habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have en-tranced listening Senates with the thunders of elenence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

Marriage. Marriage.

Married Persons or those contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, or any other impediment, should immediately consult Dr. Johnston.

OFFICE No. 7, SOUTH FREDERICK St., seven doors from Baltimore street, East side; up the steps:

OBBE particular in observing the name and number, or you will mistake the place. Be not enticed from this office.

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

one to two days.

The many thousands cured at this Institution, and the very extensive practice of Dr. Johnston (ex. ading all others) is a sufficient guarantee that he is the only proper Physician to be consulted.

Dr. Johnston.

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, I butlen Graduate from one of life most eminent Colleges of the onted States, and the greater part of whose tife has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with a ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great

with a ringing in the ears and head wi'cn asleep, graat nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended some-times with derangement of mind, were cured intimedi-A Certain Disease.

A Certain Disease.

When the misguided and impudent votary of phesure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befried him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance; such as ulcerated sore threat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face, and extremities, progressing on with 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 forrid 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, mercury, ruin the constitution, and either send the unfortunate of "explanation and either send the unfortunate of "explanation and either send the residue of his hie miserable. >

Take Particular Notice.

Take Particular Notice.

by private and improper indulgences, that secret and colitary habit, which rain both body and mind, unfitting them for either business or society.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, vis: . Weakness of the Back and limbs; Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dis pepsia, Nervous Pritability, Derangement of the Diges twe Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Con-

MENTALLY. The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, designation of spirits, evil forebodings, recision to society, self distrust, love of solitude, timidity, &c.,

Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for
General Debility.

By this great and important remedy, weakness o
the organs are speedily cured, and full vigor restored
Thousards of the most nervous and debilitated, who

Thousards of the most nervous and debilitated, who had lost all hope, have been immediately relieved.—All impediments to Marriage, Physical or Mental Disqualification, Nervous Irritability, Trembling and Weakness, or Exhaustion of the most fearful kind, are speedily effect.

Who have injured themselves by a Certain Practice, indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evilcompanions, or atschool—the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately the loop of his country first the darling of his parents, should be braithed from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequences of deviating from the path of a ture, and indulging in a certain secret habit.—Such persons before contemplating

Marriage:

such persons before contemplating

Marriage;

should reflect that a sound sind and body are the rost becessary regarders to promote connubial happiness, indeed, without this, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage. The prospect hourly darkens to the view is the third becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our cwn.

Weakness of the Urgans

immediately circular and full vigor restored.

Weakness of the Organs
immediately ctired, 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 infortant 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 reproof Dr. Johnston may religiously confide in his honer as a Gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician. 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 as physicians, trilling with and ruining the health of the already Afflicted; that Dr. Johnston deems it nedessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his reputation that his cre-dentials or diplomas always bang in his Office.

ALL LETTERS MUST BE POST-PAID-REME-DIES sent to any part of the country.

OFFICE-No. 7, South Frederick St., East side FIRE, LIFE & MARINEINSURANCE.
LYNCHBURG HOSE AND FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY. INSURANCE COMPANY.

This Company makes Insurance against loss or damages by Fire, on Dwelling Houses, Stores, Tobacco 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 enough good health, and of sound constitution for the whole duration of life, or for a limited period.

Slaves employed in ordinary occupations, will be

Slaves employed in ordinary occupations, will be nsured on reasonable terms.

The Company will also take marine risks from and o any of the Northern or Southern Ports, at favora-JOHN ROBIN McDANIEL, President. DON T. C. PETERS, Vice President. SAMPSON DIUGUID, Chief Engineer.

GEORGE W. YANCET, C. NETTER OTEY, WILLIAM T. ANDERSON, C. NETTER M. BOYD.

MARTIN HOLLING, Treasurer.

CREED T. WILLS, Secretary. Dr. P. H. GILMER, Dr. WM. CTWAY OWEN, Medical Examiner.

Agent for Jefferson county, . B. W. HERBERT, Medical Examiner, . . . Dr. G. F. MASON. Charlestown, April 25, 1854-19 [FF]

THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA FIRE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Will issue Polities on all kinds of Property, Merchandise, &c., at fair and equitable rates. Capital \$150,000; with power to increase the same to \$200,000.

The attention of the cilicus of Virginia is especially invited to this Company as a Home Institution, essed upon ample capital, and guaranteed by the best directions; and conducted on the strictest principle. HOME OFFICE WINCHESTER, VA.

JOS. S. CARSON, President. C. S. FUNK, Secretary. O. F. BRESEE, Actuary. DIRECTORS. John Kerr, N. W. Richardson.

B. W. HERBERT,
Agent for Jefferson county,
[r. p.] August 2, 1853-17 Testimonials.

Testimonials.

Winchester, May 27, 1853.

Winche

THE 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 lie will here after keep constantly on hand a very superior article; made of selected Wheat expressly for that purpose, and will be pleased to either exchange ut for Wheat on the usual terms of five bushels of Wheat for one barrel of Flour, or for cash at 3 fair price:

33-For sale also at the store of Messrs. Keyes & Kearsley, Charlestown.

Feb. 6, 1855-3m

G. W. FOX.

ADIES DRESS GOODS of every variety; May 1, 1855. CRAMER & HAWKS.

VOL. XI

# CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1855.

## Poetry.

FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFFERSON. Love. " EVINCET AMOR." Love is a spark of sacred fire, That God hath lighted in the soul, To chasten earth-born, gress desire, And teach us Heaven's supreme control. And kindled up at Beauty's charms, Eclipsing reason, stern and sane,

Love-like the sun-illumes and warms Where other lights have shone in vain. It makes the heart a living torch, And feeds upon the vital stream; Yet, all resigned, we bear the scorch,

And feast it as a cheering dream Even in despair's imbittered hour. When all is dark-arouild, above, The heart that once bath felt its power, Would part with life, but not with love. It fires the Patriot's noble beart, Never! his country's cause to yield, Though myriad foemen round him start, And flames engulf him on the field

And flashing o'er the poet's lyre, Charms him from every grov'ling strife, To cull the roses from the brier, And strew them on the way of life. Thou glorious spark of sacred fire, Evolved from the Great source of Light! What human passion may aspire Thee to out-live, or match thy might!

Thine be the power-still brightening on, 'Till war and discord all shall cease-To shine on the millennial dawn, And charm the nations into peace. BERKELEY COUNTY, VA.

Columbia, Remember thy Heroes. BY JAMES O. CLARK. Columbia, remember thy heroes of old,

The price of the world's brightest story,
Forget not the time when the tombstone was folled Front the sepulcheed morn of thy glery. Ah I then, in his grandeur, thy Washington rose, When the last hope of freedom seemed faded; And the legions of liberty gave to their foes A grave in the soil they invaded. And nations that slimbered in darkness and crime

Awoke with a wondering devotion, To see thee burst forth from the shadows of time, Like the sun from the mist of the ocean: The wilderness sung in the beams of thy worth, And Peace, like a diadem, crowned thee, When Discorff and Ruin were rocking the earth, And kingdoms were reeling around thee. And now, in the power of beauty and youth A beacon to wanderers benighted, Shall tyranny witness a stain on thy truth, And scoff at thy purity blighted . How long must the craft of the felon and knave Pollute what thy fathers defended?

Columbia, remember thy heroes of yore, The pride of the world's brighter glory; forget not the time when they fell on thy shore, In the wild, crimson morn of thy glory : Though shrouded in darkness their bodies regiose, Its light o'er the millions of even.

#### Miscellaneous.

The English and the French.

BY WASHINGTON IRVING. The French intellect is quick and active .-It flashes its way iffto a subject with the ra-pidity of lightning; seizes upon refnote conclusions with a sudden bound, and its deductions are almost intuitive. The English intellect is less rapid, but more persevering; less sudden but more stire in its deductions. The quickness and mobility of the French, enable them to find enjoyment in the multiplicity of sensations. They speak and act more from immediate impressions than from reflection and meditation. They are therefore more social and communicative; more fond of society, and of places of public resort and amusement. An Englishman is more reflective in his habits. He lives in the world of his own thoughts, and seems more self-existent and self-dependent. He loves the quiet of his own apartment; even when abroad he in a manner makes a little solitude around him, by his silence and reserve; he moves about shy and solitary, and, as it were, buttoned up body

The French are great optimists; they seize upon every good as it flies, and revel in the passing pleasure. The Englishman is too apt to neglect the present good, in preparing against the possible evil. However adversi-ties may lower, let the sun shine but for a moment, and forth sallies the mercurial Prenchman, in holiday dress and holiday spirits, gay as a butterfly, as though his sun-shine were perpetual; but let the sun beam never so brightly, so there be a cloud in the horrizon, the wary Englishman ventures forth distrustfully, with his umbrella in his

hand. The Frenchman has a wondeful facility in turning small things to advantage. No one can be gay and luxurious on smaller means; no one requires less expense to be happy.—
He practices a king of gilding in his style of living, and hammers out every guinea into goldleaf. The Englishman, on the contrary, is expensive in his habits, and expensive in his enjoyments. He values everything, whether useful or ornamental, by what it costs. He has no satisfaction in show, unless it be solid and complete. Everything goes with him by the square foot. Whatever display he makes, the depth is sure to be equal to the

The Frenchman's habitation, like himself, is open, cheerful, bustling and noisy. He lives in a part of a great hotel, with wide portal, paved court, spacious dirty stone staircase, and a family on every floor. All is clatter and chatter. He is good humored and talkative with his neighbors, and complaisant to all the world. Anybody has access to municative habit which predominates over his character.

The Englishman, on the contrary, esconces himself in a snug brick mansion, which he has all to himself, locks the front door; puts broken bottles along his wall, and spring guns and man-traps in his gardens, shrouds himself with trees and window curtains; exults in his quiet and privacy, and seems disposed to keep out noise; daylight and company.—
His house, like himself, has a reserved inhospitable exterior; yet whoever gains admit-tance, is apt to find a warm heart and a warm

fireside within.

The French excel in wit : the English in humor; the French have gayer fancy, the English richer imaginations. The former are full of sensibility; easily moved, and prone to sudden and great excitement; but their excitement is not durable; the English are more phlegmatic; not so readily effected; but caphilegmatic; not so readily effected; but capable of being aroused to great enthusiasm. The faults of these opposite temperaments are, that the vivacity of the French is apt to sparkle up and be frothy, the gravity of the English to settle down and grow moody. When the two characters can be fixed in a medium, the French kept from effervescence and the English from stagnation, both will be found

ticed in the great concerns of the two nations.

The ardent French is all for military renown; he fights for glory, that

success in arms. For, provided the national flag be victorious, he cares little about the expense, the injustice, or inutility of the war. It is wonderful how the poorest Frenchman revels on a triumphant bulletin; a great victory is meat and drink to him; and at the sight of a military sovereign, bringing home captured cannot and captured standards, he throws up his greasy cap in the air, and is ready to jump out of his wooden shoes for

John Bull, on the contrary, is a reasoning, considerate person. If he does wrong, it is Thus the two nations have been fighting time out of mind, for glory and good. The French in pursuit of glory, have had their capital twice taken; and John, in pursuit of gold, has run himself over head and ears in debt. Other craters have been formed, which throw up bitumen in the manner of the pyramids, and resemble gigantic exhibitions of fireworks.—

The whole of the summit of the crater is, therefore, like a sponge, and must inevitably The Dream of Happiness

Often had I heard of happiness, but was ignorant of it myself. My heart enquired if it was all a phantom, a thing of fiction merely, and not of fact? I determined to travel through the earth and see if it were in the possession of any thortal. I beheld a king on his stately throne. Subjects obeyed his laws. A multitude of servants came and went to his bidding. Palaces of the most costly material were at his service, and the table groan-ed with the richness of their burdens. He seemed furnished with all he could desire, but his countenance betrayed that he was unhappy. He was a man of wealth. He resided in an elegant marsion, and was strrounded by every luxury, but he lived in constant fear of losing his possessions. He was constantly imagining that all his property would be consumed and taken from him. Thus picturing to his own mind the miserable condition of himself and family, he was not satisfied with his present wealth. The more he had the more he desired. Surely here was not happiness. I looked upon a levely valley surrounded by fills. Gurgling streams came murmuring down the till side. The lambs frollicked merrily about. Cattle grazed in the verdant pastures, and now and then went to quench their thirst at the nearest spring, or the purling brook. Every thing seemed pleasant, I thought certainly liere is happiness. But I visited the inhabitants of this beautifu spot, and saw that they were not happy .-They lived not peaceably among themselve and murmured because great wealth was not their portion, or that they were not born to high station. I beheld a fair young creature, blessed with health and beauty. She was the life of the ball room and received the most constant attention. But I perceived that she was not truly happy: These things could not satisfy the longings of her heart. I saw a true and heartfelt Christian. He was constantly exercising love to his fellow then, and doing all in his power to extend the knowl-

edge of Jesus-Christ and Him crucified. He trusted not in this life for happiness. He sought not this world's riches, but laid up for himself a treasure in Heaven. His soul was at rest, and at peace with God, and wi h mankind. Although he experienced many trials, both in public and in private, still he was cheerful and content with his lot... He only of all these was possessed of true happiness.

Eloquent Extract. A spirit of fault finding; an unsatisfied temper; a constant irritability; little inequalities in the look, the temper, or the manner; a brow cloudy and dissatisfied—your husband or your wife cannot tell why—will more than neutralize all the good you can do, and ren der life any thing but a blessing. It is in such gentle and quiet virtues as meekness and forbearance, that the happiness and usefulness of life consists, far more than in brilliant eloquence, in splendid talent, or illustrious deeds that shall send the name to future times. It is the bubbling spring which flows gently, the little rivulet which glides through the

meadow, and which runs along day and night by the farm house that is useful, rather than the swellen flood or the warring cataract .-Niagarg excites our wonder; and we stand amazed at the power and greatness of God there, " as he pours it from his hollow."-But one Niagara is enough for the continent or the world; while that same world needs thousands and tens of thousands of silver fountains and gently flowing rivulets, that water every farm and meadow, and every garden, that shall flow on, every day and every nightwith their gentle quiet beauty .- So with the acts of our lives. It is not by great deeds only like those of Howard, not by great sufferings, only like those of the martyrs-that good is to be done: it is by the daily and quiet virtues of life-the christian temper, the meek forbearance, the spirit of forgiveness in in the husband, the wife, the father, the mother, the brother, the sister, the friend, the neighbor, that good is to be done, and in this all may be useful.

A Mistake About Printers. The public have a funny notion about printers. They think it costs nothing to puff, advertise, &c. And thus, one and another will spunge an extra paper, a puff or a benevolent advertisement. They forget that a high price is paid for every type set. They forget that is the business that makes their business known to the world. They forget that is the printer's ink that makes nine-tenths of these immense fortunes. They forget that it takes money to pay compositors-to buy paper, ink and type—and lastly, they forget even to thank you for working for nothing, but gratuitously puffing their business.
Thus writes a California exchange, and we

commend his remarks to the particular attenand labor to throw away, who consider them-selves under particular obligations to any one who affords them an opportunity to exercise their constitutional benevolence. This, strange as it may appear, is all a mistake. Editors, God help them, are not much better than the rest of mankind, and rarely acquire that sub-lime indifference to meat and bread which their friends, the poets, often express but never exhibit. They are, moreover so unreasonable as to imagine that when they work they ought to be paid for it by something like an equiva-lent. These, we know, are novel ideas to a

It is mind that give beauty to the rose, and throws sublimity around the mountain or the comet. It is mind that envelopes the cascade with beauty, and the heavens with grandeur. In proportion to the mind's breadth and depth, the store of information it possesses, and accumulated ideas of its experience, so are the intensity and loftiness of its enjoyment.

.... A poet asked a gentleman what he thought of his last production—'An Ode to Sleep!' The latter replied—'You have done so much justice to the subject, that it is impossible to read it without feeling its whole

Eruption of Vesuvius. A letter dated Naples, May 10, gives a thrilling account of the progress of the cruption of Vesavius, of which we have already had accounts, and which was absorbing general attention, the king, ministers, people all being on the spot. The lava has advanced en miles from its source, and is doing immense damage. The letter says :

"Just at the base of it a lake of fire has been formed, which looks like a red sea in an undulatory state. In the very crater of this has opened another trater, which is throwing out red-hot stones. On the morning of the 7th in the most rational way imaginable. He fights because the good of the world requires it. He is a moral person, and makes war upon his neighbor for the maintenance of peace er. In the middle of the cone ten craters have on his neighbor for the maintenance of peace and good order, and solding principles. He is a money making personage, and fights for the prosperity of commerce and manufactures.—

Cavallo as far as the Minatore. Here four other craters have been formed, which throw

therefore, like a sponge, and must inevitably fall in. The thin crust trembles under your feet. You may see the stones dance with the tremulous movement. The part immediately-round the crater looks like the sides of a heated copper boiler. Such is a true statement of what is going on at the summit. There are reports of an opening toward Pompeii which is not unlikely, and of another toward Russia, but I have not been up for some days, as the danger is now very great."

The writer, after an absence of two days, re-

and thus describes what he saw !-

visited after night the vicinity of the eruption, "Where I walked on Sunday night was now a sea of fire. The side road by which I had come down into the main stream from Pollena and Mussa di Somme was now full of blackened coke. The houses on the borders of the village had fallen; in one thirty poor people lived. A small chapel was swallowed up, a gentleman's villa, and a sad extent of vineyard and garden ground. On the other side of the great lava bed another stream branched off to San Sebastiano. The fire had begun to enter the burial ground of the little town, but was diverted from its course by a wall. On the opposite side of the stream were the King and all the royal family. The banks on either side were thronged with curious and anxious multitudes, whose faces were lighted up with the blaze of hundreds of torches, and with the friore resplendent flame of the rapidly descend- trinklets for his land, and the white man gets it; n g lava. Since the morning it had moved a the blankets and trinklets are soon gone, but the mile. It was like a vest river of glowing coke. As it moved on: the tens of thousands of lumps rolled and tumbled one over the other, crackling and grinding and grating; and when from the very face of it a large lump fell off, the appearance was that of an iron furnace when the

"To make the resemblance more complete, at such times men darted forward with long poles taken from the neighboring vineyards, and pulled out great masses of lava in which they imbedded money for sale. What struck me at first, and still strikes me as the most majestic feature in the whole scene, is the slow, silent, irresistible motion of that flery flood. Active almighty power without an effort! Sweeping everything before it, overcoming every obstacle, growing up against intervening walls or houses, and devouring them bodily, and then marching on in the same silent, unrelenting, ir resistible manner as before. There was a spot beneath my feet where a fall of mason work had been built to break the violence of the winter floods; to this spot all eyes were directed. The fiery river would fall over it in an hour; as yet it was distant from it seventy yards, perhaps. Gradually, it rose in height, and swelled out its vast proportions, and then vast masses fell off and rolled forward; then it swelfed again as fresh matter came pressing down behind, and so it broke, and on it rolled again and again till it had arrived at the very edge. There was a general buzz and murmur of voices. The royal family stood opposite to me, intermingled with the crowd, looking on

iron is being drawn.

with intense anxiety. At last it broke, not hurriedly, still with a certain show of majesty. "At first a few small lumps fell down; then oured over a pure liquid of metal, like thick treacle, clinging sometimes mass to mass, from its glutinous character, and last of all tumbled over gigantic lumps of scoriæ. Then en it moved once more in its silent regular course, swelling up and spreading over the vineyards on either side; and now there was a rush for the road which traverses this lava-bed .-Houses and the bridge border the road, the carriages had all been ordered off, and the bridge was being broken down-we were cut off completely. We had therefore to retrace our steps, and make a long circuit through the open country and over walls, came round to the top of the bridge-"run," said the sentinels, "or you will be too late." We crossed the narrow parapet which was still remaing, and soon afterwards down went the whole fabric. In this way, it is hoped, that the lava will be diverted from the townships of St. Sebastiano, Massa di Somme and Pollena, which stand on either side and have as vet only suffered partially. Cercolo, through which, however, the stream is rolling, will be sacrificed. The expectation is that the lava, should the eruption continue, will flow down to the Ponte Maddaloni and into the sea. So grand and so destructive an eruption has not been known for many years, even now we cannot tell how or when it will terminate. The mountain is literally seamed with lave, and many fear a

violent explosion as the final scene of the trag-Mysteries on Every Side. The world is full of mysteries. The chamber in which the infant opens its eyes is a universe of mysteries. The father's voice, the mother's smile, reveal to it slowly the mysterious world of affections. The child solves many of these mysteries; but as the circle of knowledge is enlarged, its vision is There seems to be an idea prevalent in this country that editors and publishers are a set sin that wakens it at morning, and again at night looks in at its window to bid it farewell; branches the birds come and sing before the dews are dry, the clouds with shiring edges that move across the sky, calm and stately like the chariot of an angel, all are mysteries. Nay to grown up man there is not a thing which the hand touches or on which the eye rests, which is not enveloped in mystery. The flower that springs at your feet—who has revealed the wonderful secret of its organization? Its roots shoot down, and leaf and tion? Its roots shoot down, and leaf and flower rise up and expand into, the infinite abyss of mystery. We are like emigrants traveling through an unknown wilderness; they stop at night by a flowing stream; they feed their horses, set up their tent, and build a fire; and as the flames rise up, all within the circle of a few rods around is distinct and clear in its light. But beyond and bounding this, are rocks dimly seen, and trees with vague outline dimly stoop forward to a blaze; and beyond the branches creak, and the waters murmur over their beds; and wild unknown animals how! in the dark features of night and silence. Such is the light of man's knowllarge portion of the public, but they are no less truths.

stence. Such is the light of man's knowledge, and so it is bounded by the infinite realms of mystery.

Frugality may be termed the daughter of prudence, the sister of temperance, and the parent of liberality.

out government,' said Jefferson, 'than a government without newspapers.'

FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

Messus. Entrops: You may remember that in your paper of the 7th of September last, I replied to an article, quoted by you, from some "unknown cotemporary," the burthen of which was, that the Roman Empire had been destroyed by the agrarian and corn laws. You envoyed the article as correct history, and then applied it to what you termed the "abominable homestead bill." I controverted the historical accuracy of your "unknown cotemporary," quoted, as endorsed by Mr. Cathoun, the history of the agrarian laws, and affil ming them to be just; expressed also my decited conviction of the just; expr the homestead bill, and my readiness to give the

reasons for my opinion.

As there was no reply to that article, I have now referred to it by way of recapitulation and introquetion to a few remarks which I desire, through your paper, to submit to the public, on the principle of the homestead bill.

When I speak of the principle of that bill, I speak of it as a distinct principle and policy, for the disposition of the public lands, by division and are billion.

parhition, and in antagonism to all schemes for the disposition of those lands, or more properly wild and vacant lands, should be given—no, not given, for, by the eternal laws of nature and justice, such lands are theirs already—should be apportioned to those who have no lands, and who will seitle and cultivate them. If this course is pursued, this earth, intended as a habitation for all men, will be found to be an inheritance large enough for all; and, if the former—I mean the disposition of it by sate—why, then, it will become the property of a few—who, like Jacob, have a mess of pottage in advance, enabling them to extort upon a famishishing brother and the mass of mankind will become, to them, the "howers of word and the draw-

It should never be forgotten that, whatever may lt should never be forgotten that, whatever may be the party names, in any country, the real and true divisions that separate the interests of any people, and lie under and at the foundation of all parties, are Capital and Labor! The failure to keep this distinction always in view has been, and is still, a fatal oversight of labor. It has enabled capital, whatever might be the party in the ascendant, still to control the legislation of that party, and to gain undue advantages at the expense of labor; and measures enuring to the benefit of caplabor; and measures, enuring to the benefit of capital, have thus been carried and smuggled through under the party name. If this had not been the case, anything so paparly unjust as a sale of public and vacant lands instead of a division and partition of them, never could have had the sanction of law. For it must be manifest that if the lands in which there is a common property are put to sale; that, the portion of the common owners, only, who have money, can compete for it, and that the portion without money,—and far the larger portion, and to which belongs the most land, for they are most numerous—must stand by helplessly, and see their lands pass into the hands of a few capitalists, while the pitiful proceeds of sale, only, are then applied to the benefit of all, and in the most unequal proportions, as will be hereafter demonstrated. The Indian takes a few blankets and is the laboring white man when his interest in the land is sold and the proceeds spent for public pur-

With these remarks, let us now drop all refinement of disquisition, and turn to a plain instance and example of a fair disposition of common lands, that ought to render all other argument unnecessary, for it is so plain that he "who runs may read." I refer to the division and apportionment of the land of Canaau, made by Joshua, when the Jews, under his lead, had wrested them from the Heathan inhabitants.

These lands were conducted by the whole Jewish people, and, of course, were common property Now, suppose for a moment, instead of this gonal and fair division and apportionment of these lands. they had been put up for sale, and that too at a fixed and low price, what would have followed Is it not manifest that the few Jews who had heard ed their silver and gold, the very silver and gold they borrowed of the Egyptians, never intending to return it would have become the lords of the soil won by the valor of all, while the great mass of the nation, whose land was as sold to enable a few money mongers to invest the very capital they had swindled out of the Egyptians, would have become landless and homeless, and reduced to the condition of servants and hirelings to men who had lone no more to win the soil than themselves ?-Nay, nothing like so much, for the most numerous class must have contributed most to that result, and capitalists are not the most numerous class This course, however, was not pursued; the land were divided and appretioned and not soid, and each man became at once—at the start—a freeholder, and the owner of a "homestead." Nor was this a matter of bounty, but of sheer and evenhanded justice !

Is there a capitalist among us, or on the face o he earth, who can find fault with this example in he early history of mankind, or find out a more rational, fair and just mode of disposing of joint and common property in lands? Take, for exam-ple, the case of three persons, A, B; and C, who are oint and common owners of a thousand acres of and. You will then see the same principle individualized. Now, A, besides his interest in the housand acres of land, is rich, his pockets are full of cash. E and C have nothing but their hands to abor and their equal interests in this thousand acres of land. Suppose, under this state of things, A should propose to B and O to set up and sell the and for what it would bring and divide the proceeds could they agree to such a proposition? If they did, it would result in their sharing just what he capitalist would please to give them for ithey would sell their birthright for a mess of pottage." They would agree, however, to no such proposition of their rich partner. They would tell him promptly, that they had no money to buy a thousand acres of land and could not compete with him, but that they would divide the land and each man should take his third part!

This is, in the main, the condition of our public lands. If exposed for sale, under the pretext of revenue for government in its ordinary expenses, r paying off its debts to old soldiers, or under any other pretext, it will be found to be a device of capital—a cunning and pretext device—to shift from its own shoulders the obligations properly esting there, and to impose them on the broad and brawny, and pennyless shoulders of latter.

If the public land is sold for revenue purposes, i can be easily demonstrated, in the first place, that but a small sum will come into the public treasuy, when the expenses of surveys, commissioners fficers fees, &c., come off; and, in the second place, that, of that small sum, the proportion contributed to the public treasury, by labor, will be a thousand fold larger than that contributed by capital. "The thing is plain as way to parish .The poorest man in the country has just as great

an interest and common property in the public lands as John Jacob Astor, were he alive to-morrow and in possession of his millions; and yet where you find one man as rich as Astor, you can readily find 9090 men not worth a farthing but their interest in these public lands. Suppose, now, the government requires, for the treasury, \$10 000, and you sell public land to raise that sum, is it not manifest that where one dellar comes from the pocket of this great capitalist, that \$9,999 will be contributed by the 9,999 persons, who own as much of the land as he does? In plain, English arithmetic, capital contributes one dollar of the sum of \$10,000 so raised for revenue, and hardfisted labor contributes \$9,999! Nor is this all but the land of labor is sold to make this iniquitous, unjust and disproportionate contribution,-Yes! the land of the very, laborers who make the wealth of this man of millions, and then, on the held of battle, if necessary, must pour out their blood to defend these millions and their owner!—
In the crede of justice, the \$10,000 so required by the government, ought to be raised from the wealth protected, in proportion to the quantity in which it is held, and the 9,990 men, who defend the country, will then contribute, in their blood, their full and fair proportion for its defence, and their lands should be left intact and an interitories for their should be left intact and an inheritance for their

AND MARKET IN PROPERTY.

raiment, lodging, education, and intellectual progress—of laber.

It may be said, however, that if the public lands—the common property of all—are apportioned only to those who will live on them and occupy them, that the proceeding would be unjust to those who do not choose to remove to them, and that, therefore, the disposition by sale, and not by apportionment to actual settlers, is the only mode in which all could be participators of such property. This objection is pecious only, and not substantial, and is based on false premises.

In the first place, when the phrise "common property of all" is applied to wild and unsettled lands, I deny that, according to the laws of nature, that phrase can properly mean any thing more than a brustcestip of such lands, to see that they are fairly and equitably apportioned among those who have no lands—no home—no "local habitatich and name"! Surely, those men, who already have homes, are provided for; and, where can they, who have no homes, be provided for, but from the unvested, unsettled and waste lands provided and intended, by Ggd, for all mankind!—God intended the earth as a home for all, and those who have their share—a home—have no

those who have their share—a home-have no right to compel the homeless to pay to them a price for a home, when God intended them a home without money and without price."

I shall now proceed to shew, that men acknowledging this law of nature and God, and acting up to it, will, while they obey that law, proceed in a manner best calculated to promote their true interests: For the laws of man must be accordant with the laws of God to be right, and our interest and our duty are inseparable; as much so as

"Union and liberty"!

I lay it down, then, as a dogma, that if, while you live, you are willing to 'let live'—that if, while you have a home, you are willing to let those who have no home have a home from waste and mappropriated lands, you will receive a more sensible benefit—you will get a larger price—from the pub-lic lands by apportioning them to the homeless people than by setting them up to sale to the high-est bidder; or, worse than that, putting a low price

If you put the land up "at a price," and a low price, you at once tempt capital to acquire the title, and to hoard it, for the purpose of speculation and extortion. The nation divides the small amount received of capital-"makes two bites of a cherry' -and the capitalists-after keeping the lands from cultivation, to the injury of all-receive to themselves and their lucky posterity, born with a silver spoon in their mouths, the last cent that labor can pay for them! Yes, capital, will put on the back of labor, "the last of of that breaks the camel's back!" The true value of the lands, then, is received by a few capitalists, and, not by the nation who held them in common property! Thus, "coals are carried to New Castle;" and, to him "who had much, much is given, and from him who had little, even the little which he had is taken away!" This is the nature of that operation of the sale of un-Now, let us survey the other side of the picture

—the side presented by an apportionment of the un-appropriated lands to those who have no lands, and who are homeless! You will find it to be a casting of your bread upon the waters, that, after many days will return to you!"

Yes! you who are too lazy to better your condition, and that of your posterity, by removing from starvation and contempt, to rich lands, where you might build up your fortunes, and you too, to whom the 'lines ha're been cast in pleasant places'—who have already, here, homes, by your own labor or the inheritance of your fathers—you will both of you find, that, upon the closest calculation of your interest, you will, though you remain here, and never take your part of the public lands, receive a greater and more sensible benefit from the apportionment of the public lands to the homeless, than you can possibly get by a sale of them, which gives them to capital to extort on those homeless people! You will get it, from the settlement and cultivation of those lands," and "the revenue to be derived from the wealth and population to which this set-tlement would give rise," a thousand fold over the pi-tance-\$1.25 per acre-which you receive, as Judas did the thirty pieces of silver, when you sell these lands, and the men who till them, to grasping and remorsless speculators-as you do by your present iniquitous land laws: By which, you, in fact, kill the goose that lays the golden eggs, stifle the bees that fill your hives with treasure—that would cause your treasury to overflow, until all your internal improvements would be made, and the taxation unfelt. The taxation would be shared by so large and rich a community that it could not be felt. But, you sell, these lands to capitalists, or give them away, to make these internal improvements, and, then, to extort upon you for the use

What is a greater proof of all this than the unwise disposition of the vacant lands of this State in times gone by? They were sold in large masses -in tracts of one and two hundred thousand heres -to capitalists, and at about twelve and one-half cents per acre. What has been the consequence? Why the lands have continued a wilderness, unsettled, and uncultivated to this day! And what has become of the 12½ cents per acre? Did it benefit the State? No! you might put it in your eye! This was the sum divided by the common owners—by the people of the State—while their ti-tle to the lands was transferred to grasping speculators. What is now taking place under our eyes? Why, a single capitalist, of Richmond, who bought eighty thousands acres of this land for \$10,000, sold about 10 000 acres and got back his purchase money, and then had clear 70,000 acres of land left! The title to all this land is thus conveyed from the State to a single citizen-he, not the State, will get the value of the lands! .. I do not say this in censure of that citizen. Far otherwise false policy, and he only bought them after the mischief was done. My object is to show the error of the policy, even as a matter of dollars and cents, to the whole State, in this mode of disposing of its fands. The State parted with them for a song, and has received no benefit from their being brought into cultivation—the only true way of getting re-muneration for the lands. If, on the other hand, these lands, long-ago, had been apportioned in tracts of 500, or even a 1000, they would long ago have been settled and brought into cultivation, and the State would have become rich and populous. The State resources and streams of wealth flowing from the cultivation of these lands would have made a full return to the State, for the lands parted with in this way, and the taxation of the State shared with the increase of population would, now, be scarcely felt. It is surely manifest that the State would have desired with the state would be a state of the state would be a state of the state with the state would be a state of the state of have derived more advantage got more money in this way—than it did in selling its lands to capitalists and speculators for twelve and one-half

cents per acre!

But, while I do not cavil at the good fortune of our own citizens, who new own these lands, and have bought them, perhaps, from non-resident spec-ulators, still it irks me to see the landed property of the whole people transferred to a few citizens as completely as though the law of primogeniture prevailed, and the elder sons-the capitalists-would get what should be shared among the whole family.

This sale of public lands is, in spirit, a continuation of the law of primogeniture for the benefit of

ula narratur!" The same thing may be said of all those magnificent grants that now perplex the land totles of our acquisition from Mexico; and, whether, made by pope or potentate. They are grand frauds upon the rights of mankind.
We, too take the lands of savages, we deny their right to what they merely roam over and do not cultivate and occupy—for, this is the title from na-ture to civilized men as against the sparse aborigand fair proportion for its defence, and their fands should be left funct and an inheritance for their children!

Precisely the same reasoning applies to debts due by a country to its soldiers for military seand, then, in derogation of har very tile, we put this very land into the hands, of a few capital they public treasity, and I will appland your act. Honest people should pay their debts, But when you discharge this debt we masses of well hands, in which there were very soldiers have an equal interest, and thus pay them with their own lands, and pay them you by the wind the their own lands and pay them you by the well that their own lands and pay them you by the well that their own lands and pay them you by the well that their own lands and pay them you by the well that the well hands of voragious landsharks, I think I see in this the carning of capital. In the first place, when this help, debt is paid by public lands, labor pays a shows and fold more than capital, for it owns most of the land, as laborers are more numerous then capital lists. In the next place, capital buys ap the land warrants—shaves the soldier to the bone in acquiring the stille to the public lands, and then developed the land warrants—shaves the soldier to the bone in acquiring the stille to the public lands, and then developed the land warrants—shaves the soldier so the land warrants—shaves the soldier one and large the soldier one and shave the soldiers postority, if they should seek homes on those very lands where they were emitted to one. And this, forsonth, is not only termed the payment of a sacred debt, but the downty of the country, located them, that the downty of a grateful country. Capital, in the mean time, as is shown in the preceding instance of any ordinary expense of the government from the sale of public land, and for whatever purpose, that the process of soldiers and the payment of a sacred debt, but the downty of the country of the government from the sale of public land, and for whatever purpose, that the process of

hold a bridge against an army, while his friend the other end cut it away, to prevent the marc that army upon the city. You could find too a S vola, seeking the life of Rome's invader in his c camp, and when taken, holding his band in lames upon the altar until it was consumed to practiced in human government! For the effect of a poll-tax is, as all know, to raise the greater portion of the hum legied from those who have the least property to be protected, as they are, "per capila," the larger class; and, at the same time, to spare the superfluities of capital, while it diminishes, stints and shortens the necessaries—the food

stump; to teach that invader the spirit that animated and defended Rome! But, in those days, capital did justice to labor—the "lands were fairly portioned and the spoils were fairly sold"! In his imitations of the lays of ancient Rome, McCauley has but followed her history:

"Then, none were for a party,
And all were for the State,
Then, the great man helped the poor man,
And, the poor man loved the great;
Then, the lands were fairly portioned,
And, the spoils were fairly sold,
Oh! the Roman's were like brothers,
In the brave days of old." raiment, lodging, education, and intellectual progress-of laber.

In the brave days of old." In the brave days of old."

These good old days of Rome, however, passed away—when danger was removed, capital became insolent, and began to shew its hideous features in covetousness and oppression. It found ways to appropriate the public lands, and it ground the people

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CARDS,

EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH, AT THE OFFICE OF "SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON."

propriate the public lands, and it ground the people with usury; and then, and not till then, came insurrections and civil-war; and laws to "apportion fairly" public lands—termed agrarian laws—and laws to suppress usury, and to protect labor from its iron teeth, and more than iron-heart!

If there was any doubt of the history of Rome, in this respect, the history of other nationa would clear up the houte; and shew conclusively that, in all civil wars, the oppressions of bloated and insolent capital are the true causes. The same rapacity and insolence of capital that drove the Roman army to the "mons sacer," in the Jewish history, raised the cry "to your tents, oh Israel," and drove our ancestors, and, after them, the French people, to resistance and revolution. Let capital be just to labor, and it has nothing to fear; "be just and fear not." The great masses of mankind are slow to revolution. Mere words can never "stir them up to mutiny"—can never words can never "stir them up to mutiny"—can never produce bad feeling between rich and poor, if there is no foundation for it in injustice. All history at-

tests this.

These truths, no doubt, will be unwelcome to the proud stomach of capital, and they ever have been. And, I shall hear uttered, or thought, all the stang its flatterers pour out about demagogy, agrarianism, red-republicanism, levellings, &c. But all this will not disturb me in the slightest degree. This is an old song. I do not mean to stir up strife between rich and poor; but to shew that the true interests of each will be promoted, if they do justice to each other. Let capital and labor look each other in the face; understand each other; each claim its rights and no more; and safety, peace and harmony will take the place of heart burning; anger and discord. And, all this will follow by looking at things instead of being gulled by names. There is nothing in the mane of Whig, Democrat, or Know Nothing and the masses of mankind will never gain their rights until they learn the folly of specious names, and come to look and regard substantial things. Names deceive them, are intended to deceive them. It was the exclamation of Madam Roland, when on the scalold, clamation of Madam Roland, when on the scafold she turned to a statue of liberty, "Oh, liberty! lib-erty! what crimes are committed in thy name!" Liberty is a precious and glorious thing; but give us liberty; not the empty shadow; not the bare and

Demotracy—pure and undefiled—is a glorious thing too; it is equality and justice; it is all that is heantiful it is likerty the Goddess berself! But, again, let us have democracy; not the fruitless name? But, true democracy you never will have, until you distinguish between the name and thing.

True religion, undefiled, is to "visit the widow and True religion, undefiled, is to "visit the widow and the orphan, and to keep yourself unspotted from the world, and, separate from sinners." It consists in acts and deeds, not sentimentalisms and abstractions. True democracy, too, consists in acts and deeds, and not in abstractions—even though they be Virginia abstractious. It consists in guarding the rights of labor against the oppression of capital. Capital has always assaulted and dominated over labor; labor has, never injured capital; it is its creator. Capital dominates in England, and you have a monarchy; in France, and you have an emperor; in Russia, and dominates in England, and you have a monarchy; in France, and you have an emperor; in Russia, and you have a despot! Capital, too, dominates in America, aye, under the name of democracy—" the cunning livery of heaven to; serve. the devil in"—to serve capital; and thus, it sells your lands instead of apportioning them, by which it grasps them and holds them from labor. It lets loose grinding usury upon you, and gives it a chart as wide as the winds.

All the fruits of your labor pass from your hands; you scarcely know how, but they go. Capital says it is fair; you don't see through it, and it is gone nevertheless. You don't see the veiled prophet of Khorasan behind his mask; nor do you see capital behind his mask; his mask is the name of Democ-

why, did you not get a peep at him behind the mask, in your late State Convention, and everywhere about your homes, during the canyass? If, you did not, it was your own fault, and you are "cursed with judicial blindness" For, in highlands and lowlands, the aged pontiffs of democracy, aye, and the brilliant young democrats, too, flourished the resolutions of '98-'99 around their heads, and, sword by all the Gods of democracy that equal representation was no '98-'99 around their heads, and, sworz by all the Gods of democracy that equal representation was no part of democracy; that such an idea was not to be found in that democratic bible. They could find secession readily enough, and lecture upon it, and "roll it as a sweet morsel under their tongues;" but equal representation they could not find; there was no such word in the book! They were for mixing the thing up, and their idea was that capital was an essential ingredient. The capitalist democrat was to be taken care of in the representation—he and his property were to keep company, like gentlemen, and to be represented together—and, then, they would take care of the democrat without capital. Equal representation was not for the "likes of him;" it was "meat for their master," the capital democrat, par excellence!

You did not agree, however, with this high-church democracy. You saw capital behind tha mask—behind the name of democracy. Indeed he thrust out his foot, even. It is behind the mask, still,—behind this same high-church democracy. Watch it, and closely, if you would be free. "Eternal vigilance is

the price of liberty."

You, now, have equal representation, and in despite of capital; and, remember that, with equal representation, there are only two points in which labor can be seriously wounded by capital.

If you suffer capital, and it matters not under what pretext, to get the title of the public lands out of the custody of all, and into the hands of a few—this is one of the points in which labor can and does receive a steb to the hards. If you suffer capital to charge what it pleases for the use of money—and remember, oh remember, and forget it not, that the man who possesses fifty dollars is a capitalist as against him who has nothing—and thus, at its discretion to tax the exchanges of labor, this is another stab that reaches the heart of

Upon these two points "hang all the laws and the prophets" of true democracy—of vital democracy!

If the vacant lands are apportioned to the landless and not sold to the capitalist, every poor man can have a homestand, if he will go to it. And, if he does not go to it forthwith, why, let it stand until he choosed to go to it; and don't sacrifice it to sland still in the hands of capital. If he should go to it, in those lands, he will not get it at \$1.25 per acre!—Not, at the graduated price! It had better stand still in the hands of the pation—in the hands of the hands.

if capital can charge a poor man six per cent., and no more, for the use of a hundred dollars for twelve months, then the poor man will have left to him, of an hundred dollars of his labor, ninely-four dollars, This sale of public lands is, in spirit, a continuation of the law of primogeniture for the benefit of capital!

The Pope, in former times, assumed, as Vicegerent of the Almighty, to parcel out the world to whom he pleased. We laugh the precession to scorn: Is our practice of celling large territories, so as to put them into the hands of a few favorites and their posterity—the capitalists—anything else in principle? Just change the names, and the things are the same! "Mutato nomine, de te fabula nor sell the title of the public lands to a few sons of man with have left to min, of an hundred dollars his tax of siz dollars. But if the capitalists his tax of siz dollars labor, after paying to the capitalists his tax of fifty dollars, only one half that, labor, to wit: fifty dollars, instead of nuncty-four dollars.

True democracy—the synonyme of liberty and but another word for it, and which I worship as much as any seceder or abstractionist on the earth—will not sell the title of the public lands to a few sons of man mon it. True democracy will not haid over the labor of the land to the butchering tomahawk and scalping knife of sury f Any other democracy is a deception and a cheat. It is a false and fruitless democracy—it is no substantial thing—it is a name, and nothing but a name—and as false as the name of false friendship! And what is that?

of false friendship! And what is that?

"but a name?

A charm, that fulls to sleep,
A shade, that follows wealth and fame,
And leaves the wretch to weap."

Yes, Messrs. Editors, it matters not what names party spirit may assume—Whigs, Democrats or Know. Nothings, or anything thing eise—and it may fire cannon, light bonfires and make festivals for its victories—still, if capital sells the land of labor and grinds it with luxury, there will be no true democracy or political justice in all its names and pageants; and party spirit will continue to be, what it has ever been, "the madness of many for the benefit of a few."

I would give to capital all its rights. If capital is

fit of a few."

I would give to capital all its rights. If capital is, pious, or philanthropic, let it build churches and found asylums. If luxurious, let it build palaces, ornament gardens and grounds, clothe itself in fine linen and purple, eat its rich viands, guzzle its costly wines, lie, like Sardanapalus, on its bed of down. It avaricious, let it, in fair competition for private property, add acre to acre, let it go into trade and manufactures, and pile up its wealth into goldan pyramids, and then, like the miser, topple them down in the sun, and laugh and chuckle at the avest music of the ringing metal. These are the right of capital; let it enjoy them. But, it is not the right of capital to have the lands of all the inhabitants of earth exposed to sale that it may make it investments, and engross them. And it is not the right of capital to tax, at its discretion, through stoney, a common medium of exchange, all the labor of the

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1855.

The 11th Volume. With this issue of our paper, the 11th volume of the "Spirit of Jefferson" expires. We might say, and truthfully we think that no paper in the Valley of Virginia, has met with more success, or realized to a greater extent the expectations of its founder than the "Spirit." It has been at different times enlarged and otherwise improved, until it is one of the largest and finest looking papers in the Valley .-Our predecessor was a gentleman of fine order of talents, good business qualifications, sensitive taste, urbane manners, and he devoted all his energies to give the paper, not only a respectable appearance but an enviable character as a useful journal. To his efforts is greatly due the success which crowned the enterprise.

We have endeavored, since it fell into our posses sion, to sustain the character which it had gained, and if it has lost any of it, we are confident that it was not owing to want of effort on our part. We congratulate ourselves, however, that it has not lost any friends, and the fact that the subscription list is increasing, is evidence that our labor is appreciated. It has been our effort to conduct an independent honest Press, and we flatter ourselves that we have succeeded. We have studiously avoided the language of bitterness, and tried to speak respectfully of all parties, and to respect the opinions of all men Our intercourse with the Press has been of the most pleasing kind, and particularly have the relations between the Free Press and ourselves been harmonious and we hape they may ever remain so.

The political doctrines which we have attempted to advocate and defend, we believe to be the principles of the great Democratic party. We have toilcd earnestly and sincerely for the success of the anen and measures of the Democracy, and we have been amply rewarded by seeing the triumph of the men and the vindication of the principles. Whatever we may say in the discussion of political matters, we say honestly, and although at times, we may be betrayed into too great a warmth of expression, our readers will certainly forgive us, when they take into consideration the excitement which prevails during great political contests.

We promise the subscribers of the "Spirit "that we will greatly enhance the value of our paper by giving it our careful attention during the coming volumn. There will be no political strifes to fight through for the next year, and therefore we will be enabled to bestow much more time to the literary department, and we assure our readers as it is more congenial to our taste, we will find a pleasure in that which too often is a burden. Next week we will have a few words to say on another subject connected with the "Spirit."

4th of July.

Before our paper goes again to press, a glorious day will have dawned upon this great Republic; the cannon upon a thousand hills will have proclaimed from their brazen throats, the return of another Anniversary of American Independence .-To-morrow will be an interesting era in the history of nations; the joyous spectacle will be presented of millions of free born and happy people, exulting in the possession of the inchienable rights of "life, hberty and the pursuit of happiness. To-morrow's sun will not usher in a day to a wretched people,

crushed by the iron heel of despotism and suffering under the accumulated wrongs of an oppressive tyrant, but its golden rays shall pervade a land of sovereigus, joyful for their privileges, tenacious of their rights, and terrible to their invaders. Here no crescent wanes over an abject and dissolute race. no lion shakes its shaggy mane at the gate of our National Capitol: but the Bird of America majestically sweeps the Heavens, conscious of its power, and bearing in its beak the motto of our State.

" Sic Semper Tyrannis."

The day is suggestive of a train of thoughts. which takes us back to the morning when the May Flower cieft the billow and bore her adventurous band across the broad Atlantic, to find a home amid the "wild pomp and mountain majesty" of a new country, and plant on Plymonth Rock the ban- the sole aim of giving efficiency to his administration ner of Civil liberty. There rested in embryo our present greatness, there was planted the seed of Liberts, which germinating amid the storms of persocution, and nourished by the blood of our Revolutionery sires, extends its broad and mighty arms over this great confederacy, inviting the oppressed of all nations and climes, to seek peace and shelter beneath its shade. Let us not forget the sacrifice which our freedom cost, let us hold in fond remembrance "the times that tried mens souls," and emulate the virtue and patriotism of those who, in the dark boar of their Country's peril, freely poured out their blood that we might enjoy the benefits which their efforts accomplished. Let us be careful of the rich legacy they have left, and guard with vestal diligence the honor of our country, and the

to strike a blow at the temple of our liberty, consecrated by the tears and blood of an oppressed people and set apart for a nations worship. Dinner to Lewis Fry, Esq.

integrity of the Constitution. Base and treasona-

ble is the wretch, who would lift his implous hand

By invitation we participated in the festivities tendered to Lewis Fay, Esq., by his numerous friends, on his retiring from the Milling. Merit alwave commands a reward, and integrity of character and honest industry, is sure to win the commendation of all. These truths are strikingly illustrated in the case of Mr. Fay. A long business connection, which has been marked by evidences of the strictest honesty, has insured to him the friendship and esteem of all who know him.

The company gathered at one of the dwellings on the farm of WM. HARDESTER, Esq., and numbered between forty and fifty. There was a sumptuous entertainment prepared; every thing which the season could afford was there in abundance, besides we bad somethings which can be had at all seasons, unless you are so unfortunate as to live "away down east" where they have " Mane" laws.

After due preparation the company seated themselves around the table and we think the old saying it still possesses all its pristine strength and has reof "show me good victuals and I'll show you good eating," was verified. When a large portion of the good things had disappeared, and the company had reclined in their chairs, as though each one had felt the old darkies sign for quitting, the cloth was removed, and on motion of SAMUEL MOORE, Esq., JNO. A. THOMPSON, Esq., was called to the chair and S. K. Donavin appointed Secretary.

There were three large sized willow baskets "in attendance" filled with long black bottles, "all sllvery around the neck." Before the bottles were made to say " pop " the President rose and stated the causes which had gathered us, and spoke eloquently of the estimation in which Mr. Far was held by all those who knew him well. At the close of the were then offered, among others the following from | not based on a strict construction of the Constitu-

Providence may place man to enjoy them.

To which our friend of the Free Press responded in the most passionate bursts of eloquence. The "Spirit" being called S. K. Donavin "riz," but his extreme modesty and diffidence, prevented him from giving vent-

"To thoughts that breathe and words that burn." After he took his seat DANIEL WEBSTER FRYATT, Esq., was loudly called for, and in answer responded in an eloquent and fervent speech.

There was correspondence between the committee of invitation and Messrs. Newcomer and Stonebraker, the firm with which Mr. Fay has been transacting business in Baltimore. They bore the highest mony to Mr. F's. character as a man and regreted they could not be present. They sent the follow-

ing toast, carefully packed in a large " willow bask-The Health of Mr. Fax:—May he at the close of all mercantile career retire with as much honor and wedit as he does on leaving the fraternity of Mil-

About the time the night puts the day to sleep the company returned to their homes. It was a day long

In accordance with a custom adhered to without deviation, for many years past, all places of business will be closed on to-morrow, to evable every one to observe the Anniversary of our Indepen

for Barbee, the Virginia artist, will sail Fork on the 10th instant, on route for ing his family with him.

The Democratic Party. In our last issue, we referred to the condition the different parties, and spoke particularly of the

Know-Nothing. It is our intention now to speak of the Administration and the Democracy. In 1852 the Democratic party was a unit, there were no schisms, but all localities were bound together by a common interest, which was to place in the hands of the Democracy the destinies of the country, which the people, four years previously, had partizans enough to assert that MILLARD FILLMORE'S dministration was one of mis-rule, nor so greatly prejudiced as not to be able to see any good in the action of those who differ with us in political senti- them in the Convention. ment. We, however, conceive that many of the prin ciples attempted to be engrafted on the policy of the country by that administration, were not those which received the approbation of a large prajority of the mass of the country, and this fact, together with th impotent nomination which the Whig party mad for the office of President, brought on the overwhelm ing defeat which it experienced in the last Nation

We have an abiding confidence in the principl and Policy of the Democracy. We believe that t People, the great mass, the sons of industry, thou fully able to appreciate the benign blessings which flow from the proper administration of Governmen look upon the Democracy as the safe-guard of the liberties, and cling to it as the sheet-anchor of the hopes. Taking the past as a criterion, we conclu that no emergency can arise which the Democrac will not be fully able to meet; no danger can threa en which it cannot conquer; no breach open whi it cannot close.

Prior to the contest of 1852 the Democratic part in some of the States was divided. There we many differences of opinion held on questions of great moment, and a diversity of sentiment was found, which it was not an easy matter to unite .-But all portions of the party, tired of family bickerings, which inwardly resulted in the success of our enemies, and anxious for the complete and thorough establishment of sound, wholesome principles, in the policy of the administration, preferred rather to sacrifice local feeling and prejudiced opinion, to secure the success of great, paramount, fundamental doctrines. In a spirit of charity and brotherly love, assembled the Baltimore Convention, and after a careful and rigid examination of the differences which divided it, manifesting a sacrificing disposition, all made offerings of conciliation, and the result was, the union of the party on the most perfeetly national platform which has ever been adopted by ery similar Convention. The election FRANKLIN PIERCE followed.

When we take into consideration the conflicting elements which coalesced, we cannot wonder that the Executive found much embarrassment in his selection of persons to fill the positions around him. Nor is it to be wondered at, if in his selections, he chose men who were not altogether palatable to many of his friends and ardent supporters. It was the necessity of the case which demanded these appointments. Men who had previously differed in regard to the policy of many measures which the Convention at Baltimore endorsed, had agreed to consider the action of that body as a finality, and to give their influence to the successful operation of the principles nees of the Convention, and contributed much to se- | Convention, the vote would have stood thus :cure the glorious triumph which followed. The Democratic party did not compromise a single jot or tittle of its aucient faith to secure the support of an portion or locality of men, but those who gave the nominees their weight and strength, from all section of the union, had assumed a posttion which the mos particular caviler could not complain of. All had combined in a brotherhood, and had agreed to har monize on the most disturbing question of the day and surely so long as they all adhered to their professions honestly, they were entitled to an equa distributions of the honors and emoluments. W do not think that those who supported the nomina tion without making a sacrifice of their sections views, were entitled to his consideration or worth of his confidence. And we do not believe that they

and prosperity to the country. In both of which h The President, we are free to acknowledge, has been unfortunate in some of his selections to fill high and responsible positions. But we might ask, as an apology for him, what Chief Executive in the past has not made similar mistakes? He is compelled to judge applicants for place by their antecedents and the character of the men who recommend them to favor. If, judgding in this manner, the person eelected, after his appointment, prove to be a corrupt, mercanary scoundrel, we do not consider it just for a political opponent to impugn the motives of the Executive, and charge him with dishonesty of purpose .-We are strong partizans, but not so bitter that we can not sometimes throw the mantle of charity over the act of an opponent.

In the recent elections throughout the Northern States the Democratic party has been defeated, but it is not conquered. In every State election with a single exception, the party has endorsed the course of action of the administration, and has been willing to commit itself fully to the policy of the Executive. The Kansas-Nebraska bill has been adopted as the test of fealty, and we find that the large majority of the Democracy North adhere tenaciously to the principles it embodies. In the State of Pennsylvania although the party was defeated, we find 180,000 Democrats supporting WM. BIGLER, an ardent friend of the administration, and a zealous advocate and an uncompromising defender of the Bill. The same is the case in the other States. Nor is it merely a majority of the Democratic party that thus act. It is the body of it. True, not the entire party, for if it had, it would not have been defeated. The demagogues, the pikes, the garbage eaters, and birds of prev. have all left it, for the body politic of the party had become too pure for them to live and thrive. The party loses nothing when It is rid of such characters. It gains strength and vitality by being purified, and when the day of action arrives, it will be found that

doubled its vigor. In every crisis which has arisen in this country, the Democratic party has been looked to by the people, for exhibitions of patriotism, and devotional love of country, and they have never failed to find sufficient purity of character and devotedness to constitutional liberty to more than equal the emergency. They have found that when the inviolability of the Constitution is threatened, that the strong arm of the Democracy, has struck the sacrilegious power to the earth, and consigned to merited oblivion the base miscreants who dared to raise their unholy hands against the most cherished instrument which freemen have ever consecrated with prayers and hallowed with their blood. And to-day, though crippled by speech he proposed the health of the guest, which reverses the Democracy possesses power and strength was responded to in "brimers." Several toasts enough to crush any party or organization, which is

By Robt. W. Baylor. Freedom of Conscience, freedom of Opinion, and freedom of the Press—Three great cardinal principles of Republicanism; may their genial and salutary influences extend wherever their genial and salutary influences extend wherever we feel essured their section will be such as to can be feel essured their section will be such as to can be feel essured their section will be such as to can be feel essured their section will be such as to can be feel essured their section will be such as to can be feel essured their section. gress, who will favor the exercise of doubtful powers, is beyond a doubt, and if that party has strength we feel assured their action will be such, as to cause the most lively fears on the part of those who regret

There is a crisis approaching in the political affairs of the country, which will demand all the patriotism and virtue of the people to meet. Whether the mass expect the Democratic party to throw itself into the breach, or whether they will turn, as never before, to another party is not for us to say. One thing we are fully convinced of, and we assert it with confidence, the only party now in existence able to protect the Constitution and the rights of the people

is the Democracy. Sale of Farm.

Those wishing to invest money in land will remember that the Cedar Lawn Farm, belonging to GEORGE WASHINGTON, will be offered for sale before the Court-House, in Charlestown, on Monday the 16th inst. This is one of the most desirable estates in the Valley, being in a high state of cultivation well improved, and convenient to market by Railroad and Turnpike.

PHILIP COONS, Esq., also offers for sale his Mountain Retreat, Dove Hill, and Still House Farms-well watered and improved, with fine Orchards. He will also sell his Store and Dwelling Houses at Harpers-

4th of July at Harpers-Ferry. Extensive preparations have been made for the lebration at Harpers-Ferry, and a large crowd is expected. The Orator of the day is Z. Couldes Lan nstead of Josian Lies as stated in our last.

[For the Spinit of Jefreeson:1 An examination of the vote on the Slavery portion of the Philadelphia Know-Nothing platform, as published in the National Intelligencer, will show that it owes its passage to the undue representation of some of the Southern States in the Convention. As a striking instance of this undne representation, Florida had four delegates in the Convention, while Ohio had but seven, though the representative population of Ohio is more than twenty-seven times in part confided to the Whig party. We are not as large as that of Florida, and thus each Obio del-

egate represented more than fifteen times as many Know-Nothing constituents, as each of the Florida delegates, and yet, no additional weight was given

	The vote for, and aga	inst the s	lavery portio
ie	the Platform, is as follow	vs:	
h	New England States. F	or Report	Against Re
10	Maine	. 00	7
	New Hampshire	00	2
10	Vermont	. 00	
le	Massachusetts	00	6
q-	Rhode Island	. 00	and the same of the same of
al	Connecticut	00	8
	Total	00	24
es	North Western States.		THE TRIVETS
1e	Ohio	00	7
88	Michigan	00	1
h	Indiana		<b>一个人的人</b>
t	Illinois		ъ.
916	Wisconsin		3
ir	Iowa	SCHOOL SHOP SHOW THE	2
ir	Tctal	00	23
274-050	Southern States.	<b>100</b>	nace Laboration
cy	Maryland	. 7	00
ıt-	Virginia		0.0
ch	North Carolina	. 6	00
	South Carolina	4	00
	Georgia	7	00
ty	Florida	4	. 00
re	Alabama		00
of	Mississippi	4	00

Western States. Arkansas ..... Middle States New Jersey ..... 00

RECAPITULATION. New England States .... 00 North Western States ... 00 Southern States ...... 47 Western States ...... 18 Middle States ..... 7 District of Columbia .... 1 Minnesota ...... 00

Majority in favor of the report Nine. We propose now to show, that this result is at ributable to the undue representation of some of the Southern States, and that, had there been an equal representation according to the representative population in each State, the report would have been rejected. Supposing each State to have had the same number of delegates that it has in Conwhich were embodied in the platform. They toiled gress, and that the delegates had been divided in earnestly and zealously for the success of the nomi- | the proportion indicated by the above vote in the

cure the giorious triumph which followed. The De-	New langland States.	
mocratic party did not compromise a single jot or	Maine 00	
tittle of its ancient faith to secure the support of any	New Hampshire 00	3
	1 Vermont 00	. 8
portion or locality of men, but those who gave the	Massachusetts 00	11
nominees their weight and strength, from all sections	Rhode Island 00	2
of the union, had assumed a position which the most		4
particular caviler could not complain of. All had		
	10101 00	20
combined in a brotherhood, and had agreed to har-	THOUGH IT COLUMN DIALCON	Production
monize on the most disturbing question of the day,	Ohio 00	21
and surely so long as they all adhered to their pro-	Michigan 00	Selbidet 4
fessions honestly, they were entitled to an equal	Indiana 00	11
distributions of the honors and emoluments. We	Hinois 00	D.
	1 15COUSIN 00	В
do not think that those who supported the nomina-		3
tion without making a sacrifice of their sectional	Could be at fiction of the	
views, were entitled to his consideration or worthy	Total 00	- 50
of his confidence. And we do not believe that they	Southern States.	
	maryland 8	00
received either. We consider that Gen. PIERCE has	Littlimin 10	00
been actuated by an honesty of purpose, and with	North Carolina 8	00
the sole aim of giving efficiency to his administration	South Carolina 6	00
and prosperity to the country. In both of which he	Georgia 8	00
has succeeded.	Fiorida 1	00
	Alabama 7	00
The President, we are free to acknowledge, has	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY	00
been unfortunate in some of his selections to fill high	Louisiana 4	00
and responsible positions. But we might ask, as an	Texes 2	00
1 6 11 1 61 67 11 1 1		

7	Georgia 8	Ot
ŝ	Florida 1	00
	Alabama 7	Ot
	Mississippi 5	00
8	Louisiana 4	00
4	Texes 2	00
3	PROPERTY LINE WILLIAM CONTROL FOR	1800
	Total	00
	Western States.	
景	Kentucky 10	00
	Tennessee 10	00
4	Arkansas 2	00
8	California 2	00
	Carried Control of the Control of th	00
	Total 24	00
	<ul> <li>(1) (1) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4</li></ul>	
	Middle States.	1000
	New York 22	- 11
S	New Jersey 00	. 6
2	Pennsylvania 7	18
¥	Delaware 00	1
1	Total 20	77.5

Total ..... 29 RECAPITELATION New England States .... 00 North Western States ... 00 Southern States ..... 60 Middle States ...... 29

Majority against the report, one. It will be observed, that no vote is given to Mis souri, she not being represented in the Convention when the vote was cast. The calculation is made on the supposition, that the strength of the Know-Nothings at the South is as great as it is at the North in proportion to the population; but it is no torious that such is not the case. If the representation had been according to the number of Know-Nothings in each State, as it should have been in order to get the correct views of a majority of the party, the majority against the report would have been considerable; so large indeed, that the vote of Missouri, had she been present and voted for the report, could not have changed the result. It is Know-Nothing platform does not reflect the senti-

therefore obvious that the slavery portion of the ments of a majority of the party, and had there been an equal representation in the Convention, it would have had to occupy the position of seceders from the Convention. Before concluding, I would call attention to the extreme sectional character of the vote on the slavery portion of the platform. The slave States cast it three votes, or more than twenty to one, and the of us do now.

in favor of the report sixty-two votes, and against non-slave-holding States cast against the report sixty votes, and in its favor ten votes, or six to one .-Had the representation in the Convention been according to population, as in Congress, then the vote from the slave-holding States would have been eighty two for the report, and one against it, while the vote of the non-slave-holding States would have been one hundred and thirteen against the report, and thirty one for it, or more than seven to two. It thus appears that at least seven ninths of the Know-Nothings at the North are unsound on the question of slavery, and would pursue a course in Congress which, if carried out, would end in the dissolution of the Union, and that the remnant of Northern Know-Nothings is too small to save the Union from destruction, to which the sentiments of the great mass of the Northern Know-Nothings ob-

Let the South beware of countenancing a party composed of such elements : let our motto be

.... A man named Cooper was examined at the last Shenandoah court for stabbing Mr. John Pitman, in an affray at Strasburg, and held to bail in the sum of \$1,000. Mr. P. was cut severely about the

.... It is said that a man named Llewellen disd

lately at Ellsworth, Maine, in humble circumstance

who is said to have been own brother to Lady Rag-

lan, wife of the British commander in the Crimes

and to have been wounded at the battle of Waterloo where he was an officer under Wellington. Such is It is said there is an association in the city of New York, with funds to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars, who design to get up, for exhibi-tion there, a collection of specimens of every tribe of human beings on the face of the earth! Such a

motly 'Congress of nations' would be a study ! No doubt of it It is stated that a monster steamship of 25,000 ons and 10,000 horse-power, building on the Thame s expected to make a trip from England to the United States and back, early next spring, in a fortnight. She will be a sight worth seeing when

We publish, as matter of particular interest just now, (says the Alexandria Sentinel,) a number of extracts showing the condition of the Crops and the speculations as to prices in the future.

The crop of wheat in the adjacent Piedmont region will be a very moderate one. Fear of the joint worm caused a much smaller breadth to be sown than usual. The injury from the worm is not so great as was reasonably anticipated, but still the aggregate crop will be much below the average, we think. The crop of corn promises finely. The ground is in uncommonly fine order, the stand is good and rain is now abundant. There has been a very large quantity planted. Onto were in a critical condition when the rain came, and where they were forward, the straw will be short. The crop promises well now. Pastures have greatly improved, but grass though growing well, is still very short. Potatoes will yield largely, and the fruit crop will be

A gentleman from Madison county says the crops of all kinds are excellent there. From our information we gather that the crops in the Valley are not promising so well as those east

Our inference from all the reports is, that the wheat crop of the Country will not be large; that the oat crop will be an average one, and that of potatoes the yield will be excellent, while of corn, without an unfavorable future, the crop will be immense. Grass will be short, and beef-cattle fattened late and expensively, and consequently bad in many

of the Ridge. The corn we learn, is small and the

As to the proces at which the growing crops will rule, every one must deduce them for himself from the facts presented :- remembering however that nothing has generally proved more nureliable than judgements upon the future price of produce. The annual sales of wheat quoted, go to confirm our own impression that the price will remain high.

(From the Little Rock (Ark.) Democrat June 6th.) Our information from every part of the State is of fine grain crops. Corn will be made in abundance, while the wheat crops were never better .-The cotton crops are not so good. But few of our planters will make good crops.

Crops about Richmond. Most of the farmers in the immediate vicinity of Richmond have commenced harvesting their wheat, and so far as we have had an opportunity of judg-ing they are satisfied with the yield. True it may not be quite so abundant as in some very favorable seasons, yet the quality is fine and producers expect to obtain good prices .- Richmond Whig. [Fron. the Fredericksburg News.]

The Crops. Some of the farmers near Fredericksburg wil make unusually fine crops of wheat, and some wil make unusually poor crops. The chinch bug is abundant in some fields. The breeze on Thursday and Friday probably prevented much damage from On the 21st we saw corn between five and six feet high on the farm of John Senden, Esq., in Stafford

county. It is the tallest corn we remember ever to

have seen so early in the season. FLORIDA.-The Tallahasse Sentinel of the 5th "We have had some charming weather of lateand a number of copious, refreshing and reviving showers. The crops are splendid—the corn particularly is very promising; cotton, too, is doing very

well; altogether the planters have rarely had better South Cabolina.-We are pleased to learn from interests, and who has just returned from a visit through several sections of the interior of this State, that the prospect of an abundant grain

crop is good. The corn crop, especially looks better than it has for many years past at this sea-The wheat crop now being gathered is said to be in excellent condition, and the ont crop is filling rapidly. The former will be an extra and the latter a full crop.

Cotton is not doing so well. [Columbia ( S. C.) Times, 6th.] [From the Staunton Vindicator of the 23d.] We travelled over the Valley Junction Turnpike from Staunton to Lexington during this week; and from the appearance presented by the grain fields as we passed along, we are of the opinion that the crops, especially in Rockbridge, will be an average yield, if not more. The wheat, corn and oats, look remarkably well from Greenville to Lexington.-From Greenville to Staunton, however, the wheat presents a sorry appearance—the late heavy hail storm in that section having out it off.

> [From the Southern (Va.) Farmer.) Halifax County.

The crop of wheat in Halifax is a pretty good one, and very healthy. There is the best stand of tobacco, and more planted, than I remember any past year. The corn in flat land is worse missing than I ever knew it. I have planted, ploughed up and planted again, and yet have a wretched stand. This is the case with river crops generally. Chinch bugs swarm. They were hatched too late for injuring the wheat materially, but are in the out fields, and doing mischief. If the season should be dry, the corn will be greatly damaged by their depreda-

(From the Baltimore Patriot.) Crops in New York and Pennsylvania We conversed with a gentleman this morning, a

practical farmer, who has just arrived in this city from Western New York, via the State of Pennsylvania. He travelled in his own conveyance, and was therefore enabled to observe, particularly, the growing crops. We are gratified to learn from nim that the Grain crops, throughout the entire line of his route, look remarkably well, and the prospect i most cheering for an abundant yield. CANADA.-The Montreal Herald of Saturday gives

a good account of the crops in that province. It During the past week, the weather has been remarkably fine, and the crops in the vicinty of Mon-

treal, as well as throughout the whole Province, promise an abundant yield. The bay crop which, at the date of our last repor had been almost destroyed by the drought, has, by the recent fine weather, been restored to a healthy

TENNESSEE .- A letter from Nashville, Tennessee in the Louisville Times, says the wheat from the Kentucky, line to that place has been harvested, and the yield is unparalleled; the same number of acres reaped double that of any former year. All saved without the slightest blemish.

Ошо.-The Cleveland Herald offers to stake its reputation for veracity, that flour will be down to \$6 50 per barrel in thirty days. It says the crops never looked better in the State of Ohio, and the prospect is that there will be the largest yield ever known in that State.

[From the Atlanta (Ga., ) Intelligencer, June 20th For the last week, we have been visited almost daily with the most refreshing rains. Never, in our observation, have we seen a more cheering prospect for the farmer. The wheat crops are now about harvested. All are agreed that such wheat as we have reaped this year has not been seen in these parts for five years past, and some say never before. While the corn is small and in a great many instances, young for the month of June, its color and appearances are as good as can be. The present prospect is that we shall soon begin to count corn by the barrel, as we once did, and not by the peck, as too many

[From the Savannah Georgian.] McINTOSH Co., June 28, 1855. All of our best lands are planted in corn this yea and the amount planted is about 30 per cent greater than for many years, and the prospect for a large vield is better than it has been for 8 or 10 years,-We have no idea of paying a dollar and fifty cents per bushel for any more.

MICHIGAN.-The Detroit Advertiser speaking of the Southern Counties of Michigan, says the wheat crop is very much reduced by the ravages of the fly.

The corn is backward but even. Oats, potatocs, grass and clover are fine. The same paper says, gentlemen from Illinois, Indiana, and lowa, represent the promise of wheat corn, and beef, as unequalled.

[From the Hagerstown (Ed.) Chronicle.[ "Contracts for the delivery of the new crop have been made with the millers by some of our farmers at prices ranging \$2 to 2,10, according to the time of delivery. Who holds the end of these bargains remains to be seen."

The Rains .-- The Harvest. The late rains have been very copious, and as

widely extended as was the terrible drought which they have terminated. According to the Petersburg Southern Farmer the quantity of water which fell in the first twenty days of the month is nearly 11; nches | nearly half as much as fell from May 1st These rains with the hot sultry weather which

still accompanies them, though fine for other crops places the ripening wheat in great danger from the rust. The earlier wheat is now being harvested; but there is much in peril. We find the following in the Wheeling Argus? THE RUST IN WHEAT: An old farmer and friend, who was cultivating .... Judge Mason, the commissioner of patents will retire from office on Thursday next. It is said that Judge M. has acquired a large property through a recent decision of a law suit in favor of a land

An old farmer and friend, who was cultivating the soil successfully years and years ago, informs the editor of the Fayetteville Observer, that rust in wheat need not be feared before the last of this month. Watch closely, and as soon as it appears, commence cutting—don't delay but begin at once—and the rust will die in one hour from the time the wheat falls. The autritive juices in the stalk will rush to the heads, and the grain thus managed will be nearly as good, if not quite, as that which is left standing to arrive at maturity undisturbed by rust. The informant speaks from experience. One wear The informant speaks from experience. One year he lost his entire crop in consequence of the ravages of the rust; during another, he saved it by the course here ladicated.

[Proin the New York Sunday Mer We are informed by the New York Evening Post, The Fifth Book of Samuel the Scribe unto hat Col. Benton is industriously engaged in the CHAPTER-1. omposition of the second folume of his Historic

Calumnies. The Post furnishes a chapter from the

forth-coming work, in which the author attempts to

show that Mr. Calboun was originally in favor of

the Missouri Compromise, and that in subsequently

denying the fact, he displayed either a disregard of

truth or a strangely treacherous memory.

Instead of devoting the few remaining years of an

Il-spent life to the penitential offices of truth anh

charity, Col. Benton expends his almost exhausted

energies in a paroxysm of fiendish passion; and

when he should be imploring mercy for his manifold sins, in rendering justice to others, he employs him-

self in rearing upon the grave of a political opponen

a monument to his own undying hate and reckless

mendacity. There is no such sad and humiliating

illustration of "the ruling passion strong in death,"

as is displayed in this attempt of Col. Benton to dis-

honor the memory of John C. Calhoun. But the en-

erprise will be as barren of result, as it is shameful

n design, and remorseless in execution. Remarks-

ble as is his ingenuity in misstatement, and great as

are his powers of invective, Col. Benton will not tri-

of power and glory. He cannot blacken the charac

Mr. Robert H. Smith has been appointed Postmas-

twenty pieces of meat.

villiany to light .- American Sentinel.

[FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.]

School Exhibition in District No. 20.

The occasion was the exhibition and close of the

School for the present quarter, and the distribution

of presen's to the pupils by the Commissioner, WELLS

. Hawks, Esc. On entering the School, some seventy or eighty

cholars were seen as well as some of the parents

who had assembled for the purpose of hearing them.

At one side of the room, one of the scholars began a

song, which gradually extended till each one seemed

to be taking a part and singing with a right good

will. The Teacher, it seems, has employed singing

as a substitute for the birch. After singing several

songs and bymus, pieces were spoken which were

appropriate to the occasion. The first speaker

hough small in stature, spoke largely, and told us

the advantages of declamation, and the object the scholars had in coming together. One of the objects

could be seen in a basket well filled with books .-

almost have thought them A B C D-ans. Small as

they were, they spoke strongly and loudly in favor

of Temperance. Compositions followed which were

read by the writers and were creditable alike to the

head and hand.

A class of twelve or fifteen next came upon the

floor who had seen but few school days. They had

been learning the letters by sound, and spelling by

sound phonetically, as recommended by McGuffey in his series of school books; but which many teachers

have neglected to learn or teach. The letters were marked on the board, and recited in concert by the

class. Some of them had advanced quite rapidly

and were quite anxious for a longer time to read.-

They took their seats with a shorter exercise than

they wished for. But if this exercise was interesting,

They were received with evident marks of satisfac-

ent; as also did those who declaimed and read co

positions. Nearly a hunded books were distributed.

It is boped that the interest manifested by the Com-

missioner and Teacher will extend itself to the Pa-

The farmers throughout the county are now bus-

ily engaged in cutting their harvest, which promises

to be as abandant as last year. The heavy rain

which fell on Sunday afternoon prostrated the wheat

growing rapidly and promises a very large yield.

The Homestead Bill.

writer who has given them a thorough considera-

Excursion Train.

An extra train of Cars, on the Winchester and

Potomac Railroad, will pass the Charlestown Depot

at a 1 before 8 o'clock, with passengers for the cele-

bration at Harpers-Ferry, and return after the ceremc-

We call the attention of Merchants and other

dealers to the advertisement of E. M. Bosley, import-

er of Foreign and Domestic Hardware. We think

that it will be to the interest of men in the trade, to

call and examine his large and well selected stock be-

Trial of McDonald.

Orndorff, previously noticed in our paper, had a hearing before the County Court on Monday last,

the next sitting of the Circuit of this county. We

:... The rain which was accompanied by a heavy wind, on Sunday last, we learn caused considerable damage to the corn, wheat, rye, &c., in some parts

of this county. We perceive from the Maryland

papers that it is a universal complaint with the far-mers of Dorchester county, that the recent heavy

rains and winds have nearly laid their wheat crops

flat to the ground, which will be a great loss, as it

will be a matter of impossibility to save more than one-half of some fields. Some talk of our cutting it

with a grass scythe while others speak of pulling

it up by the roots. We hope this may prove an exag-

THE "OLDEST INHABITANT."-The editor of the

Annapolis Republican had a visit on Friday from

county on the 26th of July, 1747, and therefore will

be 108 years of age the 26th of this month .-

He has not the appearance of a man of more than

on his farm. He is in the enjoyment of most excel-

lent health and spirits; and at one hundred, he says

he had not a grey hair in his head. He served as a

privateer during the revolution, and relates many

interesting facts connected with the struggle for

.... In the House of Representatives of New

Hampshire on the 25th ult. Mr. Tappan gave notice

of his intention to introduce a Personal Liberty

05- The 22d of Febuary, 1856, it is said, was fixed

non by the Philadelphia Convention as the day,

and Philadelphia as the place, for the meeting of

the Know Nothing National Convention to nomi-

nate candidates for President and Vice President,

.... The Trustees of Selden, Withers & Co., to

request, by public advertisement, the holders of the

Bank Notes on the Exchange Bank of Selden, With-

ers & Co., to present them at the late Banking House

.... It may be some time before the public will

get the official vote of Virginia in the recent elec-

tion. Although a month, has elapsed, some 35 coun-

company in which he was interested, and the man-agement of the company's affairs has been tendered to him on advantageous terms.

DROWNED.-Christian Hoover and David Goen

in Washington of said firm, for redemption

ties are yet to make returns.

nies of the day are over.

to do so .- Romney Argus.

geration .- Romney Argus.

Amercian Independence.

The Harvest.

1. To your tents, O, Mercurians, "Greeks" and Sour Krouts!" for "Sam" is about, yea, even in 2. The Wise men of the South did encompass him round about, and they smote him on the right cheek and on the left, and Samuel hastily departed—for the

courage abided not in him.

3. Now Samuel straightway repaired to the city of Penn, and there assembled in secret conclave his Chief Priests and Scribes, and unto them he made

4. For he was way-worn and weary, and sorely vexed in spirit; for the "Unterrified," south of the line called Mason & Dixon's, did handle him—with-5. And when he had related unto his C left and Scribes the evils that had befallen him, and the dau-gers through which he had passed in the "land of the Woolly Heads," they gnashed their teeth and cried

Woolly Heads," they gnashed their teeth and aloud for vengeance.
6. Then did Robert whose surname is "Cade" the chiefest "Know-Nothing" of them all, was exceedingly wroth, and—speechify prodigiously!
7. But the odor from the vials of his wrath overcame his weak nerves, and their being no stimulants in the council chamber of "Sam," Robert had—d

8. And when the disciples of "Sam," who had sembled from the North and the South, and the ast, and the West, and the Island called Tinicum, amph in the contest with truth and justice, before the mpartial tribunal of posterity. He cannot dethrone eheld what had happened unto Robe: t they straightthe great Statesman of the South, from his pedestal 9. Some to the house of Bridges & West, the pu icans, and others to the bowers of the modern Deliter of Calhoun with the profuse and incessant stream lah's where strangers are "taken in."

of his vituperation, any more than with its fetid discharge the skunk can quench the rays of the sun. 1. And it came to pass on the morrow, that "Sam" sounded the tomjohn, and straightway his anointed again gathered round about him. .... We learn from the Register that grass-hop-2. And from the heart of the "faithful" there went pers are doing great damage in Rockingham County prayer of thanksgiving and praise-an offering for he deliverance of their prophet out of the hands of

the Virginians.

3. Now among the chosen of "Sam" in council aster at Harrisonburg, in place of J. H. Shue, removed embled, were Barkers, Picks, Frentices, Gardners, TANYARD SOLD,-The Tanyard in town, advertised Nightingales, Brooks, Churches, Parsons, Cranes, in our paper by Messis. Tebbs & Ball, was sold on Saturday last for the sum of \$480. Purchaser, Mr. Pyles, Cones, Slaughters, Cooks, Butts, Cases, Bells, Sharps, (Flats,) Lyons, Hoag's, Pikes, and other odd fish, who spouled like whales, for spirils moved them Thos. J. Edwards. Mr. E. designs improving the yard and putting it at once into active operation.—American Sentinel. Two free negro men were arrested yesterday

did sing the praise of "Sam," and George of "Old Kintuck," and Kenneth of the "Old North State," morning by constable Alder, and lodged in the jall did whistle in chorus—most beautifully!

5. Then arose Barker, Chief Priest from the city of of this place, charged with breaking open the meat house of Jno. Bitzer, Esq., and stealing therefrom Gotham, who howled long and piteously; then sat himself down-and prespired. 8. Then followed William and John, and Joseph We leard that they made a confession which imand Thaddeus, and Daniel the Gothamite, who gle licates other free negroes, and that there is a strong ified "Sam," and cried aloud-"erucify the Pope !" probability of bringing a systematic, scheme of 7. And suddenly there arose agreat com

the camp of Samuel.

8. The "Dough-faces" clamored foully and the "Fire-Enters" waxed exceedingly wroth. 6. But the "Tooth-Pick of Arkansas, and the "Persuader" of Colt, caused a change to come over the The past week witnessed a pleasant gathering of happy faces of the Scholars under the charge of Mr. J. T. SKINNER, at the School-room of District No. 20. spirit of rebellion, and the beligerents became suddenly docile. 10. Then straightway the council fires were extinguished and Samuel commanded his disciples to de-part in peace—and they obeyed his command.

1. Now it came to pass on the evening of the faith day in the week (known in those days as Thursday,) that the fatted calf was killed, and a great feast was prepared, unto which the Chief Priests of "Sam' 2. And they partook freely without money and

without price. 3. But from all others who partook thereof, there was demanded ten pieces of silver, lawful currency of 4. But the "Greeks" and "Sour Krouts" would not contribute a dime—no: not a single red?

5. Now, at this feast, prepared by Thomas the Ethiop, presided Robert, assisted by Benjamin, Charles,

and wines, brandies, whiskey, and gin-the spirit of fering of Jacob whose surname is Snyder, did disappear most mysteriously.
7. And straightway Robert waxed exceedingly eloquent—delivered himself in a speech and depart-

8. Then followed Kenneth, James, Elihu, and Jud son, who declaimed most vehemently. 9. And the "faithful" did clap their hands and eay aloud, "Sam" is great, and Judson is his prophet f 10. But the speech of Judson pleased not the "Greeks" and the "Sour Kronts," and they did hiss-11. Now this did vex "Sam" sorely; but the "Un-

the next one was more so. This interesting part was 12. Now when Samuel found that he was again the distribution of the books presented by Mr. HAWKS. encompassed round about by the Philistines, be mmediately departed from their presence. ien, end they will doubtless read them well, and 13. And straightway his disciples imitated the recollect the remarks made to them. After receiving example of their master; for their heads did ache and their books one of the scholars made a short address, their knees trembled violently.

14. Finally, my brethren, whether Know-Nothings advocating the little paper which he and his schoolmates were getting subscriptions f r. The Commissioner subscribed for a dozen copies, which will make nearly thirty names which they will send in Greeks, or Sour Krouts, be ye circumspect in all things. Remember that the way of the Politician for the "Youth's Friend." The attendance of the scholars for the past term was next read, and the most punctual scholars received an additional pres-

is hard, his labors great, and his smolument small therefore, eachew politics and cleave unto piety, thus making your burden lighter and your chances of salvation more certain. Selah !

Most Shameful.

[From the Washington Star of Saturday.] About midnight on the night before list, the deoris of the meeting in front of the City Hall, transparencies and all, made its way, under the windows of the President, we hear, and amused themselves for some time by making night hid sons with wells braid blackguardism, usingling shouls for "Sain" with curses and denonciations of the Unief Magistrate of the United States, whistling the" Rogue's March," &c., &c., in the hearing of his family.

very much which will cause the cutting to be difficult, but no loss will be experienced. The Corn is Population of the Town of Luray. Whites, 236; slaves, 137; free negroes, 19. Tota 452. Three churches—one old and one New School Baptist, and one Methodist, one female academy and Attention is invited to the communication by two other schools, four stores and two brotels, fifty OBSERVER," on our first page. It is well worthy four families and sixteen pianos,-more pianos in proportion to population than any other village in the perusal of all interested in the subject, as the principles of the bill are fully discussed by the

Norfolk Municipal Election Nonrolk, June 25 .- The Aunicipal election for Mayor and other city officers took place in this city to-day, and resulted in the choice of Hunter Woodis anti-Know-Nothing democrat, as mayor, over Wm. Reid, Know-Nothing. The rest of the ticket is in doubt. The majority for Flournoy last month was nearly 400. In the present contest, however, there was something of a "fusion" of whigs and

democrats in favor of Woodis. .... Mr Bayly, of Virginia, member of Congress, is represented as being in shocking bad health from over exertion in the late election campaign.

Editorial Change. WASHINGTON, Jone 33 .- It is said that Mr. Burwell, of Virginia, is to be the editor of the American Organ, in the place of Judge Ellis, who will be tem-

poraril; absent on account of ill-health. Samuel McDonald, charged with shooting David ABOUT TO WEITE A BOOK.- We learn from the Georgetown Advocate that Rev. Thos. B. Balch, is about to write his autobiography, with sketches of distinguished individuals with whom he has occaand was remanded to jail to await further trial at sonally come into contact. make no comment upon the character of the evi-dence elicited at the hearing, deeming it impolitic

LOUDOUN AGRICULTURAL FAIR.-The Fourth Aunual Exhibition of the Londonn County Agricultural Society, will be held at Leesburg, on Tuesday and Wednesday the 231 and 24th of October 1855

Ex-President Van Buren at an Earthquake.

An American gentleman writes from Nice, Italy that during the last season, while Mr. Van Buren was in that city hearing that earthquakes were for-merly prevalent in that part of the country, but that no shock had been felt for a number of years told his Italian host that for the rarity and novelty of it, he would like to have a "small " happen while he was there. Sure ecough, in a tew weeks thereafter, in the dead of night, the whole city and mountains commenced rocking, and the inhabitants, in the greatest consternation, fled into the streets.one of the oldest men perhaps, in Maryland, Mr. Richard Cramelell, who was born in Anne Arundel-Among others in the park, which is near the hote was Mr. Van Buren, in primitive costume, and in high state of excitement. The ex-President and the citizens passed the balance of the night in the streets and were perfectly satisfied with the " small shake. 80, and even last fall he sowed nearly all the grain THE RUST .- We regret to learn that the " rust

has already taken a firm hold upon the crops of this county, and is day by day working devasta-tion. Those who will be enabled to commence their harvests in a few days may escape in a measure, yet we fear that very much mischief has already been effected. We shall suffer but very little in this county from the joint worm. [American Sentinel Election at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 26 .- At the election for chie ustice of the supreme court, held in this city yes-erday, Elgee (Anti-k. n.) received three thousand our hundred, and fifteen votes, and Merrick (k. n.) received two thousand two hundred and thirty-seven Anti-k. n. majority I,178. At the elections in 1853 and 1854 the the know nothings carried the city by some 2,000 majority.

... Joseph Hiss, who was expelled from the Massachusetts legislature, is sustained by the Know Nothing council to which he belongs, in Boston, and is now the delegate to the State council that will meet this week. . They catch black fish at New Haven, Ct., in

a steel trap, baited and let down into the water. .... The army worm has been doing considerable injury to the crops in Harrison county, Kr. .... Generals Lane and Gaines, candidates for for Congress in Oregon, recently came to blows during a warm discussion.

.... Mosquitoes are said to be unusually nume ..., The Buffalo (Patnam County, Va.,) Star

.... Col. Andrew Keyser was on the 24th ult., elected Magistrate in the 4th district of Page, in the place of Peter Price resigned. two respectable citizens of Rockingham county, Va-were drowned on Monday last, while fishing,— Napoleon Bonaparts Long, of Petersburg, Va., was drowned on Friday, while bathing in the Appo-... Since 1504 Russia has had 23 Crars of whom five died at the hands of assessing.

on a basis exclusive of all connection with secretary orders. A set of new rules has been framed it the purpose and the first meeting was held in the 7 ward on Thursday evening. G. W. Doane presided. A whig association for the ward was formed and addresses delivered by Charles Gilpin, William S. Price and others.

now in use, is said to be doing an excellent b

Marringes. On the 15th ult., by the Rev. C. B Dana, S. FER. GUSON BEACH to LIZZIE Morgan, both of Alex-

In Palmyra, Missouri, on Tuesday evening, the 12th ult., by the Rev. John Leighton, Mr. J. Q. A METCALF, formerly of Shepherdstown, to Miss HARRIE E., daughter of Mr. F. A. Hauley of the above-named place.

Beaths.

RICHARD DUFFIELD, Esq., in the 67th year of his age. Mr. D. was, for many years, one of the Magistrates of this County, and filled successively the offices of Coroner and High Sheriff. At the time of his death he (with his family) was on his way to Louisville, Ky., to reside. His remains were brought back to Charlestown on Friday, the 22d, and interred in the Episcopal grave yard. Suddenly, in Shepherdstown, on the 27th ult., Miss LOUISA JAMES, daughter of the late Thos. James,

At his residence, near Shepherdstown, on the 23rd ult., Mr. GEORGE NEEDY, aged 38 years. On the 24th ult., near Shepherdstown, JOHN NEWTON, son of Jacob and Martha Jane Fulk, aged 0 months and 3 days. On the 24th ult., at the Eutaw House, Baltimore, bilious fever, MICHAEL DANNER, in his 44th of bilious fever, MICHAEL DANAEL, was a well year, formerly of Winchester. Mr. D. was a well known merchant of Baltimore, and a gentleman of known merchant of Baltimore, and a gentleman of known merchant of blockly esteemed by all who

most excellent qualities, highly esteemed by all who knew him. The members of the Corp and Flour Exchange Association, to which the deceased was attached, attended his funeral.

The Markets.

WINCHESTER MARKET. RRECTED WEEKLY BY SAML. HARTLET, ATTHE DEPOT ARTICLES. WAGON PEICE STORE PRICE
BACUT, how, per lb.....10 a 10; 0 a 0
BEESWAX .....25 a 00 25 a 00
CLOVERSEED.......6 50 a 00 0 6 75 a 7 25 

TIMOTHY SEED ..... 3 00 a 0 00 3 50 SALT-9.A..... 00 a 0 00 1 75 a 2 00

BALTIMORE MARKET. FLOUR-Roward Street. 200 bbls. at -\$9,75° 9,871 CORN MEAL RYEFLOUR White wheat Virginia -Maryland -ORN-white . Yeilow - - -ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

6. And viands prepared by John vanished rapidly FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 29, 1355. SUPERFINE FLOUR, perbbl .. .. \$10 00 a 10 25 CORN, (white)...... 1 05 a 1 06 CORN MEAL . . . 1 10 a 1 15 BUTTER, (roll) . . . . 0 16 a 0 20 LARD. 011 a 012 CLOVERSEED. 7 09 a 7 59. errified" heeded him not; and did continue to annoy 

Special Dotices.

Filet. John Lanahan, Paster of Exeter M. E. CHURCH. A strong desire to benefit the at-flicted, induces him to speak thus; thousands of others testify to cases of Cough, Dyspepsis, Rheuma-

Baltimone,

Jameary 24th, 1355.

Messra. Mortimer and Mowhray—I take pleasure in saying to go a that I have used your "Hampton's Tincture" with very great profit. From a serious throat diffection, my general health had become very much injured, when keenineneed to use Hampton's Tincture. I fournities effects upon my general health most 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 for as I have been informed, they have used it with success.

Yours truly,

Fastor of the Exeter st. M. E. Church, Balt. BALTIMORE,

BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS. RALEION, North Carolina,
February 8th, 1855.
Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—I do hereby certify, that about twelve months ago, I was taken with a severe hemorrhage of the Lungs, and had four attacks of it. I was advised to try Dr. Hampton's Vegetable Tinetufe; I procured one bottle, and after taking which, I was satisfied that I was much better; and after taking the fourth hottle, I was entirely well, and now I enjoy as good health as I ever did in well, and now I enjoy as good health as I ever did in my life. I can, and do, without the least hesitation, recommend the Tisctuse to all persons afflicted in

Geo. W. W. Lander.

Call and get Pamphlets and see cures of Coughs,
Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Scrotula.

As a female medicine it is unrivaled. Sold by

L. M. SMITH, Charlestown.

T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry.

L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester.

Dr. MOTT, Leesburg. ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown 3-Consumption is, without doubt, the most fearfully lettal of all diseases, (except epidemics.) annually carrying thousands to untimely graves. How often could the ravages of this arch destroyer be How often could the ravages of this arch destroyer be prevented, if timely remedies were used in allaying the inflammation produced by an ordinary cold.— For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throots, and all similar diseases, STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT 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-

and as such is offered to the public, as also STA-BLER'S DIARRHŒA 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 in-Henry's Invigorating Cordial.—The merits of this purely regetable extract for the removal and cure of physical prostration, genital 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 \$5; \$16 per dozen.—Observe the marks of the

Prepared only by S. E. COHEN, No. 3 Franklin Row, Yine Street, below Eighth, Philadelphia, Pa., TO WHOM ALL ORDERS MUST BE ADDRESS-For Sale by all respectable Druggists & Merchants PEEL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va., wholesale

65-Person Having Lots in the Grave Yard of the Methodist E. Church are notified that some of the graves are in very bad condition. Those wishing May 8, 1855 JESSE BROCKLEY, Sexton. 63-The Pew Rents of Zion Church are now due. Payment is urgently requested.

Adril 3, 1855. LAWSON BOTTS, Col'r.

LIST OF LETLERS REMAINING in the Post Office at Charlestown, Jefferson county; Va., the 30th June, 1855. William Barkhoff, James T. O'Rourk, James Pipino,
Robert Parmer,
Joseph Ridet,
Jacob Roby,
P. G. Strong,
Mrs. Joanna Sevile,
Thomas Slavers,
Miss M. T. W. Snyder,
Lames C. Thomason Joel Clip, William T. Foreman, Villiam H. Griggs, Charles H. Lee, John Moler, Miss Sarah Mille Charles Town, George W. Whey, John Welcome. July 3. JOHN. ?. BROWN, P. M.

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 Market House.

T. RAWLINS.

CAST-STEEL from to 73 inches—also American and English Blister Steel, for sale by July 3, 1855.

T. KAWLINS. ETHERÆL and Neat's Foot Oil, for sale by July 3, 1855 T. RAWLINS.

CARTER'S HOT L. Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va. 1 Mis Valuable and Commodious HOTEL PRO-PERTY is now offered at Private Sale, together with the FURNITURE, FIXTURES AND SUP-

PUBLIC SalE. WILL sell, on SATURDAY, July 14th 1855, my MOUNTAIN RETREAT FARM, in Jef-teon County, containing 2691 ACES, 50 of which ferron County, containing 2691 ACES, 50 of which are in TIMBER, and enclosed, all under good fencing, a large portion of which is made of Locust Posts and Chestant rails. The farm is laid off in 9 Posts and Chestnut rails. The farm is laid off in 9 fields, and has 6 springs on it, which give water to each field. There is also a good DWELLING and Overseer's HOUSE, a Barn and Corn Cribb, Bathing and Ice House, a large Stone Spring House, with a never-failing Spring, Apple and Peach Orchard, together with Cherry, Plum, Damson and Quince trees, Grapes, &c.

The Farm lies on the south side of the Shenandoah river, 21 miles above Harpers Ferry, and is one of the most healthy and beautiful situations in the county.

1 will sell, on the same day, my DOVE HILL FARM, which contains 150 Acres, 75 in Timber and 75 cleared and under good fencing. This farm has on it 3 Dwelling Houses and one Stable. It is laid off in 4 fields, is well watered, and lies within half mile of the Mountain Retreat Farm, and in the same

oounty.

Also a small Tract of LAND, containing 10 Acres, with a House and Stable on the same, which is now occupied by Thomas Pennell.

37—The sale of the above PROPERTY will take place on the Mountain Retreat Farm, at 12 o'clock, on the day above named.

I will also sell, on Saturday the 14th day of July, at 12 v'clock, on the premises, my STILLI HOUSE FARM. This narm lies in Loudoun County, 2 miles below Harpers-Ferry, on the Potomac river, and contains 355 ACRES, a lage portion of which is in valuable, young Chesn it Timber, and about 1 of the cleared land is river bottom, which is very rich. There is on this farm 3 Dwelling Houses, Stable, Barn and Spring House, a large STILL HOUSE, and upwards of 500 fine Apple Trees that are just in their prime, tagether with a large number of Cherry trees, &c. There are 12 good Springs of Water, on this place, which afford plenty of water to each field.

I will also sell at Harpers-Ferry, on Monday the 16th day of July; at 12 o'clock, M. my large BRICK STORE and DWELLING HOUSE, which I now occupy, and which is one of the finest and largest Store rooms in the county. The Dwelling above the Store is finished off with 12 rooms; and ufficiently large for a hotel; or a large boarding At the same time and place, I will sell my large STONE-HOUSE, on Shenandoah street. It has in the first story a very fine Store-room finished off complete, together with a snug Bake-house room Geo W Lipscomb; F J Lyon; with a Bake-oven, &c.
It has a fine Dwelling above, consisting of a rooms and a kitchen. It is not necessary to give any further particulars, as it is presumed that no one will purchase without examining for themselves.

The terms of the above property will be, one third Cash; the balance in one and two years with interest from date, secured by a Deed of Truston the

property:

Mr. A. Grove, on the Mountain Retreat farm;
George Hawk; on the Dove Hill farm; Thomas Pennell, on the 10 acre tract, and Henry Lee, on the Still House place, will take pleasure in showing the above property to any one who wishes to purchase:

N. B. I am determined to sell the above property as it is my determination to change my business; and those that wantbargains will be able to get them:
July 3, 1855.

P. C. July 3, 1855.

SPECIAL COMMISSIONERS SALE. DY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County rendered on the 18th day of May; 1855 in the cause therein depending of A. B. Davidson & Harris vs. The Harpers-Ferry and Shenardonh Manufacturing Company, the undersigned as special Commissioners, will proceed to seil at public auction to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th way of July, 1855, a small Stock of Merchandise; consisting of CLOTHS, COTTONS, and other DRY COODS. GOODS, and a variety of other articles usually kept in a country store. The whole will be sold together

The Goods are now in the Store house on the Island at Harpers Ferry, 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 be-longing to said Company, sisuated on Union Street, in the town of Boliver, adjoining the lots of Garrett's heirs, and others, and containing about three acres.— Mr. Herr will also direct any one disposed to pur-chase, so as to make a particular examination of said

Trams or Salk .- One-fiitfh 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 deferred payments to be secured by bends with approved personal security; and as to the lot with a lien reserved thereon. The sale to take place about 12 o'clock, M. at the said Store House on the Island. R. Y. CONRAD.

ANDREW HUNTER, Special Commissioners July 3, 1855. BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!! Wheat, I take this method of requesting all per-sons who have one or more of my BAGS in their possession, to return them to me that they may be possession, to return them to me that they may be mended in time for the coming erop. Those who have begs with my mane marked on theme may know that they cannot rightfully retain them, as I have never sold or given one may. I will be obliged to the readers of this notice to remind those whom they may see will 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 what to my Mill. Customers in want of flour for havest will please get it soon as I wish to send all off after they are farmished. I have a supply of Family Flour on band of the best quality.

July 3, 1-55. THOMAS II, WILLIS. SUSQUEHANNA HOTEL.

OPPOSITE CALVERY STATION, BAININGER, MD THE undersigned having leased the above Hotel and put it in complete order, is prepared to accommalite his friends and the traveling public. The proprietor will be pleased to see his old friends, and promises to inake their stay comfortable and satisfactory. Baggage taken to and from Calvert Station Free of Charge.

July 3, 1555.

Proprietor.

TEACHER WANTED. A TEACHER wanted in District No. 8. Salary \$300. JAMES LOGIE, Comm. LEMONS.

UST received a fresh assortment of LEMONS for narvest.

J. F. BLESSING. PINE APPLES.

A NOTHER lot of those fine Pine Apples just re-ceived and for sale by J. F. BLESSING. July 3, 1355 WANTED.

July 3, 1955. KEYES & KEARSLEY. CLARKE FARM FOR SALE. I iE undersigned being desirous to relinquish farming, offers his farm on which he resides, in Ciarke 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-stein 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 diand and about hall of the 1 inner 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 part of the purchase money from 5 to 10 years—by paying the interest annually.

July 3, 1855.—tf LEONARD JONES.

THE Subscriber has ing rented of L. P. W. BALCH, Esq., the Lectown Merchant Mill, and also the Saw-Mill, hereby informs his friends, neighbors and the public, that he will be prepared to purchase Wheat and Grain at market prices—to do country work, and to accommodate his customers with excel-lent Family Flour, Offal, &c. He will leave no ef-

fortunexerted to please his patrons, and respectfully asks the favor of the community. ARMISTEÁD M. TINSMAN. Lectown, July 3, 1855 .- 3m .- F. P. copy. 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. TO THE PUBLIC.

THE public are hereby warned not to purchase Wheat Drills from William A. Suddith, or William A Suddith and William Crow, with the Com-fost or Guano Attachment, Patchted to Henson & April 3. WM. H. GRIGGS. Rohr, inasmuch as neither of the afore-named per-Rohr, 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 & Rohr did (while the Patent was yet pending) agree with the said Suddith, to traffer 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 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 rive 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 Gusho At tachment, received the first Premium at the World's Fair, New York. JOHN W. ROHE, July 3, 1855-3t. GEORGE ROHR. NOTICE.

2000 LBS. Bacon for sale—terms cash. JERE. HARRIS. THE subscribers are prepared to grind Corn, Rye, Oats, &c., two days in the week, viz: Tues lay and Friday. Persons med not f-ar a disappointment, as our motive power is by St.am, and we can grind any quantity in a day.

June 26, 1855. JUST received another lot of new Mattings and Straw Goods, which will be sold very low. May 22. JOHN D. LINE. WINES, BRANDIES, &c.

150 ROTTLES Pure old Port; Medeira; 150 " Brandies. The above were selected in New York by a friend om first hands, guaranteed genuine, and designed criticularly for the sick.

JERE, HARRIS. A GOOD spidle for mile at IERE H

Virginia to Wit: In the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, May 19; William T. Rowe; Ebenezer Stratton, and James W. William T. Rove; Boenezer Strates, Fayette J. Con-Riley, said Riley swing for the use of Fayette J. Con-Plaintiffs,

AGAINST John W. Moore, High Sheriff of Jefferson county, committee administrator of William F Fitzsimmons, dec'd, Sophia Fitzsimmons, widow and dowress of said William F. Fitzsimmons, dec'd, and Adrianna Isabella Fitzsimmons, minor child and heir of said William F. Filzsimmons, IN CHANCERY Defendants,

Extract from the Decree: "On consideration whereof, the Court doth adjudge, order and decree, that this cause he 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 add William F. Fitzsimmons upon proof offered he and take an account of, and audit the debts due from said William F. Fitzsimmons upon proof offered the 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, A Copy—Teste, ROBT. T. BROWN, June 19, 1855. Cler.

Commissioner's Office, Charlestown, June 19; 1855. THE creditors of William F. Fitzsimmions, 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 required to attend.

SAMUEL STONE, June 19, 1855. Commi

REMAINING in the Post Office at Harpers-Ferry, Va., June 20th, 1855. Mrs. Ray Boynton, John Moore, Jos L Miller, Nathaniel Becraft, John Mumper, Miss Mary Myers, Mrs. Mary Compton; Caroline Dorsey, Mrs. Maria Fisher, Elizabeth Ramsey, Dr. James C. Smith Pavid Gortshall. Washington L. Some Jackson Underwood C Green; FC Kempi H Wykoff.

ET Walker.

T. A. HERHINGTON, P. M. Jnne 26, 1855. NOTICE. INTENDING to remove to the West in the chaning 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. S. L. SADLER.

2000 POUNDS OF BACON, HAMS, SIDES and SHOULDERS.
For sale by
JOHN D. LINE. June 26, 1855. FOR HARVEST. JUST received a fresh stock of Groceries, Queensware, Tin-Ware, Patent Rifles, Whetstones and every description of Goods needed for the harvest, all of which will be sold very low-by June 26.

JOHN D. LINE.

June 26.

JOHN D. LINE will be thankful to receive orders for all kinds of MERCHANDISE, except Ardeat Spirits, which he has positively refused the filting 26. PLANK FOR SALE:
HAVE 14,000 feet of seasoned Pine Plank for sale,
at Rock's Ferry.

C. H. LEWIS. at Rock's Ferry. June 12, 1855. HARVEST GOODS. ERE: HARRIS has on hand a general assort-ment of Harvest Groceries, that he will sell as low as any house in town. [June 19, 1855.

JUST received 50 bbls. Prime No. 1 Family Herrings; at a very low price, for cash.
June 19, 1855.
E. M. AfsQUITH. TIMOTHY SEED:—Another supply of pr im at the Depot. E. M. AISQUITH. at the Depot. September 19, 1854. 10 PURE CIDER VINEGAR.

best in the county.

JERE HARRIS. HARVEST SHOES. A VERY large stock of Mehs' Shoes on hand, b June 12, 1855. CRAMER & HAWKS. HARVEST HAKES.—Thompson's make of Rakes, for sale by CRAMER & HAWKS. June 12, 1555. HEAVY Buckskin Gloves, for säle by June 12. CRAMER & HAWKS. HARDWARE. A general assortment of Hard Ware, for sale by CRAMER & HAWKS. June 5, 1955. SPERM, Adamantine and Tallow Candles, for sale CRAMER & HAWES.

June 5, 1955. TVORY Handted Knives and Silver Forks, for sale CRAMER & HAWKS. O UEENZ WARE, Stove Ware, and Earthen Ware, for saile by CRAMER & HAWKS.

FOR SALE. A VERY likely SERVANT WOMAN, 20 years of age. She is a first-rate House Servant and Seam-April 24, 1855. THIS OFFICE. W CARPETING AND MATTING.
E have just received another supply of Carpeting and Matting, equally as good and cheap as the CRAMER & HAWKS. May 1: 1855.

VESTINGS;

Ribbons of every style and color, for sale by 1, 1355. JOHN D. LINE.

JUST received a large and general stock of De-laines, Berages, Lawns, Silks and Prints, which

J laines, Berages, Lawns, will be be sold at great bargains.

JOHN D. LINE.

have money to pay my debts.

April 17, 1855. THOS. RAWLINS.

OTRAW MATTING, 5 pieces 4-4 and 6-4 white and colored. JERE. HARRIS.

COMBS; Hair Brushes; English and French Tooth Brushes; Port-monlacs; Toilet and Shaving

ADD SHOES.

AND SHOES, for sale by
April 17, 1855.

ADD SHOES, for sale by
April 17, 1855.

HAVE for sale a BUGGY AND HARNESS, which

GARDEN HOES, Rakes; Spades, Long-handled Shovels and Forks, for sale by March 6. CRAMER & HAWKS.

TABLE SALT in Boxes and Bags.
March 29 H. L. EBY & SON.

BEEF TONGUES and Dried Beef just received H. L. EBY & SON.

MACCARONI, Cheese and Crackers of all kinds.

TIMOTHY SEED .- Timothy Seed of prime

quality, for sale by March 20. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES & SYRUP just received and for sale by Dec. 5, 1854. H. L. EBY & SON.

50 KEGS assorted sizes, just received and for sale in the keg.

H. I EBY & SON

Land Brown Sugars; at a small advance, March 20. H. L. EBY & SON.

IME .- Fresh burnt Lime, of superior quality

A ULTS GARDEN SEEDS, -- I have received and my spring supply of Ault's celebrated ENG-LISH GARDEN SEED, warranted fresh and genu-ine, which can be had at the Market House, for cash

1 and Carpet Bags, for sale by CRAMER & HAWKS.

Maccaroni and SALAD Oil, for sale by H. L. FBY & SON.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

New Goods among which are some auction bar-

PRENCH CRIMPED DIMIATY,

May 8, 1855

NAILS.

KEYES & KEARSLEY.

CRAMER & HAWKS.

THOS. RAWLINS.

KEYES & KEARSLEY.

FOR SALE.

MATTING.

A BEAUTIFUL stock of CLOTHS:

for sale by

May 1, 1855.

Soaps, for sale by

April 17, 1855.

I will sell low. April 17, 1855.

May 1, 1355.

CLOTHS: CASSIMERES:

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 assorthent of GOODS, in addition to my stock of Groceries. I return my thanks for past fa-vors, and by strict attention to business, I hope to SILK CRAVATS JOHN D. LINE.

wors, and by strict attention to business, I hope to merit a continuatice of the same.

May 22, 1555.

R. H. PROWY

ADIES will please can an account and American Prints, Ginghams, Atlantic Chambrays, Plaid and Plain Cambrics, very low; Parasoletten, Bonnets, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery; Linen Cambric Hand kerchiefs, &c.. for sale by.

May 22.

JOHN D. LINE. TRAW Bonnels, Children's Flats, Silk Rushes, and a general stock of Bonnels, FARM AND GARDEN IMPLEMENTS. I Just received a full supply of Farm and Garden Implements; NATURES Ultimatum Koleincor and Perfection Tobacco that can't be beat, also a full supply of those fin Plantation and other S. gars. Give me a cal. T. RAWLINS.

Forks, Shovels, Hoes;
Garden Ploughs and Cultivators;
Also Chain Pumps; &c;
for sale low at the Market House.
May 15, 1855.
T. RAWLINS. CUCUMBER SEED. UST received at the Market-House a fresh supplied Cucumber Seed, also Onion and Pumpkin Seed. 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

25 BARRELS HERRINGS, for sale by June 5, 1855. H. L. EBY & SON. THE PUBLIC are respectfully invited to call L and examine nuother it can cheap GOODS at the store of JOHN D. LINE. and examine another fresh arrival of nice and May 22. JOHN D. REFRIGERATORS: COTT'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, 13:5. KEYE3 & KEA RSLY. POTATOES.—About 100 bushels best MERCER FOTATOES for sale at the Deput at much reduced rates.

E. M. AlsQuith.

Charlestown; May 22, 1855.

BLACKSMITH TOOLS.

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

THE subscriber has just received a large supply fresh Pine Apples. Call soon and supply yourself. May 15, 1555.

JOHN F. BLESSING. 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. POTATOES.

ERSEY White Mercer; Maine do.;

White Carter;
Early Seedling;
just received and for sale by
April 17, 1855, KEYES & KEARSLEY. SPRING GOODS. W E have received a very general assortment of Seasonable Goods. For particulars please call and see. CRAMER & HAWKS. Is now receiving his SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, to which he invites the attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen to call and examine before

urchasing elsewhere. April 17, 1855. BERAGE, BERAGE DE LANES;
SILK TISSUES, LAWNS, BRILLIANTS;
SWISS MUSLINS, CORSETS; AND GRASS SKIRTS, for sale by April 17, 1855. J. L. HOOFF.

COLLARS, UNDERSLEEVES;
SWISS AND CAMBRIC EDGINGS, for sale by
April 17, 1855. J. L. HOOFF. WHITE LEAD,
Copal and Japan Varitish;
Whiting, Yellow Ochre, Ohio Paint,
Chrome Yellow, Chrome Green, Lindseed Oil;
Spirits of Turpentine, Paint Brushes, Sash Tools, &c.

or sale by Charlestown, May 1, 1855. L. M. SMITH. A LARGE stock of Carpets, Straw Matting and Oil Cloths, for sole by May 1, 1855.

JOHN D. LINE. HUGHE'S IRON. Wings, Landsices Coul-ters, Horse Shoe Ears, Nail Rods, Band and Scol lop Bar, Round, Square, and Nail Rods, with a large SEGARS.—I have just received a lot of those prime Jenny Lind & Spanish Segars, March 20. THOS RAWLINS. Bar, Hound, Square, and k of other from for sale.

H. L. EBY & SON. March 27. TRAVELLING TRUNKS, Hand Trunks, THE LITTLE GIANT, the wonder of the world, will be exhibited at the sale of Mr. G. W. Ranson on Thursday next. E. M. AISQUITH. 75 BUSHELS DRIED PEACHES, tor sale KEYES & KEARSLEY. January 30. WHITE BEANS, Black Eyed Peas, and Hom iny for sale by H. L. EBY & SON. 1000 LBS. Bacon Shoulders. CHEESE AND MACCARONI, for sale by April 17, 1555: JERE, HARRIS.

WE WOULD NOT GIVE A DOLLAR FOR ALL THE TINCTURE HAMPTON EVER MADE.

CEDAR LAWN FOR SALE

For himself and in behalf of the other devisees; Dec'r 13, 1855—tf

HALLTOWN BOOT AND SHOESTORE.

of purchases or work.
A reasonable credit say 6 or 12 months will be giv-

en to good and punctual customers if desired.

June 19, 1855—3t GEO. L. GARRETT.

ICE CREAM, MINERAL WATER. &c.

I will be glad to supply orders for Parties and Pic Nics, and will do so at the shortest notice June 19, 1855. J. F. BLESSING.

JORDAN'S WHITE SULPHUR

SPRINGS,

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 1½ miles to the Springs to dinner the same day. Rrep's celebrated COTILLION BAND

engaged. Hot and Cold Baths. Medicinal effects same as Greenbrier White Supplur water.

TO THE CITIZENS OF VIRGINIA.

THE undersigned having located in the City of
Dubuque, in the flourishing State of Iowa, 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 Iowa.

WM. Y. LOVELL, S. C. KEARSLEY, H. BEALL, REFERENCES.
Thomas H. Willis, ) Charlestown,

Keyes & Kearsley, Jefferson County,
Col. F. Yates. Virginia.
Hon. C. J. Faulkner, Martinsburg, Va.
Philip Williams, Winchester Fred. Co., Va.
Mark Bird, Woodstock.
LOVELL, KEARSLEY & CO.

NOTICE. HE Professional accounts of the Late Wm. C. Worthington, Esq., are ready for settlement. Per-

sons 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 obliger

to proceed to collect in the shortest wav possible.

THREE good Horses, for saddle or harness; one good two-horse Wagon, with 4 Eliptic Springs and Iron Axles; a one-liorse Wagon; a Carryall and

a new Buggy. Also Double and sitigle 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. Charlesjown, May 1, 1855.

DRUGS, PAINTS, Oiles.
Dre Stuffs, Perfamery, Booke, Stallonery of all Kinds, Blank

Books. &c.

THE public is respectfully informed, that I have in store, and for sale a large and general assorment of the above articles, selected with great care and warranted fresh. Also Patent Medicines of a

kinds. Call and commine them.

Charlestown, May 1, 1865.

L. M. SMITH.

S. RIDENOUR.

June 12, 1855.

E. C. & R. M. JORDAN & BRO.

CEDAR LAWN FOR SALE.

Will be sold at private sale, the Farm known by the name of Cedar Lawn, formerly the residence of John T. A. Washington, dee'd., lying in Jefferson county, Va., about three miles S. W. of Charlestown, on the road leading from Berryville to Leetown, and about one mile South of the Harpers-Ferry and Smith field turnpike, adjoining the farms of John R. Flagg, George Isler, Mrs. H. L. Alexander, Thos. B. Washington, Dr. Scollay and others, containing about 245 ACRES, about 35 of which are in fine timber. The improvements consist of a handsome threestory Baton Dwelling, forty feet square, with a two story Wing 40 feet by 20 feet attached; a Barn, Corn-house, Milkhouse, and Negro Cabins. Also, a large orchard of choice Apples, and a young Peach Orchard recently planted. The Lawn and premises wenerally are highly improved by Shrubbery and a large variety of hand some Ornamental and Fruit Trees. There is a Cistern convenient, and a never failing well of pure, Limestone Water about 100 yards distant. The farm in shape is nearly square. The laind is in a fine state of cultivation, and the soil of superior quality. It has, every convenience to market, Being in the immediate vicinity of the Winchester and Harpers-Ferry Railroad, and within 7 or 8 miles of the Balto, and Ohie Railroad. The place is well known, and altogether is one of the most desirable tracts of its size in the Valley. Pergans who contemplate purchasing, can be informed as to the territs of sale by consulting me in person, or by letter addressed to me at Charlestown, Jeffeoran county, Va.

GEORGE WASHINGTON,

For himself and in behalf of the other devisces; Dec'r 13, 1855—tf 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. Hurnicutt, 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 VEGETABLE TINCTURE!

"Some time ago we merely alluded to Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, with a promise of noticiting fifore particularly the great relief we have ourself derived iroin its use. During our collegiate course, owing to sedentary habits, we became quite dyapchic, 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 define 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 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 toculd 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 day 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 exaggration we IF the above property is not sold before the 16th day of July next, (being Court day.) it will at that time be offered at public sale, before the Court-House, in Charlestown

Terms will be made known on the day of sale, by the Auctioneer. GEO. WASHINGTON: June 12, 1855. F. P. HALITOWN BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

THE subscriber having commenced the above business in all its various branches at this place, solicits the support of this, and the adjoining ne ighborhood, feeling confident, that all who patronize him, will be pleased with lile kind, quality, workmanship, and price; of everything in the Shoe-Maker's line. All kinds of work made, or mended to order in the best manner; at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms; atid, as I am a practical workman myself, and will employ none but competent hands, and use none but the best material, I feel sure that I can doall that I promise; and make good work, from the finest boots and shoes for the gentlemen and ladies, to the coarsest of either for servan's. Hides will be taken as cash in payment of purchises or work. We were afraid to give it up, tearing 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, responsibilities, and worldly cares will allow, our spirits have been buoyant, and we cat what we please, and as much as we please, and when we please—and all is well. For the sake of the afflicted we make this statement, hoping that others way find the same relief front its use the sake of the afflicted we make this talement, hoping that others may find the same relief front its use that we have. Itshould be kept in every family. No family should ever be without HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE."

Lawyers, Doctors, Bankers, Ministers, in all the Departments 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. ICE CREAM, MINERAL WATER. &c. ITHE subscriber lias just received a lot of fresh Porter. Alc, Brown Stout, and Mineral Water of the best qualities, which in addition to his large stock of French Confectionary, Fruits, Pickles, &c., make my assortifient coinplete. I am now prepared to furnish fee 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 Pic. AN APPEAL TO COMMON SENSE.

Let the Sick Hear the Truth. CAPTAINBENJAMIN—Wherever known his testinony, 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 worse. I heard of Hampton's Tinctures 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 Rheumatism, but in a short time I was well of that 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 Old't. Serv't.

ISAAC BENJAMIN.

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

DAW SON & BRO.

From our knowledge of Captain Benjamin we are confident that the above statement is true and unexaggrated aggerated. CHARLES ROBINSON. CURE OF COUGH, HOADSENESS, &C...
THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME. CERTIFICATE FROM HON, J. H. DUEBORO. 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.

Hinggoud, Md.; April 10, 1854.

Mesars. 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 had Couch, with Hoarse-

taken with a serious and bad Cough, with Hoarse ness, 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 hoarseness was entirely gone. I now keep it (the Tincture) as a family medicine and won't be without 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 VEGETABLE TINCTURE .- Call and get

pamphlets gratis, with history of discovery of the wonderful Blood Purifier, and see certificates of our own citizens, of Kheumatism, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Liver Complaint; General Weakness, and Nervousners, &c., &c. HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240 Bal imore st., Baltimore, and 304 Broadway, New York. Call and get a pamphlet gratis.

L. M. SMITH, Charlestown. T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferryl L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester. Dr. MOTT, Leesburg. ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown. And by Dealers every where. June 12; 1855—1y.

GEORGE W. CASTLEMAN, SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER, WILL attend strictly to LAND SURVEYING
WILL attend strictly to LAND SURVEYING
WILL attend strictly to LAND SURVEYING
TOPOGRAPHICAL FARM MAPS, LEVELING
DAGRAMS, &c. Calculations, Reports of Survey,
&., made and returned without delay.

REFERENCES:

Alfred Castleman, of Clarke County. John Louthan, do do Col. D. S. Bonliafri, do do Col. B. Morgan, do do do Dr. R. J. McCandly, Winchester Va. John F. Wall, d Berryville, May 8, 1855-3m. do DR. J. D. HUDSPETH having located in the town of Bolivan, 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; 1555. DR. G. H. PEIRCE; DENTIST: CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VA. (office at sappington's hotel.) Charlestown, May 22, 1855

ATKINS' SELF-RAKING REAPER. THE subscriber is authorised to sell 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 last 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 together 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 Loudoun, that we have the sole Agency for the and Loudoun, 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 Mowers 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 Boli-er, a WOOD AND LUMBER YARD, would in-

form his friends and the public generally, that his low, John Avis, Ja., is authorized to conduct said business for me as my agent: JOHN AVIS, Sa. April 17, 2855.—tf: QUEENSWARE,
GLASSWARE,
AND STONEWARE.
HAVE just received a hand some assortment of
Queens, Glass, and Stoneware;
Two Ten sale Library Class Two Tea sets Liverpool China; which I will sell cheap.

T. RAWLINS. May 15, 1855. In addition to my former stock of GARDEN SEEDS, I have received of Samuel Ault & Son EARLY SPINACH: ONION SETS: LONG ORANGE CARROT; SWEET MARJORAM; PUMPKIN SEED; and TUSCORARA CORN.
J. THOS. RAWLINS. 6000 FEET 1 inch Plank;

5000 do 1 do do.; 5000 Gondolo Ribs, on hand at the Depot. March 27. E. M. AISQUITH. NEW GOODS.

JOHN D. LINE is now seceiving and opening a large stock of Srping and Summer Goods, Hardware and Grocerics. He invites his friends and the public generally to call and examine them. April 24, 1855.

PLAIN WHITE BERAGE
AND MOUSLAINE,
for Capes and Scaris;
Weite Silk Fringe and White Silk Lace,
for sale by
CRAMER & HAWKS.
May 8, 1855. READY-MADE CLOTHING.—I have or hand an assortment of good Ready-Made Clothing, very low.

GEO. W. FOX.

Halltown, May 15, 1855.

3000 LES. Breen Hams, Sides and Shoulder for sole by H. L. EBY & SON. BEST CHEWING and Lynchburg Smoking March 20. H L. ERY & SON. GARDEN SEEDS.

JUST received and for sale a lot of Allen s

celebrated Winchester GARDEN SEEDS. warranted fresh and genuine.

JOHN D. LINE.

PRIME White Mercer Potatoes, for sale by March 27. KEYES & KEARSLEY. EXTRA FLOUR for eale by March 20. H L EBY & SON. AYER'S

Yates, deceased, Plaintiff, against Ruhama Hewett and others, Defendants, I will on Friday the 22d of June, at 12 o'clock, M., offer at public sale before the Court-House, at Charlestown, an acre of the lot of land of which John Hewett, died seized. Said acre is situated in Jefferson County, and is to be laid off from the extreme end of the entire lot, commencing at the corner of John McGarry's and John Hewett's Devisees, thence with the line of Hewett's Devisees on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road to a point at the end of the required distance, thence across the line of Hewett's Devisees to the line of J. McGarry's and Hewett's Devisees, thence with the said line to the beginning; the cross line, to be a right line; to be run so as to make the other two lines of eight length.

Terms:—One-third, Cash; the fallance in two equal payments, at six and twelve months, with interest from day of sale, deferred payments to be secured by bonds of the purchaser; and title to be retained until all of the purchaser desire it, title to be conveyed, and a Decil of Trust given on the premises sold; at the cost of the purchaser because the deferred payments and interest

R. H. LEE, Com.

June 5, 1855. NVALIDS, READ AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES

Co. says:

"Pa. R. R. Osce, Philadelphia, Dec. 13, 1853.

"Sir: I take pleasure in adding my testimony to the efficacy of your medicines, having derived very material beneal from the use of both your Pectoral and Cathartic Pills. I am never without them in my family, nor shall I sver consent to be, while my means will procure them."

NOTICE. 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 will be opened in this Fown 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 Algebra. Pupils will be received and further 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 DAGUERREOTYPES, 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 Charlestown a JEFFERSON HALL," any time between now and the 15th of June.

The Proprietor is a perfect master of the art, hav ing spared no labor or expense in perfecting himsel in it. He feels confident his FICTURES will meet in it. He leds confident his riot of the win field the approbation of this community. He respectfully invites the Public to call and examine his Specimens.

### No Daguerreotype taken overafter leaving the Room, without an additional charge of 50 Cents.

Charlestown, May 22, 1355.

COMMISSIONER'SSALE.

June 5. 1855.

nearly completed.

Virginia, Jefferson County, Sct: In the County Court, June Rules, 1855.

dn' the first Monday in June, 1355. E. R. Purcell;

At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of this and Court

AGAINST

Abram H. Haines and Thos. W. Keyes, Defendants. THE object of this suit is to obtain a decree for the amount due from the Defendant to the Plaintiff, and to attach the Estate and effects of the Defendant,

Abram H. Haines, and all debts due him, so that the same may be forthcoming and liable to the further

same may be forthcoming and hable to the further order of the Court.

It appearing by satisfactory evidence that the Defendant, Haines, is not a resident of this State, he is hereby required to appear within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interest. And it is further ordered that this order be published once a week; for four successive weeks, in some flewspaper published in this county, and posted at the front door of the Court House of this county, on the first day of the next term

House of this county; on the first day of the next term of this Court.

A Copy—Teste,
White, pq.

T. A. MOORE; Clerk:

FASHIONABLE HATS FOR SPRING.

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

Fashionable Hat Establishment,
No. 132; Baltimore Street,
Between Culvert and North,
Next to the Office of the
Baltimore Clipper.

JAS. L. Mophall & 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.

Mac Our Prices will be found as low as any other (G-Our Prices will be found as low as any other establishment. [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 approved by the farmers of this and the adjoining countics. 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. June 5, 1855. E. M AISQUITH.

JOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADEL-INPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT to all persons afflicted with Sexual diseases, such as SEMINAL WEAKNESS, IMPOTENCE, GONORRHEA, 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 deceptions which are practised upon the unfortunate victions which are practised upon the unfortunate vic-tims of such diseases by Quacks, have directed their consulting Surgeon, as a CHARITABLE ACT wor-thy of their name, to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRA-TIS, 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 tion, established by special endowment, 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 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.

REMOVAL JAMES E. JOHNSON, BOOT AND SHOE JAMES E. JOHNSON,
BOOT AND SHOE
MANUFACTURER,
(in the Store Room adjoining Dr.
Raum's residence, upposite the Post Office, Las just
received his Spring and Summer BOOTS AND
ambracing every style and size, selected 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 short notice, in the most fashionable style and durable manner.

April 10, 1855—tf

TO THE PUBLIC. HE undersigned having entered into a Co-Partnership with his father, Samuel C. Young, toconduct THE BUTCHERING BUSINESS in Charlestown, most respectfully solicits the stipport 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 reader setting and accommodate them in all render satisfication, 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.

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 niving profit, from a DEAD article of trade.

Respectfully, &c., Jan. 23, 1855. GEO. W. YOUNG. 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, 1855.

THE PRESIDENT TAKE NOTICE. 7000 FEET of POPLAR PLANK. If not sold before the 18th of May, I will sell it on that day at public action at the Depot, at Charlestown, on a modification of the public action at the public action at the public action at the property. THOS. C. GREEN. May 1, 1855. BOOKS! BOOKS!!

HE 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. Nelly Bracken;
History of Braddock's Expedition;
Select Writings of Robt. Chambers, 4 vols.
Salt Water Bubbles; Life of Boone;
Nood'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 Charlestown, April 24, 1855. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Thomas B. Washington are hereby requested to make immediate payment; and those having demands againstsaid estate will present them properly proven.

REBECCA J. WASHINGTON,
RICHARD B. WASHINGTON,
Mach r27, 1855.

Administrators.

THE Public School of District No. 8., will need a good, competent TEACHER on the lat 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.

P. P.

TALER NORMOR

March 13, 1855—tf.

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 1st of July last, will now come forward and pay what they know to be due: Many can 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.

September 19, 1854. MERCER POTATOES, ed by H. L. EBY & SON:

A YOUNG WOMAN with one Child, a BOY, 18 months old; a BOY 10 years of age, likely and active. They are not sold for any fault. Enquire at Fob. 6, 1855—tf. THIS OFFICE.

ORANGES, Lemons, Figs and Rasins for sale. March 18.

H. L. EBY & SON.

Are curing the Sick to an extent never before known of any Medicine.

INVADADS, READ AND SUBGE FOR YOURSELVES.

JULES HAUEL, Esq., the well known perfumer, of Chesthut street, Philadelphia, whose choice products are found at almost every toilet, says:

"I am happy to say of your Carreauvic Prize, that I have found them a bester family medicine for common use, than any other within my knowledge. Many of my friends have realized marked beneals from them and co-incide with me in believing that they possess extraordicary withous for driving our diseases and curing the suck. They are not only effectual but safe and pleasant to be taken, qualities which must make them valued by the public, when they are known."

The venerable Chaincellor WARDLAW, writes from Baltimore, 15th April, 1854:

"Da. J. C. Atzr.—Sir: I have taken your Pille with great benefit; for the listlessness, languor, loss of appetite and Billious headache, which has of late years overtaken me in the spring. A few doses of your Pills cured me I have used your Cherry Pectoral many years in my family for coughs and colds with unfailing success. You make medicines which care, and I feel it a pleasure to commend you for the good you have done and are doing."

JOHN F. BEATTY, Esq., Sec. of the Penn. Railroad Co., says:

"Pa R. R. Otses, Philadelphia, Esc. 13, 1874."

benedi from the use of both your Pectoral and Cathartic Pills. I am never without them in my family, nor shall I sever consent to be, while my means will procure them."

The widely ronowned S. S. STEVENS, M. D., of Wentworth, N. H., writes:

"Having used your Catharite Pills in my practice, I certify from experience, that they are an invaluable purgative. In cases of disordered functions of the liver, causing headache, ifidigestion, costiveness, and the great variety of diseases that fellow, they are a surer remedy than any other. In all cases where a purgative remedy is required, I confidently recombined these Pills to the public, as superior to any other I have ever found. They are sure in their operatics, and perfectly safe, qualities which make them an invaluable article for public use. I have for many years known your Caerry Pectoral as the test Cough medicine in the world, and these Pills are in no wise inferior to that admirable preparation for the treatment of diseases."

"Acton, Me., Wive. 25, 1853.

"Dr. J. C. Avrin—Dear Sir.: I have been afflicted from my birth with scrafula in its worst form, and now, after twenty years' trial, and an untold of amount of suffering have been completely curred in a few weeks by your Pills. With what feelings of rejocing I write, can only be imagined when you realize what I have suffered, and thoy long.

"Never until now have I been free from this leathsome disease in some shape. At times it attacked my eyes, and made me almost blind, besides the unendurable pain; at others it settled in the scalp of my bead, and destroyed my hair, and has kept me partly baid all my days; sometimes it came out in my face, and kept is for months a raw sors.

"About nine weeks ago I commenced taxing your Cathartic Pills, and now am entirely free from the complaint. My eyes are well, my skin is fair, and my hair has commenced a healthy growth; all of which makes mo feel already a new person.

"About nine weeks ago I commenced taxing von from her childhood, and her statement may be the mea

no anase the best medicine in the world, and I am free to say so."

Read this from the distinguished Solicitor of the Supreme Court, whose brilliant abilities have made into well known, not only in this but the neighboring States.

"New Orleans, 5th April, 1854.

"Sir: I have great satisfaction in assuring you that my self and family have been very much benefited by your medicines. My wife was cured two years since, of a severe and dangerous cough, by your Creaser Preversal, and since then has enjoyed perfect health. My children have several times been cured from attacks of the Infinenza and Croup by it. It is an invaluable remedy for these complaints. Your Catharatte Pills have entirely cured itse from a dyspopsia and socitioness; which has grown upon me for some years,—indeed this cure is much vn upon me for some y grown upon me for some years,—mideed this cure is much more important, from the fact that I had failed to get relief from the best Physicians which this section of the country affords, and from any of the numerons remedies I had taken.

"You seem to us, Doctor, like a providential blessing to our family, and you may well suppose we are not unmindful of it.

Yours respectfully,

LEAVITT THAXTER."

LEAVITT THAXTER."

"Swate Chamber, Ohio, April Lila, 1854.

"Dh. J. C. Arras—Honored Sir: I have made a thorough trial of the Catharite Filla, left me by your agent, and have been cured by them of the dreadful Rheumatism under which he found me suffering. The first dose relieved me, and a few subsequent doses have entirely removed the disease. I feel in better health now than for some years before, which I attribute entirely to the effects of your Catharie Fills. Yours with great respect,

LUCIUS B. METOALF." The above are all from persons who are publicly known where they reside, and who would not make these statements without a thorough conviction that they were true.

Prepared by J. C. AVER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass. AGENT at Charlestown; L. M. SMITH. May 15, 18:5-4m. JEFFERSON FARM FOR SAEL. THE undersigned offers for sale his FARM on which I he resides, in Jefferson county, Va., situated on the east side of the Shenandoah river, 3 miles south east of Charlestown. The tract contains

350 ACRES,
chiefly of lime-stone and red or iron ore soil, of which

mineral large deposites are supposed to exist. About 140 acres are under cultivation, 30 of which is Wheat and the residue well set in Grass, principally Timo-thy and Clover, to which it is admirably adapted.— The remaining part of the tract is clothed with a valu-

The remaining part of the tract is clothed with a valuable growth of

TIMBER,

intersperced with other varieties, such as
Oaks, Hickory, Red Pine, Ash, &c. This Farm produces Wheat, the different Grasses and Indian Cornequal to the best land in the county, and possesses remarkable advantages for either cropping or grazing, being either from a half mile to 2; miles off from four Merchant Mills; two of which are river mills and a water communication, enabling the proprietor to dewater communication, enabling the proprietor to do-liver from 500 to 1000 bushels a day; it also as a GRAZ ING FARM has the advantage of an almost unlimit-ING FARM has the advantage of an almost unlimited range back of the place, and between it and the Blue Ridge Mountain, distant about a mile, &c.

The improvements consist of a BRICK DWELLING and all necessary OUT.BUILDINGS, it is such as STABLING, ICE HOUSE, &c., situliar ated on eminence, remarkable for its healthfulness, with three disfailing springs of soft WATER within a few yards of the building—Shanon-ale Springs and Furnace within 3 miles and South Bend Forge 1 mile, also two Saw Mills from a half to 11 miles of the premises are some of the advantages.

miles of the premises are some of the advantages.— The Alexandria, Londoun & Hamshire Railroad has been located within a mile of this farm and will great been located within a mile of this farm and will great
ly 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 HarpersFerry Post Office will be promptly attended to.

NATHANIEL W. MANNING.

Dec. 19, 1853.

Dec. 19, 1853. FIRST-RATE LIMESTONE LAND
FOR SALE:

OFFER for sale a tract of LAND lying in Jefferson County, Va., containing 256 ACRES, 156 cleared
and under good fencing, and the balance in TIMBER. This Land is as productive as any in the
county of Jefferson, and well watered. It is
within two miles of the Shenandoah river, anp
the A. L. H. Railroad will run within one faile of it.
A more particular description is deemed unnecessary
as persons wishing to purchase will view the premises before purchasing. The Farm will be shown and
terms made known by F. A. Lewis, living near
Kabletown, in Jefferson co, or on application, postage paid, to the undersigned at Mobile, Alabama. If
the above property is not sold privately before the
16th day of July, 1855, it will then be offered at Public Sale on that day, before the Court House in
Charlestown.
ARTHUR F. HCPRINS.
Feb. 6, 1855.—ts. FIRST-RATE LIMESTONE LAND

Feb. 6, 1855.—ts. 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 PREMUM THRESHER, CLEANER

PATENT PREMUM THRESHER, CLEANER
AND BAGGER,
we have prepared for the coming season the largest
assortment of Threshers and Powers in the State, including our improved Tombling Shaft Geer Horse
Power and Cleaner—the only Separator the farmer
can with safety place in the hands of his teryants—
It has but one small strop about the whole machine,
had we warrant it to thresh more grain and break
and waste less than any other separator now in use
with the same number of hands and horses, we also
maket hem with straps, qualled by no strap machine
in the country. Also, the very best simple Thresher and Shaker with Tombling Shaft or Strop.
Our Stock consists of the following sizes, and their
prices at the Shoy, viz: prices at the Shor, viz: Largest size for 8 and 10 Horses, 36 inch

Cylender,
Power for same,
With Strop, and with Tombling Shaftand
Gears on Thresher, extra,
Second size 30 inch Thresher, for 6 and 8 180 00 25 00 Horses,
Power for same,
With Strop and with Tombling Shaft, 175 00 extra,
Third size for 4 and 6 horses, Thresher,
Power, with Strop,
With Tombling Shaft, extra,
We also make simple Threshers and Shakers as

follows: For 8 and 10 horses; For 8 and 10 horses; \$90.00
For 5 and 8 horses; 75.00
And for 4 and 6 horses; 50.00
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.

which we will turnish to purchasers at a low price.

We are also making a very superior
WHEAT DRILL, WITH COMPOST ATTACH.

MENT,
which we warrant not equalled by any other Seeder now in use for the simplicity and durability of its construction. This Machine should be in the possession of every farmer who uses Guano or any similar fertilizer, as it will save one-half the Guano sown 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 he most skeptical to convince them of its utility, and we respectfully invite al. who want either of the above machines to give us a call and examine our stock.

ZIMMERMAN & CO

STARTLING, BUT TRUE! WHAT EVERY WOMAN SHOUL READER, are you a husband or a father? a wife those you love at heart? Brows your sincerity, and lose no time in learning what causes interfere with their health and happiness not leas than your own. It will avoid to you and yours, as it has to thousands many a day of pain and anxiety followed by aleaples 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 to one day to feel the happy and exhilitating influence incident to the enjoyment of health, arising from is norance of the simplest and plainest rules of health as connected with the marriage state, the violation of which entails disease, suffering and misery. as connected with the marriage state, the violat of which entails disease, suffering and misery.

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

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

These are pointed out in
THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION, BY DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF DISEASES OF WOMEN. One Hundredth Edition (500,000)

18 mo, pp. 250,

[ON FINE PAPER, EXTRA RINDING, \$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 sales by principal booksellers in the United States.—

hrst published in 1847, since which time 500,000 COPIES have been sold, of which there were appeared of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND SENT BY MAIL, attesting the high estimate in which it is held as a reliable popular Medical

BOOK FOR EVERY FRMALE

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 remedica for her containing.

character, causes of, and the proper remedics for her complaints.

The wife about becoming a mother has oftenneed 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 occuliarities incident to her situation are described.

How many are suffering from obstructions of irregularities peculiar to the infalse system, which undermine the health, the effects of which they are ignorant, and for which their delicacy forbids seeking medical advice! Many suffer from prolapsus uters (falling of the womb.) or from fluor alous (weakness, 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 amirons a popularity of the

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 imitations of title page, spurious editions, and surreptitions infringements of copyright, and other devices and decoptions, it has been found necessary, therefore, to

CAUTION THE PUBLIC to buy no book unless the words "Dr. A. M. Maunito buy no book unless the words "Dr. A. M. Mauni-CEAU, 129 Liberty Street, N. Y." is on (and the en-try in the Clerk's Office on the back of) the title page; and buy only of respectable and honorable dealers, or send by mail, and address to Dr. A. M. Mauriceau.

OJ-Upon receipt of One Dollar, "THE MARRIED

WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION"
is sent (malled 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,
Rev. 1991. Naw York City. Publishing Office, No. 129 Liberty Street, New York. [April 3, 1555. UNDER the Act of Congress approved the 3d day of March, 1355, those persons who have received 40 acres of Bounty Land are entitled to an additional

amount of 120 acres.

Those persons who have received 30 acres are entitled to 30 acres additional. Those persons who have not herestofore been enti-tled 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 nover received Bounty Lami from the United States, are entitled to 160 acres. If dead, their Wid!

Seamen, Transfers 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 service and himment of claims, address, (postage paid,) or call in person upon WM. W. B. GALLAHER, Free Press Office, or JOHN S. GALLAHER, March 13, 1865. PAPER WAREHOUSE, NO. 6 SOUTH CHARLES STREET,

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]

PAPER, &c., &c. [October 10, 1854—6m]

NOTICE.

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

For Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and English Grammar.

Geography, History, Composition and Algebra, with the foregoing.

Additional English Branches, each.

French, Italian, Latin, (5 days in \$3.00 the week) each.

Music (two lessons a week).

So soon as the number of Music Pupils will justify 2, a Room, adjoining the School Room will be provided; in the mean time pupils will be attended at their own homes. their own homes.

No Pupil shall have more than three English Studies at one three, basides Reading, Writing and C. HOGAN.

Spelling. Charlestown, April 17, 1855. WE have on hand a large Stock of Goods, consisting of Heavy Twilfed and Plain Linseys, Tweads, Flannels, Blankets and Carpets, which we will axchange for Wool on as fair terms as any other Factory in the Valley.

Lard, Soap, Tallow and Bacon, will also be taken in exchange for goods.

KABLE & JOHNSTON.

June 5, J855.—3t SHANNONDALE FACTORY. E have on hand a large Stock of Goods, con. MARTINSBURG ACADEMY,

THE friends of this Institution are most politely informed that its duties will be feaumed on alonday the 4th of September. Terms will be made known upon application to the Principal or to Col. P. C. Panneros, President of Board of Trustees.

July 4, 1854—ti SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST.

THE undersigned tenders his thanks to the Citizens of Harper's Ferry and Bolivar, for their liberal patronage, during the time he has been with them. And having permanently located himself by West Bolivar, would respectfully solicit a liberal chare of the patronage of that place, and the surrounding Community.

Those desiring teeth extracted—artificial teeth is serted—either on pivots or gold plates, can have done in the most modern and scientific manner.

J. S. AULABAUGH.

DR'S. CORDELL and BLACKBURN here entered into a Co-Partnership in the PRACTICE OF MEDI CINES and will be ready to attend all professional calls sight and darks. calls, night and day.

The undereigned fakes this occasion to say that he intends in future to give his undivided attention to the practice of Medicine as above stated.

Jan. 2, 1855—if. F.F. R. S. BLACKBURN. OFFERS his professional services to the Citizens of Chalestown and its vicinity.

He will be found at I. N. Carter's Hotel, or at his

office one door East of it. May 9, 1854. CHARLES B. HARDING,
Attorney at Law,
WILL Practice in the Inferior and Superior Cod
of Jefferson, Clarke and Loudoun. Office; 1
1, Shenandoah street, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia.
September 28, 1352.

LAWSON BOTTS, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
COMMISSIONER IN CHANCERY AND
GENERAL AGENT
OFFICE in his House, formerly the property of the
office of Wm. C. Worthington, Esq. Entrance from
same street. [July 18, 1854.—tf

SAMUEL STONE,
Commissioner in Changery of the Circu and County Court of Jefferson County
OFFICE in the Court House, (up stairs,) in the room for many years occupied as an office of the late Rosr. Worthington, Esq.
Entrance (except on Court days) at the cast doo July 11, 1854—tf

MANTUA-MAKING.

MANTUA-MAKING.

MANTUA-MAKING.

Ladies of Charlestown and vicinity, that she has received from Baltimore, the latest SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS, and respectfully invites a call from the public. She is prepared to execute all work entrusted to her care, and warrants it to be done in the most fashionable style. By devoting her whole attention to business, she hopes to merit a share of the public patronage. Her rooms are at the residence of Mrs. Many E. Davm.

April 24, 1856—3t.—F. P. copy:

MRS, MARY E. DAVIS respectfully informs her customers, and the public generally, that she has returned from the C ty, and solicits their attention to her Bonniets, Flowers, and Silks, which are of the latest and most fashionable style. She returns her thanks for past encouragement, and feels confident, by giving her undivided attention to business, she will merit a continuance of the same. Her residence is in the western one door south of Mr. Howning, April 24. 1855—3t.—F P copy.

Come! here's to the girl with a voice sweet and low,
The eye all of fire, and the bosom of snow,
Who erewhile in the days of my youth that are fled,
Once slept in my bosom, and furrowed my head!
Would you know where to find such a delicate prize?
Go seek in yon church-yard, for there she lies.

And here's to the friend, the one friend of my youth, With a head full of genius, a heart full of truth, Who travell'd with me in the sunshine of life, And stood by my side in its peace and its strife! Would you know where to seek a blessing so rare? Go drag the lone sea, you may find him there. And here's to a brace of twin cherubs of mine, With hearts like their mother's, as pure as this wine, Who came but to see the first act of the play, Grew tired of the scene, and then both went away. Would you know where this brace of bright cherubs Go seek them in heaven, for there they abide.

A bumper, my boys! to a gray-headed pair, Who watched o'er my childhood with tenderest care, God bless them, and keep them, and may they look

On the head of their son, without tear, sigh or frown!
Would you know whom I drink to? go seek mid
the dead, You will find both their names on the stone at their

And here's—but, alas! the good wine is no more, The bottle is empted of all its bright store; Like those we have toasted, its spirit has fled, And nothing is left of the light that it shed. Then, a bumper of tears, boys! the banquet here ends, With a health to our dead, since we've no living

### Miscellaneous

The Farmer's Weather-Ometer. A rainbow in fair weather, denotes foul-if foul, fair weather will follow. A double rainbow denotes much rain.

A predominance of the purple color of the rainbow shows wind and rain-dark and red, tempest-lightred, wind-yellow, dry weather -green, rain-blue, denotes that the air is clearing.

If the Aurora Borealis appear several warm days, it is generally succeeded by a cloudiness of air. If the Aurora Borealis has been considerable, either an increased degree of cold is immediately produced, or bodies of clouds are immediately formed. If, in a very wet season, the sky is tinged

with a sea-green color, near the bottom, where it ought to be blue, it shows that rain will speedily follow, and increase; when it is of a deeper blue it is overcharged with vapors, and the weather will be showerv. When the sun appears white at the setting, or goes down into a bank of clouds which lie

in the horizon, they indicate the approach or continuance of bad weather When it rains with an east wind, it will probably continue 24 hours.

Heaviest rains, when of long continuance, generally begin with the wind blowing easterly, which gradually veers round to the southand the rains do not cease until the wind has got to the west or a little north-west. While rain is falling, if any small space of

that the rain will speedily cease. If the clouds that move with the wind become stationary when they arrive at that part of the horizon which is opposite to the wind, and appear to accumulate, they announce a speedy fall of rain. A frequent change of wind, with an agita-

the sky is visible, it is as almost a certain sign

tion of the clouds, denotes a sudden storm. A fresh breeze generally springs up before sunset, particularly in the summer. The weather usually clears up at noon-but if it rains at midnight it seldom clears up till

The winds which begin to blow in the day time, are much stronger, and endure longer than those which begin to blow only in the A hollow or whistling sound denotes rain.

If the wind follow the course of the sun, fair weather will follow. Weather, either good or bad, which takes place in the night time, is not generally of long duration-and, for the most part, wind

is more common in the night than in the day time. Fine weather in the night, with scattering clouds, does not last. Children have Lungs, This fact is either not known to parents or very

little regarded. The first thing a baby wants is fresh air and plenty of it. From the moment a child is born, it should have air and light; and neither be shut up in a dark room, nor have its head covered up in a blanket.

The other morning, making my first call on a lady with an infant, I saw a heap of blankets lying in a rocking chair beside the bed, but there was no baby in sight. When I inquired for the newly arrived, the nurse came and after taking off fold after fold, there at last was the poor little half-smothered baby, gasping for breath. Mother and nurse got a lecture that time. Returning in an omnibus, a pretty woman got

in, with her baby completely enveloped in its blank-ets. Perhaps it was none of my business; but I think it was. The babe had as good a right to breathe and to have the purest air to be had, as anybody; and as there was nobody else to take its part "Madam," said I, "you are smothering that

She smiled and shook her head, she did not believe a word of it. 4 You are making it breathe its own breath over and over again; and no air is fit to breathe but once. I am a physician and can't let you make your She uncovered the baby's head, it took a long breath, and if had been old enough to talk, and been up in its manners, it undoubtedly would have said thank you, doctor."

Life. - A Beautiful Illustration. - Life bears us on like the stream of a mighty river. Our boat at first glides down the narrow channel—through the playful murmuring of the little brook, and the winding of its grassy borders. The trees shed their blossoms over our young heads; the flowers of the brink seem to offer themselves to our young hands; we are happy in hope, and we grasp eagerly at the beauties around us; but the stream hurries on, and still our hands are empty.-Our course in youth and manhood is long a wider, deeper flood, amid objects more striking and magnificent. We are animated by the moving picture of enjoyment and industry passing us; we are excited by some short-lived STATE OFFICERS.

Governor—JOSEPH JOHNSON.

Lieutenant-Governor—Shelton F. Leake.

Attorney General—Willis P. Bocock.

Adjutant General—William H. Richardson.

Assistant Clerk—P. F. Howard.

Copying Clerk—William H. Richardson, Jr.

Auditor of Public Accounts—G. W. Clutter

Second Auditor—Jamps I. disappointment. The stream bears us on and our joys and griefs are alike left behind us.— We may be shipwrecked, but we cannot be delayed—whether rough or smooth, the river hastens towards its home, till the roar of the ocean is in our ears, and the tossing of of the waves is beneath our feet, and the land lessens from our eyes, and the floods are lifted up around us, and we take our leave of earth and its inhabitants, until of our other voyage there is no witness save the Infinite and Eternal !- Bishop Heber.

.... A lady's heart is a delicate institution and should be treated as such. There are some brutal specimens of corduroy that seem to think the little beater made to toss about like a joke, a glove, or a boot jack. Young man, if you dont intend to take it to the milliner and parson, just let Miss What's-her-name's heart alone—right off, too.

To CLEAN WINDOW GLASS .- Take finely pulverized indigo, dip into a linen rag moistened with vinegar, wine or water, and apply it briskly to the glass. Wipe off and polish with a dry cloth. This method of cleansing window glass imparts a brilliant polish, and is far more expeditiously accomplished than cleaning with soap-suds or whiting.

South Sea Islander for the sin of polygamy.

After a day or two, the cannibal returned, his face radiant with joy. rates. Tributes of respect will be charged at advertising 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 subect to the regular advertising rates.

'Me all right, now, one wife. Me very 'What did you do with the other?' asked

Col. Jeff. Davis, Secretary of War, has returned to Washington.

Che Business Mans' Column

7 8 9 10 11 12 13 5 7 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 5 7

21 22 23 24 25 26 27 7 28 29 30 31 7 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 6 6 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 6 6 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 6 6 25 26 27 28 1 2 3 6 6 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 6 6 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 6 6 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 6 6

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

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 5 7 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 5 7

COURT DAYS. CIRCUIT COURTS.

Seventh District-Thirtcenth Circuit.

Frederick.....June 15, November 15.

Clarke. 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.

MONTHLY COURTS.

Frederick—Monday before the 1st Tuesday. Hardy—Monday before the 1st Tuesday. Berkeley—Second Monday. Jefferson—Third Monday.

Shenandoah-Monday before 2d Tuesday

DISTRICT COURT.

QUARTERLY COURTS.

Hampshire 4th Monday in March, June, August

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

Fauquier th Monday in March, May, Augus

and November.

Hardy-Monday before 1st Tuesday in March,

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

November.
Shenandoah—Monday before 2d Tuesday in March,
June, August and November.

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, and William H.

Braxton Davenport, George B. Beall, J. F. Smith

MARCH. Braxton Davenport, John Moler, Logan Osborn

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

Braxton Davenport, John T. Henkle, Jonas Wal-

B. Davenport, G. B. Beall, J. F. Smith, John Hess,

JUNE.

AUGUST

SEPTEMBER.

OCTOBER.

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

DECEMBER.

Jacob W. Reynolds, and John J. Grantham.

of removals from the District.

U. S. OFFICERS.

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

March and August are the Jury Terms. When a

vacancy occurs, the new incumbent takes the place

assigned his predecessor. Sincet he classification in

1852, four vacancies have been filled, in consequence

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

President of the Senate, DAVID R. ATCHISON,

Secretary of State-WM. L MARCY, of New York.

Secretary of Trassury—James Guthrie, of Ky.
Secretary of Trassury—James Guthrie, of Ky.
Secretary of Navy—James C. Dobbin, of N. C.
Secretary of War—Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi
Secretary of Interior—Robt. McClelland, of Mich.
Postmaster General—James Campbell, of Pa.

rney General-CALEB CUSHING, of Massachi

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 Peni'ry—J. C. Spotts.

The Law of Newspapers.

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their

subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their

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 them uncalled for, is prima facia evidence of intentional 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 rates.

raven, Lewis Lucas, and Joseph L. Russell.

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

Samuel Ridenour, and S. W. Patterson.

linger, and Wm. H. Turk.

John Hess, and A. M. Ball.

Joseph Welshans, and H. N. Gallaher.

FEBRUARY.

Warren-Third Monday.

ter on the 15th day of December.]

RICHARD PARKED,

JOHN KINNEY,

Morgan-Fourth Monday.

15 4 45

21 21 20

Co Travellers. GILBERT'S HOTEL, (LATELY JOHN GOE'S.)

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

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 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. Rises. Sets.

comfortable.

(G) Boarders taken by the week, month or year,
BARNET GILBERT.

(G) The undersigned takes pleasure in recommend
ing Mr. GILBERT to the patrons of the House while
under the management of my Father, and respectfull
solicits for him a continuance of their custom.

Tune 98, 1852.

IAMES W. COE. SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL;
Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va:
THIS large and very continuodous 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 establishment, 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 Charlestown Depot, upon the arrival of the Cars, which will 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; Buggies, and careful Drivers always ready for the accommodation of visitors.

GEO. W. SAPPINGTON, of visitors. July 9, 1850.

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 a thorotigh renovation; it is now believed to be in every respect renovation; it is now believed to be in every respect sidapted 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 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, work, monthor year.

HIS TABLE will always be furnished with all the varieties which the season and market will afford; his Bar with the choicest liquors, and his Stable with the best hay, grain, and ostlet.

As he intends to make this his permanent residence, he will spare no pains in endcavoring to render those who give him their 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. Hischarges will be as BERRYVILLE HOTEL.

can please the most fastidious. Hischarges 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.

Berryville, April 5, 1853. WM. N. THOMPSON. The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this Hotel is now renovated and improved for a better and enlarged accommodation for travellers during summer. With the late improvements and a determined perfevers not a peffort and a perfevers not a peffort of the subscriber and a determined perfevers not a peffort of the subscriber and a determined perfevers not a peffort of the subscriber and a determined perfevers not a peffort of the subscriber and a determined perfevers not a peffort of the subscriber and a determined perfevers not a peffort of the subscriber and a determined perfevers not a peffort of the subscriber and a determined perfevers not a peffort of the subscriber and a determined perfevers not a peffort of the subscriber and a subscri provements and a determined perseverance, no effort or outlay shall be wanting to render this Hotel, in every respect, to the invalid or to comforts and accommodations, equal to any Hotel in the Valley. The TABLE shall be furnished with the best rom this and Baltimore markets. DINNER always ready on the arrival of the Baltimore daily cars, and ample time

Clarke-2d Monday in June and 4th Monday in given for passengers to dine here, before the cars leave for Winchester or Baltimore. Passengers slopping here to view our bold romantic mountain scene Composed of the Culpeper, Albemarle, Rockingham and Frederick Disfricts—sits annually in Winchesmay 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. Harpers-Ferry, July 11, 1854.

GREEN B. SAMUELS, Court of Appeals.

RICHARD H. FIELD,

Judges - LUCAS P. THOMPSON, Circuit Courts. A CARD.

In consequence of the advance in Servants' hire, breadstuffs and other produce, it becomes actually necessary that we the undersigned should increase Frederick—Monday before 1st Tuesday in March, June, August and November. Berkeley—2d Monday in March, June, August and the charges heretofore made at our Hotels in Charles 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. Jefferson-3d Monday in March, June, August and Clarke-4th Monday in February, May, July and Morgan 4th Monday in March, June, August and ISAAC N. CARTER.

December 27, 1853. AGENCY FOR CLAIMS

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C. THE undersigned, who has been in the above bori ness for several years, beg leave to tender hisservices to all persons having claims against the General Government, particularly to the surviving Sol diers, or to their Widows or Children of the war o 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 Pension 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 month or Suspended claims of all kinds particularly attend-Revolutionary Soldiers who served any time, their Widow or Children, are entitled to pensions or

His charges will be moderate. He respectfully refers to each delegation in Congress for his capacity and honesty. All communications post-paid.

Jan. 16, 1855—6m. THOMAS LUMPKIN

GOODS AT COST. HE undersigned having made arrangements to sell his Store-House and Dwelling to the U.S. Gov-STOCK 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 requested to call, examine, and judge for themselves.

JOHN G. WILSON.

Harpers-Ferry, November 21, 1854—tf

THE public are hereby notified that the annua subscriptions for the use of the Berryville & Charles town Turnpike, expired on the first of November Braxton Davenport, Charles H. Lewis, John Avis, Braxton Davenport, T. W. Keyes, D. Fry, J. Kepand that contracts to the first of October, 1855, may be made by application to the Freasurer, or to Thos. A. Moore, at Charlestown. The Toll Gatherers are Braxton Davenport, John Moler, Israel Russell M. Helm, and J. F. Hamtramck. instructed to allow no one to pass the Gates withou payment of tolls till contracts for the ensuing year RATES OF TOLL Braxton Davenport, A. R. Boteler, R. W. Baylor

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 " four inches wide half Double " do 8 " these rates. Carriage 15 " Single horse do 10 " Horse, Mare, Gelding or Mule....3 "

20 Sheep or Horse. 6\frac{1}{2} " O When the number is more or less the charge to be in proportion.

By order of the Board:

November 21, 1854—tf [F.P.] Treasurer

JOHN D. RICHARDSON,

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 solicit orders from those in want of the same.

They purchase the materials for Cash; have the most experienced workmen employed 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.

(3) Orders are solicited, and will be filled at the shortest notice and lewest extent. Harpers-Ferry, October 31, 1854. shortest notice and lowest rates.

paid in Cash, or No. 1 Mould Candles—10,000 lbs. of D. S. & CO. NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned have purchased the exclusive 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 amplying to G. Gleze Freder. chines 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.]

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST. SCOT'S LITTLE GIANT
ORN AND COB MILL, Patented May 16th CORN AND COB MILL, Patented May 16th,
1854. The greatest known invention for utility
and economy; manufactured of the following sizes
and prices: No. 2 at \$44; No. 3 at 55; and No. 4
at \$65; being the cost prices, and furnished at the
same by the subscriber, Agent for Robbins & Bibb,
the sole Proprietors for Maryland and Virginia,
No. 2, One-horse Power Mill, will Crush and Grind
ten bushels per hour.
No. 3, Two-horse Power Mill will Crush and Grind
fifteen bushels per hour.
No. 4, Two-horse Power Mill will Crush and Grind
twenty bushels per hour, as coarse or fine
as may be desired. Persons wishing the Little Giant
will be furnished at the above rates, by addressing
E. M. AISQUITH, Agent,
April 3, 1855.

NEW GOODS.

NEW GOODS,

am receiving my supply of Spring and Summer Goods, selected with care in the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets.

April 17, 1855

TENTH GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION OF THE Art-Union Society.

500,000 GIFTS VALUED AT \$300,000.
CERTIFICATES FOR THIS YEAR ONE DOLLAR.
The members of the Art Union Society, on the occasion of this the tenth Distribution of the WORK OF ART.
Accumulated by the Society during the past year, would respectfully call the attention of its patrons to the fact that, being about to remove to the fluidings in course of erection for the Society in the city of Washington, they will add the REAL ESTATE and other Landed Property belonging to the Society, to the DISTRIBUTION FOR THIS YEAR.
At the last meeting of the Society, it was determined to reduce the CERTIFICATE OF SHARE FOR THIS GRAND ENTERPRISE TO ONE DOLLAR EACH, thinking thereby that it will be the means of a more general diffusion of the works of Artistes throughout the country, and will enable the Society to extend their labors for the advancement of the ARTS AND SCIENCES
In this country. The Circuitates of Share will be ONE DOLLAR,
Accompanying which each purchaser will receive free of charge; By return mail, a beautiful Line and Stipple Bingraving, cntitled.

THE ENCAMPMENT AT VALLEY FORGE.

tipple Bigraving, chitled THE ENCAMPMENT AT VALLEY FORGE, THE ENCAMPMENT AT VALLEY FORGE,
Representing an Eventful Period in the History of
Our Country.

By It will be seen, by refering to the list, that
there are many Valuable Pieces of Property, many
Costly Paintings, Superb Statuary, Beautiful Engravings, Costly Jewelry, Magnificient, Shawle; and
other Beautiful Gifts such as Clocks, Watches, Illuminated Works, &c., to the ritimber of Five Hun
dred Thousand—worth \$300,000.

As the Secrety expects to remove to the New Hall
at Washington by the middle of June, the distribution will take place on the
FIRST OF JULY, 1855. FIRST OF JULY, 1855. The same rules and regulations that have hereto-fore guided the Society's distributions will be adher-

ed to in this, and on no account will-there be any postponement from the day named. All letters and communications, (post paid) for cirtificate, or on business, are to be addressed to the SOUTHERN OFFICE IN BALTIMORE; Directed to the Secretary, who will answer by return mail. Single subscribers remitting Ten Dollars will receive one years subscription to any of the MAGAZINES that they may name in their letter, to be forwarded free of charge for the time of subscription,

one year.
The following list constitutes a part of the GIFTS FOR 1855.
The splendid House and Lot of the Art Union curious works of art; one the size of a half 

200 copies of the lives of great paintsrs super-bly bound, with an ingraving of each artist 50,000 Illumintedas Albums, different styles splendidly bound, with tinted engravings. 100 copies of Boydell's Illustrations of Shakespear. To the admirers of the Great Poet, this work will be an acquisitiok...... 10,000

PAINTINGS.
Venus sending forthCopia and Hyman-Titian Beggar Boy—Murillo Tobit and the Angel—Slavator Night Viow-Claudio Madonna-Corregio A Head-Titien Landscape—Pousein
A Piece—Guiotto Battle Piece-Wouverman -Landscape Claude-

will be forwarded on application by letter, post paid ot the Secretary, who will answer by return mail. TERMS FOR CLUBS: Clubs of 10, - - - 1 Extra Certificate.
Clubs of 20, - - - 3 " "
Clubs of 50, - - - 8 " "

The money in all cases to accompany the applica tion for Certificates. LADIES FORMING CLUBS Will be entitled to the same terms as above, with the extra inducement of the Present of a Magnificent Set of BOUDOIR FURNITURE, With Rich Colored India Hangings, fine India Lace Curtains and every-thing of the most Spiended Description to the Ladies' Club who will send the largest remittance for Certi POSTMASTERS are authorized to act as

Agents and the Poastmaster remitting the largest amount for shares will receive a Handsome GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN, valued at Two Hundred Dollars. The money must accompany the application (by letter, post paid, in all cases and the Certificate, with the Engraving, will be forwarded free of shares by return mail Correspondents are requested to write their address with the County, Town, Post Gffice and State, plainly in order to avoid mistakes. All letters answered by return mail. Cataiogues of all the Gifts, with value and explana tion, can be obtained on application to the Secretary to whom all letters for Certificates, &c., must be ad-

A. U.S. ROOMS, 238, Montgomery st., Balt., Md MAYNARD LEWIS, Directors. FRANCIS INCE, FERNANDO LIVINGSTON, DIrectors.

T. W. BAUER, Treasurer.

January 9, 1855—5m.

DOCTOR YOURSELF! THE POCKET ÆSCULAPIUS Or Every one his own Physician.

THE Fortieth Edition, with one hundred engrayings, 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 fifth black for the state of the black for the state of t being of the highest importance to married people, or those contemplating marriage. By WM. YOUNG 15-Letno father beashamed to present a copy of the Escularius 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 Æsculapius; let no one suffering from hack-med cough, pain in the side, restless nights, nervous feelings, and the whole train of Dyspeptic sensetions, and given up by their physicians, be another moment without consulting the Æsculapius. Have the mar-ried or those about to be married any impediment, read this truty useful book, as it has been the means of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the Any person sending TWENTY-FIVE centsen-closed in a letter, will receive one copy of this book by mail, or five copies will be sent for one dollar. Address (post-paid,) Dr. WM. YOUNG ery jaws of death. No. 152 Spruce st.; Philadelphia. August 15, 1854-1y/

TO THE PUBLIC.

HE undereigned, having engaged in the Mercan-tile Business, are now opening, at Doran's old stand, near the Armory Gate, a very extensive stock of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, 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 determined 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 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, 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 GRO-CERY 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, Changeable and Figured Dress Silks;
Plain and Figured Mouslin de Laines;
Challeys, Lawns, Ginghams, Alpaccas, Canton
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; lin Shawls;

lin Shawis;
Hoisery, Kid, Thrcad, 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, Cassinets, 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; Silk, Fur, Straw, Chip, Kossuth and Slouch
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.
They have a choice lot of fine Liguors, wherewith

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 Candles, just receiver y EBY & SON ORANGES and LEMONS for sale by H. L. EBY & SON.

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

Op-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- ? Omce of Winchester & Potomac RailRoad 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 have
Harpers-Ferry at 11 oclock and 30 minutes, or immediately after the strival of the cars from Balti-From Harpers-Ferry "Keys' Switch....

Halltown.....

" " Wades....... 1121 " " " Stephenson's...... 1622 " " Winchester...... 200 OG-To save troub'e and inconvenience, both to Passengers and the Conductors—a reduction of twenty-five cents on the through-fire and twelve and a half cents on the way-fare is made to Passengers WHO TAKE TICKETS. J. GEO. HEIST, P. Agent. Winchester, Feb. 6, 1855.

MANASSES GAP RAILROAD:
DAILY LINE TO WINCHESTER, AND
TRI-WEEKLY TO LURAY. TRI-WEEKLY TO LURAY.

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

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

114, A. M., arriving at Alexandria at 21, p. M.

115-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,

August 8, 1854.

Superintendent.

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 rovelties of each successive season,

comprising, in part—
CONFECTIONARIES; of the choicest varieties, FINE CANDY TOYS, JELLY CARES,

FINE CANDY TOYS, JELLY CARES;
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— ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS,
FIGS, PRUNES, CITRONS, CURRANTS,
SOFT AND PAPER SHELLED ALMONDS,

FILEERTS, COCOA, CREAM
AND GROUND NUTS, &c.
ALSO—TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,
of every kind and from all parts of Europe, manufactured of wood, glass, china, india rubber, &c.
(by-Pound, Fruit, Sponge and all other kinds of the company to Cakes, Ice-Creams, Jellies, &c., made to order, and furnished to wedding and other parties on short notice in this or any of the adjoining counties. Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Charlestown, November 14, 1854.

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 LlQUORS, first rate CIGARS, the best EATA-BLES the markets afford, with the most competent and cleanly COOKS to prepare them for the table, offether with civil and attentive WAITERS, may at all three be found at Old 76! Baltimore, June 27, 1854.—If

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 large, and has been selected with great care, particularly with a view to supplying the wants of COUNTRY MERCHANTS. as we are prepared to st pply the trade at prices that will compare favorably with those of the Northern

[Alexandria, October 10, 1854. IRON FOUNDRY. HE undersigned have leased the well known IRON FOUNDRY, in the County of Jefferson, Virginia, lately occupied and worked by Hugh Gillecec. The facilities of the 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 solicit 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 ingly gentle and submissive in temper. He can be seen at Charlestown on Thursdays, Fridays and Sa-turdays, and on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednes-days at Abraham Isler's Mill. PEDIGREE.

YOUNG DREAD was sired by Saltman's Imported Horse, Sir Walter, and Sir Walter 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 draigh 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 me, or to G. W. Sappington at Charlestown.

March 27, 1854. FIELDING CALMES.

THE 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 SIGH PARTING, PAPER HANGING, &c. He flattere himself that he is capacitated to exceute any character of work belonging to his business, and he intends to give his undivided aftention 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 and complete assortiment 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 price 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 encouragement and upport in the Store, that he has received in the Milling business, during the past year. I have been very careful in selecting 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 and indeed, everything that is generally kept in a ed Country St 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 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.

A PERFUMERY.

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;
J. L. HOOFF. for sale by April 17, 1855. OLD BOURBON WHISKEY;
MARTELLE BRANDY;

a superior article of PURT WINE; for sale by April 17, 1955. A PPLICA VASITES,
BLACK LACE SHAWLS,
and
BLACK LACE POINTS,
for sale by
CRAMER & HAWKS.
May 1, 1855. A LARGE and superior supply of GRO-CERIES, just received by April 17, 1855. J. L. HOOFF.

POTATOES.

April 17, 1855.

POTATOES.

JERE. HARRIS. GONDARO Sides for sale by H. L. EBY & SON. TAR for sele by the barrel at the Depot.

March 27.

E. M. AISQUITH.

City Advertisements.

SAUERBERG & NICOLASSEN, OF CIGARS, AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WINES, LIQUORS, SARDINES:

BALTIMORE MD. We respectfully solicit the custom of country Metchants. A well selected stock of HAVANA, GERMAN and DOMESTIC CIGARS. French WINES and BRANDIES may be constantly found with us., which we offer to the public.

SAUEHBERG & NICOLASSEN,
October 10, 1854—17

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

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

Baltimore.

J. B. HEIM.
J. NICODEMUS & CO.,
IMPORTERS and Dehlers in Foreign and
Domestic Liquors, of every description.
No. 383 Baltimore street; between Paca and Eulaw sts.
Baltimore, April 12, 1853—tf овети норкия. WM. PAIRCHILD.

HOPKINS & FAIRCHILD,
SUCCESSORS TO OREM & HOPKINS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 230 Baltimore street, Northwest corner of Charlesstreet, BALTIMORE.
A large assortment of Ready-Made CLOTHING of superior quality.

October 10, 1854—19

WM. KNABE. HENRY GAERLE. GRAND AND SQUARE PJANO-FORTES, KNABE, GAEHLE & CO.,

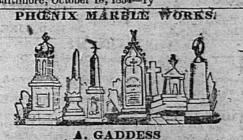
Nos. 4, 6, 8 and 9 EUTAW STREET, Nos. 4, 6, 8 and 9 EUTAW STREET,

(Opposite the Eutaw House,)
would respectfully invite public attontion (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 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 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

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

CARHART & NEEDHAM'S PATENT MELO-DEONS constantly on hand, (an article we can re-commend.) TUNING attended to. Baltimore, October 10, 1854—1y



Corner Sharp and German Streets; prember 20, 1853 ly BALTIMORE, MD. MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA MARBLE WORKS. MCDERMOTT & SON, FREDERICK CITY, MARYLAND,

Would inform their Virginia costomers and the public generally that they continue to manufacture MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEAD AND FOOT STONES, SCROLLS, &c. MANTLES, TILES, and HOUSEWORK generally. Tombs enclosed in the most handsome style.

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. HENDERSON BISHOP, near the Academy, Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, who is our authorized Orders thankfully received and promptly attenued FINovember 14, 1851—19 WM: S: ANDERSON; MARBLE STONE CUTTER,

PETURNS his thanks to the citizens of Jefferson and Report of the liberal patronage extended to him in his line of business, respectfully gives 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 Frederick city; Md., J. W. McGINNIS, Agent, Charlestown, Va., of JOHN G. RIDENOUR, Agent, Harpers-Ferry, Va. January 11, 1833.

NEW STOVE STORE, No. 29 Light-st., near Lombard, BALTIMORE. M. A. DUKE would respectfully inform his old customers and friends of Jefferson, and the adjoin-ing 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 pub-lic. His Warchouse is now fitted up, and he is fully prepared to furnish any description of COOKING 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 furmish 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 sub-Extensive arrangements have been made and the est workmen employed, for the REPAIRING OF TOVES, RANGES, &c., which will be done prompt-

y and in the most substantial manner. He solicit a call from his old customers and friends, being con fident that he will satisfy all who favor him with the [August 15, 1854. patronage. JAS. A. ENGLISH, C. M. CASTLEMAN, CHAS. A. BALDWIN ENGLISH, CASTLEMAN & Co., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN HARDWARE, CUTLERY, BAR IRON, STEEL

NAILS, HOLLOW-WARE, &c.,

King Street, corner of Market Alley,

July 25, 1854. ALEXANDRIA, VA. GEO. J. KICHALDSON

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

South Side Penn. Avenue, between 10th and 11th Sts.,
Washington City, D. C., Publishers of Music and Dealers in all kinds of MU-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 reset celebrated European and American Manufactories, with and without the admired Æolian attachment; ME LODIANS, GUITARS, VIOLINS, FLUTES, ACCORDEONS, FLUTINAS, BANJOS, TAMBORINES; BRASS AND REED INSTRUMENTS of

ng-Orders from the country punctually attended to. (g-Pianos and all other kind of Instruments repair-Ad-Music published to order. Ad-Liberal Discount made to the trade, Seminacs. Schools and the profession.

every description. Strings of the best quality for all

August 22, 1854-tf. NATIONAL HOTEL, Opposite Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depot, BALTIMORE. G. W. LANE & CO..

October 10, 1854—1y Proprietors.

(13-All Passengers and Baggage to and from the Baltimore and Ohio Depot, and the Eastern and Western Shore Boats, will be carried without charge NEW STOCK READY-MADE CLOTH
ING AND CONFECTIONARY.

ING AND CONFECTIONARY.

HE subscriber opened to-day, on Main street in Charlestown, a well selected stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, made in the lates fashions and by good workmen, Also a full assortment of Plainand Fancy CANDIES, NUTS, FHUITS, 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 zid the latter are requested to patronize the establishment.

By 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 nursery, on the farm of 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, are very fine. My terms are accommodating.

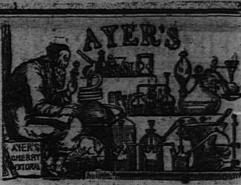
JAMES STRONICK.

October 25, 1853.

TAKE NOTICE ONE AND ALL.
THAT the "Basement Rooms" of Sappingt on's Hotel, have been newly fitted up and removated, and the subscriber may be found, daily dispensing the good things of this life, to all who patroffize 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 everything the markets afford, good to eat and drink, served in unexceptionable style. Oysters in the shell. Slaw and Sour-Krout. He hopes his friends will still show him the "light of their countenance."

Feb, 13, 1855.

JOHN. W GALLAHER.



CATHARTIC PILLS

OPERATE by their gowerful influence on the 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, curret; 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 substaintiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Their certificates are published in my American Almanna, which they have been found to cure.

For Costiveness.—Take one or two Pills, or such quantity as to gently move the bowels. Costiveness is frequently the algernating entire 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 Dystratil, which its sometimes the cause of Costiveness, and the cure of one complaint is the cure of the costiveness, that always uncomfortable, take mild doses—from one to four—to stimulate the stomach and liver into healthy action. They will do it, and the hearthum, bodyburn, and soulburn of dyspepsia will rapidly disappear. When it has gone, don't forget what cured you.

For a Four Stomach, back, or Side, take from four to eight pills on going to bed. If they do not operate sufficiently, alse more the next day until they do. These complaints will be swept out from the system. Pon't wear these and their kindred disorders because your stomach is foul.

For Schoylla, Erystpellas, and all Diseases of the Skin, take the Pills freely and frequently, to keep the bowels open. The cruptions will generally soon begin to diminish and disappear. Many dreadful ulcers and sores have been healed up by the purging and purifying effect of these Pills, and some disgusting diseases which seemed to saturate the whole sys LIVER COMPLAINT, JAUNDICE, and all Bilious Affections arise from some derangement—either torpidity, congestion, or obstructions of the Liver. Torpidity and congestion vitiate the bile and render it unfit 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 into the blood. This produces Jaundice, with a long and dangerous train of evils. Costiveness, or alternately costiveness and diarrhear prevails. Feverish symptoms, languar, low spirits, wearness, 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 boralls sore to the touch; the whole system irritable, with a tendency to fever, which may turn to bilious fever, bilious colie, bilious diarrhear, eyestiety, &c. A medium dose of three or four Fills taken at night, followed by two or three in the morning, and repeated a few days, will LIVER COMPLAINT, JAUNDICE, and all Bilious 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 Feters 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. E. H. STABLER & CO., Wholesale Druggist, 120 Pratt st., Balt.
Importers of English, French and German Drugs, Deal
crs in Paints, Oils, &c., &c.
SOLD BY

AGENT at Charlestown, L. M. SMITH.

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

AGENT at Wincheste, DORSEY & BOWLEY, AGENT at Kabletown, A. WILSON, AGENT at Shannandale Furnace, B. PURSELL, And Loudour Merchants generally.

May 15, 1855 4m.

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

PUBLIC Buildings, Manufactories, Mills, Machinebold 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

Applications for insurance may be made of
B. W. HERBERT,
In the absence of the Agent from Charlestown, to J.
P. Brown, Esq., who will attend to them promptly.
Persons at a distance address through the mail.
N. B. On all Cherch Buildings and Clergymen's personal property the Agent will present his commissions in reducing the amount of premiums on the risks thus arising. [J ary 2 1855—19 MEDICATED INHALATION! CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED, AS TREATED BY DR. E. N. TRIST, With His Celebrated Hygen and Oxygenic Vapor!

DR. TRIST, graduate of the Royal College of Sur-geons in London, and the recipient of diplo-mas from the LUNG INSTITUTION of Edinburgh and HOTEL DES INVALIDES of Paris, having se tled permanently in New York for the practice of h is profession; begs leave to suggest to the citizens of the 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 wal, as other parts of Europe, with CONSUMPTION IN ALLIES FORMS, enable him o warrant, not only relief, but a complete cure to all slose suffering with this great rational disease.

DR. TRIST deems it improfessional 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 try bed and walk."

DR. TRIST would say to those interested, that he has had manufactured, for the use of his patrons, his "PATENT INHALATING TO BES" through which the vapor is conveyed to the parts a flected, and which

the vapor is conveyed to the parts a fected, and which he carnestly 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 unpleasant 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, any describing symptoms.

A cure is warranted in all stages of Consumption,
BROICHTES, 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,

68 Grand street, New York City. December 19, 1854-6m. CUTLERY AND FILES. VV E 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 buyerscan have the advantage.

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

TO THE FARMERS.

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. Farmers or traders can have there stock not only loaded on the cars here but can weigh them before leaving. September 12, 1854.

E. M. AlsQUITH. By a resident of this county, a good plain Cook, Washer and Ironer. Also, one or two YOUNG SERVANTS. For address apply to the EDFFOR. WANTED TO PURCHASE,

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."
Noeymber 1 4,1854—tf

A LARGE and superior stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, NECKTIES, CRAVATS, COLLARS, &c. J. L. HOOFF. THE STONE HOUSE now in the occupancy of Henderson Bishop. Also another House AND GROUNDS.

February 20, 1855. LADIES SLIPPERS AND GAITERS, all sizes; Misses and Children's do.
May 1, 1855. CRAMER & HAWKS. A TEACHER WANTED.

A TEACHER is wanted in District No. 15. S.

lary \$300.

GEO. W. LITTLE, Comal-

lary \$300. May 1, 1855. WHITE CORN for sale, for cash unity, 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 ERRING and MACKEREL, for sale by June 5. CRAMER & HAW ES.