Vatent Medicine. BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL, DR. JOHNSTON, DOSSESSES the most speedy and effectual remedy

Poetry:

[From the Shepherdstown Register.]
Lament of the Dying.

Why does my mother steal away
To hide her struggling tears?
Her trembling touch betrays unchecked
The steeret of her fears;
My father gazes on my face
With recognition

With yearning earnest eye:—
And yet there's none among them all,
To tell nie I must die.

My sleepless couch and bring
With eager hands their garden gifts,
The first sweet buds of spring.

I wish they'd lay in where those flowers
Might lure them by my bed,
When other springs and summers bloom,
And I am with the dead.

The surshine quiver's o'er my cheek

Glittering, and gay and fair,
As if it knew my hand too weak,
To shade me from its glare;
How soon 'twill fail unheeded on
This carth-dewed glassy eye!
Why do they fear to tell me so!
I know that I must die!

My lone, still, dreary room, A lonelier, and a stiller one

Awaits me in the tomb!

A dweller with the dead.

But no soft zephyrs whisper there, No mother hold my head! It is a fearful thing to be

Eve after eve, the sun prolongs
His hour of parting light,
And sets to make my farewell hours

Too fair, too heavenly bright!

I know the loveliness of earth,

And yet I should not murmur if

When parting with me now The nurse that tended me a babe,

Not e'en my parents' kisses now

Could keep me from the dead.

Our pastor kneels beside me oft,

And talks to me of heaven:

My soul in dreams bath striven;

I've seen a beekoning hand that called

I've heard a voice that, trumpet-tongued, Bade me prepare to die!

[From the Knickerbocker Magazine.]

Sammer Friends.

BY FREDERICK S. COZZENS.

And flushed the woods with maple buds,

Though snow had 'brimmed its tiny cnps.

When spring the field in daisies dressed,

But with a holier vision still

My falleting steps on high,

I spied a little blue bird's nest,

Within a cedar's branchy studs.

Its old gray grass inlaid with hair,

. The summer's sun bad withered up.

What then? I heard a pilgrim hymn;

And half forgave the long neglect, When perched upon the threshold rim

And straw by straw the walls he wrought.

And hair by hair the floor he spread :

And when his blue-bird wife he brought,

They slept within the nuptial bed.

Oh! how I loved my pranksome guest! For him I loved his help-mate too;

With jealous care I fenced their nest,

So April passed; and gentle May

My very solitude had made

And often to the bank I straved

And watched them as they sang or flew.

Went murmuring by with leaves and bees And two small blue-winged chices had they

When summer broadened on the trees

The tiny household seem more sweet :

To watch the nestling chirp and eat.

I scarce the feathered brood could blaine,

For summer friends had come like these,

When storiny winter stripped the trees,

Miscellaneous.

From Irving's life of Washington. Washington's Love Affairs.

of an opportunity, however, of penetrating to his his native feelings, and finding that under

of flesh, and throbbing with the warm impulses of human nature.

The merits of Washington were known and

appreciated by the Fairfax family. Though

ly self-training and the code of conduct he had

devised, gave a gravity affd decision to his

cordial regard; and the melancholy of which

he speaks may have produced a softness in his

manner calculated to win favor in ladies' eyes.

According to his own account the female, so-

ciety with which he was surrounded had a

soothing effect on that melancholy. The

charms of Miss Cary, the sister of the bride,

seems, even to have caused a slight fluttering

in his bosom; which, however was constant-

ly rebuked by the remembrance of his former

passion- o at last we judge from letters to

his youthful confidants, rough drafts of which

To one whom he addresses as his dear

friend Robin, he writes: 'My residence is at present at his lordship's, where I might—wers

my heart disengaged, pass my time very pleas-

antly, as there is a very agreeable young lady liveing in hesame house (Cel. George Fairfax's

wife's sister,) but as that's only adding fuel to

the fire, it makes me the more measy, for by

often and unavoidably being in company with her, revives my former passion for your Low-

land Beauty; whereas, were I to live more re-

tired from young women, I might in some

measure alleviate my sorrows by burving the

chaste and troublesome passion in the grave

young correspondents, whom he styles 'Dear

friend John' as also to a female confidant.

styled 'Dear Sally,' to whom he acknowledged

that the company of the very agreeable young

lady, sister-in-law of Colonel George Fairfax,'

in a great measure cheered his sorrow and de-

jectedness. The object of his early passion is

not positively known. Tradition states that

mother of General Henry Lee, who figured in

revolutionary history as Light Horse Harry,

and was always a favorite with Washington.

probably from the recollections of his early

Whatever may have been the soothing

effect of the female society by which he was

surrounded at Belvoir, the youth found a more effectual remedy for his melancholy in the company of Lord Fairfax. His lordship was

with took him into peculiar favor; and it was probably under the tuition of this hard riding

old nobleman that the youth imbibed that fondness for the chase for which he was after-

tenderness for the mother:

Similar avowals he makes to another of his

of oblivion. &c.

are still to be seen in his tell tale journal.

Though void their puny wigwams stood;

Like these the summer friends had flown:

But when the palsied autumn came,
And shook the boughs, and bared the wood;

A little feathered architect.

And autumn's acorns still were there,

My playmates turn aside their heads

Now sooths my aching brow, Ah! why are those sweet cradled-hours Of joy and fondling fled?

I love the evening sky,

They told me I must die.

The summer winds breathe softly through

My little fisters press around

Secret Diseases: Gonorrhow, Gleets, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Pains in the Loins, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Loss of Organic Powers, Nervous Irritability, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin; and all those Peculiar Disorders arising from a Certain Secret Habit of Youth, which if not cured, produces Constitutional Debility, renders Marriage impossible, and in the end destroys both body and mind.

Young Men.

Young Men.

Young Men.
Young Men especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of cloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may cell with full confidence.

Marriage. Married Persons or those contemplating marriage, eing aware of physical weakness, or any other im-ediment, should immediately consult Dr. Johnston.

pediment, should immediately consult Dr. Johnston.

OFFICE No. 7, SOUTH FREDERICK St., seven doors from Baltimore street, East side, up the steps. Of Be particular in observing the name and number, or you will mislake the place. Be not enticed from this office.

A Cure Warranted or no Charge, in from one to two days.

The many thousands cured at this Institution, and the very extensive practice of Dr. Johnston (extended and the proper Physician to be consulted.

Dr. Johnston,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, I andon Graduate from one of the most entinent Colleges of the anned States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Pairis, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected soine of the most astonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with a ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

A Certain Disease. When the misguided and impudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful deease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to these who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal reins in the head and high links dispusses of sight deafpains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deaf-ness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face, and extremities, progressing on with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to their dreadful sufferings by sending them to "that bourne from whence no traveller returns." To such therefore, Dr. JOHN-STON pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable secrecy, and from his extensive practice in the first hospitals of Europe and America, he can confidently recommend the most safe and speedy cure to the unfortunate victim of this horrid disease.

It is a melancholy fact, that thousands fall victims to this dreadful disease, owing to the unskillfulness or ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that deadly poison, mercary, ruin the constitution, and either send ison, mercury, ruin the constitution, and either sen the unforturate sufferer to an untimely grave, or makes

Take Particular Notice. Dr. J. gddre ddresses all those who have injured themselve e and improper indulgences, that secret and solitary habit, which ruin both body and mind, unfiting them for either business or society.

These are some of the sad and melanicioly effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight Loss of Mascular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dispensia, Nervous Irritability, Derneigement of the Diges twe Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Con-

much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion to society, self distrest, leve of solitude, timidity, &c., to society, self distrust, love of solitude, timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for General Orbility.

By this great and important remedy, weakness of the organs are specifily cured, and full vigor restored. Thousards of the most nervous and debilitated, who had lost all hope, have been immediately relieved.—

All imposiments to Marriage, Physical or Mental Disqualification, Nervous Irritability, Trembling and Weakness, or Exhaustion of the most fearful kind, are specifily cured.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are

who have injured themselves by a Certain Practice, indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evideompanions, or at school—the effects of which from evilcompanions, or at school—the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, tenders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, and the darling of his parents, should be enatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequences of deviating from the path o nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit.—
Such persons before contemplating

Flarriage, should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness, indeed, without this, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to

a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the frielancholy reflection that the hap-piness of another becomes blighted with-our own.—

Weakness of the Organs immediately cured, and full vigor restored.

To Strangers.

The many thousands of the most desperate and hopeless cases cured at this institution within the last twelve years, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the papers and many other persons notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted. He who places himself under the care of Dr. Johnston may eligiously confide in his honor as a Gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician. There are so many ignorant and worthless Quacks copying Dr. Johnston's advertisement, and advertising themselves at physicians, trifling with and ruining the health of the already Afflicted, that Dr. Johnston leems it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his reputation that his credentials or diplomas always hange in his Office.

ALL LETTERS MUST BE POST-PAID—REME DIES sent to any part of the country. DIES sent to any part of the country. OFFICE—No. 7, South Frederick St., East side Observe name on door. F.b. 27, 1855 .- 1y.

FIRE, LIFE & MARINEINSURANCE, LYNCHBURG HOSE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. This Company makes Insurance against loss or damages by Fire, on Dwelling Houses, Stores, Tobacco Factories and other Buildings, on Furniture, Goods, Factories and other Buildings, on Furniture, Goods, Wares and Merchandise, generally in town and country, on the most favorable terms.

Also makes Insurance on the lives of all persons enoving good health, and/of sound constitution for the whole duration of life, or for a limited period. Slaves employed in ordinary occupations, will b hsured on reasonable terms.

The Company will also take marine risks from and b any of the Northern or Southern Ports; at favora-

Board of Directors.

JOHN ROBIN McDANIEL, President.
DON T. C. PETERS, Vice President.
SAMPSON DIUGUID, Chief Engineer. SAMPSON DIUGUID, Chief Engineer.
AMPS M. Cores,
Econge W. Yancey,
William T. Anderson,
John O. Tavice,
MARTIN HOLLINS, Treasurer.
CREED T. WILLS, Secretary. Dr. W. Grunder, Medical Examiner.

Agent for Jefferson county, B. W. HERBERT.

Medical Examiner, Dr. G. F. MASON.

Charlestown, April 25, 1854—Iy [FF] THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA FIRE

MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, Will issue Policies on all kinds of Property, Merchandise. &c., at fair and equitable rates. Merchandise. &c., at fair and equitable rates.

Capital \$150,000, with power to increase the same to \$200,000.

The attention of the citizens of Virginia is especially invited to this Company as a Home Institution, based upon ample capital, and guaranteed by the Best of references; and conducted on the strictest principles of equity, justice, and economy.

HOME OFFICE—WINCHESTER, VA.

JOS. S. CARSON, President.

C. S. FUNK, Secretary.

O. F. BRESEE, Actuary.

DIRECTORS.

Jos. S. Carson James H. Burgess, James P. Riely H. R. M'Guyre Lloyd Logan, John Kerr, B. W. HERBERT.

Agent for Jefferson county. August 2, 1853-1y [F. P.] Testimonials.

Testimonials.

Winchester, May 27, 1853.

We, the undersigned, being solicited to give our opinion as to the character and standing of the Insurance Company of the Valley of Virginia, have no hesitation in saving that we have the utmost confidence in the ability and integrity of the President and Directors of that Company.

The fact that we have insured our own properly in the Company, is perhaps the strongest evidence we can give as to our opinion of its merits.

J. H. Sherbaed, Cash. Farmer's Bank of Va. Hon. J. M. Mason, U. S. Senator.

Jacob Senseny, Esq., Merchant, Winchester.

T. A. Tidball, Prest. of Bank of Valley of Va.

HE subscriber, determined to establish a reputation for the HALLTOWN MILLS for making good Flour for family use, takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally that he will hereafter keep constantly on hand a very superior article, made of selected Wheat expressly for that purpose, and will be pleased to either exchange it for Wheat on the usual terms of five bushels of Wh eat for one barrel of Flour or for cash at a fair price.

13-For sale also at the store of Messrs Keyes & Kearsley, Charlestowa

Feb. 6, 1855—3m

G. W. FOX: HALLTOWN MILLS.

NEGROES FOR SALE; OUNG WOMAN with one Child, a BOY, 18 sold; a BOY 16 years of age, likely and active. are not sold for any fault. Enquire at

VOL. XII

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1855.

the house of a man by the name of W-

to refresh himself. While at the table he

rode up to the house and told him he was

their prisoner. Seeing that he was so greatly

outnumbered, he pretended to surrender; and

Putting his saber under his arm, the sol-

dier stooped down to take them. Francisco

seeing the opportunity which was too good to

force from under the arm of the soldier, dealt

dragoon drew a pistol and aimed it at his an-

tagonist, who was too buick for him, however,

and as lie pulled the trigger, a blow from the

sword nearly severed his wrist, and placed

him hors de combat. The report of the pistol

drew the other dragoons into the vard, as well

as W-, who very ungenerously brought

out a musket which he handed to one of the

soldiers and told him to make use of it .-

missed fire, and Francisco closed in upon him.

A short struggle ensued, which ended in his

fon's troop of four hundred men were now it

sight, and the other dragoons were about to

attack him. Seeing his case was desperate,

he turned toward an adjoining thicket, and,

as if cheering on a party of men, cried out,

'Come on, my brave boys! now's your time;

raged tiger.

we will soon dispatch these few, and then at-

They did not wait to engage him, but fled

precipitately to the troop, panic struck and

dismayed. Seizing upon the traitorous villain

W-, Francisco was about to dispatch

him; but he begged and plead so hard for

his life, that he forgave him and told him to

secrete for him the eight horses which the

soldiers had left behind them. Perceiving that Tarlton had dispatched two other dragoons in

search of him, he made off into the adjoining

wood, and, while they st pped at the house, he, like an old fox, doubled upon the rear and

successfully evaded their vigilance. The next

day he went to W- ____, for his horses, who

demanded two of them for his service and

generous intentions. Finding his situation

dangerous, and surrounded by enemies, where

he should have found friends, Francisco was

compelled to made the test of it, and left

with six horses intending to revenge himself

upon W-, at a future time; 'but,' as

he said, 'Providence ordained that I should

not be his executioner; for he broke his neck

Many other anecdotes are told of Francis

co, illustrative of his immense strength and

personal prowess. At Camdem, where Gates

was defeated, he retreated, and after running

along the road some distance he sat down to

rest himself. He was accosted by a British

dragoon, who presented a pistol and demand

ed his immediate surrender. His gun being

empty, he feigned submission and said he

would surrender-at the same time remarking

that his gun was of no further use to him,

he presented it sideways to the trooper, who

on reaching for it, threw himself off his guard

when Francisco, quick as thought, ran him

through with the bayonet, and as he fell from

his horse he mounted him and continued his

retreat. Overtaking his commanding officer,

Col. Mayo, of Powhatan, he gave him up the

animal, for which act of generosity the colo-nel afterwards presented him with a thousand

. The following anecdote exemplifying bi

peaceful nature and his strength, is also told

of Francisco. How true it is we cannot say,

but we tell it as it was told us many years

ago, while he was still living in Buckingham

... One day while working in his garden h

was accosted by a stranger who rode up to the

fence and inquired if he knew where a man by the name of Francisco lived? Raising himself up from his work, and eye-

ing his interrogator, who appeared to be one of the 'half-horse, half-alligator' breed of Kentuckians, he replied—'Well stranger, I

don't know of any other person by that name

I want to find the great fighting man I've heard tell so much about. The feller they

say can whip all creation and Kaintuck to

'I can't tell you, stranger, where you'll find that man. I don't know such a man,'

said Francisco-resuming his work as a hin

to the other that the conference was ended

but the Kentuckian was not to be bluffed off,

'Well, I reckon you ain't the man I want.

acres of land in Kentucky.

in these parts but myself.

by a fall from one of the very horses.'

the dragoons seeing he was apparently peace-

them to any one.'

An American Safapson.

those of business for his two sojourns in the latter city. He found there an early friend

Tradition gives very different motives from

tender sentiment; but made him more sensible in the present brief interval of gay and so- the forfeit of his life. At Stony Point he was cial life, to the attractions of an elegant wo- one of the 'forlorn hope,' which was advancman, brought up in the polite circles of New

That he was an open admirer of Miss Philipse is an historical fact; that he sought her hand, but was refused, is traditional and not very probable. His military rank, his early to a commission. Transferred to the South calculated to find favor in female eyes; but that section, and toward the close of the war his sojourn in new York was brief; he may have been diffident in urging his cuit with a lady accustomed to the homage of society and surrounded by admirers. The most probable version of the story is that he was called away by his public duties before he had made sufficient approaches in his siege of the lady's

Washington was now ordered by Sir John St. Clair, the quartermaster general of the forces under Gen. Forbes, to repair to Wil- fully juclined, after disarming him, allowed liamsburg, and lay the state of the case before the council. He sat off promptly on horseback, attended by Bishop, the well-trained military servant who had served the late Gen. door yard he was accosted by the paymaster, Braddeck. It proved an eventful journey, who demanded of him everything of value though not in a military point of view. In cross- about him, at the risk of his life, in the case ing a ferry of the Pomunkey, a branch of York of refusal. 'I have nothing to give,' said river, he fell in company with a Mr. Chamber-layne, who lived in the neighborhood, and, those massive silver buckles in your shoes, ing 1,100 pounds; and a gentleman of unwho, in the spirit of Virginia hospitality said the dragoon.' 'They were the gift of a doubted varacity, still living in Virginia, who into her carriage, which quickly rolled to claimed him as a guest. It was with difficul- friend, replied Francisco; 'and give them to knew him well, says, 'He could take me in the residence of the bride elect.

moments snatched from the cares and per- disarming and wounding the soldier. Tarleplexities and rude scenes of frontier warfare.

It is difficult to reconcile one's self to the idea of the cool and sedate Washington, the great champion of American liberty, a woetance from the city, so, that he had opportuworn lover in his youthful days, 'sighing like nities of visiting her in the intervals of busifurnace' and inditing plaintive nerves about the groves of Mount, Vernon. We are glad

his steady decorum and reserve he had a heart not quite sixteen years of age, he no longer seemed a boy, nor was he treated as such.—
Tall, athletic and manly for his years, his earconduct; his frankness and modesty inspired campaign against Fort Duquense was at an

Lessons of Contentment It happened once in a hot summer's day, was standing near a well, when a little bird flew down, seeking water, There was, indeed a large trough hear the well, but it was embty, and I grieved for a moment to think that the little creature must go away thirsty; but it settled upon the edge of the trough, bent its little head forward, then raised it again, spread its wings, and soared away singing. Its thirst was appeased. I walked up to the trough, and there, in the stone work, I saw a little hole about the size of a wren's egg. The water held there had been a source of revival and refreshment; it had enough for the present, and desired no more. This is contentment.

sticking; and it chose the flower for its field of sweets. But the flower had no honey.— This I knew, for it had no nectary. What then, thought I will the bee do ? It came buzzing out of the cup to take a further flight; but spied the staminafull of golden faring good for making wax, and it rolled its legs against them until they looked like yellow hose, as the bee keepers say; and then, heavily laden, flew away home, Then said I" Thou camest seeking honey, and then finding none, has been satisfied with wax, and hast stored it for thy house, that thy labor may not be in vain,-This likewise shall be to me a new lesson of

The night is far spent—the dark night of trouble—that sometimes threatened to close the 'lowland beauty' was a Miss Grymes, of around us; but the day is at hand: and Westmoreland, afterwards Mrs, Lee, and the even in the night there are stars, and I have looked out on them and been comforted; for as one set I could see another rise, and was as a lamp showing me somewhat of the depth of the riches of the wisdom and knowledge of

> AN OLD BANK NOTE.—A few days since, a \$10 bill of the Warren Bank was redeem ed at the counter at Warren, R. I., having been found the armory effects of an old lady lately deceased. It bore the date of August 4, 1804.

a staunch for hunter, and kept horses and hounds in the English style—the hunting season had arrived. The neighborhood abounded with sport; but for hunting in Virginia required bold and skillin horemanship. He found Washington as bold as himself in the saddle, and as eager to follow the hounds. He forth-WHAT A CHANGE. - In the year 1788, eight hundred acres of land, the present site of Cin-cinnati, were purchased for five hundred dol-lars! The value of that same land at the present time can scarcely be estimated.

and modern fasting is, that in ancient times they sat in sackcloth and ashes, while in modern times they sit in broadcloth and

An American Safapson:

As late as the year 1836 there lived in from Old Kentuck. I am the Kentucky game Western Virginia, a man whose strength was chicken, I am. I can out run, out-hop, out-so remarkable as to win him the title of the jump, knock down, drag out, and whip any and schoolmate, Beverly Robinson, sen of John Robinson speaker of the Virginia House of Burgesses. He was living happy and prosperously with a young and happy bride, having married one of the nieces and heiresses of Mr. Adolphus Philipse, a rich landholder, whose manor-house is still to be seen on the banks of the Hudson. At the house of Mr. Beverly Robinson where Washington was an Beverly Robinson where Washington was an appropriate to Ireland. His earliest recollections were those of boyhood in the latter collections were and just ride over and see what stuff he's made of, and here I am. And now, stranger, I'm most starved for a fight, and I am bound to see who's the best man before I go home.

'Stop a minute, stranger,' said Francisco; you've mistaken the man entirely; I'm no fighting man at all; and if I were, I've nothing against you to fight you about.'
. 'Well, I don't know, is there any other Peter Francisco in these parts?' No-not that I know of.

tuck, and I ain't a going back without knowevery one who came in contact with him paid ing which is the best man? But I won't fight. I've got nothing to fight about, and I tell, you I won't fight. ed to cut away the abattis and next to Major Darn'd if you shan't tight, stranger-I'm bound to lick you if I can; if I don't you Gibson, was the first man to enter the works.

At Brand, wine and Monmouth he exhibited must lick me.' By this time Francisco had become angry the most fearless bravery; and nothing but at the importunity of his visitor, and deter mined to put an end to the scene. Seizing laurels and distinguished presence were all he took part in most of the engagements in his antagonist, therefore, by the seat of his buckskin breeches and the collar of his hunthe was engaged in a contest which exhibited in a striking manner his self-confidence and ing shirt, he threw him over the fence into the road; then walking leisurly to where his pony was tied, he unfastened him, and taking him up by main strength, threw him after his One day while reconnoitering he stopped at

discomfited rider. The Kentuckian raised himself from the was surprised by nine British troopers who ground, perfectly dumfounded by such an exhibition of strengta, and, after rubbing his eyes as though he thought he might not have seen clearly, he mounted the pony-remarking. 'Well, stranger, I reckon you'll do, I reckon it's about time for me to make tracks. him considerable freedom, while they sat If any body asks you about that great fight, down to partake of the food which he had you can tell 'em you licked Bill Stokes most left when disturbed. Wandering out in the

confoundedly.' Francisco was a powerful built man, stand ing six feet and one inch in height, weighing 200 pounds. His muscular system was extraordinarily developed, and he had been ty Washington could be prevailed on to halt | you - I never shall, take them if you will; | his right hand and pass over the room with | The drawing rooms are crowded with would take in his right hand, and, holding her out at arm's length, would pass around the room with her and carry her up and down stairs in this position. He would take a barrel of cider by the chimes, and, holding

it to his mouth, would drink fr in the bung a long and hearty draught without any apparent Yet with all his strength he was a very peacefully disposed man, and never made use of his power except in case of necessity about his usual vocations or defence of the right .-On occasions of outbreaks at public gatherings, he was better at rushing in and preserving the public peace than all the conservative authorities on the ground. Although uneducated he was with all a companionable man. and his affectiotes and stories of war, of which he possessed a rich fund, rendered him a welcome guest in the first families of the State. His industrious and temperate habits, together with his kind disposition, made him many friends; and through their influence he was appointed Sergeant at-arms of the Virginia House of Delegates, in which service he died

in 1836. He was buried with military hon-

it? :Wouldst thou learn the lesson it contains?-

ors in the public burial ground at Richmond. The Flower. . BY HOWARD IRVING. I am about to tell you a tale, dear reader, that hope shall move thee to pity, and teach thee a esson of kindness and love. Wouldst thou hear

. There was a flower that bloomed in a rich gentleman's greenhouse. "Twas the brightest and sweetest flower there-so delicate; so modest, and yet so beautiful, so lovely. You may not find a more bandsome flower than this in any place where fl. wers grow at all. This always looked bright, whether the sun shone scorchingly upon, or whether his rays were entirely intercepted by clouds; in all weathers it bloomed alike; in sunshine or in showers, it still flung its fragrance to the breeze .-When the sky was clear and hot, and all other flowers were parched and withered, it but looked the brighter for the contrast; and when it was dark and lowering, its perfume was diffused the more abundantly around.-And yet it was a delicate flower-a rude breath would cause the tear to stand in its eye, and a careless touch would cause it to wither and pine for a long while in sadness. In every

respect was the flower perfect. But, ah! a change, a mournful change came o'er the lovely flower. The gardener had placed the flowers in the open air, to enjoy the sun, and that his rays might dispel the chills which erept over them in the night. He set this plant apart from the rest, and in a more favorable situation, and by some unhappy mischance it escaped his memory when he removed the others to their original warm and sheltered places in the green-house. Ah! pale grew the flower when the evening damps came on. The cold dew fell gently, very gently, upon it, but its touch was more than its delcate senses could bear; and shivering with

the cold, it turned its eye once more to heaven, then slowly withering away, it sank so gently to rest that one would have thought it was taking its accustomed slumber, after being rocked by the zephyrs to sleep. But when the gardener came in the morning to visit his flower, he found this, the leveliest of ant. them all, dead upon the ground outside. It had perished through neglect.

Wouldst then know that flower's name eader ? It was affection ! for I have but spoken in parables; affection, the loveliest flower that adorns the soul of man. The human heart is like the green-house, filled with rare exotics, and bearing the divine impress and stamp of their Creator, God. The flowers that grow there are Faith, Hope, Charity, Gentleness, Goodness, Meekness, Long-suffering, Peace and Joy; but the sweetest of them all is Love! Oh, man! oh, woman! tamper not with affection; for it is in all respects like the flower-it blooms alike in all weathers, and is ever constant to its object; but a single breath may bring a tear to its eye, and an unkind touch may cause it to droop and wither for a long time. If their knowest one that loves you, oh, speak not harshly to him, for now the heart is thine, and with care and kindness thou mayest keep it thine—but a harsh word is like the young vulture that tortured Prometheus Vinctus—it may prey on his vitals forever, A heart filled with affection, if met with coldness and scorn, repulsed, must have somethin to love, and will turn upon, and live in and for itself. Coldness and disdain will triumph there; and however calm and composed the exterior may seem, like the flower, it will sink gently down to the cold earth, and will perish through neglect. Oh, then, be careful how you tamper with affection, for it is the fairest, the sweetest flower ever implanted in the

Lucy Hunt. 'We must call on Lucy Hunt this morning, and see if she really was engaged to Harry Murray, said Miss Acton to her fashionable friend, Miss Chambers, as they started on their round of fashionable visits.

NO. 2.

Miss Flornoy, the acknowledged belle of the the town, though but a few weeks had elapsed since Lucy was considered his betrothed. Hav-ing alighted from their carriage at the mansion of Mr. Hunt, the Hall door opened, and Miss Hunt is 'at home' to all who calls, upon her return from Saratoga, where she has been for several weeks past.

The visitors entered the drawing room, and

. The morrow was to witness the nuptial with

The visitors entered the drawing room, and impatiently awaited the entree of the hostess. Delicate, fragile Lucy at length appeared, lovely in her simple dress, and winning in her artless inanuer. Various topics were lightly touched on when Miss Actonisaid: Well then, you're the man, and you must fight. I've come all the way from Old Ken-

'I suppose you nave seen Mr. Murray since your return? 'I have not; but why do you inquire?' said

the unsuspecting girl.

Oh, we thought you had been invited to the wedding. They say it is to be a grand affair. But Harry will certainly not forget you, Lucy,' said the fair beauty with a slight

curl of her lip. The truth now flashed on Lucy's mind why Harry had not called. The pink spot deepened on her cheek, she compressed her quivering lips, and answered: 'I hope he will not so slight me, for if invited I shall most cer-

tainly be present.' The servant entered the room at this moment with the cards of Murray and Miss Flornoy. Lucy's manner was so cool and unconcerned, as she placed them in the envelope and carelessly dropped it by her side, that the young ladies were puzzled; but it was whispered in all the fashionable drawing rooms that day, that on the next evening Lucy Hunt was to appear at the bridal

of her betrothed with another. The fleecy robe fell in graceful folds over the white satin skirt, the raven tresses were braided fantastically above the classic brow, a necklace of diamonds enriched the fair threat, and drops of the same hung pendant from Lucy's ears, as drawing on her glove, she waited for her maid to throw her mantle about her shoulders, and draw the hood upon her aching head. With a merry laugh and breaking heart, she stepped

me-playing my head against the ceiling as | wealth and beauty of the beau monde. Music, though I lad been a dolk baby. My weight dancing, rare flowers and sparkling gems conwas 195 pounds.' His wife, who was a wo- spire to excite and delight the gay assembly. man of good size and fair proportions, he But Lucy's eye beams with unnatural lustre. Harry's thoughts are not with the transcendant beauty by his side. All gaze in wonder on Lucy, who has apparently proved the coquette-the gayest of the crowd. The evening passes brilliantly, dawn approaches,

and with it retire the gallants and belles.

The elegant young Stanton proudly hands his fair charge into the carriage and accompanies her home. He wonders that she is so silent, but attributes it to fatigue. The carriage stops, the footman alights, and Stanton takes the hand of Lucy to assist her in alighting; but 'tis deadly cold! He cries for help. Lucy is born to the drawing-room where the light displays her fixed eyes, compressed lips, and contracted features of death. The jeweled hand is pressed upon the heart, but could not stop its breaking. Her father wild with despair, rushes from the house to destroy his daughters' inurderer. Oh, father, spare yourself the task-the work is done!-Crazed at the thought of murdering her he loved, the faithless Murray had, on the departure of the guests, wandering to the river bank, overlooked the rugged precipice, and fallen to the bank below.

The unhappy Murray and Lucy were buried side by side, and tradition says that a maiden all in white is seen flitting among the graves, and a man of sad and gloomy aspect weeps betimes o'er the grave of the BROKEN HEARTED.

A Great Speech. Hooper, of the Montgomery (Al.) Mail, gives the following report of the greatest speech he ever heard:

A fellow was indicted in the old Ninth. when Tom G--t was Solicitor, to wit: Playing 'short gards,'at a certain locality known as Frog Level. Col. N -- defended him and contended before the jury, that though the State's evidence 'tended' to show that the client, with a bottle of liquor in his pocket, accompanied the crowd, who, it was shown, did actually play, yet it never did, with absolute certainty, locate him as one of the players .-

Said he, by way of peroration:
Gentlemen of the jury, the witness have told you that Peter Wyate was thar, and aplayin; for he noticed his hand, and it was a full on Queens! 'Harry Snow was thar, and he was a playin,

for he hilt two little par! 'William Upson was thar, and he played cause witness noticed, in particular, that he had nothing but one ace! Bill Connor was thar, and he played, gentlemen for he had the bully hand-four high-

heeled Jacks! But, gentlemen, when I come to ask him about Abram Pitken-my client's hand, what did he say gentlemen?-Why, no:hin', gentlemen, except that if Abe hilt any hand, he dismembered what it was! And now gen-

tlemen of the jury, because my client was seen goin' down to Frog Level, with a bottle, with a bottle of liquor in his pocket, and the witness can't remember as he hilt any hand at all, when bully hands was out, and him the best player in the crowd-is that-is that-I say, gentlemen of the jury ; is that any reason that my elient was guilty of the crime of gambol-

It is almost needless to say that the jury saw the non-sequitor and acquitted the defend-

haps. [From the N. Y. Evening Post.] "Omnibus rebus et quibusdam allis."

To the Editor of the Evening Post: The present heated term commenced when the weather begun to grow warm. It will be cooler during the months of November and December. . Twice two is four. Yesterday warm, the

day before showery, the day before that pleasant, nevertheless. The maximum and minimum and change

of degrees cause a difference of temperature, which accounts for the milk in the eccount. When the cocoanut is in a atationary position milk is in equilibrio. When the wind blows it raises, a dust, which irritates the eye and sometimes engenders a sneeze-the 'temperament' then is not in 'equilibrio.'

When the rain falls abundantly, objects ex-

posed to it become wet. The moon shone brightly last night. A PHOOLIAM.

Leipsic Heights, Kal Jun, Millessimo Octogentessimo Quinquegesimo Quinique. The total number of applicants for bounty lands received at the Pension Office up to June 30, 1855, is 182,500.

.... Woman is a saving institution, wl man deposits his heart upon interest. to the world than a well-educated famil

TT

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION:

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CARDS. OFFICE OF "SPIRIT OF JEFFERSO GJ-A supply of Magistrate's, Sheriff's, and STABLE'S BLANKS—DERDS OF BARGAIN AND and DEEDS OF TRUST—NEGOTIABLE and P. SORY NOTES, &c., &c., always on hand.

Unique Quotations. Such of our readers who are fond of the transcendental may admire the following, which we take from an old English novel: A writer has compared worldly friendship to our shadow, and a better comparison was never made; for while we walk in sunshine it sticks to us, but the moment we enter the shade it deserts us.

The purest metal is produced from the hot-test furnace, and the brightest thunderbolt from the darkest storm.

To imagine that mere beauty is sufficient to keep the marriage bond unbroken, without heart and intellect, which alone can knit it firmly together, is to attempt weaving a gar-land of flowers without their stems.

No one can improve in company for which he has not respect enough to be under some restraint.

A good education is a better safeguard for liberty than a standing army or severe laws. In your language be plain, comely, honest, natural, clear, short and sententious. Deliberate with caution, but act with de-

cision, and yield with graciousness or oppose with firmness. Brave actions are the substance of life, and good sayings the ornament of it.

The trials of life are the tests which ascertain how much gold there is in us.

One to-day is worth two to-morrows. Innocence is a flower which withers when touched, but blooms not again though water-

ed with tears. Youth writes hope upon the sand, and age advances like the sea and washes them all out. Profit is the crown of labor; for to be lowly born, detracts not from the beauty of Nature's freedom, or an honest birth. Nobility claimed by the right of blood shows simply that our ancestors deserved what we inherit Lazinees travels so slow that poverty soon

An old maid is like an old boot, of no use without its fellow. Whoever is courteous, honest, frank, sincere,

truly honorable, generous and candid, is a true gentleman, whether rich, learned, or a labor-

The pebbles in our path weary us, and make us sore-foot, more than the rocks that only re-

quire a bold effort to surmount. Opium Eating. The increase of opium enting in this country as a

consequence of the efforts to suppress the use of spirituous liquors, is so remarkable that we hear of in various quarters. The subjoined are from the New York Times: "The craving for stimulants seem to be natural and universal-and shutting off its indulg in one direction uniformly increases it in another Thus, about the year 1839, when all England was

jubilant with temperance festives and societies, and the hearts of the philanthropists were gladdened with the hopes of the reign of sobrlety, it was suddenly discovered that the poorer classes were becoming frightfully addicted to the use of opium, and, that they had forsaken their old vice only to take comes more and more disreputable, we have constant evidence that the use of opinm is increasing to an palarming extent. Frequent paragraphs in the news-papers make mention of it. The increased sale of opium makes it manifest. And the personal obsertion of very fmany, who read this article will confirm the truth of such an increase. Very many will be able to call to mind within the circle of their acquaintance those who are known to be given to the

secret use of opium, and some will be able to testify to the destruction of the happiness of families caused by the use of this drug by one of its heads."

The extent of the evil does not begin to be known. The scecrecy with which the vice may be indulged precludes the possibility of knowing its extent.— Every person addicted to it preserves secrecy just as long as possible; and the horrid reality is not revealed until the optum-eater is past reclamation.—

The Times adds:

"The eating of opium is admitted on all hands' to be infinitely more destructive and incurable than indulgence in ardent spirits. In China where incredible sums are expended upon and immense quantities consumed, despite the prohibition of the Government, its effects on the system, although very injurious, are far less destructive than with us. There it is prepared and consumed as tobacco is here, by smoking; and this species of indulgence, when not carried to excess, is far less noxious than when it is eaten. It is well to be watchful lest, while so strentums efforts are being made to suppress intemperance The Times adds: uous efforts are being made to suppress intemperance in ardent spirits, a more terrible indulgence in optum may become firmly established in certain classes of

society."

This is what we have been saying for some time So says the Delroit Free Press. The Tomb of Thomas Jefferson.

A gentleman who, a short time since, visited A gentleman who, a short time since, visited Monticello, thus graphically describes the resting place of the author of the Declaration of Independence: "I ascended the winding road, which leads from Charlottesyille to Monticello. The path leads a circuitous ascent of about two miles up the minature mountain, to the farm and grave of Jefferson. ature mountain, to the farm and grave of Jefferson.
On entering the gate which opens into the enclosure, numerous paths diverge in various directions, winding through beautiful groves to the summit of the hill. From the peak on which the house stands a grand and nearly unlimited view opens to the thickly wooded hills and fertile vallies, which stretch out on either side. The University, with its dome, porticoes, and collonade, looks like a fair city in the plain; Charlottesville elems to be directly beneath. No spot can be imagined as combining greater advantages of grandeur, healthfulness; and scelasion.

The house is noble in its appearance: two larges No spot can be imagined as combining greater advantages of grandeur, healthfulness; and seclusion. The house is noble in its appearance; two large columns support a portico, which extends from the wings, and into it the front door opens. The apartments are neatly furnished and embellished with statues, busis, portraits and natural curiosities—The grounds and out houses have been neglected.—Mr. Jefferson's attention being absorbed from such personal concerns by the cares attendant on the superintendance of the University which, when in health, he visited daily since its erection commenced. At a short distance behind the mansion, in a quiet shaded spot, the visiter sees a square enclosure, surrounded by a low unmortared stone wall, which he enters by aneat wooden gate. This is the family burial ground, containing ten or fifteen graves, new of them marked by epitaphs and only a few distinguished by any memorial. One side of this simple cemetry, is the resting of place of the pair into and philosopher. When I saw it, the wall was just arched, and in readiness for the pair stone which is to cover it. May it ever centing a burnetions Washington's without any adventitious at tractions Washington's without any adventitions at tractions or conspicuousness for when we or our posterity need any other memento of our debt of honor to those names, than their simple inscription on paper, wood or stone; gorgeous tombs would be a mackery to their memories. When gratified shall cease to consecrate their remembrances in the hearts of our citizens, no cenotaph will inspire the reverence we owe to them."

FIRE AND LOSS OF LEEZ. The house of Captain A Hit at Somebody, -- E. Merriam, per- Lindsay Walker, in Albernarie county, Va., was destroyed by fire on the night of the 28th. A. daughter of Dr. Gilmer, of Lynchburg, was burned to feath at the time, Mrs. Pryor, who was also in the house, escaped by leaping from an upper win-dow. Cap ain Walker lost all his furniture.

how endearing the sympathies of love, how sweet the colace of friendship, how lovely the tears of affection! These combined are the true poetry of lumanity, rich pearls clustering around the alter of domestic happiness.

.... This is a dangerous period of the year for colds—people should be careful. Mrs. Partington says she has got a romantic affection in her should

ders, the new geranium in her head, and the enbargo in the region of her jocular vein, all from thopening of a window io throw a bottle at a coup of bellerent cats on the shed.

Winchester, England:
Here lies Sir John Trollop,
He made the stones roll up,
And God took his soul up, And his body filled the hole up

(G- The Monticello Bank, Charlottesvi lared a dividend of five per cent on tock for the last six months. Col. Wright, of Tappahannock; ne ripe peaches on the 28th, gro

honored guest, he met Miss Mary Philipse, sister and co-heiress of Mrs. Robinson, a mained until the breaking out of the Revoluyoung lady whose personal attractions are tion. Being of an adventurous turn of mind, said to have rivalled her reputed wealth.

We have already given an instance of Washington's early sensibility to female charms.

We have already given an instance of tire service during the whole contest. Such A life, however, of constant activity and care, was his strength and personal bravery that passed for the most part in the wilderness, and no enemy could resist him. He wielded a on the frontier, far from female society—left sword, the blade of which was five feet in little mood or leisure for the indulgence of the length, as though it had been a feather; and

York. .

heart to warrant a summon to surrender.

for dinner, so impatient was he to arrive you have the power, but I will never give at Williamsburg and accomplish his mis-

Among the guests at Mr. Chamberlayne's was a young and blooming widow Mrs. Martha Custis, daughter of Mr. John Dandridge, be lost, seized the sword, and, drawing it with both partrician names in the province. Her husband, John Park Custis, had been dead him a severe blow across the skull. Although about three years, leaving her with two young | severely wounded, yet being a brave man, the children and a large fortune. She is represented as being rather below the middle size, extremely well shaped, with an agreeable countenance, dark hazel eyes and hair, and those frank and engaging manners, so captivating in southern women. We are not informed whether Washington had met with her before: probably not during her widowhood, as during that time he had been almost continually on the frontier. We have shown | Mounting the only horse they could get, he that, with all his gravity and reserve, he was presented the muzzle at the breast of Francisquickly susceptible to female charms; and co, and pulled he trigger. Fortunately it they may have had a greater effect upon him when thus casually encountered in fleeting

At any rate his heart appears to have been taken by surprise. The dinner, which in those days was earlier than at present, seemed all too short. The afternoon passed away like a dream. Bishop was punctual to, the orders he received on halting; the horses pawed at the door, but for tack the main body !' at the saine time rushonce Washington loitered in the path of duty. sing at the dragoons with the fury of an en-The horses were countermanded, and it was not until the next morning that he was again in the saddle, spurring for Williamsburg. Happily the White House, the residence of Mrs. Custis, was in New Kent county, at no great dis-

His time for courtship, however, was brief Military duties called bim almost immediately to Winchester, but, he feared, should he leave the matter in suspense, some more enterprising rival might supplant him during his absence, in the case of Miss Philipse at New York. He improved, therefore, his brief opportunity to the utmost. The blooming widow had many suitors, but Washington was graced with that renown so ennobling in the eyes, of woman. In a word, before they had separated they had mutually plighted their faith, and the inarriage was to take place as soon as the

Again I stood by a lovely, sweet-smelling flower, and there came a bee, humming and

contentment." God .- Parable from the German.

.... The only difference between ancient

as he would term it. 'Look 'ere, stranger,' said he—returning to the charge, 'what might 'My name is Peter Francisco, at your ser-'Ah!' returned the other, 'you're just the man I want to find'—at the same time, riding inside the fence, he dismounted and tied the animal—a rough, ungainly, Indian pony—to one of the posts. Rights of the States, for the Sake of the Union. TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1855.

Know Nothing National Convention. e are beginning to have evidences of the Nationof the Know Nothing Convention. The action late State Convention, of Pennsylvania, of that proves conclusively that the "True Ameriof that State do not understand Nationality be what the Philadelphia Convention adopted as a basis of it. Ex. Gov. Johnston conceives that option to the introduction of slavery into new tertory and efforts in favor of the repeal of the Fugire Slave and the Nebraska and Kansas bills constiate Nationality, and he is seconded in his opinions by almost the entire body of the faithful. True, Judge Brown and nine others refused to participate in the proceedings which annulled the action of the Philadelphia Convention. But Judge Brown and nine others are the smallest kind of a minority, and we doubt very much, if in the event of the National Nominating Convention placing in nomination a man who is opposed to the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law and the Nebraska and Kansas bill, they will be able to run an electoral ticket in the State,

so thoroughly is the party Free Soilized. We also observe that the Press throughout the Northern States manifest supreme contempt for the platform, they scorn it, spit upon it, mock it. We sympathise deeply with our Southern Know Nothing friends, and wish them better luck the next time they attempt to adopt a National platform.

State Convention The Staunton Vindicator speaks our centiments in the following :- A number of Democratic papers in the State have favored the suggestion that there be a Democratic Convention held in the City of Richmond, about the time Mr. Wise is inaugurated Governor of Virginia, for the purpose of taking such "action as the present condition of public affairs may call for." There is too much indefiniteness adout the call for us to favor it. It possibly may be a Presidential movement. It may be to adopt a platform 'to stand upon in 1856. We consider this all nonsense, the result of a restless disposition, and a desire to precipitate matters most too rapidly. If the necessity for such a Convention can be demonstrated to us we will then favor it. But until it can be divested of the appearance of folly and imprudence, we shall oppose it. What business have the Democratic party of Virginia to transact, which requires a Convention? What issues have they to meet that they have not met triumphantly? None, that we know of except as to whom shall be the choice of Virginia for the Presidency in 1856 .-There is time enough, even if a Convention were the proper place to decide it. We are not in favor of " hasty plates of soup. " We are not in favor of calling Conventions for the purpose of hatching up something to do, or to listen to harrangues and letters from political aspirants. We are opposed to political juggling, and hence are opposed to the proposed Convention; until we can be enlightened as

The Philadelphia Platform. While the Know Nothing organs of this city, and of the South generally, are prating about the nationulity of their platform, and even boasting of the amanimity with which it has been received, the people who are to be the dupes of this stupendous hum bug should understand what are the real facts of the case. We will not ask the Know Nothings to believe us, because their prejudices are of that character that they would not recesve the truths of the Gospel from those who opposed their bigotry and Intolerance. But we ask them to listen to what one of their own advocates says. The Philadelphia American and Gazelle, well known as a staunch advocate of the Know Nothing creed, in commenting upon the proceedings of the recent Know Nothing Convention at Reading, whose rejection of the Philadelphia platform it fully endorses, goes to speak of this miscalled National Platform in the following "The slavery part of the platform has already been condemned in the New England States, and it

Is obviously destined to share the same fate through-

ent the whole north and north-west. The State Convention of the Americans, which met a few days ago at Reading, repudiated it by an almost unanimous vote, and substituted a resolution which concedes all that the people of the free States can consistently and safely concede, and all that the South can reasonably and justly require. We are not sur-prised at this action of the Reading Convention.— While it was possible to avert the further agitation of the question, by excluding it chtirely as a national party issue, or to take such a position in reference to it as one section of the country, and do no outrage to the concientious scruples and convictions of the other, a majority of the Pennsylvania dele-gates in the National Council were disposed, and udeed, made an carnest effort to bring about that kind of an adjustment. Failing in both objects, and being driven to accept or refuse an extreme Southern policy relative to the present and future pretensions slavery, they had no alternative but to protest, as they did at the time, and report their action to their constituents. That action has been approved in the resolution of the State Council, in which the Kausas-Nebraska law is declared to have been a gross aggression upon the pledged faith of the nation, and the restoration of the Missouri Compromise line is demanded as an act of justice due to

Dentistry. Dr. PIERCE will visit Smithfield on or about the the 1st of August, where he will remain a few weeks to practice his profession. We can assure our friends of Smithfield that the Dr. is well skilled in his art, and if you have decayed or aching teeth he can afford a remedy. Call and see him.

Tourpament and Fancy Ball at Jordons. There will be a Tournament and Fancy Ball at Jordan's Springs on the 25th of the present month. As Shannondale is closed the present season, and our citizens must take pleasure trips, we would adwise them all to pay Jordon's a visit.

Official Vote of Virginia, It is stated that the official vote of Virginia has been received from all but 15 counties, and counting the unofficial from these, Wise has a majority of

Sale of Real Estate. Mr. James M. Hibbard has sold his Farm, 21 miles from Martinsburg, and containing upwards of 300 neres, well improved, with a brick and frame Da elling and Falling Milt to Mr. Small for \$28,000-10 ing nearly \$90 per acre. The Tabler farm, one milefrom Martinsburg, was sold at the Court House on Monday last, at \$25 per

and was purchased by Mrs. Tabler. A tract of land belonging to Mr. Hess, and lying on the side of the North Mountain, containing 107 acres, was sold at \$5.05 per acre.

acre. This is a slate land farm, containing 130 acres

The Abel property, in town, was sold to Mrs. Able

The old Foundary, now occupied by Mr. Pambell, was sold to Mr. Hollis for \$440.50.

(7- The annual examination of the students of the Episcopal High School, near Alexandria, commenced on Monday fast. WILLIAM P ORRICK of this county, obtained the gold medal, for general deport-

onr friend Danius B Lucas, delivered before the Jefferson Society of the University of Virginia, and which has been so highly spoken of, will soon be published in pamphlet form.

University State Students. At a meeting of the Faculty of the University of Virginia on the 3d inst., (says the Winchester Reblican,) appointments of State students were made for fifteen districts. ROBT. W. HUNTER received the intment for the Berkeley district, Jas. P. Moo-MAS for the Rockingham district, and J. CHAPMAN LATTLE for the Fauguier district. The vacancies in three districts, including the one of Frederick, Jef_ ferson and Clerke, will be filled on the 20th of Sep. ember next. Applications should be addressed to

the "Chairman of the Faculty." Know Nothingism -- What History will say of it.

When some fature American analist (says the Vicksburg Sentinel) comes to detail the rise, progress, and decay of the factions which have coalesed under the name of Know Nothings, to overthrow the Democracy, his work will be arranged and written somewhat in the following fashion:

CHAPTER L-Rise of the Order: Jack and Gill went up the Hill. CHAPTER II.—Objects of the coalition: To get a pail of water. CHAPTER III.—What belt one wing of it: lack fell down and broke his crown. CHAPTER IV .- What befel the other:

cotton should call.

The Waverly Society Celebration On the evening of the 4th inst., the members of the Waverly Society met at their room and organized preparatory to proceeding to the saloon of J. F. BLESSING. 'S. K. DONAVIN Was selected to preside on the occasion. A committee of gentlemen waited upon him, and on his arrival and assuming the position which had been assigned him, he addressed the Society, returning thanks for the honor they had

They proceeded in a body to the saloon, where had gathered quite a number of invited guests; and after the calling of the society to order, Jas. B CRAIGHILL was announced by the President as the Reader of the Declaration of Independence.

Mr. CRAIGHEL prefaced the reading of the instrument by some chase, eloquent, and very appropriate remarks, doing justice to himself and reflecting

much credit on the society. WM. O. HUTCHISON then delivered the Oration which was remarkable for beauty and elegance.-He spoke feelingly and eloquently, and acquitted himself in a style which increased the confidence of his many friends.

The company then partook of a meat supper, after which they paid their respects to the more delicate good things of life. The following regular toasts were then read: 1st. The day we celebrate-The brightest in the

annals of Freedom . 2d. The Constitution of the United States-A ver sel freighted with the Hopes of mankind. 3d. The Union of the States-Now, and forever, one and inseparable.

4th. The Rights of the States for the sake of the

5th. The signers of the Declaration-May they enjoy an eternity of bliss. 6th. Washington-May the Youth of the present and future generations, emulate his example and cultivate the virtues which made him great and

7th. The President of the United States. 8th. The Governor of the State of Virginia.
9th. The Citizen Soldier—The Bulwark of our

10th. America's Great Dead-They added rich stores to every department of Science and Litera-ture, and gave new and brighter lustre to deeds of 11th. The Press-The guardian of the Liberties

of the People: 12th. Virginia-Great in everything which constitutes real greatness, 13th. Woman—"God tried his 'prentice hand on man and then created Woman."

The following letter was received and read : CHARLESTOWN, July 4, 1855. Gentlemen :- I regret, that I cannot accept the invitation of the Waverly Debating Society, for this evening; gladly would I unite with its members in commemorating the day, if it were in my power .-

Accept my thanks for the invitation and believe me. Sincerely yours, LAWSON BOTTS. William H. Burnett,
Joseph S. Stone,
Henry D. Beall.

Committee of
Invitation.

The Young Men of the day—May they by their abil-ity and devotion to the country, win for the Repub-lic such a position among the nations of the earth, that the united States of North America, may universally be acknowledged, the first in moral and social worth, the first in intellect and character, and the first in all that may become a great and free

By S. H. Stewart .- A. R. Boteler, Esq .- A true rentleman and Nature's nobleman-May the sun of his prosperity be never obscured, and may his future life be as happy as his past career has been honor-By J. Recd,-Woman-The greatest work of Na

ture-The edition being small, each one present By C. Minor Bolls,-The orator of the day,-May his life be as useful as his address was eloquent. Ry J. Reed.—The Editor of the American Sentinel-May his future be as Glorious as his past has been Honorable By C. Minor Boils .- Mr. Wm. H. Burnett .- May all he drinks to night be palatable to his throat and

Melancholy Occurrence.

It is our painful duty to announce the sudden and place. He was in his library on Saturday evening last reading and writing surrounded with books and newspapers. A gentleman riding by observed a light in the room, and suspecting that all was not right, jumped from his horse and rushed in, and horible to tell, discovered the doctor with all his clothes nearly burnt off him. He called for assistance, and medical aid was immediately sent for. But i great suffering. The doctor being alone as usual with him when in his study, it is imposible to say how the fire originated. He had not long before called for fire to light his pipe, and it is conjectured that having lighted it he laid down on his couch. which was considerably burnt, and fell asleep, and that, whilst in that situation his pipe fell from his hand and ignited his clothes, which were very thin and light. It is also supposed, and very reasonably that he was unable to call for help sufficiently loud to be heard, as he was laboring under the effects of a paralytic attack of some months' standing, which affected his speech very much.

[Halifax Court House (Va.) Advocate The above (says the Richmond Enquirer) confirms the distressing intelligence received a few days since. Dr. Averett we have known long and well and always with admiration for his high character fine talents, and noble impulses. He served in the State legislature and in Congress with distinguished ability. He was a sound State-rights republican, de voted to his principles and to the success of the democratic party. Dr. A. wielded a vigorous pen, and in past times, he contributed many able communications to the columns of this paper. We deeply lament the sad bereavement to his family and friends.

General Cass' Last Addess. The following eloquent remarks were made by Lewis Cass, in introducing the orator of the day, at a celebration on the fourth, in Detroit. They are so elegant, and possess so much fervor and devotedness for the institutions of our country, that they cannot help increasing the admiration which is every where manifested for the veteran patriot and States-

"This national jubilee has its duties, as well as its pleasures. Tho' it is a season for enjoyment, it should not the less be a season for reflection. The millions of freemen, it brings together, while they will interchange congratulations, should also inter-change firm resolutions of conciliation, and moderation. Forever be it devoted to generous sentiments to proud recollections, to inspiring hopes, and to patriotic assurances. I could not rise, upon this occasion, and in this place of my home, my home for forty years, bringing with them both joys and sorrows, and surrounded by my friends and neighbors, without avowing the deep interest I feel in the perpetuation of this glorious confederation, and of the free, and equal institutions it secures to us. Born, durin the war of Independence, I am among the few sur-viving links, which connect the men of the revolution, with the generation now upon the theatre of tion. Many of the distinguished patriots of our here'c age I have seen, and some of them I have known, and it is among the most grateful recollec-tions of m, life, that I have seen him whose name I need not name, for it is in your hearts and upon your lips, the Revo-Patriot who first led our armies to victory, and the guided our councils, to stability and prosperity. The fruits of his labor, he left to his Country. His example belongs to the world. For two-thirds of a century, this government of freedom, and law has secured to its people individually. and collectively, a greater measure of prosperity than was ever before meted out by political insti-tutions to descendants of Adam. It has protected me and mine from external aggression, and from internal violence, and by its noble equality, joined to the undeserved favor of my fellow-citizens, it has opened to me positions of public honor, and confidence to which the circumstances of my youth, gave me no right to look forward, and which my brightest day-dreams, that sometimes came to soften the harsh asperities of a frontier struggle never presented even to my im ation. And what it has done for me it has offered to all. Well then may I be proud to acknowledge the hold it possesses upon my gratitude and affection and the intensity of the attachment with which I treasure it in my heart. My personal interest in it indeed, is fast passing away. Of that I am sufficiently warned by the long period during which I have received its protection. But I pray not the less earnestly for its preservation, for when in the Providence of God, my connection with it shall be dissolved, with the dissolution of all earthly ties, I can leave to those who are dearest to me, no legacy more precious than their share in its enjoy-

.... Cholera has made its appearance in Kentucky of late, in Maysville and vicinity. At May's Lick also five cases have occurred, of which four have proved fatal. Sporadic cases occurring in various directions and the general increase of mortality in the large cities, within the last few weeks warn us that the sickly season is at hand, and that persons cannot be too careful of diet and habits.

DIVIDEND. The Bank of the Old Dominion as Alexandria has declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of 32 per cent, payable to the Stock-holders on and after the 15th inst.

OF During the past week, a bear passed through the yard of Mr. Porrs, in the neighborhood of Hillsrough, in Loudoun county .- It is supposed to have

Sale Of Land George Washington Esq. sold his Cedar Lawn Farm yesterday, to Joun R FLAGE Esq. for the sum

10 Cadets E: C. SHEPHERD, of Jefferson, and C. BUCK, of Morgan, were among the graduates of the Virginia Military Institute. At the closing exercises mis is M'Caurr's last week. Those desiring Da- on the Fourth. Cadet Faurremon read the Declaration of Independence.

The Know-Nothings of Pennsylvania. The Know-Nothings of Pennsylvania (says the Richmond Enquirer) held a State Council at Reading last week. The Committee on the Platform made three reports. That of the majority concludes

with the following resolutions: Resolved. That we do not propose to interfere in any wise with slavery, within the limits of those States where by the laws it already exists; but that to every attempt to bring the freemen of the North nto new partnership with slavery, to every attempt to subject new Territory to slavery, to every me sure proposed in Congress for the further protection or extension of slavery, and for the admission of new slave States, we declare ourselves now and im-

mutably opposed and repugnant.

Resolved, That the repeal of the Missouri Compro mise was au infraction of the plighted faith of the nation, and that it should be restored; and if efforts to that end should fail, Congress should refuse to admit any State tolerating slavery, which shall be formed out of any portion of Territory from which that institution was excluded by that compro-

The minority report adopts the whole of the national platform, with the exception of the 12th article, substituting therefor the following: That the question of slavery should not be intro duced into the platform of the American party, being convinced that no such issue was inte embraced within its principles and objects. That we believe in, and shall ever defend the right of freedom of opinion and discussion on that and every other subject, not intended to be embraced within the designs of our organization. But inasmu as the subject has been forced upon us, we regar the repeal of the Missouri Compromise as an infrac-tion of the plighted faith of the nation, and that it should be restored, and if efforts to that

ed out of any portion of the Territory from which that institution was excluded by that Compro-The delegates from Carbon next presented the platform of the Philadelphia National Council, upon which the vote was first taken, and it was rejected: having received only 28 votes, while there were 153 votes in the negative.

vote of 89 to 104.

The majority report was then also rejected by a

end should fail, Congress should refuse to admit

any State tolerating Slavery, which shall be form-

The minority report, given above, was then adopted by a vote of 143 to 53. The following resolution was also passed with almost entire unanimity; Resolved, That a Committee of Thirteen be appointed to invite the co-operation of all the State Councils in the Confederacy, who may be willing to concur in the principles and platform this day adopted by the State of Pennsylvania, as and for a National Creed; and that a Convention be held at Cincinuati, on the 8th day of January next, to concert measures to secure the nomination in the Conven-tion, called by the National Council, of candidates for President and Vice President, who are willing to

stand upon the platform this day established, and transact such other matters as may be deemed necessary to secure the success of the American party in the Union. The representation of each State in said Convention to be equal to the number of members such State is entitled to in the National Con-It will thus be seen that the Know-Nothing party of Pennsylvania have solemnly resolved that, unless the odious and degrading Missouri line be restored, Congress should refuse to admit any State tolerating slavery, formed out of the territory. This is practical abolition with a vengeance, and even the "Amer-

ican Organ" at Washington is compelled to put forth

the following Jeremiah on the action of the Pennsyl-

vania Order, which, we had been led to believe, was intensely "national" THE PENNSYLVANIA SCHISM.

It has usually been considered that a party which bound by the act of that body. It is moreover known that the members of the American order have incurred a solemn obligation to abide by its decrees. In violation, as we conceive, of both these principles, a large section of the American order in Pennsylvania has separated itself, and whilst it has adopted the greater part of the National Platform, it is repudiated that clause which pro-posed the settlement of the most dangerous question that has ever presented itself to the American peo-

We shall regret to see the sincere efforts of the No. tional Council thus foiled and defeated, and it is proper that our Pennsylvania friends should consider whether, in dislocating the nationality of the or-der, they promote the great cause of American fraternity, which every true member of the order should have most at heart.

to the exercise of political rights was one of the most important measures of our organization. have been assured that the aggressions of the Papal power upon the progress of Protestant principles was an evil of the most ominous import. We have thought that the restoration of the government to its original honesty of administration, and the admission of all Americans without respect to political opinious to the exercise of official duty, was due to our national character as a Republic. Now we are told that, although these things are

well enough in their way, they are subordinate to the great question of restoring an enactment which apportions the Republic by law and makes perpetual a sectional inequality. The very terms of this proposition is an absurdity. To enforce by law a restoration of a compromise. Can there be a compulso compromise? If the terms of agreement have been repealed, can it be re-established against the will of ither party? Of what advantage will it be to stitch he wound together with a statute, when the wound within it rankles incurably?

A compromise is valuable only because it adjusts previous question of strife, but the enforcement of an opinion over a dissatisfied minority, only sows the seeds of perpetual strife. We hope that our American friends do not propose to enforce the compromise with the view to avail themselves of the popularity of such a measure. It may be a demonstrable fact that there is a numerical majority in favor of such a measure, but if this is the fact, it will not be attended with a corresponding resistance and on the part of those who wish to abide by the clause of settlement as adopted by the American Conven-tion? And will it be in accordance with those solemn vows of devotion to the Union, to peace, to fraternity, which the members of this patriotic order

have made upon its altar? We had hoped-we still hope-that councels more onservative will prevail, and we must honestly say hat, unless this shall be the case "the brighter pro mise of the order will have been disappointed; and we can see nothing of the future except a sectiona conflict, to result in alienation of feeling, in disruption of the constitutional cords which bind us, or compulsory subjection of one section to the domi-

nant power of another." By way of diverting the mind of the South from the monstrous proceedings of the Order in Pennsylvania, the Organ tauntingly refers to the late Democratic State Convention in the Key-Stone State, called to nominate a Canal Commissioner. As to what they did, we cannot speak advisedly, for we have not yet seen the details of their proceedings. They may have refused to pass, as they should have done, reso-

lutions specifically endorsing the Kansas-Nebraska act, but we are fully justified by telegraphic reports, in declaring that, while their platform is general, it in no wise countenances any thing like the disorganizing and mischievous anti-slavery doctrines solemnly and deliberately avowed and made a rule of action by the Know-Nothing Order of Pennsylvania, to whom we were told to look for all that was national and conservative. When we shall receive the official proceedings of the Pennsylvania Democrotic Convention, we shall publish them and

Pennsylvania. We take the following from the proceedings of the Pennsylvania Democratic Convention: "Mr. Ludlow. I wish to offer an amendment to

the first resolution in the majority report. " The resolution now reads: " Resolved, That the democratic party need not, on old and settled issues, to declare its principles in detail. It is sufficient for us to say that we belong to the democracy of the Union, and recognise no E. J. Harvie of Amelia; J. P. Wilson of Cumberfield; to the democracy of the Union, and recognise no E. J. Harvie of Amelia; J. P. Wilson of Cumberfield; geographical lines between the North and South.— The interests of all parts of the country are the same to us, and so far as in our power, we will main-

tain the constitutional rights of every State with uniform fidelity? "My amendment is to insert after the word 'State the words 'and recognise in its widest extent the principles of popular sovereignty in the Territories; so that the sentence will read: 'The interests of all parts of the country are the same to us, and, so far as in our power, we will maintain the constitutional rights of every State, and recognise in its widest extent the principle of popular sovereignty in the

"On this amendment the year and nays were called for; and being ordered, resulted—yeas 91, nays 5
"So the amendment was agreed to."

PECULIAR ENACTMENTS.—The Legislature of Connecticut, which adjourned on the 30th ult., passed a law by which the Courts of the State are forbidden mister the oaths necessary to naturalization, to any foreigner, who must consequently seek the United States Courts if they desire to become citizens. This virtually pullifies the naturalization laws of the Union, in their application to the foreigners who reside in portions of the State remote from large towns, to which the sittings of the United States Courts are generally confined, and probably have the effect which was doubtless designed for it to seriously retard naturalization.

A proposition to amend the State Constitution, in a way which will deprive all naturalized foreigners who are not familiar with our language, of their votes, passed both Houses of the Legislature by ge majorities, and will without doubt be approved desanctioned by the people. It provides that nocon shall be entitled to vote unless he can read directly and with facility, any clause or section of Constitution as laws of the State, or of the Uni-States. The effect above stated will, it is man-

American Political History The following are extracts from a LECTURE lately delivered in Baltimore by John Tyler, Ex-President

of the United States :

"Over that House, (House of Representatives, 14th Congress) at the time to which I refer, presided one who seemed formed for the station and the station made for him. To commanding talents he united an urbanity, with a decision of character which coman urbanity, with a decision of character which com-meanded the respect of the House and awed into sub-jection to rule the most refractory. He had enlarg-ed his reputation by brilliant efforts on the floor of both Houses of Congress, and his speakership may properly be referred to as a period when to have held a seat in the House of Representatives constitu-ted an epoch in any man's life. That man was Henry Clay. Let me speak of him in a manner worthy of myself and just to him. He had received the impress in early life of the fervid and glowing eloquence of Mr. Henry, and had profited greatly by eloquence of Mr. Henry, and had profited greatly by it. He was a conspicuous leader of the Republican hosts that had elevated first Mr. Jefferson and afterwards Mr. Madison to the Presidency, and his voice sounded as a clarion in the ears of their adversaries. Nature had bestowed upon him in profusion her gifts. He added to an intellect of the highest order, a commanding person, and his voice and jesture and manner were those best calculated to sway the action of a popular assembly. He had lived in the time of Pericles his name would have found a place in high eminence in Athenian history. On the floor of that House were to be found, contesting the leadership with Mr. Clay and rivaling him in public confidence, John C. Calhonn and William Lowndes, both of South Carolina, and amongst the most em-nent men that the age produced. The power of condensation of the first in expressing his ideas, which were almost as great as a lens by which all the rays of light were brought to a focus, was equalled by the vague range of information possessed by the oth-er, which caused him to be regarded as the Mentor of the House and no man listened to him without obtaining new ideas and more enlarged understanding of the subject under discussion. Mr. Callionn was early called to the head of the War Department, and the ability he displayed in that office is well known to the country. He brought order out of chaos, and presenting and preserving the outlines of his system, o arranged them that recruits in case of war have only to muster into his line and the army is complete. As a debater and writer he had but few, if any, uperiors. In both departments his conclusions were drawn from a course of reasoning so logical and precise that it was almost impossible to strike out a sentence without desiroying the symmetery of the whole production. At a much later period of his life I had occasion to appreciate the power of his mind in the great aid he rendered in the high department of the Government. "William Lowndessoon after fell a victim to a

relentless disease, but not until he had left in establishing a sinking fund a monument which will speak to future ages of consummate ability and states-manship. He wanted the adventitious advantages of grace of person and of manners, yet he was the most engageing of men. He passed away from earth at the time that the most brilliant prospects of political elevation were opening upon him. Daniel Walster then a Daniel and the contract the contract the contract the contract that the contract the contrac Webster then a Reprisentative from a district from New Hampshire, had already made a deep impression upon the public mind; but that broad and expansive intellect had, at the moment, but little room for display, as it was engaged in sustaining a cause which, at the time, had sunk into hopeless minority. At an after day its full volume was exhibited, and, drew apon him the eyes of the civilized world. It may truly be said of him that at the forum he, had but few co-rivals. He wore his Senatorial cloak with a dignity never surpassed and, upon his transfer to the State Department, the coat of diplomacy was so admirably fitted and adjusted to his person that it seemed destined from the first for hi s especial wearing. John Rando!ph was also there, blazing like a commet through the heavens, and throwing off his cintilations of wit and genius until his course in debate was paved with stars. How often he has beer seen to enter the House, booted and spurred and with his riding whip in his hand just at the moment that the Speaker had stated the question for the decision of the House, after a three week's discussion, when his penetrating voice would arrest inquiry. What is the question Mr. Speaker?' and while the Speaker would be restating discussion by one of those brilliant speeches which would electrify the House and its exhausted ener-

"The discussion which had sprung up in the Senate on the Missouri question, called upon Mr. Pinkney for a full display of all those wonderful talents he was known to possess. After a protracted debate in which most of the Senators had joined-among whom was Rufus King, whose exalted character dignified the station which he filled, and whose advocacy of the Missouri restriction gave additional and weighty sanction to a great wrong-Mr. Pinkney announced his purpose to reply. The scene which the Senate chamber presented the day on which he addressed the Senate is not to be forgotten by one who had the good fortune to look upon it. The exciting theme, united to the fame of the orator had caused an immense crowd to repair to the Capitol at an early hour, and every scat in the Senate chamber -was occupied before the hour for the meeting of the Sounts had arrived, and the body of the chamber was overflowed by these who were premitted to fill all the avenues between the seats of the Senators .-I remember the exultation of the Southern and Southwestern members in that triumphant vindleation of truth and justice, and it added no little to the measure of gratification that the championship of equality among the States, as joint partners in all belonging to the Union, should thus have been assumed through its Senators by the State of Maryland. The effort of that day entitled Mr. Pinkney to be ranked among the greatest debaters, and most eminent orators who had appeared upon the stage of public affairs. The only regret experienced was, that a speech so brilliant in eloquence and conclusive in argument, should not have been perpetuated by a stenographer or by the pen of the distinguish-

ed Senator himself." "A crisis in public affairs had actually arrived and I thought then and still believe that there was but one man in Congress who possessed power to avert civil war; and I will not, through a mawkish sensibility, withhold the fact that whatsoever of influence I possessed was exerted to influence that distinguished man, then a Senator to step forward and heal the discontentments of the country. Right nobly did he enter upon the task, and meeting a corresponding temper and feeling on the part of Mr. Calhoun, then also a Senator, the plan of pacification was adjusted. And now I may say, not with standing all that may have transpired since, which is calculated to impair my friendly regard for his memory and to diminish my esteem for him as a politician, that amid all the brilliant career of Mr. Clay the great monument of his fame is to be found in the compromise bill of the tariff, which through his great influence grew suddenly into a law. " It was the oil which poured upon the waters, stilled their agitation-the olive branch substituted for the swordthe dove which went out over the sea of passion and returned with surety of harmony and safety. well remember the electric light of joy which beamed upon the countenance of all when he rose in the Senate to announce his purpose to present his bill. The House of Representatives, which had been torpid before, suddenly awoke into action; plan upon plan of compromise of what was considered the obnexious features of the tariff laws, all inefficient and unsatisfactory, were offered at the Speaker's table.-For a moment Mr. Clay paused in his course; he adverted to the feeling manifested in the House and expressed his prefference to be to permit others to take the lead in the matter; but yielding to an earnest remonstrance against inertness on his part, and happily for his own fame and the good of the country, brought forward his great measure of pacifica-

"Of what transpired subsequent to 1836 I will not trust myself to speak. Let that be the task of others-a task which I trust will not be performed until all passion and all feeling shall have passed away, and been forgotten, then let the arm of Justice be bared, and its sword fall upon the heads that may

*We are gratified to see it stated in the National Intelligencer that this great speech was reported and

GRADUATES.—The following were the graduates at the late commencement of the Virginia Military S. Crutchfield of Spottsylvania; W. T. Patton o Richmond city; L. B. Williams of Orange; G. Buck

of Morgan; E. Bargamin of Richmond; E. C. Shepherd of Jefferson; W. T. Hardy of Norfolk city; B. J. H. Waddell of Augusta; W. Y. Dupuy of Dinwiddie; W. E. Fife of Kanawha.

Local Items. July Court.—The time of the Court was mostly consumed in the trials of Sam. Sinkfield; and Peter Bigsby, free negroes, charged with having broken open the meat house of Mr. John Bitzer on the night of the 22d ultimo, and having stolen twenty-five pieces of meat. In the case of Sinkfield the Court was divided, which was equivalent to an acquittal, but it was unanimous in the acquittal of ligsby. The evidence before the Court was far from eing positive in fixing the crime on either of them. The case of a negro fellow by the name of Jackson, who was arraigned for trading for several years with a market wagon in the County contrary to law was disposed of by imposing a fine of twenty dol-lars upon those who had care of him, he being a slave permitted to trade at large. We hope this will be a warning to others violating the law in a similar manner, as the court expressed at determination to rigidly enforce the law in future.

The Oat Crop of this County, has not been heavier for a number of years, than it is this season. For the quantity sown, there will be an unusually large amount raised. Corn and potatoes bid fair to yield an abundant crop. There are remarkable heavy growth of all kinds of vegetation—except the grasses killed by last years drought, and the severe winter.

Old Dominion, after providing for the surplus fund, have declared a semi-annual Dividend of 33 per cent payable to the Stockholders; and a dividend of 4 per cent to the Stockholders, has been declared by the Farmers Bank

to the Washington Monument, which was destroyed a few nights since by a set of rowdies. The Grand Jury of Washington City, last week, were endeavoring to ascertain the guilty parties.

Is the Centre of the Earth a Mass of Fire? This highly interesting question is now engage large attention from scientific men. That

a large attention from scientific men. That the interior of the earth is now a fluid mass of fiery mater is a general credited hypothesis, resulting from the reasoning and researches of "the learned in the speculative sciences," and upon such authority is taught in our schools and colleges. The substance of this hypothesis is that at one time the matter of the earth existed in a state of gas and that by a chemical action in this nebulous mass, light and heat were produced which causing a general coneat were produced, which, causing a general conflagration gave as the result the mineral crust that compasses our globe. This crust is sixty miles in thickness, and encloses the great bulk of the earth—a vast sea of molten lava. The proofs adduced for a vast sea of molten lava. The proofs adduced for this interior fire, are, mainly, hot springs, volcanoes, and the high temperature of deep mines.—As an off-shot of this theory it is held by some that the sun, on account of its immense size, has not yet cooled down to the condition of our globe, but is passing slowly into that condition; hence a period must arrive—if true—when the sun will cease to give light, and when it will become a dark body. This, however, can have but little bearing upon the question at issue, and as it conflicts with the belief that the great luminary is an opaque body whose light the great luminary is an opaque body whose light and heat radiate from a luminous atmosphere, it need not be noticed further in this connection. The Scientific American, in a late number, advan-

ces some very plausible arguments in opposition to the doctrine of a fiery centre. In view of the fact that gaseous matter is becoming fluid, gives out that gaseous matter is becoming fluid, gives out great quantities of heat, it inquires what has become of the immense amount of heat given out by the solidification of the sixty miles of crust? The granite rocks, it says, do not exhibit the marks of fire. "If this earth had been once a molten mass, they would be a homogeneus slag, composed of all the known metals and minerals, but such in not their composition." tion. There is also no positive evidence that the water in thermal springs is heated by an internal fire in the earth, or that mines, from the same cause become warmer as they increase in depth. The practical scientific miners of Cornwall attribute the mperature of mines to the decomposition of minerals therein. The copper mines are hotter than the lead mines, and the former mines become cooler as the ore diminishes, although they may be increasing in depth. The waters of certain mines once ho have become cool as the ore diminished and the taining iron and copper pyrites must produce de composition, and generate great heat; this is procagainst the internal heat of the earth being the caus of hot water springs and heat in mines. And we can easily account for mines becoming hotter gradnally as we decended by the superincumbent pres-sure of the atmosphere and defective circulation, just as the atmosphere becomes cold as the pressure diminishes on ascending high elevations." It is not contended, we believe, that the evidence in favor of "internal fire', is of a positive nature, as in that case, the reasoning would cease to be hypo-thetical. But the evidence for the affirmative is accumulative, and to such a degree that it has been

considered, by a vast majority in the scientific world almost conclusive. To most readers, we presume the negative made out in the article noticed, will bardly prove strong enough to alter their opinion, thong t deserves much consideration. Even admitting what has been alleged as the cause of the high tem perature of springs and mines, it by no means fol lows that to the same origin may be traced the mighty stores by which rivers of fire are poured from the bowels of the earth. And the same may be said of numerous other phenomena which bear tes-timony to the theory of "internal fire." It is stated in the Bibliotheca Sacra that Prof. Guyot, of Cambridge, intends to publish an exposition of the Creation of the Universe upon the basis of the nebular hypothesis, embracing the internal fire theory as one that can be sustained .- Balt. American.

The War and its Scenes. A Paris correspondent of the New York Times makes the annexed statement: "You will probably have been harrowed up by

that precious piece of fiction known at the Hango Massacre.' The English Parliament has been badly survived to tell the story;' soon after a Russian despatch, of course subject to cantion, informs the British that the men are all safe, and are prisoners .-That the imposing body has made itself very ridicuous by a display of inconsiderate hate and unfounded wrath. As for the flag of truce, it is probable the Russians did not see it, but it is a question whether they would not have been justified in firing upon it even if they had. The English are suspected of having photographed Sevastopol, under the protecof such a flag, and of having sounded the harbor of Kettchin the same way.— They cannot complain if the detection of such an unworthy ruse should render the Russians sussicious of their white flag whenever they raise it. However, the sack and pillage of Kerteb, by Engsh, Turks and French, after the inhabitants had surrendered and offered the invaders bread and salt token of submission, is an exploit that would outveigh millions of Hango massacres. You will find the details in the English papers. The capture had been Pleedless; so the Lrave corps of occupation thought it would spill some for amusement. Chil-Iren were cut into mince-meat, and women were carved like joints of roast mutton. The Turks, Engish and French are waging a war in the interests of civilization, but verily civilization may well blush at the savage processes by which ber champions are propagating her worship. What Ashante civiliza-tion! What Bedouin Christianity! What a cannibal Bible! What a dark-aged Nineteenth Century! Pelissier has, after a long telegraphic discuss with the Emperor, obtained from him full and discretionary powers, his Majesty being at first desirous of holding a supervisional control over his Command r-in-Chief. To this Pelissier would not consent. lleging that it paralized his action, while not diminishing his responsibility, as the Emperor or would never publicly assume any. It is added and believed, that Pelissier even threatened to withdraw from the command. This is all of importance, this work from or connected with the Crimea.

.... A new court house is shortly to be erected The mail train of the Central Railroad made the trip from Gordonsville to Richmond, on Thursday last, in I hour and 20 minutes. The steamer North Carolina from Norfolk,

Saturday, took 700 barrels of potatoes and other veg-.... The Wytheville Republican describes a rich pecimen of surface copper ore from the county of Smythe. It is said to excel any thing yet produced Kossuth in a letter to the New York Times

says that the balance he had in hand when he left this country "amounted to the mighty sum of eleven hundred and thirty-two dollars and twentyseven cents; something rather less than he possess on going thither." My German friend, how long have you been married? "Vell, dis is a ting dat I seldom dont like

to talk about, but ven I does it seem so long as it There is a man down east who feeds his geese on iron filings and gathers steel pens

from their wings. The Charlotteville Advocate says "We are authorized to state that the State council of the American Party of Eastern Virginia will hold its Annual session in the city of Richmond, on the 4th

Thursday in August The Lynchburg Republican suggests, that a Convention of the editors of Virginia be held for the ourpose of consulting upon the best reforms for the abuses in newspaper publishing, and adopting some feasible plan to secure united action from the frater-

.... It was stated by Dr. Burrows, in his address on the 4th, that the present proprietor of Mount Ver-non had offered to convey that estate to Virginia-for the sum of \$200,000.

.... The Alexandria Gazette states that an injune tion has been granted against the Washington and Alexandria Railroad Company, to prevent the fur-ther prosecution of that road, at the request of Maj. G. Tochman, through whose farm the road is purposed to be carried. Bonds to the amount of \$5,000

.... We have received the first number of the National American, (formerly the Penny Post) published at Richmond, Va, under the editorial charge of James E Heath, esq. It is a large and well-prin-

.... The Petersburg Democrat learns that there are already a large number of persons at Hampton and Old point Comfort, who intend spending the summer months there. ... The contract for building the new Custom

House in Richmond, was yesterday given to Mr Atwood, of New York, at \$110,000. There were a number of bidders from the city of Richmond, both for partial contracts, and the whole ... The Know Nothings north and south have

quarrelled, and the know somethings out west have

"The dripping pan, just for fun, Called the spit a son of a gun, 'Zounds,' crid iron, 'cant you agree, I'm the head constable, bring 'em to me." Dr. Addison Waddle, an eminent physician

and a most worthy man, died, smddenly, in Staun-.... The Posmaster General has established a post office at Inkermann, Hardy county, WM. H DAVIDSON ostmaster. JAS. H. L Hunter succeeds SAMURE V. 3. STRIDER in the office at Duffield, Jefferson county. The subject of marriage with a deceased

wife's sister has again been occupying the English House of Commons. The Liverpool Times says that wealthy and influential persons have long been striving to amend the marriage Jaw in this phrase, at the sacrifice of fanch time and money—persons who find their position compromised by having overleaped the kernda of the statute book and a grand fight the bounds of the statute book; and a grand fight took place in the committee, as to whether the new bill should have a retrospective effect. Sir Frederick Thesiger, who is strongly opposed to any change in the law as it stands, proposed an amendment, which, if passed would have limited the measure to future engagements, but he was defeated by a large future engagements, but majority—130 to 83.

Appress.-Rev.J. B. Taylor, of Richmond, addressed the Saratoga street African Baptist Sunday School of Baltimore, on the 4th of July,

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC. LATE DESPATCHES FROM THE CRIMES," Particulars of the Repulse of the Allies.

THE ARMY IN THE CRIMEA. Lord Panmure has transmitted to the London papers the following intelligence, which reached him yesterday (the 29th):—

"The French and English are proceeding with the approaches against the enemy's works, and are erecting new batteries, to be asked with heavy

"The enemy continues to repair the damage done during the last attack. Very little fire on their part. We retain possession of the Round Russian Fort in the Cemetery, from whence they were driven out on the 18th, and the Mamelon, at the gorge of the val-ley which divides the English left attack from the right of the South Harbor." BEFORE SEVASTOPOL, June 14.—My Lord—Your Lordship will be concerned to learn that the army still suffers from cholera, and that it has increased since

the last report. The men in general, however, look healthy and I hope that the duration of this sad malady will not The reports of the state of the Sardinian army are to-day a little more satisfac I have, &c.

To Lord Panmare, &c. "PARIS, Sunday morning, June 24.—The Moniteur announces that the electric wire, which had been broken at different points between Vienna and Bucharest, has not yet been completely restored.

"The Moniteur publishes, the following telegraphic despatches, received by the Minister of War from Caneral Polysies.

"June 19.—The besieged, notwithstanding our failure of yesterday, which they will doubtless exaggerate considerably, grew alarmed last night, and or a long time they kept up a fire from all their guns at empty space.
c. "To-day, at 4 o'clock, there was an armistice for burying the dead.

"June 20.—The beseiged, closely pressed on the side of the Central Ravine, are setting fire to the little faubourg at the extremity of the southern We are erecting batteries with guns of heav calibre on the works captured on the 7th of June which threaten more directly the great port. " CRIMBA, June 21, 11 P.M .- We are actively

naking approaches towards the Malakoff Tower. The enemy appears to be exclusively occupied in repairing and strengthening his works. "A little cholera still prevails, but does not June 22, 11 P. M .- I have no new fact to men "I send you by the ordinary mail a detailed re-

port of the combat of the 18th.

"The following is a list of the loss we suffered: -37 officers killed, 17 prisoners, 96 gone to the ambulance; non-commissioned officers and men. killed and missing, 1,544; gone to the ambulances, Government has this morning (the 27th) received the three following despatches from General Pel-CRIMEA, June 24, 11 P. M .- I have nothing new

to announce. We push on our approaches towards the Malakoff Tower, and the construction of the advanced battery, which is to complete the investment of the fort. In the same manner we are drawing closer on the left attack. There are still some cases "' June 25, 11 P. M .- I have nothing of particular nterest to announce to-day. The works above menioned pursue their course."

"'June 26, 41.30, P. M.-I have no news for It will be seen by the above that all but instancous communication with the Crimea is re-established f we are correctly informed, intelligence by this channel has been received reporting the illness of Lord Raglan and General Sir George Brown of

THE CRIMEA. The Russian Government publishes a despatch rom Prince Cortchakoff, dated the evening of the 9th, praising his troops, and announcing that the ian reinforcement of infantry is moving down to evastopol. Owing to the difficulty of feeding arge corps in the Crimea since the operations of the illies in the Black Sea, the Government has given an nereased extension to the camp at Nicolaieff, assemneamped in the Tauric Peninsula. Advices from Paris state that no further assault

onstruction in front of the Mamelou, are ready to The inconveniences of divided command before evastopol have been forced anew upon the attention f the French Government, but no solution of the

until the French breaching batteries, in course of

lifficulty has yet been discovered. A Beautiful Tribute. The Old Dominion is receiving the warmest and most enthusiastic praise from the Democracy all ver the Union, for the splendid victory in May,-Ine of the handsomest enlogies we have seen, we find in a series of resolutions unanimously adopted at a Democratic meeting in Clinton, Louisiana, as reported by Dr. Edward Delony from a committee.

They are as follows: Resolved, That to the noble old Commonwealth of Virglaia, the impregnable citadel of democracy to thanks of the South are eminently due for her allant resistance and glorious overthrow of the dark legions of those combined allies of Know Nothingism and abolitionism, who sought, through her consecrated soil, to invade the whole South, and to overpower and bind her down to the behests and he embraces of northern cupidity and fanaticism. Thanks to her noble son, Henry A. Wise, for his uniring exertions and censeless efforts, his noble bearng and his brilliant defence and exposition of the true principles of the constitution throughout this inprecedented struggle; thanks to the host of noble whigs—natives of her prond soil—who spurned from their presence this northern-born and low bred ism, and heartily united their patriotic efforts in maintaining the constitution and the rights and

nstitutions of the South. Resolved. That in view of the approaching contest in Louisiana, and the dangers that are threatning to strike her down into a state of servility to the North, with her accursed isms and fanaticisms the democracy should put forward their truest and ablest champions for all offices, whether State or parish, and every democrat should be as active, vigilant, and untiring, as though the result depen-ded on his individual exertions. Let every man do his duty, follow the example of the democracy of Virginia in maintaining the right, and with the patriotic aid of noble whigs in Louisiana, our triumph will be like hers.

Noble Sentiments Some of the Democrats of New Orleans wrote to Robert C. Wickliffe, asking for the use of his name as a candidate for Governor of Louisiana at the ensuing election. He declined, and in his reply remarked that "the true American party in this land

s the democratic party. It prescribes no man on account of his religion; it adopts it own principles contained in the Declaration of an American Independence. There rest not upon the statute book of our country one measure which has added to its greatness that has not the stamp and impress ofemocracy. Under the democratic rule and policy we have grown from infancy to vigorous manhood.
Ours is the greatest, the happiest and the best country God has given to man. Remocracy has made it such, and the democratic party will continue it so."
We are glad to see that, notwithstanding the declension of Mr. Wickliffe, he has been placed in promision for Governor of Louisians by that nomination for Governor of Louisiana by that democracy of which he is so distinguished an orna-

Another High Tribute to the Democratic Party. Thos. L. Preston of Richmond, Virginia, in letter to the Fourth-of-July celebration at that

place, thus frankly states his position in the present crisis of affairs in the South: "Until this canvass opened I co-operated with the whigs, without ever taking an active part in federal politics and party strifes. The cardinal principle, however, of my political creed has always been State sovereignty. I am of the strictest sect of State-rights school. It was no violent change, therefore, for me to quit the ranks of my former confederates and unite heartily and cheerfully with

the staunch democracy in repelling an invasion of

those lofty principles an adherence to which gave Virginians a right to be proud. "It was proclaimed throughout the land that the waig party was disbanded—disbanded because denationalized, and that now only two parties were of fered for the choice of the people; one the old denocratic party, with its ancient banners torn by many a conflict, but fluttering proudly in the breeze; the other a visored ism, with a pretended platform of principles to seduce and deceive, and a secret organization. zation which constrains its members to practise proscription, intolerance, deception. Between the two, in the Old Dominion, it should not be difficult to choose. My choice is fixed. I am of the democracy. I fight hencetorth under their standard. I

rally to their war cry."

The Vitality of Democracy. A cotemporary, with much force, observes:

"Is the democratic party dead? If so, then the people themselves are dead! No, nor can it die.—
To this same democratic party, despised and abused as it has been, this nation is indebted for its prosperas it has been, this nation is indebted for its prosperity and its greatness, and the people are becoming more and more deeply and savingly impressed with the conviction that it is even so. We cannot err, therefore, in believing that, in view of the facts to which we have thus briefly alluded, a glorious day for the American democracy is near at hand. A good spirit begins already to prevail. Thousands who have been misled by the designing are returning to the ark of our political safety, and the day of our redemption draweth nigh."

CONDEMNED BY THEIR FRIENDS.—The New Orleans Bulletin, (whig k. n.) says of the Philadelphia Coun-We are sorry to learn that this assembly with

every opportunity, and all the appliances at hand to organize a National party, have in consequence sec-tional jealousies and a bigoted fanaticism, disgraceful that we discredited, that the Convention insisted on a religious test and on this ground rejected the lar-ger portion of the Louisana delegation, turns out to be true.

[From the Winchester Bar

Mr. Cluskey's Card. The subjoined card from Mr. Cluskey, is readily nserted by uselnasmuch as it affords him an opportunity of setting himself right in relation to a portion of an anonymous communication that appear in the Republican a few weeks before the May elec-

It will be recollected that a communication under the caption of the "Hon. Chas. Jas. Fantkner," and over the signature of "Knox" appeared in the Winchester Republican of the 11th of May, which was copied into the Berkeley American of the 22d of the same month, containing the following allusions, directly personal to the undersigned.

"Not content with his scribblers at the sent of government, Mr. Chas. Jas. Faulkner has in his employ at his house near Martinsburg, a young man of some sprightliness whom he forced upon the committee of which he happened by accident, of providential interposition, I will not say which, to be the acting chairman during the recent Congress, as its clerk, to act as his category, in doing the fittle dirty things, at which even be, the Whig removed Charles James Faulkner, with all his abolition proclimities, nes Faulkner, with all his abolition proclivitie

As to the base charge that I was forced by M. Faulkner upon the committee on military affairs as its clerk, I have his authority for saying, that previous to offering the position to me be had the assent of every member of the committee, except one who was absent, to my appointment. Besides this, since the publication of "Knox's" communication I have the publication of "Knox's" communication I have received letters from three of the members of the committee of specific political sentiments to myself, the purport of which letters justifies me in pronouncing the charge, to wit: "that I was forced upon said committee," a base and groundless fabrication.—"Knox" must have known, that at the time I accepted the position alluded to, I was occupying enother one equally lucrative and therefore that there was no necessity for forcing me into employment. Knowing this he can afford no excuse for making public

ing this he can afford no excuse for making public such a wanton insignation.

The other part of the communication representing that I was forced upon the committee to act as the 'catspaw," of Mr. Faulkner, and do "the little dirty work" at which he himself revolts," was a reflection under which I determined at the moment I would not rest. I accordingly addressed a communication to the editor of the Republican on the 14th of May, demanding the name of the writer "Knox;" but for reasons satisfactorily explained by the publisher of that journal, I did not receive an answer until the 22d of June, when I was informed that the communication was sant to that office by Mr. R. Jones, the book-keeper of the American Organ, who would furnish me with the name of the writer. I immediateish me with the name of the writer. I immediatey proceeded to Washington, and upon calli fr. Jones learned from him that the communi had been handed to him by a gentleman with the request that he would send it to some American paper in Mr. Faulkner's district, and that he und ious of its character had sent it to the Winches Republican. I immediately called upon the gentleman who had handed it to Mr. Jones, and he infored me that he had been merely requested by its anthor to carry it to the Organ office and have it sent to an American paper in Mr. Faulkner's districtional that he unconscious of its character had sent it to the Winchester Republican. I immediately called upon the gentleman who had handed it to Mr. Jones, and he informed me that he had been merely requested by its author to carry to the Organ office and have it sent to an American paper in Mr. Faulkner's district which he had done as requested. He protested that it was not meant to affect me, and that the author was sorry after it was sent that he had written it. I demanded of him the name of the author, when he asked for time to consult him. After a consultation he nformed me that there were certain considerations connected with the anthorship of the article which would make it impossible for the author to divulge himself. Upon pressing him for the authors name he held another interview with the author and handed me the following communication as the result of the interview:

"M. W. CLESKEY, Esq.,
"Dear Sir-My friend Major Ward informed me to day that you felt a little hurtlat the allusion made. to you in an article which appeared some time since in the Winchester Republican, over the Signature of Knox." So far as that article is concerned it was written for mere amusement, and although I did know that it had been sent to the Republican I did ling there the divisions which would otherwise be | not know until to day it had been printed. You may rest assured that its author had not then, nor has he now the slightest unkind feeling for you. His aim on the Malakoff batteries is expected to take place | was at offers and regrets now as he did before the publication of the piece. He hopes that Mr. Clusky will be satisfied that he would not have intended to do him any real injury. Major Ward will testify that the writer regretted it having been sent and expressed the hope that it would not be published. Allusions similar to this made of yourself, are often made in political contests, and no doubt with as lit-Yours truly, (Signed)

" WASHINGTON, July 2, 1855." It will thus be seen that the explanatory letter written by "Knox," still biding bimself behind his anonymous covering, does not justify any of the meraly endeavors to ease himself from the position of the reckless calumnintor revelling in the abuse of the fair fame, of his fellow man, to that of the harmless creature seeking "anusement" by slandering my position to effect "his aim at others"—
Against this kind of amusement—that of whipping others across my back-I must protest. It is an in-I do not make this publication to vindicate my character against the aspersions of this writer. I would be elevating the standing of "Knox," to admit that anything that he could write against me would make a vindication necessary. I merely make the expose for the purpose of exhibiting to the public how a writing braveless libeller can traduce a man and then how to avoid the responsibility of his infamous conduct he can skulk behind the mask

of an anony mous signature. MICH. W. CLUSKY.

Humiliations of the Press. Example, whether for good or evil, never lacks imitators particularly if that example is associated with wordly success. It appears that the editor of a newspaper in St. Louis, called the Herald, captivated with the notoriety and patronage of its namesake of New York, and not deterred by the wa stripes which have marked, not the path but the back of its infamous conductor, recently published in his columns a scurrilous, scandalous attack upon a private family in that city for the sole object-we quote the exact words from the craven confession of the editor-" to promote the circulation of his [my] paper, there not being the least grounds for any such alfusion." It will be seen from the following correspondence that assailing private reputation, no matter how profitable it may be in other cities, does not meet with its anticipated rewards in St Louis:

To the Editor of the Evening News : I ask the publication of the following card in anicipation of its appearance in the Republican to morrow. It explains itself. I will add that, after the execution of this paper I went to Mr. Ferguson's room and there inflicted personal chastisement upon-

Sr. Louis, Sunday, July 1, 1855 To the Editor of the Missouri Republican : I hereby certify that M. W. Bennett called on us resterday, and demanded a retraction of the article headed "High Life in St. Louis," and which I promised to make in the Herald of this morning. I did give the retraction in my daily but by an oversight on my part it did not appear in the Sunday Herald which was contrary to my intentions and my prom-ise to Mr. B. was thereby violated.

The poem I am the author of, and not knowing

The poem I am the author of, and not knowing the NERVE of the party alluded to I now see I have presumed too much and though my sole object was to-promote the circulation of my paper, there not being the least ground for any such allusion, I hereby retract, and pledge myself hereafter that nothing shall apear in the Herald derogatory to the PRIVATE CHARACTER of any citizen of St. Louis. This statement I make in justice to Mr. Bennett, and from the fear of consequences as well now as herafter. I am fear of consequences, as well now as hegrafter. I am aware that Mr. Bennett, with his family, had made arrangements to leave for the East long before the poem was commenced. Therefore, his absence will not be construed as avoiding any imputations the poem may be seen to imply as he leaves tomorrow, and will be at home within two weeks and as I know him to be a man who will do all he has promised I hereby retract to what I admit to be an attempt at slander. I pledge myself farther that this shall ublished in my next daily, and in the next Sunday

P. S .- Mr. Bennett has called on me at my room at 10 o'clock, p. m.' and has assured me he came to give me a cowinding. I have begged that he would not do it though I admit I am deserving of even more, as I have assailed his family without cause

wilfully and maliciously. I have carefully read the foregoing, and admit that I fully understand every word, and endorse the jus-tice of the demands made of me. Hence my repeat-

ed signature.
P. G. FERGUSON Editor Herald. The California Gold Crop.

The accounts recieved from California continue to resent the miners as meeting with excellent reurns for their labor, and the amount of gold now extracted as extremely large, the year having been the most successful one for the miners since the discovery of gold in the country. The Northern Light brought \$823,000 in gold, and the Panama steamer is known to have \$1,063,079 on board. Add to this the sums in of passengers, and the whole amount will go considerably above two millions of dollars. The product of the mines this season is estimated by The product of the mines this season is estimated by the San Francisco press as equal to sixty millions a year. Every indication, remarks the San Fran-cisco Herald, satisfies the belief that the yield for the year 1855 will fully equal that of any previous year since the discovery of the mines. The branch mine was coming at the rate of \$100,000 a day and the gold dust on deposit was largely in er ability of the establishment to turn is a since the analysis of the ability of the establishment to turn is a since the analysis of the ability of the establishment to turn is a since the analysis of the since the stablishment to turn is a since the since On the 22d ult., at Fort Monroe Arsenal, Old Point Comfort, FRANCIS M. McKNIGHT, a soldier in the Ordnance Department, was burned to death by the labratory taking fire. The deceased w? a aged 58 years; was born in Page county; had served in the Mexican war; was present at the capture of the City of Mexico; was 1st Sergeant of Company C, 4th Regiment Artillery; and was, during President Fillmore's Administration, a clerk in the Census Bureau.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, July 13, 1855. FLOUR—Howard Street. 200 bbls. at \$10.00 City Mills Flour.—On Friday 500 bbls. at 10,00 CORN MEAL 475 per bbl RYE FLOUR GRAIN—Wheat, red White wheat 140 cts. Virginia -Maryland -

CORN—white - Yellow - -102a104 " CORRECTED WEEKLY BY SAML. HARTLEY, ATTHE DEPOT ARTICLES. WAGON PRICE, STORE PRICE WINCHESTER MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 12, 1855.

SALT-G.A..... 00 a 0 00 1 75 a 2 00 ALEXANDRIA MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 13, 1855.

 SUPERFINE FLOUR. perbbl.
 \$10 00 a 10 25

 WHEAT, (red) per bushel
 0 00 a 0 00

 Do.
 (white)
 do
 0 00 a 0 00

 RYE, per bushel
 1 25 a 1 30

 COLN (white)
 1 25 a 1 30

 CORN, (white) 1 03 a 1 06 CORN, (white). 1 02 a 1 06
Do. (yellow) 1 05 a 1 06
OATS, per bushel. 0 58 a 0 60
CORN MEAL 1 10 a 1 15
BUTTER, (roll). 0 16 a 0 20
Do. (firkin) 0 16 a 0 20
BACON, (hog round) 10 000 a 10 50
LARD. 0 11½ a 0 12
CLOVERSEED 7 00 a 7 59
TIMOTHY SEED 4 00 a 4 50
PLAISTER, (retail) 4 00 a 4 25

Special Dotices.

BALTIMORE,

Baltimore,

January 24th, 1855.

Messrs. Mortimer and Mowbray—I take pleasure
in saying to you that I have used your "Hampton's
Tincture" with very great prof.t From a serious

WILL be sold at Shannondale Springs, on Thursday, the 12th inst., more cheap much injured, when I commenced to use Hampton's Tincture. I found its effects upon my general health east salutary. My nervous system and digestive organs soon righted up under its influence.

I have several times recommended it to my friends, and in every case, as far as I have been informed, they have used it with success.

Yours truly, JOHN LANAHAN,
Pastor of the Exeter st. M. E. Church, Balt.

BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS. RALEIGH, North Carolina February 8th, 1355.

February 8th, 1555. }

Messra. Mortimer & Mowbray—I do hereby certify, that about twelve months ago, I was taken with a severe hemorrhage of the Lunga, and Ind four attacks of it. I was advised to fry Dr. Hampton's Vegetable Tin ture; I produced one bothe, and after taking which, I was satisfied that I was much better; and after taking the fourth bottle, I was entirely well, and now I enjoy as good headth as I ever divin my life. I can, and do, without the least hesitation my life. I can, and do, without the least hesitation, recommend the Tineture to all persons afflicted in Yours, CEO. W. WEAKLEY.
Call and get Passphilets and see cures of Coughs,

Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Scroftna.

As a female medicine it is unrivaled. Sold-by

L. M. SMITH, Charlestown. T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry, L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester. ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown.

And by Dealers everywhere. 83-Consumption is, without doubt, the most fearfully fatal of all diseases, (exceptepidenies,) annually carrying thousands to untimely graves. How often could the ravages of this arch destroyer be prevented, if timely renfecties were used in allaying the inflammation produced by an ordinary cold.—For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats, and all similar discases, STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPEC-TORANT has no equal. It is not recommended as infallible, but medical men and others, who have used and administered it, bear testimony to its extraordinary efficacy. It is known to be a "good medicine, and as such is offered to the public, as also STA-BLER'S DIARRHEA CORDIAL, for diseases of the bowels. See advertisement in another column, and descriptive pamphlets, to be had gratis. Price of each, only 50 cents, or six bottles for \$2.50

February 7, 1854 35-Henry's Invigorating Cordial -The. merits of this purely vegetable extract for one removal and cure of physical prostration, geniral debility.

nervous affections, &c. &c. are fully described in an other column of this paper, to which the reader is referred. \$2 per bottle, 3 bottles for \$5, 6 bottles for \$8; \$16 per dozen. - Observe the marks of the

Prepared only by S. E. COHEN, No. 3 Franklin Row, Vine Street, below Eighth, Philadelphia, Pa., TO WHOM ALL ORDERS MUST BE ADDRESS-For Sale by all respectable Druggists & Merchants throughout the country.

PEEL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va., wholesale gents for Virginia

NOTICE THE Subscribers having rented of L. P. W. BALCH, Esq., the Lectown Merchant Mill, and also the Saw-Mill, hereby informs their friends neighbors and work, and to accommodate their customers with ex-cellent Family Flour, Offat, &c. They will leave no effort unexerted to please their patrons, and respect-

fully esk the favor of the community.

TINSMAN & STEVENS. Lectown, July 3, 1855 .- 3m .- F. P. copy. A N edjourned meeting of the Overseers of the Poor of Jefferson County will be held at Carter's Hotel, in Charlestown, on Friday the 20th instant. A punctual attandance of members is desired, as business of impulsive and in the country of the cou

iness of importance will be brought before them.

By Order of the President. SAMUEL STONE, Clerk July 17, 1855. [T.P.] HEALTH ORDINANCE.

THE Trustees of the Town give notice to the citizens, for the better preservation of health, that
they are required to have their premises cleaned up,
and lime all damp places that may require it; remove all offensive matter from out-buildings, cellars,
&c., have all weeds removed or cut down from side
walks. They are required to give this their immediate attention. All house-keepers who neglect this
notice will make themselves liable to a fine of \$1,
for every 24 hours any offensive matter is suffered to
memain on their premises after 6 days from this date,
as well as the expense of removing the same. Their as well as the expe. see of removing the same. Their attention is called to their hog pens. The town Sergent is required to examine all places he may suspect, on any persons premises, and see that this order is properly stiended to, and also to report all delinquences.

[July 17, 1855.

LAND WARRANTS. THERSONS owning LAND WARRANTS, who wish to sell or locate them, will find it to their interest to call upon or address the undersigned before disposing of them. I will remain in Charlestown for a short time, and may be found at Carter's Hotel.

SAML C. KEARSLEY.

INFORMATION WANTED. My husband GEORGE DUNN, a Shoemaker by trade, left home, about the middle of April last, without any intimation whatever to his family—taking with him none of his tools or clothing. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by a distressed and destitute wife with three children dependent on her for support. Editors will confer a great favor by giving this an insertion in their respective papers. their respective papers. Winchester, Va., July 17, 1855.

To Mrs. Susan Throckmorton, widow of W. W. Throckmorton, decd., and — Bradshaw, Mrs Catharine Bradshaw, his wife, Hannah M. Throckmorton, Elizabeth Throckmorton Belinda Throckmorton, children of raid W. W. Throckmorton inorton, children of raid W. W. Throckmorton—take notice, that at the August term of the County Court of Jefferson, the Cross Roads and Summit Point Turnpike Company, will move said court to appoint Commissioners to assess the damages to the estate of said W. W. Throckmorton deed, from constructing said Turnpike through the same, and also from the occupying by said company of that portion of land cut off by said road, supposed to be about three fourths of an acre.

portion of land cut off by said road, supposed to i about three fourths of an acre.

By order of the Board.

S. J. C. MOORE.

July 17, 1855. 3t. Secretary. CORN AND BACON. 50 BARRELS Corn in the Ear, and 500 lbs. Hams for sale at the "McPherson Farm."
July 10, 1855. KEYS & COCKRELL. HORSES! HORSES!!

HAVE for sale two valuable WORK HORSES.

F. M. EICHELBERGER:

July 17, 1855. 2m. [5 7.]

SKENANDOAH COUNTY, VIRGINIA. THE Seymour House, embracing the only two Hotels inside of the Public Square and beyond the Pavilion House; both beautifully situated near the Springs giving visitors to this delightful resort, all the advantages of a commedious nouse a cool and shady retreat, is now open for the reception of visitors

Children and sevants half price.

A line of stages runs every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, return on the alternate days.

Stage Office.—G. R. Lutz & Bro., New Market, W. D. Farra, Mt. Jackson.

July 17, 1855 July 17, 1855. MOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

HE annual meeting of the Stockholders in the Shenandoah Bridge Company at Harpers-Ferry, will be held at the Toll House on Wednesday, the 1st day of August, 1855, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the President,

J. E. P. DAINGERFIELD,

Secretary & Treesurer. July 17 1855. St. Secretary & Treasurer.

FOR HIRE.

HAVE for hire a Servant WOMAN from this time to Christmas. She is a good Cook, Washer and Ironer. Apply to the undersigned on the Richwoods farm, belonging to Mrs. W. P. Alexander, July 17, 1855.

JACOB CUSTER. ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

WILL be sold on the farm, (the late residence of Capt. Robert Burchell, deceased,) in the County of Clarke, situated one mile North of Castle-ON WEDNESDAY, 1ST OF AUGUST. quantity of personal PROPERTY, consisting in

5 head of Brood Mares and Colts; 44 head of Ewes and Lambs; 7 Milch Cows and Calves; 30 Stock Hogs and Sows and Pigs; 2 Plantation Wagons; 1 Cart; Wheat Fan; Harrows; Barshare and Shovel Ploughs; Wheat Ladders; Farming Utensils of every description; a quantity of Wool; About 400 bushels of WHEAT, and

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE. TERMS .- Nine months credit will be given on all rticles, (except the Wheat,) and on all sums of \$5 and upwards, by the purchaser giving bond with good security; all sums under \$5 cash. The Wheat cash, delivered to the purchaser at the stackyard at sixty pounds to the bushel. No property to be removed until terms of sale are complied with.

CHAMP SHEPHERD, Administrator de bonis non with the will annexed.

July 17, 1555. 65- ALL persons having claims against the Estate of Robert Burchell, dec'd, are requested to present them immediately, duly authenticated, for set tlement; and those indebted to the Estate are requested to pay the same without delay.

July 17, 1855. CHAMP SHEPHERD.

Virginia to wit: At rules held in the Clerk's Office, of the Circuit Comt of Jefferson County, on the 3rd day of July, Hezzena B. Beall, an infant who sues by her Mother and next friend, Martha E. Beall, Plaintiff, AGAINST

IN ASSUMPSIT. THE object of this suit is to recover from the non-resident Defendant, Jesse M. Miller, damages for the breach of a marriage contract with the Plaintiff, and to attach the real and personal estate of the said defendant in the County of Jefferson and State of Virginia, to satisfy said damages when recovered.

It appearing on affidavit filed in this suit, that the defendant is not a resident of this State, he is bereby required to appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to ## Protect his interests in this matter. It is further or protect his interests in this matter. It is further or dered that a copy hereof be published once a week for four successive weeks, in the "Spirit of Jefferson," a newspaper published in Jefferson County, and posted at the front door of the Court House, of the said County on the first day of the part Court. said County, on the first day of the next County Court. A Copy—Teste, July 10, 1855. ROBER'T T BROWN, Clerk.

Double and single Mattrasses; Double and single Bedsteads;

Chairs and Small Tables; Wash Bowls and Pitchers; Chambers; Cetts; A large number of Linen Sheets, and Napped Cotton Counterpaines; Spreadkan Curtains; 5 or 600 lbs. Feathers; Ice-house ull of ICE; on a credit of three Also, the TARM of 115 ACRES,

and the LAWN with all the improvements, will be Tirins made known on day of sale of the Real Este S. W. LACKLAND, Pres't July 10, 1855. Shannondale Springs Company THE POTOMAC MILLS IM this date will be conducted with the aid of Mr. Matheny-a very competent Miller -by the

by pledgethems wasta give in return for every three fundred pounds (300 lbs.) of pure and mer-chanialle Wheat received, a Barrel of super-fine Flour, of the standard of any of the Eastern markets They pledge themselves responsible for any reduc-tion rande by the Inspector.

Wheat that is musty or has much garlick in it will be manufactured into flour by itself of standard quality independent of odor or taste—but they will to be responsible for any reduction upon inspection.

Corn, Rye, &c., will be promptly ground in any
manner that the customer may direct.

They further offer to deliver the Flour of customers Georgetown-whilst the Carol is pavigable-free of east of freight, till the price per bbl. declines be-

LEVI MOLER, Lessee, I. H. TAYLOR, Gen'l Agent. July 10, 1855 .- 2m .- F. P. copy.

DR. G. H. PEIRCE, DENTIST. CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VA. (OFFICE AT SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL.) Charlestown, May 22, 1855 HENRY HUNTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, CHARESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VA. DRACTICES in the Courts of Jefferson and the adjacent counties. His office is in that occupied by father—whose aid he will have at all times.

LIME! LIME!! LIME!!! THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fresh supply of Wood Burnt Lime, of superior quality, which they offer on reasonable terms. Persons ordering a supply, may direct their orders to them at Harpers-Ferry, Va.

S. V. B. STRIDER & CO. July 10, 1855. STRAYED OR STOLEN. TRAYED or stolen from the undersigned, about O the 25th of June, a black and white spotted POINTER DOG, named "Czar," having but one eye, and with the point of his tail cut off. A suitable reward will be paid for his recovery.

July 10, 1855. W.M. BRISCOE.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE public are bereby warned not to purchase
Wheat Drills from William A. Suddith, or William A. Suddith and William Crow, with the Com-post or Guano Attachment, Patented to Henson & Robr, inasmuch as neither of the afore-named persons have the right to use, (or to vend to be used) the said Attachment to any Drill whatever, Henson & Robr did (while the Patent was yet pending) agree with the said Suddith, to transer to him the right to with the said Suddith, to transer to him the right to use the said Attachment to the Drill Patented to George Rohr; better known afterwards as the Rohr & Jackson Drill; and for which said right, the said Suddith agreed to pay a specified sum, on the tender of the deed to him; with which he failed to comply; upwards of a year subsequent to the issuing of the Patent, a Deed was again duly executed, and tendered to him by an officer, who at the same time notified him, that the said Henson was about to sell his entire right, (which he did) and that would be the last opportunity offered him to close up the old agreement, and he still refused to accept the Deed. We give this notice, as we intend to assert our rights at

give this notice, as we intend to assert our rights at All persons desiring to have the Guano Improve ment attached to their Drills, can be accommodated by applying to either of the undersigned. We would also say, that we have on hand, a number of Mr. Pennock's celebrated Wheat Drills, with the Guano Attachment, which we will sell on the most reasonable terms. This Drill with our Guar

tachment, received the first Premium at the World's Fair, New York. JOHN W. ROHR, July 3, 1855-31, GEORGE ROHR. TO THE PUBLIC. TO THE PUBLIC.

The public are hereby informed, that on the 9th day of January, 1854, I purchased of Thomas D. Henson and George Rohr, the right to use their Compost Attachment to Rohr's Drill, which I had previously bought for the State of Virginia, and which had been deeded to me; and the said Henson and Rohr conveyed to me in writing, the right to use the

said Compost Attachment, I have tendered to them the consideration which I was to pay for the improvement, which they refused to receive. I declined accepting the deed offered by them, because I was in formed by my counsel, that the transfer which had been made by the parties was a perfect transfer of the right. Any one who desires it, can see the written trans-

Any one who desires it, can see the written transfer by calling on the subscriber.

I do not believe that they intend to assert their pretended right, but their action is merely a scheme designed to injure me. I have been selling the Drills with the Compost Attachment for more than eighteen months, and no suit has been instituted.

I will warrant and defend by good security, the right to use the Machines to any one who may purchase it.

July 10, 1855.—3t.

RUNAWAY NEGRO WOMAN.

HEREBY caution any person or persons not to harbor LETTY, a Negro Weman, the property of Dolphin Drew, of this County. She is a runaway—against any one that harbors or employs her, the law will be enforced to its fullest extent. The reward offered for runaways, by the law, will be paid, if secured in Jail so that I get her again.

Charlestown, July 10, 1855—31.

ALL Persons coming out of the road leading from Leetown and coming in on the Turnpike leading from Smithfield to Charlestown, and turning in at Cameron's Depot, shall pay one cent for any horse or any such animal, in draught or riding, 6 or for two horse Carriage 6; Cents, or one Carriage 3; Cents. By Order of April 24, 1555.

THE PRESIDENT.

MARTINSBURG ACADEMY,
Vivit et Viget,
C. E. VON FAHNESTOCK, PRINCIPAL,
THE friends of this Institution are most politely informed that its duties will be resumed on Monday the 4th of September. Terms will be made known upon application to the Principal or to Col.
P. C. PENDLETON, President of Board of Trustees,
July 4, 1854—if

AT PUBLIC SALE. BY wirtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Fred-erick County, Va., rendered June 20th, 1855, the undersigned, as Special Commissioner, will of-fer, at public sale, on Wednesday, the 1st day of Au-gust next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the house occupied by R. S. LONG, on the premises, a VALUABLE TRACT OF

Limestone Land, situated a half mile to the west side of the Valley Turnpike Road, and adjoining the lands of Messrs. A. Stickley and D. Dinges. This farm contains 200 ACRES:

90 Acres of which are heavily Timbered. A good Meadow, with a never-failing stream of water running through said farm.

The buildings are a good brick DWELL-ING HOUSE, brick SMOKE HOUSE, good BARN, STABLES, CORN CRIB, &c.

It is situated 11 miles from Winchester, a depot of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, and 7 miles from Strasburg, a depot of the Manassas Gap Railroad. Also, 3 miles from Newtown, and 2 miles from Middletown. It is in a fine section of country, and is altogether a very desirable Farm.

Full possession will be given on the 1st day of October next.

Terms.—One-third cash; the balance in two equal October next.

TERMS.—One-third cash; the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest from the day of sale.

July 10, 1855.

R. S. LONG.

CLARKE FARM FOR SALE. T IE undersigned being desirons to relinquish farming, offers his farm on which he resides, in Clarke County, Va., situated immediately at the head of Long Marsh, 3 miles north-west of Berryville—the Tract containing about

290 Acres, entirely of Lime-stone land, about 220 cleared with a entirely of Lime-stone land, about 220 cleared with a fair portion lying in Timothy and Clover. The remaining part of the Tract being in Timber—the cleared land and about half of the Timber being under good fencing, a good part of stone. The improvements are moderate, with one of the finest Orchards in the Valley, and plenty of water at all seasons. As the undersigned is determined to quit farming he will sell a bargain in the above property. Possession can be had, to sow down this Fall.

Terms will be made moderate as I do not expect to invest it in land again, there can be had on a good to invest it in land again, there can be had on a good part of the purchase money from 5 to 10 years—by paying the interest annually.

July 3, 1855.—tf

LEONARD JONES. Virginia to wit:

In the Circuit Court of Jefferson County. William Sowers, Administrator of the Estate of William K. Jenkins, deceased, and in right of his wife, and one of the distributees and heirs at law, of said estate, and Catharine his wife, Plaintiffs, AGAINST

Joseph Jenkins, Mary J. Jenkins, Catharine V. Jenkins, Elizabeth C. Chamberlin, Mary Chamberlin, John W. Chamberlin, Robert Chamberlin, Rushrod

Reynolds, John Reynolds, Mary Ann Reynolds, Mary F. Reynolds and Thomas Jenkins, IN CHANCERY.

THIS cause having been submitted invacation tome as Judge of the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, and it appearing that all the parties are properly in Court either by service of process or by publication according to law, and further that it is a proper case for an order of reference. It is therefore ordered that a commissioner in chancery of said Court do proceed to settle the administration account of the plaintiff, William Sowers as the administrator of William K. Jenkins, deceased, and make report to the next term of said Court, in doing which said commissioner is directed to take as correct the setthe next term of said Court, in doing which said commissioner is directed to take as correct the settlement heretofore made by the said administrator in the County Court of Jefferson, a copy of which is filed in this cause, except so far as said syttlement may be surcharged or falsified, by proof to be laid before him. And said commissioner is further directed to ascertain and report the proper distributes of said estate, and the distributive shares coming to each, from whatever fund may found in the hands of the administrator. And it is further ordered that may be surcharged or falsified, by proof to be laid before him. And said commissioner is further directed to ascertain and report the proper distributes of said estate, and the distributive shares coming to each, from whatever fund may found in the hands of the administrator. And it is further ordered that notice of the time and place of taking said account, may be problished once a week for four successive weeks in either of the newspapers published in Charlestown, and that such publication shall be equivalent to personal service of such notice on the parties to this cause, all of which is certified to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, who Clerk of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, who is directed to enter this in the order book of said

July 3, 1855.

Given under my hand this 28th day of June, 1855. RICHARD PARKER. A Copy—Teste, ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, CHARLESTOWN,
Jefferson County, July 10, 1855.
The parties to the above suit are hereby notifie The parties to the above suit are hereby notined, that I shall attend at my said office at the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of August next, for the purpose of executing the above decree, at which time and place, they are required to attend at 10 o'clock. A. M., with the necessary papers and vouchers, to enable me to take the account directed to be taken in said decree.

SAM'LSTONE,

July 10, 1955.

Commissioner. SPECIAL COMMISSIONERS SALE. By virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court of Jeffer-son County rendered on the 18th day of May, 1855 in the cause therein depending of A. B. Davidson & Harris vs. The Harpers-P, rry and Shenou don Man-ufacturing Company, the understand as special Commissioners, will proceed to sell at public auction

to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of fee, 1965, a small Stock of Merchandise, consisting of CLOTHS, COTTONS, and other DRY GOODS, and a variety of other articles usually kept in a country store. The whole will be sold forgetter The Goods are now in the Store house on the Island at Hurpers-Perry, and will be shown to persons dis-posed to purchase by A. H. Herr, Esq., at any time before the day of Sale.

At the same time will be sold a lot of ground belonging to said Company, signated on Union Street, in the town of Boilvar, adjoining the lots of Garrett's leirs, and others, and containing about three acres.—

Mr. Herr will also direct any one disposed to purchase, so as to make a particular examination of said premises.

Trans or Salz .- One-fitth of the purchase money cash, and the residue in two equal payments, at six and twelve months with interest from the day of Sale. The deformed paymen s to be secured by bonds with approved personal security; and as to the lot with a ien reserved thereon.

The sale to take place about 12 o'clock, M. at the

said Store House on the Island.

R. F. CONRAD.

ANDREW HUNTER,

July 3, 1855. Special Commissioners. HAVING chosed the grinding of the last crop of Wheat, I take this method of requesting all persons who have one or more of my BAGS in their possession, to return them to me that they may be mented in time for the coming crop. Those who have bags with my name marked on them, may know that they cannot rightfully retain them, as I have never sold or given one away. I will be obliged to the readers of this notice to remind those whom they may see with my bags, that they are not their's, and ought to be returned to me promptly. They were not intended for any other use than to carry wheat to my Mill. Customers in want of flour for harvest will please get it soon, as I wish to send all off after they are furnished. Thave a sapply of Family Flour on hand of the best quality.

July 3, 1855. THOMAS II. WILLIS.

SUSQUEHANNA HOTEL, OPPOSITE CALVERT STATICN, BALTIMORE, MD. put it in complete order, is prepared to accommodate his friends and the traveling public. The proprietor will be pleased to see his old friends, and promises to make their stay comfortable and satisfactory. Baggage taken to and from Calvert Station Free of Charge.

July 3, 1855.

Proprietor.

E. M. BOSLEY, IMPORTER OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE. No. 4 Light Street Wharf, FOUR DOORS SOUTH OF PRATT STREET BALTIMORE.

July 3, 1855.—1y. THE Professional accounts of the Late Wm. C. Worthington, Esq., are ready for settlement. Persons who know that they have settlements to make, or who owe him will please give this their attention, as the estate is in want of funds, and I will be obliged to set the sollect or the shortest way nossible. to proceed to collect in the shortest way possible S. RIDENOUR.

May 1, 1855. Administrator. DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS,
Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Books,
Stationery of all Kinds, Blank
Books, &c.

THE public is respectfully informed, that I have in
store, and for sale a large and general assortment of the above articles, selected with great careand warranted fresh. Also Patent Medicines of all
kinds. Call and examine them

kinds. Call and examine them. Charlestown, May 1, 1855.
L. M. SMITH, LICENSE OR NO LICENSE.

I HAVE made up my mind to discontinue the sale of Liquors, and respectfully anounce to my customers and the public that I have received and opened a general assortment of GOODS, in addition to my stock of Groceries. I return my thanks for past favors, and by strict attention to business, I hope to merit a continuance of the same.

May 22, 1855.

R. H. BROWN. NEW ASSORTMENT OF HARDWARE. WALDRON'S Imported Grain and Grass Scythes, Rifles, Whetstones, Nippers, and Clout Nails, just received at the Market House, by July 3, 1855. T. RAWLINS.

WINES, BRANDIES, &c. 150 BOTTLES Pure old Port; Medeira; 150 " " Brandies. The above were selected in New York by a friend from first hands, guaranteed genuine, and designed particularly for the sick.

JERE. HARRIS.

June 26, 1855.

BEST Cast Steel Mill and Cross Cut Saws, Pitch Forks and Rakes, to be had at the Market House, July 3, 1855. T. RAWLINS. BRASS Spigots, with metal Keys, and L ather Stopples, may be had by calling at the Market House.

T. RAWLINS. BELL Metal and Brass Kettles, for 'preserving; also a general assortment of Groceries; to be had at the Merket House. T. RAWLINS. CAST-STEEL from ½ to 73 inches—also American and English Blister Steel; for sale by July 3, 1855. T. RAWLINS. E July 3, 1855 T. RAWLINS. EXTRA FLOUR for sale by March 20. H. L. EBY & SON. 2000 LBS. Encon for sale terms cash. JURE, HARRIS.

LERRING and MACKEREE, for eale by CRAMPR & ELWES.

VALUABLE VIRGINIA DAND | Virginia to Wit : In the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, May 19. William T. Rowe; Ebenezer Stratton, and James W. Ritey, said Riley suing for the use of Fayette J. Con-

rad, his assignee, AGAINST John W. Moore, High Sheriff of Jefferson county, committee administrator of William F. Fitzsimmons, dec'd, Sophia Fitzsimmons, widow and dourses of said William F. Fitzsimmons, dec'd, and Adrianna Isabella Fitzsimmons, minor child and heir of said William F. Fitzsimmons,

IN CHANCERY.

Extract from the Decree:

"On consideration whereof, the Court doth adjudge, order and decree, that this cause be referred to one of the Commissioners of this Court, and that he do state and settle the administration account of John W. Moore, High Sheriff of Jefferson county, and as such committee administrator of William F. Fitzsimmons, deceased, that he do convene before him the creditors of said William F. Fitzsimmons, dec'd, and take an account of, and audit the debts due from said William F. Fitzsimmons upon proof offered be fore him of said debts, having given notice of the time and place of receiving proof of said debts by inserting a notice thereof in some newspaper printed in Jefferson county, once a week for four successive weeks, and such publication shall be equivalent to personal service of such notice on the parties, that he do also ascertain the v. lue, absolute and annual of the two lots or parcels of land separately, and that he do report the same with any statement he may deem pertinent or which he may be required by any of the parties interested to state, to the next term of this Court in order to a further order in this cause.

A Copy—Teste, ROBT.T.BROWN,
June 19, 1855.

Clerk. Extract from the Decree.

CHARLESTOWN, June 19, 1855. THE creditors of William F. Fitzsimmons, dec'd, are hereby notified that I have fixed upon Thursday the 19th day of July, 1855, at my said office, to receive proofs of claims against the estate of said deceased, at which time and place, they are require
to attend.

SAMUEL STONE,

Commissioner

REMAINING in the Post Office at Harpers-Ferry, Va., June 20th, 1855. John Moore,
Jos L Miller,
John Mumper,
Miss Mary Myers,
Elizabeth Ramsey,
Dr, James C. Smith,
Washington L. Somas
Jackson Underwood,
L. Wicker Mrs. Mary Compton, Caroline Dorsey, Mrs. Maria Fisher, David Gortshall, H Wykoff, J Vandercourt, Geo W Lipscomb, FJ Lyon, ET Walker.

Jnne 26, 1855. T. A. HERRINGTON, P. M. NOTICE. THE subscribers are prepared to grind Corn, Rye, Oats, &c., two days in the week, viz: Tuesday and Friday. Persons need not fear a disappointment, as our motive power is by Steam, and we can grind any quantity in a day.

ZIMMERMAN & CO.

June 26, 1855.

NOTICE:

NTENDING to remove to the West in the ensuing Fall, I must ask of all those indebted to me to make payment by the 1st day of September next. All debts unpaid at that time will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

L. SADLER. June 12, 1855,-tf.

2000 POUNDS OF BACON, HAMS, SIDES and SHOULDERS. For sale by JOHN D. LINE. HJune 26, 1855. FOR HARVEST.

UST received a fresh assortment of LEMONS for PINE APPLES. A NOTHER lot of those fine Pine Apples just received and for sale by J. F. BLESSING.

ceived and for sale by WANTED. July 3, 1855. KEYES & KEARSLEY. PLANK FOR SALE.

HAVE 14,000 feet of scasoned Pine Plank for sale at Rock's Ferry. C. H. LEWIS. June 12, 1855. FRE. HARRIS has on hand a general assort-ment of Harvest Groceries, that he will sell as low as

JUST received 50 bbls. Prime No. 1 Family Herrings, at a very low price, for cash.
June 19, 1855. E. N TIMOTHY SEED.—Another supply of print at the Depot. E. M. AISQUITH. September 19, 1854. FURE CIDER VEGAR.

Best in the county.

March 27.

JERE HARRIS:

A VERY large stock of Mens' Shoes on land, by June 12, 1855. CRAMER & HAWES. HARVEST RAKES.—Thompson's make of Rakes, for sale by CRAMER & HAWKS. June 12, 1355. 1 LAVY Buckskin Gloves, for sale by CRAMER & HAWKS.

HARDWARE.—A general assortment of Hard Ware, for sale by CRAMER & HAWES. June 5, 1855. CPERM, Adamantine and Tallow Candles, for June 5, 1855. CRAMER & HAWKS. I VORY Handled Knives and Silver Forks, for sal

June 5, 1855. QUEENZ WARE, Stove Ware, and Earthen Ware, for sale by CRAMER & HAWKS. FOR SALE,

A VERY hkely SERVANT WOMAN, 20 years of age. She is a first-rate House Servant and Seamstress. Inquire at April 24, 1855. THIS OFFICE. WE have just received another supply of Carpeting and Matting, equally as good and cheap as the lomer.

CRAMER & HAWKS. A BEAUTIFUL stock of CLOTHS CASSIMERES;

VESTINGS; SILK CRAVATS; JOHN D. LINE. for sale by May 1, 1855. STRAW Bonnets, Children's Flats, Silk Rushes, and a general stock of Bonnets, Ribbons of every style and color, for sale by May 1, 1855. JOHN D. LINE. TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

NATURES Ultimatum Kohrinoor and Perfection Tobacco that can't be heat, also a full supply of those fine Plantation and other Segars. Give me a call. May 10, 1855. T. RAWLINS. JUST received a large and general stock of Do-laines, Berages, Lawns, Silks and Prints, which will be be sold at great bargains. May 1, 1855. JOHN D. LINE.

My accounts are all ready for settlement, those that are owing me will confer a favor if they would call and settle these accounts, I am compelled to have money to pay my debts.

April 17, 1855. THOS. RAWLINS. MATTING.

STRAW MATTING, 6 pieces 4-4 and 6-4 white and colored. JERE. HARRIS. VARIETY.

COMBS; Hair Brushes; English and French
Tooth Brushes; Port-moniaes; Toilet and Shaving
Soaps, for sale by
April 17, 1855.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A LARGE and general stock of BODTS
AND SHOES, for sale by
April 17, 1855.

J. L. HOOFF. FOR SALE.

HAVE for sale a BUGGY AND HARNESS, which J. L. HOOFF. CARDEN HOES, Rakes, Spades, Long-han-

March 6. CRAMER & HAWKS. TABLE SALT in Boxes and Bags.
March 20 H. L. EBY & SON. BEEF TONGUES and Dried Beef just receive March 13 H. L. EBY & SON. MACCARONI, Cheese and Crackers of all kinds.

H. L. EBY & SON TIMOTHY SEED.—Timothy Seed of prime quality, for sale by March 20.

KEYES & KEARSLEY. NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES & SYRUP

just received and for sale by
Bec. 5, 1854.

NAILS.

NAILS.

NAILS.

NAILS.

H. L. EBY & SON.

April 10 1855.

H. L. EBY & SON. OAF, Crushed, Pulverized, Gravulated, Refined and Brown Sugars, at a small advance,
March 20.

H. L. EBY & SON.

IME.—Fresh burnt Lime, of superior quality, for sale by March 20. KEYES & KEARSLEY. FRENCH CRIMPED DIMIATY, for sale by May 8, 1855 CRAMER & HAWKS. A ULTS GARDEN SEEDS. I have received and my spring supply of Ault's celebrated ENG-LISH GARDEN SEED, warranted firesh and genuine, which can be had at the Market House, for cash. Feb. 27.

THOS, RAWLINS.

NEW GOODS.

New Goods among which are some auction bargains.

KEYES & KEARSLEY.

April 10, 1855.

A TEACHER WANTED.
\$300.

JAMES LOUIE, Comm.
July 3, 1855.

FOR ALL THE TINCTURE HAMPTON EYER MADE.

THUS spoke a wise and good man, but mark the change! Let the afflicted hear him, and then decide whether to suffer on or be made whole. Ye professional men, with ruined health, hear!

Rev. James W. Hunnicutt, the talented and independent editor of that highly popular and extensively read paper, the Christian Banner, published at Fredericksburg, Va., in his editorial of the 18th of May, 1855, thus speaks of HAMPTON'S VEGETA. BLE TINCTURE: "Some time ago we merely alluded to Hamp Vegetable Tincture, with a promise of noticing

May, 1855, thus speaks of HAMPTON'S VEGETA.

"Some time ago we merely albided to Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, with a promise of noticing more particularly the great relief we have ourself derived from its use. During our collegiate course, owing to sedentary habits, we became quite dyspeptic, and were very much troubled with vertigo. For more than twelve years after leaving college, we were laboring under these two afflictions. In the spring of 1853, our general health became so delicate that it was with great difficulty we could attend to the ordinary duties of our profession. Everything we ate immediately turned acid, our digestive organs became wholly deranged; losing as it seemed to us, all their activity and vitality; we were constantly depressed in spirit, our energy almost forsook us, and nothing but necessity urged us on to action.

We had taken strong medicines, observed great particularity in our diet, and all to no purpose. We had despaired of ever recovering our health, when a female friend of ours importuned us to get a bottle of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, assuring us that we would find great relief from its use. We briefly replied, "we would not give a dollar for all the Tincture Hampton ever made, so far as our own individual health was concerned." We had no faith in it, nor any other medicine in effecting a cure on us. In the kindness of her heart, however, without consulting us to accept of it, she sent and got one bottle and urged us to accept of it, and for her sake, as it could not possibly injure us, to use it according to direction. For the high regard we had for her and her act of kindness, we promised to do so. And without exaggeration we can truly say that before we had used the contents of one bottle we felt like a new man.

We used, consecutively, from ten to fifteen bottles. We were afraid to give it up, fearing our old diseases might return. Since then, our digestive organs have been uniformly correct, our head clear, and so far as our labors, toils, liabilities, responsibilitie

Lawyers, Doctors, Bankers, Ministers, in all the Del partments of State, Ladies and Gentlemen in the higher walks of life, as well as those moving in the most humble spheres, speak of the cures on themselves and friends by this wonderful article. AN APPEAL TO COMMON SENSE. Let the Sick Hear the Truth. CAPTAIN BENJAMIN-Wherever known his tes timony will be conclusive. But lest those who do not know the Captain should be sceptical, Dr. Dawson & Bro., with others of the best known and most

highly respectable citizens of Easton, endorses wonderful courtesy.

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gents:—I feel it my duty to you and the public to certify to the effects of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture. I was for more than five years laboring under a disease of Chronic Rheumatism, and the great part of that time I was so helpless that I had to be helped from my bed and dressed in my clothes, I became reduced to a mere skeleton. All the medicines I took done me no good, and I continued to grow warse. I heard of Hamps. and I continued to grow worse. I heard of Hamprox's Tricruse and thought I would give it a trial.
At this time I did not expect to live one day a ter
another. I did not take it (the Tincture) for the
Rheumatism, but in a short time I was well of that disease. From the effects of your Tincture and the

disease. From the effects of your Tincture and the help of God I am now getting in good health.

I wish all the afflicted to try Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, as I have done, with the same effect that it has on Your Obd't. Serv't.,

ISAAC HENJAMIN.

We are acquainted with Isaac Benjamin; sold him some of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, and believe the above statement correct.

DAW SON & BRO. From our knowledge of Captain Benjamin we are confident that the above statement is true and unexaggerated.

J. A. JOHNSON. CHARLES ROBINSON. THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME.

CURE OF COUGH, HOARSENESS, &C. CERTIFICATE FROM HON, J. H. DURBORO. We have a flood of testimony pouring in upon us of cures—Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, &c., and for all Nervous Diseases and Female Complaints, Hampton's Tincture has no superior. Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray: Gents—It is with real pleasure that I bear testimo ny to the healing and curative powers of Dr. Hampton's Vegetable Tincture. Sometime last Fall I was taken with a serious and bad Cough, with Hoarseness, so that I could scarcely speakabove my breath. I called on one of your Agents for a remedy, when he advised me to try Hampton's Tincture, which I commenced using, and in four days my cough and hourseness was entirely gone. Inow keep t (the Tincture) as a family medicine and won't be vithout it if it can be had

Yours respectfully, J. H. DURBORO.

Delicate females and children will find this a great blessing. It has restored thousands to health. Hampton's Vegerable Tincture.-Call and ge pamphlets gratis, with history of discovery of the wonderful Blood Purifier, and see certificates of our own citizens, of Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Liver Complaint, General Weakness, and Nervousness, &c., &c.

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. & Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240 Bal timore st., Baltimore, and 304 Broadway, New York. (C)-Call and get a pamphlet gratis. L. M. SMITH, Charlestown.
T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry.
L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester. Dr. MOTT, Leesburg. ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown.

And by Dealers every where. June 12, 1855-1y. ADIES will please call and examine the new ADLES will please can and examine the new
I stock of Bernges, Lawns, French and American Prints, Ginghams, Atlantic Chambrays, Plaid
and Plain Cambrics, very low; Parasolettes, Bonnets,
Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Linen Cambric Hand
kerchiefs, &c., for sale by.
May 22.
JOHN D. LINE.

TARM AND GARDEN IMPLEMENTS.
I Just received a full supply of Farm and Garden Implements;
Forks, Shovels, Hoes;
Garden Ploughs and Cultivators;
Also Chain Pumps, &c;
for sale low at the Market House.
May 15, 1855.
T. RAWLINS. JUST received at the Market House a fresh supply of Cucuraber Seed, also Onion and Pympkin Seed. June 5, 1855. 25 BARRELS HERMINGS, for sale by June 5, 1855. If. L. EBY & SON.

THE PUBLIC are respectfully invited to call and examine another fresh arrival of nice and cheap GOODS at the store of May 22.

JOHN D. LINE. REFRIGERATORS. REFRIGERATORS.

SCOTT'S patent Refrigerators, for sale by
May 22, 1855. KEYES & KEARSLEY. 50 BUSHELS good dried Peaches on hand which we are selling off at a low price May 22, 1855. KEYES & KEA RSLY. POTATOES.—About 100 bushels best MERCER POTATOES for sale at the Depot at much re-Charlestown, May 22, 1855.

BLACKSMITH TOOLS.

BELLOWS, Cast Steel-Face Anvils,
Vices, Sledges, Hand and Shoeing
Hammers, for sale low at the Market PINE APPLES.

HE subscriber has just received a large supply fresh Pine Apples. Call soon and supply yourself.
May 15, 1855. JOHN F. BLESSING. HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES. HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES.
HAVE just received from Baltimore, a supply of
White Ivory balanced handled Table and Tea
Knives; Albata Forks to suit; plated Tea and Table
Spoons; also Pen and Pocket Knives.
May 15, 1855.
T. RAWLINS.

ERSEY White Mercer; Maine do.;
White Carter;
Early Seedling;
just received and for sale by
KEYES & KEARSLEY. WE have received a very general assortment of Seasonable Goods. For particulars please call and see. CRAMER & HAWKS.

April 24, 1855. Is now receiving his SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, to which he invites the attention of the Ladies and Gentlemento call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

BERAGE, BERAGE DE-LANES; SILK TISSUES, LAWNS, BRILLIANTS; SWISS MUSLINS, CORSETS; AND GRASS SKIRTS, for sale by April 17, 1855. COLLARS, UNDERSLEEVES;
SWISS AND CAMBRIC EDGINGS, for sale by
April 17, 1855.
J. L. HOOFF.

WHITE LEAD,
Copal and Japan Varnish;
Whiting, Yellow Ochre, Ohio Paint,
Chrome Yellow, Chrome Green, Lindseed Oil;
Spirits of Turpentine, Paint Brushes, Sash Tools, &c.
for sale by
L. M. SMITH.
Charlestown, May 1, 1855.

HUGHE'S IRON.—Wings, Landsides Coul-ters, Horse Shoe Bars, Nail Rods, Band and Scol lop, Bar, Round, Square, and Nail Rods, with a large stock of other Iron for sale.

March 27.

H. L. EBY & SON. JUST received another lot of new Mettings and Straw Goods, which will be sold very low. May 22. JOHN D. LINE. SEGARS.—I have just received a lot of those prime Jenny Lind & Spanish Segars, March 20. THOS RAWLINS. 75 by KEYES & KEARSLEY. Maccaroni and SALAD OIL for sale by H. L. EBY & SON. WANTED .-- A Teacher in District No. 12. April 3. WM. H. GRIGGS.

ORANGES, Lemons, Figs and Rasins for sale.
March 13. H. L. EBY & SON

ter. Ale, Brown Stout, and Mineral Water of the est qualities, which in addition to his large stock of French Confectionary, Fruits, Pickles, &c., make my assortment complete. I am now prepared to furnish Ice Cream regularly; and have fitted up the large and comfortable room up Stairs expressly for the Ladies, to which they can repair through the hall leading to it, and be perfectly retired.

I will be glad to supply orders for Parties and Pickles, and will do so at the shortest notice.

June 19, 1855.

J. F. BLESSING.

JORDAN'S WHITE SULPHUR OPEN on the 15th of June: From Baltimore, Washington or Cumberland, in early morning trains to Harpers-Ferry, thence by Winchester Railroad to Stephenson's Depot, Frederick County, Va., in time to take coaches 1; miles to the Springs to dinner the same day. Ruce's celebrated COTILLION BAND engaged. Bot and Cold Baths. Medicinal effects same as Greenbrier White Sulphur water.

E. C. & R. M. JORDAN & BRO.
June 12, 1855.

THREE good Horses, for saddle or harness; one good two-horse Wagon, with 4 Eliptic Springs and Iron Axles; a one-horse Wagon; a Carryall and a new Buggy. Also Double and single Harness, and a first-rate new Quilted Somerset Saddle, and a new Side Saddle. Having no further use for the above articles, those in want of them may expect great bargains by calling on J. W. McGinnis. Charles, own, May 1, 1855. TO THE CITIZENS OF VIRGINIA.

HE undersigned having located in the City of Dubuque, in the flourishing State of Jows, will give particular attention to the INVESTMENT OR LOAN OF MONEY, EXAMINING TITLES, PAYING TAXES, SELECTING GOVERNMENT LANDS, SELLING OR LOCATING LAND WARRANTS in any part of Western or Northern Iowa. No. 3, Jone's Block, Dubuque

No. 3, Jone's Block, Dubuque lowa.

WM. Y. LOVELL, S. C. KWARSLEY, H. BEALL.

REFERENCES.

Thomas H. Willis,
Keyes & Kearsley,
Col. F. Yates,
Hon. C. J. Faulkner,
Hon. C. J. Faulkner,
Winchester Fred. Co., Va.
Mark Bird,
LOVELL, KEARSLEY & CO.

April 24, 1855—tf. April 24, 1855-tf.

April 24, 1855—tf.

UNDER the Act of Congress approved the 3d day of March, 1855, those persons who have received 40 acres of Bounty Land are entitled to an additional amount of 120 acres.

Those persons who have received 80 acres are entitled to 180 acres additional.

Those persons who have not heretofore been entitled to Land, and whose service has been 14 days or less than 30 days, are entitled to 160 acres.

Those persons who have been in actual battle, or any engagement any time less than 30 days, are entitled to 160 acres.

Those Revolutionary Officers and Soldiers who have never received Bourty Land from the United States, are entitled to 160 acres. If dead, their Widsows are entitled. Those Revolutionary Officers and Soldiers who have never received Bounty Land from the United States, are entitled to 160 acres. If dead, their Wid ows are entitled.

Scamen, Teamsters and Indians who have been in Service during the existence of War, are entitled to 160 acres of Land.

For all correct information and proof of exvice and obtainment of claims, address, (postage paid,) or call in person upon

WM. W. B. GALLAHER,

Free Press Office, Gr JOHN S. GALLAHER, Washington, D. C. GEORGE W. CASTLEMAN, SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER, BERRYVILLE, VA., WILL attend strictly to LAND SURVEYING AND ENGINEERING, and prepare to order TOPOGRAPHICAL FARM MAPS, LEVELING

D AGRAMS, &c. Calculations, Reports of Survey, & ,, made and returned without delay. Alfred Castleman, of Clarke County.
John Louthan, do do do.
Col. B. S. Bonham, do do do.
Col. B. Morgan, do do do.
Dr. R. J. McCandly, Winchester Va.
John F. Wall.

For Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and English Grammar... \$ \$6 25 " Geography, History, Composition and Algebra, with the foregoing. \$7 50
Additional English Branches, each. \$1 50 " French, Italian, Latin, (3 days in) \$300

No Pupil shall have more than three English Studies at one time, besides Reading, Writing and Spelling. C. HOGAN. Charlestown, April 17, 1855.

A PRIMARY or Preparatory School of high order, to be conducted by a Teacher highly recommended, will be opened in this Town in July; the number of Pupils will be limited to twenty-eight or thirty, and the course of instruction will embrace all the English branches, the Latin and Greek Languages, and Al-gebra. Pupils will be received and torther information given at THIS OFFICE. CHARLESTOAN, June 5, 1855. N. B.—Those wishing to patronize the School should call early, as the contemplated number of pupils is

nearly completed. MCCARTY DAGUERREDTYPES, FOR ONE DOLLAR AND UPWARDS. A LL Persons who desire a Perfect Likeness of themselves or friends, must call at the McCA R TY DAGUERREIAN ROOMS, in Charlestowh a JEFFRASON HALL," any time between now and the The Proprietor is a perfect master of the art, having spared no labor or expense in perfecting himself in it. He feels confident his PICTURES will meet the perfection of the properties of the

the approbation of this community. He respectfully invites the Public to call and examine his Specimens.

13- No Daguerreotype taken over after leaving the Room, without an additional charge of 50 Cents. Charlestown, May 22, 1855. FASHIONABLE HATS FOR SPRING.

STRANGERS visiting the city will find an excellent assortment of HATS of every description of style, quality and kind at J. L. McPHAIL & BRO'S.

Fashionable Hat Establishment,

No. 132, Baltimore Street,
Between Calvert and North,
Next to the Office of the JAS. L. McPHAII, & BRO, have just opened a full assortment of STRAW GOODS, for gentlemen Youths and Children, consisting of HATS and CAPS in great variety of style and finish. RG-Our Prices will be found as low as any other stablishment. [May 8, 1855.

THE Farmers can be supplied with John Glaize's celebrated "Spring Tooth Horse Rakes," at the Charlestown Depot. They are well known and proved by the farmers of this and the adjoining counties. Mr. H. M. Baker says—"I used your Rake a day and a half and sold the rakings for Twenty-Five Dollars." The Rake can be had at the Depot at Maker's prices. REMOVAL.

JAMES E. JOHNSON. BOOT AND SHOE Raum's residence, opposite the Post Office,) has just received his Spring and Summer BOOTS AND SHOES, embracing every style and size, selected with great care expressly for this market. The public are invited to examine his stock, as he is fully satisfied it will compare favorably with that of any other establishment.

Custom work made to order, on shortnotice, in the Custom work made to order, on short notice, in the nest fashionable style and durable manner. April 10, 1855-tf

7000 FEET of POPLAR PLANK. If not sold before the 18th of May, I will sell it on that day at public anction at the Depot, at Charlestown, on a redit of 3 months.

May 1, 1855.

THOS. C. GREEN. THE attention of the reading public is called to the following list of books lately received:

Prior's Goldsmith; 4 vols.

Hearts and Homes, by Mrs. Ellis.

Macaulay's Miscellanies;
Undine and Santram; Fern Leaves 1st 2d series;
O'Meara's Voice from St. Helena;
Autobiography of Chas. Caldwell, Md.
Goodrich's History of all Nations, 2 vols.
Nalls Brooken Nelly Bracken; History of Braddock's Expedition; Select Writings of Robt. Chambers, 4 vols. Salt Water Bubbles; Life of Boone; Wood's recollections of the Stage; Romance of American Landscape; Longfellow's Poets and Poetry of Europe;

Things in America by Chambers;
Frost's Pictorial United States;
Schoolcraft's Thirty Years with the Indians, and many others, which are worth looking at. For sale by E. M. SMITH. Charlestown, April 24, 1855. ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Thomas B. Washington are lereby requested to make immediate payment; and those having demands againstsaid estate will present them properly proven.

REBECCA J. WASHINGTON,

RICHARD B. WASHINGTON,

Mach 127, 1855.

Administrators.

THE Public School of District No. 8., will need a good, competent TEACHER on the 1st of April next None but those who are fully qualified need apply. I shall myself examine each applicant, and must be entirely satisfied of their capacity.

L. P. W. BALCH,
School Commissioner of District No. 8. March 13, 1855-tf. F.P.

TAKE NOTICE.

HAVING sold out the Office of the Spirit of Jefferson, solely for the purpose of closing up its old business, it is hoped every one who is in any wise indebted previous to the let of July last, will now come forward and pay what they know to be due. Many case save to us the expense and trouble of visiting their houses in person, by sending the small pittance by mail or other safe mode—but come it must, by some means.

J. W. BELLER
September 19, 1854. some means.

September 19, 1854.

TO FARMERS.

THE LITTLE GIANT, the wonder of the world, will be exhibited at the sale of Mr. G. W. Ranson on Thursday next.

E. M. AlsQUITH.

The improvements consist of a BRICK DWELLING and all necessary OUT-BUILDINGS, such as STABLING, ICE HOUSE, &c., situated on eminence, remarkable for its health ithin a few yard. within a few yards of the building—Shanondald Springs and Furnace within 3 miles and South Bend Forge I mile, also two Saw Mills from a half to I miles of the premises are some of the advantages.—The Alexandria, Loudoun & Hamshire Railruad has been located within a mile of this farm and will greatly enhance its value.

As the undersigned has a favorable opportunity to invest, he will sell a great bargain in the above property. Application to the subscriber on the premises or by letter through the Charlestown or Harpers-Ferry Post Office will be promptly attended to.

NATHANIEL W. MANNING.

Dec. 19, 1853.

JEFFERSON MACHINE SHOP AND IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers would return their sincere thanks to the Farmers and the public generally, for their liberal encouragement during the past season, and hope by strict attention to business to insure a continuance in the future. From the extraordinary demand for our justly celebrated

PATENT PREMIUM THRESHER, CLEANER.

wer for same, With Strop, and with Tombling Shaft and Gears on Thresher, extra, Second size 30 inch Thresher, for 6 and 8 Horses,
Power for same;
With Strop and with Tombling Shaft, Third size for 4 and 6 horses, Thresher,

Power, with Strop, With Tombling Shaft, extra, We also make simple Threshers and Shakers as, We also make simple Threshers and Shakers as, follows:

For 8 and 10 horses,

For 6 and 8 horses,

And for 4 and 6 herses,

These Machines are all completed with wrenches, &c., and ready for operation when sent away from the Shop, and we will further say to the farmer that we have calculated our Powers for this season so that the horses if desired will walk slower than to any other Machine now in use. We also make a very superior two horse WAGON to carry the Cleaner upon, which we will furnish to purchasers at a low price.

Dr. R. J. McCandly, Winchester Va.

John F. Wall,

do do,

Berryville, May 8, 1855—3m.

NOTICE.

No order that my Terms for Tuition may be distinctly understood, I beg to announce that they will be, per quarter of eleven weeks, as follows:

For Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arith.) construction. This Machine should be in the pos-session of every farmer who uses Guano or any sin i-lar fertilizer, as it will save one-half the Guano s. wn the common way, and better insure a crop. This has been so thoroughly tested by many of our most practical farmers that it only required a trial of the most skeptical to convince them of its utility, and we respectfully invite all who want either of the above machines to give us a call and examine our stock.

All work sent out warranted to be made in the strongest and most darable manner.

All orders addressed to the undersigned will re All orders named acceive immediate attention.

ZIMMERMAN & CO SAMUEL STONE,
Commissioner in Chancery of the Circu and County Court of Jefferson County
Office in the Court-House, (up stairs,) in the count for many years occupied as an office by the late Rosz. Worthington, Esq.
Entrance (except on Court days) at the east doo July 11, 1554—tf

PAPER WAREHOUSE, BALTIMORE. JAMES S. ROBINSON has in store, for sale

Manufactory Prices, PRINTING, WRITING AND WRAPPING PAPER, PRINTERS' CARDS, BOX, BONNET AND STRAW BOARDS, and will purchase for cash, RAGS, CANVAS, ROPE, WASTE PAPER, &c., &c. [October 10, 1854—6m] SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL THE undersigned tenders his thanks to the Citi-iberal patronage, during the time he has been with them. And having permanently located himself in West Bolivar, would respectfully solicit a literal share of the patronage of that place, and the surround in a Community.

ing Community.
Those desiring teeth extracted—artificial teeth 1 screed—either on pivots or gold plates, can have it done in the most modern and scientific manner. Sept. 20, 1853. DR. J. D. HUDSPETH having located in the town of BOLIVAR, offers his Professional Services

to the people of the town and neighborhood. When not professionally engaged he can be found opposite the Bolivar Hotel. [May 8, 1855. DR'S, CORDELL and BLACKRURN heve en into a Co-Partnership in the PRACTICE OF MEDI The contendant falces this occasion to by that he months in the con- give his madivided attention to

the practice of Medicine as above rinted.

Jan. 2, 1555-tf. F.P. R. S. BLACKBURY. Dr. COOKE Of TERS his professional services to the Citizena of Chilestown and its vicinity.

He will be fortiked to S. Carrier's Rober, or as his May 9, 1854. ATKINS' SELF-RAKING REAPER.

THE subscriber is authorised to gell the above. REAPERS for the next harvest. These machines are gotton up expressly for the harvest of 1855, with all the faults and objections of those list year overcome, and the machine altogether stronger and better. For particulars call and see those just received at the Charlestown Depot. I have engaged competent men to put fogether and start each machine, and will exhibit one at our Superior Court.

Map 10. 1355.

E. M. AISQUITH.

WE beg leave to inform the Farmers of Jefferson, and Londoun, that we have the sole Agency for the sale of McCormick's REAPER. Farmers who wish to secure one of those celebrated Reapers would do well to leave their orders before the first of April. The Reapers and Mowe's of 1855 are warranted to be the best Machine of the kind in the United States, Jan. 9, 1855, ZIMMERMAN & CO.

TO THE PUBLIC. HE undersigned intends to open in South Beli-var, a WOOD AND LUMBER YARD, would in form his friends and the public generally, that his Sox, John Avis, Ja., is authorized to conduct said business for me as my agent. JOHN AVIS, Sa. April 17, 2855.—... QUEENSWARE. QUEENSWARE,
GLASSWARE,
AND STONEWARE.
HAVE just received a handsome assortment of
Queens, Glass, and Stoneware;
Two Tea sets Liverpoof China;
which I will sell cheap.
May 15, 1855.
T. RAWLINS.

May 15, 1855. A LIGHT WAGON, suitable for either one or two horses. It is new and made of the best material, and finished in the most complete manner.

Jan. 30, 1855—tf. THOS. W. DAVIS. LOOK AT THIS!

IN addition to my former SEEDS, I have received of Sam ONION SETS: E EN addition to my former stock of GARDER SEEDS, I have received of Samuel Ault & Son; ONION SETS; EARLY SPINACH; LONG ORANGE CARROT; SWEET MARJORAM; PUMPKIN SEED; and TUSCORARA CORN.

March 20. THOS. RAWLINS. LAWSON BOTTS.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. COMMISSIONER IN CHANCERY AND GENERAL AGENT.

OFFICE in his House, feuncely the property of the office of Wm. G. Worthington, Esq. Entrance from same street.

[July 18, 1554.—tf 6000 FEET 1 inch Plank;
5000 - do ½ do do.;
500 Gondolo Ribs, on hand at the Der

JOHN D. LINE is now receiving and opens large stock of Srping and Summer Goods, that and Groceries. He invites his friends and the pugeneralty to call and examine them.

April 29, 1855. CHARLES B. HAT DING,
Attorney at 18, w
WILL Practice in the Interior and Survey of
of Jefferson; Clarke and outdown. Off
1, Shenandoah street, Harpers Perry, Virginia
September 28, 1852.

50 BUSHELS Pure Mer con Potators

WHITE BEANS, Black Eyed Peas, and Hom iny for sale by H. L. EBY & SON.

BACON.

BACON.

April 17, 1855.

JERE, HARRIS.

Ol very grand are the city belles, Of a brilliant and stately mien, As they walk the steps of the languid dance,
And flirt in the pause between;
But beneath the boughs of the hoary oak,
Where the minstrel-fountains play,
I think that the artless village girl

Is sweeter by far than they. Ot very grand are the city belles, But their hearts are worn away By the keen-edged world, and their lives have

The beauty, end mirth of May;
They move where the sun, and the starry dews
Reign not; they are haughty and bold,
And they do not shrink from the cursed mart Where Faith is the slave of gold.

But the starry dews and the genial sun Have ripened HER youth to love, And for one foud look to the earth below, She hath ten for the heaven above; Her feet are beautiful on the hills, As the steps of an Orient mora, And Ruth was never so fair as she In the midst of the autumn corn.

Come, Effic! give me thy loyal hand, Come, Effiel give me thy joyar hand,
It is pure as the Parian stone—
And tell me again I may call thee mine,
When the winter-winds have flown.
It is true that you make the storm-clouds bright,
But is't not fitter that we
Should wed when the Spring—thy sisters-comes,
To be a bridesmaid to thee?

The hads shall blossom as bloom our hopes, And the earth make glad replies To the music that ripples about our hearts, Into marvellous harmonies; And between the nature that glows without, And the nature that thrills within, The delicate morning of Love shall close, And its bountiful noon begin.

Miscellanedus

The Oat Crop. It is a very common opinion that oats is one of the most exhausting of all grain crops. One of the best farmers of Western New York informed us that he never permitted this crop on any portion of his farm devoted wheat or other grain, but only on land otherwise exclusively used for meadow and pasture. Another skilful farmer never raised the

crop at all, preferring to buy all that he might need.
We have just conversed on this subject with T.
A. Slocum, an enterprising and successful farmer of Perrinton, Monroe county, N. Y. who entertains quite a different opinion. He has cultivated the crop for many years past on a large scale, and regards it as one of the least exhausting. For the past six years be has raised from forty to seventy cres. During this period a part of his land has been cropped with it every year, and with a single exception, without any dimunition in the amount.-This annually-cropped ground has averaged for these six years, sixty bushels per acre, including last year, when, by the unprecedented drought, it was reduced to fifty bushels per acre. The land throughout this period has netted him (above all expenses) twelve dollars per acre, as an annual average.

Our readers will doubtless feel interested to learn his mode of management. After the crop is harvested, he passes a spring-tooth horse-rake both ways across the field, for securing the gleanings; but as ne observed this kind of rake having a sort of "baby jumper motion" over the field a considerable por-tion of the grain is shelled out from the gleanings and parts harrowed in by the points of the rake A thorough harrowing afterwards insures a good growth of oats, which is about a foot high before winter. Before the ground freezes, the whole is turned under with the plough in the most thorough -serving as a good green manuring. Early the following spring the surface is rendered low by means of the harrow and two horse cul-

tivator, and the crop sown, seven pecks to the acre, by means of a grain drill. There is no doubt that the annual green manuring assists in keeping up the fertility of the soil; and there may be some kinds of soil including this that will long bear heavy cropping with outs. It may be questioned, however, whether it is good permanent policy to pursue this course instead of a

When we have a strong fertile soil, we prefer to keep it so, to its ful est capacity, rather than to draw too hard upon it, as even the strongest may ultimately fail. But cult vators of oat crop may, however, derive some excellent suggestions from the practice detailed above.—Country Gentleman. May 31.

To MAKE TOUGH BEEF TENDER .- To those who have worn down their teeth masticating poor old tough cow beef, we will say that carbonate of soda will be found a remedy for the evil. Cut your steaks the day before using, into slices about two inches thick, rub them over with a small quantity of sods, wash off next morning, cut into suitable thickness, and cook to notion. The same process will anewer for fowls, legs of mutton, etc. Try it, all who love delicious tender dishes of meat.-Boston Culti-

DOESTICKS thus describes the bashful man: First call-bell rings-enter bashful young manevidently his first attempt at a fashionable visitcame in with his hat in his hand-put it behind him to make a bow-dropped it-tried to pick it upstepped in it-put his foot through it-fell over itand in his frantic stuggles to recover himself, burst his coat, fractured his pantaloons, untied his cravat, demolished his shirt collar, and was finally borne to the hall by his sympathizing friends, minus his patent moustache, one half of which was afterwards found in Laura's scrap book, and the rest discovered

ROMFING.—Never punish a girl for being a romp, but thank heaven who has given her health and spirit to be one. It is much better than a distorted spine or hectic cheek. Little girls ought to be great romps—better than paying doctor's bills for them.— Where is the gymnasium which should be attached to every school? That's coming too, like other im-

A city editor says that a man in New York got himself into trouble by marrying two wives. A
Western editor replies by assuring his cotemporary
that a good many men in Michigan have done a
similar thing by only marrying one. A village
editor retorts that quite a number in his acquaintance found trouble enough by barely promising to marry, without going any further. We can only say that a friend of ours was 'bothered' when simply caught with another man's wife.

.... A wag passing a house, observed on the door the separate name of physician and a surgeon, and facetiously remarked that the circumstance put him of removals from the District. in mind of a double barrelled gun-for if one missed the other was sure to kill.

....A country girl, coming from the field, was told by her cousin that she looked as a daisy kissed with dew. "Wel it wasn't any fellow by that name, but Bill Jones that kissed me; confound his picture, told him that every body would find it out.

.. What alonely life a man leads without a wife or children! He seems to hang, as it were, a loose, disjointed member upon society, disconnected from his fellow beings by all those household ties which seem to form the connecting link of life. Father Streeter, of Boston, during his min

isterial service of 29 years' duration has married 3,673 couples. Surely the old gentleman has much

... Elegantly dressed ladies have made their apphia with the old fashioned hoops in the skirts of their dresses.

Second Auditor—James L. Jackson.

Treasurer—J. B. Stovall.

Register of the Land Office—S. H. Parker.

Librarian—George W. Munford.

Superintendant of the Penitentiary—C. S. Morgan.

Gen'l Ag't or Storekeeper of Penfry—J. C. Spotts.

The Law of Newspapers.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions. A Question at Law.-Lucy Stone said the cradle was the woman's ballot box. Should not then the moth-ers of the triplers, at Barnum's Museum, be brought up for illegal voting?

.... A weak-minded lady says if anything will make a woman swear, it is striking her foot against the rocker of a rocking chair, while hunting for her night-cap after the candle has been extinguished.

Whom to Marry.—Be sure and marry a woman hat will help you instead of being a burden. In a nercantile phrase "get a piece of calico that will

.... Hope paves the golden way to bliss, and beerfulness is the lamp that lights the beau cons

... Night-dreams are the many colored ments atch-work made from the spare clippings of our

.... A friend of ours kept his hand warm all win-ter from "mittens" he got from the ladies. Cheap way for a supply of comfortables.

.... A man out West, who owns a large farm, we he stacks up all the hay he can out of doors and the remainder he puts in the barn. ... Of our fourteen Presidents, not one was the tising rates.

All communications designed to promote the personal interests of individuals, or that do not possess general interest, will be charged for at the usual advertising rates. Those of an offensive personal character will not be inserted.

All advertisements forwarded by Newspaper agents will be charged at the usual advertising rates; and must be accompanied by the cash or its equivalent, deducting the commission.

Patent medicines shall be charged for at the usual rates of yearly advertisements, and "bishop notices" double the advertising rates. Extracts from other papers referring to such advertisements will be subject the regular advertising rates.

Into a shut mouth flies do not enter, nor gos at a common thing it is for men to look

the like water for an honest thirst.

on the hearts of others when we open

The Busi ness Mans' Colomn.

7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

25 26 27 28 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19 20 21 5 5 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 5 5

29 30 5 5 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 4 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 4 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 4

17 18 19 20 21 22 23

12 13 14 15 16 17 18

9 10 11 12 13 14 15

23 24 25 26 27 28 29

21 22 23 24 25 26 27 6 6 28 29 30 31 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 8 9 10 6 6

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

25 26 27 28 29 30 . .

9 10 11 12 13 14 15

1 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 5 7 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 5 7 30 31 2 26 27 28 29 5 7

COURT DAYS. CIRCUIT COURTS.

Seventh District-Thirteenth Circuit.

Frederick June 15, November 15.
Clarke May 12, October 12.
Hampshire April 10, September 10.
Berkeley April 27, September 27,
Morgan May 6, October 6.
Jefferson May 18, October 18.

Seventh District-Fourteenth Circuit.

JOHN KINNEY, JUDGE.
Warren......March 30, August 30.

Shenandoah ... April 4, September 4.
Page ... April 14, September 14.
Hardy ... April 21, September 21.
Rockingham ... May 15, October 15.

MONTHLY COURTS.

Monday before the 1st Tuesday.

Frederick-Monday before the 1st Tuesday.

Shenandoah-Monday before 2d Tuesday.

DISTRICT COURT.

Judges - LUCAS P. THOMPSON, Circuit Courts.

QUARTERLY COURTS.

Berkeley-2d Monday in March, June, August and

Jefferson-3d Monday in March, June, Augustand

Clarke-th Monday in February, May, July and

Morgan-4th Monday in March, June, August and

Hampshire—4th Monday in March, June, August

Loudoun-2d Monday in March, June, Augustand

Fauquier-4th Monday in March, May, August

and November.
Hardy-Monday before 1st Tuesday in March,

June, August and November. Warren—3d Monday in March, May, August and

Shenandoah-Monday before 2d Tuesday in March

CLASSIFICATION OF MAGISTRATES. The following is the classification of the Magistrates of Jefferson county, which was made in Au-

gust, 1852, and continues until the expiration of

their terms, determines who shall compose the Coun-

ty Court each month. It will be found useful for

Braxton Davenport, Presiding justice; Thos. W. Keys, David Fry, John Keplinger, nd William H.

Braxton Davenport, George B. Beall, J. F. Smith John Hess, and A. M. Ball.

APRIL.

B. Davenport, J. Moler, L. Osbourn, H. N. Galla

Braxton Davenport, John T. Henkle, Jonas Wal-

SEPTEMBER.
Braxton Davenport, John Moler, Israel Russell
M. Helm, and J. F. Hamtramck.

OCTOBER.

Braxton Davenport, A. R. Boteler, R. W. Baylor

NOVEMBER.

Braxton Davenport, Geo. W. Little, John J. Lock

U. S. OFFICERS.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

DAVID R. ATCHISON,

PRESIDENT'S CABINET,
Secretary of State-Wm. L MARCY, of New York.

Secretary of Treasury—JAMES GUTHRIE, of Ky. Secretary of Navy—JAMES C. DOBBIN, of N. C. Secretary of War—JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississi

Secretary of Interior—Robt. McClelland, of Mich Postmaster General—James Campbell, of Pg.

Attorney General—Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts

STATE OFFICERS

Governor-JOSEPH JOHNSON.
Lieutenant-Governor-Shelton F. Leake.

Adjutant General-WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON. Assistant Clerk-P. F. HOWARD.

Copying Clerk-WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON, Jr.

lor of Public Accounts-G. W. CLUTTER.

subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the offices to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled the bill and ordered them discontinued.

4. If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

5. The Courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving hem uncalled for, is prima facia evidence of intenional fraud

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

To take effect on and after the 1st of May, 1854.
For marriage announcements, no charge will be

obituary notices not exceeding six lines will be inserted gratis. The excess above that number of lines will be charged according to the advertising rates. Tributes of respect will be charged at advertising

Attorney General-WILLIS P. BOCOCK.

Second Auditor-James L. Jackson.

Joseph Welshans, and H. N. Gallaher.

raven, Lewis Lucas, and Joseph L. Russell.

Jr., John Quigley, and George W. Tacey.

Samuel Ridenour, and S. W. Patterson.

her, and J. Welshans.

linger, and Wm. H. Turk.

of removals from the District.

MARCH.
Braxton Davenport, John Moler, Logan Osborn,

FEBRUARY.

GREEN B. SAMUELS, Court of Appeals.

Berkeley-Second Monday.

Warren-Third Monday.

Morgan-Fourth Monday.

November.

and November.

June, August and November.

-Third Monday.

ter qn the 15th day of December.]

RICHARD H. FIELD,

RICHARD PARKER,

JOHN KINNEY,

26 27 28 29 30 31 . .

19 20 21 22 23 24 25 2 5

Rises. Sets.

20

47

39 40

55

5 12

4 45

Co Crovellers.

At the Railroad Depot, Winchester, Va.
THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform the community and travelling public that he has been been supported by the well-known HOTEL. taken the well-known HOTEL at the Railroad Depot formerly kept by Mr. John Cop, dec'd. The House has undergone necessary repairs, and is now in every respect adapted to the wants of the traveller and so-

ourner.

A large and commodious Stable is attached to the premises, which will be furnished with the hest grain and hay and attentive Ostler. His Table will always be furnished with all the varieties which the season and market with all the varieties which the season and market will afford, and the Bar at all times supplied with the choicest Liquors.

His charges will be moderate. He therefore invites the patrons of the House to give him a call, as he is determined to spare no pains in making his guests comfortable.

OMIGIANIC.

(C3-Boarders taken by the week, month or year.

BARNET GILBERT.

(C3-The undersigned takes pleasure in recommending Mr. GILBERT to the patrons of the House whilst under the management of my Father, and respectfully solicits for him a continuance of their custom.

June 28, 1853.

JAMES W. COE.

SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL, Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va. THIS large and very commodious THREE-STORY BRICK HOTEL, situated in the centre and business part of the town, is now among the most attractive and desirable resting places in the great Valley of Virginia.

The luxuries of the TABLE of this establishmen

are surpassed by none, and the BAR is at all times supplied with a choice selection of superior Wines and Liquors: Several large Parlors and airy Chambers have been added since last year.

A Splendid Yellow-Mounted Coach attends the Cherlestown Depot, upon the arrival of the Cars, which wi 'convey visitors to the Hotel; free of charge. Persons wishing to be conveyed to other parts of the town, will pay a reasonable compensation.

Saddle and Harness Horses, Carriages, Ruggies and convey visions as wishing to be conveyed to other partial swishing to other partia

RAWLINS' HOTEL,
Corner of Queen and Burk streets,
MARTINSBURG; VA.

THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform
the community and travelling public that he has
taken the Hotel formerly known as the "Berkeley
House." The House has recently undergone athorough
renovation; it is now believed to be in every respect
adapted to the wants of the traveller and solourner. renovation; it is now believed to be in every respect adapted to the wants of the traveller and sojourner.

A large and commodious STABLE is attached to the premises. The luxuries of the TABLE will be surpassed by none, and the BAR is at all times supplied with a choice selection of superior wines and liquors.

Baggage taken to and from the Depot free of charge, and in bad weather a Carriage will run to the Depot for the accommodation of travellers without any additional expense. tional expense. JOS. C. RAWLINS,

March 2, 1852-1y Proprietor BERRYVILLE HOTEL. THE subscriber having leased the above well known Hotel, in Berryville, Clarke county, begs leave to inform the travelling public that he is now ready to receive guests. He is also prepared to accommodate Boarders, either by the day, week, monthor year. HIS TABLE will always be furnished with all the varieties which the search as a search of the sear arieties which the season and market will afford; his Bar with the choicest liquors, and his Stable with the best hay, grain, and ostler.

As he intends tomake this his permanent residence,

he will spare no pains in endeavoring to render those who give him their custom, both comfortable and hapwho give intituer custom, both comfortable and happy. He flatters himself, from his long acquaintance with business, and the manners of the world, that he can please the most fastidious. His charges will be as moderate, as the expenses of any good public house in this section of country will justify. He, therefore, invites all to extend to him a share of their custom.

Receive the custom of Berryville, April 5, 1853. WM. N. THOMPSON.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, AT THE RAILROAD DEPOT, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia. The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this Hotel is now renovated and improved for a better and enlarged accommoda-tion for travellers during summer. With the late improvements and a determined perseverance, no effort wanting t every respect, to the invalid or to comforts and ac commodations equal to any Hotel in the Valley. The TABLE shall be furnished with the best rom this and Clarke-2d Monday in June and 4th Monday in Baltimore markets. DINNER always ready on the arrival of the Baltimore daily cars, and ample time given for passengers to dine here, before the cars leave for Winchester or Baltimore. Passengers stopping here to view our bold romantic mountain scenery may rest assured they will be well cared for during their stay. A cal is most respectfully solicited, to enable the travelling public to judge for themselves.

M. CARRELL. Composed of the Culpeper, Albemarle, Rockingham and Frederick Districts—sits annually in Winches-

Harpers-Ferry, July 11, 1854. A CARD.

In consequence of the advance in Servants! hire, breadstuffs and other produce, it becomes actually necessary that we the undersigned should increase the charges heretofore made at our Hotels in Charlestown. Frederick-Monday before 1st Tuesday in March, June, August and November. Therefore, from and after the 1st day of January next, our terms for boarding without lodging will be increased from \$10 to \$12 per month. Boarders with rooms, lodging, &c., will be charged \$15 per month, instead of \$12.50 as heretofore.

ISAAC N. CARTER. December 27, 1853. FOR SALE

CARTER'S HOTEL, Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va. THIS Valuable and Commodious HOTEL PRO-PERTY is now offered at Private Sale, togethe with the FURNITURE, FIXTURES AND SUP with the FURNITURE, FIXFORES AND SUPPLIES. It is one amongst the largest in the Valley, and has been favorably known for the past ten years. To one wishing to engage in this business a most favorable opportunity is here offered, and on accommodating terms. The Servants can be retained until the end of the year. Possession given immediately. March 13, 1855.

1. N. CARTER.

AGENCY FOR CLAIMS

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C. THE undersigned, who has been in the above business for several years, beg leave to tender hisservices to all persons having claims against the General Government, particularly to the surviving Soldiers, or to their Widows or Children of the war of 1812, also the Florida War, the Revolutionary War, or to those who have lost Horses in the Florida or Mexican Wars. His long experience, having been employed as a clerk for several years in the Pensio Office, enables him more fully to investigate all claims, not only against that Department, but in all the departments of the Government. He thinks that he can procure for all those who Served one montho who have received 40 acres of land, 160 acres. Suspended claims of all kinds particularly affend Revolutionary Soldiers who served any time, their Widows, or Children, are entitled to pensions of

B. Davenport, G. B. Beall, J. F. Smith, John Hess, His charges will be moderate. He respectfully refers to each delegation in Con-gress for his capacity and honesty. All communications post-paid.

Jan. 16, 1855—6m. THOMAS LUMPKIN Braxton Davenport, Charles H. Lewis, John Avis, GOODS AT COST. Braxton Davenport, T. W. Keyes, D. Fry, J. Kep-

HE undersigned having made arrangements to sell his Store-House and Dwelling to the U.S. Gov. ernment, will sell his— STOCE OF DRY GOODS AT COST. Those wishing to get CHEAP GOODS, FOR CASH, will please give an early call, where they will find a large Stock and well asserted, suited to the present and approaching season. The public are requeste to call, examine, and judge for snemselves.

Harpers-Ferry, November 21, 1854-tf Braxton Davenport, Geo. W. Little, John J. Lock, Jacob W. Reynolds, and John J. Grantham.

Braxton Davenport, Geo. W. Little, John J. Lock, Jacob W. Reynolds, and John J. Grantham.

March and August are the Jury Terms. When a vacancy occurs, the new incumbent takes the place assigned his predecessor. Since t'e classification in 1852, four vacancies have been filled, in consequence of removals from the District.

RATES OF TOLL To be charged persons who come on and leave the Turn pike at the Kabletown and Summit Point Forks: For every— For the round trip. Horse to a Wagon 4 cents.) If wheels are more than Single Horse Cart 61 " }
Double " do 8 " } four inches wide half these rates. Do Carriage 15 " Round trip. Horse, Mare, Geld-

ing or Mule.....3 "

20 Sheep or Horse 64 " When the number is considered to be in proportion.

By order of the Board:

By Order Of the Board: JOHN D. RICHARDSON, November 21, 1854—tf [F.P.] Treasurer CANDLES

CANDLES!! CANDLES!!! The undersigned would take this method to inform their friends, and the purchasing community generally, that they have established a CANDLE MAN-UFACTORY, AT HARPERS FERRY, and have now a large quantity of the best quality of MOULD CANDLES (6s and 8s) ready for sale, and would so-CANDLES (6s and 8s) ready for sale, and would solicit orders from those in want of the same.

They purchase the materials for Cash; have the most experienced workmen emp oyed in manufacturing; and deem it no boasting when they say, that Merchants and others desirous of purchasing by the box, or larger quantity, will find it to their advantage to call on them, before purchasing elsewhere.

[13-Orders are solicited, and will be filled at the shortest notice and lowest rates. ty-Orders are southers, shortest notice and lowest rates.

D. SEIGLE & CO.

Harpers-Ferry, October 31, 1854.

O3-WANTED—for which the market price will be paid in Cash, or No. 1 Mould Candles—10,000 lbs. of D. S. & CO.

NOTICE.

WYE, the undersigned have purchased the excluversive Right of E. S. Snyder for the Patent
Premium Threshing, Separating, Cleaning, Bagging Grain Machine, for Jefferson County.

This celebrated Machine was awarded the highest
premium over all Separating and Cleaning Machines at the World's Fair, New York. These Machines can be had by applying to G. Glaze, Frederick City, Md., by giving a few day's notice, and
paying us ten dollais on each Machine brought into
the County for operation, in any part of the County;
the money to be paid by the said owner of the above
mentioned Machine in this county.

The largest size Machine for 6 and 8 horses \$310;
for 6 horses, all complete and ready for operation
\$300. Shop price.

JOSEPH G. & L. W. PACKETT.

March 6, 1855. 6m. [F.P.]

March 6, 1855. 6m. [F.P.] DLAIN WHITE BERAGE for Capes and Scarfs;
Weite Silk Fringe and White Silk Lace, sale by
CRAMER & HAWKS.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.—I have on hand an assortment of good Ready-Made Clothing, very low.

GEO. W. FOX.

Halltown, May 15, 1855.

STARTLING, BUT TRUE! WHAT EVERY WOMAN SHOULD KNOW.

WHAT EVERY WOMAN SHOULD KNOW.

READER, are you a husband or a father? a wife those you love at heart? Prove your sincerity, and lose no time in learning what causes interfere with their health and happiness not less than your own. It will avoid to you and yours, as if has to thousands, many a day of pain and anxiety followed by sleepless nights, incapacitating the mind for its ordinary avocation and exhausting those means for medical attendance, medicines and advertised nostrums, which otherwise would provide for declining years, the infirmities of age and the proper education of your children.

How often it happens, that the wife lingers from year to year in that pitiable condition as not even for one day to feel the happy and exhibitaring influence incident to the enjoyment of health, arising from ignorance of the simplest and plainest rules of health as connected with the marriage state, the violation of which entails disease, suffering and misery.

"And must this continue? Must this be? Is there no remedy? No relief? No hope?"

The remedy is by knowing the causes and avoiding them, and knowing the remedies and benefitting by them.

These are pointed out in

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S
PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION,
BY DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, PROPESSOR OF DISEASES OF WOMEN. One Hundredth Edition (500,000) 18 mo., pp. 250,

[ON FINE PAPER, EXTRA BINDING, \$1.00].

A standard work of established reputation, found classed in the catalogues of the great trade sales in New York, Philadelphia, and other cities, and sold by the principal booksellers in the United States.—

The first published in 1847, since which time 500,000 COPIES have been sold, of which there were upwards of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND SENT BY MAIL,

attesting the high estimate in which it is held as a reliable popular Medical BOOK FOR EVERY FEMALE the author having devoted his exclusive a tention to the treatment of complaints peculiar to females. in respect to which he is yearly consulted by thousands both in person and by letter.

Here every woman can discover, by comparing her own symptoms with those described, the nature, character, causes of, and the proper remedies for her complaints.

complaints.

The wife about becoming a mother has offenneed of instruction and advice of the utmost importance to her future health, in respect to which her sensitiveness forbids consulting a medical gentleman, will find such instruction and advice, and also explain many symptoms which otherwise would occasion anxiety or alarm, as all the peculiarities incident to be interested as a sensitive of the sensitive described.

dent to her situation are described.

How many are suffering from obstructions or irregularities peculiar to the female system; which undermine the health, the effects of which they are igdermine the health, the effects of which they are ig-norant, and for which their delicacy forbids seeking medical advice! Many suffer from prolapsus uteri (falling of the womb,) or from fluor albus (weak-ness, debility, &c.) Many are in constant agony for many months preceding confinement. Many have difficult if not dangerous deliveries, and slow and uncertain recoveries. Some whose lives are hazarded during such time, will each find in its pages the means of prevention, amelioration and relief.

It is of course impracticable to convey fully the various subjects treated of, as they are of a nature strictly intended for the married or those contemplating marriage.

In consequence of the universal popularity of the work, as evidenced by its extraordinary sale, various impositions have been attempted, as well on books sellers as on the public, by infinitons of title page, spurious editions, and surreptitious infringements of copyright, and other devices and deceptions, it has been found necessary, therefore, to CAUTION THE PUBLIC

to buy no book unless the words "Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, 129 Liberty Street, N. Y." is on (and the entry in the Clerk's Office on the back of) the fitte page; and buy only of respectable and honorable dealers, or send by mail, and address to Dr. A. M. Mauriceau. AS-Upon receipt of One Dollar," THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is sent (mailed free) to any part of the United States, the Canadas and British Provinces. All letters must be post paid, and addressed to Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU.

Box 1224, New York City:
Publishing Office, No. 129 Liberty Street, N f April 3, 1855. York. JOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADEL PHIA.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT to all persons afflicted with Sexual diseases, such as SEMINAL WEAKNESS, IMPOTENCE, GONORRHŒA, GLEET, SYPHILIS, &c., &c. The HOWARD ASSOCIATION of Philadelphia

in view of the awful destruction of human life and health, caused by Sexual diseases, and the decephealth, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions which are practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, have directed their consulting Surgeon, as a CHARITABLE ACT worthy of their name, to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS, to all persons thus afflicted, (Male or Female,) who apply by letter, (post-paid,) with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE.

The Howard Association is a benevolent Institu-The Howard Association is a benevolent Institu ion, established by special en lowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic diseeses," and its funds can be used for noother purpose. It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to advertise the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age. Address, (post-paid,) Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors, EZRA D. HEARTWELL, Pres't.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary. April 10, 1855-4m. TO THE PUBLIC. THE undersigned having entered into a Co-Partnership with his father, Samuel C. Young, to conduct THE BUTCHERING BUSINESS THE BUTCHERING BUSINESS in Charlestown, most respectfully solicits the support of the community. Having been associated for several years in the business with his father in Charlestown, he hopes its citizens will bear in testimony to the fact that he has at least endeavored to render satisfaction, and accommodate them in all matters to the best of his ability. Having now embarked somewhat upon his own hook, and desirous of making a livelihood by his own labour, he hopes he may not appeal in vain to a generous public. he may not appeal in vain to a generous public.

The BEST MEATS the market of this or adjoining counties can furnish, will be served up regularly, and sold at the lowest price that will afford a living profit, from a DEAD article of trade.

Jan. 23, 1855. Respectfully, &c., GEO. W. YOUNG. DOCTOR YOURSELF! THE POCKET ÆSCULAPIUS
Or Every one his own Physician.
THE Fortieth Edition, with one hundred engravings, showing Diseases and Malformations of the Generative System in every shape and form. To which is added a Treatise on the diseases of females, he is a fit he highest importance to married pipule, or being of the highest importance to married people, or those contemplating marriage. By WM. YOUNG,

(F) Let no father be a shamed to present a copy of the Esculapius to his child. It may save him from an Asculapius to his child. It may save him from an early grave. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of married life, without reading the Pocket Asculapius; let no one suffering from hackned cough, pain in the side, restless nights, nervous feelings, and the whole train of Dyspeptic sensations, and given up by their physicians, be another moment without consulting the Asculapius. Have the married or those about to be married any impediment, read this truly useful book, as it has been the means of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the ands of unfortunate creatures from the

of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death.

(13-Any person sending TWENTY-FIVE centsenclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this book by mail, or five copies will be sent for one dollar. Address Dr. WM. YOUNG, No. 152 Spruce st., Philadelphia. August 15, 1854-1y.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HE andersigned, having engaged in the Mercantile Business, are now opening, at Doran's old stand, near the Armory Gate, a very extensive stock of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, &c., to an examination of which they respectfully invite the attention of the public. Their motto is not large profits, but large sales. They are actermined to conduct their business on the most liberal principles, and to use every effort to merit the public confidence and patronage. Whatever they sell shall be of the character represented, and invariably reduced to such prices that none may hope to undersell. They have established such extensive arrangements as will enable them to supply the market with every article they deal in at the very lowest prices. They feel confident an examination of the variety, quality, and prices of their goods will convince the public that money may be saved by purchasing at their house. TO THE PUBLIC. feel confident an examination of the variety, quality, and prices of their goods will convince the public that money may be saved by purchasing at their house.

They will give particular attention to the GROCERY AND PROVISION BUSINESS, for which they have made ample room, by an enlargement of the premises, and tamilies may rely with confidence upon being supplied by them with articles in this line, of fresh and superior quality. They purchased their Groceries, mostly in large quantities and always for cash.

They keep a very heavy stock on hand, and can, and will, sell them at prices unusual in this market.

The following enumeration will give a general outline of their extensive stock: Plain, Changeable and Figured Dress Silks;
Plain and Figured Mouslin de Laines;
Challeys, Lawns, Ginghams, Alpaccas, Canton Cloths;

Cloths;
Bombazines, French and English Calicoes;
Brown and Bleached Muslins;
Ticking, Bagging, Checks, Plaids, Linen Sheetings, Table Linens and Oil Cloths;
Towelings, White, Red and Yellow Flannels;
Irish Linens, Silk, Crape, Cashmere and Mouslin Shawls;
Hoisery, Kid, Thread, Cotton, Silk and Silk Nett Gloves;
Cambric, Jaconets, Laces and Edgings;
Plain, Barred and Figured Swiss Goods;
Needle-worked Goods, Trimmings, Bonnet Ribbons, Parasols and Umbrellas;
Coating Linens, Jeans and Tweeds;
Cassimere, Cassincts, Linen Drills;
Cravats, Suspenders, Boots and Shoes of every description for Men, Ladies, Boys, Misses and Children;
Silk, Fur, Straw, Chip, Kossuth and Slouch Hats of every variety;

Hats of every variety;

A large stock of Hardware, including Cutlery and House furnishing materials;
Rifle and Blasting Powder;
Queensware, and Woodware; Window Glass,
Putty, Oil and Paints;
A lot of fine Tobacco and Segars;
Bacon, Salt, Fish, Lard, Potatoes, Flour and Corn Meal. Corn Meal.

They have a choice lot of fine Liquors, wherewith they will supply gentlemen as cheap as the same brands can be bought in the cities.

WALSH & BRO.

Harpers-Ferry, May 2, 1854-tf WHITE CORN for sale, for cash only, by Feb. 20. KEYES & KEARSLEY. BLACKSMITHS can be supplied with the best Coal at very low rates at the depot. March 27. E. M. AISQUITH. I FRRING and MACKEREL, for sale by CRAMER & HA CRAMER & HAWKS.

Hillstellanenus.

"JEFFERSON HALL. THE undersigned has just completed, and fitted up in the best manner, A HALL designed for PUBLIC LECTURES, CONCERTS,

which is now FOR RENT upon reasonable terms. The Hall is in the centre of the town, convenient of access, 70 feet in length, and 19 in width. For further information, apply to the Proprietors of Sappington's or Carter's Hotel, Charlestown, or to August 29, 1854.

J. W. BELLER.

O-Our brethren of the press in the Valley, will greatly oblige us, and the favor be reciprocated a any time, by giving the above one or two insertions NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

Office of Winchester & Potomac Rail-Road Company.

On and after MONDAY the 22d inst., the 3 o'clock
A. M. Passenger Train will be discontinued and
the Passenger Train will start from Winchester at
8 o'clock and 30 minutes A. M.—returning will leave
Harpers-Ferry at 11 oclock and 30 minutes, or immediately after the arrival of the cars from Baltimore.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

Winchester, Feb. 5, 1855.

MANASSES GAP RAILROAD.

DAILY LINE TO WINCHESTER; AND

TRI-WEERLY TO LURAY.

The Cars leave Alexandria daily at 8 o'clock, A. M.
(Sunday excepted,) connecting with J. H. Kemp's
Line of Stages at Piedmont, via Millwood and Paris,
on Tuesdays; Thursdays and Saturdays, for Winchester; and at Wapping Station, via Front Royal,
on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, for Winchester, and Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,
for Luray.

chester, and ruestaye,
for Luray.

Returning, leave Wapping at 101, and Piedmont
111, A. M., arriving at Alexandria at 21, P. M.

(1) THROUGH TICKETS to Winchester, \$3.50,
to be had at the ticket office of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company, Alexandria, and at J. H.

Kemp's Stage Office, Winchester.

M. M. WELSH,

Superintendent. August 8, 1854.

J. F. BLESSING,
CONFECTIONER,
Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Charlestown, and all persons visiting the same, that he has now on hand and will continue to be supplied with the latest novelties of each successive season, CONFECTIONARIES, of the choicest varieties.

FINE CANDY TOYS, JELLY CAKES,
BON BONS, GUM, CORDIAL, LEMON,
CHOCOLATE AND FRUIT DROPS, ROSE, VANILLA AND BURNT ALMONDS,
FRENCH AND EXPLODING SECRETS.
Also, all the common varieties—all of which will be
sold at low rates, at his Confectionary Establishment,
adjoining H. L. Eby & Son's Family Grocery, where
he has just received FRUITS AND NUTS, of the
latest importation, such as latest importation, such as-ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS, · FIGS, PRUNES, CITRONS, CURRANTS,

SOFT AND PAPER SHELLED ALMONDS, FILBERTS, COCOA, CREAM ALSO— TOYS AND FANCY G of every kind and from all parts of Europe, manufactured of wood, glass, china, india rubber, &c. (F-Pound, Fruit, Sponge and all other kinds of Cakes, Ice Creams, Jellies, &c., made to order, and furnished to wedding and other parties on short no-tice in this or any of the adjoining counties. Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Charlestown, November 14, 1854.

OLD '76, J. P. BRADY, No. 13 LIGHT STREET. Has fitted up, in superior style, a RESTAURANT at the above locality, and furnished it with all the "et ceteras" of a first class establishment Good WINES. good LIQUORS, first rate CIGARS, the best EATA-BLES the markets afford, with the most competent and cleanly COOKS to prepare them for the table, significant with civil and attentive WAITERS, may at

all times be found at Old '76! Baltimore, June 27, 1854.--tf English, Castleman & Co., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c., Have just received, direct from the Manufacturers, their FALL SUPPLY OF GOODS, which is very arge, and has been selected with great care, particularly with a view to supplying the wants of COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

We respectfully invite an examination of curstock, as we are prepared to supply the trade at prices that will compare favorably with those of the Northern [Alexandria, October 10, 1854. THE undersigned have leased the well known IRON FOUNDRY. in the County of Jefferson, Virginia, lately occupied and worked by Hugh Gillecce. The facilities of the Lesses of property of the county of t

Lessees of procuring the best stock, and at all times, afford a guarantee to their customers of prompt and workmanlike CASTINGS. They have engaged the very best workmen and solfcit the patronage of the

They are prepared to furnish all kinds of Castings, either from their own, or patterns supplied by their customers—and the prices as low as can be afforded any where in the neighborhood.

F. BECKHAM & SON:
Harpers-Ferry, October 3, 1854. THE FAMOUS ENGLISH STALLION,

THE FAMOUS ENGLISH STALLION, YOUNG DREAD.

THIS celebrated STALLION is said to be the noblest specimen of Horse kind ever known. His sire was imported from England by Gen. Saltsman, of New York. Young dread is eight years old weighs 1600 pounds, stands upwards of 17 hands high, with fine limbs, possessing eminent muscular power and grand action. His color is a beautiful blood bay, with flowing main and tail, and is besides exceedingly gentle and submissive in temper. He can be seen at Charlestown on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, and on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays at Abraham Isler's Mill.

PEDIGREE.

PEDIGREE.

YOUNG DREAD was sired by Saltman's Imported Horse, Sir Walter, and Sir Water by English Eclipse Young Dread's Dame was sired by Black Prince, and Black Prince by the old imported Horse Black Prince. Young Dread's grand dam was sired by Wellington, Wellington by Blucher, and Blucher by Durock. The English blood possesses great power of speed, strength of muscle and vigor of constitution, which, when combined with the American blood and others, produce the best carriage and draugh Horse in the world. Farmers and others, who feel desirous of improving their breed of Horses, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves, Young Dread the model horse of America.

Terms.—\$10 the Season, the money to be paid to TERMS .- \$10 the Season, the money to be paid to me, or to G. W. Sappington at Charlestown.
March 27, 1854. FIELDING CALMES.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING. HE Subscriber takes this method of informing the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity that he has taken up his residence in this place, and will give his attention to HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING, PAPER HANGING, &c. He flatters himself that he is capacitated to execute any character of work belonging to his business, and he intends to give his undivided attention to it. He hopes by strict industrious habits, and careful execution of all work entrusted to him, to merit a share of public patronage.

March 27th, 1855—tf CALEB MASON HALLTOWN STORE AND DEPOT.
THE subscriber having taken the STORE AND DEPOT; at Halltown, and just opened a full and complete assortment of new DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, would respectfully invite the attention of his friends and the public generally, to that branch of his business, and as he is determined not to beaten, either in the kind, quality or pride of goods by any other Country Store in the Country, and to leave nothing undone that can be done to render full satisfaction to the people, he hopes to meet with that liberal encouragementand upport in the Store, that he has received in the Milling business, during the past year. I have been very careful in selecting for the Ladies a nice stock of Dress Goods, of the latest style, and hope to have a call from them; also for the gentlemen, everything in the way of Dress— HALLTOWN STORE AND DEPOT.

find it to their interest to make this, the point at which to dispose of their produce, either by sale or transportation.

HALLTOWN, April 24, 1855 .- 3t. THE Subscriber has just received a very superior of Wagon, Carriage, Plough and Horse-Shoe Iron; Nail Rods, &c. GEO. W. FOX. Hall.own, May 15, 1855. PERFUMERY.

GEO. W. FOX.

A SUPERIOR article of German Cologne;
French Extracts, warranted genuine, the best
article now in use for the Handkerchief;
Verbena and Florida Waters, for the Toilet;
for sale by
J. L. HOOFF. April 17, 1855. April 17, 1855.

LIQUORS.

OLD BOURBON WHISKEY;

MARTELLE, BRANDY;

A superior article of PURT WINE;

J. L. HOOFF.

for sale by April 17, 1955. A PPLICA VASITES.

BLACK LACE SHAWLS,

and

BLACK LACE POINTS,

for sale by

CRAMER & HAWKS.

A LARGE and superior supply of GRO-CERIES, just received by April 17, 1855. J. L. HOOFF. 100 BUSHELS of good Potatoes April 17, 1855. CYONDALO Sides for sale by H. L. EBY & SON.

TAR for sele by the barrel at the Depot.
March 27.
E. M AISQUITH.

City Advertisements.

SATIERBERG & NICOLASSEN. OF CIGAES, AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WINES, LIQUORS, SARDINES.

BALTIMOBE MD. We respectfully solicit the custom of country Mel-chants. A well selected stock of HAVANA, GER-MAN and DOMESTIC CIGARS. French WINES and BRANDIES may be constantly found with us., which we offer to the public.

SAUERBERG & NICOLASSEN, October 10, 1854-1y HENRY A. WEBB.

HENRY A. WEBE.

H. A. WEBB & CO.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, &c., &c.

No. 14 North Howard Street, Nearly opposite
the Howard House, formerly the Wheatfield Inn,
Next Door to Davis & Miller's Drug Store,
October 24, 1854—1y

Baltimore.

HEIM, NICODEMUS & CO.;
HEIM, NICODEMUS & CO.;
Importers and Dealers in Foreign and
Bomestic Liquors, of every description.
No. 383 Baltimore street; between Paca and Entaw sts.
Baltimore, April 12, 1853—if OSEPH HOPKINS. HOPKINS & FAIRCHILD. SUCCESSORS TO DREM & HOPKINS,

MERCHANT TAILORS; No. 230 Baltimore street, Northwest corner of Charles street, BALTIMORE.

A large assortment of Ready-Made CLOTHING of superior quality.

October 10, 1854—19

WM. ENABE. HENRY GAEHLE. ED. BI ED. BETTS. PIANO-FORTES, KNABE, GAEHLE & CO., Nos. 4, 6, 8 and 9 EUTAW STREET,

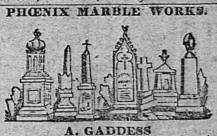
(Opposite the Eutaw House,)
would respectfully invite public attention (and particularly those in want of a superior PIANO-FORTE
at moderate price) to the extensive assortment constantly on hand at their Ware-Rooms. Our estastantly on hand at their Ware-Rooms. Our establishment is now the most extensive South, numbering over One Hundred Workmen, with a well-selected stock of seasoned materials, from which we are manufacturing PIANO-FORTES, combining the most valuable improvements known.

Our Iron Frame Piano-Fortes, for which we have received FIRST PREMIUMS for three successive years, (from the Maryland Institute,) over those of Northern make, are particularly worthy of attention, being so arranged as to secure great additional strength without affecting the TONE, for which our Instruments have been so highly recommended by the best Professors and Amateurs throughout the country.

A guarantee for five years will be given with each Instrument sold by us, of our make, with privilege of exchange at any time within six months from day of sale, if not perfectly satisfactory.

CARHART & MEEDHAM'S PATENT MELO-

DEONS constantly on hand, (an article we can re-commend.) TUNING attended to. Baltimore, October 10, 1854-1y PHŒNIX MARBLE WORKS.



Corner Sharp and German Streets; September 20, 1853-17 BALTIMORS, M. BALTIMORE, MD MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA MARBLE WORKS. MCDERMOTT & SON,
FREDERICK CITY, MARYLAND,
Would inform their Virginia customers and the

MONUMENTS, TOMBS HEAD AND FOOT STONES, SCROLLS. &c MANTLES, TILES, and HOUSEWORK generally. Tombs enclosed in the most handsome style.

All work sold at city prices and delivered at our risk and expense. Work done in the best style, by workmen not surpassed in any city in the Union.

Drawings of Monuments, Tombs, Head Stones,

Scrolls, &c., can be seen at the Shop of Mr. HEN-DERSON BISHOP, near the Academy, Charlestown Jefferson county, Virginia, who is our authorize Orders thankfully received and promptly attenued 'INovember 14, 1854-ly WM. S. ANDERSON, MARBLE STONE CUTTER,

FREDERICK CITY, MD., RETURNS his thanks to the citizens of Jefferson and adjoining counties for the liberal patronage extended to him in his line of business, respectfully give notice that he is now prepared to execute all kinds of work in his line-such as MONUMENTS, TOMB-SLABS, HEAD AND FOOT STONES, &c., at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms; and his work shall compare with any other in the country. All Stones delivered at my own risk and

All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Address WM. S. ANDERSON,
Frederick city, Md.,
J. W. McGINNIS, Agent, or JOHN G. RIDENOUR, Agent,

Harpers-Ferry, Va. January 11, 1853. NEW STOVE STORE, No. 29 Light-st., I No. 29 Light-st., near Lombard,

BALTIMORE.

M. A. DUKE would respectfully inform his old
customers and friends of Jefferson, and the adjoining counties, that he has resumed his former business at No. 29 Light street, one door from Lombard street where he will be happy to see them all. His long experience in the business enables him to judge correctly of the merits and utility of any new pattern of any new Stove which may be brought before the public. His Warehouse is now fitted up, and he is fully prepared to furnish any description of COOKING, PARLOR, and CHAMBER STOVES, of the most appropriate the public of the public of the public of the most appropriate the public of the publi PARLOR, and CHAMBER STOVES, of the most approved styles, and at as reasonable prices as they can be procured in this or any other city. He is also prepared to furnish RANGES for private families and hotels. All Stoves, Ranges, or other articles, sold by the subscriber, will be set up and warranted, and if they do not fully come to the representations, after trial, they will be taken back and others substituted, or the money returned.

Extensive arrangements have been made and the est workmen employed, for the REPAIRING OF TOVES, RANGES, &c., which will be done prompt a call from his old customers and friends, being confident that he will satisfy all who favor him with their

ident that he will satisfy all who favor him with their [August 15, 1854. patronage. JAS. A. ENGLISH, C. M. CASTLEMAN, CHAS. A. BALDWIN ENGLISH, CASTLEMAN & Co., HARDWARE, CUTLERY, BAR IRON, STEEL, NAILS, HOLLOW WARE, &c., Fing Street; corner of Market Alley, July 25, 1854. ALEXANDRIA, VA.

CHAS. W. SINCLAIR,
LATE OF VIRGINIA, WITH
RICHARDSON & OVERMAN,
UMBRELLA AND PARASOL MANUFACTORY, No. 106, Market street, Philadelphia.

May 9, 1854_tf HILBUS & HITZ' MUSICAL DEPOT, South Side Penn. Avenue, between 10th

washing on Crry, D. C.,
Publishers of Music and Dealers in all kinds of Musical Instruments and Musical Mer-SICAL INSTRUMENTS AND MUSICAL MER-CHANDIZE. The greatest variety of American and Foreign Publications of Music constantly kept on hand, to which we are daily making additions. Our stock of Instruments embraces CHURCH and PARLOR ORGANS: PIANOS, from the most cele-brated European and American Manufactories, with and without the admired Æolian attachment; ME LODIANS, GUITARS, VIOLINS, FLUTES, AC-CONDENSE BRUGUINS FAMION CORDEONS, FLUTINAS, BANJOS, TAMBO-R)NES; BRASS AND REED INSTRUMENTS of very description. Strings of the best quality for all

instruments.

August 29 1854 44. August 22, 1854-tf.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
CAMDEN STREET,
Opposite Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depot,
BALTIMORE, G. W. LANE & CO.,

October 10, 1854—19
Proprietors.
October 10, 1854—19
Octo latest style, and hope to have a call from them; also for the gentlemen, everything in the way of Dress—and indeed, everything that is generally kept in a well furnished Country Store, can be had here on the most liberal terms.

I am also having the Depot put in order for receiving and forwarding Grain and all kinds of Country Produce, so that the Farmers in this community will CLOTHING, made in the lates fashions and by good CLOTHING, made in the lates fashions and by good workmen. Also a full assortment of Plain and Fancy CANDIES, NUTS, FRUITS, CIGARS and JEWEL-RY. Owing to the depressed markets, these goods are bought below manufacturers prices, and will be sold for cash on very small profits.

The subscriber has constituted ISAAC ROSE his Agent, with full powers to conduct the business as such—and its chief design being to give employment to said Rose and enable him, under his misfortunes to provide for his family. All those inclined to aid the latter are requested to patronize the establishment.

(1) Store on Main Street opposite Mr. Harris's.

Dec. 19, 1854. SALOMON JORDAN.

Free Press and Shepherdstown Register copy 3t.

FRUIT TREES.

I HAVE on hand, at my nurstry, on the farm of I Wm. Lucas, near Hall Town, a large number of Apple, Pear, Peach, Appricot, Plum, and Almond Trees, of the very finest variety. As the public are aware, Mr. Lucas has been at great pains to procure the very choicest kinds from the best nurseries in the United States, and I have been allowed the privilege to bud and propagate from his trees, which, added to my own selections, gives me all the best varieties.—My Peach Trees, especially, sre very fine. My terms are accommodating.

October 25, 1853.

TAKE NOTICE ONE AND ALL TAKE NOTICE ONE AND ALL.
THAT the "Basement Rooms" of Sappingt on's
Hotel, have been newly fitted up and renovated,
and the subscriber may be found, daily dispensing
the good things of this life, to all who patronize
him. Having lately visited Baltimore, where he
made arrangements to be furnished daily, he is now
prepared to serve up OYSTERS in any way, by the
Can or otherwise—and overything the markets afford, good to eat and drink, served in unexceptionable style. Oysters in the shell. Slaw and SourKrout. He hopes his friends will still show him the
"light of their countenance."
Feb, 13, 1855. JOHN. W GALLAHER.



CATHARTIC PILLS

Internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action. They remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, and, by restoring their irregular action to health, correct, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first causes of disease. An extensive trial of their virtues, by Professors, Physicians, and Patients, has shown cures of dangerous diseases almost beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Their certificates are published in my American Almanac, which the Agents below named are pleased to furnish free to all inquiring.

Annexed wa give Directions for their use in the complaints which they have been found to cure. For Costityeness.—Take one or two Pills, or such quantity as to gently move the bowels. Costiveness is frequently the aggravating cause of Pills, and the cure of one complaint is the cure of both. No person can feel well while under a costive habit of body. Hence it should be, as it can be; promptly relieved.

For Dyspersia, which is sometimes the cause of Costiveness, and always uncomfortable, take mild doses—from one to four—to stimulate the stomach and liver into healthy action. They will do it, and the hearthurn, bodyburn, and southurn of dyspepsia will rapidly disappear. When it has gone, don't forget what cured you.

For a Foun Stomach, or Morbid Inaction of the spirits and bad health, take from four to eight Pills at first, and smaller doses afterwards, until activity and strength is restored to the system.

For Nervousness, Sick Headacher, Nausea, Pain in the Stomach, Back, or Side, take from four to eight pills on going to bed. If they do not operate sufficiently, take more the next day until they do. These complaints will be swept out from the system. Don't wear these and their kindred disorders because your stomach is foul.

For Schoyla, Ernarpelas, and all Diseases of the While purging and purifying effect of these Pills, and some

LIVER COMPLAINT, JAUNDICE, and all Discusses Affections arise from some derangement—either torpidity, congestion, or obstructions of the Liver. Torpidity and congestion vitiate the bile and render it unit for digestion. This is disastrous to the health, and the constitution is frequently undermined by no other cause. Indigestion is the symptom. Obstruction of the duct which empties the bile into the stomach causes the bile to overflow LIVER COMPLAINT, JAUNDICE, and all Bilious tom. Obstruction of the duct which empties the bile into the stomach causes the bile to overflow into the blood. This produces Jaundice, with a long and dangerous train of evils. Costipeness, or alternately costiveness and diarrhæa, prevails. Feverish symptoms, languor, low spirits, weariness, restlessness, and melancholy, with sometimes inability to sleep, and sometimes great drowsiness; sometimes there is severe pain in the side; the skin and the white of the eyes become a greenish yellow; the stomach acid; the bowels sore to the touch; the whole system irritable, with a tendency to fever, which may turn to billous fever, billous colie, billous diarrhoza, dysentery, &c. A medium dose of three or four Pills taken at night, followed by two or three in the morning, and repeated a few days, will remove the cause of all these troubles. It is wicked

to suffer such pains when you can cure them for 25 RHEUMATISM, GOUT, and all Inflammatory Fe-ters are rapidly cured by the purifying effects of these Pills upon the blood and the stimulus which they afford to the vital principle of Life. For these and all kindred complaints they should be taken in mild doses, to move the bowels gently, but As a DINNER PILL, this is both agreeable and useful. No Pill can be made more pleasant to take and certainly none has been made more effectual to the purpose for which a dinner pill is employed.

PREPARED BY J. C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, LOWELL, MASS. AND SOLD BY

AND SOLD BY

SOLD BY

AGENT at Charlestown, L. M. SMITH.

E. H. STABLER & CO.,

Wholesale Druggist, 120 Pratt st., Balt.

Importers of English, French and German Drugs, Deal ers in Paints, Oils, &c., &c.

AGENT at Harpers-Ferry, T. D. HAMMOND.

AGENT at Winchesta, DORSEY & FOWLEY.

AGENT at Kabletown, A. WILSON,

AGENT at Shannandale Furnace, B. PURSELL,

And Loudoun Merchants generally. And Loudoun Merchants generally, May 15, 1855-4m.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. Incorporated 1810.--Charter Perpetual.
Capital \$150,000, with power of increasing it to \$250,000.

PUBLIC Buildings, Manufactories, Mills, Machinery, Dwelling Houses, Stores, Merchandise, Household Furniture, Vessels on the stocks or while in port,

&c., will be insured at rates as low as the risk will admit.

Applications for Insurance may be made of B. W. HERBERT,

In the absence of the Agent from Charlestown, to J. P. Baswn, Esq., who will attend to them promptly. Persons at a distance address through the mail.

N. B. On all Church Buildings and Clergymen's personal property the Agent will present his commissions in reducing the amount of premiums on the risks thus arising. MEDICATED INHALATION!

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED, AS TREATED BY
DR. E. N. TRIST,
With His Celebrated Hygen and Oxygenic Vapor! TRIST deems it disprofessional to advertise; but others having represented the sufficient with this great national disease.

DR. THIST, graduate of the Royal College of Surgeons in London, and the recipient of diplomation the LUNG INSTITUTION of Edinburgh and HOTEL DES IN VALIDES of Paris, having sets the desired between the practice of his profession, begs leave to suggest to the citizens of the United States that several years of study and successful experiments in England and Scotland, as well as other parts of Europe, with CONSUMPTION IN ALL ITS FORMS, enable him o warrant, not only relief, but a complete core to all those suffering with this great national disease.

DR. TRIST deems it disprofessional to advertise; but others having represented themselves as the originators of the Inhalation Treatment, he would say to the afflicted that he alone is entitled to its first introduction; and would caution all against using the useless and dangerous compounds advertised by incompetent persons.

"Take up the bad designable?"

competent persons.
"Take up thy bed and walk:"

DR. TRIST would say to those interested, that he has had manufactured, for the use of his patrons, his "PATENT INHALATING TUBES" through which the vapor is conveyed to the parts affected, and which he earnestly commends for the cheering results which have attended their use; and the fact, that they may be used by the most feeble invalid without any un-

pleasant symptoms.

To those residing out of the city, Dr. Trist will forward one of the Inhaling Tubes, together with a package of the Vapor, sufficient to last three months accompanied with ample directions for use, on receipt of a letter containing (\$10) Ten Dollars, and describing symptoms.

A cure is warranted in all stages of Consumption,
Bronchitis, Asthma, and all other affections of the
Throat, Lungs, and Air Passages. In case of failure,
the money will be returned.

Address (post paid)

DR. E. N. TRIST,
63 Grand street, New York City.
December 19, 1854—6m.

WE have just received a large lot of Table and Pocket CUTLERY, and FILES of our own importation, the orders for which were sent out before the advance in prices, of which circumstance buyers can have the advantage. have the advantage.

ENGLISH, CASTLEMAN & CO. Alexandria. October 10, 1854.

I HAVE had fixed up at the DEPOT a pair of FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM SCALES, for weighing Cattle, Hogs, and Stock of all kind, &c., and have also made pens for loading stock on the cars. Far-mers or traders can have there stock not only loaded on the cars here but can weigh them before leaving. September 12, 1854. E. M. A SQUITH. By a resident of this county, a good plain Cook, Washer and Ironer. Also, one or two YOUNG SERVANTS. For address apply to the EDITOR.

May 2, 1854 tf

FOR SALE,

A HEALTHY stout young NEGRO WOMAN, about 17 years of age, with an infant boy about six months of age. She is quite a hardy girl and capable of doing most any kind of house-work. For terms of sale inquire at the office of the "Spirit". Noevmber I 4,1354—tf

A LARGE and superior stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, NECKTIES, CRAVATS, COLLARS, &c.,

for sale by April 17, 1855. J. L. HOOFF. THE STONE HOUSE now in the occupancy of Henderson Bishop. Also another HOUSE AND GROUNDS. JOHN J. LOCK, Agent. February 29, 1855.

GARDEN SEEDS.

JUST received and for sale a lot of Allen s
celebrated Winchester GARDEN SEEDS—
warranted fresh and genuine.

Eth. 20 JOHN D. LINE.

PRIME White Mercer Potatoes, for sale by March 27. KEYES & KEARSLEY. WHITE KID FLOVES.—Ladies and gentle-men's White Kid and Silk gloves, for sale by May 8, 1855. CRAMER & HAWKS. DEST CHEWING and Lynchburg Smoking FRESH SALAD OIL, for sale by June 12. CRAMER & HAWKS.