ast that bit of ribbon cost, before

take it; pay that half dime your

TO YOUNG MEN.

That wrestles singly with the gale, Lifts up admiring eyes to thee; But more majestic far they stand And fight their battles with the storm, God of the light and viewless air! Where summer breezes sweetly flow,

All from the Evenings plaintive sigh That hardly lifts the drooping flower, God of the fair and open sky! How gloriously allove us springs The tented robe of heavenly blue Suspended on the rainbow's rings; Each wilded cloud that wanders free

God of the rolling orbs above ! Thy name is written cl arly bright Ir the warm days unvarying blaze On evenings golden shower of light For every fire that fronts the sun, And every spark that walks alone Around the utmost verge of heaven Were kindled at thy burning throne And nature itself to dust return;

WOMANOLOGY. of will convince him, that they know superior attractions of Mr. Smith, or Mr. Brown,

ation spoiled, by the ap

Who can resist attractions like an instant his thoughts steal fron ture. Notes, discounts, purchase flee from his excited brain. All happy home rise before him-a fo nerry children. And now Fancy

who think that the quiet system is the boand they prefer to gain their objects by whee ling. Others, having great comfort in the a sumption of authority, prefer to adopte con

their order. en will they ever cease!

As Eve, when first from her Creators' bands She came!-There is "a sweet altractive grace." A winning softness in her whole deportment : Which love and reverence profound inspires; Yet makes us feel the ground on which we stand Is hallowed, and "no farther shall we come." Her countenance a page of holy writ!

Of Literature we're sure plays in her mind, Which her sweet modesty would fain conceal; But her pellucid eye the latent spring Discovers, sparkling with a thousand gems. Her manners unaffected, free from guile; Beniguant, condescending, artless, mild, Constrain us to do homage at her shrine And says the' many virtuous, thou dost Surpass them ail !"-But tho' o'er ev'ry heart She niight her sceptre sway, and reign unrivalled Bel e, her hopes and joys are fixed on things Divine,

to comply; but let these weapons fail, and "presto; change!" She comes out a perfect tyrant; scolds and berates us, if we are only

engaged; and lectures, scratches and thumps

ject for "driving," stands no chance at all .-

Every effort he makes to extricate himself, only plunges him deeper in the difficulty; and finally, at one start he finishes the matter for-

ever, and we see him safely secured, like a big

Did you ever remark a juvenile pussy after

she has ach eved a conquest of a toor, insignifi-cant mouse; how she hits it a spat and sends

it here, and then to balance matters, gives it

another, and sends it there. How she shakes,

breatbless, and seems to say; "You run away

into a teaparty; then, whack, comes another,

which sends him clear into the middle of next

week, at a pie-nic party; and whip, comes a

toss up into the air, and he alights on his feet

at a fashionable ball. And one balf of the

time, the unfortunate man is unconscious of

his maltreatment, and thinks it all very nice:

that he is doing the agreeable, and making all

these arrangements himself, when, in fact, the

whole affair is managed by the lady to suit

herself; and yet, she has the address to make

him believe that he is the author. And he

stands like a call about to be led to the slaugh-

ter, while his encuries are gotting ready the

dripping pan and basting spoon to roast him.

and he is at that moment being "done brown."

We see occasionally in the newspapers the ac-

counts of marriages which take place after

fifty years' courtship, and every one is shocked

ping point immed ately, if not sooner.

ving" which are not quite so please

the present generation have been

idea of the situation of a poor fellow who is

catfish with a string through his gils.

us if we are married. One who is a good sub-

And neath her feet she treads the praise of man. Her presence gives us pleasure as refined As the' an angel, she came to lure Us all to mansions in the skies, by showing In herself a miniature of Heaven. For she is purified I her heart the throne

Of Piety, in innocence is white Washed in Regeneration's Laver, c'en The small earth-born stain is cleansed away And her life is radiant with the holy light

Which emanates from Heaven's "morning slar." and enffs, and knocks it about until it is almost STICK TO YOUR BUSINESS. if you dare!" If so, then you have some slight quently impressed upon the minds of young men than the importance of steadily pursuing one business. The frequent changing from one employment to another is one of the most common errors committed, and it may be traced to more than half the failures of men in business, and much of the discontent and disappointment that render life uncomfortable.-It is a very common thing for a man to be dissatisfied with his business, and to desire to change it for some other, and what seems to him will prove a more incrative employment ; but in nine cases out of ten it is a mistake .-Look round you, and you will find among your acquaintances abundant verification of our asser ion. Here is a young man who commerced life as a mechanic; but, from some cause imagined that he ought to have been a doctor, and after a hasty and shallow preparation, has taken up the saddle-bags only to find that work is still work, and that his patients are no more profitable than his work bench, an I the occupation not a whit more greeable.

Here are two young men, clerks; one of them is content, when his first term of service is over, to continue a clerk until he shall have

natter is very simple. Five or six hints of the saved enough to commence business on his own account; the other cannot wait, but star or the other, and then, a softness of voice, and a sort of "Don't-speak-to-me, -but-go right straight-away and ask-my-pa ativeness," in his fortune. That young lawyer heartened because briefs and

s, got his farm paid for, but does

owe. What if you do meet Bill Pride decked out in a much better suit than yours, the price of which he has not vet learned from his tailor. and he laughs at your faded dress and oldfashioned notions of honesty and right? Your day will come. Franklin, who from a pennysaving boy, walking the streets with a loaf of bread under his arm, became a companion of kings.
Taka care of the care, and the pounds will take care of themselves." And so intelligent, a fountain deep La Fitte, the celebrated French banker, leaving the house to which he had applied for pick up a pin. The simple pin laid the found-pick up a pin. The simple pin laid the found-ation of his immense wealth. The wise bank-ing three times, you shall learn what it is I a clerkship, was not too proud or careless to whom he applied, saw the act, called him and gave him employment—being con-d, by this simple act, that he would be a valuable clerk and a useful man.

Be just, then generous, Henevolence is a duty, by which you not only benefit the but feel a sensation of joy in your own soul, worth more than gain. But generosay can never be measured by the amount you lay. Ish our a fine dress, or that you spend to gratitionally and folly. Let the girts say you are small rather than spend a dollar for a useless. Purchase good books, and they will pany him to the gate at the appointed hour.

Supposing the affair to end in one of those soul, worth having ever selects. I may more than on account of his

HE WILL NEVER HE FORGOTTEN. The telegraph informs us (says the Memphis | certed signal, the entraque was opened by the Appeal) that the legislature of Michigan elect aun. defeated for the Senate. Such news is ca'culated to cast a chill over every good man and few-years, is beaten, and the sectionalists of request which a man and a soldier is not apt the North rejoice over their victory !-- such a to treat with indifference. place over the defeat of a well-tried servant addressed him : who has devoted more years than are usually allotted to man, in the service of his country, bolted ? Look ?" and who, through that vast period of time, natus from the assaults of au implaca le foe, who would see the Union torn in shreds to

General Cass will never be forgotten! A BIT OF ROMANCE. The following bit of romance occurred at one of without capital, and with a limited experience, and brings up, after a few years, in a court of insolvency, while his former comrade, by pa-tient perseverance, comes out to the the been married for many years, departed for the West,

ars of age. About three months since. heartened because briefs and do is a Scotchwomen, having received no by which he entered and upon issuing from it, crowd upon him while he was yet reddent to have departed to the during whence no travelable burden at the feet of bis comrade, who waiting to enjoy a lough at tape, who concluded he had mistaken his calland so plunged into politics, finally settled, ameliorated by taking unto herself another lots, into the character of a meddling meti- who was then suing for her hand with impassioned After recounting to his friend the almost in nce. They were united in the holy bonds or credible adventure in which he had been enand every thing moved on between the two gared, they resolved to communicate the cir

Triber with grief. at at once professed her band. To this he desome eight years of ree to it, and the husof bitter meditation. and child to his heart. They

face-aim at my heart-here it is." As he spoke thus he placed his right hand upon bis coat to indicate the position of his heart. In his

left handshe held a small medallion, which contained in one focus of love the imoge of his wife and four children, as if he wished thus to make them witnesses of his last look. He fixed his eyes on this Sweden is clearly the land for the ladies. There rs that up to what is here considered the po. tait and received the death blow without feeling it absorbed in the contemplation of all he loved on earth. His body pierced at so short a distance with twelve bal , fell with his arms open and face toward Authirty, we apprehend, the the earth, as if still embracing the kingdom he once young thing;' and possessed, and which he had come to re-conque time of life." "Fat,

They threw his cloak upon his body which was burried in the cathedral of Pizzi. Thus died the most chivalrous soldier of the imperial epoch, not the greatest but the most beroic figure among the champions of thenew Alexander.

67-The celebrated Dean Swift, in preaching an

.... Teach your children by language and precept, never to wound a person's feelings because he olds an hamble station in life-because he is poorly clad; because he is awkward; or because the God of nature has bestowed upon him a darker skin than

you cannot see through the dark clouds of Previdence. The present gloomy night may a rminate in in a bright and giorious morning.

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a large and general assortment of L-dies' Dress
Godis. Fancy Articles, menerally, Esside almost lly, heside almost In evening's purple radiance-gives

The beauty of its praise to thee.

Her crumbling alters must decay, Her facense fires shall cease to burn ; But still her grand and lovely scenes -Have made man's warmest praises flow

For hear's grew bolier as they traced The beauty of the world below.

maintains that there is no man, be hand on his heart and say, that since his first long-tailed coat, the whole the "help" in his mother's kitchen to the at meeting and from them up to the you

ould train in the way it should go. Brenkfast over, he hurries down Broadway an through crowded streets, on change, and

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will endeavor to make this paper a serviceable repertory of facts and arguments, for those who propertory of facts and arguments, for those who proplace for Bargains! A

cui is an old axiom, and
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Citarlestown Ready
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cui is an old axiom, and
disregard it?

October 11, 1856.

CHISON & BURNE WINDOW GLASS—I have on hand a fine ment of Battimore and French Glass and Phich I wil, sell cheap T. RAWLIN May 24 1856. ACON .-- 50 NICE Country cured family KEYES & KEARSLEY.

When, side by side, their ranks they form, To wave on high their plumes of green,

To the wild whirlwind's midnight cry.-Breathe forth the language of thy power. Each brilliant star that sparkles through

God of the world! the hour must come

Miscellancous.

Some young gents, that we wat of, had a discussion not long since, about educating women as perfectly as men, &c., just as though they were not too smart now for us, poor victimized, deluded creatures. One of them went so far as to say that they ought to be bet- to think of the great waste of time which has ter versed in anthropology. He, though, was taken place, when an expeditions "driver" would have brought the wooer up to the popan inexperienced youth. But the following, from the pen of an old bachelor, that we wat

out anthropology than most of us with an occasional going to church with one womanology. Hear the old wight with from experience, doubt-He presence, will soon bring affairs to a crisis.—
lor, or It is all very nice for a beau to have no rival,

ladies who play on the piano, have not been a constantly going on, a never ending out and somebody else would get out botheration.

It is said that there are We are presented with a "sample" of our sex, as an embodied and fixed fact in this re-

Twenty-five or Thirty drops may be given three gard. While shaving in the morning, hi cases of Cramps, Colic. Cholera-Jufantum, though dwelling the while upon the young lady with whom he flirted list evening, he starts (and cuts a gash in his cheek) at sight of a beautiful damsel at opposite window, who is watering flowers, now bending to pick up

a decayed leaf, and now lifting her sweet face, blooming with health, to look after some stray. a word morning glory, which her small white hand he marts of trade, and souds-like a business

cast down, innocently and married he knob on the end of her

space of twenty years. In hi mind's ey sees a long train of beautiful daug walking the streets, and sucking the well k future parasols in the same grace as the beauty who has just passed

"It is a curious fact," says Mr. M "that although the whole sex hav together for one object, they have yet methods of operation, all tending to grand result—botheration. • There fter sex, of an amiable turn of

and well directed course of teasing, it that thinual dropping wears aw recest stone. The see may be disideree grand divisions, viz: Coales, D

ral to them as soni

it modesty is world lamons, and they their reputation. It was at one of the featow so numerous, than an Irish soldier retrom the East was thus accosted:

1. Eat, my good fellow, and what did you do

ized in nearly all the States of Europe?

amstown last August, at ion. The Examiner, a re-

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CARDS; FFICE OF "SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON

A THRILLING TRAGEDY IN MEXICOL On a certain evening, two American officer, belonging to some volunteer corps, attendeds the Cathedral in Mexico, where certain services were held appertaining to the nuns at the west ern part of San Francisco. man, save that penny; pick up that at account be correct to a furthing;

The cathedral was filled, as usual, with a large crowd of the faithful; and at the conclusion of the ceremoines, when they were dispersing, the two officers lingered in the church anded you to make change with; in a gazing at the expensive ornaments; as they seconomical, be accurate, know what were also in the act of retiring, a nun who redoing; be honest, and then be gener mained behind the rest of the sisterhood made gazing at the expensive ornaments; as they a sign to one of the officers, who was slowly tollowing the footsteps of his comrade, that she wished to speak to him. Returning to the nun, a dialogue ensued, in substance as fol-

is, for all you have or acquired thus, belongs you by every rule of right, and you may at it to any good use you please. It is not arsimony to be economical. It is not miserto save a pin from loss. It is not selfish to ecorrect in your dealings. It is not small to know the price of the article you are about to "You are an American officer ?" "I am madam and but recently from

land of Yankees. purchase, or to remember the little debt you "I presume, sir, you are a man of honor and discretion." "Those qualities, added to courage, make up the composition of an American soldier."

Will you render me an important ser-"You have but to command me."

"I will not congeal from you that the vice I ask at your hands requires not only distoration, but extraordinary increpidity. Now, knowing this, are you still willing to assist

"Yes, I am determined." "Very well; when you hear the convent bell strike twelve to night, be at the side gate

require of you. Will you be faithful to the rendezvous ?" " Yes" "Well, I depend on you. Adieu."
They parted, and the officer rejoined his companion, as and they pursued their way to the

or a husband on account of his long innocent adventurers so common in Mexico, and taken it for granted that the lady hadbeen struck with Lis personal appearance, the offider, with his companion, repaired to the gate dcording to agreement and upon giving a con-

republican, and that General Cass will be "You are truly a man of courage and hon-After conducting him to her cell where a true patriot in the country. A man who, in lamp was burning, she politely invited him his endeavors to save the Union from the varous isms that have sprung up within the past | ed himitake a glass of wine with her- a

victory would have been rejoiced over by the Filling up a glass out of one bottle, she took tories of the revolution had the news been re- a little to herself out of the other, and after he ceived that that the American army led by had finished his, she told him to go to the open Washington, at the battle-field of Yorktown; posite side of the bed from berself. The offiwas defeated. When such gloating tak's cer, still innocent, obeyed when the nun thus "Well, we are quite alone. Is my door

And at the same instant, to his utter horror has been true to the wood Union, it is time for and amazement, she discovered to him the dead Americans those worthy of the name-to body of a monk, whose clothes were stiff and Tise in their might and sustain a second Cin- matted with blood, while she continued :

"The favor I require is that you take this body on your shoulders, and convey it beyond earry out their fanatical designs. Although the gates of the convent. I will light you to beaten by the black republicans, his many vir- the gates of the first court. Obey instantly, tues and noble deeds agestill green in the mem | or your life will be in peril; for if you attempt ory of the national men of the United States. | to escape, I will shoot you through the head?" And suiting the action to the word, drew a pistol from her bosom and presented it at him "I know," she added, "that my own life will be the forfeit, for after despatching you I have a poinard for myself-the same with which I stabled that miserable monk.

Seeing no other means of escape, the offcer took up the body and by the nun, who carried a dark lantern, proceeded to the gate

I. On one day last cumstance to General Worth, in person but ere setting cosily to they had only proceeded a short distance from the convent, when the officer who had brought out the body began to complain of e startled. The the most voilent and excrutiating pains. He one. The wife was soon fell upon the pavement and expired He had been poisoned.

HOW MURAT DIED.

The sentence of the pullitary commission was as he would have listened to the cannon of another battle during his military life without emotion or brayado. He neither asked 'for pardon, for delay, nor appeal. He had advanced of his own accord to. ward the door, as if to accelerate the catastrophe.—
The door opened on a narrow esplanade lying be,
tween the towers of the castle and the outer walls, Twelve soldiers with loaded muskets, awaited him there. The narrow space did not permit him to stand at a sufficient distance to deprive his death of a part of its horror. Murat in stepping over the threshold of the chamber found himself face to face with them. He refused to have his eyes bandaged and looked at the soldiers with a firm and benevolent smile, said : "My friends, do not make me suffer beaking bad aim. The narrow space compels you almost to the mazzle of your muskets on my breast, do not tremble-do not strike me in the

size sermon, was severe against the lawyers for hat the Rev. Dr. Tyng of pleading against their consciences. After dinner a young counsellor said some severe things against the clergy, and added that he did not doubt, were the devil to die, a parson might be found to preach his funeral sermon. "Yes," said Swift, "I would, and would give the devi! his due, as I did his children

... A hol, says the Arab nativerb, may be known

llow-Vilizens of the Senate
and of the House of Representatives ; The Constitution requires that the Presiden d, from time to lime, not only recommend deration of Congress such measures as he may judge necessary and expedient, but the state of the Union. To do this fully intolves exposition of all matters in the actual condition the country, domestic or foreign, which essentially concern the general welfare. While performing his constitutional duty in this respect, the President does not speak merely to express personal convictions, but as the executive minister of the government, enabled by his position, and called upon by his official obligations, to scan with an impartial eye the interests of the whole, and of every part of the United States.

Of the condition of the domestic interests of the Union, its agriculture, mines, manufactures, navigation, and commerce, it is necessary only to say that the internal prosperity of the country, its continuous and steady advancement in wealth and population, and in private as well as public well being, attest the wisdom of our initations, and the predominant spirit of inteland patriotism, which, notwithstandulting from popular freedom, has distinguished and characterized the people of

In the brief interval between the termination of the last and the commencement of the present session of Congress, the public mind has been occupied with the care of selecting, for another constitutional term, the President and

Vice President of the United States.

The determination of the persons, who are of right, or contingently, to preside over the administration of the government, is, under our system, committed to the States and the people. We appeal to them, by their voice pronounced in the forms of law, to call whomsoever they will to the high post of Chief

And thus it withat the Senators represent the respective States of the Union, and the members of the House of Representatives the several constituencies of each State, so the President represents the aggregate population of the United States. Their election of him is the explicit and solemn act of the sole sovereign authority of the Union.

. It is impossible to misapprehend the great principles, which, by their recent political action, the people of the United States have sanctioned and announced.

They have asserted the constitutional equality of each and all of the States of the Union as States: they have affirmed the constitutional equality of each and all of the citizens of the United States as citizens, whatever their religion, wherever their birth, or their residence : they have maintained the inviolability of the constitutional rights of the different sections of the Union; and they have proclaimed their devoted and unalterable attachment to the Union and to the Constitution, as objects of interest superior to all subjects of local or sectional controversy, as the safeguard of the rights of all, as the spirit and essence of the liberty, peace, and greatness of the Republic.

In doing this, they have, at the same time, emphatically condemned the idea of organizing in these United States mere geographical parties; of marshalling in bostile array towards each other the different parties of the country, North or South, East or West.

Schemes of this nature, fraught with incalculable mischief, and which the considerate sense of the people has rejected, could have had countenance in no part of the country, had they not been disguised by suggestions plausible in appearance, acting upon an excited state of the public mind, induced by causes temporary in their character, and, it is to be hoped, transient in their influence.

Perfect liberty of association for political objects, and the widest scope of discussion, are the received and or linary conditions of government in our country. Our institutions, framed in the spirit of confidence in the intelligence and integrity of the people, do not forbid citizens either individually or associated together. to attack by writing, speech, or any other method short of physical force, the Constitution and the very existence of the Union. Under the shelter of this great liberty, and protected by the laws and usages of the government they assail, associations have been formed, in sorn of the States, of individuals, who pretending hof Texas; and it was proposed to acqui to seek only to prevent the spread of slavery

into the present or future inchoate States of the Union, are really inflamed with desire to change the domestic institutions of existing

To accomplish their objects, they dedicate themselves to the odeous task of depreciating the government organization which stands in their way, and of calumniating, with indiseriminate invective, not only the citizens of particular States, with whose laws they find fault, but all others of their fellow-citizens throughout the country, who do not participate with them in their assaults upon the Constitution, framed and adopted by our fathers, and claiming for the privileges it has secured, and the blessings it has conferred, the steady support and grateful reverence of their children. They seek an object which they well know to be a revolutionary one. They are perfectly aware that the change in the relative condition of the white and black races in the slaveholding States, which they would promote, is beyoud their lawful authority; that to them it is a foreign object; that it cannot be effected by any peaceful instrumentality of theirs; that for them, and the States of which they are citizens, the only path to its accomplishment is through burning cities, and ravaged fields, and slaughtered populations, and all there is most terrible in foreign, c mplicated with civil and servile war; and that the first step in the attempt is the forcible disruption of a country embracing in its broad bosom a degree of liberty, and an amount of individual and public prosperity, to which there is no mallel in history, and substituting in its place host le governments, driven at once and inevitably intomutual devastation and fraticidal camage, transforming the now peaceful and felicitous l brotherhood into a vast permanent camp of armed men like the rival monarchies of Bu-rope and Asia. Well knowing that such, and such only, are the means and the consequences of their plans and purposes, they endeavor to affecting, either in the sense of permission

ional prejudice, by indoctrinating its people with reciprocal hatred, and educating them to stand face to face as enemies, rather than sion of a wide spread and dang shoulder to shoulder as friends. It is by the agency of such unwarrentable interference, foreign and domestic that the minds of many, otherwise good citizens, have been so inflamed into the passionate condemnation of the domestic institutions of the Southern States, as at length to pass insens bly to valid in the judgment of almost equally passionate hostility towards tionaries whose duty is to almost equally passionate hostility towards their fellow-citizens of those States, and thus finally to fall into temporary fellowship with ence of each good citizen of the avowed and active enemies of the Constitution. Ardently attached to liberty in the abstract, they do not stop to consider protein cally how the objects they would attain can be accomplished, nor to reflect that, even if the evil were as great as they doem it, they ment be separate sectron in a such entredistrict.

rive the Constitution and the laws of

Union by appeals to passion and sec-

a authority, and to undermine the fabric

have no remedy to apply, and that it can be only aggravated by their violence and unconstitutional action.

A question which is one of the most difficult of all the problems of social institution, political concentrations and statesmanship, they treat the subject. It was a more clause of all the problems of social institution, political was passed by compromise of flicting opinions or sentiments of the U ing as such, effect into treaty stip and was passed by compromise of flicting opinions or sentiments of the U ing as such, effect into treaty stip the subject. It was a more clause of Congress, and like any other or matter of legislation, received its and was passed by compromise of flicting opinions or sentiments of the U ing as such, effect into treaty stip the subject. It was a more clause of all the problems of social institution, politically and the problems of social institution and the problems

tio inconsiderately took this fatal step erely attached to the Constitution and the Union. They would, upon delibera ion, shrink with unaffected Lorror from any conscious act of disunion or civil war. But they have entered into a path which learls nowhere, unless it be to rivil war and disution, and which has no other possible outlet. They have proceeded thus far in that direction in consesence of the successive stages of their progress having consisted of a series of secondary is-sus, each of which professed to be confined wi hin constitutional and peaceful limits, but which attempted indirectly what few men were willing to do directly, that is, to act aggressively against the continutional rights of near ly one-half of the thirty one Slates.

In the long series of acts of indirect ag sion, the first was the strenous agitation 1 citizens of the Northern States, in Copered and out of, of the question of negto emanci pation in the Southern States. The second step in this path of evil consist

el of acts of the people of the Northern States and in several instances of their governments, aimed to facilitate the escape of persons held to service in the Southern States, and to prevent their extradition when reclaimed according to law and in virtue of express provisions of the Constitution. To promote this object legislative enactments and other m ans were adopted to take away or defeat rights, which the Constitution soleninly guarattied. In order to nullify the then existing act of Congress concerning the extradition of fugitives from service, laws were enacted in miny States, forbidding their officers under the severest penalties, to participate in the ex ecution of any act of Congress whatever. In this way that system of harmonious co-

operation between the authorities of the Unsted States and of the several States, for the maintenance of their common institutions which existed in the early years of the Republie, was destroyed; conflicts of jurisdiction came to be frequent; and Congress found itself compelled, for the support of the Constitution, and the vindication of its power, to be admitted in the Union. It was a free field, open authorize the appointment of new officers alike to all, whether the statute line of assumed recharged with the execution of its acts, as it they and the officers of the States were the open to free competition of the diverse opinions and ministers respectively, of foreign governments in a state of mutual hostility rather than fellow magistrates of a common country, peace fully subsisting under the protection of well-constituted Union. Thus here, also, aggression was followed by reaction; and the attacks upon the Constitution at this point did

but serve to raise up new barriers for its defence controversy was in connection with the or ization of territorial governments, and the ad mission of new States into the Union, When it was proposed to admit the State of Midne. chusetts, and the State of Missouri, formed of a portion of the territory caded by France to the United States, representatives in Congress objected to the admission of the latter, unless with conditions suited to particular views public policy. The imposition of such a condition was successfully resisted. But at the same period, the question was presented of imposing restri tions upon the residue of the territory ceded by France. That question was, for the time, disposed of by the adoption of a

geographical line of limitation. In this connection it should not be forgotten that France, of her own accord, resolved, for considerations of the most far sighted sagacity. to cede Louisiana to the United States, and that accession was accepted by the United States, the latter expressly engaged that "the inhabitants of the ceded territory shall be in corporated in the Union of the United States: and in the meantime they shall be maintained and protected in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property, and the religion which they profess"+that is to say, while it remains in a terri orial condition, its inhabitan's gare maintained and pretected in the free enjoyment of their liberty and property, with a right then to pass into the condition of States on a footing of perfect equality with the original States. The enaclment which established the res-

trictive geographical line, was acquiesced in rather than approved by the States of the Unit strained up to pepetual legislative exertion on this suppose that they will not remedy, in due season, on. It stood on the state book , however, for a number of years 2 in the people of the respective States acquiesced in the re-enact spirit of liberty it is at oace charged with aiming ment of the principle as applied to the Sta its further application to the territory if

by the United States from Mexico. But a proposition was successfully resisted by the representatives from the northern States, who destitute of any justification in the nature of things, ment might regardless of the statute line, insisted upon applying restriction to the new terri ory general whether lying north or south of it, then by repealing it as a le and, on the part of to olating the compact, i ceased, to have whether as respects the North or South

California, and the organization of the ter ries of New Mexico, Utah, and W Such was the state of this qu the time arrived for the organizterritories of Kansas progress of constitution tion, it had now at ler clearly that Congress does not tutional power to impose r character upon any present or for the Union. In a long series of the fullest argument, and after the United States had in every form un

force of t and a beacon of warning to the legislator and Of

the statesman. To repeal it will be only to that it remove imperfection from the statutes, without the p prepare the people of the United States for of prohibition, the action of the civil war by doing every thing in their power their citizens. Still, when the nominal res

nature, already a dead le terms, repealed by the of act organizing the

point, is undoubtedly bind enactment in question was in petuity and chilited the res

intemperance of thought and of Cangress. But if it had moral authority over raen's consciences, to whom did this authorith finds its inevitable conthilly at the lit. Not so those of the North,

with undue estimation of the value of the law they give or in the view of imparting to it peculiat strength, make it perpetual in terms; but they cannot thus bind the conscience, the judgment, and the will of those who may succeed them, invested with similar responsibilities, and clothed with equal authority. More careful investigation may prove the law to be ansourd in principle. Experience may show it to be imperfect in detail and impracticable in execution. And then both reason and right combine not merely to justify, but to require its repeal The Constitution, supreme as at is over all the departments of the government, legislative, executive, and judicial, is open to amendment by its very terms; the States may, in their discretion, at to it, solemn compact though it tween the sovereign States of the Uniance, a political enactment legal power or authority The position assumed right to enact such-reingularly so in view from those who existing laws of the plar designation and nav. more, pneonivo-

condemned the most positive

tions of the Constitution itself.

every means within their reach, to

derrive a portion of their fellow-citizens of the equal

enjoyment of those rights and privileges guarantied alike to all by the fundamental compactof our Uni-The rep al in terms of a statute, which was already obsolete, and also null for unconstitutionality. could have no influence to obstruct or to promote the propagation of conflicting views of political or social institution. When the act organizing the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska was passed, the inherent effect upon that portion of the public domain thus opened to legal settlement; was to admit settlers from all the States of the Union alike, each with his convictions of public policy and private interest, there to found in their discretion, subject to such limitations as the Constitution and acts of Congress might prescribe, new States, hereafter to striction were repealed or not. That repeal did not domestic institutions a field, which, without such epeal, would have been closed against them; it and that field of competition already opened, in fact and in law. A'l the repeal did was to relieve

constitutional in effect, and injurious in terms to a tion of the States. ment against the repeal of the statute estion, was accompanied by another of al character, and equally with the former and the measure originated in the conception of extending the limits of slave labor beyond by separation of territory from that of Massa- | those previously assigned to it, and that such was its natural as well as intended effect; and these baseless assuments were made, in the northern States, the prestrained from imposing restraints upon them to ground of unceasing assault upon constitutional which certain other territories had been subject, tended by the most advantageous results.

the statute-book of an objectionable enactment, un-

the United States, if emigration be left free to act in this respect for itself, without legal prohibitions on either side, slave-abor will spontaneously go everywhere, in preference to free labor? Is it the fact, that the peculiar domestic institutions of the Southern States possess relatively so much of vigor, that wheresoever an avenue is freely open to all the world, they will pen trate to the exclusion of those of the northern States? Is it the fact, that the former enjoy, compared with the latter, such irresistibly superior vitality, independent of climate, soil, and all other accidental circumstances, as to be able to produce the supposed result, in spite of the assumed moral and natural obstacles to its accomplishment, and of the more numerous population of the

northern States? The argument of those, who advocate the enactment of new laws of restriction, and condemn the repeal of old ones, in effect avers that their particular views of government have no self-extending or where unless forced by act of Congress. And if Congress do put pause for a moment in the policy of stern coercion; if it venture to try the experiment of leaving men to judge for themselves the people of the United States are themselves the point; if Congress pro eed thus to act in the very

projudice, and disseminated in passion are utterly United States.

reise it in the co es have never, at any time, arrogated for violation of the dearest rights of the people of the al government the power to interfere all such intentions, and have sh ents of even the freest a ous affiliation with those few wh Scal objects avowedly thro

f the Terri n from the North against impute! Southern en aments; which cir sprang in reality from

th of March, 1853, the 120, 937 dollars: of 2,750,000 of \$71,879

termination of the former question reed at the time—and the other is no

st : It being essential to industrial enterprise lic prosperity, as well as the dictate of obstice, that the parties of taxation be made unally as possible upon all classes, and interests of the country.

To hear recommended to your considents revisional, the revenue laws, prepared as the circumstar ces required; and nothing of this character now remains to affect the general peace of the Urion. The attempt of a part of the inhabitants

tion of the Executive. But ideldents of actu

ence or of organized obstruction of law, per

ously renewed from time to time have been met

they occurred, by such means as were available and

of the Territory to erect a revolutionary government

the pursuits of prosperous indust v. for the prosecu-

especially considering the means to which it is ne-

accomplishment by the forces of the United States.

on the part of Congress, could have prevented this.

things. Congress legislated upon the subject in

such terms as were most consonant with the princi-

ment to show that the President has no such power.

All government in the United States rests substan-

lawful votes, or the exclusi n of lawful ones, by

improper influences, by violence, or by fraud: But

any such incidents of civil freedom, is to suppose

them to have ceased to be capable of self-govern-

ment. The President of the United States has not

power to interpose in elections, to see to their free-

equally with irregularities at elec-

iods of great excit ent, the occa-

But all experience demonstrates that

ke ours, where the right of self-con-

s in the completest form, the attempt

wise legislation, either the legislati

bjects for which

tion by resort to revolution

dom, to canvass their votes, or to pass

the government of the Territory has We perceive that control is a

lement of the Territory.

best results, and

of such results by

by the consideration

energy of the prese

under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasus ry, and also I gislation upon some special ques though sedulously encouraged and supplied with affecting the business of that department, mor pecuniary aid from active agents of disorder in some of the States, has completely failed. Bodies of armed men, foreign to the Territory, have been prevented pecially the enactment of a law to punish the abstruction of official books or papers from the files of from entering or compelled to leave it. Peredatory bands, engaged in acts of rap under cover of the existing political distorbances have been arrested or dispersed. And every well disposed person is law requiring disbursing officers to deposite all pu now enabled once more to devote himself in peace to lie money in the vaults of the treasury, or in of legal depositories, where the same are conveniently accessible; and a law to extend existing penal protion of which he undertook to partici pate in the setvisions to all persons who may become possessed of It affords me unmingled satisfaction thus to anpublic money by deposite, and who shall refuse or nounce the praceful condition of thougs in Kansas, neglect, on due demand to pay the same into the treasury. I invite your attention ane y to each of

cessary to have recourse for the attainment of the end, name'y, the employment of a part of the mili-The army during the past year has been so con s'antly employed against hostile Indians in various tary force of the United States. The wi hdrawal of that force from its proper duty of defending the quarters, that it can scarcely be said with proprie's country against for ign foes or the savages of the of language to have been a peace establishment. frontier, to employ it for the suppression of domes-Its duties have been satisfactorily performed, and tic insurrection, is, when the existency occurs, a matwe have reasan to expect, as a result of the year's ter of the most earnest solicitude. On this occasion opera ions, greater security to the frontier inhabitants than has been hitherto enjo been done with the Extensive combinations among

in the attainment e Indian greatly enhanced of the territories of Washington a time threatened the devastation of the of Kansas, and the settlements of that portion of the corecent information we are permitted to hope tha e of the military officers on duty there, tranquility has been restored the energetic and successful operations conducted there will prevent such combinations in future, and without one drop of blood having been shed in its secure to those territories an opportunity to make steady progress in the development of their agricul-

The restoration of comparative tranquility in that Territory furnishes the means of observing calmly, and appreciating at their just value, the events which have occurred there, and the discussions of which ural and mineral res ources. Legislation has been recommended by me on pr vious occasions to cure defects in the existing organ ization, and to increase the efficiency of the army and further observation has but served to confirm me in the views then expressed, and to enforce on human prudence, no form of legislation, no wisdom my mind the conviction that such measures are no. only proper but necessary. It is idle to suppose that the particular provisions

I have, in addition, to invite the attention of Conof their organic law were the cause of agitation.—
Those provisions were but the occasion, or pretext
of an agitation which was inherent in the nature of gress to a change of policy in the distribution of troops, and to the necessity of providing a more ra pid increase of the military armament. For details of these and other subjects relating to the army, I refer to the report of the Secretary of Ward

ple of popular sovereignty which underlies our gov-The condition of the navy is not merely satisfact erament. It could not have legislated otherwise my, but exhibits the most gratif ing evidences of without doing violence to another great principle of increased vigor. As it is comparatively small, it is our institutions, the inprescriptible right of equalimore important that it should be as complete as ity of the several States. We perceive, also, that possible in all the elements of strength; that it sectional interests and party parsions, have been the should be efficient in the character of its officers, in great impediment to the salutary of eration of the the zeal and discipline of its men, in the reliability. organic principles adopted, and the chief cause of of its ordinance, and in the capacity of its ships the successive disturbances in Kansas. In all these various qualities the navy has made The assumption that, because in the organization great progress within the last few years. The exof the territories of Kansas and Nebruska, Congress ecution of the law of Congress of February 28, 1855, "to promote the efficiency of the navy," has been at

therefore, disorders occurred in the former lerritory The law for promoting discipline among the me is found convenient and salutary. The system of granting an honorable discharge to faithful seamen Those disorders were not the consequences, in on the expiration of the period of their enlistment Kansas, of the freedom of self-government conceded and permitting them to re-enlist after a leave of abto that territory by Congress, but of unjust intersence of a few months, without cessation of pay is ference on the part of persons not inhabitants of highly beneficial in its influence. The apprentice the Territory. Such interference, wherever it has system recently adopted is evidently destined to inexhibited itself, by acts of insurrectionary character, corporate into the service a large number of our or of obstruction to processes of law, has been recountrymen hitherto so difficult to procure. Several pelled or suppressed, by means which the Constituhundred American boys are now on a three years tion and the laws-place in the hands of the Execcruise in the national vessels, and will return . well

In those parts of the United States where, by In the ordinance department there is a decided reason of the inflamed state of the public mind. and gratifying indication of progress creditable to false rumors and misrepresentations have the greatit and to the country. The suggestion of the Secreest currency, it hasbeen assumed that it was the dutary of the Navy, in regard to further improvemen ty of the Executive not only to suppress insurrecin that branch of the service. I commend to your tionary movements in Kansas but also to see to the favorable action regularity of local elections. It needs little argu-

The new frigates ordered by Congress are now afloat, and two of them in active service. They are superior models of naval architecture, and with their se f-sustaining power of their own, and will go no tially upon popular election. The freedom of elec- formidable battery add largely to public strength tions is liable to becompared by the intrusion of un- and security.

I concur in the views expressed by the secretary of the department in fayor of a still further increas of our naval force.

The report of the Secretary of the Interior

ents facts and views in relation to internaover which the supervision of his department ex of much interest and impor The and eight hundred and acres-for which has been received the

with military scrip and land-warrants, and for otlstly subject to the charge of usurpation, and of er purposes, thirty million one hundred thousand twohundred and thirty acres thus making a total aggregate of thirty-nine million three hundred and twenty eight thousand one hundred and eight,

On the 30th of September last, surveys had been made of sixteen million eight hundred and seventy three thousand six hundred ninety-nine acres, a large portion of which is ready for market. The suggestions in this report in regard to the complication and progressive expansion of the business of the different bureaux of the department; to the pension system : to the colonization of Indian tribes and the recommendation in relation to various improvements in the District of Columbia a especially commended to your consideration. The report of the Postmester General present the condition of that department of the govern

expenditures for the last fiscal our hundred and seem the and one dollars - making of the excess of expenditures over receipts of two mi seven hundred and eighty-seven thousan ty-six dollars. The defic iency thus seven hundred and fortygreate than for the year ending three hundred and thirty thousa

attributed to the additional compen ost-mesters by the act of Congress The mail facilties in every part of been very much increased in that large addition of railroad service to seven thousand nine bundred and

the present, make it dependent to some ex he treasury for support. The recommen he Post-master General, in relation to the establishment of mail steamship lines, deserve consideration of Congress. I also call the especial attention of Congress to the statement of the Postmaster General, repecting the sums now paid for the transportation of mails to the Panama Railread Company, and symmend to their early and avorable consideration the suggestions officer, in relation to transportation upon the and also upon the Tehuantepec and Ni

Btates continues in the enjoyment of ations with all foreign powers. my last message was transmitted we subjects of controversy one renent of soldiers in this country for ce and the other to Central Amer ed to disturb good understanding be ted States and Great Britain. Of

s and Great Britain of the 19th of April, 1850 are for the beacht of all nations, the neu. secure for the benefit of any transit way or and the common use of any transit way or

of controversy on this point has been removed by an additional treaty, which our minister at Londo has concluded, and which will be immediately sub-mitted to the Senate for its consideration, Should the proposed supplemental arrangement be concurred in by all the parties to be affected by it, the objects contemplated by the original convention

will have been fully attnined. treaty between the United States and Great of the 5th of June, 1854, which went into tive operation in 1355, put an end to causes of irritation betwee en the two countries, by securing to straction of official books or papers from the files of the United States the right of fishery on the coast the government, and requiring all such books and of the British North American provinces, with over by the outgoing officer to his successor; of advantageous equal to those enjoyed by British biects. Besides the signal benefits of this treaty to a large class af our citizens engaged in a pursui onnected to no inconsiderable degree with our na national prosperity and strength, it has had a fav orable effect upon other interest in the provision it made for reciprocal freedom of trade between the United States and the British provinces in Ameri-

The exports of domestic articles to those provin ces during the last year amounted to more than twenty-two millions of dollars, exceeding those of the preceding year by nearly seven millions of dollars; and the imports therefrom, during the sime period, amounted to more than twenty-one millions an increase of six millions upon those of the pre-

The improved condition of this branch of on commerce is mainly attributable to the above mentioned treaty.

Provision was, made, in the first article of that treaty, for a commission to designate the mouths of rivers to which the common right of ishery, on the coast of the United States and British Provinces was not io extend. This commission has been employed a part of two seasons, but without much progress in accomplishing the object for which it was instituted, in consequence of a serious difference of opinion between the commissioners, not only as to the precise point where the rivers terminate, but in many instances as to what constitutes a river These difficulties, however, may be overcome by resort to umpirage provided for by treaty. The effort perseveringly prosecuted since the com-

mencemnt of my administration, to relieve ou trade to the Baltic from the exaction of sound dies by Denmark, have not yet been attended with access. Other governments have also sought to obtain a like relief to their commerce, and Denmark was thus induced to propose an arrangement to all the European Powers interested in the subject; and the manner in which her proposition was received warranting her to believe that a satisfactory arrange th them could soon be concluded, she mad rument for temporary on its part, in consid mi ht result th of June last,

and from the six

vessels and cargoes belonging to our merchants, are to be considered as paid under protest, and subject to uture adjustment. petween Denmark and the maritime powers of Europe on the subject will be soon concluded, and that the pending negotiation with the United States may then be resumed and terminated in a satisfactory manner.

f June next from

Negotiations entered into for the purpose of reli v ing our commercial intercourse with the Island of Cuba of some of its burdens, and providing the more speedy settlement of local disputes growing out of that intercourse, have not yet been attended with Soon after the commencement of the late war in

Europe, this government submitted ato the consideration of all n aritime powers, two principles for the security of neutral commerce; one that the neutral flag should cover enemies' goods except articl's contraband of war and the other that neutral property on board merchants vessels of belligerents thould be exempt from condemnation, with the excepcontraband articles. These were not presered as new rules of international law having been generally claimed by neutrals, though not always ad nitted beligerents. One of the parties to the war-Russia-as well as several neutral powers promptly acceded to those propositions and the two principal belligerents, Great Britain and France, having consented to observe them for the present occasion, a favorable opportunity seemed to be preseated for obtaining a general recognition of them

both in Europe and America. But Great Britain and France, in common will most of the states of Europe, while forbearing to reject, did not affirmatively act upon the overtires of the United States.

While the question was in this position the representatives of Russia, France, Great Britain, Atistria, Prussia, Sardinia, Turkey, assembled at Paris, took into consideration the subject of maritime rights, a d put forth a dec arating containing the two principles which this government had submitted, nearly two years before, to the consideration of paratime powers, and adding hereto the following propositions:
Privateering is and remains aboli hed," and "Hock-ades, in order to be binding, must be effective that is to say, maintained by a force, sufficient ready, to prevent access to the coast of the enemy;"and to the declaration thus composed of four points, two of which had already been proposed by the United States, this government has been in it d to as a dely all the powers represented at Paris, exce, to Greek Britain and Turkey. To the last of the two acditional prop sit or s - that, in relation to blockades objection, It is receiptful constitute the effect

block ided place, a deficition for which this government has always centen-ded, claiming indemnity for losses where a practical violation of the rule thus defined has been injurious to our commerce. As to the remaining article of the declaration of remains abolished,"—I certainly cannot ascribe to the powers represented in the confe ence of Paris, any but liberal and philanthropic views in the at-

ply approval of the principal that private property upon the ocean, although, it might belong to the to give full effect to the pri re received my ready assent adequate to that purpose. It The aggressive capacity of great naval

as would be thereby augmented, while the Though the surrender of the means of proscities by employing privateers, as in practical effect ishm at of a right of s of states, but of e portance to another and a far large ought not to have been anticipal sure, so inadequate to the acco the proposed object, and so unequal in it eration, would receive the assent of all mare time powers. Private property would be still left to the depredations of the public armed

I have expressed a readiness on the part of this government, to accede to all the principles contained in the declaration of the conference of Paris, provided that relating to the abandonment of privateering can be so amended as to effect the object for which, as is presumed, it was intended, the immanity of private property on the ocean from hestile nity of private property on the ocean from hostile capture. To effect this object it is proposed to add to the declaration that "privateering is, and remains abolished," the following amendment. "And that the private property of subjects and citizens are belligerent on the high seas, shall be exempted by the public armed vessels of the other ligerent, except it be contraband."

The amendment has been presented not on the high powers which have asked our assense section declaration to abolish privateering, but it is proposed to add that the powers which have asked our assense section. aration to abolish privateering, bu argrably en ertained communication in re veraments, regarding with he United States, have d

ifly approved of that modification, and will, co-op-itly approved of that modification, and will, co-op-andeavoring to obtain the assent of other and that assurances of similar purport eccived in relation to the disposition of the French. The present aspect of this important subject allows us to cherish the hope that a principal so humane in its character, so just and equal in its operation, so essential to the prosperity of commercial nations, and so consonant the sentiments of this enlightened period of the world, will command the approbation of all maratine powers, and thus be incorporated into the code of international law.

casionally our public intercourse, by reason of wrongs which our citizens suffer at their hands and which they are slow to redress.

Unfortunately it is against the Republic of Mexico, with which it is our special desire to maintain a good understanding, that such complaints are most numerous; and although earnestly arged upon its at ention, they have not as yet received the consideration which this government had a right to expert the withheld, others have been added. The political condition of that country, however, has been uch condition of that country, however, has been ach as to demand forter rance on t e part of the United States. Vshall continue my efforts to procure for the wrongs of our citizens that redress which is indispensable to the continued friendly association of

the two republics. The peculiar condition of affairs in Nicara gut in the early part of the present year, ren-dered it important that this government should diplomatic relations with that state. Through its territory had been opened one of the principal thoroughfares across the isthmus counecting North and South America, on which a vast amount of property was transported, and to which our citizens resorted in great number. in passing between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the United States. The protection of both required that the existing power in that state should be regarded as a responsible gov ernment; and its minister was accordingly received. But he remained h re only a short

time. Soon thereafter the political affairs of Nicaragua underwent unfavorable change, and became involved in much uncertainnty ad confusion. Diplomatic representatives from two contending parties have been recently sent to this government; but, with the imperfect information possessed, it was not possible to'd. cide which was the government de facto; and awaiting further development, I have refused

to receive either. Questions of the most serious nature are pendia, between the United States and the Republic of New Grenada. The government of that republic u dertook, a year since, to impose ton age duties on fortook, a year since, to impose ion age duties on for-eign vessels in her ports, but the purpose was resist-ed by this government, as being contrary to existing treaty stipulation with the United States, and to rights confe red by charter upon the Panama Rail-road Company, and was accordingly relinquished that time, it being admitted that our vessels were entitled to be exempt from tonnage duty in the fre ports of Panama and Aspinwall, But the purpose has been recently revived, on the part of New Gren, ada, by t e enactment of a law to subject vessels visiting her ports to the tonnage duty of torty cents per ton; and, although the law has not been but in force, vet the right to enforce it is still asserted, and may at any time, be acted o by the government of

The Congress of New Granada has also enucted a w. during the last year, which levies a tax of more three dollars on every pound of mail matter sported across the Isthm's. The sum thus rered to be paid on the mails of the United States ald be nearly two millions of dollars annually addition to the large sum payable by contract to Panama Railroad Company. If the only object to this exaction were the exorbitance of its

contravene our treaty with New Greman, and in-fringe the contract of that republic with the Panuma lailroad Company. The law providing for the tax was, by its terms, to take effect on the 1st of Septem ber last, but the local authorities on the is hous have been induced to suspend its execution, and to await further instructions on the subject from the government of the republic. I am not yet advised of the determination of that government. If a measure trary to treaty stipulations, and the contract rights of the Panama Railroad Company, composed mostly of American citizens, should be persisted in, it will be the daty of the United States to resist its execu-I rear t exceedingly that occasion exists to incide

vonr attention to a subject of still graver import in our relations with the Republic of New Grennla 4-On the 15th day of April last, a riotous assemblage of the inhabitants of Parama committed a violent and outrageous attack on the premises of the rails at company, and the passengers and other persons in or near the same, involving the death of several citizens of the United States, the pillage ofmony others, and the destruction of a large amount of projects belonging to the railroad company. I caused full investibation of that event to be mad and the result shows satisfactorily that complete re sponsibility for what occurred attaches to the government of New Grennda. I have therefore manded of that government that the perpetrators of the wrongs in question should be punished; that provision should be made for the families of crizens of the United States who were killed, with full indemuity for the property pillage or des royed.

The present condition of t e isthmus of P name n so far as regards the security of persons and preerty passing over it requires serious consideration Recent jucidents tend to show that the local author ities cannot be relied on to maintain the public bear of Panama, and there is just ground for a perchen sion that a portion of the in abitants are meditating further outrages, without adequate measure +for, security and protection of persons or projecty has ng been taken, either by the State of Panama; or by the general government of New Granada Under the guaranties of treaty, citizens United States have, by the outlan of several millions of dollars, constructed a railroad across the Isthmis, and it has become the main route between our Atantic and Pacific possession, over which multitudes of our e tizens and a vast amount of property are cons antly passing-to the security and protection of all which, and the continuouse of the public advantages involved, it is impossible for the govern ment of the United States to be indifferent I have deemed the danger of the reverence scenes of lawless violence in this quarter so in as to make it my duty to station a part of our havel force in the harbors of Panama and Assinwall, in order to protect the persons and property of the sure to them safe passage across the Isthmus. And it would, in my judgment, be unwise to withdraw the naval force, now in those ports, until, by the

tained by our citizens on the Isthmus, and satisfed tory security for the general interests of the United In uddressing to you my last annual message, the enjoy. To point you to the state of the various dements of the government, and of all the great refensive ability of others would be reduced. fare. Nor would it suffice to say that the nation is dustrial interests are prosperens; that the canvas its mariners whitens every sea; and the plough

spontaneous action of the republic of New Granada,

been made for the protection and security of a list

time, not to the United States only, but to all

other maratime States both of Europe and

from New Granada full indemnity for injuries at g-

America. Meanwhile, negotiations have been inst

tuted by means of a special commission, to

r otherwi e, some adequate arrangement shall have

irenms'ances which surrounded them, the work of the revolution, to deliver the country entirely from the influences of conflicting transaour colonial and revolutionary history, and to or f the United that stage of

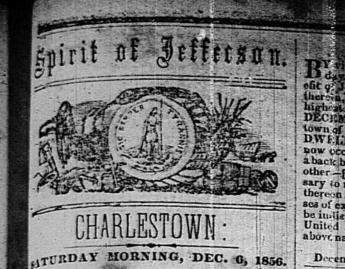
wealthiest of the empires of Euro tic relations, we have to guard he discontents, the ambitions, exuberant, and therefore, son es of opinion, or of action, w definite attention apon it, only for the purpose of con-sulting with others, parties to the conference of Paris, I have the satisfaction of stating, however, that the emperor of Russia has entirely and explicthe United Stat

I shall prepare to surrender the to my successor, and retire to p dence which, during the tion, has vouchs for to ties, domestic and force

template the spectacl of anica at and respectful re-lations between our and all other governments, and the establishment of constitutional order and tran-quilit throughout the Union. FRANKLIN PIERCE WASHINGTON, December 2, 1856.

FRIGHTPEL ACCIDENT-FALLING OF THE RAILS AD BRIDGE OVER THE SHENANDOAH RIVER-THREE

Washington, Dec. J. - A frightful accident oce curred on the Manassas Gap Railroad on Salurday night at River Station, in Warren county Va. The bridge over the Sh. nandoah River gare way, precipitating the engine and five cars, a depth of lorsy-five feet into the river. The enginee ireman and confluctor were killed, and John C Buck, passenger, of Warren county, was latelly



If The President's Message, which we Mish to-day, excludes almost everything. to feel that we need offer no apology, howfor this able and patriotic document hould be spread over the whole country as oon as possible.

HON C. J. FAULKNER.

The Know-Nothing press, ever ready to size upon the slightest pretext for abusing Faulkner, are making themselves merry ater the fact, that this gentleman has been named in connection with the War Departmett of Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet. Their arows fal barmless at his feet. The Berkeley Imerican, however, is an exception to this mle. In a recent issue, it says:

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" As it is out of the question that a memter of the American party can either be speakor a member of the cabinet, w know of no se connected with the Democratic party that would prefer to see appointed to Mr. colleger, and as we have a little county pride. the matter, we confess that we should like we him in the cabinet. If any member of Democratic party deserves well of it, that is the representative of this district. We eve that his indomitable energy, and unno perseverance alone, saved the district to Democracy two years ago, and that sucas secured the present in jority for Buchan-

This is certainly a high encomium to come on so rabid a Know-Nothing sheat, but were Mr. Faulkner, we should feel so newhat as u- Liferson did, when he exclaimed, " My what have I done, that the Federalists

J. BANDOLPH TUCKER, ESQ. Dame Rumor has it that Mr. Buchanan has enlered the position of Attorney General in as Cabinet to a distinguished young Demoof this placef and we shall be really pleas to ascertain that such is the case .- Win.

This distinguished voung Democrat, we sume to be J. R. Tucker, Esq. Mr. Tuck; er would fill the position with ability. He has, perhaps, no superior of his age, as a law-

OYSTER SUPPER. We have been requested to state, that an hister Supper will be given by the Ladies of he Eniscopal Church, at Sappington's Hotel, in Factor the 19th inst. The proceeds are to capplied towards the purch se of an Organ o the Church. We hope that their efforts g this worthy object, will be rewarded by the ral patronage of the public. Tickets may e had at Hut hison & Burnett's Book Store,

T# The last Free Press and ounces that Jahn S. Wallaher, E-q., has sold out his interes in that paper to his son, Elward A. Gallater. All accounts of the present firm will closed up to the 1st of January next. RAILROAD SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The County Court of Hampshire, Val, bas spointed David Ginson, Esq, to make the subscription of \$100,000 to the stock of the Alexa dria, Londonn and Hampshire Railroad Company. The Clarke County Court has appointed Hugh M. NELSON, Esq., to unke the subscription of \$100,000 to the stock of the same company, on the part of present time.

GOOD RI SOLUTION.

At the last meeting of the Jefferson De ating Society, a resolution was passed which prohibits the appearance of boys in the Hall. That is just as it should be Bad bays, in this town, have too long been permitted to annoy at all our public meet-

We have now returns from every ste in the Union. California having gone Buchanan, the final result is as follows: Buchanan - - - 174 vo es Fremont - - -114 .. Fillmore - - - 8 "

MARRIAGES. On Monday morning last, in New Market, by Rev. A. R. Rude, GEORGE W. MURPHY, Editor the Spirit of Democracy, and Miss FANNIE, aughter of Maj. J. S. Calvert, - all of that place.

Special Potices.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE. The Rev. Mr. Jones, will preach at Zoar Church he first Sabbath in December, (the 7th) at 3 o'clock, [November 29, 1856.

PEW RENTS. The Pew Rents of the ?resbyterian Church will be bequested. JOHN HUMPHREYS, GEO. W. EICHELBERGER, A W. CRAMER Persons wishing to rent Pews please apply to Sept. 27. A. W. CRAMER.

DPEW RENTS .-- Ti-e Pew Rents of the Episopal Church are now due. Payment is urgently equested. L. BOTTS. September 13, 1856.

SCROFULA AND SALT RHEUM. F FOUR YEARS STANDING. CURED BY CARTER'S COAR Wooster, Wayne Co., Ohio, December 1, 1853 SSTS. BENNET & BEERS. Gentlemen :- Having for four years past been sufing with Scrofula in its worst form, without find-

more bottles; and, with heartfelt grant to I state to you the fact that two bottles of your state in preparation has entirely cared me.

The third bottle I gave to a frend and the fact that the saffering with Salt Rheum for a length of the salt in the like myself, owes his restoration to nealth to the virines of 'Carter's Spanish Mixture.' You are at berty to use this letter is any wow which age this letter is any way you may think if it will benefit the affected. our obedient servant, JOSEPH ROBINS

November, 15, 1856,

CERTIFICATE OF R WOODWARD, Esq.,

The well known traveller for the Duncannon Iro : works

Perry co., Pa.

DUCANNON, January, 11, 1855.

DICKSON—Dear Sir—'I was for five.

The well known traveller for the Duncannon Iro : works

Perry co., Pa.

DUCANNON, January, 11, 1855.

DICKSON—Dear Sir—'I was for five.

The was attended by several of the best with the country, but all of no avail. I always remedies, but could find nothing to me until I was induced to try itoofland's amount litters after taking four bottles of which, was entirely cared, and am now enjoying the best balth,"

or H. B. SCARBOROUGH says:
Loves, Tena., Aug. 23, 1853,—"I have sold all the
sman Bitters you gave me, and, and the preparaaccuminues to do as much good as It has done, it
ill be the best medicine ever sold here."
er advertisement Nov. 15, 1656.

ORN.S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF OPAIVA and SARSAPARILLA.—A certain, as and most effectual remedy ever discovered occurs of Gonorrhe, Gleets, Strictures, Whites, in theback and and loins, seminal contents, irritation of the Erethra, irritation of the Biadder, Gravel, Scorbutic symptoms, just received and for sale by BELLER & COOKE. LLS PROM the FOUNTAIN of LIFE of St Paul

devol March, 18th, by Riching Long for the 19th efit of John Tierray, the undersigned as 1 rustee therein, will proceed to sold at public auction; to the highest bidder on WEDNESAY, the 31st day of DECEMBER, 1856, three LOTS OF GROUED bushed town of Bolivar, making the second of the 19th and 18th an town of Bolivar, upon which there is built a DWE LLING HOUSE and STORE ROOM.

DWE LLING HOUSE and STORE ROOM.

pow occupied by said Nicholas Long, with a back building, &c., said lots being adjoining each other—fer so much of said property as will be necessary to raise the sain of \$400.00 with legal interest therein from 19th day of April, 1855, with the expenses of executing said trust. I. The title is believed to be insisputable. Sale to take place in frost of the United States Hotel, Harpers-Ferry, on the day above named—about 12 o'clock, m. Ternis cash.

December 6, 1856.

Trustee.

THE GREATEST MEDical Discovery of the AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS ARE YOU SICK? OR the rapid cure of Coughs,

Colds, Roarseness, Bronchitis Whoeping Cough, Asthma and Consumption, is universally known as the beatremedy ever yet discovered for every variety of Pulmonary disease. So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous the is the field of its usefulness and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and ever despersate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what anti-dote to employ for it distressing and dangerous affections of the polmor ary organs which are incident to our climate. By its timely use many, may almost all at tacks of disease one in the burgs or may almost all attacks of discase upon the lungs or throat, are arrested and thus are saxed many thousands every year from a premature grave. No fainly should be without it, and those who do neglect to provide themselves with a r racedy which wards off this dangerous class of diseas. Will have rause to deplore it when it is too late. Proof softhe surprising. heavy of the Cherry Pectoral need not be given to the American people,—they have living proofs in every neighborhood. But those who wish to read the

statements of those whose whole health has to en re-stored and whose lives have been saved by its core. will and them in my American Almanae which the agent below named has to furnish gratis for every Prepared by Dr. J. C. Aven, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Ms., and sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine through this section. Also for sale by
HUTCHISON & BURNETT,

Dec. 6.-2m. AND BELLER & COOKE. WHAT CAN WOMAN DO THIS long expected book by T. S. ARTHUR, is having an innuence sale, and is considered one of his best offerts. In it will be found Mr. Arthur's views

And what she can do as Sister, Wife and Mother, price, \$1,00. J. W. BRADLEY, Publisher,
48 North 4th St Philadelphia, Pa.
N. R. We want an Agent in every town in the
country, to sell our publications, which include all Mr. Arthur's New Books. Also works of History, Biography, By the most popular Authors Out on a new selling can make from \$50 to a with Many Ladies, wishing to so the first own own neighborhoods.

13-Kind for list and particulars of the Agency.

December 6, 1856

LIST OF LETTERS

EM AINING in the Post Office, at Harpers-Ferry, Va. Dereinber 1st, 1856. Mrs Nathaniel Bamwell, 2, C.H. Bladen, Thes Bannon, Henrietta Bailer, Julia Ritzer, Maria B Brown, John Cook, Dan'l Gresand, Chas W Crow, Miss Ann Daily, 2, Elizabeth Daywal, F M Edwards ing, Jos Harris, Wm Harris, F F Johnson, Win Kir-chevai, P Kelly, Jeremiah Kidwell, Ed Cassman, Ed Lordon, Win J Leagur, Mar are McKemion, Dr. Sam'l R McGuire, Win W Mortin, Chas Morrison, Catharine Means, Miss Ann Murphy, Fay M. Mactin, Patrick McNema, Jas A. Miller, Jacob Moléf, F. B. Neme, Jas C Orrick, Jeremiah O'Connel, Henry Rule, John H. Reid, Jas Rogers, FC Scarth, John Shieida, 2, Wm Lee Scott, Druzilla, Stewart, David G Vin, Chas Williams, George Will, G W Wells, Chas T West and Jas Roberts.
Dec. 6. T. A. HERRINGTON, P. M.

Motice. DERSONS indebted for TOLL at either of th Gues of Saithfield, Charlestown and Harpers-Ferry Turnpike, are respectfully requested to pay their accounts, as they have been contracted against the rul s, and to the detriment of the company. By order of the Directors, FRANCIS YATES,

LL persons are hereby notified that I will not be A responsible for articles bought on credit by my CAROLINE BLUE. December 6, 1856. THE HILLS OF THE SHATEMUC. PY the Author of the Wide, Wide World, forsale BELLER & CODKE

\$1000 A YEAR! UR Agents have made more than this amount "GREAT EVENTS IN MODERN HISTORY," Comprising the most reinarkable Discoveries, Con quests, Revolutions, Great Battles, and other thrilling incidents, chiefly in Europe and America, from the commencement of the Sixteenth Century to the

By JOHN FROST, L. L. D. Profasely embellished with Engravings from designs of Croome and other emitent artists, including full page colored plate, it includes a full history of the Russian War, and all events of History down to 1866.

As the book is sold exclusively by subscription and is not put into book stores on any terms, cur agents have the advantage of the sole and exclusive control of the sale on whatever ground they may agree to canvass. This gives them an advantage soldom met, as most of the solcalled subscription books are sold by booksellers. We send, on a ceipt

of the price, \$3,00, a specimen copy of the book with full, particulars of agency. Address, J. W. BRADLEY, Publisher, No. 45 North Fourth Street, November 29, 1856. Philadelphia SALE NOTES. THE Notes given at my sale will be due on A 14th of December next. If paid the DAX they mature, the interest will be remitted; otherwise it

will be required. THOS. S. JOHNSO S.,

By WHITE & Boiles, his attorneys.

November 29, 1856—t14D—r. P. CALL EARLY.

E members of the United Fire Department in Charlestown are requested to meet at "Jeffer-son Hali," on Saturday Evening, 29th inst., at 7 son Hall," on Saturday Evening, 29th inst., at 7 o'clock. The following persons compose the Fire Depar ment. On the part of the United Fire Department. On the part of the United Fire Department. J. G. Packett, T. John Richereek, E. S. Harrell, Thomas Levill James Bragg. On the part of the Trust and O'Bannes, John J. Lock, J. F. Blessing, Benjamin Tomana and I. N. Carter.

TOTICE. The endersigned having taken the basement of Cape G. W. Sanpington's Hotel, is prepared to accommidate his friends and the public generally, with FRESH OYSTERS, by the plate, pint, quart or Can. He solicits a share of patronage, as no pains shall be spared to please all, who may favor him with a call. The Bar will at all times be furnished with choice Liquors, for the use of those who can do so withen abusing its effects.

November 29, 1856.

Liquors, for the use of those who can do so withen abusing its effects.

DANIEL M. SHELTZ.

ing relief from our best physicians, I was solicited by a friend to try Carter's Spanish Mixture. It gives me pleasure to state that before finishing the first bottle, the disease relaxed. I then ordered two more best in the disease relaxed. I then ordered two more best in the disease relaxed. I then ordered two more best in the disease relaxed. I then ordered two more best in the disease relaxed. I then ordered two more best in the disease relaxed. I says Bark in their native constinations, and decrives additional energy from its or maintains with several grateful aromatic topics. It is a most effective strengthener and restoratives admirably adapted to those cases of weak and languad habits of women and children, where the digestion is invaringly muscular system flacid and incapable of performing vigorously its proper functions.

For sale by HUTCHISON & BURNETT.

November 29, 1856.

Metable

A meeting of the School Saturday, the 6th of December 1 A full attendance is apportance is to be transportance in the ELLS J. E. WELLS J. E. SHAFTO and Common Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Blatters, and Wagon Whips, to be had cherp at the Market House of November 29, 1856. SADDLES, &c.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, & THE undersigned have just returned to a East, with a large and complete associated Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c., which the grarantee to be fresh and of the best quality.

Nov. 29, BELLER & COOSE

OUR Stock has just been replenished, and now the most isstidious may desire.

November 29.

DOSE'S COUGH: SYRUP & FURTHERS. E'S COUGH SYRIP & EXPROTOR NT, reside by the quantity, or by retail, logs ther . Rose's Valuable Camily Medicines, 51 the

VALUABLE FARM, FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers at private Sale the very valuable and desirable Farm, FLEFT WOOD, situated 2 miles east of Charlestown, cou-

500 ACRS. One hundred and twenty five acres, or more thravity TIMBERED and well watered by three or four Springs, and also stream of running water. The improvements consist of DWELLING HOUSE, BARN, CARRIAGE and ICE HOUSE, Blacksmith Shop, Granaries, &c. A good Orchard of choice fruit. The LAND is in good state of cultivation, and equal to any in this County. Any information as to orice, terms. &c., can be had by application to WM. H. MOORE.

VALUABLE FARM For Sale NEAR BERRYVILLE. VA.

THE undersigned offers at private sale his valua-265 ACRES. . more or less, (40 acres heavily TIMBERED,) situated one and a half miles from Berryville, the county seat of Clarke, and immediately on the Berryville and Winchester Turnpike road.

The improvements consist of two good

The improvements consist of two good

DWELLING HOUSES, CARRIAGE and

CORN HOUSE, &c,

If desired this tract can easily be divided into two
farms, as there is an excellent young Orchard, well
of water and pond on each. The land is in a good
state of cultivation and the fences in good condition

a field of 30 acres in good clover, meadow land. a field of 30 acres in good clover, meadow land Persons wishing to buy will do well to call and see for themselves, as this Tract of Land comprises one of the most desirable farms in Clarke county. It will be sold on accommodating terms, and any further particulars as to price and terms can be known by application to me at Berryville, Clarke County, Va.

November 23, 1856—if

THE RUSSIAN WAR! WE have just published a new edition of this Burply our Agents and Canvassers without DELAY. Besides a complete History of the War, it includes
The Life and Reign of NICHOLASI, with sketch
es of SCHAMYL, the Circussian Chief, and other
distinguished characters; also descriptions of Russian SOCIETY and GOVERNMENT, &c., making one of the most interesting works ever published -It is beautifully illustrated with fine unted plates, and bound in the Lest manner. We send a spec copy with particulars of agency to any part of the United States, free of postage, on receipt of the price, \$1,25. J. W. BRADLEY, Publisher, Nov. 29, 1856. No. 15 North Fourth Street,

LIST OF LUTTERS Specimen copies sent by mail on receipt of the REMAINING in the Post Clice, Charlestown, rice, \$1,00. J. W. BRADLEY, Publisher. Dr. Bate., Miss Betty Beall, Perry L'rown, Aaren Dr. Bate., Miss Betty Beall, Perry I Town, Aaron Dooble, Martin V. Double, Catharine Dust, Mrs. Ann Folke, Mrs. Sarah M., Gilbert, Sarah M. Gilbert, Sarah M. Goins, Mrs. Mary Hann, th. Mrs. Elizabeth Hill, Dr. A. G. Haden, Hape & Kulm, Peter Langden, Alexander T. Laidley, R. ub. u P. McGormick, Miss Fanny McCarty, Robert P. McGormick, Miss Fanny McCarty, Robert P. Mescorl, Lieut. T. A. Roc. J. S. Smith, Smith & Winpigler.

J. P. BROWN, P. M. Nevember 22, 1856.

FLOUR. FAMILY AND EXTRA FLOUR, can always be had at the Depot, of Welsh's celebrated braud. The subscriber having the sole agency for Charlesstown, will deliver it at the lowest

E. M. AISQUITH. November 22, 1856. Clerk Wanted, THE undersigned wis es to employ a young man thoroughly acquainted with the Mercantile Business, to act as Clerk and Salesman. An early polica ion is requested. JOHN O. SNYDER. Berryville, Va., November 22, 1856.

WANTED, A SITUATION on a farm as Overseer, by one who is competent to do all sorts of work on a farm. The best recommendations can begiven as to indus-try and competency. Enquire at November 22, 1856-3t THIS OFFICE. SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, for sale by Nov. 22, 1856. CRAMER & HAWKS.

Wanted O'N hire for the next year, a middle-aged servant woman; qualified as a Cook and washer-woman; also, a middle aged and trusty servant man, qualified to take care of two riding horses and a garden, To such a can be recommended, a liberal hire and a good home will be given.

For sale—a young fresh Cow, known to be good -caif at her side. - J. J. H. STRAITH, N v. 15... for parties concerned. GAP VIEW: F not sold before the 25th of December next, will

JAMES L. RANSON. Nov. 15, 1856: A CARD. DR: BLACKBURN respectfully informs the pub-lic that he has changed his Office, to the room next door east of the Free Press Office, (up stairs, over the Market House,) where he may be found i he day time, and at his residence in the eastern par of the town, at night, where he will attend prompt ly to all calls in the way of his profession. November 15, 1856-3t-Frc

GREAT SLAUGHTER OF DRY GOODS IN SMITHFIELD, next week. Auction evel night. Enough S'D.

13- Terms Cash oh delivery of Goods.

Nov. 15.

T. C. SIGA T. C. SIGAFOOSE. JEFFERSON COUNTY AGRICULTU-RAL SOCIETY. THE Annual Meeting of the Jefferson Count Agricultural Society, will be held at their Of-fice on Wednesday, December 3d, at which time the officers for the ensuing year, will be elected

Members are requested to be present. Nov. 15, 1856. Jas. Law. Hooff, Sec'y. WHITE Teeth, Perfumed Breath, and beautiful complexion, can be required by using the Balm of a Thousand of Flowers, for sale by Nou. 15.

BELLER & COOKE READY MADE CLOTHING, &c.,

AT COST. CALL EARLY.

TO accommodate our customers, and all who may wiss to present those little Tokens of affection the approaching Festive Season, the undersigned our product one amongst the most choice and product one amongst the most choice and approached one amongst the most choice and product of the product INTENDING to close up my business in Charles-

rmming, one and all . nd jet the bargain P. S. All those indebted to me, will please call up to the Captain's Office, and settle before the boat AGDALEN HEPBURN STORY of the Scotti h Reformation by the ausuch as portray the character of the Scotch during the Reformation, at the same time it wins the sympathy of the reader, for those that suffered the pangs of oppression, and when the readers sympathy begins to turn to pity, the truth is reveal the leart leaps with joy at its happy ending it can be had at HUTCHISON & BURNETT'S DURE WINES AND BRANDIES express ly for Medicinal purposes, for sale by April 1, 1856. BELLER & COOPS

A RROW ROOT, Sago, Catmeal, Tapicos and Heckers Farina, all fresh, and for sale by August 16. BELLER & COOKE. HOLLOW-WARE.—I have received a large as sortment of Ovens, Lids, Kittles large wash Pot with a field assortment of Cooking utensils to be had May 24 1856 ETHERIAL OIL.—No. 1 Etherial Oil always to be had at Cctober 4, 1850.

SHAVING MADE EASY.—Wet your Shavang Brush in either warm or cold water, pour on
two or three drops of "balm of a Thousand Flowers." rub the beard well bal it will make a be suiful
is ther—much facilitating the operation of shaving.
The only 50 cents. For sale by
BELLER & COOKE. RESCRIPTIONS compounded in the most securate and scientific manner, and from Medical of undoubted good quality, the purest and best bad.

BELLER & COOKE. March 25, 1856. fr CURE YOUR COLDS. et the following remedies have, many of them, fried and found worthy, for the cure of Conds Inflammation of the Lungs, &c.

Cherry Pecteral; pectorant; pectorant; Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry; ry's Pulmonary Balsam; linean's Remedy for Consumption;

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S MACKSON, Phila., Pa. PLAINT, DISPEPSIA, The state of the stomach, sour Erus sort up as the stomach, swimming of the heart, choaking or sufforcating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots of webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficient of perspiration, Yellowness of the kin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Plube of Heat, Burning in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Plube of Heat, Burning in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Plube of Spirits.

Spirits.

The properctor in calling the attention of public to this preparation, does so with a feeling of the utmost bestidence in its virtues and adaptation to the diseases for which it is recommended.

It is no new and untried article, but one that stood the state of a ten years trial before the American people, and the reputation and sale is unrivalled by any similar preparations extant. The testimony in its favor given by the most prominent and well known Physicians and individuals in all parts of the country is immense, and a careful perusal of the Almanac, published annually by the proprietor, and to be had gratis of any of his Agents, cannot but satisfy the most skeptical that this remedy is really deserving the great celebrity it has obtained.

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 96 Arch Street, Phila., Pa.
Testimony from Virginia and Maryland. The Tenth Legion, published at was as a said:—"We have uniformly refreshmending to the public any of medicines of the day, unless the of their value. Among those we notice is the German Bitters, in land, and prepared by Dr. Jack One instance, in particular, in virtues of this medicine have been under our observation. During the under our observation. During the isson of Mr. Abram Crabill, of this count seriously effected with thee Complain trying in vain vertex remedies, he pur tle of the bitters, and after unit, it relieved of his distressing malars and another bottle, and is not health."

health."
Dr. J. M. Wilson, said
Lexington, Va., Feb.
of the German Bitters,
rage. Nothing else self.
A. B. Sollers, said: Weston, Va., May 3, 1855 leased to inform you that I have used Hoofs German Bitters, and have found them to be of incalculable ben-Fred White, says:
MECHANICSTOWN, Md., May 7, 1855—"I wish you to send me a fresh supply of German Bitters. It is the most popular reruedy I ever sept, giving relief and performing cures in nearly every case." Easton, Md., Jan. 9, 1850- My wife and myself have received more benefit from your medicine than any other we have ever taken for the Dyspepsia and Disease."

Luff, says: Del., Aug. 2, 1853—"I would inform to at I have used one bottle of your German Bitters for the Liver Complaint, and have found great therefrom. Please send me a dozen of it, and the Tar Cintment." he Tar Ointment.

They a sentirely vegetable, free from all injurious ingredients, always strengthening, and never prosting the sy. tem.

Sold by Drug. sis and Storekeepers in every town and village in the United States and Canadas.

For sale by Beller & Cooke, and Hutchison & Burnett, Charlestown R. Testine & Bro. Berryville. nett, Charlestown; R. vestine & Bro. Berryville; Mrs Nancy Flemming, Jos B Ford, Wm N Frier, George Gilbert, Jas L Garland, Virginia Grubb, Hering, Jas Harris, Wilson & Timberlake, Rippon; and Hardy, David Hyattt John B Henry, H. Hunting, Jos Harris, Wm Harris, F Johnson, Win Kirk, L. C. Wallestown; F v & Beckwith, Smith, Claval, P Kelly, Jergman Kidwall Ed. C. Williams, J. C. Clayett, Harpers P. Ty; Dr. E. C. Williams, J. C. Clayett, Harpers P. Ty; Dr. E. C. Williams, J. C. Clayett, Harpers P. Ty; Dr. E. C. Williams, J. C. Clayett, Harpers P. Ty; Dr. E. C. Williams, J. C. Clayett, Harpers P. Ty; Dr. E. C. Williams, J. C. Clayett, Harpers P. Ty; Dr. E. C. Williams, J. C. Clayett, Harpers P. Ty; Dr. E. C. Williams, J. C. Clayett, Harpers P. Ty; Dr. E. C. Williams, J. C. Clayett, Harpers P. Ty; Dr. E. C. Williams, J. C. Clayett, Harpers P. Ty; Dr. E. C. Williams, J. C. Clayett, Harpers P. Ty; Dr. E. C. Williams, J. C. Clayett, Harpers P. Ty; Dr. E. C. Williams, J. C. Clayett, Harpers P. Ty; Dr. E. C. Williams, J. C. Clayett, Harpers P. Ty; Dr. E. C. Williams, J. C. Clayett, Harpers P. Ty; Dr. E. C. Williams, J. C. Clayett, Harpers P. Ty; Dr. E. C. Williams, J. C. Clayett, Harpers P. Ty; Dr. E. C. Williams, J. C. Clayett, Harpers P. Ty; Dr. E. C. Williams, J. C. Clayett, Harpers P. Ty; Dr. E. C. Williams, J. C. Clayett, Harpers P. Ty; Dr. E. C. Williams, J. C. Clayett, Harpers P. Ty; Dr. E. C. Williams, J. C. Clayett, Harpers P. Ty; Dr. E. C. Williams, J. C. Clayett, Harpers P. Ty; Dr. E. C. Williams, J. C. Clayett, Harpers P. Ty; Dr. E. C. Williams, J. C. Clayett, Harpers P. Typ; Dr. E. C. Williams, J. C. Clayett, Harpers P. Typ; Dr. E. C. Williams, J. C. Clayett, Harpers P. Typ; Dr. E. C. Williams, J. C. Clayett, Harpers P. Typ; Dr. E. C. Williams, J. C. Clayett, Harpers P. Typ; Dr. E. C. Williams, J. C. Clayett, Harpers P. Typ; Dr. E. C. Williams, J. C. Clayett, Harpers P. Typ; Dr. E. C. Williams, J. C. Clayett, Harpers P. Typ; Dr. E. C. Williams, J. C. Clayett, Harpers P. Typ; Dr. E. C. Williams, J. C. Clayett, Harpers P. Typ; Dr. E. C. Williams, J. C. Claye November 15, 1855-ly

VALUAPLE LAND FOR SALE. I WILL sell on MONDAY, Dec. 15th, 1856, (being Court-day,) before the Court-Hou. 16, in Charlestown, at 12 o'c ock, M., the Farm upon which I re-

side, 3 miles from the above place, and 2 from the Shenandoah river. The Farm contains 350 ACRES, of fine Limestone land, 50 in Timber. The improvements comprise good Dwelling 2 Barns. Corn, Hog, Carriage, Ice and Spring House, and every other building required for a farm of its size and all in complete repair, having been built within the last five years. The Farm is divi-ded into 8 fields, beside a Meadow of 17 Acres.—

Orchard and Lots about the house. There is a never failing stream of water upon the lands to which all the fields have access, also several fine Springs and Cistern near the house. A fine Merchant and Saw Mill has lately been erected 1-4 mile from the premises. There is upon the Farm 24 Gates in good order. To any one desiring a good location, with every improvement, a fine chance is offered. Should the farm be too large, a portion of it could be dis-TERMS upon day of sale or upon application to JAMES LAW. 1100FF,
November 8, 1856. Charlestown, P. O. VIRGINIA, to wit: In the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, October

William J. Stephens, Levi Town, and William J. Stephens, Admin strator of Arnold S. Stephens, AGAINST William McCoy, Administrator with the will annexed of John Lambaugh, dec'd, Malinda Lambaugh,

widow of said deceased, and Eththelda Lambaugh, George W. Lombaugh, Charles A. Lambaugh and Anna S. H. Lambaugh, infant children of said John Lambaugh, deceased, Defendants, IN CHANCERY. EXTRACT FROM THE DECREE. "It is further adjudged, ordered and decreed, That William McCoy, Administrator with the will annexed of John Lambaugh, do render an account of his administration of the estate of the said Lambaugh, before a Commissioner of this Court, who is directed to examine, state and settle the said ac count, as well as an account of the debts due from said estate, with their priorities, for this purpose convening the crediters before him, by proper publication of notice, and make report thereof to this Court, with any matters specially stated deemed pertinent by himself, or which may be required by the parties to be so stated. A notice of the time to place of taking said accounts to be published on week, for four successive weeks, in some conveni-

week, for four successive weeks, in some convennewspaper, shall be equivalent to personal service of such notice on the parties."

A Copy—Teste,

ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerks Commussioner's Office, }
Charlestown, November 15, 1856. \$ The parties to the above suit and other cred of John Jambaugh, deceased, are hereby no augh, deceased, are hereby notified pointed the 15th day of DECEMBER,

BELLER & COOK

HARDWARE.

receiving my Stock of Hardwars
g of Grain and Long Handle S
Shovel Haulles, 2, 3 and 4 p
Januare Forks, Meal and Clove
square wire Rat Traps,
kers, Sausage Meat G
Saw Knives, Hunt
11, Hemp Ropes
Laket House of

v. 15.

mber 8, 1856

BLACE

BENNETT'S pure Cod L Not. 8.

tast Relief, a speedy to Atthma, &c. Price only releand for sale by RELLER & COO.

stard, to be

ALER & COOKE.

BACON AND LA TRY Hams and Lard, f MAN'S PURES id office, to execute the above decree ry safe; pleasant and effectual remed tions of the Bowels, Nervous or Sick ce, they are required to at as Commissioner of the ear first aforesaid. reness. For sale by SAMUEL STONE. SOLD BY E. C. BELLER & CO.
Loudens & Co.'s Family Medicines;
Hoofland's German Bit

all diseases induced by a state of habit .... HUTCHISON & BURNETT. FALLS CITY HAMS. JUST received direct from the West, 3 hhds, best sugar cared hams. KEYES & KEARSLEY. October 33, 1856. EVANT WOMAN FOR HIRE hire till Christmas a SERVANT LAWSON BOTTS.

LAWSON BOTTS.

ACC Seed Oil, and Etherial Oil, for sale

CRAMER & HAWKS.

THE subscriber offers for sale, two SHOPS, in Charlestown, with the lots attached, which have heretofore been occupied by Edward Hunt, as Black Smith and Wagon-Maker's Shop. It is an excellent stand for business, or with little repair will make comfortable dwellings.

July 19, 1856. JAMES W. BELLER.

DENTAL NOTICE. DR PIERCE has removed his Office from Sap pington's Hotel, to the office formerly occupied by the late Wm. Lisle Baker, Esq., over the Market House. When not in the Office, he may be found at Carter's Hotel. [October 18, 1856.]

MACKEREL and Herrings, for sale by October CRAMER & WHALE BONE SKIRTS, for sale Oct. 18. CRAMER BROWN COTTONS, (manufa FOR HIRE tmas, a first-rate Farm-man JOHN J. H. STR

PAINTS, OILS,
2,000 LBS, Lawren

oil;
50 lbs Chrome leads

bbls Verdig

bbls Pure Lawren

do Spirits of Turpen

of which we now of 14, 1866. HUTCH ALL'S FEVER

This preparation is e trial to be a certain Intermitting Favor. In etable substances, and co can act injuriously upon the the Agents.
May 3, 1856. BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES.

I HAVE received a lot of Burden's Horse
No. 1, 2; 3 and 4, which I will sell cheap for upon a short credit to punctual customers
August 2, 1856. THOS. RAW! HAIR DYES.—Batchelor's, Jones' and der's. For sale by BELLIER & CO. October 4, 1865.

NEW BOOKS.

DERNARD LILE, by Jere Clemens;

THE LAST of the FORESTERS, by John Esten.
Cooke; just received and for sale by
August 9, 1856.

BELLER & COOK. CONCENTRATED LYE.

DR. T. ALOYSIUS NICHOLSON. BD PLASTER for sale by the subscriber benandesh City Mills, one and a haif miles trpers-Ferry.

JESSE GOULD, 39, 1856—2m. Agent for the Com. ATE Surgeon of the Oregon Mounted Volus-Li teers, tenders his Professional Services to the citizens of Barpers-Ferry, and its vicinity. Having had considerable experience in the various branches of his profession, he hopes to merit a liberal share of

Patronage.

He may at all times be found at the residence of his brother-in-law, Philip Schaarman, Esq., when not professionally engaged.

N. B. Particular attention paid to the diseases of Children.

[July 12, 1856—3m. TO CLOSE OUT THE STOCK! HAVING failed to find a purchase for the stock of the late Arnold S. Stephens, dee'd, consisting of Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Carpet Bags, and Trunks, amounting to nearly four thousand dollars, I will now sell the entire stock, wholesale or etail, at Cost, for Cash. County merchants desiring to assort up their stock, no better chance could be offered as the stock has been laid in, at least twenty per cent. lower than the same goods can now be purchased. Call, examine, price and buy.

WILLIAM J. STEPHENS,

Getober 25, 1856. CHAIR MAKING, PAINTING.
AND PAPER HANGING.
The undersigned baving commenced cusiness on his own account, is now prepared to execute the above business with neatness and despatch. He will feel grateful for any call made upon him—his prices moderate, and the best of reference given if necessary. He can be found at the shop of S. L. Minghiui. IGNATHES PAINTED

Middleway, Va., March 25, 1850—6m JOHN J. H. STRAITH, M. D. J. ALEX. STRAITH, M. D.

October 25, 1856.

N. B.—Those having accounts on the Books of the dec'd are advised, that they must be closed either by cash, or note. A failure to call and settle, will compel me to place said accounts in an officer's hands for collection according to law.

WILLIAM J. STEPHENS Straith & Son. the above title associated my Son retnership for the practice of Me-aches, dating from January 1st, affer to the public a faithful and professional duty.

ally if urgent, are requested ag as far as practicable. OHN J. H. STRAITH RREN. strictly to confine my business to re at part of the Zimmerman property is to be by me, consisting of one large MA, MOP, with Engine House, Saw Mill and ill attached. Also, the FOUNDRY and th shop if required.

ing and which are guarantied

Iron by Hydrgoen; Vallets Mase; Sublarbonate of Iron; Precip Carb of do Valeriante of Zinc;

Cyamoret of do

variety not necessary to mention

HUTCHISON & BURNETT

Mercury: Elateritin.

NOTICE. T lejundersigned having disposed of his interest in the Drug Store, in Charlestown, to W. O. HUTCHINSON and T. D. BURNETT would respectfully ask of those who have hitherto supported

him, the same share of patronage for his successors.

They are both well known, and need no recom-

mendation to the public. L. M. SMITH,
N. B. I would request a speedy settlement of all
claims due me, as I wish to close my business in the

Partnership.

GOLDSTINES CELEBRATED INE.

St. 'e Chemist, Exchange Building; Chas. Bickell,

WATCH REPAIRING.

all work done Also, some first-rate Silver Door Place Door Springs, Window Locks, &c.

For sale by September 27, 1956.

April 8, 1856, T. D. BURNETT.

Yalcriante of Iron; Valeriante of Quinine;

Citrate of Quinine and [Iron; Veratria;

A LL persons indebted to me are required and settle the same immediately, as no dulgence will be given.

Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 3, 1856—2m SERVANT WOMAN FOR SALE For sale a likely and capable NEGRO twenty years old—well trained dining-room servant—also, to wash, a sound unencumbered. She is offered for no HEMICALS AND MEDICINES. and will not be sold out of the neighborhood. Terms accommodating. Enquire of the June 23, 1856.

county

April 8, 1856.

& Burnett

THE Taxes for the last year, have been due for the last six months. It is necessary that all should pay up forthwith.

ROBT. LUCAS, jr., Sheriff.

J. W. CAMPBELL, D. S.

N. W. MANNING, D. S. CHOLERA PREVENTIVE. THIS preparation is one of the most important medicines, and should be kept in every family. As a soothing preparation it has no equal; in cases of BOWEL COMPLAINTS, CHOLERA MORBUS, AND DYSENTERY, for the last three years, it has been used successfully. Wherever we could trace its use from persons that could be relied upon, their

SELLING OFF AT COST PRICES,

SHERUFF'S SALE

ROBERT LUCI

TAXES! TAXES!! TAXES!!!

N niedlence to a decree of the Q Jefferson tounty, rendered at the creof, in the suit of Mason Renne at John Longbrake and other abile sale, for cash, at Daniel

testimony only endorsed to the good effects they have experienced in the promptand salutary benefits received. Prepared and sold by

July 3, 1866.

BELLER & COOKE. FALL AND WINTER BONNETS. MRS MARY E. DAVIS having returned from the City, respectfully asks the attention of the public, to her PATTERN BON-NETS, and materials, which are of the latest FALL Cyanide

AND WINTER Styles. She offers her humble Phosphate of Ammonthanks for past encouragement, and hopes by strict Phosphate of Soda; thanks for past encouragement, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public CHALFANT'S BALM OF THOUS W HICH will most effectually cure all of the skin; beautify the complexion by

TEACNER WANTED. wanted. Apply any time between this and the 1st JOHN MOLER, September 13, 1856. Commissioner.

NEW GOODS. A LARGE and generally assorted stock of scason-able goods. Just received by October 18, 1856. CRAMER & HAWKS. JERE HARRIS is receiving his supplies of FALL of the latest and most approved style and make, being en irely new, He intends to sell at the very lowest p. iccs, for cash, or to good dealers on the usual time. He there we invites the citizers of the town and count, to call. | 10ct. 18, 1856. BARRELL'S INDIA. LINIMENT.

T cannot be surpassed , or Sprains, Galls, Chafes, Scratches, Strains of the Si, oulder, Cracked Hoefs Ring Worms, Sweany, Fistula, &c., in Forses.— The most severe cases of Botts or Cholic in rarses and Cattle, have been cured by this Liniment.
For sale by the Agents BELLER & COOKE.
October 25, 1358. DR. BLAKER'S SANATIVE PILLS.

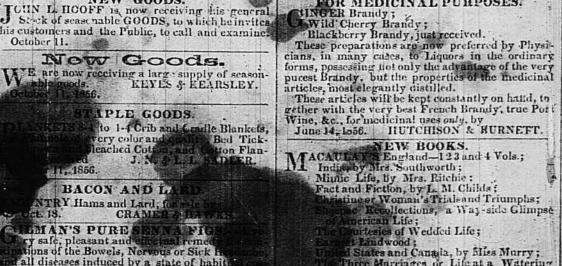
A MILD and gentle purgative, cleansing the Stomach, purifying the blood, and curing the Liver complaint, Jaundice, Head ache, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Fernale Diseases, &c., leaving the system in a good and healthy condition. For sale by the Agents

October 25, 1856. WE would call the attention of our customers and W the public generally to our stock of Goods adapted to the Fall and Wieter Trade, consisting in

Fig'd Black and Plain Silks, Delaine Robes, fig'd and plain Delaines, Col'd an Black Bombazines and Appacas Gala Plaid Scote Plaids, Ginghams and Prints. O3: 11. J. N. & L. L. SADLER. WHITE Goods and Embroideries, Irish lone Muslin, Nansook do., Bishops Lawn, Jackenet and Swiss Rufling, Embroidered and Corded Skiets,
Swiss and Cambric Collars and Sleeves, &c.
Just received by J. N. & L. L. SADLER,
October 11, 1856.

NEW GOODS.

CUN L HOOFF is, now receiving his general Stock of sease nable GOODS, to which he invites Wild Cherry Brandy; his customers and the Public, to call and examine October 11. New Goods.



tesies of Wedded Life; indwood; States and Canada, by Miss Murry; ree Marriages or Life at a Watering ved and for sale by S6. BELLER & COOKE. Felt, Composition and Gravel Roofing PERSONS building are informed leave been we

May 21. 1856

OOF known BILLINGS HOBART, Jr. R CORN AND COB MILLS: des for these valuable farmer's mills. Prices vary from \$30 to \$50. Both machines are of the best quality and soon save their cost. BILLINGS HOBART, Jr.

e or Woman's Trials and Triumphs; Recollections, a Way-side Glimpse

May 24, 1856.

WEAVING, WEAVING.

By Peter Beker, on Builskin,

Below Terter's Factory, one mile from Rippon and
four miles from Charlestown,

HAVING had many years experience in the business, he thinks he can furnish to the satisfactime of customers List Carpets, RAG Carpets,

D LINSEYS, &c. Those furnishing the rags
we them manufactured at the moderate rate
cents per yard. He flatters himself that his ents per yard. He flatters his annot be excelled in the State. uary 12, 1350 tetM He flatters himself that his NEW GOODS

AVE an entire NEW SUPPLY OF GOODS thatter myself will compare favorably with me determined to sell them as low a d in the county for cash, or to good JERE. HARRIS. CORDIAL ELIXER OF HIUBARB.—This prepara-tioningly recommended to the preig from Dyspepsia of Indispecs, Bilious and Nervous astipation, Gout, Rheumarel, &c., just received and fo BELLER & COOKE.

A PREVENTIVE. a is one of the most important me-ould be kept in every family. As tion it has no equal; in cases of OMPLAINTS, CHOLERA MORBUS AND DYSENTERY.

three years, it has been used successful ever we could trace its use from persons be relied upon, their testimony only enhe good effects they have experienced in and salutary benefits received.

and sold by

BELLER & COOKE.

STATIONERY. Black, Blue, and Red Ink;
Blue, Blue, and Red Ink;
Stoel Peps and Pen holders, a great variety;
Drawing and Carpenter's Pencils;
Wafers, Sealing Wax, and Molto Wafers;
White, Buff and Fancy Envelopers
Pocket, Glass, and Wooden Instands; reale by BELLER & COOKE. NTRY Cured Bacen and CIDER VINEGA

of A Valuable EFFERSON FARM

THE purchaser at the sale made by the undersignated made of the 30th of July, 1858, having tailed to comply with the terms of sale, we shall, in pursitance of the terms then made known, and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, rendered on the 4th day of Julie, 1856, and of another terms of the court of Julie, 1856, and of another terms of the same Court, prede Court of the same rendered on the 4th day of June, 1836, and of another decree of the same Court; made October 24, 1836, in the cause therein depending of the Camberland Savings Institution, and others plaintiffs vs. F. and J. W. Reynelds, and others, defendants, as Special Commissioners appointed for the purpose, proceed to sell at public auction; to the highest bidder, on

Monday, the 15th of December, 1856. (Court day.) before the Court House in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va., the valuable and productive FARM, situated in the County of Jefferson, adjoin-ing the lands of Jacob Staley, John Wysong, and

318 ACRES, 3 ROODS, AND 5 FERCHES, as appears by survey thereof lately made by the Surveyor of Jefferson County. The purchaser will, be entitled in one half of the growing crop.

As persons disposed to purchase, will doubtless view the premises for themselves, it is deemed unnecessary to describe the property further than to say, it has excellent improvements, and that by general consent it is considered one of the most valuable and productive Farms in the county of Jefferson.

Trans or Sale.—One-fourth of the purchased money Cash at the time of sale, the residue in three equal instalments at one, two and three years—the deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale for the whole unpaid purchase money upon any one of said deferred payments remaining unpaid

ANDREW HUNTER. | Special EDMUND I. LEE. | Comme's. November 1, 1856 (rj-Free Press, Shepherdstown Register, Hagers-town Torch Light and Vally Spirit, Chambersburg copy till day of sale.

PUBLIC SALE

House and Lot. BY authority of a Deed of Trust executed to the subscriber by Thomas A. Moore and Maria J., his wife, dated April 1st, 1843, and recorded in the his wife, dated April 1st, 1843, and recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Jefferson County, I shall offer for sale the property thereby conveyed on the 12th day of December, 1856; before the front door of the Court-House, of said County, to the highest bidder, at public auction, for Cash to raise the baldies due of the amount secured by said deed.

The property to be said in a LOT, OF, LAND in

The property to be sold is I LOT OF LAND in Charlestown, in said County, composed by TWO LOTS, numbered 69 and 70, in the plat of said Town, on which is a very commedious Rrick Dwelling House, and out-houses.

The property is bounded on the north by Washington or Main Street, on the east by the lot of John T. Gibson, on the south by Congress street, and on west by Samuel street; and is one of the most desi-

ble residences in the town.

EDW'D E. COOKE,

November 3, 1856.

Truste TRUSTEE'S SALE.

In pursuance of the provisions of a Deed of Trust executed by Philip Coons, to the undersigned. Trustee, dated the 3d day of December, 1855, and of record in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Loudoun, for the benefit of Joseph Conrad and others, I will proceed to sell, On SATURDAY, the 6th of December, before the Unted States Hotel, in the town of Har

pers-Ferry, at 12 o'clock, M., THE TRACT OF LAND, conveyed in said Deed, called the "Still House Farm," situated in the County of Loudoun, about two niles from the town of Hurpers Ferry, and bordering on the Potomac River, adjoining the lands of Joseph Conrad and others, containing about 809 Acres of Land. There are on this Farm two good Dwelling Houses and a Still House, and the land is in good tillable

condition; produces well, and is stocked with the best fruit, in fine bearing order. Those desiring be purchase will be shown the premises by Mr. Henry Lee, who resides on the farm.

The Tenms of Sals are—One third Cash on the day of Sale, with the costs executing this Trust, in-THE undersigned having purchased the Drug Store of L. M. Sairn, will continue the business at the same place, under the name of Hutchinsen cluding the commission to the Trustee on the amount of Salet one-third in six, and the balance in 12 months with int'st. The purchaser to give a Deed of Trust on the premises to secure the deferred-payments and to pay the usual professional fees for drawing the necessary deeds.

The dower right of Mrs. A. Coons, the wife of the THE undersigned would ask the attention of the public to the following certificate of persons who have used Goldseine's coler rated Black Writing

said Coons, not having been relinquished in this Deed, the interest of Philip Coons offly will be sold by us: But her ultimate right of dower having been We the unders gned having used for some time the Ink manufactured by Mr. A. Goldstine, do hereby recommend the same to the public as a superior article for writing threads. A. Gunsburg, Prof. of German Language at the chaser.

A. M. KITZMILLER, haser. A. M. KITZMILLER,
GEORGE KODNER, Auctioneer. Trustee. Maryland Institute and Newton University; John C. King, Esq., Attorney at Law, Taney Buildings; Or. Stevenson, Exeter near G; Dr. J. Higgins, November 8, 1356.

PUBLIC SALE

Assistant State Chemist, Exchange Building; W. E. C. Harrison, Stationer, P. O. Avenue; J. H. Weitzel, Greer, Gay street, opposite Moth. REAL ESTATE JACGB NOAH. BY virtue of the order of the Circuit Court of Jef-ferson County in the suit of Luke Tiernan Bri-en against Isabel A. Brien, the undersigned, Sheriff TIME pulscriber having secured the services of a CHAS. G. STEWART. of Jefferson County, will On Monday, 15th day of DECEMBER. 1856, (the same being the first day of the term of the County Court of said County,) sell to the highest bidder, at public sale, so much of the real estate at-

BELL HANGING.

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BELL Bidder, at public sale, so much of the real estate atsched in the said suit, to wit: that tract of Land
and FIXTURES, of the most approved styles, which
he will hang at the shortest notice, and guarantee

and called the ORE BANK. Plate Door Springs, Window Locks, &c.

P. NOLAND

Chrestown, February 12, 1856,—tf

CONCENTRATED LYE—I have for sale Concentrated Lye, put in one pound boxes with four pounds of grease, I will guarantee to make 15 gallans soft soap, or its equivolent in hard scap in three, hours or no charge, directions with every box, to be had of

T. RAWLINS.

ORE BANK,

ORE BANK,

ORE BANK,

ORE BANK,

ORE BANK,

Sa will be sufficient to pay off the following judgments—\$2500 00 and \$10 11½, to be discharged by the payment of \$1250 00 with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum from the 28th day of April, 1851, antil paid, and \$2 00 cost of protest, subject to a credit of \$760 paid February 14, 1862, and the further sum of \$2500 00 and 9 03, to be, discharged by the payment of \$1250 00 with interest and the further sum of \$2500 00 and 9 03, to be, discharged by the payment of \$1250 00 with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum from the 28th day of April, 1851, antil paid, and \$2 00 cost of protest, subject to a credit of \$760 paid February 14, 1862, and the further sum of \$2500 00 and 9 03, to be, discharged by the payment of \$1250 00 with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum from the 28th day of April, 1851, antil paid, and \$2 00 cost of protest, subject to a credit of \$760 paid February 14, 1862, and the further sum of \$2500 00 and 9 03, to be, discharged by the payment of \$1250 00 with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum from the 28th day of April, 1851, antil paid, and \$2 00 cost of protest, subject to a credit of \$760 paid February 14, 1862, and the further sum of \$2500 00 and \$200 cost of protest.

till paid and the sail sum of \$9.03; and \$2.00 cost of protest, being the amount of two several judgments for principal sums and interest thereon, with costs of suit and charges of protest recovered by the plaintiff against the defendant before the Superior Court of Baltimore City in the State of Maryland, also, the costs of the plaintiff in the above suit \$13, S00 and the costs of sale.

Teams.—One-third in cash and the residue in two equal payments, at six and twelve months—title to be withheld until the whole is paid.

ROBERT LUCAS,

Nov. 15, 1856. Sheriff of Jeffeeson Co.

NEW BOOKS. Tiffe "Mystery on Evil and Good;" "Fashiona ble Life," by Mrs. Eastman; the "War Path," by the Author of "Wild Western Scenes;" the "Kingdom which shall not be destroyed," by Rev. J. Oswald; "Memoir of Rev. James Chisholm; "Memorial of the Rev. Win. M. Jackson;" "Linda," by Mrs. Garoline Lee Hentz; "Robert Graham." a Sequal to "Linda;" also Harper's Magazine for August, just received and for sale by July 26, 1856.

BELLER & COOKE

Store Room and DWELLING FOR RENT: INTENDING to close my Mercantile business, I offer for rent my Store House and adjacent Dwel ling, situated about two miles N. E. of Duffield's Depot, on the road leading from Halltown to Shepherdstown. This stand commands the patronage of a very fine neighborhood by which it has to the present been liberally supported. Possession can be given by the 15th day of September next, by which time I am desirous to b relieved from the business, as I intend turning my attention to farm-August 30, 1858-4f.

For Sale! THE subscriber intending moving West, offers his HOUSE AND LOT for sale, containing aboutsix or ntore Acres of LAND, situated about half a mile from Summit Point, near the head of Bullskin Run, which also passes through it It will be a good situation for a steam mill, very convenient to school, not more than one-fourth of a mile from School and Church. Any person wishing to purel ass such a situation will call on the subscriber on the premises or address him at Summit Point, Jefferson county Va.

GEORGE P. ZUMBRO. April 6, 1856.

Carter's Hotel. CHARLESTOWN, April 1st, 1856 NOT having sold my HOTEL PROPERTY, as ad vertised on the 17th March, it is still in marks at Private Sale. Any one wishing to engage in this business will find it a desirable location, and can pur chase it on the most advantageous terms. I shal continue to carry on the business until disposed o, and the public may rest assured every attention shall be given by be given by
I. N. CARTER
April 1, 1856.—tf.
Herald of Freedom, Winchester Virginian, and
Spirit of Democracy, Yew Market, please copy and
send bills to this office.

ARTER'S HOTEL POSITIVE NOTICE.

My Books and Accounts are ready for settlement, those wishing to save trouble will call and make arrangements. All neglecting this warning may look out from and after 15th March. I. N. CARTER. February 12, 1856-tf.

RAZORS:

RAZ TOM TELEGRAPH. THE HORSE TOM TELEGRAPH will stand the

THE HORSE TOM TELEGRAPH will stand the ensuing season commencing the 1st September and ending the last of October; at the stable of Mr Gro. W. Turners, near Rippon, Va. To be put to mares only by insurance and that twenty dollars per coit, but if the owner or putter of a mare paris with the mare it forfeits the insurance, and holds him responsible for the above amount. The horse is a sure field getter, and as for his riding qualities they defy comparison. Persons wishing to acquaint themselves with the horse farther as to pedigrae, can do so by writing to Gen. Asa Rogers, Middleburg, Va. William Rogers.

John W. Luke, Berryville, and Hector Bell, Winchester, the Ge Calarde.

DOTOMAC HI

IN PIERCE RIVER-TORES

