rate of S1 per square, for the first three inser-tions, and 25 cents for each continuance. Those not marked on the manuscript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and CHARGED AC-Patent Medicine. BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL,
DR. JOHNSTON,
POSSESSES the most speedy and effectual remedy
in the world for all

Doetry.

A Home Picture.

And he sat at his cottage floor;
His good wife, Kate sat by his side,
And the mosolight danced on the floor,
The mosnlight danced on the cottage floor,

Her beams were as clear and bright As when he and Kate, twelve years before, Talked love in her mellow light.

And never a dram drank he; So he loved at home with his wife to stay.

And they chattered merrily;
Right merrily chatted they on the while
Her babe slept on her breast:
While a chubby rogue, with a rosy smile;
On his fathers knee found rest.

Ben told her how fast his potatoes grew,

And promised a glorious yield:—
A glorius yield in the harvest time,
And his orchard was doing fair:

His farm all in good repdit.

And the corn in the lower field:

His sheep and his stock were in their prime

Kate said that her garden looked beauti. i, Her fowls and calves were fat:

Would buy him a Sanday hat;
That Jenny for Pa a new shirt had made,
And that too by the rule;
That Neddy the garden could nicely spade,
And Ann was ahead at scool.

Ben slowly passed his foll-worn hand
Through his locks of greyish brown—
"I tell you Kate, what I think," said he,
"We're the happiest folk's in town."
"I know," said Kate, "that we all work hard,—
Work and health go together, I've found:
For there's Mrs. Bell does upt work at all,
And she's sick the whole year round."

But I ne'er saw them rappy yet; Twould not be me that would take their gold

And live in a constant fret.

My humble home has a light within Mrs. Bells gold could not buy,

Six hearty children, a merry heart, And a husband's love lit eye."

I fancied a tear was in Ben's eye.

And took her hand in his,-

That he left on her lips a kiss.

A maid reclined beside a stream

At fall of summer day,

She watched the ripples play. She marked the waters all and heave,

The deep'ning shadows throng, And heard, as darkened down the ere,

That rippling shadowy river-

The twilight past, the moon at last

Rose broadly o'er the night,

As wrought in silver bright.

The beaving waters glide along.

But, mingly with their voice,

The nightingale now pours his song,

And makes the shades rejoice.

Miscellaneus.

A Night Hunt'in Siberia.

The Creator has everywhere provided for

the wants of his creatures. The terrible cold of

Siberia and the Polar regions would render

bear, is long-legged and long-necked; heavier,

unlike other Bruins, is not fond of honey .-

noiseless, step and were he not so lazy, might

glide securely upon his prey. Happily he

adopts another method of attack. He ascends

one of the great pines, lies quiet among thick

branches, and then falls like a ball from his

hiding place among the stray hares, reindeet,

or elks. He often fasts for a long time so that

that they have observed him at such a meal.

and that he has been noticed to continue eat-

ter, like all species; but he does not sleep so un-

interruptedly as the common brown bear, nor

between his legs. In this position lie is

of en covered under a deep bed of snow in the

thicket, so that his presence is not discernable.

Woe, however, to the unfortunate being who

shall awaken him or disturb him; the bear

is swiftly upon him to knock him down with

his dreadful paws, or to grasp and tear him.— Five exiles in Siberia, named Galowi, Stroga-

now, Lomineff, Romanow, and Sajew, bad

been greatly annoyed by the numerous welves

which nightly visited the neighborhood of their

isolated residences, and rendered out-door life

extremely insecure. They therefore determin-

ed to make a foray upon their fierce adversa-

their leaded rifles, provided themselves with

putrid flesh as bait for the wolves, and set cut

on a hunt in a rocky valley, pretty free from

wood, though a few large trees were scattered

about. This valley was sittlated about three

miles from their hut; and when they reached

it, they saw numbers of both woives and bears.

In the thicket lay a multitude of hare and elk

bones most of which were picked clean; many

thereon, and seated themselves in couples, on

the trees from whence they could shoot

And thus he sung with tuneful tongue,

That bird beside the river— "When youth is gone true love shines on

Each ripple gleams beneath her beams

Forever and forever.

Forever and forever!"

That river's babbling song.

And thus it sung, with twinkling tongue

"Youth's brightest days will fade away,

The moon shone brighter and clearer.

But he hitched up to Kate still nearer;

I guess-(though I looked at the moon just

He leaved his head on her shoulder there,

I could not tell why the man should cry,

That the butter that morning that Tommy churn-

Ben Fisher had never a pipe of clar,

BY PRANCIS D. GAGE. Ben Fisher had finished his hard days work.

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

Young Men.

Young Men especially, who have become the victure of Solitary Vice that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave

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

Marriage.

Marriage.

Muried 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 dors from Baltimore street, East side, up the steps.

At-Be particular in observing the name and number, or yea will mistake the place. Be not enticed from thirofice.

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

The many thousands cured at this Institution, and the very extensive practice of Dr. Johnston (exceeding 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 ondon Braduate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the omtet States, and the greater part of whose life his been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the fnost assonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with a ringing in the cars and head with a ringing in the cars and head with sounds, and institutes, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with decangement of midd, were cured innordiately.

A Ceftail Disease. When the inisguided and impudent votary of placer finds he has imbited the seeds of this painful dis tase, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of same or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to time, who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional agions of this horrid disease make their appearance in the berated sore throat, diseased nose, no turna ains in the head and limbs, dimies of sight, deaf-es, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on head, face, and extremities, progressing on with igniful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth with bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this wild disease becomes a horrid object of commiscration, till death puts a period to their dreadful sufferas by sending them to "that bourne from whence traveller returns." To such therefore, Dr. JOHN STON pleder's himself to preserve the most inviolable except, and from his catolisite practice in the first spitals of Europe and America, he can confidently common the most safe and speedy cure to the unconste victim of this horrid disease.

It is a malataboly fact, that thousands fall victims disdreadful disease, owing to the unskillfulness or

ufferer to an untimely grave, or makes ad e of his life miserable Take Particular Notice. Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves in private and improper indulgences, that secret and litery liable, which rain both body and mind; unfitting hem for either business or society.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects probool by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the srof Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dia , Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Diges we Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Con-MENTALLY. - The fearful effects on the mind are

dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ssion of spirits, evil forcbodings, aversion olf distrust, love of solitude, timidity, &c. Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for General Debility.

This great and important remedy, weakness of gans are speedily cared, and full vigor restored sards of the most nervous and debilitated, who last all hope, have been immediately relieved.— impediments to Mariage, Physical or Mental lification, Nervous Irritability, Trembling and ass, or Exhaustion of the most fearful kind,

iple of Life, I ats they should bowels gently,

ER,

ASS.

M. SMITH.

120 Pratt st.

Inv 15, 1955-4

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Young Men Who have injured themselves by a Certain Practice, addiged in when alone—a habit frequently learned cara evilcompanions, or at school—the effects of which we highly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, at a pity that a young than, the hope of his y, and the darling of his parents, should be hed from all prospects and enjoyments of life, e consequences of deviating from the path o e, and indulging in a certain sceret habit.—

persons before contemplating

Mairiage,

Mairiage,

del reflect that a sound mind and body are the most ary requisites to promote commubal happiness. , without this, the journey through life be ry pilgriniage; the prospect hourly darkens to led with the melancholy reflection that the hap weakness of the Organs

diately cured, and full vigor restored.

To Strangers:
many thousands of the nost desperate and ess cases cured at this institution within the rations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed reporters of the papers and many other persons of which have appeared again and again before ic, is, a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted. oplaces himself under the care of Br. Johnston usly confide in his honor as a Gentleman, confidently rely upon it's skill as a Physician.
There are so Piany ignorant and worthless
acks copying Dr. Johnston's advertisement, and ing themselves as physicians, trifling with It Johnston deems it necessary to say especially to be unacquainted with his reputation that his cre-balls or diplomas always lang in his Office.

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

OFFICE-No. 7, South Frederick St., Bell side

RELIFE & MARINE INSURANCE.
YNCHBURG HOSE AND FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY. mpany un kes Insurance against loss or da-Fire, on Dwelling Houses, Stores, Tobacco and other Buildings, on Furniture, Goods, Fares and Merchaudise; generally in town and entry, on the most favorable terms. Also makes Insurance on the lives of all persons ch-ming good health, and of sound constitution for the ration of life; or for a limited period. any will also take marine risks from and of the Northern or Southern Ports, at favora-

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GENTSON DIUGOID, CHIEF EMPIRES.

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CREED T. WILLS, STREASURE. CREED T. WILLS, Secretary.

P. H. GILMER, WM. OTWAY OWEN, Medical Examiner. ant for Jefferson county,...B. W. HERBERT. dical Examiner,.....Dr. G. F. MASON. arlestown, April 25, 1854—19 [FP] THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA FIRE VARINE INSURANCE COMPANY;

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

The attention of the citizens of Virginia is especially invited to this Company as a Home Institution, alupon ample capital, and guaranteed by the best Sciences; and conducted on the strictest principle of emity invites and economy. ROME OFFICE_IVINCHESTER, VA.

JOS. S. CARSON, President. C. S. FUNK, Secretary. O. F. BRESEE, Actuary. DIRECTORS. James H. Burgess, Lloyd Logan, John Kerr, ardson. B. W. HERBERT [P. P.]

Testimonials.

Winchester, May 27, 853.

The undersigned, being solicited to give our set to the character and standing of the Insumpany of the Valley of Virginia, have no in saying that we have the utmost confide ability and integrity of the President and so that Country the directions of the proceedings was chiefly entrusted, stationed himself among the dark nine, about twelve feet above the the spot where at Company.

I we have insured our own property in is perhaps the strongest evidence we our opinion of its inerits; he bait was placed.

The sun set, and darkness soon succeeded, so that the hunters could scarcely distinguish one another. The rising moon indeed gare its friendly light, but like the sun in those lattitudes, its oblique position did not allow his beams to penetrate the thick darkness of the B to our opinion of its merite:
H. SRERRARD, Cash. Farmer's Bank of Va.
H. M. MASON, U. S. Senator:
COA BENSERY, Esq., Merchant, Winchester:
A. TIDRALL, Prest. of Bank of Valley of Va. HALLTOWN MILLS. ber, determined to establish a ber, determined to establish good ALLTOWN MILLS for making good ALLTOWN MILLS for making good at the stable of informing the stable of the ales this method of informa-blio generally that he will her on hand a very superior acon the ground because the mood every object in the pure snow, and thus it out distinctly.

Lest light of day had scarcely disappear?

en a wolf set up his frightful resounding.

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 1; 1855. VOL. XII

ceed in catching two or three hares on a track. But this is not their only mode of obtaining prey. The wolf will surprise the game with all the cunning cleverness of a cat and scarcely ever loses the victim he has tracked, if his own scent does not betray him. Our hunting exiles, however, had no time

for these observations on natural history. A black mass soon moved onward towards one of the lures. Stroganow aimed the fifle sounded, and with a loud yell, a large wolf fell dying on the ground. A wild howl followed from the rest of the savage pack, which wus soon stifled; but horrible sight! scarcely had the dead ceased to move, than the whole herd of "They're worth their thousands, so people say, his companions rushed forth from all sids, fell apon the baits and on their fallen comrade, for whose flesh the hungry beasts fought, Four shots were poured into this mass, and four wolves rolled on the ground; while the

rest with frightful howling, vanished into the woods with a steed that was marvelous. The fortunate hunters are fe-loaded quickly to greet any new comers with a fresh volley. But they were mistaken, the wolves more terrified by the fire than by the death of companions, came back no more. An hour passeda long time to people inconveniently seated among the branches of trees. In vain, however, the exiles waited, no sound was heard. call his companions, when suddenly he heard the snow rustle in the bushwood behind his tree, and distinguished the heavy tread of an animal. Hastily looking around, he saw a massy black object, winding with difficulty through the underwood. He took it for a welf, prepared his rifle, and when he thought himself sure of his aim fired. In his haste lie missed or slightly wounded the animal .--What he supposed to be a wolf, proved to be a huge bear, which growling frightfully immediately reared himself against a tree, and with the agility of his race, began to ascend. Stroganow instantly called for help. In his first alarm he had dropped his lance and axe, together with his now useless rifle, and only his knife was left for his defence. But the young and corageous officer did not lose resolution and hope. He took his kuife between his teeth, climbed up higher, and slung himself forward on a strong bow, to protect himself against the bear till he should get help from his friends. Unfortunately, he did not consider that he was thus placing himself out of sight of his companions and the thick under-branches would hide him from them, while in

the Jarkness they would be unable to take aim. life unsupportable by man and beast without iest they should hit him instead of the bear. some special provision: The Siberian bear However, there was no time for reflection seems to be a peculiar species of that animal. If Stroganow had climbed up quickly, the He is a head taller than the common brown bear was quite a match for him in that feat of gymnastics. Stroganow had no sooner seated and more ferocious. The Siberian bear, too, Limself on the selected branch, than the bear's shaggy head appeared, his small eyes glowing Vegetable food is rare for him; he lives like a like two carbunkles in the dark. On seeing beast of prev on the flesh of other animals. Stroganow near him, he gave a violent swing. His skin is hairy, and of a brown color outside. reached the bough, and marched boldly towhile the inner part has a very soft, thick, fine

wards him. wool. Even the soles of his feet are covered What is the matter? was now asked from with hair. The animal ha-, consequently a below. It was Romanow's voice. 'A bear ! Oh help! He is almost here ! replied the distressed man in deep anguish. Where ! We cannot see him,' said Galowin's voice, its trembling betraying the agitation of his friend. 'Here, on the branch.' A shot sounded !- #nother !- still another !

- splinters of wood flew about like glass from he is capable of devouring a middle sized deer. the boughs, but the bear was not the least inat one sitting, leaving nothing but the :kin, jured, and in vain those below expected a hap- lectual power; Madame Roland is still the unwhich he entirely clears out. Exiles affirm py token from above. Soon a fearful scene was displayed. The bear advanced cautiously onwards to Strogaing incessantly for seven hours. Upon man now, who had not choice but to withdraw he rushes with stupid obstinacy, and will not backwards, the knife in his hand, his eyes shrink from encountering even a superior number of opponents. His sight and hearing filed on his formidable opponent, sliding along the bough to its thinner extremity as seem feeble but his scent is very keen. Strong far as possible, there to await the animal.as hels; however, a sharp blow on the middle The bear held on by his fore paws, and had no less fascinating, females, writers; and beof his nose will often kill him. He rests in winthe great advantage of being on the neath these again are spread, like a thicket of thicker and less pliable end, while Stroganow's hawthorns, eglantines, and honey suckles, the situation was most critical. The bear was women who are known rather by what they does he suck his paws but simply rolls him-self up like a ball and sticks his head within four feet of him, and he had enough to do stimulated men to write, than by what they to hold on to the branch, which was scarce six | wrote themselves the women whose tact, wit inches thick where he sat. The beast began and personal radiance created the atmosphere the attack by striking at Stroganow with his of the salon where Hterature, philosophy and right fore paw, and he in return made a vio- science, emancipated from the trammels of lent thrust at his enemy, but either hit him to pedantry and technicality, entered on a bright-little effect, or not at all; then he lost his baler stage of existence. Lady's Newspaper. ance, and hung on the bough by his left hand and knee, without power to rise and help himself. The next moment the bear was upon him. The brave Russian, in spite of his perilous position endeavored to thrust at his enemy, but soon lost consciousness. The blood gushell from his ears, and the pain of the stroke from the animal began to stupify

him. All consciousness vanished, and he dropped from branch to branch, full sixty feet, ately upon the betrothal, exchange plain gold ries, and teach them a lesson of caution. They made hunting pouches of wolfskins, stister ded down to the snow; Those below had heard only the roaring of powder and shot, put up s the rancid fat and the bear, and the low moaning of their com-panion, when he suddenly fell down in their midst, apparenty lifeless. Galowin quickly raised him up, and blaced him some paces back, near the bushes. The rest waited to avenge the slipposed death of their friend.-Meanwhile an audible cracking of the boughs convinced the Bear of the danger of his situation. When he found his prey snatched from him, he returned to the thicker part of the branch, where he seemed considering how he

too, being half eaten, a proof that the beasts by no means found plentiful provender.

By Stroganow's advice his comrades fixed posts deep in the frozen snow, placed the baits should set. None of the men standing below were practiced hunters, and the darkness was so great that they could not venture any more their deadly balls. These preparations took up the rest of the day, and Stroganow, to whom shots. In this emergency, they were consult ing in a low tone what measure to take, when Galowin uttered a cry of joy, for Stroganon had returned to conscious Where is the bear ? was his first ques-

The beast is sitting among the branches, not low enough for us to see him! replied

Begin to cut down the tree, and then he will descend of his own accord. But take can no majoritunes happen, and Stroganow, shud

no mistortunes nappen, and Stroganow, shud-dering with cold and feven
Sajew resolutely applied his skill while Ro-manow and Lomined drew back with their leaded rifles. Sajew half made but six or gill strokes against the tree when it be on it and make above, and the best in the party stroke above to the best in the party stroke above to be a second

dog; but is stronger, more vehement and sounds most terrible when the beast is enraged. As the wolf treads heavily with his forefeet, the hind ones trail after softly, giving rise to the erroneous supposition that he is lame. This heavy step makes his lungs tremble, thus making his how! sound almost like a to the soft part of the left shoulder blade that roaring bark. When he is hungry, he licks he was struck down as if by lightning, and himself angrily with his tongue, and throws expired on the spot.

himself angrily with his tongue, and throws his head back to scent his prey from afar.—
This also gives a varied expression to the tone produced. When the eldest will begins, the next in age gradually collect around him, thus strengthening the chorus as it continues. The howling lasts till a sufficient number are assembled to begin the chase, when they go to work with a consideration for which one would not have given them credit. One division keeps the background, in silence, while the rest march in a broad line through the wood, rouse the game, drive the frightened animals with great swiftness before them to the ambush where their companions lurk. In this way they often succeed in catching two or three hares on a the energy of despair; when Galowin remembered that his rifle was loaded. He drew it forth, pointed it at the thickest of the wolves and fired. As a contact the abot was heard the beasts turned around, and with the utmost haste, rushed into the thicket, leaving one dead

and several wounded. They reached home without further danger, but poor Stogahow was so severely injured by his fall that he died the same night.

No Time to Read: This is a world of inflexible commerce nothing is given away, but everything is bought and paid for. If, by exclusive and absolute surrender of ourselves to material pursuits, we materialize the mind, we loose that class of satisfaction of which the mind is the region of the source. A young man in business, for instance, begins to feel the exhilarating glow of success, and deliberately determines to abandon himself to its delicious whirl. He says to himself, I will think on nothing but business till I have so much money, and then I will begin a new life. I will gather round me books, and pictures and friends. I will have knowledge, taste and cultivation, the perfumes of scholarship, and wirning speech and graceful manners. I will see foreign countries, and converse with accomplished men. I will drink deep of th fountain of classic lore. Philosophy shall guide fue, history shall instruct, and poetry shall charm me. Science shall open to me her world of wonders. I shall then remember my present life of drudgery as one recalls a pleasant dream when the morning has dawned. He keeps his self-registered vow. He bends his thoughts downward, and nails them to the dust. Every power, every affection, every taste, except those which his particular decupation calls into play, is left to starve.-Over the gates of his mind he writes in letters which he who runs may read; ' Moadmittance except on business.' In time he reaches the goal of his hopes, but now insulted nature behs to claim her revenge. That which once was unifictural to him, the enforced constraint, has become a rigid deformity. The spring of

his mind is broken. He can no longer lift his thoughts from the ground. Books and knowledge, and wise discourses, and the amenities of art, and the cordial of friendship, are like words in a strange tongue. To the hard smooth surface of his soul, nothing genial, graceful, or win-ning will cling. He cannot even purge his voice of its tawning tone, or pluck from his face the mean money getting mask which the child does not look at without ceasing to smile. Amid the graces and ornaments of wealth he is like a blind man in a picture gallery. That which he has done he must continue to do; he must accumulate riches which he cannot enjoy, and contemplate the dreary prospect of growing old without any-thing to make age venerable or attractive, for age without wisdom and without knowledge, is the winter's cold without the winter's fire.

George S. Hilliard, Distinguished Women. Madame de Sevigne remains the single instance of a woman who is supreme in a class of literature which has engaged the ambition of men; Madaine Dacier still reigns the queen of blite stocking, though women have long studied Greek without shame; Maddine de Stael's name still rises first to the lips when we are asked to mention a women of great intelrivalled type of the sagacious and sternly heroic, yet loveable woman; George Sand is the unapproached artist who to Jean Jacques' eloquence and deep series of external nature, unites the clear delineation of character and the tragic depth of passion. These great names, which mark different epochs, soar like tall pines amidst a forest of less conspicuous, but

Making Brides: A traveller in Germany says! "The Germans, by the way, have a queer way of making 'brides,' and of doing some other things in the courting and marrying way which may interest you perhaps. When a maiden is be-trothed, she is called 'bride,' and so continues till she becomes a 'wife.' All the while she is rings, which are ever worn afterwards till death parts them. .The woman wears her's on the third finger of the left hand, and when she becomes 'wife,' her ring is transferred to the third finger of the right hand, and there it femains. The husband always wears his ring just as his wife wears here; so that if you look upon a man's hand you can tell whether he is mortgaged or not. There is no cheating for him ever after—no coquetting with the girls, as if he were an unmarried man; for lo! the whole story is told by Lis finger ring. A married Viennese lady was much amused when I told her that in our country we only 'ring' the women, but let the husband run at large unmarked! 'Oh, that is dreadful!' said she, more than half shocked. 'Think, there is Frederick, my husband—only twenty-four—so young, so handsome—and all the girls would be taking him for an unmarried man, and be making love to him! Oh, it is dreadful, is it

world.'n Cheerfulness and Song

not? They would never know he was mar-

ried. How can you do so in your country!-

A Few Words about Jane Byre.

The following particulars, obtained from a privat
and we believe authentic source, though we do not pledge ourselves to their separacy, may not prove

unacceptable to our residers.

On the northern side of one of the wildest and bleakest moors of Yorkshire, stands the little village of Ha worth, consisting of a church and a few gray stone cottages. One of these scarcely superior to its fellows, and distinguished only by a sort of court yard surrounded by a low stone wall, and overgrown with grass (shrubs and flowers refusing to regetate in so ungenial an atmosphere,) in the parsoage.—
The architecture is of the simplest description—a straight walk leads up to the front door, on either side of which appears a window, that of this filting room looking into the churchyard, well filled with gravestones. On this parsonage, until within a few months since, not a touch of paint, nor an article of new furniture, had been expended for thirty years, the pariod which had clapsed since the death of Miss Bronte's mother. Some six or seven years antecedent to that date, an litist clergyman; the Hev. Patsiek Bronte, then resident at Pensance, espoused a young lady, contrary to the wisnes, of her relations, who refused to hold any further intarcourse with her after her marriage. Her husband, obtaining the perpetual curacy of Haworth, took his tride to his new residence, where they spent the invalinder of their days, dying in a rapid consumption after the birth of her airth child. Charlotte. Mr. Bronte, while, though adyanced in years, is still alive, is described as a time of studious and solitary habits, and of a singularity of studious and solitary habits, and of a singularity of the gray and of a singularity by the production of mind, which, together with a peculiar temper, must have reindered him anything but a suitable guardian to a youthful famwith a peculiar temper, must have rendered him anything but a suitable guardian to a youthful family. Nor can we wonder at the mother's dying exclamation, What will become of my poor children?

Engrossed by his own pursuits, the father never even dined with his family nor taught them anything, and the children learned to write and read from sevrants only. When Charlotte was twelve years old she (even then of an original and self-reliant nature) asked and obtained her father's permission that her sisters and herself should be placed at the clergy-school at Cowan Bridge. This, as it then existed, she has described to the life in Jane Byre. Two of her sisters died of the fever which at one time devastated the school: the two others, and probably Char-lotte herself, guitted it with the seeds of consumption in their constitution, fostered by the cruel privations 'ney underwent. The food was horrible, and of it, bad as it was, they obtained so little that of they were literally half starved. Frequently has she "crept under the table to pick up the crumbs others had dropped." At the time of the features and the features of the features are the features of the features and the started of the features are the features of the fea has she "crept under the table to pick up the crumbs others had dropped." At the time of the fever the doctor examined the food; he put some in his mouth, and hastily rejecting it, protesting it was not fit for dogs. "So hungry was I," said Charlotte, that I could have eaten what he threw away." The three survivors returned to Haworth with broken health; but there fresh trials awaited them. "At finding it to turn out as she had hoped, she waited to Brusells, where she had secured a position as a Stool-teacher—she started alone, never having previously quitted Yorkshire, When she arrived in packet. At first the officer in command refused to ake her on board till the next morning, but on earning her desolate situation recalled his prohibition. In Brussels she remained two years; ther texperiences are detailed in "Villette." The character of Adele, in particular, is drawn from life. On her return she found that the health of her two remaining sisters was decliffing, and that her father's eyeeight was becoming affected, and she considered it her duty to remain at home. She tried various ways of increasing their income, but failed in all.—Without mentioning her project to her father, she wrote Jane Eyre, a work which Messrs. Smith and Elder had the good sense to perceive the merits and were courageous enough to publish it, in spite of its peculiarities, which might have alarmed day but a really spirited publisher. About three months after the appearance of her novel, and when its success was no longer doubtful, Miss Bronte resolved to screw up her courage, and inform her father of the step she had taken. Mr. Bronte, it appears, did not then join his wife even at meal times. At dinner Char-lotte aunounced her intention to her sisters, adding that she would put it into execution before tea! Accordingly she marched into his study with a conv of her work, wrapped up in a review of it, which she

"Papa, I have been writing a book !" "Have you, my dear?" (He went on reading.) "But, papa, I want you to look at it." "I can't be troubled to read manuscript." "But it is printed."

"I hope you've not been involving yourself ! such silly expense!" "I think I shall gain some money by it; may end you some reviews of it?" She read the review, and again asked him if he would look over the book; he said she might leave it, and he would see .-Later on that evening he sent his daughter an invitaion to drint ten with him. When the meal was rearly concluded, he said-"Children, Charlotte has been writing a book, and I think it is a better one than I expected." For some years he never mention-

A lady who afterwards became intimate with Miss Brocke, thus describes her first introduction to her: "I arrived at the house of a mutual friend, tea was on the table and behind it sat a little wee dark person, dressed in black who scarcely spake, so that I had time for a good look at her. She had soft lightish brown hair, eyes of the same tint, looking straight at you, and very good and expressive; a reddish complexion, a wide mouth, altogether plain the forehead square, broad, and rather overhanging Her hands are like bird's claws, and she is so chortsighted that she cannot see your face unless you are close to her. She is said to be frightfully shy, and almost cries at the thought of going among stran-gers."-Sharpe's London Magazine;

A Fragment.

Swiftly glide our years-they follow each other sons we once knew-the scenes in which we once were actors, they appear before the mind like phan-toms of a night vision. Behold the boy rejoicing in the glory of his youth—the wheels of time cannot roll too rapidly for him—the light of hope dances in his eye-the smile of expectation-plays upon his lins—he looks forward for long years of joy to come his snirft burns within him when he hears of great men and mighty deeds he wants to be a man; he ones to tread the path of honor, to hear the shorts of applause. Look at him again, he is now in the meridian of life, care has stamped the wrinkles on his brow, disappointment has dimmed the lustre of his eye, sorrow throws its gloom upon his countenance, he looks back upon the waking dream of youth, and sighs for its futility. ... Each revolving ear seems to diminish his happiness, and he discovers that the dream of youth when the pulse of antitipation beats high is the season of enjoyment.

Who is he of aged locks? His form is bent and ottery—his footsteps move rapidly towards the be few; he confesses that they were evil—the magnif-icence of the great is to him vanity; the bilarity of worth, folly; he considers how soon the gloom of death must shadow the one and disappointment the other; the world presents nothing to attract, and little to delight him; still, bowever, he would linger in it, and still he would lengthen out his days; though of beauty's bloom, of lancy's flash, of nursic's breath, he is forced to exclaim. I have no plear sure in them. A few years of infirmity and pain, must consign him to the oblivion of the grave—yet this is the gay, the generous, the high-souled boy, who beheld his ascending path of life; but such cannot be the ultimate destinies of man. A Blush.

A Blush.

What is more uncontrollable than a blush? It's transit is sudden, obtrusive, and often an unwelcome tell-tale. A word, look, act, or thought sends to the face the tints that would beggar all description, art or nature beside. The mellow tints of the western horison at twilight, would be mere mockery compared to this phenomenon. The feelings are alone glowingly portrayed in the face—the true index to our emotions—no other change is induced in the whole organization. We have seen its glow on the cheek of an orator at a misplaced word—at the social board it mantles the face of the maiden at the alip of a coffee-cup, the inaccurate attidude of the knife or fork. Those who are not susceptible to its influence may at times dissemble, but they are entirely destitute of that virtuous expression of feeling which no words can convey.

A correspondent of the Missouri Democrat, writing from Paoli, Kansas Territroy, on the 17th of June, relates the following incident of his own per-

On last Sunday evening the air was so bewitchingly balmy, and the sky so softly veiled by skydowy clouds, that I was seduced into a lengthened
atroll along the binds, which proudly aspite to overlook the umbrageous, woodlands on the one side,
and the sun-lit plains upon the other, until I reached
an elevated phinagle, so tall as to command a panoramic view, whose picturesque had varied beauties
ravished all my senses and lost me in most creamy
reveries. ravished all my school and lost me in most dreamy reveries.

"rivipalined upon the minimit of the rock with the head upon my hand, until presently it rolled away upon the cushion of springy moss, which grew there like an emerald diadem, and I was locked in that strange slamber which leaves for semi-conclous and yet restrains volition. I had lain thus serveral minutes, with my left arm stretched to its extent when at the extremities of the fingers of that hand there was a sensation, new and peculiar, that sent a thrill of pleasure to the mind and heart; it was soothing, drawing, and agreeably titilizating, assift the fingers were dissloving sway in a delightful self-absorption. Just then, from this sort of blissful abandon, I was startled by the report of a gunshot within a few paces of me. I sprang to my feet, and with astonishment, new my friend Mitchel standing near and gazing at me with a fixed lock of ghastly horror. Before brould caquire what he meant, my attention was caught by the sound of the most shrill, keen, ringing rattle that ever penetrated human year; and on looking down I discovered a huge rattlesnake with gofy head, quivering and writing in the agonies of death, and sending forth from his erect tail the terrille tocsin that I heard.

From this tearful prominguity I began to realize

From this tearful propinquity, I began to realize my position, but not until I heard a an explanation from M, could I fully understand and appreciate its horrors.

He told me that my resting place was the top of a rattlesnake den, and pointed out the orifices through which they passed; that he was in the habit of coming there on sunday evenings to shoot rattlesnakes; that when he approached that evening and saw me lying upon the den, he supposed I had been bitten and was dead; that he crept near and saw my respiration, and knew I was alive, but discovered a monstrous snake licking my hand and covering it with a slimy coating preparatory to deglution; that he made a slight invokuntary shuddering explanation of my God which drew the snakes attention and caused him to turn his head, when he discharged a load of buck shot into his when he discharged a load of buck shot into his neck, mangling and tearing it to pieces, and thus saved my life. He had scarcely told me this, which took but a moment, when rattles all around brought us to a recollection that we were not jet free from

We saw ter or fffteen large rattlesnakes approach ing us from every quarter, with eyes glaring revengefully, barbed tongues thrusting threateningly, til she had saved money enough to pay her passage | dead body of their companion sooner than desert it. We knew the indomitable character of our enemy, and M, and L, with his double barrel gun and my sticks; and stones, fought our way out as best we London it was night; she became alarmed, and not knowing where to go, and fearing to trust herself slightly agitated that evening and I dreamed of with strangers, she took a cab, drove to the Tower snakes that night. M. has killed one hundred and stairs, blied a boat and was conveyed to the Ostend seven of them—the largest of which had twenty-six rattles. He says the Indians who have been in the hablt of hunting them for many years, have killed much older ones, and have slain thousands.

Another Story of Snake Charming. Mr. C. A. Bowen, of New Hampshire, has for nished the Boston Traveler with the following The incidents, it is stated, are strictly frue, and occured in the town of Danbury, about twenty years

An interesting little child, only four years of age, son of Mr. David Ball of that place, used frequency to call for bread and milk between its regular meals it when it was given to him, he would take house sit down upon a stone and eat it. Even a meal times instead of sitting down at the table with the rest of the family, he would take his plate of potato and butter, and go out to his rock and there finish his meal alone. If his mother remonstrated and insisted upon his sitting at the table, he would cry piteously, and at times utterly refuse to eat anything. This was regarded as a whim of the child's, and but little notice was taken of it, and being the baby, he was allowed to have pretty much his own way. He was anowed to have prefit much bread and milk as hearty and rugged, had as much bread and milk as he wanted, and during the day usually played out of doors by himself.

One day as usual, Johnny, after receiving his bread and milk most in the second and milk as the second and bread and milk, went to his stone to eat but pres-ently returned and asked for another spoon. His father being present felt curious to know how Johnny could eat with two spoons, and perhaps thinking to sufprise and have a little fun with his darling boy, quietly slipped out of the back door to the cor-ner of a shed near by to watch him. The child seated himself upon the rock, and without offerind to touch his favorite beverage out nearly a minute in silence; getting impatient, he called in a low voice, 'Peckled coat? The moment the child's voice was heard a large speckled adder drawled from beneath the stone, slowly raised himself upon the child's lap, and there coiled itself nearly hal up, and in a moment was eating from the same dish with the child. The child all the while talking to the snake in a low plaintive voice, every now and then looking up as if fearful that some one might overhear him; patting him with his little band calling him his little 'peckled coat, the while urging him to eat with the spoon, frequently telling him to eat upon his own side of the dish; and whenever this rule was deviated from, he got a gentle tap on the head with the spoon. ...
The father looked until in his agony he could look no longer; seizing a club, he sprang to destroy moment the snake was under the rock. The child welked quietly into the house without uttering a word not spenk for some time. Twice after this the key was allowed to call the snake, out but the father was unable to get near enough to kill it. At last the child was confined in the house, and the father by the assistance of others, prised up the stone and killed the reptile. The snake was of the spe ies killed the reptile. The shake was n ir-known in that vicinity as the milk adder, was n ir-ly three feet long, and between three and four inches grief could not be described, and was most painfu

When the child learned the fate of the snake, its to witness. For hours after, it would cay piteously Oh, father you killed my poor peckled coat; sobbing the while as if its little heart would break; and for weeks after this he would go and sit on this stone and mournfully call for his 'peckled coat!-It was with difficulty he could be made eat any thing, and for nearly three months be continued to pine away until he was reduced to a mere skelet n. But this unnatural grief in time wore away. He is now a hale and hearty young man, and withal much

respected by those who know him.

To Apprentices. The only may for a young man to prepare himself or usefulness, is to devote himself to study during his leisure hours. First be industrious in your bisiness. Never complain that you are obliged to wo ! but go to it with alacrity and chee fulness, and t, care of his, you will learn to promote your owh. Record attend to your studies. Few apprentices can complain of a harder master than Benjamin Frank-lin had yet Franklin laid the foundation on greatness while an apprentice. Success depends not upon the amount of leisure we have, but on the manner in which it is improved. ---

How to Move a Sullen Ox.—" Did you never observe," said a plain man, a friend of outs, a few days since as we were driving a dog, out of the cow pen, to prevent its taking refuge, behind us—as the tows took it by turns to chase him over the lot—" did you never observe that a cow never will make friends with a dog?" Often," "Well, the best way you eventually a series when they get sullen, and with a dog?" Often," "Well, the best way you ever tried to make steers rise when they get sullen, and lie down, is just to bring a dog and drop him down on them: It will make them jump mp when, nothing else in the world will" We seized, the him at once for the benefit of our friends who own such pests as obstinate oxen, and give it to those now.—We believe there is no antipathy so universal and inveterate as that of cattle against dogs, and it strikes us that when all other cases fail that will answer.—Southern

Diplomatic Appointment.—The "Siar" of Monday evening states that Rocks A. Paron, Esq. assistant Editor of the Richmond Enquirer, has had choferred upon him "a special mission to Greece, charged with the daty, if possible, of settling the difficulty between the two Governments with reference to Dr. King."—It is further stated that Mr. Propr will depart for Greece in the stamer of the 25th instant.

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CARDS,

It waits for no man—it travel onward with an even, uninterrupted, inexorable step, without accommodating itself to the delays of mortals. The restless hours pussue their course moments press after moments—day freeds upon day—year rolls after year. Does man loiter h prograstinate! Is he saless or indolent! Behold the days, and months and years, unmindful of his delay, are never sluggish, but march forward in silent and solemn procession. Our labors and toils, our ideas and feelings, may be anabeteded by sleep—darkness, and silence and death may reign around us, but time resis not—slumbers never, but press, and silence and death may reign around us, but time resis not—slumbers never, but press, es along and knows no stoppages. We may dam up inighty-right, stop in journeying to the otean—press them back to their source; but the arrist of time is beyond the power of any human being besides Omnipotence. The clock may cease to strike, the bell to toll; the sna may cease to shine, the moon to stand It waits for no man-it travel onward with sna may cease to shine, the moon to stand still; but the busy hours pass on. The months and years must move forever forward.

Beautiful Sentiment. The heautiful extract below is from the pen

of George S. Hilliard:

"I confess that increasing years bring with
them an increasing respect for these who do
not succeeded upon earth; and it is surely
true that colestial graces do not best thrive
and bloom in the hot blaze of worldly prosperity. Ill success sometimes arises from a superabundance of qualities in themselves good; from a conscience too sensative, a teste too fastidions, a self-forgetfulness too romantic, a modesty too retiring. I will not go so far as to say, with a living poet, "that the world knows nothing of its greatest men," but there are forms of greatness, or at least excellence, which "die and make no sign; there are martyrs that utish the palm, but not the stake; there are heroes, without laurels, and conquerors without the triumph."

We like independence. We like to hear a man express his honest convictions on any subject on which he may have occasionto speak. A man who is a mere echo of some leading politician—some distinguished divino or some shrewd financer—whose religious sentiments are the sentiments of his church-his political views a fac simile of his party organ -who listens with open month and glaring eyes to those whom accident have elevated, perare brave cuniary, a little above himself, not dari and cannot be intimidated, and will die over the utter an opinion which does not fully coincide with that coming from such a source, may find appropriate spheres in this world but the moral and intellectual condition of the community will not be greatly improved by anything he dares to do or sav.

A TRADITION OF THE ARABS.-King Nimrod one day commanded his three sons to enter his presence, and he caused to be placed before them by his slaves three sealed urns .-One of the urns was of gold, the second of amber, and the last of clay. The king desired his eldest son to choose among them that which appeared to contain the treasure of greatest price. The eldest chose the vase of gold, on which was written "Empire." He opened it and found it full of blood. The second chose the amber vase, on which was written "Glory." He opened it and found it filled with the ashes of men who had been famous on the earth. The third took the remaining vase-that of Clay, He opened it and found it empty; but in the bottom of the vase the potter had written one of the names of God. Which of these vases weighs most ! demanded the king of his court. The ambitious replied the vase of gold; the conquerors, the vase of amber; the sages answered and said. "The empty vase, because a single letter in the name of God weighs more than the en-

Suicide. The following is an anecdote of Dr. John-

Boswell once asked Johnson if there were no possible circumstances under which suicide would be justifiable,

'No,' was the reply, 'Suppose a man had been guilty of some fraud that he knew would let him go to some country, where he is not known and not to the devil where he is

FARMS AND FARMERS .- Farms occupy twothirds of the land of England. The number of farms is 225,318; the average size 111 acres. Two-thirds of the farms are under that size, but there are 771 of above 1,000. The large holdings abound in the south-eastern and eastern counties; the small farms in the north. There are 2,000 English farmers holding nearly 2,000,000 acres; and there are 97,-000 English farmers not holding more. There are 40,650 farmers who employ five laborers each; 16,501 have ten or more, and employ together 311,307 laborers: 170 farmers have above 60 laborers each, and together employ 17,000 .- Censtis Report, England.

PATENT "DICKEYS."-A man if New York has invented, patented, and introduced a paper dickey," which he sells at three cents, and warrants to hand with the Mercury at 90 degrees in the shade! He makes the article by machinery, at the rate of 1000 per hour, starches and polishes them until they are as brilliant as if made of linen!

.... An English nobleman recently submitted to several city missionaries the following question: 'How many do you estimate, having lived an honest life up to-the age of twenty years, have afterwards fallen away and enwill become a habit that will make you respected by the tered on vicious courses?" The abswer was, business to see and promote his interest; by taking 'Not one in two hundred.'

.... Two Quaker girls of our acquaintance were, ironing on the same table. One asked the other which side she would take, the right or the left, . Slie, answered promptly, 'It will be right for me to take the left; and then it will be left for thee to take the right."

.... An Irish girl the other day complained to her mistress that the cow wouldn't eat. her mess." . She "scalded the male, and she sais ted it - but devil the bit would the cow On examination it was found that Biddy's "male" was nothing but sawdust. The cow was evidently not used to such fine board."

.. A very absent minded individual bein upset from a bost in the river sank twice before ne remembered he could swim .- Ha fortunady remembered it just before he sank the last and third time. A great invention is memo-

... Above all things be honest. If you intend to be an artist, carve it in the woo chiral it in the marble; if a merchant, we it in your day-book, and spread it in capit in your ledger. Let honesty of purpose your guiding star.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1955

There is no time for Sleeping. The Democracy of Virginia are resting on their laurels. We fear, that somewhat wearied by the fierce struggle just past, the Democracy has folded its arms and placed pillows under its head, and is now enjoying a sweet nap. We are sure that the party is dozing. Well, great as our victory and wearisome as our struggle was, we must assure our friends that "there is no time for sleeping." If we allow Gen. Apathy to take command of our forces, and a spirit of lukewarmness to prevail our entire party, we will derive no benefit, but a great injury from our late glorious triumph.

The opposition, beaten, crippled, and almost overwhelmed, is not dispersed or disbanded. On the contrary they are rallying their disciples, perfecting their organization, enlisting new recruits, struggling to infuse new life and vigor and vitality into the almost lifeless body of Know-Nothingism. Democrats, If you do not beware they will succeed jin their efforts, and to your embarrassment, surprise and perhaps discomfiture, you will find, that what you thought? you had annibilated and utterly destroyed, is again. a competitor well worthy of your steel, and an opponent much to be dreaded. Alreads has the opeposition arised from the earth to which you cast it, and from every direction do we hear the clang of their armor as they are girding it on for new endeavors. Therefore, we would carnestly beseect, | days of chivalry long since past, when bright eyes inthe Democracy to be up and doing. We would beseech you to shake off the lethargy which he's taken hold of you, to burnish up your agnor and prepare to again grush and this time forever, the child of of old, and strive to win the prize. The result of Ligotry and persecution.

We have no desire to creat, any unnecessary plarm, or to incite any unner essary excitement.-We will not cry danger, when we do not believe that danger exists, and v.e will not attempt to in-Clame the minds of the people when there is no ne-room was brilliantly lighted, and the enlivening ensity. But as a faithful watchman upon the walls, strains of music which greeted the ear; were a shiftcessity. But as a faithful watchman upon the walls, we conceive it to be a bounden duty to proclaim that there is a cloud arising in the west, having all the threatening aspect of much storm, and boding a

We are fully convinced that it is only necessary

to arouse the Democracy sufficiently to appreciate the importance of imm; diate and decided action, and if this can be done, we have nothing, here in Virginia, to fear from any or all parties combined. The exhibition of strength which our party gave in the last contest, was sufficient to convince the most doubting, that the Democracy of Virginia when fully alive to the requirements which are demanded is able to meet successfully any emergency and triumph over any difficulties. Our faith in the steadfastness of the fixed opinions of the honest mass of Virginia's yeomanry, is unshaken. But this assurance is not a sufficient guarantee that our party will always be triumphant. These opinions must be expressed, they must have shape and form and habit. For our party to remain inactive while the opposition is marshalling its forces and completing its organization, is really dangerous. And it is to this danger which we would awaken every advocate of the principles of Jefferson, and every admirer of the in attempting to denv the fact, the snake is only scotched not killed. We will feel its panes unless we are watchful; unless we are active.

For our party to fold its arms now-to confide itself to sleep and case, is to throw away a jewel of much price. We have gained a victory by herculean efforts; unceasing exertions; unparalleled endeavors. That victory cannot last us for all time. We must gain others fully as important. To be successful in our next campaign we must be active now. We must remember that our party cannot stand still. We must either gain strength or we must lose it; we must either advance or we must retrograde. It is scarcely necessary for us to say that if out party allow itself to become dormant and torpid, that our movement will be a retrograde one; our strength, our life, our vigor, will leave us. Instead of being a giant which no bands can hold, and no withes can bind, we will be shorn of our strength, spoiled of our power and lost in an impenetrable

darliness, in which we have shrouded ourselves. Democrats of Virginia, we call upon you to be up and doing. Rouse from your slumber and strike down while it is yet in its newness, this party, falsely styled American. Do not allow it to gain any portion of the confidence of the people, for if you do, so insidious are the means which it uses to gain position and secure proselytes to its faith, it will soon give much trouble to disabuse the minds of those who are its victims. Once more, Democrats, we would say "there is no time for sleeping."

A Secretary of Legation.

Michael W. Clusky, Esq. of Washington, was appointed some days since Secretary of Legation to the Hawlian (Sandwich Islands) embasay accredited to this government. To hold this position, it will be remembered, it is not requisite to be a citizen of the government so employing the individual.— Mr. Clusky is a native of Georgia, and is a young gentleman of very decided character, talent and energy.-Wash. Star,

[This is the same Mr. CLUSKY who so cloquently enlightened the Democracy of Charlestown, at "Jefferson Hall," during the late canvass. When such adpointments are made, we think the administration must be hard pressed for material. But he ought to be rewarded. He did his best for the cause.]

All that we have to say to, the above comments of our neighbor of the Free Press is, that with the appointment of Mr. CLESKEY, as Secretary of Legation to the Hawiian embassy accredited to this governto apply for the office of Secretary of Legation from | a dead mother's eyes. But we regard the sneaking the Fejce Islands, we hardly think that he would go abolitionist, who seduces niggers from their masters cannibal majesty.

and we have no doubt that he will discharge the duerument and credit to himself. We'are pleased to which he will fill with ability.

Tournament at Jordan's Springs On the 25th inst., the Tournament came off at Jordans'. There was a very large company present, fally as many as we have ever seen on a similar occasion. Mr. T. Tucken was made President of the day, and at half-past three o'clock the Knights were addressed. They proceeded to the ground cheered by the most bewitching smiles. Just, however, as the moment arrived for the first Knight to charge, the fatness of the clouds was poured upon the earth, and although one of the gallant Knights answered to the blast of the bugle, the rain was ! falling in such torrents that it was almost impossible for him to see the ring. The tilting was then post-

poned until the rain was over. Again the bugle sounded and those who were turn their philanthropic hands and noses towards the striving for woman's smiles assembled. The riding Five Points, instead of robbing gentlemen of their was animated; and considerable interest was mani- ; wrants; and what is still wors, robbing servants fested by the friends of the different Knights. James of their mosters. GILKESON of Frederick was successful. He took the ring three times in succession, and was declared the winner. We were not furnished with the names of the other gentlemen who were successful.

Mir. Gibrison, chose Miss Enna Jourson of Fred- latest siyle and we think it is the prefficet by far of the erick as Queen, and the President of the day in in town. They have a complete assortment of goods crowning the fair one, made some appropriate remarks. Miss Pience, of Clark; Miss Richards, of Frederick, and Miss Waltra, of Washington, were the proprietors of both are among the most gentlethe maids of honor.

When evening cameen avening strainsof music were heard, and soon tiny feet kent time. If there is any thing in this world which has a tendency to "almost | wanted, if they have it not on haid, their arrangekill a man,"it is the sight of No two and half and three gaiters, and slippers.

Late at night the dance ended and every person

we opine retired highly pleased with the festivities of the benefit of the public, we pronounce them good the day. We understand there is quite a large and Belles has good on a also. agreeable company at the Springs at present.

Governor Reeder Removed His Specessor

resident has appointed John L. Dayson of rania, Governor of Kansas, in the place of A

Dear Spirit:—After a toilsame and disagree ble ride through dust and cinders, I find reself, this mountait, sough escenced in a charming litle room at Jordans, fulfilling my promise to see you pencillings by the way side on my contemplation.

The first thing that struck me upon my arriva were the polite and engaging manners of the goa temanly proprietors of the Springs, who are untiried in their exertions to render the sojourn of their guests, comfortable and dyrecable, anticipating their wants, and by their affability and politeness, causing them to feel "at home". There is a large and delightful company here, com posed of Ladies and Gentlemen who have fled from heated thoroughfares of crowded cities, to seek

Still the abodes of gladness, where the thick roof Of green and stirring branches is alive, And musical with birds, that sing and sport

In wantoness of spirit: Even the green trees Partake the deep contentment, as they bend

To the soft winds, the sun from the blue sky Looks in and sheds a blessing on the scene." The Medicinal properties of the water are here-spoken of, and 'in leed from convertation with eral who have been invalids many have sociat these health giving waters and been made whole. esterday was a great d y here, it thaving bein time fixed upon for the Tournament and Fanty In the afternoon the bugle's blast called the Knights together, who reited up their prancing steeds before the stand crected for the purpose, decorated with laurel and cypress. The President of he day, H. Tudor Tucker, Esq., then addressed the gallant champions whose "soul's were in arms, and eager for the fray" eloquently referring to the pired those gallant cavaliers to deeds of noble darig, and urging them by their devotion to the sex. by the fair fame of woman, and by the glorious cause they had espoused, to emulate the deeds of theknights the tournament has doubtless been furnished you and I need not, therefore, give the details.

There was a great array of beauty present from all sections of the country; but the Fancy Ball in the evening, was the great attraction to me, for I love to look on Woman, that divine institution which regulates and controls the "sterner sex." The ball le prelude to the music of sweet voices which aferwards filled the room with their charming mirth, At first I did not participate in the festive dance, but

was spell-bound in the contemplation of so much oveliness and grace .--Bright eves looked love to eyes that spoke again, And all went merry as a marriage bell Where there was so much beauty collected togethit would seem invidious to make any comparison, t I must be allowed to refer to Miss P., of Jeffer-County who glided through the mazes of the ldy dance with all the grace and gentleness of fairy; her bright eyes, changing cheeks and patrician features, graceful movement and gentle voice, caused me to feel as transported to some fairy land, where nymphs were in gay assemblage, presided over by a charming hours. - But I must close, with promise to write again.

Very tiuly, &c.

Timely Warning in the South. In attempting and successfully attempting, to ilentify Know Nothingian with Abelilienism, a coporary pointedly observes : "The true position of the Northern Know Nothing organization can be fixed beyond a doubt by taking the character of the men they have elected." The same paper continues : From the first Know Nothing victory to the last in the sound National Democrats, and the promotion of the most rabid Freesoilers and Abolitionists .-Fanaticism rules the day at the North, and whenever this class gains the ascendancy there is no surety that the South will have her rights, and the perpetuity of the Union is in jeopardy. In fact, the Know Nothing organization is but another name for

Let us turn back a few pages in the history of Know-Nothingism, and read what is there written, and make the contrast between this new order and nat of the Democratic party. Seven of the follownine States had Democratic governors last year who were in favor of the constitutional rights of the th. Now look at them, you men of the South, who have advocated the principles of the Democratic party, and see how the National men have fallen, and Know-Nothing abolition fanatics have risen up ready to violate the constitution and trample your

New York .- M. H. Clark, Abolition Whig. Pennsylvania - James D. Pollock, Abolition Whig and Know-Nothing.

Massachusetts.—H. J. Gerdner, Abelitien Whig Maine.-A. P. Morrill, Abolition and Anti-Nebras ka Democrat; worse than-Whig. Connecticut.-Henry Dutton, Abolision White. lowa,-J. W. Grimes, Abolition Whig and Knows

Vermont.-Stephen Boyce, Abolition Whig and

Knot-Nothing.

Michigan.—K. S. Bingbani, Abolition Whig and Enow-Nothing Rhode Island .- W. W. Hoppin, Abolition Whigh and Know-Nothing. Now let us turn to the page of 1855, and read who the Know-Nothings have put in the United States Senate, in Maine they have elected Fessenden, ran Abolitionist, as the successor to James W. Bradburt, Rational Democrat. In Massachusetts, Henry Wil son, rank demagogus Abelitionist, sacceeds Edward Everett, conservative webster Whig. In New Hamishire they elected Bell and Hale, Abolitionists, as successors to Atherton and Norris, National Democrats. In Connecticut they elected Foster, bitter Abolition-

ist, as successor to Treman Smith, Whig. In Illipois they sent Lyman Trumbull, bitter Abolitionist to succeed Shields, sound National Democrat. In lowa, they elected Harlan, Abolitionist, over A. C. Dodge, sound constitutional Democrat. In Wisconsin, they elected Darkee, Abolitionics, over Isiac P. Walker, conservative Democrat. Lot the people, we say, look at such facts as these, and determine for themselves whether or not the Northern Know-Nothings are sound on the slavery question, even the Nnow-Nothings here will not say their Northern brethren are not Freesoilers and Abolitionists.

If all the northern people understood the relations that subsist between masters and slaves as well as does the editor of the New York Mirror, Abelitionism would not be known. Says the Mirror: "It ment, the Administration has nothing more to do, has been said, by way of hyperbole, that the meanest than has the King of Congo. If our neighbor were of all possible thefts is the stealing of pennies from to the President, but would proceed directly to his | as a more contemptible thief, both in the eye of God and man, than the robber of corps s or churches -The appointment of Mr. CLUSKEY is an excellent on; Such is the outrageous conduct of this fellow Wall jams, who, instead of minding his own business, goes ties of the position with profit to the Hawiian gov- nosing about the hotels of Philadelphia to smell out some contented, well-conditioned slaves, and indutes learn that Mr. C. has also recieved the appointment, them by fictions of freedom to cloge from their masof Commissioner of the Court of Claims; a post ters. Falling in that, he employs a posse of his burly colored brethren to seize and-drag them off. And what is this paradise of free niggerdom into which these lying abolitionists delude the poor slave?-Look at the Five Points in New York, That tells the story. In nine cases out of tee the free negro sinks into the most abject poverty, vice, and crime He is incapable of taking care of himself; and when sick, needy, and deserted by his abolition befrayers he can only sigh for the 'old plantation,' still ' longing for the old folks at home.'

Slavery is culy a curse to those who are capable of appreciating and using without abusing the biessings of liberty. It is no curse to the child to be subjected to parental restraint; it is no evil to the ignorant African to be subjected to a humane master's then examined. He did not deny the alleged part care. If these abolitionists were bonest in their ef- which he took in the robbery, but asserted that he

65-We are extremely than, ful to our friends Caas E. BELLER & Co., for the very fine present we'received from them. They fitted up their room in the which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, We have in our town two No. 1 Drug Stores, and manly and obliging citizens of the place. They both recieve the latest literature almost as soon as it is from the Press, and everything which may be ments are such that they can furnish it at the shortest notice. We are just smoking one of Surry e fragrant Havanes, and as our opinion is worth something, for

Lorses by Mail.

The slave case at Philadelphia, a brief no which appeared in the Union of yesterday, has drassomed a more grave and serious aspect the generally anticipated. The Philadelphia par Priday evening contain a full report of the preary examination before the United States of

pary examination before the United States district pudge of the plaintiff in this case, as well as of one or two of the parties implicated in this daring and successful attempt to rob a citizen of property lawfully acquired, and to the peaceable possession of which he is an posed to have the protection of the law and its award executive. After reading the testimony of these witnesses, the questions naturally arise, have the people of the South the constitutional right to the possession and use of a certain description of property, and, this right being conceded, what measures should be adopted to force those northern cities and States now under the joint domination of Know-Nothingism and abolitionism into a prompt recognition and observance of a paramount obligation of the federal compact? In Philadelphia and Boston, where Knew-Nothingism has full and almost undisputed sway, no southern gentleman is safe from ruffian vio-

sway, no southern gentleman is safe from ruffian violence if he has tementy to bring with him his servants. This liability to personal outrage has been greatly increased—imminent as it was before since the meeting of the Philadelphia Know-Nothing national convention, in which the disgraceful spectacle was presented of men, southern only in name, with cap in hand and bended knees, imploring the Johnstons and Wilsons of the north to make concessions upon a question which the constitution has settled and the great national Democratic party has upheld for more than! half a century. When southern men frater-nize with and fawn upon abolitionists, in the name of Know-Nothingism, the occurrence of the flagrant out rage to which the reader's attention is now invited ald occasion no surprise. It appears that Hon. John H. Wheeler of North arolina, on his return to his mission to Nicaragna, left Washington on Wednesday morning last with

the view of taking passage for himself, his family, and his servants, on board the steamship which was advertised to leave New York for San Juan on Friday last. While on board the steamboat at the Philadel phia wharf, in company with his family and servants, in broad day light, he was surprised by the sudden appearance of a small party of negroes, headed by a white abolitionist, who did not leave him long in suspense in regard to their thieving intentions His three slaves, a mother and two sons, were forcibly stolen from bim in spite of their remonstrances, screams, and resistance. Mr. Wheeler attempted pro-tect his servants from the outrage committed, but he was roughly sized by the black scoundrels, who swore they would cut his throatlif he offered the slight est resistance. The aid of a Know-Nothing police officer, who was present during the whole transaction was invoked but he declined doing his sworn duty on the ground that "he was not a slave catcher.

The Slave Case at Palladely

We now copy from the published report of the Mr. Vandyke briefly stated the facts of the case as follows: The Hon. John H. Wheeler is a citizen of North Carolina he has been for some time American minister to a foreign power. He has been at his post in discharge of his duties, and was returning to it after a brief visit to the United States. He is the owner of three colored servants, Jane, Daniel, and

" He was proceeding to New York on Wednesday, the 18th, to embark for Nicaragua, and when on poard at the wharrat this city with his three servants the respondant came on board and asked those servants, or one of them, if they would like to be free. They told him that they wished to stay with their master, when the respondent and fifteen or twenty colored persons took them forcibly from the custody of their master. The two boys cried to go back to Mr. Wheeler, but the respondent here, one Passmore

Villiamson, forced them away.

The companions and associates of Mr. Willamson eized Mr. Wheeler by the throat as he was trying to prevent this outrage on his property, and said that i he made any resistance they would cut his throat. " Mr. Vandyke said that if he proved those simple facts he proved the return false. The point raised by the opposite counsel, he sai was that the court would not go behind the return out he asked that the court now go into the question of the committal of the outrage and prove by evilence the return to be false.

Mr. Hopper, one of the respondent's counsel, then asked time to prepare testimony to prove the return. "The court said that if the evidence was gone into and a primi-facie case was made out, the court must bind over the respondent on a charge of perjury, and I course evidence for the defence could not be taken. He could not agree to the postponement. If the facts are as stated by the relator there has been a cruel outrage of a most criminal nature. " Mr. Gilpie, for the respondent, said that they wished to stand on the ground of utter negation of the possession of the servants at any time. After some remarks on technical points, Mr. Gilpin took

The evidence was then proceeded with, when Mr. Wheeler was called to the stand. He testified as fol-

"Is a native of North Carolina; is the owner of the colored persons named Jane, Daniel, and Isaiah left Washington city, on Wednesday, the 18th, un-der an order from government, to embark at New York for Nicaragua, to which port he was an accredited ambassador. He had been in that service about i year; had come home a short time ago and was ordered to return in consequence of the confused state of political affairs in that country; his wife and three servants were with him; reached Philadelphia about a quarter bast I o'clock, on his way to New York; was forced to leave the boat to go to the residence of his father in-law, Thomas Sully, Esq., to get some things for Mrs. Wheeler; had obtained the trunk containing the articles spoken of and returnedto the wharf, but found the 2 o'clock boat gone; had to wait until 5 o'clock for the next train-which time was spent at the nearest hotel, Bloodgood's, at Walnu street wharf; on going on board the boat at a little before 5 o'clock, retired with the three servants to the burricane deck to get out of the noise and bustle; shortly before 5lo'clock-the last beil had just rang, at five minutes before 5 o'clockwhile I was reading the evening papers, an individ-ual, whom I recognize as Mr. Passmore Williamson, (looking at the respondent,) came up to me and tasked the might speak to m servants; witness replied that he could not imakine what business he could have with his (witness) servants, and that if he had anything to say, with as was the proper per-son to say it to; Mr. William on then pushed past witness, and asked the word. (Jane) if she was a slave, and if she knew she visin a free country, or something like it and then, would like to be free. The some replied that she was going, where, and how the was going. The respondent then took her by ger arm, and began to force her away; witness in efered, and said to Mr. Williamson, 'I wish you wo .. d go away ;' two colored-fellows who had come or then seized and he'd witness, and one of them said. 'If you make any resistance I will cut your throat; do not know the proper names of the negroes who seized and held me; me of them is called 'Rabbit;' by the interference of some gentleman who seemed to be a traveller, the negroes released the witness, and he hurried down to the lower deck, and saw Williamson, burrying the woman off, and other colored persons with the boys, who were struggling to get away, went up to Wil-liamson, and asked him what he was going to do with the woman; he answered that his name was Pasemore Williamson, that he could be found at 7th and Arch streets; and that he would be responsible for any legal claim he (witness) might have on the slaves. By this time the colored persons with Mr. Williamson had got the servants off the wharf, and turning down the first street above the wharf, (Front street) hurried them into a carriage which was standing about a square below Walnut street, in a large warehouse in it, (Dock street;) after the negroes had got off the boat, Mr. Williamson walked behind the crowd and said something in a whisper to a large burly policeman, who was standing near "The witness spoke to the policeman, asking him to observe the people who were committing the out-rage; but he refused to have anything to do with the matter, as 'he was not a slave-catcher.'

Cross-examined: Mr. Williamson walked back with me from the carriage; he offered to write his name down, but I told him I could write it myself be gave no directions to the driver: it was not a regular coach-stand! there were no other carriages near; the people standing about the carriage, an who carried the servants into it, were colored Other witnesses were examined who fully corroborated the testimony of Mr. Wheeler. Williamson the abolitionist, who headed the thieving party, was

their abduction. We contisue our extracts from the report :
"Mr. Vandyke contended that the respondent's testimony was no testimony at all. His statement was not sufficient to contrad ict the positive evidence of disinterested witnesses. It was apparent that these slaves were within the control of the respondent.—
The latter, the district attorney contended, had disposed of this property, and that he could reach it if

he felt aisposed. "The respondent was the ringleader in robbing the owner of his property. He then leaves town, and this morning early he has a conference with his companion in crime. "Mr. Vandyke wen, on to argue that the return to

the West, was not only an evasion, but an absolute falsehood, and that the parties were under the control of the respondent. The district attorney compared the respondent to a pick-pocket who steals a purse and hands the plunder to a confederate. He urged, in conclusion, that the respondent had not purged himself of contempt, and that he was liable for it and for a confederate. for it and for perjury. "The respondent's counsel, after consultation, de-cruined to leave the matter to the court for decision

associates and allies? What new plank will have to be added to the platform to hide the thieving propensities of the northern abolition wing of the Union-loving, constitution-defending, great know-neth-

Extract from Gov. Reeder's Message. The following is that portion of Gov. Reeder's late message to the Kansas legislature, which re-

There are many specific subjects of legislation, some of which are expressly referred to you by the bill organizing our Territory, and others spring from the necessities of our community. Prominent among them is the question whether we shall build our government upon the basis of free or slave labor. Claiming as we do the same capacity for self government as our fellow citizens of the States with government as our fellow citizens of the States, with a far greater, if not an exclusive interest in the in-stitutions and laws which are to exist among us; compelled alone to bear their burdens, and entitled to claim their benefits; wisdom, justice, and fairness would dictate that those laws and institutions in-side of the Constitution of the United States should be moulded by ourselves, stimulated by the absorb-ing interest we must feel in them, rather than by the representatives or citizens of other States who are more competent to the task than we-who have no stake with us in their results, and who would most indignantly repel any offer of r-ciprocity from us in assisting them to manage their affairs. The provision of our Territorial Organic Act secures us this right and is founded in the true doctrines of defended by the 2d brigade of the 14th Division of the contract of the provision of the contract of the contrac Republicanism. It may be exercised in various derees and in various ways, and whenever it is called into action it cannot legitimately be attended with that excitement which is incident to the agitation of the slavery question in the direction of an attack upon constitutional rights. country by the destructive spirit of abolitionism, can never be productive of aught but evil, and is can never be productive of aught but evil, and is calculated in an aminent degree to obscure the glories of the past, to evoke the foulest spirit of discord among the citizens of our common country, and also to mar our british future, if not to endanger the existence of our convisied Union. A wan fidelity to the soloun compacts of the Con-

and an attack upon the rights of the States which re guarantied by it can have no justification or excuse. This view of the case, however, is not to be confounded with the discussion and settlement of the slavery question in our Territory, in its bearngs upon the formation of our institutions. That has been referred to us as an open question by the legitimate action of the nation, and here it is not only the privilege but the duty of every man to speak his opinions freely, and enforce them peaceably and fairly. Advocate and opponent stand on the same ground and must mutually concede to each other the identical measure of right which they claim for themselves. Freedom of opinion and reedom of discussion, without licenticusness, are of the very essence of republicanism at all times, and are peculiarly to be respected here. The permanent character and high authority of a State constitution, and the fact of its submission to a direct vote of the people of the Territory, indicate that event as a signal occasion for the decision of that the question to a limited and partial extent, and may temporarily prohibit, tolerate, or regulate slavery in the Territory, and in absolute or modified form, with all the force and effect, of any other legislative act, binding until repealed by the same power that enacted it.

A Know Nothing Editor on the Knowion and Strong testimony .-- The Man is sick, -- very sick !"

The Louisville Courier has from the first been a zealous advocate of the principles and candidates of the Know-Nothings. It was among the first, if not the very first, papers in that State, to advocate a dis-solution of the Whig Party for the purpose of building up a new party on the American Platform. It has been quoted, far and near, as orthodox, and manfested its sincerity by placing the American a Ticket at the head of its columns the moment it was announced. And there the Ticket still is although its editor, on the 14th publishes the following very pointed and startling articles: · For months we had resisted, all solicitations to join the order, and when we at last yielded to the entreaties of friends we did so against the convictions of our better judgment. Our position in regard to Americanism was well known, we were sincerely desirous of aiding in the firm establishment of the principles in the main advocated by the party, but we preferred doing so without being fet-

tered or trampled in any way. "We have never attended a single Conneil meeting but the few weeks experience; since our connection with the order has echvinced us that no man who has any self-respect or independence can belong to it twelve months without sacrificing both. It contains features which sooner or later must cause every one who has a particle of manliness in his compo to revolt at the organization and leave it with disgust. It is an organization which may suit unscrupulous politicians to use fir their own selfish purpones, but it will drive from it all good men, and will infallibly fall from its own weakness. Not even the glorious principles such caused its rise can long prevent its downfall. True Americanism, to succeed, must do so under other auspices, and the sooner there is a reorganization of the party the better

"We will seek another opportunity to speak of the efforts of some of the members of the order to take the management of the Courier out of our hands and controll it themselves, and of their attempt to shut our mouth by refusing to permit us to withdraw from the order and hold expulsion in terror over us. Indeed, this latter game seems to be one determined upon by the managers as politic at this time. Numbers of honest and independent men, who will not swallow some of the bad nominations made by the order, have made unsuccessful applications for withdrawal. In some instances these applications have been followed by charges being preferred against the applicant, in order to deter others from a like attempt. But such odious tyrany will be sure to work its own rain, and honest, bold and free men will lose no time in relieving themselves

A Young Lady Abducted and Kidnapped from the Residence of her Parents in Georgetown, D. C.

The following are the particulars of a case of ab luction, which have not only destroyed the peace and happiness of a highly respectable family, but have excited considerable feeling in that section of the city, where the circumstances are known. It appears, says the Baltimore Sun of yesterday, that about ten o'clock on Saturday night, a young lady named EVERLINE PALMER, about fifteen years old, was missing from her father's residence in Georgetown, wherenpon the family commenced a most vigilant and untiring search in order either to find her or to obtain some information which might lead to recovery. Their efforts, however, during the night were unavailing, whilst those of the Sabbath were equally so. In the meantime, however, circumstances transpired which seemed to excite the suspicion that she had been carried to Baltimore. Mr. Palmer immediately took the cars, and was soon in communication with the police, to whom he delivered a statement of the distressing case. Mr. North of the eastern station, having received a full description of his daughter, commenced with the aid of his brother officers, a train of examinations which were happily successful, and the distressed father had the satisfa tion on Tuesday evening of meeting his child, and once more receiving her under his protection. Mr. North after the most laborious exertions, came across her on Broadway in company with a man, and although he had never seen the young lady previously, at once took them into custoday. It appears that they reached here on Saturday, and took lodgings at a house on the Point. The name of the young man is Mckendere Dean also of a respectable family in Georgetown. He has been con

itted to jail by the astice in default of security to answer the charge o abducting and kidnapping the young lady. YELLOW FEVER AT PORTSHOUTH, VA .- On Sunday, the 8th instant, the death of a man by yellow fever, on the steam propeller Ben Franklin lying off Gos-port, was reported by Dr. Joseph N. Schoolfield to Gov. Johnson of Pa., assume that they have althe authorities of Portsmouth. An informal meeting | ready secured the necessary majority in the House of those authorities was held, and, either on that day or on Monday, the 6th, the Ben Franklin dropped down the river to quarantine were she still lies .-Previous to this death she had lain in her position off Gosport (which is the suberb of Portsmouth) some ten or twelve days. It is reported at Portsmouth that two or three deaths had occured on board this propeller before she went up from the quarantine, and that two or three have occured since she went down again; but these reports rest on no accredited authority. The Ben Franklin is of eight or ten hundred tons burden, and came last from St. Thomas. The man whose death we have related, belonged to Gosport, but had been at work on the boiler of the propeller for several days before he was attacked.—
Since this occurrence, up to Monday evening, when our formant left Portsmouth, there had been fifteen cases of yellow ever and eight or ten deaths in and about the miserable mighborhood on the approach from Portsmouth to the Casport navy yard. To avoid this the only infected locality the approach

from Portsmouth to the compet navy yard. To avoid this, the only infected locality the approach has been baricaded on the southern or Portsmouth side, and ingress to the navy yard is obtained on the upper routes. It is reported that some three or four of the dissipated and exposed people of the infected neighborhood have find to other neighborhoods and died

of the the assault of the French, on the of June, on Bustions 1, 2 and 3, and Korntleff, line of defence of Sevastopol, and of their rep

"The enemy having resolved to make a decisive attack on our left flank, opened, on the 5th (17th) of June, at 3.30 a. m., a fire of hell sgainst the fortifications of the Karabelnaia Fanbourg (section 3 and 4). For two consecutive hours all their batteries noon, at a given signal, the besiegers opened a heavy fire against our right flank; the fire which was now opened along the whole line of of our defences, last-

ed till an advanced hour of the evening. "At dusk and throughout the night the enemy threw shells and rockets into the town, into the roadstead, and the north side. A steam frigate, which had left the allied fleet at the same time, fired broad-side into the roadstead and against the town. The

drive back the enemy.

Infantry, a regiment of the Briansk Chasseurs, and a battalion of reserve, consisting of men of the Minsk and Volhenia Regiments. and the Sevsk Regiment of Infantry.

drawn up along the curtain between Bastion Kornileff and Bastion No. 2. Bastion No. 1, was occupied by the Chasseur regiments Krementchoug and Prince of Warsaw.

where along his long line of defence. and centre, the English on the left flank.

sailants with the points of their bayonets, and threw lant chief of the line of defense of the Karabelnaia Fanboug, ordered up a reserve of 600 ritlemen to Nothing Party .- Remarkable Confess- | the curtain between Bastions 2 and Korneleff .-When the enemy had passed through our line near

ny of the Sevsk Regiment distinguished itself by its ntrepidity during this combat. "On all other points of the line of defence the roops, animated by their commanders, Rear Admi-

upon which they could bring their guns to bear conibuted considerably to the success of this brilliant Mair; the Steamer Valadimir in particular, commanded by Captain Boutakoff approached repeatedy the entrance of Careering Bay, from which point t swept the enemy's reserves. The heroism and disregard of danger of the garison of Sevastopol, in which all, from the General to the private, fought with the most extraordinary daring and intropidity, are above all praise. Among ose woo most distinguish themselves; in addition to the Commander of the garison, Aide-Camp, Count Osten Sacken and his colleague, Admiral Natchimoff, who so valiantly direct the whole defence of Sevastopol, I must mention Lieutenant General Chrouless, to whom the chief lipnor of the dag is due, as commanding the whole of the line attacked; Rear Admirel Paufiloff, who drave back the assault on Bas-tion No. 3, Major General Prince Ouroussoff, who defeated the assailants between Bastion I and 2: the Caiels of the Sections and Naval Captains de Kern and Perelischine; Major General Youferoff, Col. Gol-

Our losses during the hombardment of the 5th and 6th, (17 and 18th) of June, and during the assault, consist of I superior officer, 4 subalterns, and 530 men were killed; 6 superior officers, 42 subalterns, and about 3.378 men wounded. "Among the brave defenders of Sevastopol, we have unhappily to deplore the loss of some distinguished officers. Thus, the brave Ceptain Boudistecheff, of the navy, was killed. Among the wounded are, Major General Zamarine, the gallant Capt. Yourkovsky, of the navy; commander of the 4th section (seriously,) the captain of naval artillery Stanislavsky, commander of the artillery of the Kornileff Bastion "The loss of the enemy, whose columns were ex-

osed to a most terrible fire of grape and musketry, s very considerable; the removal of the dead, which took place on the following day, at the request of the ommanders-in-Chief of the allies, at 6 in the evenng, is a proof of it. The number of corpses were so onsiderable that the French had not sufficient stretchers to carry them off, and the officer intrusted with the duty requested us to bury those they could not remove.

"Such is the recital of this unexampled exploit of the garrison of Sevastopol, which, after nine months of siege, and three terrible bombardments repulsed the desperate assault of the enemy, occasioned then an immense loss, and with heroic devotion is still ready to meet any new attempt on their part."

* "For more clearness is indespensable to say that the space between which the attack of the besiegers was made has an extent of about four wersts. rom Careering Bay to that of the Laboratory; and rms a convex curve. Bastion N. 3 is detached from the Bay of the Docks and Kornilefi, on the right shore of which connected with this Bustion, is the Gervials Battery, the fire of which commands the Bay and the ground in front of Bastion Ne. 3"

The Seward Anti-Slavery Alliance. owed forth in the resolutions of their State Convention in Ohio. The resolutions of that body declared our present limits, on either side of the line. of Representatives, not only to do the work, but to according to the New York Herald, is to pass through the House their bill restoring the Missouri line, and to withhold all bills of supplies for the necessary expenses of the government, until the Senate shall Herald is undoubtedly correct in the opinion that such a fierce and revolutionary scheme, if persisted Texas or California to Mexico.-Rich. Dispatch.

NICELY CAUGHT.- The New York Tribune a few days ago, came out in a long article warning foreign-born residents that the Prohibitory Law—against which they are particularly hostile-must be obeyed so long as it is a law, and that if they wished to be so long as it is a law, and that if they wished to be considered good citizens, they must not disregard it. This was all well enough, as far as it went.—
But behold, the Thune's ancient enemy, the Herald, triumphantly seized upon the article endorsed every word of it, and (aye there's the rub!) wound up by telling the Tribune, what every one will agree to, that if the Prohibitory Law, passed by a State Lagislature, should be obeyed, have much more a law like the Fagitive Slave Law, passed by the National Congress. The Tribune, for once, had to knock under for Bennett.

RATTLESVARY KHLED BY A LADY.—As three es of the North impunisin neighborhood were in along the road, between Jas. R. Grawford's did Hopking, they saw a large rattlesoake

fired almost uninterrupted broadsides. On our side we kept up a quick fire in return. At 2 in the after noon, at a given signal, the besiegers opened a heavy fire against our right flanks the fire which was now fire against our right flanks the fire which was now fire against our right flanks the fire which was now fire against our right flanks the fire which was now fire against our right flanks the fire which was now fire against our right flanks the fire which was now fire against our right flanks.

greater portion of its projectile fell into the sea without touching our ships.

"This terrible cannonade and incessant bombardment did not prevent the brave defenders of Sevastopol from actively repairing the damage done to the works; despited a terrible front and flank fire; the works were successfully completed, the guns which had been dismartled replaced by new ones

on every point, and on the morning of the 6th (18th) of June we were perfectly prepared to receive and "In the night between the 5th and 6th (17th)

"In the Kornileff Bastion and in the Gervais Battery there was the first of the 8th Infantry Division An agitation of that kind, such as we have seen industriously prosecuted in the past history of our country by the destructive spirit of abolitionism, ment; another battalion of the same regiment was

"The general reserve of troops who defended the works of the Karabelnaia Faubourg consisted of the 11th division of infantry, with 18 pieces of field artillery of the 11th and 17th brigades. "On the 6th (18th) of June, at daybreak, the ene my in a dense chain, supported by strong reserves, attacked simultaneous Bastion No. 4, the fortified barracks between Bastion 1 and 2, Bastion No. 2, the Kornileff Bastion No. 8; and the so-called Gribok work, situated on the right of the Peressyp; some-"The number of troops they brought to the assault was 35,000 men, without counting their distant reserves. The French advanced of the right flank "The Besiegers, provided with ladders, fascenes, and sappers' tools, advanced rapidly to the attack, Despite the heavy fire of grape and musketry we poured into them, their columns advanced; reached our ditches and commenced scaling the parapets. But the line of the intrepid defenders of Sevasto-

pol never swerved. They received the daring asthem back into the ditches. The enemy's columns eculiar question. In the meantime, however, a | then threw themselves on the Gervias Battery, enter-Territorial Legislature may undoubtedly act upon | ed it, drove out the battalion of infantry in charge of it, and following in pursuit, occupied the houses nearest the Karabeinnia Faubourg from the Malahkyff Mamelon to the bay of the docks. "The success of our adversaries was not of long duration. Lieutenant General Chronuleff, the vigi-

the Gervais Battery, Lieutenant General Chrouleff, placing himself at the head of a company of the Sevask Regimentlof Infantry which was returning from a corvec, and taking with him a battalion of the Poltawa Regiment, led them to the charge. "These troops, reinforced in good time by five companies of the Yakoutsk Regiment, and later by a pattalion of the Yetlets Regiment round the French and having driven them out of the Gervias Battery, pursued them into their own trenches, putting the stragglers in the rear of the bayonets. The compa-

ral Pontiloff and Major General Ouroussoil, fought with exemplary courage and drove back the assail-"Our batteries on the north side, and our steamers, which swept the enemy's columns at every point

off Lieutenant Colonel Malefsky, and Captain Boat-

The objects of this new alliance, which has adopted the name of "the republican party," are shad-1st, for the restoration of the Missonri restriction, 2d, that whether the Kansas-Nebraska bill, be repealed or not, no more slave State shall be admitted into the Union from any territory North of the Missouri line; 3d, that no slave States shall oc admitted from any territory inside or outside of The advocates of the restoration of the Missouri restriction, whose principal leaders are Seward, Wilson, of Mass. Ford and Giddings of Ohio, and coerce the concurrence of the Senate. Their plan concur in their bill for Kansas and Nebraska. The in, can result in nothing else than an abrupt disso-Intion of Congress. It considers the possibility of passing such a bill even in the House of Representatives, exceedingly doubtful and thinks that, as for the restoration of the Missouri line, now or bereafter, it is about as likely as the restoration of

knewn that our worthy townsman, Capt. David, S Young, had been stricken and prostrated by the shock, at his house a short distance above the treight depot, in a South-Westernly direction from Staunton. The writer visited him next morning,

found him walking about his house, almost entirely recovered from the effects of the blow, but presentbelow the left shoulder as he stood on his back-porch, leaning with his left side against the northeast corner of his house. A raised and bruised indenture of about an inch and a quarter outside, and transverse the arm, something tike a slight burn-marks the place of its entry. At that point a hole was made through his coat and his shirt-sleeve of about one and a half inches dimension. Thence the track of the electric fluid is plainly visible by marks similar to that on his arm, around his back down to his right thigh, and thence the outer side of his right leg to the toes of his right foot. In its course, it burned the hair from his right limb, and tore the shoe from his right foot, prostrated him on the floor of his porch, where he lay helpless, hat perfectly in his senses, of which he was not deprived for a moment. Indeed he himself, with entire presence of mind directed his family in the admin-

istration of the remedies, by which he was restored —such as pouring over him cold water, &c. He and others were of opinion that the fluid was sent horizontally a distance of some four hundred yards from a tree, which was struck and shattered by the same bolt (as is supposed.) and between | RYE FLOUR which and Capt. Young's house nothing intervened. The appearance of burned gun powder is visible on the corner of his house where he stood, as it seems first to have struck the house within a few inches of where his shoulder was leaping at the time, whence it was evidently conducted by a nail to his arm. The course of the electricity around his body, he accounts for, by the circumstance of his having at the time keys and other metalic substances in the right pocket of his pantaloons. [Staunten Vindicator of the 21st instant.

FATALACCIDENTON THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

A very serious accident occurred on the Baltimore and Onio Railroad about one o'clock yester-day morning, at plane No. 1, about forty-one miles from the city; and, in the wreck, one of the employees of the company, John Webb, an engineer, was instantly killed. As we understand, two coal trains were coming to Baltimore, one a considerable distance ahead of the other. The latter was in charge of a conductor, with a breaksman, and John Webb, engineer, and John Arnold, fireman .-When descending the plane, the engineer discovered that the engine had not power to hold the train, and blew the whistle to put down the breaks. The speed, however, increased, and the fireman left his post, and climbed over the coal to aid in breaking down; he was followed by the engineer, who also engaged in the breaks. All however, would not do, and the train came thundering down at lightning speed, running into the forward coal train .-The concussion threw the engine entirely from the track down an embankment, while the cars piled themselves up in a heap among the cars of the for ward train.

After the concussion, the first inquiry was whether any body was killed. All auswered except the engineer, who was n where to be found, until the wrecked cars and coal were removed, when his body was discovered entirely covered up under the mass. The deceased was a married man, and we believe tesifed in Frederick. The fileman was quite badly hart, being cut about the head and face. No other personal injury was sustained. The damages sustained by the Railroad Compawe did not learn but best engine, several coat cars were broken to pieces. The accident caused a detention of the mail trains some three or four hours, by which time the track was entirely cleared .- Hall. Sun, Salarday.

DISTRESSING DEATH.

Some few days since we noticed the sudden disap earance of Mrs. Sanders, and ther expressed se lear that she had destroyed herself. . n Tueslay evening last, after a long and painfi ' search, er body was tound on a sand-bank at Warwick, where it had been thrown on shore by the tide, and he gentleman who discovered it, soon informed husband of its whereahouts, and aided in towng it up the river as far as Mayo's greek, where, iming that it was decomposing rapidly and would bear bringing no further, an inquest was he'd over

Mrs. Saunders had once before attempted suicide by throwing berself in the river, but was disovered and rescued From that time until the day of her death, her husband, Mr. John Saunders an employee of Stearns & Brimmel, always feared to leave her alone, believing her to le a monomoniac on the subject of religion. On the morning that she left home, she stripped her youngest child, an infant of eighteen months, placed it in the cradle, then kissed it and bade it good bye. remarking toot they would never meet on e rih again. The lady who was in the house wit's her, and heard these remarks, immediately started to inform Mr. Saunders of what had passed, but when they returned, she had fled, and was neveragain seen by either of them, until lying on the sand beach. Mrs. Sauders leaves three children to mourn her loss, one of them being eleven years old, the other five, and the third eight months -When rational, she was an affectionate wife and mother, and a kind neighbor; but the disease from which she suff-red for many months before her death, rendered her unfit to discharge those dunes devolving on one in her position.-Rich. Dis.

A MOST HORRIBLE DEATH.

The New Haven (Conn.) Journal says: "The family of Mr. David Carrington, of Bethany. have been troubled with an offensive scent about their premises for a week past, which smelled so much like decaying offal that Mr. C. and his workmen commenced a search last Friday to ascertain the cause of the nuisance. After a diligent search they discovered the dead body of a man among the under brush near their

The body appeared in a sitting posture, and was partially decayed, but not so much at to render recognition impossible. After an examination of the features and rm of the deceased, it was ascertained to be the body of Henry Collyer, of Woodbury. Further manny has brought to light the cause of his death. It seems that the unfortunate man was of intemperate habits, and left his home on the 4th of July to have 'a good time.' He went to Seymour, and was seen there on the morning of the 4th, where he procured a tin pail and went to the distillery of Stoddard Chatfield, situated on the border of the town of Bethany, where, it is said, he stole liquor enough to fell his pail, and then became grossly intox-

On the evening of the 4th of July he was seen in that vicinity, and he probably made his way into the brush, where he drank so freely of the liquor that he died.— His body was not found until July 13th. When discovered the body was in a sitting posture, with the pail of liquor before him, and his head leaned forward so as to completely immerse his face in the pail of liquor ! A more terrible death than this from the effects liquor was probably never recorded. Away from his family, from home and friends, lie perished, helplessi and alone, on our national birth day, as a true disciple or devotee of Bacchus."

A YOUNG MAN DROWNED.

It becomes our painful daty to announce the death by drowning of a voting man in prime of life. The cir-cumstances, as we heard them, are as follows: On Sunday last, James Hott, son of Mr. George Hott. of this county, went to a mill dam in Grassy Lick Ran, and whilst engaged in bathing, accompanied by another gentleman, was drawned. It appears that the young man who was with him had swam off some thirty or forty yards, and had left young Hott on a plank that he had procured for the purpose, being unable to swim, and, in some way, he had become disengaged from the plank, and was struggling in the agonies of death from stran gulation, when the gentleman started to rescue him, but alas, arrived too lafe to save him from a watery grave, as he had sould to the bottom, and the water being mud dy he could not be found. The water was run off the dam as soon as possible, and his libless body recovered. He was, we understand, in about the 19th year of his age, and a very worthy young man. Row truly "in the midst of life we are in death."

[Romney Argus of the 20th. Marriages. On the 16th inst., by Rev. Geo. Hildt, JOHN F. PARKER, of Winchester, and Miss M. C. AMERICA MAUS, of Washington city.

Deaths. On F riday morning, tle 17th of July, ELISHA SMITH BRITTON, in the 31st year of his age, leaving an affectionate wife and two small children, one

of them an in ant.

In Berryville, Clarke county, on Friday, the 15th of June, of Caparry fever, ANNA M., youngest daughter of E. D. and Ann C. Kercheval, aged one year, six months and ten days. On the 20th inst., in Winchester, Miss MARY BUSH, in her 80th year. On the 21st., in Winchester, after a lingering illess, Mrs. ELIZABETH COPENHAVER, wife of

On Monday morning the 23d inst., THOS. L. SHIRLEY, Esq., in the 26th year of his age.

We can truly say that seldom has a death occurred which has occasioned more sincere regret in its mmediate neighborhood, than that of the subject of this notice. Thos. Let Shinkey was a young man who possessed the confidence, eateem and love of all who knew him. He possessed every virtue which adorns the human heart, and had acquired many of the accomplishments which give freedom and ease to manners, and make association desirable. He was a warm, generous friend, whose hand was ever open to relieve necessities or administer to pleasure. He died calmly, with a full and implicit confidence in the efficacy and merit of the Savior, and a strong assurance of a blissful immortality.

Michael Copenhaver, in her 76th year.

it is generally considered that the greater most fluitering throughout the W hope is entertained that the aggregate will vastly exceed that of any former a one-eighth more land will be under ent year than last, while the quantity is con-tainess that fines the roadsides and covers which had been suffered to run wild befo

From every part of Hi, we hear one er shine seems to have been sent purposely to the wheat and hay, and give chance to harv crops; and then has followed refreshing takes soak the parefied earth and revive the door corn and oats. In our own State the xied will great. From certain portions we now and h hear of a faint lamentation of the ravages of weevil, the fly, the chintz bug, and other depreinsects and worms but in most of these cases the is confined to a natrow locality. St. Louis Democrat July 1

Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET. FLOUR-Howard Street. 200 bbis. at City Mills Flour .- On Friday 409 bbls CORN MEAL GRAIN-Wheat, red White wheat NYE-Pennsylvania

CORN-white CORRECTED WEDELY BY SAME, HARTLEY, ATTIE WINCHESTER MARKET FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 26 1 . XLW23

Eval........ 100 a '00 TIMOTHY SEED 3 00 a 0 00 3 50

SALT-G. A.... 00 a 0 00 173 ALEXANDRIA MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY IS SUPERFINE FLOUR, period : WHEAT, (red) per bu Do. OATS, per bushel. CORN MEAL

BUTTER, (roll).

CLOVERSEED....

TIMOTHY SEED

(firkin) ...

BACON; (hog round) ...

PLAISTER, (retail). Special Dotices

65-Rev. John Lanalian, Pastor of Ex others testify to cases of Cough, Dyspepsia, Ri tien, &c.

January 24th, 1855. M sers. Mortimer and Mowbray-I taken in saving to you that I have used your " line Tineture", with very great profit From as theoat affection, my general health had been much injured, when I commenced to use them Tinetant. I found its effects upon my general most salitary. My nervous system and organs soon righted up under its influence I have several times recommended if to my and in every case, as far as I have been as

they have used it with success.

Views truly, JOHN LANTRAY Yours trely, JOHN LANARAN Paster of the Exeter st. M. E. Churth, B BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS.

BALEIGH, North Carolina., February Sth. 1865 Messrs, Mortimer & Mowbray-I do berely fy, that about twelve months ago, I wer'al sovere bemorehage of the Lungs, and lat theks of if. I was advised to try Dr. Har Vegetable Tineture; I precured one bottle, takin r, which, I was satisfied that I was much and after taking the fourth bottle, I was us well, and now I enjoy as good health as I ever my life. I can, and do, without the least her recommend the Tincture to ail persons affic

my w.ry. Call and get Pamphlets and see cures of C Bronchies, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, S. As a female medicine it is unrivaled. So

L. M. SMITH, Charlestow T. D. HAMMOND, Harper L. P. HARTMAN, Winch ALLEMONG & SON, News And by Dealers everywhere.

& Consumption is, without doubt annually carrying thousands to un How often could the ravages of this prevented, if timely remedies were used it the inflammation produced by an or For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats, and eases, STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY TORANT has no equal. It is not rec infullible, but medical men and others, wh and administered it, bear testimony to its nary efficacy. It is known to be a "good and as such is offered to the public, as BLER'S DIARRHOEA-CORDIAL, for disc bowelse Sec advertisement in another descriptive pamphlets, to be had gratis.

each, only 50 cents, or six bottles for \$2.50 February 7, 1854 W-Henry's Invigorating Cordial val and cure of physical prostration nervous affections, &c. &c. are full other column of this paper, to which the referred. \$2 per bottle, 3 bottles for \$3, 6 \$3; \$16 per dozen - Observe the mark GENUINE. Prepared only by S. R. COHEN, No. 3 Row. Vine Street, below Eight TO WHOM ALL ORDERS MUST BE A

For Sale by all respectable Druggists & M PEEL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va., WINCHESTER HIGH SCHOOL VILL be re-opened, August 27th, 1553. S73 per Session of five months.

HENRY W. THORPS, A July 31, 1855. A CARD.

WHI. LUCAS & SON. ATTORNEYS AT LAW. HAVING associated my son with me tice of Law, all business entrusted in this and the adjoining counties, prompt attention. N. B .- The junior partner may at ? found at the Orrice opposite the Court life - Charlestown, July 21, 1855.

Accorned at 13% CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON CO ATILL Practice in the Inferior and Sup of the Counties of Jefferson, Berkele Clarke and Hampshire. 63-Office next door lo Dr. Mason's resi

GUANO. THE subscriber is prepared to in PERUVIAN GUANO, to the Farm and Clarke at fifty-two (\$52) dollar, twenty-two hundred and forty poundsthe Cars in Baltimore. The Fernaian agents price is fifty five dollars for any than two hundred tons. I am sere this dvantageous a rangement the far as they may rest assured they will ge cle direct from the Agent, and fresh for tor. The cash must accompany each order thought the Agent will advance the printing fifty-five dollars for large or small quant had better be put in as early as possible. M. ASC July 31, 1855. VALLEY BANK STOCK FOR WILL sell, in front of the Court Charlestown, on MONDAY, 20th of (Court-day,) 28 SHARES OF VALLE

STOCK. By-Sale to take place at 11 o'clock, A. M. W. A. MORGAN. Excelled W. A. MORGAN. Excelled W. A. MORGAN. Excelled W. A. MORGAN. Excelled W. A. MORGAN. TERMS CASH. HORSES FOR SALE. HAVE for sale a. BLACK STALLIO. horse, 8 yerrs old.

July 31, 1855.—3t

COAL.

CONSUMERS of Coal will do well to lear
orders early with me, as I shall commence
livery of it the first week in August. These
their coal before the winter sets in will get it
their coal before the winter sets in will get it
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as the freight will b PAMFLY FLOUR.

Make good flour for several months, families to well to supply themselves with flour now.

July 37, 1858. PLASTERING LATES

wing property;
dof good Work Horses;
Brood Mare and Colt;
dof Milch Cows; 10 head of Stock Cattle;
dof Stock Hogs and Brood Sowa; se Wagonand Bed; inge (for one or two horses) and Harness-inge (for one or two horses) and Harness-Barshear Ploughs, (Bonham's make); ow. single and double Shovel Plough eat Fan, (Dovle's make); nd Stone ; 2 Grain Cradles ; Ten days o Side Saddle ;-irds of 20 Acres of Corn, now growing; rime Bacon Hams, Shoulders and Sides SEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE art. 1 Bareau, 1 Brass Clock, Cupboards. dis, Chairs, Beds, Bedsteads, and Bedding; dis, Carpeting; 1 Cooking Stove and Pipe; rards Carpeting; 2 nd numerous articles unnet of these cases that es Democrat, July 1 mention. Il also sell. (if not previously sold at private third of the Crop of Wheat, now ready for darkets MARKET.

R MARKET.

NG JULY 26, 1855

The Wheat and Bacon will be sold for he ther property on a small credit of nine ring bond and security. All sums under the will be required. No property to be retiff the terms are complied with. Sule to ent 10 o'clock. JOHN VAN CLEVE., 1855. J. W. McGinnis, Auctior cer. 400 bbls. at . EXECUTOR'S SALE. signed as Executor of Warner W. porton, will sell on the Farm of the dethe mile from Summit Point Depots on SDAY, 5th of August, a quantity of Personal Property. ing in part as follows : Marca (4 brood Meres) and Colta: Steers, Cows and Calves; , (improved) and IC or 15 Muttons HARTLEY, ATTHE

PUBLIC SALE

COSSISTING OF

Tuesday, 14th of August next,

Sows and Shoats Ploughs, Harrows -- and in fact, all Machine and Sheet; a lot of old Wool; and framess, for single or double horse; Nine poonths credit will be given on all ards by the parchasen giving bond with at the Shek-Yard—sixty pounds to the complied with. and their children-will be hired out for ainder of the year. . . WARNERA. THOMPSON, Executor. FARM FOR SALE.

eriberwi'l sell his Homestead Farm, con-240 ACRES for one hundred dealars per rick Dwelling Bouse, a stones high, 45 by ce House, and Stonebraker's Hydrauli ower, which brings the Spring in the yard and Bath Houses, all complete. The water through the Garden, and can be turned at pleasure. This Farm is well watere waver-tailing Springs, steems from said The purchaser can bave his own time h parcing money by paying the interest S. W. LACKLAND. SALE OF LAND. of a Doct of Trust, from William B and Line his wife, to me, dated June given to sicure the payment of the band disculate to John Thompson for four hun-

er is security, I will sell at public inglest bidder for cash, on MONDAY of August next. (that being the first day the Court House door of said TRACTS OF LAND, lying in the County ast side of the Shenandoah river, ad lands of James Howell's heirs, Jeslina N. S. WHITE, Trustee. MEETING of the School Commissioners of Jeffren County, will be held at the Court e, in Chirlestown, on Friday the 3d day of

ideosigned lave just opened in Charles on in the store commer the Bank, and on stores of Harris & Ridenour's, a choice DEUCE, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYEblace been most carefully selected, and all ines will be compounded with the utmost care

Store, a GENERAL VARIETY, and FANCY TOCK, which will include every article that that public necessity may require, if the want is and the profit will justify. or means being limited, and the heaviest artie lose change their friends can spare, yet in aguage of advertisements since time immeraothey are always ready to sell "on a short time

th the hope of receiving a share of public ha mage, they pledge their best exertions and most revering efforts, to render general ratisfaction to ort. CRARLES E. BELLER & CO. July 21, 1855.

MERIAL OIL. L PATENT MEDICINES. TOBACCO AND CICARS. SPICES OF EVERY-VARIETY, SNUFF, AND SNUFF BOXES, FICKLES, BRANDY PEACHES, LEMON SYRUP, BLACKBERRY JAM, &c., &c., C. E. BELLER, & CO.

CHARLESTOWN ACADEMY. EThustees of this Institution having appointed a its Principal, Romear J. Anguera, Esq., of ounty, Va., a highly qualified and efficient e pleasure in announcing that the ay will be re-opened on the 1st day of Septem-

pal elect, and the Institution under his di-to the support of Parents and Chardians deiving the children under their control the and connected with a complete Academical edu and the higher Mathematics, including Eloand Composition. At the same time, particion will be given to the usual branches of y reports will be made to Parents and ardians of the standing and progress of the pupils.

epartment, per session. \$15 60 h Languages each, 500 marical, 20 00 from a distance can be accommodated pard and lodging in private Families on very nable terms, and the location is entirely healthy. Persons wishing to enter their Sons will please do Pres't.

batan early day to the Secretary, N. S. WHITE, or to the Principal. ANDREW HUNTER, July 24, 1855 July 24, 1555. TESTIMONIALS. The at ention of the public is respectfully invited to the following testimonials of the character and milifications of the Principal.

Howard, Fairfax Co., Va.,
February 13, 1855.

AR Sir: -Mr. R. J. Angler spent two years
with me, as one of the Teachers of the High School, wing which time he discharged his duties with great birgy, and to the satisfaction of all concerned. I him an admirable teacher and manager of how. You may rely upon his discharging his duties appointed to the office, to which you refer, with thirty and faithfulness. Yours &c.,

JOHN P. McG WIRE, Principal To N. S. WHITE. Of the High School of Va.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, March 11, 1855. 5 Dean Sm: Mr. R. J. Annees, in regard to whom you make inquiry, is in the School of Mathematics, and stands very high. From what I know of his tatoral along the school of the school of

and stands very high. From what I know of his tatural distitues, and of his acquirements, as well as of his deportment and character, I can entertain no death that he will be a most valuable acquisition to your Academy, should he be appointed to discharge the duties of its Principal.

Very Respectfully.

Very Respectfully.

A. T. BLEDSOE, Professor of Mathematics, &c.

April 18, 1855.

Dran Sm: From an infimute association of two mars, I feel no he sitation in saying I never knew a leacher with whom the Boys made more sterling progress and who was more successful in his manifulation of them, than Mr. B. J. America.

Tours &c. JARED RICE, Teacher of High School of Va.

TO JOURNEYMEN BLACKSETTHS. O JOURNEYMEN BLACKSMITHS:

m Charlestown on Monney the the day of June, 1855, at 20 Board proceeded to lay the Parish Levy for the present year, as follows:

To Walter Shirley his malary assured intendent of the Poor in the Poor House for the year ending December 31st, 1855. \$275.00 to Sam? Stone his salary as Clerk of the Beard, 50 00 to H. N. Gallaher & Co. for printing, 1000 to June as W. Beller do 1000 to June as Dr. Jesse Stocker his salary as Physician in District No. 1, for the year ending this day, 20 00 Dr. Solomon A Bates his salary as Physician in District No. 2, and the Poor House

for the same time,
"Dr. W O Macoughtry his salary as Physician in the same district, and the Poor-house for the same time. for the same time.

Dr G F Mason his salary as Physician in District No. 3, for the same time,

District No. 3, for the same time,

Dr. H. P. Cooke his schary as Physician in
District No. 4, for the same time,

"Dr. John Reynolds his salary as Physician in
District No. 5, for the same time,

"Dr. John Quigley his spacy as Physician in
district No. 6, for the same time. 30 00 district No 6, for the same time, Dr W W McGwigan his salary as Physicials in district No 7; iet 3 months. Dr. P. W. Stevenson his salary as Physician 17 50 in the same district 5 months, "Dr Geo B. Stephenson his salary as Physi-cian in district No 8 for one year, ending this day, "Dr John B Johnson his salary as Physician in the same district, for the same time, Langdon & Philips account for coffins in

district No 1, John G Shirley his account for articles for nished for the Poor in the Poor-house to this date, Simeni L Minghini his account for coffins in district No 2 and the Poor house, John S. Grantham his account for coffins in in the same distreit,
Rawleigh Rowers his account for moving Letty (col) to the Poor-house, John H. Campbell House rent for Mrs. Mc. Coy, John G Shirley his account, " John F. Smith Shaull & Grantham do "Dr S A Bates ...

Cramer & Hawks account for burying Key's & Kearsley their account George B Beall balance of account for bury ing Win McCapley, "Goorge W Sargent for boarding and mireing W'm McCauley, levied in the hands of . LD Hess, "Francis Yates his account for sundries furnished Thomas Lancaster, Dr J J H Straith part of his a stougt for Medical services rendered to a poor child. Dr W R Raum for inedical services to Charies, "John D Line his account, " John J'Lock for I bbl flour for Michael Show, 9,00

'Il Timberlake & Co for sundries furnishe Nancy Ashby, "David Billinyer, Mill acc't per order of J Line, Same Line,

"Same Store acc't do

"Cameron & Sisley, Store account,

"Jacob Line his account, Thomas Hopkins account for coffins. "Bengunin Hoffman, account for floor, "James Shepherd coffin for Ann Manuel's Jacob Ferrall for digging grave Miss

Busey, Martin Vontz for digging graves for Susan Tucker and Mrs. Kizer, Jacob Cookus for digging grave for MrSny-James L. Towner his account. William McCoy. do Patrick Cockran for boarding, wasting, lodging and nursing Timothy Shoe, levied in the hands of William M. Coy, tha C Shuster his account for boarding T Cockrell and Lowman, account for flour, · israel Russell, account for

Charles Johnson his account Martin Eichelberger account for four G Cockrell John Hyait for coffin for Phil (col) George W Spotts for taking poor persons to Lloyd Lanham for boarding Mary Davis/ weeks, levied in the hands of C Johnson 17.59 Dr W O Macoughtry rent for Mrs Mercer, 12 (a) manel Scollay rent for Mrs Vorous, Mary Lore rent for Mrs. Crim Dr S A Bates rent for Mrs McCoy, Jacob Line rent for Mrs Badger \$12; Ruth Smith 12; Mary Crow 12; William Taylor 12; Ellen Bentz 12; Mary Edwards 12; Mrs Audrews 12; Mes Bruce 12; Eve Kepler 15; Mys Mus rove 12; Mrs Newman 12, and Mary myer \$12; Mrs Hagly 12 and Lucinda Ber-Parpers in Distric! No. 1.

Fo Mr. Tomlin S20; Mrs Larne 20; Sameson and sife (col) 20; and Mrs Witherow 20; levie I in the hands of Palania Osborn, District No. 2. Mrs Crim S30; Mrs Whitlew 30; Mrs Vorous 30 r Mrs Lancuster 20; Mrs Triggs 34; Peggy Wishy 10; Maria Hutchinson 45; Maria Murdoch 20; Mrs Mercer 30; Mrs William 20; Mrs Zombro 30, and Mrs McCoy 20, levied in the hards of Dr Bates, District to. 3e Michael Stew \$25; Thomas keid 25; Nancy Ashiv 25-levied in the hands of Willi mill " Bets y Watkins, levied in the hands of Brown & Washington, District No. 4.

Allison Sc20; Mrs Hillions 20; Harriet Lett 25; Mrs Bretit 31; Thomas Let collice 20, and Victimia Hooper 20—levied in the hands of Francis Yates, District No. 5. "Elliabeth Badger (349); Rath Smith 35; Mary Crow 35; Will am Taylor and wife 35; Mar-giret Winibrener 35; Ellen Bentz 35; Mary Edwards 20; Ann Anirews 25; Mary Brob 20; Mrs Newman 30; Mary Wintermyer 15, —levied in the hands of Jacob Line. 33 District No. 6. "Elizabeth Wintermyer S30; Jacob Shaver 30; Elizabeth Miller 30; Luciada Burgess 20;

and Mrs. Hagley 35-levied in the hands of James L Towner.

District No. 7. "Mrs Larkin S25; Mrs Carbaugh's children 10; Mrs Skinner 25; Mrs Reed 15; Mrs Goips (col) 25; Mrs Marla't 25; John Roderick 36; Mrs C O'Brien 20; Mrs Pierce 20; Mrs Rich-ardson 30; Mrs Gatton 30; Mrs Collis 25, and Mrs Henan 25-levied in the hands of Was. District. No 8.

Mrs Goldsberry \$20 : Mrs. Taylor 30'; Mrs. Decker 30; Mrs Davis 20 ; Van Buren Holmes 45; old Mrs Piper 40; Mrs Ingram 18; Jonah Mathony 25; Matilda Forenan 25; Temper-anc: Dillow 25; Mrs Clasgy 30; Mrs O'Brien 20; Mrs Boswell 35; Mrs Gomp 30; Cassaline Hodge 15; Mrs Stidman 25; James Greaves 25; John Cook and wife 25; Susan Piper 10; Tabitha Nisewaner rent for Susan Piper 5; Elizabeth Reynolds 25-levied in the hands of Charles Johnson; Mrs. Brutenbaugh levid in the hands of John John Cunning his account levied in the hands of Charles Johnson, Amount levied in the hands of Francis Yat's Treasurer of the Board, to purchase Porks, Beci, Flour, Corn, and for the use of the poor in the Poor-house and contingent expenses, 300 00

Amount levien for pay of members, Amount of Parish Levy, \$350030 Dr. Jesse Stocker is appointed Physician to the Poor in District No. 1, for the present year at a salarv of 530. Dr. Solomon A. Bates and Dr. W. O. Macoughtry are appointed Physicians to the poor in District No. 2, and the Poor-house, at a salar of \$40 each, for Dr. G. F Mason is appointed Physician to the poor in District No. 3, for the same time, at a mary Dr. Richard S. Blackburn is appointed Physician to the poor in District No. 4, for the same ting, at a salary of \$30. Dr. John Briscoe is appointed Physician to the poor in District No. 5, and Dr. Robert P. Marruder in District No. v, for the same time, at a salary of \$30 ebch. Doctors P. P. W. Stephenson, John B. John and

George B. Stephenson are appointed Physicians to the poor in Districts No 7 and 8, for the same time, at a salary of \$30 cach. By order of the Board. July 24, 1855. SAM'LSTONE; C. G. P. PUBLIC SALE. HAVING sold my Farm, I will offer at my residence in Jefferson County, 12 miles south of Kabletown, on the 15th of August, a quantity of Personal Property, consisting in part as follows:

20 Horses and Colls; 5 mules; 40 Cattle, coasisting of fut Steers, Cows, and Calves; 50 Sheep; Sows and Shoats; Wagons and Carls; Threshing Muchine and Wheat Fans; Barshear and Shovel Ploughs; Oats and Corn ; Lumber at the Saw Mill; Locust Posts and Stakes; Corn Crueher, Fodder Cutter, &

TERMS.—Twelve months credit will be given on all sums of \$10 and upwards, (except for the fat lattle) by the purchaser giving bond with approved security, all sums under \$10 cash. No articles to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with.

July 24, 1855.

H. L. OPIE. DANCING ACADEMY. PROFESSOR NOTT has the honor to inform the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity, that he will continue to give lessons at the "Jefferson Hall." Days of tuition, Wednesday and Friday from 3 till 5 P. M., and on the same evenings from 2, till 10 o'clock, for young gentlemen. July 22, 1855.

THERE will be a friel of Reymold Self Shapening Plough, on Friday next on the farm of Andrew Kennedy. The members of the Agricultural Kociety, and the farmers generally, are requested to be present and bring with them any ploughs that they may have. Committee of examination—Gr H. Tate, Andrew Kennedy, R. W. Baylor, and L. W. Washington.

Soly Ps. 1855.

COBN AND BACON

OR HEREIS Corn in the Ker, and 500 hs. Hams for sale at the "Mapherson Farm."

July 10, 1855.

FOR SALE. A YOKE of hirst-rate Orea; 5 years old. They can be seen on my farm 31 stilles West at Home-ton's Depot. Shoung of Ma. N. Birley, or the farm the St. Comp.

A was held at Sappington's Hotel, or Monday the 16th of Joly. In the absence of the President, Dr. J. J. H. Straith: was called to the Chair.

Messre R. W. Baylor and J. W. Reller addressed the meeting in a felicitous manner, setting forth the ladvantages that were derived, both to the individual with cogent argument and happy eloquence the ne-cessity not only of upholding the present organization, but ci earnest exertion on the part of all the members

but of carnest exertion on the part of all the members towards its improvement and advancement.

Among other business transacted by the Society, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted. Resolved, That this Society hold a public Fair for the exhibition of Stock, and matters pertaining to Agriculture, on—day of October, 1855.

Resolved, That the Corresponding Secretary be directed to request the Baltimore and Chio—the Winchester and Polomac Railroads, and the Turnpike Companies, to pass stock, implements, a.c., intended for the exhibition, free of charge.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Society be returned to the officers of the Patent Office for the Seeds and Reports received at their hands; and that a printand Reports received at their hands; and that a printpd copy of these proceedidgs be sent to that Depart-

Mesers. George H. Tate, R. W. Baylor, and F. M. Eichelberger were appointed a committee to procure the services of some distinguished speaker to address the Society at the time of holding their public fair in The meeting adjourned to convene at August Court, to arrange premiums, appoint contrittees, and attend to other susiness, at which time the Society will be addressed by the President, A. R. Boteler Esq. A full attendance of the members is requested. July 24. 1855. JOHN J. LOCK, See'y.

PUBLIC SALE. WILL sell-on Monday the 20th of August, before I the Court-House, in Charlestown, my MOUN-TAIN RETREAT FARM, in Jefferson County, containing 269 ACRES; 50 in Timber and the balance enclosed and under good fencing, a large portion of which is made of Locust posts and Chest-nut rails. This Farm is laid off in 9 fields and has 6 Springs on it, which give water to each field. There a Barn and Corn Crib, Bathing and Ice House,
a Barn and Corn Crib, Bathing and Ice House,
Stone Spring House; Apple and Peach Orclard, together with Cherry, Plum, Damson,
Quincetrees, Grapes, &c. This 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. I 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 1 Stable; it is laid off in 4 Dwelling Houses, and I Stable; it is laid oil in 4 fields, and is well watered, and lies within I mile of the Mountain Retreat Farm. Also a small Tract of Land, containing 10 Acres, which House and Stable on the same, which is now occupied by Thomas Pennell, and adjoins the Dove Hill Farm. At the same time, I will sell my STILL HOUSE FARM, which lies in the County of Londonn, 2 miles below Harpers-Ferry, on the Potomac River, and contain 355 ACRES, a large cortion of which is in valuable young Chestnut Timber; and about one shird of the cleared land, is river bottom, which

is very rich.
There are on this farm 4 Dwelling Houses 2 of which are Stone, 2 Stables, a large Stone Spring House, and a large Stone Still House, supplied with an abundance of water from a nevertailing cool Spring. There are also upwards of 500 fine Apple Trees teat are just in their prime, together with a large number of Cherry Trees, &c. There are 12 good Springs on this farm, which afford a plerty of water to each field. It is not necessary to give any further particulars as it is presumed that no one vill purchase without examining for themselves. The terms of the above farms will be one-third cash, the balance it one and two years, with interest soni date, secured by a Deed of Trust on the proper-Mr. A. Grove on the Mountain Retreat Form; Geo. Hawks on the Dove Hill Far'n; Thomas Pen-jull, on the 10 Acre Lot, and Henry Loren the Still

flouse Farm, will take pleasure in showing the above property to anyone who wishes to purchase.

I will sell at private sale all of my Stock of Mershandise, on very accommodating terms, and rent ore Room which is bree, and well fixed up for the Eusiness, and one of the best stands in the Harpers Ferry. I am selling off my stock without regard to cost, and giving the very best kind of bargrains, and will continue selling until all is disposed am determined to quit the business, and of course I must place all the claims I have into the hands of Of-

Herpers-Ferry, July 24, 1851 .- F. P. copy. ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. WILL be sold on the farm, (the late residence of Capt. Robert Burchell, deceased,) in the County of Clarke, situated one mile North of Castle-ON WEDNESDAY, 1ST OF AUGUST. a quantity of personal PROPERTY, consisting part as follows: 5 head of Brood Mares and Colts; 44 head of Ewes and Lamis;

7 Milch Cows and Calves; 3" Stock Hogs and Sows and Plgs; Plantation Wagons; I Cart; Wheat Fan; Harrows; Barshars and Shovel Ploughs; Wheat Ladders; Farming Utensils of every description; a quantity of Wool; About 400 ashels of WHEAT, and FOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURETTURE. Trant .-. Inc houghs credit will be given on all articles, (except the Vilicat,) and on all sums of \$5 med serveity, all sums order \$5 cash. The Wheat cash, delivered to the purchaser at the stack yard at sixty pounds to the bushel. No property to c removed until terms of sale are compiled with.

He bonis non with the will annexed. July 17, 1855. 03- ALL persons having claims against the Eslate of Robert Burchell, dec'd, are requested to pre-cent them immediately, duly authenticated, for set lement; and those indebted to the Estate are requested to pay the same without delay. CHAMP SHEPHERD. July 17, 1855. Virginia to wit: At rules held in the Clerk's Office, of the Circu Court of Jefferson County, on the 3rd day of July,

Herneng B. Realf, an infant who sucs by her Mother and need friend, Martha E. Beall, Plaintiff, Plaintiff, AGAINST Jesse M. Miller, IN ASSUMPSIT. THE object of this suit is to recover from the nonresident Defendant, Jesse M. Miller, dannges for the breach of a marriage contract with the Plain fiff, and to attach the real and personal estate of the said defendant in the County of Jefferson and State of Virginia, to satisfy said damages when recovered.

It appearing on affidavit filed in this suit, that the defendant is not a resident of this State, he is bereby required to appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interests in this matter. It is further orderest that a copy hereof be published once a week for four successive weeks, in the "Spirit of Jefferson," a newspaper published in Jefferson County, and posted at the front door of the Court House, of the

said County, on the first day of the next County Court. A Copy—Teste, July 10, 1855. ROBERT T BROWN, Clerk. ORKNEY SPRINGS, SNENANDOAH COUNTY, VIRGINIA THE Seymour House, embracing the only two Hotels inside of the Public Square and beyond the Pavilion House; both beautifully situated near he Springs giving visitors to this delightful resort all the advantages of a commodious house a cool and shady retreat, is now open for the reception of visi-Beard per week..... Children and sevants half price.
A line of stages runs every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, feturn on the alternate days.

Stage Office .- G. R. Lutz & Bro., New Market, W. D. Farra, Mt. Jackson. July 17, 1855. HEALTH ORDINANCE. THE Trustees of the Town give notice to the citizens, for the better preservation of health, that they are required to have their premises cleaned up, and lime all damp places that may require it; remove all offensive matter from out-buildings, cellars, &c., have all weeds removed or cut down from side walks. They are required to give this their immediate attention. All house-keepers who neglect this notice will make themselves hable to a fine of \$1, for every 24 hoursany offensive matter is suffered to Saw-Mill. for every 24 hours any offensives hable to a fine of \$1, for every 24 hours any offensive matter is suffered to remain on their premises after 6 days from this date, as well as the expense of removing the same. Their attetition is called to their hog pens. The town Sergeant is required to examine all places he may suspect, on any persons premises: and see that this order is properly attended to, and also to report all delin-Shorandoah Bridge Company at Harpers Ferry, will be held at the Toll House on Wednesday, the 1st day of August, 1855, at I o'clock, P. M.

J. E. P. DAINGERFIELD. By order of the President, Secretary & Treasurer July 17 1855. 2t. LAND WARRANTS.

PERSONS owning LAND WARRANTS, who wish
to sell or locate them, will find it to their interest to call upon or address the undersigned before
disposing of them. I will remain in Charlestown for a short time, and may be found at Carter's Hotel. SAM'L C: KEARSLEY. July 17, 1855.—3t

Information Wanted.

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

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

Throckmorton; deed., and — Bradshaw, Mrs.
Cattaring Bradshaw, his wife, Hannah M. Throckmorton; Dizzbelh Throckmorton Behinds Throckmorton children of raid W. W. Throckmorton take notice; that at the August term of the County Court of Jefferson, the Cross Reads and Summit Point Turnpike Company, will knove said court to appoint Commissioness to assess the damages to the estate of said W. W. Throckmorton deed, from constructing said Turnpike through the same, and also from the occupying by said company of that position of land cut of by said read, supposed to be about three fourths of an area.

By order of the Board.

S. J. C. MOORE.
July 17, 1855. 31.

Sceretary.

IAVE for hire to Service WORLN

BOCIETY, VEGABUS VINGISIA LAND WE WOULD NOT gust next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the house ecoupied by R. S. LONG, on the premises, a VALUABLE TRACT OF Limestone hand,
situated a half mile to the west side of the Valley
Turnpike Road, and adjoining the law dee Messrs.
A. Stickley and D. Dinges. This i run contains

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

The buildings are a good brick DWELL:
ING HOUSE, brick SMOKE HOUSE, good BARN, STABLES, CORN CRIB, &c.
It is situated 11 miles from Winchester, a depot of the Baltimore and this Rail Boad, and 7 miles from Strashurg, a depot of the Matrasas Gap Railroad.
Also, 3 miles from Newtown, and 2 miles from Middletown. It is in a fine section of courter, and is also dictown. It is in a fine section of country, and is altogether a very desirable Farm. Full possession will be given on the 1st day October next.
TERMS.—One-third cash; the balance in two cons annual payments, with interest from the day of ease

July 10, 1855. CLARKE FARM FOR SALE. THE undersigned being desirons to relinquish farming, offers his farm on which he resides, in Clarke County, Va., situated immediately at the head of Long Marsh, 3 miles north-west of Berryville—the Tract containing about 290 Acres,

entirely of Lime-stene 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 fericing, 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 heavy in the above property. Possession can 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 perchase money from 5 to 10 years—by paying the interest annually.

July 3, 1855—tf LEONARD JONES. Virginia to wit: In the Circuit Court of Jefferson County.

William Sowers, Administrator of the Estate of Wil liam K. Jenkins, deceased, and in right of his wife, and one of the distributers and heirs at law, of said estate, and Catharine his wife. Plaintiffs, AGAINST Jos oh Jenkins, Mary J. Jenkins, Catharme V. Jenkins, Elizabeth C. Chamberlen, Mary Chamberlin, John W. Chamberlin, Robert Chamberlin, Rushrod Reynolds, John Reynolds, Mary Ann Reynolds, Mury F. Reynolds and Thomas Jenkins,

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

Given under my hand this 23th day of June, 1855. RICHARD PARKER.

A Copy—Teste,
ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, CHARLESTOWN, Jefferson County, July 10, 1355. 5
The parties to the above suit are hereby netified, that I shall stend at my said office at the Court House, on WEDLESDAY, the 8th day of Asgust next, for the purpose of executing the above decree, at which time and place, they are required to attend at 10 o'clock. A. M., with the necessary papers and vouchers, to enable me to take the account directed to be taken in said decree. SAM'L STONE, Commissioner. July 10, 1855. HAVING closed the grinding of the last crop of Wheal, 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 mended in time for the coming crop. Those who have bags with my name marked on them, may know that they cannot rightfully retain them, as I have never sold or given one away. I will be obliged to the readers of this notice to remind those whom they may see with my bags, that they are not their's, and ought to be returned to me promptly. They were not intended for any other use than to carry wheat to my Mill. Customers in want of flour for harvest will please get it soon, as I wish to send all off after they are furnished. I have a supply of Family Flour on hand of the best quality. THOMAS II. WILLIS.

SUSQUEHANNA HOTEL, OPPOSITE CALVERT STATION, BALTIMORE, MD. THE undersigned liaving leased the above Hotel and I put it in complete order, is prepared to accom-modate his friends and the traveling public. The proprietor will be pleased to see his old friends, and, romises to make their stay comfortable and satis-actory. Baggage laken to and from Calvert Station JOHN BARR, July 3, 1555.

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

July 3, 1865 .- 1y. DR. G. H. PEIRCE,

DENTIST.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VA. (OFFICE AT SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL.) Charlestown, May 22, 1845. RENRY HUNTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CHARESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VA. DRACTICES in the Courfe of Jefferson and the adjacent counties. His office is in that occupied by a father—whose aid lie will have at all times.

ROM this date will be conducted with the aid of Mr. MATHENY-a very competent Miller -by the They pledgethemselvesto give in return for every three fundred pounds (300 lbs.) of pure and merchantable Wheat received, a Barrel of super fine Flour, of the standard of any of the Eastern markets They pledge themselves responsible for any reduction made by the Inspector.

Wheat that is musty or has much garlick in it will be manufactured into flour by itself of standard quality independent of edor or taste—but they will not be responsible for any reduction upon inspection. Corn, Ryc, &c., will be promptly ground in any manner that the customer may direct They further offer to deliver the Flour of customers in Georgetown-whilst the Canal is navigable-free of cost of freight, till the price per bbl. declines be-

LEVI MOLER, Lessee. I. H. TAYLOR, Gen'l Agent. July 10, 1855 .- 2m .- F. P. copy. THE Subscribers having rented of L. P. W. BALCH, Esq., the Lectown Merchant Mill, and also the Saw-Mill, hereby informs their friends neighbors and Saw-Mill, hereby informs their friends, neighbors and the public, that they will be prepared to purchase Wheat and Grain at market prices—to do country work, and to accommodate their customers with excellent Family Flour, Offal, kn. They will leave no effort unexcred to please their patrons, and respectfully sek the favor of the community.

TINSMAN & STEVENS.

Leetown, July 3, 1855.—Sm.—F. P. copy. LIME! LIME!! LIME!!!

This subscribers keep constraitly on hand a fresh supply of Wood Burnt Line; of superior quality, which they offer on reasonable forms. Persons ordering a supply, may direct their orders to them at Harpers-Fercy, Va.

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

July 10, 1855. WM. BRISCOE. I LICENSE OR NO CICENSE.

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

May 22, 1855.

R. H. BROWN.

NEW ASSORTMENT OF HARDWARE. W ALDRON'S Imported Grain and Grass Scythes, Rifles, Whetstones, hippers, and Clout Nails, just received at the Market House, by July 3, 1885. T. RAWLINS. WINES, BRANDIES, &c.

WINES, BRANDIES, &c.

150 BOTTLES Pure old Port!

150 Brandies.

The above were selected in New York by a friend from first hands, guaranteed genuine, and designed particularly for the assi.

JERE, HARRIS.

June 26, 1855.

THE Preferencest accounts of the Late Wm. C. Worthington, Est, Jere weeky for defilement. Porsons who know that they have pattlements to make, or who owe him will please the limit their attention, as the datate is in want of finds and I will be obliged to proceed to collect to the abortest way possible.

(1) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)

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

Rev. James W. Howstdurr, the talented and independent editor of that highly popular and axtensively read paper, the Christian Banner, published at Fredericksburg, Ya., in his editorial of the 18th of May, 1855, thus speaks of HAMPTON'S VEGETA-OLE TINCTURE:

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

We had taken strong medicines, observed great particularity in our dige, and all to no purpose. We We had taken strong medicines, observed great particularity in our diet, and all to no purpose. We had despaired of ever repovering our health, when a female friend of ours importuned up to get a bottle of Hamplon's Vegetable Tincture, assuring us that we would find great relief from its use. We briefly

replied, "are would not give a dollor for a'l the Tinc-ture Hungton ever made, so har as our own individual health was concorned." We had no faith in it, nor any other medicine in effecting a cure on us. In the kindness of her heart, however, without consulting us to accept of it, she sent and got one bottle and urged us to accept of it, and for her sake, as it could possibly injure us, to use it according to direction, the high regard we had for her and her, act of kindness, we promised to do so. And without exag-geration we can truly say that before we had used the contents of one bottle we felt like a new man. We used, consecutively, from ten to fifteen bottles. We were afraid to give it up, fearing our old diseases might return. Since then, our digestive organs have been uniformly correct, our head cleer, and so far as are labors, toils, findilities, 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 may find the same relief from its use that we have. Itshould be kept in every family. No ily should ever be without HAMPTON'S VEG. ETARLE TINCTHEE " Lawyers, Doctors, Bankers, Ministers, in all the Pel artments of State, Ladies and Gentlemen in the igher walks of life, as well as those moving in the

most humble spheres; speak of the cures on them-selves and friends by this wonderful article. AN APPEAL TO COMMON SENSE. Let the Sick Hear the Truth. CAPTAIN BENJAMIN-Wherever known his tesimony will be conclusive. But lest those who do not know the Captain should be sceptical, Dr. Dawon & 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 i my duty to you and the public to certify to the effects of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TENCTURE. 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 Hand 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 lisease. From the effects of your Tincture and the cip of God I am now getting in good health.

I wish all the afflicted to try Hampton's Vegetable Pineture, as I have done, with the same effect that Your Obd't. Serv't., ISAAC BENJAMIN. We are acquainted with Isaac Benjamin; sold him

one of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, and believe the above statement correct. DAW SON & BRO. From our knowledge of Captain Benjamin we are confident that the above statement is true and unex-J. A. JOHNSON. aggerated. CHARLES ROBINSON. CURE OF COUGH, HOARSENEED, &C. THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME. We have a flood of testimony pouring in upon us of cures—l'heumatism, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, &c., and for all Nervous Discuss and Female Complaints,

Hampton's Tineture has no superior.

Rinocole, Md., April 10, 1854.

Messrs. Merlimer & Mowbra; Gents-It is with real pleasure that stear testime ny to the bealing and curative powers of Dr. Hamp-ton's Vegetable Tincture. Sometime last Fall I was taken with a serious and bad Cough, with Hoarseness, so that I could scarcely spent above my breath I called on one of your Agents for a recordy, when he advised me to try Hampton's Tinct re, which I commenced using, and in four days my cough and hourschess was entirely gone. Inow keep it (the Tincture) as a family medicine and won't be vithout it if it can be had Yours respectfully, J. H. DURBORO. Delicate females and children will find this argreat lessing. It has restored thousands to health. HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE .- Call and ge pamphlets gratis, with history of discovery of the wonderful Blood Purifier, and see certificates of our own citizens, of Rheumatian, Dyspepsia, Sejofula, Liver Complaint, General Weakness, and Nervousness, &c., &c.

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. 63-3old by MORTPMER & MOWBRAY, 240 Bal timore st., Baltimore, and 304 Broadway, New York 83-Call and get a pamphlet gratis.

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

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS,
Dye Stuffs, Persumery, Books,
Stationery of all Kinds, Blank Books, &c. THE public is respectfully informed, that I have m store, and for sale a large and general assortment of the above articles, selected with great case, and warranted fresh. Also Patent Medicines of all kinds. Call and examine them. L. M. SMITH. Charlestown, May 1, 1855. ADIES will please call and examine the new I stock of Berages, Lawns, French and American Prints, Ginghams, Atlantic Chambrays, Plaid and Plain Cambries, very low; Parasolettes, Bonnets, Ribbons, Gloves, Hesiory, Linen Cambric Hand kerchiefs, &c., for sale by. JOHN D. LINE. May 22. DARM AND GARDEN IMPLEMENTS. Just received a full supply of Farm and Gar-

den Implements ; Forks, Shovels, Hoes; Garden Ploughs and Cultivators;
Also Chain Pumps, &c;
for sale low at the Market House. T. RAWLINS.

HE subscribers are prepared to grind Corn, Ryc. Outs, &c., two days in the week, viz: Tuesday and Friday. Persons need not fear a disappointment, as our motive power is by Steam, and we can grind any quantity in a day. ZIMMERMAN & CO. NTENDING to remade to the West in the ensuing Fall. I must ack of all those indebted to me to make

payment by the 1st day of September next. All debts impaid at that time will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. L. SADLER. June 12, 1955,-tf. 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, Queens-ware, Tin-Ware, Patent Rifles, Whetstones and every-description of Goods needed for the larvest, all of which will be sold very low by

June 26.

JOHN D. LINE. June 26. JOHN D. LINE will be thankful to receive or-ders for all kinds of MERCHANDISE, except Ardent Spirits, which he has positively refused the sale of. [June 26. STRAW MATTING, 0 pieces 4-4 and 6-4 white April 17, 1855.

VARIETY. English and Frem Tooth Brushes; Port-moniaes; Toilet and Shaving April 17, 1855. BOOTS AND SHOES. A I ARGE and general stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, for sale by April 17, 1855. J. L. HOOFF. April 17, 1855. FOR SALE HAVE for sale a BUGGY AND HARNESS, which

J. L. HOOFF. April 17, 1855; JUST received a large and general stock of De-laines, Berages, Lawns, Silks and Prints, which will be be sold at great bargains. May 1, 1855. 50 KEGS assorted sizes, just received and for sale H. L EEY & SON . low by the keg. April 10 1853. WE are now receiving our Spring supply of New Goods among which are some auction bar-gains. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

April 10, 1355.

A TEACHER WANTED.

A TEACHER wanted in District No. 8. Salary

Salary

JAMES LOGIE, Comm. \$300. JAMES July 3, 1855. OAF, C. eshed, Pulverized, Gravulated, Refined L and Brown Sugara, at a small advance, March 20. H. L. EBY & SON. IME - Fresh burnt Lime, of superior quality, March 20; KEYES & KEARSLEY. BENCH CRIMPED DIMIATY,

May 8, 1855 CRAMER & HAWKS. TAST STEEL from 1 to 74 inches also American) and English Blister Steel, for sale by July 3, 1855. T. RAWLINS. DEST Cast. Steel Milliand Cross Cut Suss. Pitch:
D Forks and Rakes, to be had at the Market House.
July 3, 1865.
The RAWLINS.
D ACON and LARD, for sale by
D July 24, 1866.
CRAMER S HAWKS

THE subscriber has just received a lot of riesh Porter. Ale, Brown Stout, and Mineral Water of the best qualifies, which is addition to his large stock of Prench Confectionary, Fruits, Pickles, &c. make my assortment complete. I am now prepared to furnish Ico Cream regularly; and have litted 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 Nics, and will do so at the shortest notice

June 19, 1865.

J. F. BLESSING. JORDAN'S WHITE SULPHUR

OPEN on the 15th of June. From Baltimore, Washington or Cumberland, in early morning trains to Harpers-Ferry, thence by Winchester Railroad to Stephenson's Depot, Frederick County, Val. in time to take coaches 11 miles to the Springs to dinner the same day. Rice's celebrated COTILLION BAND engaged. Hot and Cold Baths. Medicinal effects same as Greenbrier White Sulphur water. E. C. & R. M. JORDAN & BRO. June 12, 1855.

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

Those persons who have received 80 acres are entitled to 50 acres additional. Those persons who have not heretofore been entititled to 160 acres. Those Revolutionary Officers and Soldiers who ows are entitled. wM. W. B. GALLAHER, JOHN S. GALL THER,

March 13, 1855. Washington, D. C. GEORGE WA CASTLEMAN, SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER, D AGRAMS, &c. Calculations, Reports of Survey, &., made and returned without delay. RESERENCES: Alfred Castleman, of Clarke County.

Berryville, May 8, 1885 3m. FASHIONABLE HATS STRANGERS visiting the city will find an excellent assortment of HATS of every description of style quality and kind at J. L. McPLAIL & BRO'S. Fashionabic Hat Establishment,

JAS. I. McPhAH. & BRO, have just erened a Il assortment of STRAW GOODS, for genilemen, Youths and Children, consisting of HATS and CAPS, in great variety of style and finish. 3-Our Prices will be found as low as any other [May 8, 1855. establishment. HORSE RAKES: HE 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 counties. Mr. H. M. Baker says—"I used your Rake a day and a half and sold the rakings for Twenty-Five Dollars." The Rake can be had at the Depot at Maker's prices. E. M AlsQUITH.

REMOVAL JAMES E. JOHNSON. lie are invited to examine his stock, as helis fully satiched it will compare favorably with that of any ther establishment. Custom work marle to order, on short notice, in the most fishionable style and durable manner. April 10, 1855-tf BOOKST. BOOKS!! BOOKS!!

If attention of the reading public is blowing list of books lately receive!

Prior's Goldsmith; 4 vols Tiearts and Homes, by Mrs. Ellia. Maraulay's Miscellanies; Fenn Leaves let 2d feries O'Meara's Voice from St. Helena; Autobiografity of Ches. Caldwell, Md Goodrich's History of all Nations, 2 vols. Nelly Brackers History of Braddock's Expedition: Select Writings of Robt. Chambers, 4 vols. Salt Water Bubbles; Wood's recollections of the Stage; Romance of American Landscape; Longfellow's Poets and Poetry of Europe; Read's Poems; Things in America by Chambers;

Frost's Pictorial United States; Schoolcraft's Thirty Years with the Indians, and many others, which are worth looking at. For sale by L. M. SMITH. Charlestown, April 24, 1855. 11 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 demand against said estate will present them properly prover REBECCA J. WASHINGTON, RICHARD B. WASHINGTON, Machirez, 1855. - Administrators.

A TEACHER WANTED. I HE Public School of District No. S., will need a good, competent TEACHER on the 1st of April next None but those who are fully qualified need app I shall myself of argine each applicant, and must entirely satisfied of their capacity.

1. P. W. PALCH, School Commissioner of District No. 8. March 13, 1855—tf. F. P.

TAKE NOTICE.

AVING 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 end trouble of visitir heir houses in person, by sending the small pittance by mail or other safe mode-but come it MUST, b September 19; 1854, J. W. BELLER some means. REFRIGERATORS.

COTT'S patent Refeigerators, for sale by May 22, 1855. KEYES & KEARSLEY. PRICE REDUCED. 50 BUSHELS good dried Peaches on hand whi ve are selling off at a low price. May 22, 1855. KEYES & KEA RSLV DOTATOES .- About 100 bushels best MERCE! POTATOES for sale at the Depot at much re E. M. AISQUITH. Charlestown, May 22, 1855. BLACKSMITH TOOLS.

BELLOWS, Cast Steel-Face Anvils.

BVices, Sledges, Hand and Steeling Hammers, for sale long at the Market

PINE APPLES. HE subscriber has just received a large supply fresh Pine Apples. Call soon and supply yourself.
May 15, 1555. HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES. HAVE just received from Baltimore, a supply of White Ivory balanced-handled Table and Tea Knives; Albata Forks to suit; glated Tea and Table Spopns; also Pen and Pocket Enites. May 15, 1855. T. RAWLINS.

A VERY likely SERVANT WOMAN, 20 years o age. She is a first-rate House Servant and Seam-April 24, 1855. THIS OFFICE. TWo CARPETING AND MATTING.

I live just received another supply of Carpet ing and Matting, equally as good and cheap as the loiner.

CRAMER & HAWKS. May 1, 1855. A BEAUTIFUL stock of CLOTHS;

CASSIMERES:

VESTINGS: SILK CRAFATS; JOHN D. LINE. for sale by May 1, 1855. TRAW Bonnets, Children's Flats, Silk of Rushes, and a general stock of Bonnets, Ribbons of every style and color, for sale by May 1, 1855.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS. ATURES Ultimatum Kohunoor and Perfection Tobacto that can't be beat, also a full supply of those fine Plantation and other Segars. Give me a call.

May 10, 1855.

T. RAWLINS.

NOTICE.

NoTICE.

NoTICE.

It 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 corepelled to have money to pay my debts.

April 17, 1855.

THOS. RAWLINS. 2000 LBS. Bacon for sale—terris cash May 29, 1855. JERE, HARRIS.

A NOTHER lot of those fine Pine Apples just received and for sale by

J. F. BLESSING.

July 3, 1855 WANTED. LAND WARRANTS, wanted by July 3, 1855. KEYES & REARSLEY. THAVE 14,000 fees of seasoned Pine Plank for sale at Rock's Ferry.

C. H. LEWIS. JUST received 50 bbbs: Prime No. 1 Family Harrings, at a very low price, for cash.

June 13, 1855. E. M. AlsQUITH.

J. LEMONS.

J. F. BLESSING.

July 3, 1865.

BELL Metal and Brass Ketiler, for preser also a general assortment of Gricones, to be at the Market House. T. HAWIA

chiefly of lime-stone and red or ironore soil, of which mineral large deposites are supposed to exist. About 149 acres are under cultivation, 30 of which is Wheat and the residue well set in Grass, principally Timothy and Clover, to right it is admirably adapted.—The remaining part of the tract is clother with a valuable growth of TIMBER. TIMBER,

Intelligence with other varieties, such as
Oaks, Hickory, Red Pine, Ash, &c. This Form produces Wheat, the different Grasses and Indian Conmarkable advantages for either cropping or a being either from a falf mile to 2; miles off fro Merchant Mills, two of which are river mills and a water communication, enabling the proprietor to de-fiver from 500 to 1000 bushels a day; italsons a GRAZ ING FARM has the advantage of an almost un ING FARM has the advantage of an almost unlimited range back of the place, and between it and the Blue Ridge Sountain, distantal out a mile, &c.

The improvements consist of a BRICK DWELSE BING and all necessary OUT BUILDINGS, with as STABLING, ICE HOUSE, &c., situated on eminence, remarkable for its healthfolness, with three unfailing springs of soft WATER within a few yards of the building—Shanondalo Springs and Furnace within a miles and South Bend Forge 1 mile also two Saw Mills from a half to 11 Forge I mile also two Saw Mills from a half to 11 miles of the premiers are some of the advantages.— The Alexandrial I outdom & Hamshire Railroad has been let fed within a mile of this farm and will great

tled to Land, and whose service has been 4 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 enhave nover received Bounty Land from the United States, are entitled to 160 acres. If dead, their Wid; Seamen, Teameters and Indians who have been in Service during the existence of War, are entitled to . For all correct information and proof of service and obtainment of claims, address, (postage paid,) or

liberal encouragement during the past season, and hope by strict attention to business to insure a continuance in the future. From the extraordinary demand for our justly celebrated
PATENT PREMIUM THRESHER, CLEANER WILL attend strictly to LAND SURVEYING AND ENGINEERING, and prepare to order TOPOGRAPHICAL FARM MAPS, LEVELING 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 Horso
Powbr and Cleaner—the only Separator the farmer
can with safety place in the hands of his seryants—
It has but one small strop about the whole machine,
and we warrant it to thesh more grain and break
and waste less than any other Sera-atas man. John Louthan, Col. D. S. Benham, do do do

and we warrant it to theese more grain, and break and waste less than any other Separator now in use with the same number of hands and horses, we also make hem with straps, equalled by no strap machine in the country. Also, the very best simple Thresh-er and Shaker with Tombling Shaft or Strop. Our Stock censists of the following sizes, and their Col. B. Morgan, do do do Dr. R. J. McCandly, Winchester Va. Cylender, Power for same, With Strop, and with Tombling Shaft and

· Gears on Thresher, exten, Second size 39 inch Thresher, for 6 and 3 No. 132, Baltimore Street, Between Calvert and North, Next to the Office of the Horses, Power hir same, With Strop and with Tembling Shaft, extra. Third site for 4 and 6 horses, Thresher, Power, with Strop, With Tombling Shaft, extra, For S and 10 herges. For 6 and 8 horses, S.c., and ready for operation when sent away from the Shop, and we will further say to the farmer 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 pon, which we will furnish to purchasers at a low We are also making a very superior WHEAT DRILL, WITH COMPOST ATTACH. which we warrant not equalled by any other Seeder MANUFACTURER, Raum's residence, opposite the Post Office,) has just received his Spring and Summer BOOTS AND SHOES, embracing every style and size; selected with great care expressly for this market. The pubnow is the for the mir construction. This Mathine should be in the pos estion of every farmer who uses Guand or any simi air 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 the most skeptical to convince them of its utility, and we respectfully invite all who want either of the above machines to give us a call and examine our

All work sent out warranted to be made in the strongest and most durable manner.
All orders addressed to the undersigned will receive immediate attention. ZIMMERMAN & CO SAMUEL STONE,
Commissioner in Chancery of the Circu
and County Court of Jefferson County
OFFICE in the Court-House, (up stains,) in the
the late Root. Worth and years occupied as an office by
the late Root. Worth and the late Root.
Entrance (except on Court days) at the cast dou
July 11, 1854-46

July 11, 1854-ff PAPER WAREHOUSE, NO. 5 SOUTH CHARLES STREET: BALTIMORE. JAMES S. ROBINSON has in store, for soid Manufactory Prices, PRINTING, WRITING AND WRAPPING PAPER, PRINTERS' CARDS, BOX, BONNET AND STRAW BOARDS, and will purchose for cash, RAGS, CANVAS, ROPE, WASTE PAPER, &c., &c. [October 10, 1854-6m

As the undersigned has a lavorable opportunity to invest, he will sell a great bargain in the above property. Application to the successor on the premises or by letter through the Charlestow's or Harpers

Ferry Post Office will be group ly attended to. NATHANIEL W. MANNING.

JEFFERSON MACHINE SHOP AND IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY.

AND BAGGER,

arger feire for 8 and 10 Horses, 36 inch

We also make simple Threshers and Shakers as

These Machines are all completed with wrenches;

e have calculated our Powers for this season so that

140 00

135 (0)

THE subscribers would return their sincere thanks to the Farmers and the public generally, for their

Dec. 19, 1853 .

rices at the Shop, viz :

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL

DENTIST.

THE undersigned tenders his thanks to the Citizens of flarper's Ferry and Bolivar, for their
liberal patronage, during the time he has been with
them. And having permanently located himself in
West Bolivar, would respectfully solicit a liberal
share of the patronage of that place, and the surround
ing Community. ing Community. Those dealing to the extracted artificial teeth i screed either on pivots or gold plates, can have it done in the most modern and scientific manner.

DR. J. D. RUDSPETH her ling located in the town of Bolivan, offers his Professional Services to the people of the town and neighborhood. When to the people of the town and integral opposite not professionally engaged he can be found opposite I May 8, 1855. DR'S. CORDELL and BLACKBURN heve entered

into a Co-Partnership in the PRACTICE OF MEDI CINE and will be ready to attend all professional calls, night and day.

The undersigned takes 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-tf. P.P. R. S. BLACKBURN. Dr. COOKE OFFERS his professional services to the Citizens of Chalestown and its visitity.

He will be found at L. N. Curler's Hotel, or at his office one door East of it. May 9, 1854. ..

ATKINS SELF-BAKING REAPER. THE subscriber is anthorsed to sellethe above are gotton up expressly for the harvest of 1855, with all the fault; and objections of those last year ever-come, and the muchine altogether stronger and better. For particulars call and see those just received at the Charlestown Depot. I have engaged compe-tent men to put together and start each machine, and will exhibit one at our Superior Court.

Map 10, 1255.

E. M. AISQUITH.

THE pridersigned intends to open in South Bolivar, a WOOD AND LUMBER YARD, would in firm his friends and the public generally, that his jos. John Avis. Jg., is authorized to conduct said business for me as my agent. JOHN AVIS, Sa. April 17, 2565. 41f. QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE,

I HAVE just received a handsome assortment of Queens, Glass, and Stoneware; Twe Tea sets Liverpool China; which I will sell cheap. FOR SALE A LIGHT WAGON, so imble for either one or two horses. It is new and made of the best material, and finished in the most complete manner.

Jan. 30, 1855—tf. 2115S. W. DAVIS.

LOOK AT THIS! IN addition to my former stock of GARDEN SEEDS, I have received of Samuel Ault & Son; ONION SETS; EARLY SPINACH; ONION SETS; EARLY SPI LONG ORANGE CARROT; SWEET MARJORAM; , PUMPKIN SEED; and TUSCORARA CORN. THOS. RAWLINS. REMOVAL.

LAWSON BOTTS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, COMMISSIONER IN CHARGERY AND GENERAL AGENT.

OFFICE in his House, formerly the property of the late Mrs. Panny M. Willis, one door north of the office of Wm. C. Wortlangton, Esq. Entrance from same street.

[July 18, 1854.—tf

6000 FEET 1 inch Plank LUMBER. 500 Gondolo Ribs, on Land at the Depot. E. M. Alsquitii. JOHN D. LINE is now receiving and opening a large stock of Stping and Summer Goods, Hardware and Grocerics. He invites his friends and the public

generally to call and examine them. . April 24, 1355. WILL Practice in the Inferior and Enperior Courts of Jefferson, Clarke and Isotherin. Office, No. 1, Shenandoah street, Harpers Ferry, Virginia. September 28, 1852. CHARLES D. HARDING,

50 BUSHELS Pure Mercer Potatocs, just seceived by H. L. EBY & SON. MERCER POTATOES. 3000 LBS. Bacon Harmer Sides and Shoulder for sale by H. L. EBY & SON.

25 harres herrings, for sale by June 5, 1855. II. L. EBY 2 SUN. TIME PUBLIC are respectfully invited to call, and examine another fresh arrival of nice and thesp GOODS at the store of JOHN D. LINE. SE AND MACCARONI (r. e)

ray—I take ple utluence. JOHN LANAHAN. M. E. Church, B

.. 0 111 a

.... 4 00 a

Dotices

n, Pastor of Exe

THE LUNGS. uary 8th, 1855. -I do Screby , I was faken and Lad & v Dr. Han W. WEAKLE cures of Cor G & SON, Newto

NE CHERRY EX mony to its ORDIAL, for diseases orating Cordial-

to which the reactiles for 32, 6 bott Observe the marks of COHEN, No. 3 F RS MUST BE ADI le Druggists & M Alexandria, Va., wh R HIGH SCHOOL Lugust 27th, 1855. five months. W. THORPE, A.

CARD.

CAS & SON,

CYS_AT LAW. my son with me in t ess entrusted to riner may at all T. PRYATT, M AC LAN JEFFERSON CO. e Inferior and Superior Jefferson, Berkeley, Dr. Mason's resi

to the Farmers of let (\$52) dellars per and forty pounds—delite.

The Peruvian Governe dellars for any and the farmers can be they will get the punt, and fresh from the company each order, and I advance the price. The property of the price of the property of the price of the pr early as possible E. M. Als STOCK FOR

ont of the Court MONDAY, 208 c. ARES OF VALLE e at 11 o'clock A. A. MORGAN. Ex of Jacob Morgan

8 FOR SALE.

LACK STALLIO

draught horse al

Horses which have nothing but dry hav and grain all the year through, must suffer both in comfort and condition. Like other domestic animals they relish variety in their food; and the tendency of such variety to improve the condition of animals has been often noticed as to have passed into the common proverb -" Change of pasture makes fat calves."

Truth of this kind seems to be very generally forgotten by some of those who have occasion to keep their horses in the stable throughout the whole year. Many seems to forget or ignore the fact, that while dry hav and unbruised grain may be the handiest and least troublesome feed for their horses, these useful servants are thereby curtailed of comfort, and prevented from enjoying that amount of good health and ability to endure labor, which they might obtain by a somewhat different mode of feeding.

Various methods might be e imployed to secure some variety in their food of summer-stabled horses according to the varying circumstances of their cwners. Roots, corn for soiling, grasses cut green, mashes, and other things might be occasionally introduced as agreeable and wholesome changes. At the present time, when hay and grain are so high, economy as well as the comfort of the horses might be consulted by some occasional change of feed, and where nothing can conveniently be had but hay and grain, something desirable might be effected, both as regards expense and health and comfort of horses, by cutting the hay quite fine and steaming it occasionally, and by grinding or brasing the grain. Hay cut and grain ground will go much farther than in the natural state. We know that a horse may be kept in good condition on a daily potion of three pecks of cut hay and four quarts of Indian meal, and if the yearly amount of such an allowance is calculated it will be found that it requires about a bushel of corn per week, or fifty-two bushels per year, and one ton of hay, (which should be of the very best quality) for feeding a horse during a whole year. This is economical; and if boiling water should be poured over a part of the hay occasionally and the meal with a little salt added to it, it would give a variety and a degree of succulence to the otherwise dry

We think this hint, if practically applied will prove of service both to man and beastboth to horses and their owners. We may add here, being forgotten in its proper place, that horses will sometimes prefer boiled turnips or ruta bagas to raw ones, and meal will make them still more acceptable. Albany Country Gentleman.

feed which would make it more relishing and

Agricultural Premiums. Dr. Robert T. Baldwin of Winchester, who has manifested a deep interest in the subject of Agriculture and who has contributed some valuable and learned papers in education of his favorite shade theory, offers through the Southern Planter, the premiums for essays upon important practical and scientific proposi-tions. The letter of Dr. Baldwin explains it-

WINCHESTER, June 13, 1855. DEAR SIR: In accordance with the rules and regulations of the Virginia Agricultural Society in relation to premiums offered by in dividual doners, I offer the following premi-

1. A premium of one hundred dollars for any fact or facts derived from experiment, which prove conclusively that "woody fibre in a state of decay is the substance called hu-

2. A Premium of one hundred dollars for any fact or facts, derived from experiment or observation, which proves satisfactorily that any substance whatever possesses the fertilizing qualities of manure, except the resdue of putrefaction.

3. A premium of one hundred dollars for any fact or facts, derived from experiment, which prove that the surface of the earth itself is capable of experiencing the putrefactive pro-

cess. The awards to be made at the November meeting of the Society, 1856. Yours, &c., R. T. BALDWIN.

.... There is on an average, about onefourth of a pound of potash to every one hun-dred pounds of soil, and about one-eigth of a pound of phosphoric acid, and sixteenth of a pound of sulphuric acid. If potatoes and the tops are continually removed from the soil, it will soon exhaust the potash; if the wheat and straw are removed, it will soon exhaust the phosphate of lime; if corn and the stalks, it phosphate of lime; it corn and the standard will soon exhaust the sulphuric acid. Unless there is a rotation of crops, or the material that the plant requires, supplied from abroad your crops will soon run out, though the soil may continue rich for either plants.

.... Heavy, clay soils should be ploughed in the fall, that the frosts of winter may pul-

	No.	3	1	1	THE REAL PROPERTY.		1	A	N	$\underline{\Lambda}($	1. {	5
1081100	新闻的	SUNDAY	MONDAY	PUESDAY	AVGUZEGEAN	PHURSDAY	BIDAY	SATURDAY		Lists.		Se.
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	COUNT DATA.
	CIRCUIT COURTS.
	Seventh District - Thirteenth Circuit.
	RICHARD PARKER, JUDGE.
	FrederickJune 15, November 15.
	ClarkeMay 12, October 12.
	HampshireApril 10, September 10.
	Berkeley April 27, September 27.
	Morgan May 6, October 6.
	JeffersonMay 18, October 18.
1	Seventh District- Fourteenth Circuit.
	JOHN KINNEY, JUDGE.
	Warren March 30, August 30.
	Shenandoah April 4, September 4,
	Page April 14, September 14.
H	Hardy April 21, September 21.
	RockinghamMay 15, October 15.
i	MONTHLY COURTS.
1	Frederick-Monday before the 1st Tuesday.
	H. J. Mandag before the let Tuesday
1	Hardy-Monday before the 1st Tuesday.
	Berkeley-Second Monday.
- 4	Jefferson-Third Manday.

Clarke-2d Monday in June and 4th Monday in Shehandoah-Monday before 2d Tuesday. Warren-Third Monday. Morgan-Fourth Monday. DISTRICT COURT. Composed of the Culpeper. Albemarle, Rockingham and Frederick Districts—sits annually in Winchesenable the travelling public to judge for themselves.
M. CARRELL.

ter in the 15th day of December.] GREEN B. SAMUELS, Court of Appeals. RICHARD H. FIELD, Judges - LECAS P. THOMPSON, Circuit Courts. RICHARD PARKER, JOHN KINNEY. QUARTERLY COURTS. Frederick-Monday before 1st Tuesday in March, June, August and November.

Berkeley-2d Monday in March, June, August and Jefferson-3d Monday in March, June, Lugust and Ciarke-4th Monday in February, M., July and Morgan-4th Monday in March, June, August and

Hampshire-4th Monday in March, Jame, Augus and November. Loudoun-2d Monday in March, June, August and Fauguier-4th 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 August, 1852, and continues until the expiration of their terms, determines who shall compose the County Court each month. It will be found useful for

Braxton Davenport, Presiding justice; Thos. W Keys, David Fry, John Keplinger, nd William H. FEBRUARY Braxton Davenport, George B. Beall, J. F. Smith John Hess, and A. M. Ball.

Braxton Davenport, John Moler, Llogan Osborn, Joseph Welshans, and H. N. Gallaher. B. Davenport, J. Moler, L. Osbourn, H. N. Gallaher, and J. Welshans.

Braxton Davenport, John T. Henkle, Jonas Walraven, Lewis Lucas, and Joseph L. Russell. B. Davenport, G. B. Beall, J. F. Smith, John Hess,

Braxton Davenport, Charles H. Lewis, John Avis, Jr., John Quigley, and George W. Tacey.

Braxton Davenport, T. W. Keyes, D. Fry, J. Keplinger, and Wm. H. Turk. SEPTEMBER. Braxton Davenport, John Moler, Israel Russell M. Helm, and J. F. Hamtramck. Braxton Davenport, A. R. Boteler, R. W. Baylor

Samuel Ridenour, and S. W. Patterson. NOVEMBER. Braxton Davenport, Geo. W. Little, John J. Lock Jacob W. Reynolds, and John J. Grantham. DECKMBER. Braxton Davenport, Geo. W. Little, John J. Lock Jacob W. Reynolds, and John J Grantham. March and August are the Jury Terms. When a vacancy occurs, the new incumbent takes the place assigned his predecessor. Sincet 'e classification in

1852, four vacancies have been filled, in consequence

of removals from the District. U. S. OFFICERS. FRANKLIN PIERCE President of the Senate, DAVID R. ATCHISON. PRESIDENT'S CARINET. Secretary of State-Wn. L MARCY, of New York Secretary of Mate-WM. L. MARCY, DI New BOLK.
Secretary of Treasury—James Guthrie, of Ky.
Secretary of Navy—James C. Bobbin, of N. C.
Secretary of War.—Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi
Secretary of Interior—Robt. McClelland, of Mich. master General-James Campuell, of Pa-Attorney General-Cales Cushing, of Massachusetts.

Governor-JOSEPH JCHNSON.
Lieuder ant- Governor-Shelton F. Leake. Adjutant General—WILLIS P. BOCOCK.

Adjutant General—WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON,

Assistant Clerk—P. F. HOWARD.

Copying Clerk—WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON, Jr.

Auditor of Public Accounts Communication Auditor of Public Accounts—G. W. CLUTTER. Second Auditor—James L. Jackson.

Second Auditor—James L. Jackson.
Treasurer—J. B. STOVALL.
Register of the Land Office—S. H. Parker.
Librarian—George W. Munforni.
Superintendant of the Pentientiary—C. S. Mongan.
Gen'l Ag't or Storekeeper of Pent'ry—J. C. Spotis.
The Law of Newspapers.
1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions. contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

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

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

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

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

RULES AND REGULATIONS,

To take effect on and after the list of May, 1854.

For marriage announcements, no charge will be inscreed 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.

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

All advartisements forwarded by Rewspapers gratis will be charged at the usual nevertising rates; and small be charged by the coah of the published ing the coassistion.

Patent medicanes shall be charged for at the usual rates of yearly advertisements, and "hishop notes a double the advantage rates. Estracts from electric the tegrals developing rates.

(LATELY JOHN COL'S.)

At the Railroad Depot, Winchester, Va.

THE undersigned bega leave respectfully to inform
the community and travelling public that he has
taken the well-known HOTEL at the Railroad Depot
formerly kept by Ms. John Coz., dec'd. The House
has undergone necessary repairs, and is now in every
respect adapted to the wants of the traveller and sojourner.

journer.

A large and commodious Stable is attached to the premises, which will be furnished with the best 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.
the patrons of the House to give him a call, as he is determined to spare no pains in comfortable.

(7)-Boarders taken by the week, month or year. BARNET GILBERT. 10. The undersigned takes pleasure is recommending Mr. GILBERT to the patrons of the House whilst under the management of my Father, and respectfully JAMES W. COE.

SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL,
Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va.
THIS large and very commodious THREE-STORY
BRICK HOTEL, situated in the centre and business part of the town, is now among the most attractive and desirable resting places in the great Valley of Vicenia. 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 wi 'convey visitors to the Hotel, free of charge. Persons wishing to be conveyed to other parts of the town, will pay a reasonable compensation.
Saddle and Harness Horses, Carriages, Buggies, and careful Drivers always ready for the accommodat of visitors. GEO. W. SAPPINGTON,

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 athorough renovation; it is now believed to be in every respect adapted to the want of the traveller and sciences. adapted to the wants of the traveller and sojourner.

A large and commodious STABLE is attached to the premises. The luxuries of the TABLE will be surpassed by none, and the BAR is at all times supplied with a choice selection of superior wines and liquors.
Baggage taken to and from the Depot free of charge,
and in bad weather a Carriage will run to the Depot
for the accommodation of travellers without any addi

JOS. C. RAWLINS, March 2, 1852-19 Proprietor. BERRYVILLE HOTEL. THE subscriber having leased the above well known Hotel, in Berryville, Clarke county, begs leave to inform the travelling public that he is now ready to receive guests. He is also prepared to accomm date Boarders, either by the day, week, monthor year.

IIIS 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 ostler: As he intends to make this his permanent residence, he will spare no pains in endeavoring 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 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.

tional expense.

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

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

N consequence of the advance in Servants' hire, breadstuffs and other produce, it becomes actualy necessary that we the undersigned should increase he 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 nonth, instead of \$12.50 as heretofor G. W. SAPPINGTON, ISAAC N. CARTER.

December 27, 1853. FOR SALE. CARTER'S HOTFL,

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

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C. THE undersigned, who has been in the above business fer several years, beg leave to tender hisservices to all persons having claims against the General Government, particularly to the surviving Soldiers, or to their Widows or Children of the war of 1512, also the Florida War, the Revolutionary War, r to those who have lost Horses in the Florida or Mexican Wats. 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 monthor who have received 40 acres of land, 160 acres. Suspended claims of all kinds particularly attend

Revolutionary Soldiers who served any time, their Widows, or Children, are entitled to pensions o 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. I 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 asse-ted, suited to the present and approaching scason. The public are requested to call, examine, and judge for themselves. Harpers-Ferry, November 21, 1854-tf

TURNPIKE NOTICE. HE public are hereby notified that the annual subscriptions for the use of the Berryville & Charlestown Turnpike, expired on the first of November, and that contracts to the first of October, 1855, may be made by application to the Treasurer, or to Thos. A. Moone, at Charlestown. The Toll Gatherers are instructed to allow no one to pass the Gates without payment of tolls till contracts for the ensuing year

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

Single horse do 10 " Horse, Mare, Gelding or Mule....3 20 Sheep or Horse. 61 When the number 18 JOHN D. RICHARDSON, November 21, 1854-tf [F.P.] Treasurer

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

10-Orders are solicited, and will be filled at the horiest notice and lowest rates. D. SEIGLE & CO.

Harpers-Ferry, October 31, 1854.

83-WANTED—for which the market price will be paid in Cash, or No. 1 Mould Candles—10,000 lbs. of NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned have purchased the exclusive Right of E. S. Snyder for the Patent Premium Threshing, Separating, Gleaning, Bagging Grain Machine, for Jefferson County.

This colubrated Machine was awarded the highest premium over all Separating and Cleaning Machines at the World's Fair, New York. These Machines can be had by applying to G. Ginze, 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 partot 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 borses, all complete and ready for operation \$300. Shop price.

JOSEPH G. & L. W. PACKETT,

March 6, 1855. 6 6m. [F.F.] D. S. & CO.

WHAT RUBY WOMAN SHOULD REDW.

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

How often it happens, that the wife lingers from— How often it impress, that the wife lingers from-year to year in that pit able condition as not even for one day to feel the happy and exhibitarating influence incident to the enjoyment of health, arising from ig-norance of the simplest and plainest rules of health as connected with the marriage state, the violation of which entails disease, suffering and misery.

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

The remedy is by knowing the causes and avoid-ing them, and knowing the remedies and benefitting by them.

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

Is mo, pp. 250,

[ON PINE 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 sold by the principal booksellers in the United States.—
The first published in 1847, since which time 500,000 COPIES have been sold, of which there were upwards of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND SENT BY MAIL,

attesting the high estimate in which it is held as a reliable popular Medical

ROOK FOR EVERY FEMALE the author having devoted his exclusive a tention to the treatment of complaints peculiar to females, in respect to which he is yearly consuited by thousands both in person and by letter. Here every woman can discover, by comparing her own symptoms with those described, the nature, character, causes of, and the proper remedies for her

omplaints.

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

How many are suffering from obstructions or irregularities peopliar to the female system, which undermine the health, the effects of which they are ignorant, and for which their delicacy forbids seeking medical advice! Many suffer from prolupsus uteri (falling of the womb,) or from fluor albus (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 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 contem-

plating 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 sollers as on the public, by imitations of title page, spurious editions, and surreptitious infringements of copyright, and other devices and deceptions, it has been found necessary, therefore, to CAUTION THE PUBLIC to buy no book unless the words "Dr. A. M. MAURI-

CEAU, 129 Liberty Street, N. Y." is on (and the entry 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.

13-Upon receipt of One Dollar, "TP'E MAPLIED
WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION"
is sent (mailed free) to any politic of the United States,
the Canadas and British Provinces. All letters must be post paid, and ad cessed to
D. A. M. MAURICEAU,

Box 1224, New York City.

Publishing Oface, No. 129 Liberty Street, New York, [April 3, 1855. IOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADEL-MPORTANT 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 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 'nstit tion, established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic discesses," and its funds can be used

for noother purpose. It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to advertise the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age. Address, (post-paid,) Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, Philadel-phia, Pa. By order of the Directors, EZRA D. HEARTWELL, Pres't. GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary. April 10, 1855 4m.

TO THE PUBLIC. THE undersigned having entered into a Co-Partnership with his father, Samuel C. Young, to conduct THE BUTCHERING BUSINESS in Charlestown, most respectfully solicits the support of the community. Having been associated for several years in the business with his father in Charlestown, he hopes its citizens will bear in testi-mony to the fact that he has at least endeavored to 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 LIVING profit, from a DEAD article of trade.

Respectfully, &c.,
Jan. 23, 1855. GEO. W. YOUNG. DOCTOR YOURSELF! THE POCKET ASCULAPIUS Or Every one his own Physician. THE Fortieth Edition, with one hundred engravings, showing Diseases and Malformations of the Generative System in every shape and form. To being of the highest importance to married peo hose contemplating marriage. By WM. YOUNG. 67-Let no father beashamed to present a copy of the Æsculapius to his child. It may save him from an early grave. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of married life, without reading the Pocket Asculapius; let no one suffering from hack-nied cough, pain in the side, restless nights, nervous feelings, and the whole train of Dyspeptic sensations, and given up by their physicians, be another moment without consulting the Æsculapius. Have the married or those about to be married any impediment, read this truly useful book, as it has been the means of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death.

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

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

They will give particular attention to the GROCERY AND PROVISION BUSINESS, for which they have made ample room, by an enlargement of

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 al-ways for cash.

their Groceries, mostly in large quantities and always for cash.

They keep a very heavy stock on hand, and can, and will, sell themat prices unusual in this market. The following enumeration will give a general outline of their extensive stock:

Plain, Changeable and Figured Dress Silks;
Plain and Figured Mouslin de Laines;
Challeys, Lawns, Ginghams, Alpaccas, Canton Cloths;
Bombazines, French and English Calicoes;
Brown and Bleached Mislins;
Ticking, Bagging, Checks, Plaids, Linen Sheetings, Table lainens and Oil Cloths;
Towclings, White, Red and Yellow Flannels;
Irish Linens, Silk, Crape, Cashmere and Mouslin Shawls;
Hoisery, Kid, Thread, Cotton, Silk and Silk Nett Gloves;
Cambric, Jaconets, Laces and Edgings;
Plain, Barred and Figured Swiss Goods;
Needle-worked Goods, Trimmings, Bonnet Ribbons, Parasols and Umbrellas;
Coating Linens, Jeans and Tweeds;
Casimere, Cassinets, Linen Drills;
Gravats, 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;
A large stock of Hardware, including Cutlery and House furnishing materials;
Rific and Blasting Powder;
Queensware, and Woodware; Window Glass, Putty, Dil and Paints;
A lot of fine Tobacco and Regars;
Bacon, Sait, Fish, Lard, Potatoes, Flour and Corn Meal.
They have a choice let of fine Liquors, wherewith they will supply gentlemen as cheap as the same brands can be hought in the cities.

WALSH & BRO.
Harper Farry, May 3, 1851-41

Malsh & THIS CORE A SPECIAL OF A M. State P. 118 can be appointed with the beautrus low rates at the depot. IVAR for seleby the barnel at the f

THE undersigned has just completed, and fitted up 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'a or Carter's Hotel; Charlestown, or to

August 29, 1854.

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

NEW ARRANGEMENTS. Office of Winchester & Potomac Rail-Road Company.

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

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS, From Winchester to Stephenson's......
" "Wades......"
" Summit Point.... " Cameron's....\$160
" Charlestown.....121
" Halltown....137
" Keys' Switch....162 " "Harpers-Ferry ... 200
From Harpers-Ferry "Keys' Switch ... 37
" Halltown ... 50 " Charlestown..... " Cameron's..... " Summit Point " Wades 1 12

" Stephenson's..... 1 62½
" Winchester...... 2 00

To save trouble and inconvenience, both to Passengers and the Conductors—a reduction of twenty-five cents on the through-fare 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.

The Cars leave Alexandria daily at 8 o'clock, A. M. (Sunday excepted,) connecting with J. H. Kemp's Line of Stages at Piedmont, via Millwood and Paris, on Tucsdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, for Winchester; and at Wapping Station, via Front Royal, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, for Winchester, and Tucsdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, for Luray. for Luray. Returning, leave Wapping at 10½, and Piedmont 11½, A. M., arriving at Alexandria at 2½, P. M. (33-THROUGH TICKETS to Winchester, \$3.50, to be bad at the ticket office of the Orange and Alexandria andria 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 novelties of each successive season,

CONFECTIONARIES, of 40' cho cost varieties, FINE CANDY TOYS, JELLY CAKES,
BON BONS, GUL, CORDIAL, LEMON,
ROSE, VANIALA AND BURNT ALMONDS,
FP. NCH 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

ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS, FIGS, PRUNES, CITRONS, CURRANTS, SOFT AND PAPER SHELLED ALMONDS, FILBERTS, COCOA, CREAM ALSO TOYS AND RUTS, &c. TOYS AND FANCY GOODS, of every kind and from all parts of factured of wood, glass, china, india rubber, &c. fc-Pound, Fruit, Sponge and all other kinds of Cakes, Ice Creams, Jellies, &c., made to order, and furnished to wedding and other parties on short no-tice in this or any of the adjoining-counties. Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Charlestown, November 14, 1854.

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

Baltimore, June 27, 1854.--tf ENGLISH, CASTLEMAN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.,
Have just received, direct from the Manufacturers,
their FALL SUPPLY OF GOODS, which is very large, and has been selected with great care, parti-cularly with a view to supplying the wants of COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

We respectfully invite an examination of our stock, as we are prepared to supply the trade at prices that will compare favorably with those of the Northern markets. [Alexandria, October 10, 1854. IRON FOUNDRY. HE undersigned have leased the well known IRON FOUNDRY, at HARPERS-FERRY, in the County of Jefferson, Virginia, lately occupied and worked by Hugh Gillecce. The facilities of the Lessees of procuring the best stock, and at all times,

ford a guarantee to their customers of prompt and mony to the fact that he has at least endeavored to render satisfaction, and accommodate them in all 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.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING. HE Subscriber takes this method of informing the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity that he has taken up his residence in this place, and will give his at-tention to HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING, PA-PER HANGING, &c. He flatters himself that e is capacitated to execute any character of work belonging to his business, and he intends to give his undivided attention to it. He hopes by strict indus-trious habits, and careful execution of all work cutrusted to him, to merit a share of public patrona;
March 27th, 1855—tf CALEB MASON HALLTOWN STORE AND DEPOT. THE subscriber having taken the STORE AND DEPOT, at Halltown, and just opened a full and complete assortment of new DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, would respectfully invite the attention of his friends and the public generally, to that branch of his business, and as he is determined not to b beaten, either in the kind, quality or price of goods by any other Country Store in the County, 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 support in the Store, that he has received in the Milling business, during the past year. I have been very careful in selecting for the Ladies a nice stock of Dress Goods, of the

latest style, and hope to have a call from them; also for the gentlemen, everything in the way of Dressand indeed, everything that is generally kept in a well furnished Country Store, can be had here on the most liberal terms I am also having the Depot put in order for receiving and forwarding Grain and all kinds of Country Produce, so that the Farmers in this community will find it to their interest to make this, the point at which to dispose of their produce, either by sale or t ansportation.

HALLTOWN, April 24, 1855 .- 3t. BERAGE, BERAGE DE-LANES;
SILK TISSUES, LAWNS, BRILLIANTS;
SWISS MUSLINS, CORSETS;
SWISS MUSLINS, CORSETS; AND GRASS SKIRTS for sale by COLLARS, UNDERSLEEVES; SWISS AND CAMBRIC EDGINGS, for sale by

April 17, 1855. WHITE LEAD,
Copal and Japan Varnish;
Whiting, Yellow Ochre, Ohio Paint,
Chrome Yellow, Chrome Green, Lindseed Off;
Spirits of Turpentine, Paint Brushes, Sash Tools, &c. for sale by Charlestown, May 1, 1855. L. M. SMITH.

HUGHE'S IRON.—Wings, Landsides Coul-ters, Horse Shoe Bars, Nail Rods, Band and Scol lop, Bar, Round, Square, and Nail Rods with a large stock of other Iron for sale. H. L. EBY & SON. March 27. Is now receiving his SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, to which he invites the attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen to call and examine before JOHN L. HOOFF

April 17, 1955. THE Subscriber has just received a very superior of Wagon, Carriage, Plough and Horse-Shoe Iron; Nail Rods, &c. GEO. W. FOX. Hallown, May 15, 1855. 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; for sale by April 17, 1855. OLD BOURBON WHISKEY;

MARTELLE BRANDY; a superior article of PORT WINE; J. L. HOOFF. for sale by April 17, 1955. A PPLICA VASITES,
BLACK LACE SHAWLS,
and BLACK LACE POINTS,
for sale by CRAMER & HAWKS.
May 1, 1855.

A LARGE and superior supply of GRO-CERIES, just received by

April 17, 1855.

J. L. HOOFF. 100 HUSHELS of good Potatoca.

April 17, 1855. JERR. HARRIS.

THERE ERG AND COURSED AND

OF CIGARS, AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN IES, LIQUORS, SARDINES. Sc. NO. 301 BALTIMORE STREET. We respectfully solicit the custom of country Mel-chants. A well selected stock of HAVANA, GER-MAN and DOMESTIC CIGARS. French WINES and BRANDIES may be constantly found with us., which we offer to the public. SAUERBERG & NICOLASSEN,

BTEES AND MANUFACTURES

October 10, 1854-ly H. A. WEBB & CO. JOHN MOOREHEAD Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, &c., &c.

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

Baltimore.

HEIM, NICODEMUS. GEO. P. T GEO. P. THEMAS Importers and Dealers in Foreign and
Domestic Liquors, of every description.
No. 383 Baltimore street, between Paca and Eulaw sts.
Baltimore, April 12, 1853—tf

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

O-ONE PRICE ONLY.-09

October 10, 1854—1y

FIRST PREMIUM
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES, KNABE, GAEHLE & CO., Nos. 4, 6, 8 and 9 EUTAW STREET,

would respectfully invite public attention (and par-ticularly those in want of a superior PIANO-FORTE at moderate price) to the extensive assortment constantly on hand at their Ware-Rooms. Our esta blishment 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 vears, (from the Maryland Institute,) over those of Northern make, are particularly worthy of attention, being so arranged as to seeme great additional strength without affecting the rows, for which our instruments have been so highly recommended by the best Professors and Amateurs throughout the country.

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

CARHAPT & NEEDHAM'S PATENT MELO. DEON con stantiy on hand, (an article we can re-Comend.) TUNING attended to. Baltimore, October 10, 1854+1y



Corner Sharp and German Streets, September 20, 1853-19 BALTIMOSE, M MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA MARBLE WORKS.

McDERMOTT & SON, FREDERICK CITY, MARYLAND, Would inform their Virginia customers end 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.

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

Drawings of Monuments, Tombs, Head Stones,
Scrolls, &c., can be seen at the Shop of Mr. HEN-DERSON BISHOP, near the Academy, Charlestown Jefferson county, Virginia, who is our authorized Orders thankfully received and promptly attended

WM. S. ANDERSON, MARBLE STONE CUTTER, DETURNS his thanks to the citizens of Jefferson and R adjoining counties for the liberal patronage ex-tended 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 p-omptly attend WM. S. ANDERSON, ed to. Address Frederick city, Md., J. W. McGINNIS, Agent, Charlestown, Va., or JOHN G. RIDENOUR, Agent,

January 11, 1853. 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 cor-rectly of the merits and utility of any new pattern of any new Stove which may be brought before the pub-lic. His Warehouse is now fitted up, and he is fully prepared to furnish any description of COOKING, PARLOR, and CHAMBER STOVES, of the mostapproved styles, and at as reasonable prices as they can be procured in this or any other city. He is also prepared to furnish RANGES for private families and hotels. All Stoves, Ranges, or other articles, sold by the subscriber, will be set up and warranted, and if they do not fully come to the representations, after trial, they will be taken back and others substituted, or the money returned. Extensive arrangements have been made and the est workmen employed, for the REPAIRING OF TOVES, RANGES, &c., which will be done prompty and in the most substantial manner. He solicial a call from his old customers and friends, being co

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

GEO.J. RICHARDSON CHAS. W. SINCLAIR, RICHARDSON & OVERMAN, UMBRELLA AND PARASOL MANUFACTORY No. 106, Market street, Philadelphia May 9, 1854-tf

USICAL DEPOT, South Side Penn. Avenue, between 10th 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; PANOS, from the most celebrated European and American Manufactories, with and without the admired Æolian attachment; ME LODIANS, GUITARS, VIOLINS, FLUTES, AC-CORDEONS, FLUTINAS, BANJOS, TAMBO-RINES; BRASS AND REED INSTRUMENTS of every description. Strings of the best quality for all

[r]-Orders from the country punctually attended to. ed and tuned. &J-Music published to order. (Ki-Liberal Discount made to the trade, Seminaries, Schools and the profession.
August 22, 1854—tf. NATIONAL HOTEL.

Opposite Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depot,

BALTIMORE. G. W. LANE & CO., October 10, 1854—1y Proprietors.

G-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. THE 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 Plain and Fancy CANDIES, NUTS, FRUITS, CIGARS and JEWEL-RY. Owing to the depressed markets, these goods are bought below manufacturers prices, and will be said for cash on very small profits. are bought below manufacturers prices, and will be sold for each on very small profits.

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

[13] 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, srevery fine. My terms are accommodating.

JAMES STRONICK.

October 25, 1883. FRUIT TREES.

TAKE NOTICE ONE AND ALL.
THAT the "Basement Booms" of Sapaington
Hotel, have been newly fitted up and renovate
and the subscriber may be found, daily dispension
the good things of this life, to all who patron
him. Having lately visited Battimore, where
made arrangements to be furnished daily, he is no
prepared to serve us OYSTERS in any way, by the
tax or otherwise, and everything the markets
ford, good to eat and drinks served in unexception

CATHARTIC PIL

OPERATE by their powerful in internal viscera to purify the billate it into healthy action. The obstructions of the stomach, bowels organs of the body, and, by restoring action to health, correct, wherever derangements as are the first

action to health, correct, wherever they ederangements as are the first causes of An extensive trial of their virtues, by Physicians, and Patients, has shown an gerous diseases almost beyond belief, we substantiated by persons of such erally and character as to forbid the suspicion of their contributes.

Their certificates are published in m Almanac, which the Agents below pleased to furnish free to all inquiring

Annexed we give Directions for their complaints which they have been found FOR COSTIVENESS. - Take one or such quantity as to gently more the such quantity as to gently more the bowls tiveness is frequently the aggravating of PILES, and the cure of one complaint is the of both. No person can feel well while the costive habit of body. Hence it should a can be, promptly relieved.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, which is sometimes the of Costiveness, and always uncomfortable, this doses—from one to four—to stimulate the that and liver into healthy action. They will do the heartburn, bodyourn, and soutburn of the will rapidly disappear. When it has the will rapidly disappear. When it has gone forget what cured you.

For a FOUL STOMACH, or Morbid Inacional Boucks, which produces general depression of apirits and bad health, take from four to exist at first, and smaller doses afterwards, until at first, and strength is restored to the system.

FOR NERVOUNNESS, SICK HEADACH, NIVER Pain in the Stomach, Back, or Side, take from to eight pills on going to bed. If they do not at sufficiently, take more the next is quality do. These complaints will be swept out fine system. Don't wear these and their kinds orders because you'r stomach is foul.

FOR SCROVLLA, ERYSIPELAS, and all participations. of the St. a., take the Pills freely and frequent keer, the bowels open. The evaptions will make soon begin to diminish and disappear. As creatful ulcers and sores have been being a creatful ulcers and sores have been been being a creatful ulcers and sores and sores are creatful ulcers. creadful ulcers and sores have been healed up the purging and purifying effect of these Puls, some disgusting diseases which seemed to and the whole system have completely yielded to a influence, leaving the sufferer in perfect less Patients! your duty to society forbids that should parade yourself around the world one with pimples, blotches, ulcers, sores, and all or of the unclean diseases of the skin, because a system wants cleansing. To Purify the Blood, they are the best and cine ever discovered. They should be taken to and frequently, and the impurities which say seeds of incurable diseases will be swept out of system like chaff before the wind. By this prothey do as much good in preventing sickness; the remarkable cures which they are making LIVER COMPLAINT, JAUNDICE, and all Bo Affections arise from some derangement. torpidity, congestion, or obstructions of the La Torpidity and congestion vitinte the bile and m it unfit for digestion. This is disastrous to health, and the constitution is frequently to mined by no other cause. Indigestion is then mined by no other cause. Indigestion is the art tom. Obstruction of the duct which empts to bile into the stomach causer the bile to redict into the blood. This produces Jaundie, will long and dangerous train of evils. Costivenes alternately costiveness and diarrhora, prendeversh symptoms, languor, low spirits, wearner restlessness, and melancholy, with sometimes restlessness, and melancholy, with sometimes ability to sleep, and sometimes great drowsing sometimes there is severe pain in the side; the stand the white of the eyes become a greenish relies the stomach acid; the bowels sore to the tone the whole system in itable, with a tendency to be which may turn to bilious fever, bilious cole, bills diarrhora, dysentery, &c. A medium dose of the or four Pills taken at night, followed by to three in the morning, and repeated a few days, remove the cause of all these troubles. It is w to suffer such pains when you can cure them he RHBUMATISM, GOUT, and all Infiammalors ters are rapidly cured by the punifying effect these Pills upon the blood and the stimulus a they afford to the vital principle of Life. these and all kindred complaints they should taken in mild doses, to move the bowels gently

As a DINNER PILL, this is both agreeable useful. No Pill can be made more pleasant to mend certainly none has been made more effectual the purpose for which a dinner pill is employed. PREPARED BY J. C. AYER,

It is a

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mith the make in the crand Our prices targes Cyle Power

Practical and Analytical Chemis LOWELL, MASS. SOLD BY AGENT at Charlestown, - L. M. SWITH. E. H. STABLER & CO. Wholesale Druggist, 120 Pratt st., Importers of English, French and German Drugs, ers in Paints, Gis, Se., Se. Agen's at Harpers-Ferry, Dr. JOS. E. CLAGETT&

AGENT at Wincheste, DORSEY & ROWLET, AGENT at Kabletown, A. WILSON, AGENT at Shannandale Furnace, B. PURSELL, And Loudoun Merchants generally. May 15, 186-1 HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO. HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. Incorporated 1810 .-- Charter Perpeta Capital \$150,000, with power of increas PUBLIC Buildings, Manufactories, Mills, Mor ry, Dwelling Houses, Stores, Merchandise, H

hold Furniture, Vessels on the stocks or while in &c., will be insured at rates as low as the rick Applications for Insurance may be made of In the absence of the Agent from Charlestown, P. Baown, Esq., who will attend to them pro-Persons at a distance address through the mail. N. B. On all Church Buildings and Clergy personal property the Agent will present his con-tions in reducing the amount of premiums on the thus arising. [J are 1855hus arising. MEDICATED INHALATION! CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED, AS TREATED

DR. E. N. TRIST, With His Celebrated Hygen and Oxyge ie Vapor! R. TRIST, graduate of the Royal Colleges mas from the LUNG INSTITUTION of Ed and HOTEL DES INVALIDES of Paris, ha tled permanently in New York for the practic profession, begs leave to suggest to the citizen United States that several years of study as other parts of Europe, with CONSI MPTIC ALLITS FORMS, enable him o warrant, in relief, but a complete cure to all those suffering this great national disease.

DR. TRIST deems it unprofessional to adve but others having represented themselves as ginators of the Inhalation Treatment, he wo

to the afflicted that he alone is entitled to its fi troduction; and would caution all against usi useless and dangerous compounds advertised competent persons. "Take up thy bed and walk."

DR. TRIST would say to those interested has had manufactured, for the use of his pat "PATENT INHALATING TUBES" the the vapor is conveyed to the parts affected, he earnestly commends for the cheering rebe used by the most feeble invalid without a To those residing out of the city, Dr. Trist w ward one of the Inhaling Tubes, together package of the Vapor, sufficient to last three n accompanied with ample directions for use, ceipt of a letter containing (\$10) Ten Bolla lescribing symptoms.

A cure is warranted in all stages of Cossess. BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and all other affections of Throat, Lungs, and Air Passages. In case of fait Address (post paid) DR. E. N. TRIST.

63 Grand street, New York City

December 19, 1854-6m. CUTLERY AND FILES. WE have just received a large lot of Tab Pocket CUTLERY, and FILES of our own in tion, the orders for which were sent out beli advance in prices, of which circumstance buye have the advantage. ENGLISH, CASTLEMAN & CO Alexandria, October 10, 1854. TO THE FARMERS. HAVE had fixed up at the DEPOT a

Cattle, Hogs, and Stock of all kind, &c., and also made pens for loading stock on the cars. mers or traders can have there stock not only lo on the cars here but can weigh them before leaving.
September 12, 1854. E. M. A SQUITH. FOR THE GENTLEMEN. A LARGE and superior stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS, NECKTIES, CRAVATS, COLLARS, &c. J. L. HOOFF. for sale by April 17, 1855. JERSEY White Mercer;
Maine do.;
White Carter:

Early Scedling; just received and for sale by KEYES & KEARSLEY. April 17, 1855. WE have received a very general assortment of Sensonable Goods. For particulars please call and rec. CRAMER & HAWKS.

THE STONE HOUSE now in the occupancy of Henderson Bishop. Also another HOUSE AND GROUNDS. JOHN J. LOCK, Agent. February 20, 1855.

GARDEN SEEDS.

JUST received and for sale a loa of Alica a celebrated Winchesters GAMDEN SEEDS warranted fresh and gensines.

Feb. 20.

JOHN D. LINE.

PRIME White Meroer Potacoes, for sale by March 21.

REYES & KEARSLEY.

WHITE E ID FLOVES.—Ladies and Scale May 8, 1855.

CAMER & HAWKS.

Secret Diseases: Secret Diseases:

tourrhox, Gleets, Strictures, Seminal Weakness,
him in the Loins, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladhim in the Loins, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladhim in the Loins, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladhim in the Loins, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladhim in the Powers, Nervous Irritability,
in, Loss of Organic Powers, Nervous Irritability,
in, Loss of Organic Powers, Nervous Irritability,
in the Peculiar Disorders arising from a Certain
in the Peculiar Disorders arising from a Certain
in the theory of Youth, which if not the tire, produces
in the Loins of Youth, which if not the tire, and in the end destroys both body and mind.

Young Men.

Towns Msn especially, who have become the vicins of Salitary Vice that dreadful and destructive
the which annually sweeps to an untimely grave

which annually sweeps to an untimely grave sands of young men of the most chalted talents brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have end listening Senates with the thunders of elo-

Marriad Persons or those could halting marriage, engaware of physical weakfiess, or any other illustrated, should immediately consult Dr. Johnston.
OFFICE No. 7, SOUTH FREDERICK St., seven from Bultimore street, East side, up the steps. Be particular in observing the name and num-num was will mislake the place. Be not enticed from

the office.

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

Dr. Johnston,

Member of the Royal College of Eurgeons, I Indone catalacter on ore of the rost eminent Colleges of the

and from ore of the greater part of whose tife has spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadeland elsewhere, has effected some of the triog has an energy of the triog has a feet of th ringing in the ears and head when asheep, great beiffer alarmed at sudden foinids, and ainess, with frequent blushing, attended some-with derangement of mind; were cured immedi-

e misgaided and impudent votary of ple . e has imbibed the seeds of this painful des t too often happens that an ill-timed sense of or dread of discovery, deters him from apply-these w'ro, from elifection and respectability. b friendbihi, delaying till the constitutional softhis horrid disease make the bappearance, legated sore throat, diseased fiose, pocturnal e head and limbs, diffiness of sight, deaf-s on the fillit bones and arms, blotches on odes on the sign bones and arms, blotches on a face, and extremities, progressing on with al rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this first becomes a lateral object of cominiferatil death puts a period to their dreadful suffernments.

A Certain Disease.

I death puts a period to their dreadint suffer-sending them to "that bourne from whence eller returns." To such therefore, Dr. JOHN-pledges limited to preserve the most inviolable and from his extensive practice in the lirst le of Europe and America, he can confidently amen't the most safe and speedy cilre to the un-nate victim of this horrid disease. a m dancholy fact, that thousands fell victims ercury, ruin the constitution, and either send compate sufferer to an untimely grave; or thakes

Take Particular Notice. rivate and improper illdulgences, that secret and abit, which from both body and mind, utilities ea for either business or society. These are some of the sad and melancholy effects proearly hatits of youth, viz: Weakness of the ck and timbs, Prins in the Head, Dinness of Sight of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dis-sis, Nervous Irrital hily, Derangement of the Diges of Functions, General Debility; Symptoms of Con-

at hight, followed by two c and repeated a few days, will these troubles. It is wick hear you can cure them for 2

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move the bowels gently, be

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II. STABLER & CO

and Gorman Druga, L

S E CLAGETTE

RSEY & BOWLET.

armace, B. PURSELL.

INSURANCE CON

-Charter Perpetua

th power of increasing 250,000.

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res, Merchandise, Hou

B. W. HERBERT,

attend to them pron

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Hygen and Oxygen

of the Royal College of Sund the recipient of diplomark TITE TION of Edinburg

ADES of Paris, having

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DR. E. N. TRIST, treet, New York City

AND FILES.
LES of our own impowers sent out before

ASTLEMAN &

the BEPOT a pair of I SCALES, for weighin all kind, &c., and have took on the cars. Far ere stock not only leader in them before leaving E. M. AlsQUITH.

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ARMERS.

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INHALATION!

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May 15, 1855 In

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motion, &c.
Mayratty.—The fearful effects on the mittel are ach to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of weiety, self distrust, love of solidade, timidity, &c., presume of the evils positived. Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for

General Debility:
By this great and important remedy: weakness of the argues we speedily cured, and full vigor restored Thousard of the most nervous and debilitated, who hall still have, have been immediately relieved.—
All him imeats to Marriage, Physical or Mental Dispublication, Nervous Irritability, Trembling and Weakness, or Exhaustion of the most fearful kind, Young Men

While the injured the fitselves by a Certain Practice, duled in when alone—a habit frequently learned an evilodin pations, or at school—the effects of which the nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, enters six riers impossible, and destroys both inind and body, should apply introduced and body, should apply introduced and the hope of his country, and the darling of his parents, should be od from all prospects and enjoyments of life, the consequences of deviating from the path of h persons before contemplating

Marriage,
Marriage,
Mirefect that a sound initial and body are the most
sary requisites to promote communal happiness.
Sed, without this, the journey through life becomes weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the hap-Weakness of the Organs To Strangers.

The many thousands of the most desperate and oppless cases cured 2 this institution within the twelve years, and the nittlefore important Surgi-Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witness the reporters of the papers and many other persons does of which have appeared again and again before public, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted. To who places himself under the care of Dr. Johnston my religiously confide in his honor as a Gentleman, not confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician. There are so many ignorant and worthless macks copying Dr. Johnston's advertisement, and vertising themselves as physicians, triffing with Johnston leems it necessary to gay especially to atials or diplomas always bane in his Office.

DIES sent to any part of the country.

OFFICE-No. 7, South Frederick St., East side
Observe name on door. F b. 27, 1855.—1y. IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY. HE subscribers would return their sincere than ks othe Farmers and the public generally, by their lberal encouragement during the past seasch, and hope by strict attention, to business to insure a continuance in the future. From the extraordinary command for our justly celebrated

PATENT PREMIUM THRESHER, CLEANER

AND BAGGER,
To have prepared for the coming season the largest
startment of Threshers and Powers in the State, inbding our improved Tombling Shaft Geer Horse of crand Cleaner the only Separate the farmer in with safety place in the banes of his servants thas but one small strop about the whole machine, but one small strop about the whole machine, but we warrant it to thresh more grain and break and waste less than any other Separator how in use with the salite number of hands and horses, we also make hem with strape, qualled by no strap machine a the country. Also, the very best simple Thresh-trand Shiker with Tombling Shaft or Strop. Our Stock consists of the following sizes, and their

rices at the Shop. viz : Power for same, With Strop, and with Tombling Shaft and Getfs on Thresher, extra, Second size 30 inch Thresher, for 6 and 8

Holfies, Power for same, With Strop and with Tombling Shaft, extra, Third size for 4 and 5 horses, Thresher, Pawer, with Strop, With Totabling Shaft; extra

We also make simple Threshers and Shakers as or 8 and 10 horses,

for 8 and 16 horses,
for 6 and 8 horses;
And for 4 and 6 horses;
These Machines are all completed with wrenches,
are, 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
thon, which we will furnish to purchasers at a low
price.

we are also making a very superior
Wheat Drill, With compost attach.
MENT,
which we warrant hid equalled by any other Seeder
mix in use fof the simplicity and durability of ils
construction. This Machine should be ill the bus
reason of every farmer who uses Guano or any similar fetilizer, as it will save one half the Guano sown
the common way, and better insure a crop. This
has been so thoroughly test d by many of our most
practical farmers that it only required a trial of the
most skeptical to convince them of its fullity, and
te respectfully invite all who want either of the
aloge machines to give us a call and examine our
stock.

All work sent out warranted to be made in the trungest and most durable matner.
All orders addressed to the undersigned will recire immediate attention.

ZIMMERMAN & CO.

HAVE for sale a BUGGY AND HARNESS, which April 17, 1855.

VOL. XII.

CHARLESTOWN: VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1855.

NO. 6:

Poetry.

"Time to get Up." Time to get up!' I dread the sound,
Of the little voice that calls at my door,
And the little feet that come with a bound, When showers of colden sunshine pour Into my chamber, where I lie
Half awake and half aslerp,
Chasing bright shadows that come and die, Like sanset glories c'er the deep. Eluding me still as I seek to clasp

Its airy form, each beautiful Dream Wavers a moment within my grasp,
Wantons like mist away from the ctream, That goeth rejoicing, and Lughing aloud; For he knoweth his love, at the close of the

. . .day, Will float to his arms from her home to the cloud, And there till the dawn of the morrow wil Waffed aloft in a marical car.

Sailing along in a shadowy boat; Wherever the regions of farier are Brightest and fairest I seem to foot. Time to get up! -it levels all
The fairy fabrics Sleep hath trought; sorrow as much to see them fall As if they were children of waking Thedg Gotten of Labor, reared with care, Block by block, toward the sky, And not the perishing birth of Air.

Sired by sleeple's Phantasy,
Hath a Phantom life in its pulseless check,

That my heart should throb when it comet near, Or thrill, If its sembled "pe should speak In the soft, low tones I love to hear? Ah! no; but I serrow that sught bureal, As true and fair as the real should seem, And tremble to think how much I stedl From the treasures of Sleep for a waking

That will pass as the dreams of the night have passed, Will fule as all earthly dreams must fade, And leave me awakened, ALONE at hist To sigh o'er a life to dreams betrayed.

The Christian's Creed List to the dreamy tolle that dwells Ih rippling wate and sighing tree; Go, hearken to the old church bells. The whistling bird and buzzing bee. Interpret right and ve shall find The love and Chory they proclaim: The chimes, the creatures; water, wind, All publish, "Hallowed be Thy Name."

The pligrim journeys till be bletds. To reach the alutr of his fires; The hermit pores about his beads; With zeal that never wanes of lires. But holiest ille er lottest prayer, That soul can yield, or wisdom frame, What better import can it bear, Than "Father, hallowed be Thy Name."

The savare kneeling to the sun. To give his the fiks or ask a boon The raptures of the idiot one,
Who laughs to see the clear-round moon; The saint well taught in Christian lore; The Moslem bowing at his fiame : All wonder, worship, and adore; All end in "Hallowed be Thy Name." Whatever be man's faith or creed, These precious words comprise it still:

We trace them !! the blooming mead; We see them in the flowing rill. One chofds hails the Great Supreme. Each valled breathing tells the same; The strain may differ, but the theme Feb. 6, 1585. " SPIRIT OF THE MILEORD BARD!"

Miscellaneous.

A BAD SPECULATION ;

The Dark Stranger.

CHAPTER I. 4 'Ah. Angely, I am buined-utterly rained! exclaimed hobert Wilson to his young and

'Ruined!' Why, Robert, what can have happened? I thought you were doing well in your business;' returned the wife, with the deepest anxiety depicted upon her fair fea-

And so I am, hiv love; but in an unlucky mement, I embarked in a speculation, which has proved unfortunate, and every dellar I possess is gone? . Why have you not told me of this before,

Robert !

'I wished not to pain you love.' 'I fear you have been imprudent; that I will not reproach you.'

'I have hoped until now that I should be the to redeem myself. By risking a few hum dred dollars more I feel confident that I could retrieve my losses, and come out bright again, But, alas! I have not another dollar in the And the young husband looked anxiously

at his wife.' . What kind of a speculation was it, Roberto

asked the wife, as a slight misgiving crossed her confiding heart. O, it was a strictly business transaction, rather complicated in its details, and I don't think you would understand it if I explained

it,' replied Robert, evasively. I am not so dull of comprehension that I connot understand an ordinary business trans-

' No, my dear : I know you would under stand it better than ladies generally would, but it is very intribate-very." I will not insist, Robert, itpon knowing

anything you desire to conceal said Mrs. Wil son, with a gentle reproach in her tones; 'but methinks a wife-ought to know the occasion of her husbands cortows? ' Forgive the, Angely,' replied the busband,

imprinting a tender kiss upon her lits i 'lor-'Nav, love, I ask it not; I ain satisfied now. And is thefe no little !

'If I had two hundred dollars, I feel perfectly confident that I could redeem mys if.' Is there no risk, Robert? 'I will be candid, Angely; there is soffle

will get you the money, Robert, 'My own true wife!' This conversation occurred at the house of

been married to a young, gettle-hearled girl, only a vear before, during which period they had lived in uninterripted happitiess. The young wife had no suspicion that the

clouds of adversity were lowering over their joyous home until her husband had communicated the fact. For some weeks, linwerer; she had noticed that Robert was more than unusually dull. Once or twice a week he had absented himself from her side in the evening, alleging that his business demanded this extra

Angeline Wilson; at the time of der mar riage, was the possessor of a small sum o money bequeathed to her by her father. It bad been settled upon her so that her busband could not control it, and could speild no portion of it without his sanction.

The young shopkeeper's business had pros-pered beyond his most sanguine expectations, so that his devoted wife, who would willingly have placed her little fortune in his hands saw no occasion to withdraw it from her tittcle, in whose posse sion it was not only deemed to be safely invested, but was producing a handsome interest

Robert Wilson was a whole souled young man, without a selfish thought in his composition. He had married Augeline for herself alone, and had hardly bestored a thought up-

that he only had the courage to hint at the service she might render him. CHAPTER II.

With the money in his pocket which A gely had procured for him, Robert Wilson had tened down Broadway. At the cortier of the Park Place he paused, and cast a furtive glance around him. Evidently he was much agitated. He thought of his loving wife at

He had deceived her, and his conscience smote him. She was all love and gentleness, sincerity and confidence, and he had basely deceived her. Should he not return, throw himself at her

feet, and beg for her forgiveness? Such a course was certainly the most grateful to his erring, petitent soul; but he had made a bad speculation; and while there was a hope of retrieving lilinself, the demon of mattinion withih prompted him to sin again. Turning down Park Place, he entered one

of those gambling hells which are the curse of enlightened America. Again he paused on the steps of the Hagnificent establishment, to silence the upbraidings of conscience. The beautiful, loving expression of his wife, languishing away the tedious hours of his absence in lonely misery, haunted hind;

But the usual consolation, the oft-repeated resolve of the erring soul, Only this time, and then I will forever abandon the way of the transpressor,' came to firge him on.

By the the gaslight in the street he observed a dark form, closely muffled in the ample folds of a Spanish cloak, approaching the spot where he stood. The stranger pansed by his side, glanced intently at him, and then entered the saloon.

He followed him; the hall flashed with brilliant lights, and the gay and fashionable of the metropolis thronged the scene. Men smiled as though the place were not the gate of hell Itself. The old and respectable of the bat shid the forum, the street and the extillange were there, countenancing by their presence and example the iniquity practiced within

those gilded walls. Robert Wilson shiddered as he entered the saloon. Yet why should lie slirink froid a scene, in which the respectable men of the comfinnity hesitated not to mingle? Poor, siniple young man! his soul had not yet confe to believe that wealth; station, and the honors of the world can sanctify sin and hallow ini-

In an ungttarded hour he had been lured into this "den of thieves," by a man of good standing in society—the importer from whom he had purchased many of his goods, and who held his notes in payment for them. He had hazarded a few dollars, though his conscience smote him all the while. He wor He dis in the hands of those who were caperieffeed Iff the management of unsuspecting dilities. He wellt away with his mokets well litted with the fruits of his unb nowed gains, Inflated by the ambitlos to become sudden

y rich: he Went again, and again he won. The devil fured him on, With a firm resolu tion to abandon these tists when he should have added the gains of one more night to his previous accumulation, he went a third time. If he succeeded ith this occasion as he had on the two previous nights, he should be able to. pay the only remaining note he owed. The

prospect of freeing himself entirely from debt, sudderly and without labor. But the gamblers had put the full length of his rope.
he lost—lost all he had before

All his fine fancies were thus dashed to the ground. But the hope of freeing himself from debt had taken strong hold of his imagination, and he could not so easily resign it. Again he went, trusting that the chances of

the game would agant favor him-again and again he went, till all his available means were sacrificed. The gamblers adroitly bermitteth him to win a few, dollars occasionally, and thus his hones were kent buoyanti All were gone, but the passion of gamilie had

gained in intensity as his worldly substance melted away. . Unearly he strolled among the gambling ibles, now pausing to glance for an thistant at

the game, and then hurrying nervously on He had two hundred dollars in his pocket and-humiliating reflection ?-it had been given him by his wife. He must be careful of ; he could hope for no more.

As he paced the gaily thronged hall, he discovered the dark looking stranger, who had confronted him at the entrance of the saloon, alone at one of the marble tables.

The eye of the dark being suddenly rested sharply upon him. It was a dark, deeply expressive blue eve-it seemed not unfamilliar to him. The glance-he knew not why-rivit d him to the spot, and he stood, tremulously gazing at the stranger.

The complexion of the mysterious personage was delicately white. His beard jet black, entirely concealed the sides and lower part of his face, evel to the contour of the mouth .-It was very long and curled gracefully down over the chin. Over his head he wore a cap. from beneath which long, black, glossy curls Hoated down over his coat collar. In stature

he was below the medium size. CHAPTER Lit. 'Play?' said the stranger it a low guttural wall oice, not unihingled with softhess, Robert Wilson involuntarily seated himself

With his gloved liand, the stranger placed

fifty dellar bill on the table: 'Highest witts,' said he, laconically, as he plished the dice box over to Robert: This was certainly an irregular game, and an irregular method of proceeding; but it was

simple, and in this respect was preferable to little, so he placed a corresponding amount by Robert shook the dice, and cast them upon the table.

Twelve, said the stranger, as he shock tip the box and made his throw. Eighteen, continued he, sweeping the stakes from the table:

from the table:

The next throw Hobert won. The stake was delibled; he won again. Maddened by excitement, he placed all the thoney he had bit the table. The dark visaged stranger, without moving a muscle of his brow covered it.

At one fell swoop, Hobert was penniless.

Rising from the table in a paroxysm of disappointment he was about to rush from the

'Stay!' said the stranger. I have not a dollar, replied Robert, bitter-

Your stateb!
No,' replied Robert, fiftfully 'it is my wife's.'
Your luck will cliange again.'
The young man Lesitated.
'Sure to change, continued the stranger.
With a desperate effort, Robert drew the watch from his pocket.
Seventy-five dollars,' said he tremulously.
The stranger placed the amount on the table.

The dice descended—Robert won!
For several successive thipwelle wen,
taking all again he was once more permit
The watch was put, down, again—it

Of course you love her not, or you would not be here, continued the stranger, careless-

I do love her—as I love my own shill? explaimed Robert, perplexed by the singular that the conversation had taken.

The character of till professional gambler was too well known to him, not to suspect that the dark stranger had some object in view in these inquiries. Those fearful takes of gamblers who have staked money against the honor of a wife, flashed across his mind, and he shuddered to think how near he stood to the futal dered to think how near he stood to the fatal precipice, which might hurl him in his madtess, into deeper dishoner.

You would have her know what you liste done!' said the stranger, calmiy, 'Not for the world." 'Then play again; your chance is still good.'

'I have not a shilling: 'I will lend tou.' On what security, asked Robert trembling for the allswer. 'Mortrage me your stock of goods.'
'You know me, then ?'

'No; you are a shopkeeper.' The stranger threw him three hundred dol-

In ten minutes it was all lost ! 'The mortgage,' said the dark being before 'Can we make it here !' asked Robert ovewhelmed with anguish.

'No; I will go to your house.' 'Impossible! not for the world.' But I will ! said the stranger, sternly. 'By heaven! you shall not." 'Hist! you shall be exposed.'
Robert was obliged to consent, and borne

lown 1 y the terrible agony that preyed upon lin, he conditcled his mystericus companion to his once happy home. The clock struck eleven as they entered.
'Your wife is not at libme, said the strail-

Robert was suprised to flui that Angely was not in her accustomed seat by the fire. Full of painful misgivings, why, he knew not, he hasteried to her affartitient to see if she had

retifed; there was no trace of her to be discovered. Returlisher to the sitting room, he four I the strange gambler seated by the fire intently poring over the pages of a book he had taken too, but impregnated with a cadaverous odor

Left, you, I should say women are so tame,' repli d the stranger, sternly. 'Left me! no! no!' exclaimed Robert, casting amself into a chair, and venting in deep

groans the anguish of his soul. The mortgage, continued the stranger sharply. 'I will write it in my room,' replied the young man, leaving the apartment.
Wiping away the tears, which coursed

great drops down lils haggard check, he picked out a blank mortgage from his papers; and proceeded to fill it out. The task comple'ed, he returned to the sitting room. As he opened the do he stated back with astonishment at beholding Angely, seat-

d by the grate, reading the last number of Why, Robert, I did not know you had got home, said she, rising and placing a chair before the fire where his slippers lay, ready for

'I did not know you were here, Angely,' stammered he. I have been out a while this evening; but came in fust as the clock struck eleven So did I, answered he, more confused than before. Where is Mr. -, the gentleman who came follie with me?

'I have not seen any gentleman;' 'I came in at eleven with -..... 'What time is it now, Robert?' The watch-his wife's watch it was sone ! 'Your watch-I left-' 'I have it; is half past eleven, said Angely

aking the watch from her pocket. Robert staggered back in amazement. What is the matter with you Robert ? you are crazy I should say.' That watch-' Pobert naused. Well, said Angely, beginning to wear a

Hiysterious, mischievous look, how goes your specillation? Badly, my dear, replied Robert with a look of black wonder. 'What paper have y u in your hand ?'
'Nothing—that is—I will put it in my

secretary,' and he left the room to get the ugly document out of the way. He was not absent more than five minutes, but when he returned, the dark stranger of the gambling hell sat at the fire. Robert began to think he was dealing with

"The mortgage!' said the stranger, in his low, deep tones. 'Who are you sir ? man or devil-who are

vott?' exclaimed the begildered voiling man, rushing towards the dark form.
But before he could reach it, the formshook off the cloak, and the whiskers and the wig, and his wife stood before him!

The spell was dissolved. He understood it 'Are voil citred Robert !' said she smiling mischievously. And then using the deep tones of the dark stranger, she continued.— You have a wife of course you love her not, or you would not be liere. Ah, Robert, that

alone saved you; you confessed your love. even in your gambling bell. I see it all. In thaking hasie to be fich you have been led astray. But I forgive you, Robert, and the gentle hearted wife twined her arms around 'Always forgiving as the spirit of mercy.-I do not deserve your forgiveness, Angely.'

A Visit to the Catacombs of Paris. BY OCTAVES LACIOX.

We made one of a hundred curious visitors

mong whom were Mr. Hausmaun, Prefect of the Seine, the Ottoman Ambassador, an Amerian Bishop and his Vicar, Dr. Paul Gainard, the accomplished and witty traveller, several professors, literati and artists, besides a grodly company of women of fashion. The gate by which we entered is situated with an interior court of the Octroi Office, at the and fifty steps, being then more than a hun-dred feet below the surface of the earth, we took, by direction of the guides attached to the catacombs, one of the many galleries that onened before us. The road, like the staircase, is of the narrowest kind, but smooth and vanited with great care, and nearly everywhere of the height of five or six feet.—
Here and there upon the walls, are inscribed the quarters of Paris, with that of the parish under which you are passing; and along the roof a black line has been drawn to indicate the road. But let no one trust too confidently to its guidance, for the line is frequently broken; and any visitor who should blindly advance twenty or thirty steps intothis labyrinth of galleries and corridors ultrattended, could only by a miracle retrace his way.

From place to place, you find both the floor and roof a little himid, and the water trickling down the walls; but not sufficient to prevent your bassing further or continuing your way. Having walked thus along the road of the Catacoinbs, for thirty or thirtyfive Hinlites-the name is frequently repeate ! on the walls-you find before you a gat way of cut stone, covered with funeral ir criptions, in French and Latin; as stop -your feet are on the ashes of the dead . Hic sunt beatam over the door on the lintel, these two words Memoria Majorum are carved in large raised letters This gate is kept locked; it was the Catacombs; then we were in the teal Necropolis. Here the galleries are broader and the roof higher; the air within is cooler ment to your face, your hands, and clothes.

that surrounds you instantly, clings in a mo The e catacombs are in a special manner the last abode, the eternal dolinin of the dead., From the different cemeteries of Paris. they have been brought, here, heaped up in large wagons or well filled hearses, and these remains as they gre more less unbroken, or Black, or brown, or humid, or dry, all are placed in order like the books in a library in their arrangements. The bones are formed into crosses and lovenges, placed one upon the other just his the size permitted, every stage is two or three feet in height, uniformly crowned by a row of skulls, which serve in their turn, for the foundation of another story. The artist has sometimes varied his models; thus he has amused himself with the construction of a large cross, with its pedestal, the latter formed of skulls, chosen from something striking or singular in their aspect.

Each cabinet of the dead is, as it were, graven upon the separaof the cemetery, from un and the date of invents of monks and

nuns. In a separate corner are entered the remains of the prisoners, massacred in September, '92. These bones are not yet duly moulded and stripped by corruption, so as to be admitted to their final resting place in this funeral museim. In a spot exposed upon a talile (not far from a thermometer which stands at 10 deg.) are some extraordinary bodies and curious bones, upon which the hand of time has pressed in a peculiar manner, hardening some, and softening others, or covering them with a yellowish and sterile moss, a species of humid lichen. 'At other points benes are heaped upon each other, pell-mell, awaiting the ingenious hand of their arranger. There are likewise at regular intervals, wells five or six feet deep; in these, the water shows so clear and fresh, it would almost enkindle Hillst, ilid you het discover at the bottomsome wrecks of humanity that have fallen from the surrounding heaps; there they rot, tet heither change, nor cloud, the crystal clearness of the surface.

Everywhere along the road, are Greek, Lat-in, Italian, and French inscriptions, drawn, sometimes from profane authors, ancient and modern-Homer and Dante, Solomon and Seneca, Horace and Ezekiel, Malfilatre, Gil bert, the Abbe Delille,-all these have furnished sonorous and ambitious sentences, better fitted to awaken the imagination of the living, than to touch the heart. On, on, stretches this long gallery of bones and skulls; it spreads to the right-to the left-it is before-it is behind-onward for several leagues, uninterrupted, uniform, monotonous and trerrible.-The dead, the dead-and still the dead; there are not less than ten millions of human relicts mingled and confounded together here. in this dark, silent, and subterrationi city .-Ten millions of men-think on that, on what an inimense crowd, and all these have noisily traversed the earth. They have thoughtthey have swayed or agitated kingdoms they had their balls and their feasts-their mairiages and their masquerades-they laughed they wept—this one prayed, that one defied God—but—all have alike disappeared.

There they lie; some were beauties in their days, some were plain; there are dandies, and diquettes, and prides, miracle mongers and believers, who can tell them now? Dead Rings and princes, and poor devils too; beggars, vagabonds, the lame, and the leprous, but all are quiet. There they touch, they enfold, they amalgamate together, they bear a liornible resemblance to each other, for all their fleshless heads wear the same grin; not the most skillful could tell a Messalina from a Lucretia, or Francis the First from a Tribou-let, Hamlet from Yorick, the Christian from the Jew, the Court of the Ring of Fritice from that of the maricles Richelied from a hackney Fosthelian; or Madanta de Poinpadour from a lish faig. All are on the same level not. A species of fear and horror comes over the soul as you traverse the numerous paths

and defiles which appear like the streets and squares of some city of our progenitors; you walk slowly, you speak little and in under tones, and your face grows bloodless. One of our party was a young girl of twenty-five per-liabs, dressed not only with elegance, but dis-tinction besides this, she was handsome, and tinction besides this, she was handsome, and of a good figure; her eyes were of an intelligent and expressive blue, her hair chestnitt, a small and delicate foot appeared belieath the silken folds of her dress and in a blac tinted glove was hidden a lightly moulded patrician hand. This woman (by the way) had immediately distracted every eye, and surely her gente most justly deserved our attention. She brought to every mind into the immediately of makers over fartile, were sensiving take was a garlant of appearant of an account of the topic and

samine, and where other couples were walking with a silent step beneath the groves of mighty trees, forgetting the world in their own sweet promise, like Fau t and Marguerite, or

seeking each other amidst balls and masoues.

like Pomeo, and Juliet.
Still when examined closely, there was upon her face a kind of coldness and bardihood-her lip was wanting in sincerity, and her eye in modesty. I said as I took my second view of her, this woman could see father, mother, husband and even her son in peril, without much an interior court of the Octroi Office, at the barrier of D'Enfer. Each one was provided with a lighted torch and a tinder box. We confined the decent immediately, by a long and very narrow spiral staircase, one on which two children even could not have walked abreast, after descending two hundred and lifty steps, being then more than a huncil stail of the confined to the decent immediately. Band and even her son in peril, without much emotion or regret, she is marble. And my opinion is correct. I was leisurely convinced of it as we traveled the cataombs. Never one serious thought, never one elevated sentiment at any time crossed that beautiful files; it remained immpassable, with one unchanged, and lifty steps, being then more than a huncil that the continuous control of the continuous control of the con eternal smile; it was not from distraction, it it was not from lightness, it was the cold and calm indifference of a light which is sealed. up and hears nothing. On the way she looked upon the denuded skills; she even touched and lifted them with her fragile and coquettish hand, still smiling, just as she would if glanting at a rose. Our visit to the catagomba lasted more than an hour and a half.—Then we returned to the galleries and corridors. to the harrow staircase; finally, in a few min-utes, were once again in a city of the living.— But to see us as we moved before each of er still affrighted and colorless, a passer-by would have exclaimed, pointing with his tinger, like the old woman of Florence, to the strange and pallid Alighieri, "See they have just re-

Change. Change is the disguise time puts on, lest we grow weary of him. Even while we are complaining of change, he is prejuring some new surprise for us; and if we did but know it, of a man it would be said, as of one of cit, he went out and hanged himself, were it not

that Time turns life into a masquerade. Sometimes he is a vieth with a garland of flowers; sometimes a matron in cloth of gold; sometimes a warrior in the midst of the field he has won; sometimes his footsteps are like the chime of bells; sometimes his tones are

very like a knell.

We picture time a poer old man, wings depending from his shoulders a scythe in his hand and frost in his bosom. And when we think of him, drifting snows, and tolling bells, and withered leaves, and

the bearded grain, With the flowers that grow between," he had reaped and bound together many a but time never sat for his portrait, and this is not like him. Time is not old-he is as young as the last, linne; he is not cruel, when he mosses over the inscriptions that would ever ramind us of the loved and lost.

Time has a new wardrobe for each year .-Refer to the old letters you have written, if you would see what wonderous changes heart and life are putting on. But they come so gently and so gradually, we scarcely perceive them. What transition more wonderful than when the body of the sunny locks bounds into stern heavy treading manhood or when the girl, all hope, all song, becomes the thoughtful woman, or the watchful loving matron.

Change is the beautiful livery of Time, and there are but two things beneath the stars that never wear it-true friends and true bearts. - Chicago Journal. Ways of Committing Suicide.

Building on the 'air tite' principle. Leading a life of enfeebling, stupid laziness, and keeping the mind in a round of unnatural excitement by reading trashy novels. Going to balls in all sorts of weather in the

Wearing thin shoes on a damp night in rainy

thinest possible dress. Dancing until in a complete perspiration and then going home through the damp air. Sleeping on feather beds in seven by nine

bed-rooms. Surfeiting on hot and very highly stimulating dinners: Beginning in childhood on tes, and going on from one step to another, through coffee, chew-

ing tobacco, smoking and drinking, Marrying in haste getting an uncongenial companion, and living the rest of life in mental dissatisfaction. Recting children quiet by teaching them to

suck candy. Eating without time to masticate the food. Allowing the love of gain to absorb our minds, as to leave no time to attend to our health. Following an unhealthy occupation because

money can be made by it. Tempting the appetite with nicities when about something or nothing. Retiring at midnight and rising at noon. Gormandising between meals.

Giving way to fits of anger. Neglecting to take proper care of ourselves when a simple disease firs: appears. Antiquities.

Nineteh was 15 miles by 9, and 40 round, with walls 100 feet high, and thick enough for three chariots abreast. Babylon was 60 miles within the walls, which were 75 feet thick, and 300 feet high, with 100 brazen

The temple of Diana, at Ephesus, was 429 feet high to the support of the roof. It was 200 years in building.

The largest of the oframids is 481 feet high, and 653 feet of the sides; its base covers

11 acres. The stones are about 30 feet in length, and this layers are 208; 300,000 men were employed in its erection.

The labyrinth of Egypt contains 300 chambers and 10 bells. bets and 12 halls. Thebes, in ancient Egypt, presents ruins 27 miles round. It had 100 gates.

Carthage was 25 miles found. Athens was 25 miles round and contained 250,000 citizens and 400,000 slaves.

The temple Delphos was so rich in donations, that it was plundered of £100,000 sterling, and Nero carried from it two hundred

statues. The walls of Rome were 13 miles round