stricts of the Back and Limbs, Affections of the stricts of the Back and Limbs, Affections of the Mers, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nerselective Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nerselective Palpitation, Disease of the Head. Throat, Nose, Stricts of the Stricts and melancholy Disorders ing from the destructive habits of Youth, which iroy both body and mind. Those secret and solve practices more fatal to their victims than the following of the Syrens to the mariners of Ulysses, blightine in most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendered marinege, &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN.

ONE MENESPECIALLY, who have become the vice which annually sweeps to an untimely grave sands of young men of the most exalted talent which annually sweeps to an untimely grave brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have bende, or waked to ecstacy the invinglyre, may cith full confidence.

MARRIAGE full confidence.

POLITICAL.

LETTER FROM HON. JOHN S. MILLSCH.

any reply to your letter of 11th inst., because

the two Conventions lately held at Charle des

ected by their proceedings. You care

able consequences of their own acts.

Democratic party, in no Northern, and scarce-

ly any Southern State, is strong enough to

divide its tote, without defeat. Those, then, that counse the division, reust intend also, he

Of course I do not suppose that all

concurred in the nomination of Mr. Breckin-

ship which hey must have known would be

refused; to those who, already impatient of the Union seek to induce results which hav

persuade others to become as restive as them-

selves; to the men who desiring that there should be cothing common to the Northern

and the Sethern States, are italous of the

That there were, and are, such men a

ingenuity devise other conditions of man-

bership in the Democratic party, and in the

Union, still more exacting in their own na-

ture, and will more certain to be rejected.

What induced the secession of so man

members from the Convention at Charlesian

Could it have been only the wish to prevent

the nomination of Douglas? What meens

nomination could not have been affected.

ger, only be severing in twein the Democra

party, and mitting as they think the Union

Did the withdraw because of the un

lingness of the Convention to add to the Don

ocratic crece a new article declaring the dity

should have been made; was any actual wrong done by that Convention, in withheling it. We the Constitution a legal, constitution a legal, constitution

tutional boar, authorized to make laws,

to shape either the foreign or dentestic po-of the United States? May not the fedge

opinion as the nature and extent of the

struction of the Democratic party and prise

bly of the Enion? I fearthat some of the

office, but convention of the sovereign Street

pressing this demand, are the very men

six years a , left me to stand slone, uns

maintaining the principle they are ob-

theory and phantom. I refused to an a what I showed to be existing legislation to the protection of slavery in the Territories p

Kansas and Nebraska; but those of the

who were then in Congress, even amend the Kansas Avebraska bill, for the purpose providing that no law, or regulation, probiting or preceting slavery in those Territoria prior to 1870, should be revived or puts.

force, under the operation of that bill.

But the did even more. They now in a that Congress is also bound to repeal and an nul all "us friendly legislation," by the Labritorial governments, with adding protectors from slaver. If they thought so, six years ago, why did they strike show the Kanasa Nebraska cell the clause which required the Territorials egislatures to sabmit their law to

very in the Ferritories?

Congress is revision, that nuled, if desapproved? put it out a their own pocially, who "unfriendly. Territorial covernment in supervision and correction. If the news they now seems, are to be the ham

ported by

single Southern democrat.

Nerrold Aug. 21, 1865.

know what would be the course of

ed persons or those contemplating Marriage ware of physical weakness, or any other ment, should immediately consult De. Johnwho piaces himself under the care of Dr. ston, may religiously confide in his honor, as the man, and confidently rely upon his akill as CRGANIC WEAKNESS diately cured, and full vigor restored

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the excesses, not being aware of the dread-squences that may ensue. Now, who that ands the subject will pretend to deay that or of Procreation is lost sooner by those lal-improper habits than by the prudent. Be-ing deprived of the pleasure of healthy off-the most serious and destructive syn ptoms budy and mind arise. The system becomes determined the physical and mental powers weaken-the physical and mental powers weakenone of consumption, etc. Baltimore street, East side up the steps. vill mistake the place. Benot entired from

No Mercury or Nauseous Drug used,
DR. JOHNSTON,
the Royal College of Surgeons, Tondon, from one of the most enquent Colleges of States, and the greater part of whose life and lisewhere, has effected some of the ishing cures that were ever known .ated with a ringing in the cars and head nds, and bashfulness, with frequent insist upon new tests of Hemocratic fidelity, and new conditions of Democratic memberten icd sometithes with derangement of

ared immediately.
A CERTAIN DISEASE nisguided and imprudent votary of pleado often happens that an ill timel sense dread of discovery, deters him from hose who, from education and respectin slone befriend him, delaying until the ght, deafness, nodes on the shin bones orrid object of commiscration, till death puts a ind to their dreadful sufferings by sending them or into their dreading state rings by sending them of that bourne from whence no traveller returns."
Presuch therefore, Dr. JOHNSTON pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable secrecy, and on his extensive practice in the first hospitals of a one and America, he can confidently recombe elected, his election would greatly emisir-ass them. It would more severely task their

of the most safe and speedy cure to the unfortu-viction of this horrid disease is a nelancholy fact, that thousands fall victims drenaful disease, owing to the unskillfulness TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE. 1 . addresses all those who have injured them esty private and improper indulgencies, that the solitary babit, which ruin both body and it, unfitting them for either business or society. were so likely to secure it And how could

back and timbs, Pains in the Head, drinness sight Loss of muscular Power, Palpitation of the curt Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility Mexiculty - The fearful effects on the mind are to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of deblession of spirits, evil forcoodings, average of spirits, evil forcoodings, average of spirits, evil forcoodings, average of the evil produced.

And of Persons of all ages can now judge is the causeof their declining health. Losing

reasingular appearance about the eyes, cough ad symptoms of consumption.
Manage Persons, or those contemplating marof Congress to protect, when necessary, avery in the Territories? Suppose it was even profer that this acknowledgment ware of physical weakness, thould by consult Dr. J., and be restored to per-Bethis reat and important remedy, weakness of

and lest all hope, have been immediately re-indlest all impeliments to Marriage. Physical or indlesion interest in the most of the most authorities discharge their appropriate duries, under the Constitution, even though an official assembly like the Charleston Convention, should hesitate to favor them with the arful kind, are speedily cured by Dr. Johnston. Violate injured themselves by a Certain Practice dalged in when alone—a habit frequently learned com evil companions, or at school—the effects of thich are sightly felt, even when asleep, and if not

well, enders marriage irripossible, and destroys chand and body, should apply immediately. What a pity that a young man, the hope of his matry, and the darling of his parents, should be natch d from all prospects and enjoyments of life, they were not a mere conclude to recommend , and indulging in a certain secret habit .-MARRIAGE,

rly darkens to the view; the mind becomes bly relection that the harpiness of another be-OFFICE NO. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET, LIL SPACICAL OPERATIONS PERFORMED N. B. - Let no false delicacy prevent you but ap-yimmediately either pe sonally or by letter IN SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS. The many thousand cured at this institution thin the last sixteen years, and the numerous amportant Surgica. Operations performed by Dr. Joinston, witnessed by the reporters of papers and many other persons notices of which have appeared arain an engain before the public, besides bis standar as a gentleman of character and responsibility sasufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

TAKE NOTICE.

AKE NOTICE.

It is with the greatest reluctance that Dr JOHN. STON permits his card to appear before the public denaing it in professional for a physician to adverse, but unless he did so, the afflicted, especially trangers, sould not fall into the hands of the autury impulent and unlearned impostors, with income and the professional for a physician of the autury impulent and unlearned impostors, with income and the professional for a physician of the autury impulent and unlearned impostors, with income and the professional for a physician of the state of the same of Medicine have been spent in the most Medicine have been spent in t

or six olicies, under as many Different False's ames so that the afflicted Strangers, Escaping one, is sure to tumble headlong into the other, ignorant quacks with enormous lying certificates of great and astom shing cures from persons not to be found, who keep you taking large bottles of Licorice Water and other prekages of filthy and worthless compounds, cunningly prepared to impose upon the unfortunate and unsuspecting. Trifling month after month, or as ong as the amallest fee can be obtained and, in despair, leaves you with ruined health, to sigh over your galling disappointment.

persous doubting these remarks can try these imstors, be ruined in health and be convinced.

ONLY PHYSICIAN ADVERTISING.

ONLY PHYSICIAN ADVERTISING Dr. Johnston is the only Physician advertising to cire Secret Diseases. His Credentials or Dictiones are always banging in his office.

HE ALONE CAN RESTORE YOU.

OFFICE NO. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET

March 12 1859 17

AUCTION EER'S NOTICE.

ARABEE'S stimulating Lin

VIRGINIA SATURDAY

SEPTEMBER 22, 1860.

prove a separation of the Democratic party, and perhaps of the States also, because of the unwillingaiss of others to proclaim a theory, which was a condemnation of their own

Had I been a member of the Convention, I would sternly have refused to add this theory of the relation between the federal ville and Scunton. It was possible, though I confess, hardly probable, that the change of some of the Presidential candidates might be government and the Territories, to the creed of the Democratic party. Nay, so far from it, I would have advised as I have repeatedly done, the striking out of those other propo-tions, resting to slavery and other things, that now essember what is called the Demo-cratic platform. I think it was a grave error,

doubtless seen that no arrangement was not by which fee two parties height be united.

You ask if I think Mr. Breckinridge Inn be elected. The result of political elections are always mang the most undertain things in the world. But I see little reason to pect his election.

Mr. Brock inridge was, I fear put up to be bester, next to be elected and to make fore also, the descatof any Democratic compet or.

Men are justly presumed to intend the published pon any such contingencies must be evident to all who know the jealous care, with which they have been guarded by the federal compact, from any invasion by a popular majority. But still, they have been so often put

up to be played for at these Presidential games, that the people have insensibly come to suppose that they have no higher sanction ridge, or at that are now supporting it, fad this purpose or expectation. I refer to these who went to the Convention at Charleston to than the popular sufferance; and that they are to be list or retained, with the hazards of the contest. They not unnaturally conclude that if we challenge a trial of strength, or skill, for such a wager, it must be forfeited to the winning party, and that we give a sort of consent that it might be exacted of us .-Hence the vague apprehensions of so many persons, of late years, that the loss of a Presidential election must involve the loss of our reserved of guaranteed rights; and hence the frequent threats of withdrawal from the | publicly approved the course of the Virginia organization of the Demogratic party, where nationalness is a living reproach of their rectarism, and whose success would be the sil-Union, in such a contingency, as the only delegates :- and they, it will be remembered,

I think then, that the convention at would be waak to doubt. It, contrary to their efforts and rishes, Mr. Breckinridge should Charleston and Baltimore, was right in refusing to connect this doctrine of congressional protection of slavery in the Territories. with the old issues of the Democratic party. I think, to:, that the Southern delegates had even a stronger interest than those from the North, in keeping it from the hazards of a Presidential contest. Yet we have seen a large number of these gentlemen secede from the convention, and attempt to construct a new political party, for this cause alone. It is not every moral, religious, or even political truth, that should be made the basis they better prevent it, than by remaining in the Convention? While they stayed, its of a political party. The supporters of a party are diminished, as its tenets are multiplied. The most powerful party would soon cept by the own conversion. Were the some much afrain of being pershaded to become his supporters, that they could escape his conbe reduced to an inconsiderable handful, by

exacting, as a condition of membership, the belief of new and varied articles of faith. apart from the objects of its original formabe wisely left to the disposal of those who ing the legislative power in a Congress of the United States, consisting of a Senate and House of Representatives, rather than in a Chiengo convention. But it cannot be helped; and we must needs submit to the occasional exercise, by Congress, of legislative authority. For my part, I dare avow my belief that the framers of the Constitution were right; and if any one think differently, let him reflect that the present arrangement of powers, between these rival bodies. must continue till such changes are author-

ized as shall make a voluntary convention obligations. Did this modesty, or retices a demand so rave a retributation as the second the Legisleture. I cannot then approve the purpose to build up a new party upon the basis of the proposi-tion, which, at Charleston, was made the condition of continued support of the existing gentlemen fielded to a transient celusion, wat Democratic party. A great political party can only be founded on a basis marked by three

distinct repuisites or characteristics. First-It must be permanent, and not temordaining a constitution of government.

But I catnot forget that hose who are now porary and fugitive. No party can be maintained upon a question that is to endure but for a short time, and then pass away alto-

Second It must be universal, and not partial in its application to the people. A party cannot be maintained upon a question that concerns only a few persons and not the general public. Constituted as men are, they cannot be persuaded to choose their representatives and rulers, with reference to the wishes and interests of other people, and without any regard to questions that affect their own.

Third It must be important, and not trivial and insignificant. A great party can never be raised upon a small question; small in its value, in its essence, in its good or evil influence anon the public welfare. There are nimost always important interests, which are link's to be affected by the course of administration, and the people will choose their ruers with reference to the greater, rather than

of the lesser subjects of difference. All these requisites must conspire, or it will be impossible to maintain a party. A question may be permanent and general; but if it affect the people only in a small degree, it cannot be the foundation of a political party. It may be important and eniversal; but if it is soon to pass away, the people will not abandon NATIONS, each controlling the customs and old parties, and organize a new one on this social habitudes of its own people and all toalone. It may be both permanent and important; but if it concern only a few, the peo-ple will not discard existing parties, in which they have hemselves an interest, and select

they have shemselves an interest, and select their public agents only upon grounds affecting other sersons.

If we apply these three tests to the proposition which is sought to be made the basis of this new political organization, it will be found to lack every one of the requisites, or characteristics, I have mentioned. As an issue before the people, it is so far from being permanent that is was never thought of, even as a theoretical subject of difference, till a few months against a difference, that as a question for procical solution, it has no existence even now. It is so far from being universal, that it relates only to the very small number set it relies only to the very small numb ho having gone into a Territory with slav ay, at some future day, desire office la an those the inhabitants shall have enacte

who then rejected it, or were at least so care-less of its enforcement, would counsel or ap-make them, it would, even then, puzzle the prove a separation of the Democratic party, the value of each slave would be affected by the absence of such legislation, and what would be the difference in the value when held without it, and when held under the laws Congress might pass. I will not inquire what sum of money would measure the present value of an interest dependent upon so many possibilities. I think that an insurance corporation for \$20,000, paid to them now, might prudently engage to indemnity, for the next hundred years, all who would suffer loss, from this cause, to the full extent of any actual injury.

that the rights of slaveholding States, and the obligations of the federal government, in respect to them, should even have been seemingly staked upon the issue of the Presidential election. That these rights whether reserved to the States, or guaranteed to them by the constitution, do not really depend it is because I would not and will not abandon it, that I wish it to remain under the safeguard of constitutional guarantees, and not are relations only of the Constitution; -a made the sport of Presidential politics. If I was opposed to connecting this ques-

> tion with the issues of the Democratic party. I am still more opposed to the organization upon this basis, of a new party in opposition to the Democratic party. The new party may retain the distinctive features of the Democratic party, in other respects; but its chief and leading object is to procure the acceptance of this doctrine of protection; and it cannot be denied that, because of it, it has separated from the Democratic party, as heretofore organized, and is now opposing it.

From this separation I see no justification and hardly an excuse. It seems to be condemned by the whole people of Virginia, for even the friends of Mr. Breckinridge have ceding members, it appears to have been from some discontent at the settlement of certain claims to seats in the Convention. They doubtless supposed these points of difference were erroneously settled; and whether they were or not, it would be little profitable to

· But they demand the disruption of that great historic party, whose successes have been reflected, for so many years, from the pages of our statute books? Did they justify the dangers to the Union, which these gentlemen beleve will attend the election of Mr. Lincoln now; by these very acts, rendered so probable? Must the peace, the happiness, the safety of the American people, yield to the superior claims of aggrieved contestants of seats in a nominating Convention?

We have maintained, for some years past, a fierce controversy with the Republican party, upon issues relating to slavery. It hasnow penetrated our own organism; separating tion. There are, even in a Republican Gov- and estranging its members. The truth is, cranient, some questions, at least, that may both querrels release to speculative differences of ppinion, than to evils or dangers, are appointed to settle them. It may be that of which there is any well founded apprehentive framers of the constitution erred in vestision. I allule, of course, to evils and dangers resulting from federal legislation. And vet the quarre has never been fiercer than now. The explanation must be sought, not volentary assembly like the Baltimore or | in history, but in psychology; it is, that there has never been so little to quarrel about .-Since the establishment of the Republican party, the object proclaimed as the bond of their association, has been pronounced, by the highest judicia authority, to have been placed beyond their reach by the constitution .-We might well then, have been tranquilized by this assurance of our safety; and even

those who think it prudent to trust the defence of slavery to a political party, should have confessed he wisdom of reconstructing. the Democratic party, upon its ancient principles and measures. This opinion I expressed in Congress some years ago.

But instead of doing so, we have only been more ingenious in devising, and more importunate in exacting, new tests of Democratic orthodoxy, in some of the many relations of the slavery question. Has there been nothing in all this, of a willingness to perpetuate discord rather than to restore harmony? Is there no latent purpose to throw the Southern mind into a state of morbid irritability; that would make disunion possible, if not easy? I much fear there is. I am sure the Virginia members had no such purpose, and were moved by so such feeling. Perhaps indeed, some of their exhibited a more complacent willingness to adapt their course to the views of others, than may be altogether approved. I could wish, at least, that they had adhered to their objections to the proposed additions to the creed of the party.

That there is a purpose to accomplish the destruction of the present Union, I have much reason to fear. How extensive it may be. I have no means of knowing. Most of those who are parties to this design, would withdraw from the Union, at once; not for what may be, but for what has been, and now is. They complain that we are not a harmonious and homogeneous people. I fear they have never comprehended the sublim-philosophy of our national Union. We never have been, and never can be a homoeneous peple. It is because we are not a gether ordaining a grand system of free trade and international intercourse, and pledging reciprocal protection against foreign and do-mestic violence. Had we been one people one in climate and production, in manners and opinion, in interest and pursuit, in reli-gion and social relation, cur present Union Union could never have been form

Union could never have been formed, But it is feared the Covenant of the Union may be broken. A ruthless majority may trample upon this constitution. A subservient Senate and unscrupulous House of Representatives, encouraged and supported by a dishonest President, may snap asunder the oaths that bind them to their duty, and throw down the guarantees that hedge our safety. An obsequious judiciary may refuse to raise its strong arm for our protection, and then-then will come the dread realization of our dismal forebodings.

sace the bair of his fiest sta

Yes all those dreaded evils may come; and they may not come. In the lifetime of this vernment, now more than seventy years old they have not yet come. No act, effective slavery, that was ever complained of as well slavery, that was ever complained of as wrong has ever yet been done, except by the consent of the South. The legislation of 1807 and 1819, against the slave trade, the Missouri Compromise, the Oregon restriction, the Compromise acts of 1850, were all favored and supported by Southern statesmen. What may come hereafter we cannot tell. Our I communed last at Tabor, in Iowa." resent safety is not less assured, because re

mote evils are possible. Perhaps posterity may be relied on to guard its own welware.

Why should it be thought that the Constitution is too weak to protect us from aggressions attempted in the Union to find remedies for wrong? What is the Union, but the Constitution? the Union? All the relations of the Unio the rights and powers of the Constitution are Union, then, we suffer wrong, it is the Union that supplies the remedy. It is the Union that provides a Senate, a House of Representatives, a Judiciary, and every other safe guard of our rights and interests. It is the Union that is wounded and suffers with us had no faith whatever in the Bible. from every blow struck at the Constitution ; and those who counsel secession, on the bare apprehension of injustice, forget that to flee from wrongs committed against the Union, is the sever to flee from remedies provided by the Union. ration. For my own part, I have never dreamed of submitting to any aggression. I have never been willing to surrender the least right. I have rejected all compromises and repelled every encroachment. But I should as little as if I failed to warn them of impending dan ger. I am, very respectfully, yours,

EDWARD C. LAND, Esq., Newville, Pa.

# MISCELLANEOUS.

THE JOHN BROWN CONSPIRACY.

CHAPTER IV .- SCENES IN THE JAIL.

Still counselling our readers to bear patiently with our endeavors to enlighten them concerning the Unrevealed Facts of this Consniracy, we ask them, now-after reading this chapter-to re-read the entire series thus far. Then, if they have sufficient patience to await our movements, we should be glad to restrice the series as soon as possible after the Presidential election -or, at the farthest, immedidiately after the dissolution of the existing Congress, in march next. Discussions of a more rapid character-may tax our energies

the next two months or the next half year. As an earnest, however, of the future harvest, let a few plain facts, hitherto hid, be now revealed-in order to show, by examples, the correctness of our theory, as developed in the previous chapters: that the Spirit, which engendered the commotion of October 16-17, 1859, did itself come forth from the palace of Pandemonium-even from "the Father of

A gentleman of this State-who visited John Brown frequently while he was in our jail-has furnished us the following statement :

A-RECITAL BY A VISITOR TO JOHN BROWN, IN HIS CELL On or about the 28th of November, 1859, being favorably impressed with some of the qualities of Ossawattomie Brown, owing to the high encomiums passed upon him by the Governor of the State, I entered his cell with a hearty determination to treat him with all the delicacy which Virginia Chivalry demanded, to say nothing of that charity which our com-

mon Christianity inculcates. I have always—that is, for a quarter of a century-regarded HENRY A. WISE as the very incarnation of truth-as far as his capacities, for conceiving of truth, extend.-Though politically differing from him, toto coelo, in his eccentric orbit, for the last twenty years-yet, as a brother man, and fellowcitizen. I believe him incapable of uttering any sentiment, of the truth of which he had not a strong conviction. John Brown might well feel self-complacent in holding levees at the "Hotel d' Avis." when his character had so eminent a voucher. Accordingly, I prepared myself to appear before Brown, with that respect both for myself and for my Governor, which became a resident of Virginia. A gentleman of distinction having offered

to introduce me-a gentleman who, by position and character, is at least the equal of the ople, and all to- Governor-I provided myself with a neat littailed, among other things, the "Way" that Paul and Silas embraced, to render even mynacles a blessing; and, in this book, at the front, I wrote a suitable inscription, signed with my own proper name—my name being preceded by these words—"from a servant of Christ, even a slaveholder." Accompanying the book, was also a large Loquet of fall flowers, which I had plucked from my garden ; and, attached to the flowers was a label to which, at the instant, I drew his attention -bearing these well-known lines of Mrs. He-

> "Bring flowers to the captive's lonely cell,
> "They have takes of the joyone woods to tell;
> "Of the free blue arreads, and the glowing sky,
> "And the bright world skut from his languid eye. He responded with the utmost courtesy-but promptly protested, in a firm yet politic manner, against the profession claimed in the title I had prefixed to my signature—declar-ng that he could not hold communion with

then ?" Ans. "Yes." "What 'denoming tion?" Ans. "Congregationalist." "What con-gregation?" Ans. [substantially, thus:] "I joined, many years ago, the church in Summi county, Ohio; but, being in Kansas so long, I did not meet with it in the last few years.

Still bearing in mind, the character of truthfulness, secribed to him by our Governorand not being able to jump anddenly to the con-trary conclusion which has been reluctantly drawn, since his execution, and since new light has been thrown upon the conspiracy-I endeavored to account for his gross inconsistency upon the theory that he was a mon-omation. As he professed so profound a re-gard for the authority of the Bible—as he was, by abundant testimony, beyond his own Constitution?—what the Constitution, but a member, in good standing, (unexpelled) of the Congregational Church, in Summit county, Ohio-I appealed to him, calmly, in view rights and powers also of the Union. If, in the of his professed faith in the Scriptures, to answer me as to certain things. At the same time, I turned to the other prisoner, (Stevens,) and reminded him, that I could not thus appeal to him, inasmuch as he (S.)

> What I am now relating took place at subsequent interviews; I repeatedly visited all the seven conspirators, during their incarce-

On one occasion, as soon as I entered, Brown cordially greeted me-jumped from his couch, hastened to a shelf, and brought a tract which I had given him-stating that he had made deserve the confidence, which my constituents | some marks on it, for my eye. Accordingly, means left of preserving the stake, which refused to consent to the separation. If they have so long reposed in me, if I sought to dis- I glanced at the blank on the first page; and of our whole country have bravely respond saw a quantity of writing, beginning thus: To the slaveholding \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* -man, woman and baby thief!"

Viewing this as a departure from that politeness which had hitherto characterized his course toward me, I addressed him after this manner: "Capt. Brown, you profess to be guided by the same Spirit that inspired the Apostles. One of those Apostles wrote, for you and for me, these words : 'BE COURTEous.' Now, sir, appealing to the same Spirit, I ask you, is this courteons?"

He instantly and frankly acknowledged his fault-stating that he had forgotten that those words were in the Testament, and that his was not courteous language.

On another occasion, I ventured, with all the delicacy I could command, to express to him my thought that he was not in his right mind. For, on no other hypothesis, could I account for his change of name, on the supposition of his sincerity in professing to be a Christian-a man of faith, such as Moses was -being born, as Moses was, and as he fancied himself to be, to lead his " Israel" out of our Egypt. "How could you," I asked, "change the name of John Brown, as given you in baptism, and call yourself John Smith, thus deceiving multitudes for many months under a false name?"

To this he replied, with seeming meekness, that he found great difficulty in changing his name—that he hesitated about it for two weeks; and added, that perhaps that was the cause of his scheme's failing.

[For the 'Spirit of Jefferson. Flag Presentation, to the "Armory Guard," of Harper's Ferry.

The presentation speech was made in clear and distinct voice by Miss VIRGINIA BATEMAN, and was responded to, on behalf of the company by its Captain, H. C. DER-

GENTLEMAN OF THE "ARMORY GUARD'

Io congratulate you for the deep-felt in-

terest you have manifested in our personal and general safety, by your organization, and I appreciate the honor conferred upon me, in having been appointed for the presentation of this American Flag. The motives and their cause—the circumstances and their birth, out of which have grown the duty, I am about to perform, are of no ordinary character or secondary moment. We have only to make a momentary review upon the pages chronicled of recent date, that have trapspired in our midst; by which our great con-federacy was convulsed from ocean to ocean with the most intense excitement; to obtain a full and satisfactory answer to the cause of a full and satisfactory answer to the cause of the present interesting occasion. Permit me to regard this exhibition of your patriotism, as a demonstration of your recognized duty, to preserve and perpetuate the inestimable legacy of liberty and safety entrusted to your keeping; by our revolutionary fathers, who purchased it upon the battle-field, with the price of blood and life, may the same spirit that insured the pilorim better of "Seventy. that inspired the pilgrim heroes of "Seve tle book, "The two Prisoners,"-which de- | Six," when it "tried men's souls," be felt to vibrate upon the alter of your hearts with renewed energy and vivacity; in view of the fact, that in the gift of this appropriate emblem of our national freedom and indepenblem of our national freedom and indepen-dence; you have expressed the approbation and many lasting obligations, the Ladies of Bolivar and Harper's Ferry are under for the noble and patriotic object of your mili-tary organization. We tender you our sin-cere thanks for the protection you guarantee to us; not only against the invasion of the peace and sanctity of our fire-side, by insidious and this specting toes in the stillness of the midnight hour; but against attacks upon the defenceless citizens of our town, by any savage band of merciless outlaws.

I now present you this Fig., indulging the hope, that the God of battles may am prosperously upon you and upon our hap land, may be long preserve us from the pestence of war; either by civil or foreign start. ing that he could not hold communion with and may the sun of your prosperity—that any one, as a Christian, who apologized in military prowess, ever shine bright and any way, for the institution of domestic above—cheering in the sky of your destiny, may

The women of our country have ever been distinguished for their enthusiastic devetion to every good cause, whether it be an loss sion of charity, or to express their appreciation, and admiration of, an act of heroism or adhibity; or yet, only to eviace their interest in, and to offer their encouragement and stalles to any who may be struggling these tain and extend some hororable and creditable undertaking. And they have a tain and extend some hororable and creditable undertaking. And they have always been forement in reudering to the celebrated of our own sex, the homage and praise which their deeds may have merited; and in proving their sympathy for, and their love of, that military spirit and valor which the must all depend, under God, for our safety in times of dances.

From the earliest days of our history, they have ever been upon the side of honor and virtue; and in the heart of every true man, virtue; and in the heart of every tree me they stand enshrined as the guardian are of his life, and the solace of his home. The bell which, eighty-four years rang out to our eduntry the glad tiding liberty, fired with patriotism and value, the many female hearts, as those of the stance; and in those days of growny pense and herois actions, they nobly onded the mighty efforts of their fath brothers, and husbands in the sacred can and did all, sys nowe than could reason have been expected of them, to strengt the arms of Liberty in her deadly con

the arms of Liberty in her deadly contes with oppression and tyranny.
It was the ladies of Mas

finally undertook, and carried to completion, the Bucker Hill Monument, after it had languished for years in an incomplete and unsightly condition, to the shame and mortification of every patriot. It was the ladies of Virginia who first conceived the idea of erecting that statue to the immortal Clark which has but recently been completed and inaugurated at Richmond, with grand and imposing ceremonies. And who does not regard with pride and gratification their last and gratest work, in having rescued from neglect, decay and spoilation, the Home of Washington, thus securing it, as a national heritage, to us and to our children forever! It was a Southern matron who first projected the grand and noble design, and the women ed to her stirring appeals, and triumphantl consummated her undertaking. For this deed alone, they have richly deserved, and must ever be entitled to our everlasting gratitude and admiration, and the tribute of our warmest thanks and congratulations.

And now, to-day, we find here the ladies of Harper's Ferry and Bolivar, worthy de-cendants of their Revolutionary ancestors, to deliver into our keeping, this flag. It is the proto-type of that flag which has waved victorious on many a field; and the night of whose stars, emblazoned on their field of blue, has kindled new fire in the glazing eye. and painted fresh, but fleeting, roses on the pallid cheek of the dying warrior, and added new vigor to his failing arm. A flag, which, although it has sometimes met defeat, has never yet incurred dishonor! We will prize it—aye, doubly prize it. Because it is the flag of our country, upon which those stars have been placed one by one, by the indomitable energy and perserverance of our peo-ple, and which gains new brilliancy with the lapse of time, because it is the flag which will be looked up to by millions yet unborn, and which is, even now, hailed the world over, as the badge of Freedom and the herald of Liberty; because it will yet wave over a great, a mighty and united Republic, and be recognized as the national color of people whose government shall extend from the Pacific's strand to the Atlantic's beach and from the most northern habitable land to the southern end of this continent. Who, then, could refuse to pour out his best blood, to lay down his life, to offer as a sacrifice, all that he holds dear and sacred, of temporal things, in defence of a flag of so glorious a irth, and of such a brilliant and almost incrediole destiny, baptized too, as it has been, in the blood of our noblest citizens?

I veature to assert, that such a one could not be found in this assembly, for as the head of the fabled Medusa changed into stone all who looked upon it; so would this flag, as it proudly waves in the sulphurous smoke of battle, change into a hero every man who glauced upon it, and leaving in his heart no room for fear or wavering. No American, who nourished in his breast one spark of pariotism, could possibly fail to defend it brave ly; and dying, he could wish no prouder winding sheet than its ample and glorious folds would furnish! Finally, we prize it as having been entrusted and presented to us by the ladies of this community. We accept it as a token of their kindness to us, and confidence in us; and, should the time unfortunately ever come when our country shall be assailed by fees from without; or, your homes, ladies, be again threatened with violence and desecration by fiends from within, then this flag shall be cast defiant to the breeze, and around it shall rally these ranks, in serried front, to meet the storm, and become a barrier beyond which the tide of desolation shall never roll, except it overwhelm and crush us

Again I thank you, sincerely thank you, in the name of the Company, for this flattering manifestation of your approbation, esteem and confidence: and I know I meet with a cordial response in the breast of every member of the Company, when I pledge them to pro-tect alike, with their lives, the honor of this flag, and the purity and safety of its fair do-

MR. Chas. Hopmnorr:-The Armory ble and responsible post you now occupy, re-posing full and perfect confidence in your valposing full and perfect confidence in your val-or and intrepidity, and believing that you would sooner die under its shadow than suf-fer it to meet with shame or dishonor, now give this flag in your charge. Guard it sa-credly; and, upon all proper occasions, bear it with pride and pleasure, feeling that around it are stout hearts, who will ever rush with eagerness, to its defence.

Par A great Douglas demonstration took place last week at Belleville, Illinois. The crowd in attendance was estimated as high as twenty-five thousand. The proce twenty-live thousand. The procession was very long, and contained six hundred and ninety-two vehicles and seventeen bands of music. A prominent feature in it was a model ship called the Constitution, on wheels, which was full-rigged and manned by thirteen boys, appropriately dressed. After these came the warriors of 1813 and the Mexican war, with banners that floated and draws that best at Ruese Visit drums that beat at Buena Vista

an received a call to a church in a

FOR PRESIDENT.

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS OF ILLINOIS. FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

H. V. JOHNSON, OF GEORGIA.

ELECTORS FOR VIRGINIA 1 GEN. GEORGE BLOW, of Norfolk 2 H. L. HOPKINS, of Petersburg.

8 J. B. STOVALL, of Halifax. 4 JAMES GARLAND, of Lynchburg 5 BENJ. RANDOLPH, of Albemarle. 6 J\_H COX, of Chesterfield, 7 J. ALSWORTH, of Accomad 8 G. H. C. ROWE, of Fredericksburg 9 G. W. BRENT, of Alexandria. 10 ISRAEL ROBINSON, of Berkely. 11 I. N. LEGGET, of Rockingham. 12 G. P. HOGE, of Montgomery. 13 G. W. HOPKINS, of Washington. 14 C. T. STUART, of Doddrige. 15 W. G. BROWN, of Preston

> PLATFORM NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

"1. Reselved, That we, the Democracy the Union, in Convention assembled, hereby declare our affirmance of the resolutions nanimously adopted and declared as a platform of principles by the Democratic Convention in Cincinnati, in the year 1856, believing that Democratic principles are unchangeable in their nature, when applied to the same subject matters; and we recommend, as the only further resolutions, the following : "2 Resolved, That it is the duty of the United States to afford ample and complete protection to all its citizens, whether native or foreign.

"3 Resolved. That one of the necessities of the age, in a military, commercial and postal point of view, is speedy communica-tion between the Atlantic and Pacific States, and the Democratic party pledge such constitutional government aid as will insure the construction of a railroad to the Pacific coast

"4. Resolved, That the Democratic party are in favor of the acquisition of the Island of Cuba, on such terms as shall be honorable to ourselves and just to Spain.

15. Resolved, That the enactments of the

State Legislatures to defeat the faithful execution of the Fugitive Slave Law, are hostile in character, subversive of the Constitution. and revolutionary in their effect."

"6. Resolved, That it is in accordance with the true interpretation of the Cincinnat-ti platform, that during the existence of the Territorial Government, the measure of restriction, whatever it may be, imposed by the Federal Constitution on the power of the Ter-ritorial Legislature over the subject of their domestic relations, as the same has been or shall hereafter be finally determined by the Supreme Court of the United States, should be respected by all good citizens, and inforced with promptness and fidelity by every branch of the General Government."

The Footfalls of Destiny,

We are bound to extend and spread unti we absorb the entire continent of America, including the adjacent islands, and become ope grand ocean-bound Republic. I do not care whether you like it or not ; you cannot help it ! It is the decree of Providence. This Continent was set apart as an asylum for the oppressed of the whole world, and as a nursery for Liberty, and here the people are collecting from all parts of the world, and taking shelter under the shadows of the great tree of Liberty.

(STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

Douglas' Concord Speech. The President told me that if I did no obey him, and vote to force that Lecompton constitution on the people of Kansas against their will, that he would take off the head of every friend I had in office. [Applause.] I told him in reply that my friends were as dear to me as those of any other man could be to him; but that if I had a friend who was not willing to lose his office rather than to degrade me into a tool of the executive power, he did not deserve to be my friends.

# Confiscating Private Property.

In 1859, at Wooster, Ohio, in reply to a charge made by Judge Black, Mr. Douglas spoke thus emphatically:

"I deny this whole doctrine of confiscation [as charged by the Black pamphlet." I brand it as a dangerous and wicked hersey I deny that there is any rightful authority any where within the limits of the United States-Federal, State, or Territorial which can abolish private property of any law abid-

# Results of Squatter Sovereignty.

It is part of the history of the country that, under this doctrine of non-intervention, this, doctrine that you delight to call squatter covereignty, the people of New Mexico have INTRODUCED and PROTECTED playery in the WHOLE OF THAT TER-RITORY. - Under this doctrine they have CONVERTED a tract of FREE TERRI-TORY into slave territory more than FIVE TIMES AS LARGE AS THE STATE OF NEW YORK. Under this doctrine, lavery has been extended from the Rio Gran- Barbour from the position of Superinters de to the Gult of California, and from the time of the Republic of Mexico, not only up to 36° 40°, but up to 38° giving you a degree and a half more slave territory than you ever claimed.—Douglas' Speech, May 16, 1860

CARCASSES.—If we do not grossly misunsuperinter sont, and he has wore from his acperiors the plaudit of the faithful servaria.

Why his resention should excharge as the Break,
inridge faction, we are at a loss to concare.

Is it because a faithful officer, or the grounds
of his fait oulness in the public service, are
erts a greater influence that one who neglects
his duties; is there to be no toleration of
opinion by sale Administration 12. We are glad
that Mr. Prahanan and he Callbut services
have had the manliness, for once, for use above derstand the teachings of our honored Mentor, Noah Webster, the word "careass" is apropriately applied to "the living body of the am species," whensoever one of that species attains such characteristics as can be de-

cribed " in low or ludicrous language."

And, if our neighbor—who has attempt to play the critis, and who has scoffed where he ought to have been allent-will take it kindly, we will administer to him another. goded "spirits," in which that or himself received training, in his days. om "they uticious HOOKER !"wh

was the day fixed for the gread radies friends of Bell and Brerett at this From the extensive arrangements mand woods below town, we had been led by exp that whole of acres of Union men since in the sith and zealous in their mission won rible and fair minded men.—Ind pt. be preent to listen to the eloquent

of Meers. Stuart, Boths, Penilleton, in

ed to address the sovereigns.

o'clock amid the ringing of bells an

was formed, and the line of march wa

ent, we are not prepared to speak, be

heard variously estimated from one thousand, men, women, and children

and girs. But if there was any lack

bers, it was abundantly compensated

zeal of our neighbor of the Free Pres.

was alapst a consuming fire. It was

honest rish phiz of our neighbor

from la very countenence that he

this ensyment was made up of expe

Mr. Swart, the eloquent ex-Secretary

other great actors in the published pro-

might Mail to turn up rectus incuri

made sire of his presence, and had dete

that his should be the first hand that

manage to catch him hearly a week histor

hand, and with some forebodings that the

pull the rope for the tolling of the great Bell

The marning was one of misty doubt, and the

far-seeing ken of the most erudite of the

Bell-rivers could not tell whether Provide

intended to smile or trawn upon the perform

the day became rather pleasant, and the bright

realized Still, as we said before, the enjoy

ment was chiefly in expectation, and expecta

the that failed of realization

ated the sincere belief that at least a respect-

more then equal to the high hopes which had

and the crowd was properly arrange

Hon. A.H. STUART, was introduced

contained ino new ideas, that we have of, and added to state what particular

Mr. Bell would pursue, should fortune

the people favor him with an election.

S. occupied about two bours in the de

to address the people. His

After sinner the crowd was entertained

by PHI WILLIAMS Esq. who, it seems

W. is a good lawyer and a good man, and we we

hearsay we have confidence enough in

but thing at probable he may have reas

Altog her the barbeone ressed of meas-antly. if obody was hurt and we recked so-body was phaterially benefited.

PERSONALITIES

We mast ask pardon of our readers

this weeks issue should seem that we

thing of the kind is offensive to our

and must be to every one of maned fee

but it is achomely adage that the "devil

controls a public press in this fown, for a of anything assailable in our character or litical position, has attempted in ridicula

work of sture in our creation We

that we experfectly satisfied with it,

at Harper's Ferry, and alleges that his retion is calculated to parallele the energies the Breck ridge men in their lebors. It we believaget is conceded on all hands

Mr. B. he made a most buthful and effi

superinter tent, and he has word from his

nothing tray of our personn

be fought with fire." In Edividual who

from wreak premises.

did not har his speech, the respect wis carer-

has become really zealous in the cause.

friends were disappointed in speakers

long list which they had published,

The clouds however passed away and

so long indulged, were about to be

Interior was present, for the Bell-riv

over girious and inexpressibly happy

few others, whose intensity of union feeling

enjoyment, real, heart eltenjoyment, hed t

with interfable brightness, and we could

up for Friscoe's woods, where in days

mions of the cause, who

natura, and unnatural sounds, the procession

the county militin were wont to person in the

deeds noble daring. Of the number pre-

[The "interrupting individual" mistake our composition entirely, if he thinks a news er fouib is our style of gratifying person al and private pique. As to exposing our fair-minded men," we have only to say, that the only "individual's" contempt to whom w have exposed ourself is that of the Independ and editor, and we hope he has not the vanity to suppose that we regard him as belong o either of the two classes alluded to.]

In relation to the other charge alleged by he Shirit that Col. H. acted incons with revious pledges, we have only to say that this is a matter between him and that Upon two occasions the Spirit has darkly hinted that it knows something, but does not want to make it public. We are free to say that we should like Col. H. to call upon the Spirit to make it known .- Independ-

[Leg Col. Hoge make the call at any time he fees like regarding the advice of his organ here. We make no charge against him but if ne wants to get up any issue with us, hrough the agency of either his organ here or the one at Martinsburg, we shall not shrink from the responsibility which such an soon at he likes

He was led, no doubt, to believe that if he preminent democrats were against him the masses, the bone and sinew, were for him. but with the exception of one very "bony" individual that "stuck to him closer than a brother," there were none-no not onewho did him reverence.

[The above is the concluding paragraph of n article in the last number of the Independ nt, alkiding to Judge Douglas' reception at Winchester. The intelligent reader may discover the point, if it contains any, but the assertion that but one individual did him reverence is a falsehood without justification. As to the part performed by the "bony" inthe said individual possesses another ingredient of which the editor of the Independent able number would be present; and when their seems destitute viz: "muscle,"

NEW YORK POLITICS.

cars arrived and Botts didn't come, and Pendleton didn't come, and Harris, Kilene and The fusion movement in New York still Boteler didn't come, the disappointment was hangs are. The Sub-Committee appointed by the Douglas State Committee to endeavor flattered the hearts of our friends early in the to negotiate a union with the Breckinridge morning. Our neighbor's face lengthened Democracy, met on Saturday at the St. Nichout, he tooked gloomy, he evidently felt sort olas Hotel and resolved to reject the terms of determined on, every possible effort should rowful, and gave all the unmistakable indicate the "National Volunteers". The latter were rowful, and gave all the unmistakable indica- the "National Volunteers." The latter were tions of one sorely afflicted with the pots of rot; made acquainted, verbally, with the ultimaor some ther equally offensive and mortifying tum of the Douglas men; that the Breckinridge party should have six of the electors and four more in a certain uncertain contingency; that Breckinridge candidates should be substituted for Lieutenant-Governor and Canal Commissioner; but that all the men is said to have been an able one, and was so regarded by his party triends. It, however, substituted should be new men. To this the gotiations ended. In view of this failure to fuse the Breakinridge State Committee have is sued a ma ifesto, in which they concede the election of Lincoln, and throw the responsiof his speech, and at its conclusion the grand las Democracy. The leaders having failed to

feature of the occasion, the riegant dimer, stuse, the New York Times intimates that the people will take the matter in hand : It is ramored, however, that the Breckinridge man, having failed to make a bargain with the Douglas leaders, intend to appeal to the people, with whom they expect to find more sympathy. Thus, it is asserted, that they will avail themselves of the opportunity tain for the man will prevent to from attempting any amments upon his seech, based on presented by the Union mass meeting, at the Cooper Institute this evening, to test the Mr. Williams to give him gradit for howesty feeling of the masses by offering for their consideration a fusion ticket, made up substantially after the model presented to the Douglas State Committee. Should they fail n getting a favorable response, it is said that the Breekinridge men, or that portion of them represented by the "National Volunthers," which probably includes about half guaranty of our property.

That as the foregoing basis of actend to form a fusion ticket of their own, which shall be the same as the Union ticket now in the field, with the exception of ten Longlas electors, which are to be stricken off and their places filled with Breckinridge

men. In that case, there will be a sufficient concentration of the anti-Republican vote of the State on a portion of the electoral ticket to show the comparative strength of those who do os do not "desire the defeat of Lineclin at all hazards."

CAPTUSE OF WALKER .- In one quality only (says the New York Commercial) is Walker worthy of imitation, that of persever-When he had fixed his eye upon an object, he followed it with extraordinary peristency. No failure could dishearten him or seter him from renewing his attempts. Had ere beer joined to this, average clearness of

with a righteous cause, there can be no doubt that the consequences would have been very where. Lut he lacked a good cause and the highest qualities of manhood. Failing these, he dies as an outlaw, not as a martyr to liberty or justice.

A Letter addressed by the Rev. A. H H. Boyd, D. D., of Winchester, Va., to the die "United Synod" of the Presbyterian irch; se tes that the Board of Visitors to the University of Virginia have declined, by assemble majority to accede to the proposition scaling the Theological Seminary, under the suit and personage of the Synod, at the University of Erginia.

bea. On enterprising citizen, (says the berryvilla Conservator.) Col. J. W. Ware, the sotive and efficient President of the Valen, at Cipcionati. Col. W-

exciting subject of African slavery, noned much feeling and deep interest, wherever the jurisdiction of that Church, extended over slave territory. For years it has been regarded with susp and its influence curtailed and its progr retarded, because of a want of confidence engendered by its disciplinary chapter on slavery, and nothing but the known conservatism of her ministers and the soundness of her laity, has enable the Church to retain its power and influence in Virginia and Maryland. At the last session of the General Conference, held at Buffalo, N. Y., a new chapter on slavery was adopted, which in its tone and provisions, is still more objectionable than the original one in the discipline, which had directed suspleion to the Church, and which had caused its position to be a subject of disagreeable, but not unjust speculation. Under these circumstances, it was thought by some of the best men in the Church, both of the ministry and laity (within the bounds of the Baltimore Conference.) that an immediate separation from the Northern Church would be necessary, and meetings were held preparatory to such a result. More recently, however, the Baltimore Conference has seem ingly relapsed into an acquiescence in the provisions of this chapter, and we now find a portion of her ministers teaching that it is the duty of the Conference, notwithssue Pay impose. He may make his call as standing the insult offered by the abolitionized portion of the Church, to submit to the insulting, though insidious legislation of the General Conference. We find the following report of the proceedings of a preacher's meeting held in the city of Baltimore, in the Sun of the 19th instant :

"At a Preachers' meeting held in Wesley Chapel, on the 24th instant, the following Preamble and Resolutions were adopted signed, and requested to be published in the Baltimore Christian Advocate, The Sun, The Rockingham Register, The Methodist, and the Christaine Advocate and Journal WHEREAS, The last General Conference

took such action upon the subject of slavery as is highly offensive to our ministers and membership, and has produced much excitement throughout the bounds of our Confer ence; and whereas, premature and dangerous measures are being resorted to as a remedy for the state of things among us-measures which, if successful, will involve in an immediate separation from the Methodist Episconal Church; and whereas, in so grave a matter as sundering our relations with any branch of the Church of Christ, we should proceed with the greatest caution, and under a full conviction that we stand on a sure foundation, and can command ample reasons for the severance; and whereas, before separation is ties, and restore former peace, friendship and confidence; and whereas, to consummate a division without such efforts must be injurious to both parties; and whereas, a reasonable delay with full declaration of our position in regard to the New Chapter, and a proper appeal under our circumstances to the next General Conference, might result in a satisfactory redress of our grievances; and whereas, it is believed that if the conservative element of our Church were fully developed and concentrated, the subject herein set forth could be achieved to a great extent: ther/fore. Resolved, That we adopt for oirselves, and recommend to our brethren as the basis of union and effort, the following plan for Con-

ference action, to wit :-First-The repudiation of the New Chapter as inapplicable to our circumstances and mischievous in its effects to our membership: and therefore no administration will be prac-

Secondly-That the Conference declare its own position on the institution of Slavery, and the relation of our members to slavehold

Thirdly-That we insist upon the control of this question being left with the annual conferences respectively within whose bounds it exists, that thereby its hurtful controversies

Fourthly-That we go up to the next General Conference with these declarations, asked them to sustain us therein if they decline granting our request, then todemand of them respectfully a peaceable segaration and the

tion clearly defines our position in regard to the new chapter, and affords present relief from the embarrassment which it might otherwise occasion, and in view of the great spiritual and pecuniary interests that would be jeoparded by an immediate separation, we are opposed to any disturbance of our present relation as a conference, until the efforts contemplated in these proceedings shall have proved ineffectual, and we effectionately entreat our brethren of the ministry and laity to cooperate with us in this course.

L. F MORGAN, President. J. N. COOMBS, Secretary. WM. B. EDWARDS, J. H. RYLAND. N. J. B. MORGAN, J. N. DAVIS, W. M. D. RYAN, J. R. EFFINGER, J. LANAHAN, H. N. SIPES,

Whether or not this action of the preachers of the Dalumore Conference will have any influence remains to be seen. But in order that the public may understand predifferent; and even his failure would have cisely what the Church is recommended to ern States secede it would be quickly followed in the commended to ern States secede it would be quickly followed in the commended to ern States secede it would be quickly followed by events that will render certain dissolutions and the commended to ern States secede it would be quickly followed by events that will render certain dissolutions and the commended to ern States secede it would be quickly followed by events that will render certain dissolutions and the commended to ern States secede it would be quickly followed by events that will render certain dissolutions and the commended to ern States secede it would be quickly followed by events that will render certain dissolutions and the commended to events the commended to new chapter as adopted at Buffalo: O. What shall be done for the extirpation

of the evil of slavery? A. We declare that we are as much as ever

A. We declare that we are as much as ever convinced of the great evil of slavery, and we believe that the buying, selling, and holding of human beings as chattels, is inconsistent with the Golden Rule, and with that rule in our Discipline which requires all who desire to continue among us to "do no harm" and to "avoid evil of every kind." We therefore affectionately admonish all our preachers and people to keep themselves pure from this great evil, and to seek its extirpation by all lawful and Christian means,

Now we know that the first resolution iven above effects to repudiate this chapter, but what does that repudiation amount to, if the Church intends to hold her connects with the very parties who are responsible for the adoption of this eliapter? The truth is the question has to be met, and met at once, and any recommendation to await, the action of another General Conference, is equivalent to recommending quiet subtraction to the as-tion of the last Conference, and should so be ip of the Ch

maintained ?" The suggestions of the writer, et our cordial approval, and we doubt not at they will meet the cordial at ov. LETCHER. They are, indeed, in lance with the views of ressed in his message to st winter. They mee then with no resp the people of Virginia being very unwilling t) contemplate the possibility of a dissolution of this Government. If Lincoln is elected we must look this grave question in the face, and it will ne longer be safe to refuse to take otion. The Union will, under these circumstances, be in imminent peril, and it will behoove us at once to take action, if possible, to prevent its dissolution. The proposed action, we believe, would result in saving the Union. It is but carrying out of the views of Gov. Letcher, as expressed last winter. If Lincoln should be elected, we doubt not that our Governor would now be sustained in those views. It is, however, all-important that the subject should be brought at once to the con-

> [For the Spirit of Jefferson ] How is this Union to be Maintained?

sideration of the people of Virginia, and we

would invite the expression of opinion on

MR. Entrop: The election of Lincoln by certain. And unless steps are taken to prevent the catastrophe, it is almost equally cerain that at least four or five Southern States will, on his election, at once secede from the Union. The consequences will be most disastrous. Most probably, the general government will attempt to coerce them by force .-This would certainly lead to a civil war. which must end in an entire dissolution of the Union. How can this be avoided? If Lincoln is elected, how can the Union be preserved? Not as some urge by waiting for an overt act, for though we might be willing, it is almost certain that other Southern States would not wait; and, even if all of them would wait, it would be but a temporary expedient, and would certainly be followed at no distant day by a dissolution of the Union .-There are but two modes of continuing this Government permanently after the control of t shall have passed into the hands of the Republicans. The one is by a complete surrender, by the South, of all its rights, and quiet submission to abolition rule. The other is by an appeal to the masses of the Northern people to desist, in future, from all encroachments on our rights, as a slave-holding community. I hope and believe that if this appeal should be made, and was accompanied by the withdrawal of all of the Southern States, irrevocably fixed, in case of the reject on of our appea', that the people of the Northern States would agree by constitutional enactments to abandon forever all their claims to legislate by Congress, in a manner, destructive of our rights. If, on this solemn appeal, they should refuse to drop forever their interference with our institutions, no other alternative would be left us but to protect ourselves by nstituting a new government. I am loath to abandon the existing government, even on the election of Lincoln 'till we have made a last effort to preserve it. My suggestion then, is, on the election of Lincoln, that the Governor of Virginia should at once call the legislature together before other States take any steps to wards secession-that the Legislature should meet by the first of December next, and should authorize the election, of a delegate-from each Congressional District, to meet in Convention any delegates appointed by other Southern States, at some central point on the first day of January next.

That this Convention should at once proceed to form a Constitution for the Southern confederacy, to take effect, however, only in case the Northern people should fail to listen to our final appeal for the maintainance of the present Union. This Convention should also propose amendments to the Constitution of the United States, such as if adopt ed, would finally and forever prevent any invasion of our rights hereafter, and preclude all discussion of the slavery question from ever again being raised in Congress. That the Constitution of this Southern confederacy should expressly provide, that it should no take effect, or be in operation prior to January 1st. 1863, and that if in the meantime the proposed amendments of the Constitution of the United States should be adopted, that the proposed Constitution should be a nullity, otherwise, it should go into effect on Jan. 1st 1863. This action of the Convention should be submitted to the people of the several Southern States immediately, and be by them approved by the 1st of March next. The question would thus be fairly presented to the Northern people, to abandon by means of amendments to the Constitution forever their interference with our peculiar institution, or else abandon the present Union. May we not reasonably hope that a sufficient portion of the Northern people would abandon their insane invasion of our rights, and that before January 1st, 1863, the proposed amendments would be adopted, and thus the present Union be preserved, and the question of slavery forever banished from Congress and the Political arena. To effect such amendments of the Constitution, would require a majority of the people in a bare majority of the Northern States. Is there not a probability that before January, 1863, such amend-ments would be had, and peace and harmony restored to this distracted country. But i Lincoln is elected, Virginia must act prompt ly in this matter; a little delay will probabl be ruinous. Let us make the proposal promptly, before other Southern States have taken steps to secede; after that it will be tion of the Union inevitable, a result I most seriously deprecate. UNION. BARNS DESTROYED BY FIRE .- On the 10th

instant the barn of Joseph Funk, on the Cavetown pike, Washingtion county, Md., was set on fire and destroyed, with 250 bushels of wheat and other property; loss \$1,600, insurance \$900. On the same day the barn of R. Lemon. opposite Williamsport, in Berkeley county, 'a., was also set on fire and destroyed, with 1,000 bushels of wheat, 600 of rye and 50 tons of hay, involving a loss of \$4,000. The barn of Jacob Rakle, in Washington county, Md., which was comsumed on the 10th instant, was insured for \$900. As these fires were all caused by incendiaries. much alarm prevails in that section of country MANNING THE NAVY—A naval officer says that applicants for admission to the navy are continually visiting the Navy Yards in dozens. When a ship is ordered for sea, the naval station at which she is to be equipped as a superior of unemployed

rchal age, yet every citizen of this county, ellow-citizen, Thomas Griggs, Esq. He died on the 16th inst., in the 82nd year of his age, at his residence in this town. Mr. Griggs was known far and wide as the Mr. Griggs was known for and wide as the honest lawyer," who never encouraged litt-gation, and whose judgment was rarely at fault. As Attorney for the Commonwealth for the County Court, just as long as he pleased to hold the position, he was honored as the faithful adviser of the Court, and Lever known as a severe minister of vengeance. Justice and Mercy were always blended. Everybody confided in him, and everybody loved him. In early life, and soon after the formation of the County, Mr. GRIGGS and WM. TATE, (another esteemed citizen ) were the repre-

sentatives of the County of Jefferson.

At a later period, Mr. Griggs consented to fill the same position. for it was always one within his reach, but he never sought office or nonors. Gifted with an unfailing fund of common sense, and possessed of fine attainents, no man ever bore bimself with more modesty or gentleness than he did. In the week. He expressed the conviction war of 1812, (though then a member of the Presidential contest would seen be

neral Party, and opposed to the deration of war ) Mr. Griggs promptly je subject by the Virginia press of all par- his late friend, Col. GEO. W. HUMPHREYS, as the first Lieutenant of the Volunteer Company which marched from this county to the City of Washington on receipt of news that the invader was approaching the Capitol. In the camp, as everywhere else, he was kind, courteous and true, respected as an officer and beloved as a brother. At the battle of the White House he was distinguished for his gallantry, and encouraged every one by his ex-

For many years Mr. Griggs was President of the Branch Bank of the Valley in Virginia, at this place, and in that, as in all other positions, he blended a feeling of benevo-

lence with the stern discharge of duty. Long will his memory be cherished in this ommunity, as one who well, deserved honor, trust and affection-as one whom every man proper qualities might claim as a brother and friend. Green he the furf that covers his remains-fresh ever be the flowers thaadorn his earthly rest no place .- Free Press.

The Commissioners, appointed by the Governor to superintend the election of Electors, for President and Vice President of the United States, have appointed the following persons as Commissioners and Officers to perintend said election at the Precincts on the 6th day of November next: DISTRICT No. 1.-KABLETOWN.

Charles H. Lewis, Logan Osbourne, Barney Ott.

Joseph Starry, Officer. DISTRICT No. 2-SMITHFIELD. John. H. Smith.

James W. Shirley Adam S. Dandridge, George Murphy, Officer. DISTRICT No. 3-CHARLESTOWN. Esrom Slifer. David Howell, M. W. Burr.

Samuel Moore, Officer. DISTRICT NO. 4-CHARLESTOWN. Commissioners appointed by the Governor. James W. Campbell, Officer. DITTRICT No. 5-SHEPHERDSTOWN. Samuel Knott,

William Ronemus. Robert Lucas, Officer. DISTRICT No. 6-SHEPHERDSTOWN. John Marshall. Wm. J. McQuilkin, D. S. Rench. George D. McGlincey, Officer. DISTRICT No. 7-HARPER'S FERRY. R. N. Duke.

Edward Tierney, Thomas Russell. G. N. Smallwood, Officer. DISTRICT No. 8-HARPER'S FERRY. N. S. Marmion. Isaac Fouke,

> Philip Engle, Jr., Officer. The Capture of Walker.

CONFIRMATORY ACCOUNTS .-- By the steamer Empire City, at New York, we have con firmatory accounts from Honduras of the capture of Gen. Walker, together with some seventy of his followers, on the river Rio Negro. The telegraphic d spatches mention the name of a "Colonel Kudler," who is to be shot, along with Walker. The "Prensa"

prints the name "Ruttler." Our accounts, in other particulars, bear out the telegraphic version. Immediately on the capture of the filibusters by the forces of the British steamer Icarus, they were turned over to the commander of the Honduras forces, Gen. Alvarez, with the understanding that Walker and his Colonel would be dealt with 'according to what was rgiht," and that his followers, who for the most part, were sick and wounded, and incapable of hearing arms, should be permitted to return to the United States, the United States consul at Truxillo being responsible for the necessary expenses. The whole party were then, under the command of the Honduras general, marched back to Truxillo, where they were confined as prisoners—their arms and bargage having open previously taken from them.

Previous to the capture of the filibusters the utmost alarm prevailed throughout the country. The neighboring State of Guatamala, apprehensive lest their operations might be extended in that direction, resolved to make common cause with Honduras, and with that view, a force of sixty-five men was dispatched, under command of Col. Godov, to act in cooperation with Gen. Alvarez. The union of those two armies was affected on the 30th of able speech at Columbus. Georgia. in which, August.

Colonel Henry, who recently died at Truxillo, from a wound received in a personal difficulty with one of Walker's men, says the New Orleans Delta, is the same person who was so well known in New Orleans for his inbativeness. He was a man of remarkahie courage, but of a violent and turbulent temper, and was frequently involved in per-sonal broils and ducis. Perhaps no man ever lived to his ago who had received and survi- against the dearest rights of my section, and ved so many dangerous wounds. In every battle and in nearly ever duel in which he was engaged, he was wounded. He began to take the oath of office, then my commission his career in the ranks of the American army as your representative in the Senate is at an in Mexico, and by his daring and his danger-end; then will I return it to those who hearms of the commission arms of the commission are commission. in Mexico, and by his daring and his danger-ons wounds, attracted the attention of his commander, and was selected as one of the privates who were promoted during the war to a commission. At the battle of Chapul-tepes, Henry was one of the first of the ming party to scale the walls of the enemy, though dreadfully wounded, never halt-table he was within the fort.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE

on Friday night. Senator Wilson, ton, addressed the assembly at some neeting then adjourned, and a neeting then adjourned, and a neeting with torches and music ark, where they were ably addr and J. M. Harrington, of New York, T wave between five and six thousand on the ground, and the crowd did not tilliong after midnight.

The Montgomery [Ala.] Mail that the Mr. Breckinridge is nuder no obt. ichs to answer the questions probound iglas at Norfolk, on the ground the adidate should not be held to answer: atories which "contemplate his own & feet. Questions to candidates (adds the Mail generally involve the line of official poly they will adopt, not what line ought to opted in case they (the interrogated) shill e rejected by the people." Walter L. Steele, esq. delivered an eson

ag speech to the Breck.nridge and Jan men of Wilmington [N. .] on Thursday wisk. He expressed the conviction that if

to trial of strength between Breekingle and Lincoln. He repudiated the doctrine "The Union and the Constitution," but to for his war-cry. "The Constitution first, and then the Union." The speech was received with much applause.

The Valley Demecrat indignantly replying a some insignations against Gov. Letcher, for his recent course, says :- While we are safe ed that the most patriotic motives influen Giv. Letcher in his determination to sm port Judge Douglas, yet, what if Gor Letel Hoes aspire to a seat in the U.S. Senat Has James M. Mason a divine right to b seat, and is it treasonable for any other De whit to desire his place? If that be treas then let the Secessionists make the niest of it for the Democracy of this section claim the right to place may Democrat in honorable competition with the lofty Senator from Win-

A bet offered of fifty dollars, that Pougla will not get sixty five votes in Stafford county, and one hundred dollars that Breckingles wil get three votes to Douglas, one in the same county, the Frederickburg Recorder says, was taken by the first Douglas man h Fredericksburg whose sight they met.

Lieut, Gov. Montague, in his stump, ef forts, in the present canvass, is high on the Secession topic, and thinks it is a strong point in favor of the Breckinridge - I'emocraer The doctrine, he will find, is not so favo bly received, as he imagines it will be.

In the last report of the Auditor Public Accounts, is an estimate of the population in the State, which shows an increase of 238,000. The Auditor has recently procured for

the deputy Marshal returns, showing the actual population from the several counter named below, which show that his estimate approximates quite nearly the result. We give in parallel columns the estimated

and actual returns. It appears that the actual returns exceed the estimate in the West. and fall below it in the East. If the present ratio of representation in

Congress is preserved, the increased population in the State, when taken in connexion with the fractional excess at the last appor-

tionment, will give three additional members.		
of Congress		
IN THE WEST.		
	ACTUAL CENSUS	ESTIMATED
	RETURNS.	POPULATION.
Boone .	4,859	- 4,827
Brocke	5,504	5,498
Clay	1,786	-1.786
Craig -	3,557	3,888
Doddridge	5,026	4,045
Gilmer	3,795	3.4.5
Hancock	4.445	4.6.6
Highland :	4,325	₹ 4,637
Jackson :	8,333	7,614
Lewis .	8,928	7,250
Logan	4,949	4,3,3
Pleasants	2,954	2,962
Pulaski	5,423	75,653
Putnam *	6.185	6,663
Raleigh	3,369	3周2
Randolph	4,951	5.112
Roane.	5.393	5,387
Reanoke	8,156	9,215
Rockbridge	17,550	18,182
Tucker	1.428	1.375
Upshur	7,295	6,697
Wayne	6,752	6.503
Wirt	3.751	3,540
Wise	4,528	3.737
Wythe	12,306;	12,963
12.09	<u> </u>	
	144,620	143,440

Increase above the IN THE EAST ESTIMATE POPULATION RETURNS. 12.77 Alexandria 10,713 15,297 Buckingham 15,215 10.41 Cumberland 4.423 3.891 James City 6.850 6.666 King George 8,046 8.540 King William 5,870 New Kent 8.481 7.832 Northampton 8,864 6,137 Surry 1.884 1.740 5.867 4.949 9 640 102,964 102,964 Under the Estimate

Senator Toombs on the Election of Lincoln.

Hon. Robert Toombs recently made an speaking of the encroachments of the North upon the rights of the South, he said : "That his people might stand it if they choose; he had borne it until another hair would break the camel's back ;" and when. said the speaker, rising up to his full height. and with an eloquence that shook the house with applause, "when the last disgrace and degradation shall be consummated by the election of a chief magistrate over the people whose influence and power will be wielded the sacred guarantees of the constitution when he shall stand at one end of the capitol ored me with it; then I will come to my constituents and ask only one office within their gift—then I shall be a candidate for the White House of the sovereign State of Geor-

This declaration of the speaker was follow ed by loud cheers, applause and waving of hendkershiefs that continued for some time.

and a will the ch rish which charac

INTELLIGENC Douglas open a le, near Newark Senator Wilson assembly at some adjourned, and a orches and music are ably addressed date for Vice P on, of New York and six thousand p

y [Ala.] "Mail" thinks questions propounded to folk, on the ground that not be held to answer i andidates (adds the Ma he line of official policy at what line ought to be (the interrogated) she

sq. delivered an enc Breck nridge and Lan [N. .] on Thursday ed the conviction that the

between Breckinridge Constitution," but took The Constitution first, and The speech was received

ecrat indignantly replying sugainst Gov. Letcher, for ys:— While we are satisfi riotic motives influenced yet, what if Gov. Letch-eat in the U.S. Senate? m a divine right to his the for any other Demce? If that be treason, ists make the most of of this section claim y Democrat in honorable fly Senator from Win-

fiv dollars, that Douglas stes in Stafford counlars that Breckinridge Donolas, one in the lerickburg Recorder first Douglas man in sight they met ague, in his stump efevass, is high on the ainks it is a strong point bridge I emocracy. field, is not so favorames it will be. port of the Auditor of

in estimate of the poputhich shows an increase recently procured from centrus, showing the ac the several counties show that his estimate urly the result channis the estimated It appears that the ac-

e estimate in the West. Flast. of representation in he increased populaa taken in connexion cess at the last apporadditional members

WEST. ASES TSTIMATED POPULATION. 4.327 5.498 1.786 3.8884.645 3.265 -4.606 4.637 7.614 7.250 4.303 2,962 5.653 6.663 3.392 5.412 5,387 9.215 18.182 1.375 6.697 6,503

3,540 3,737 12,963 143,440 ESTIMATED POPULATION.

> 15,297 10,419

12,770

11,678

te over tile people will be wielded my section, and end of the capita en my commission te Senate is at an o those who houlew York Directory

ite the attention of Southern deal-Lards which appear in the follow story. They are reliable, constitumen. who are ready and willing to the rights of the South, and uphold rests. In their respective lines, they finest inducements to purchasers and

the and Nath will official (Sep. 22)

CHIETRRY NOTICE

Complete lot of Enlight Some American Complete for of Enlight Some American Complete for of Enlight and American Complete for of Some American Complete for the Morphosen Complete f

of prices

othern and Western or ers, attended a with interess, and experiences a orkines sent of any of the country to creek fromments made by the rictor. Specianess of Assoninents for from sold established works can be seen a the prince connective throughout the South a whest contained 1820.

A. G.A.D.D.E. Proprie to Much has been said of the Eastern Escaphies a for the sick; not one has had has not in the

Much has I cen said of the Eastern Escapains's for the sick; not one had has yeth do told indo estable by a verance of this engular limbural with the conviction that Services is arent of disease, in basiles a years engined in hing the boundaries of the cartie by its anti-With vast laber has been covered the project of sea and land, through both continents in has discovered that radiabination of send distance in expurges this human rot and corresping from

alticugh its virtues are from substances in thore active and effectual than Sa saparilla. Me cantile

Visitialia, Jefferson county:

Dental Notice

T. T. W. TO m I in son TILL visit Charlestown, (PROFESSIONAL LY) of the 13th of October, and remain un-like is: of Nov inher. The may be found at the

imore, Sept 21, 1860 1-11

nder the style and firm of

ry Thompson and V. P A.

AN ACTION OF ASSUMPSTE

etcon, from the 2nd day of October, 1839, 10 payers, dat, due by account, accorders of our 2 appearing by affidavitable of that the defendant eller, is not a resident of this Statis by is hereby cured to appear within one month at a decept by the constitution of this order, and on what is necessary to be echis interest in this out; and this biddered a copy of this order to published order by week a copy of this order to published order by week four successive weeks to some newspaper public of this county, and posted at the friend cour he Court House of this county, on the first day he next Term of he say! Court.

A Copy of Teste.

JOH N BUCK

PRODUCE

DMMISSIONMERCHA

NO 10 S HOW RD STREET.

REFERENCES:

COMMISSION R'S SAME

OF VALUEBLE

Brick House and Lot

h North Bolivar.

N pursuance or a decree of the Coreni Court of Jefferson County reneered at last term, thereof, the suit of Stevenson & JeCoy, ag east-locken with's administrator and I shall on ATURDAY, the last of October, 1860, are to the highest birder in front of Guere are use," in Harper's Ferry, the large 1974 STORY

North Boliver, belonging to the scattle of John Hockensonth, dec'd add the LOT on which it finds.

This property is value in and worthy the notice any one desiring a pleasant and agreeable resince.

TERMS - One-third cosh and the residue in one of two annual payments, with interest from the yof sale and scattered by a deed of the country of sale and scattered by a deed of the country of sale and scattered by a deed of the country of sale and scattered by a deed of the country of sale and scattered by a deed of the country of sale and scattered by a deed of the country of sale and scattered by a deed of the country of sale and scattered by a deed of the country of sale and scattered by a deed of the country of sale and scattered by a deed of the country of sale and scattered by a deed of the country of sale and scattered by a deed of the country of sale and scattered by a deed of the country of sale and scattered by a deed of the country of the country of sale and scattered by a deed of the country of t

emises sold.
Sale to . ske place at half past 12 c cecl., score.
ISAAU FOR EE.
Sept. 15, 1860. Sporial Continuesioner.

EDGE HILLICEMETERY

THE Directors of the Edge Hill Senercy Com-pany Laving obtains a Charter, and now le-illy prepared to dispose of, out to all was wish to y for themselves or their friends. It is the resign at the Firetors to keep the Cem-sery in such order, and condition, as a will meet a reasonable wishes of fill concern out at 30-Application for 10 TS may be made to the resident or Secretary is the Company. THOM ASSAUTHER FALLS.

R. M. English, Sec'y' September 8, 1891-44.

ker, Miller, Cloud & Meller, H. Ditter en & Co. nstrong, Cator & Co. Reynolds & Stephenson, ed Brothers & Co. M. Sie, Bell & Goulde, eptember 15, 1850 301

BILTIMORE, ND.

Entler, late partner under the

Wm. Spooner Jr. della.

on & Entelr.

nst the Defenda

ents, with six per con, from the 2ml

ptember 15, 1860 - 41

AGAINST

K HOPPEL, No. 329 Pearl street. York. Brush Manufacturer. A suquality of extra and fine ground Brashes constantly on hand. Ma-Brushes made to order: Also brushevery description. Dealer in Ameriand Foreign Bristles. PORD & BROWNING, Wholesale iers 326 and 328 Browdway, N. Y.

cannot be surpassed in the city.al attention paid to orders. es SON & MELVAIN, No. 6 Maiden New York, Importers and Wholesale in Guns, Pistols, Catlery, Plate, e. Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Brushes ery and Soaps.

tock which for variety, styles and

A RAYMOND, (successors to A. H. Importers Coguac, Rochello and Brandies, Holland Gins, &c., Parl Street, New York.

The New Orleans Deltage chus speaks Lumsden, the citior of the Picaguile as let in the Lady Elgin : as accompanied by his lady, a daughthat gallant veteran; Capt. Spedden, hero'c bravery in the battle of the

in 18 4, has been the theme of so of the enlogy of historians. Mrs. den was in delicate health. Her only fine youth of sixteen, was her constant tion, and by his filial devotion and won the admiration and love of knew and observed him. There was, the family a remarkably sweet and in hitse flexen-haired, blue-eyed girl of cars, an adopted child, upon whom Col. den and his lafy favished all the affecof the fondest parents.

he beautiful scenery and the rare sport of know and Like Sujerur, described to by the visitors to that region, had exhis imagination and, no doubt, induced secutance of the invitation to join the Insun. So generous was the nature of Lumsden, so true and sincere his regard he gentler sex, that we should have little of his escape in a disaster, where the VRGINIA, Jeffe Son Co., set :
IN THE COUNTY COUNTY, SEPTEMBER RULES, 1-63, 1-64, 1-6 us and weakness of woman demanded

NARROW ESCAPE .- As E. G. Daniel, was returning home from King George nton Wednesday last, a horse attached to ther buggy ran off, and threw out Mr. V. Wallace, who received but little dam Continuing his course the horse ranly against the hind part of the buggy nch Mr. Daniel was seated, threw him tramped, and fell upon him. As soon as the Mr. D. was relieved from his perisposit on, when it was found that no bones broken, but of course a good many bruiseceved .- Frederickling Herald.

MARIED. othe 20th inst. by Rev. W. J. Perry, Mr. Ry Ri ST and Miss ANNA M. VANVACTER

filler-lie," in this county, or Thursday evenof MI. to Miss JENNET'T S. HENDERthe late Richard Henderson, of

Sunday, the 2nd test, by Rev. Gohcen Hamf. WEALEY, all of Loudount the 23" oft., by the Rev. W. M. Baum, Mr. AUSTIPE and Miss MARIETTA HARDEN.

it the residence of Dr. T. M. Page, Redford Co., on the 2th ult., by Rev. \_\_\_\_\_, JAMES M., if EFT, of Pownstien, to Miss LUCY N. PAGE a the oth inst , by Rev. B F. Brooke, WM. N. DLEY and Mrs. MARY F. BAKER - both of

DIED. a the 2sth of August last at St. Louis, Mo., El.VIRA M. LEAN, wife of Hector D. McLean atcity-ranging of the late Charles G. Win-nath, of Harper's Ferry, and siece of J. S. and Galaber Dath has been busy in the fami-Fatuer, mother, two brothers, and two sisters, have obeyed the dread summons and but one be of the a hole happy firesure now remains — last deceased was highly gitted in personal disental qualities—intelligent, cheerful and thouse sand her early death afflicts a large

correl tions and friends. Sanday morning last after a beief illness. Il-bent this county, aged 63 years Mis 1, was an affectionate wife, mother and gliber and her demise will be saidly felt by her aland and devicted children, as well as others. th not of her flesh, who were recipients of her

TRIBUTE OF RESEECT. a meeting of the members of the Bar, and of

le Justices of the Peace of J ffeison C unty-An-rea Honter caffed the meeting th order and nomi and E E-COOK as Chairman and Lawson Borrs After the organization Andrew Hunter, Esq. ofthe following P-eamble and Resolutions members of the County Court of Jefferson, officers and the members of the Bar, having med wit , pro ound regret that our esteemed and era le triend and brother, THOMAS GRIGGS, saired this life on the 16th instant, at his resis re in Charlestown, have as embled in public all anakened by such an event, and at the same

to pay a jus t. ibute to the purity and exched

process of the second state of the second stat

Lanson Borrs, Sec'y.

Resolved. That the Secretary be requested to toursmit a copy of these proceedings to the family of the deceased; and that he cross the agree to be published in the several newspapers of Charlestown, esolved. That the Charlestown of this meeting be requested to present its proceedings to the County Court of Jefferson, now in account, and ask that they be spread upon the records of the Joint; and further that the Court be therefrom adjourned.



PRICE

\$40,00

PERTON OF

In the County Court.

September Term 1360

Suthaniel IV Mannings who was above forms fonce of the Revelope of this counts in the 4th resident in May last, in the 4th resident in May last, in the form the said election to said election the said election to the said election of the countils sharers and officer. Sereto its appointed for the present the very less thank the said election of the countils sharers and officer. Sereto election of the countils sharers and officer derectors appointed for the present the very less thank the said election of the VIE have a number of INSTRUMENTS of various kinds out of our, Office which we wish to All in.

All in.

All persons to whom we have loaded any such articles, or at whose houses they have been left-wis confer a favor by r turning them AT DNCE. We hope this notice will not be neglected as we are greatly inconvenience first a Phumingly taken from Boller & Burner 1's D. in Store

It. STRAITHE SON. 2240 Pounds

OR 35 PER CENT LESS THAN

PERUVIAN! HANCELL & CO AHANULLLWUU

55 WEST PRATT STREET,

BA TIMORE.

AGENTS FOR THE

+ JANO

Of New York

OFFER FOR SALE THIS

FERTILIZER! DIRE T IMPORTATION

FROM JARVIS AND BAKER ISLANDS

INTHE

PACIFIC OCEAN. 105 A. H. A. & CO. would call the attention of frmen, and all other purchasers, to the fact that any are the ONLY AUTHORIZED agents of the Emericau Gurdo Company for the State of Mary-lend—and all Guano received from their will be PARBANTED PURE AND UNADULTERATED, and every ackage will bear upon it their name in full, with the trade in full, with the trade mark of the Comany, same as the above cut:
A perusal of the following Certificates, giving be PRACTICAL results of the use of this Guano, iil show to the farmer its true value, as proved by ptual trial upon various crops in this State : DAVIDSONVILLE, Anne Arundel Co., Md.,

July 25, 1860. Gentlemen: Your letter of inquiry relative to he America Guano, came duly to hand. Absence the America Guano, came duly to hand. Absence from home prevented an earlier reply I used your buano on Wheat, and at the time I ordered it, included togive it a full and fair trial beside of Reese's Banipulated. Inclement weather in part disapted intended to the whole weather in part disapted me, preventing the sowing of the wheat the pon which it was used till the 23d of October, while that upon which Reese's was used was put in before the 15th. Not withstanding this disadvantage the American Guano made its mark, and the wheat that escaped the fly and frost had a better head and since grain than that produced by the Manipulated, and I believe, has it been put in as early as the 15th of October, the yield would have been greater. I do not, however, consider the grain producing auditie of the American Guano its greatest recommendation. In its adataption to Grass lice its highest wains: the clover on the land upon which it was used is far apperior to any portion of the field, standing the drought much better and growing chore kindly.

Yours respectfully.
EDWIN A DITTY. Tonaccourter, Dorohester Ca , Md. . July 11th, 1860.

Dear Sirs; I used your American Guano on Yours respectfully, P. & J E. HARRINGTON,

Messrs. A. H. Angell & Co.:

Gentlemen: Yours of the 9th was received. As to the result of the Grano on my wheat, Lcan say nothing definite, because of its destruction by the fly and other causes. Early in the spring it looked better that my neighbors's and gave promise of a first rate crop. I think under ord nary circum etances the Guano would have paid well. It was used at the rate of 250 lbs, to the acre—the land was poor. I also tried your Guano on corn this spring (the last time this land was in corn, it was hardly worth gathering)—I pied the Guano in three ways; first, plaughed in about 300 lbs, to the acre; next, mixed the Guano with three times its bulk of marsh mad, and applied a bandful to the hill. One of these methods is argued as theother, so far as I see. Without one of them I don't think I wilbe, till my land gets rick. The corn where this was applied has a fine color and is eighteen inches or two loot higher than where no manure was put.

Respectfully yours.

Woodcawy, Harford Co., Mid August 1st, 1860.

A. T. LEVERINGA BROTHER.

Ealtimore COL LIGIATE INTITUTE! BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

POR YOUNG LADIES! Sharp Street (No. 29) Between Dr. Cummins' (Episcopal) and first Baptist Church.

THIS institution has been re-organized and will be re-opened in September under the following efficient corps of Teachers:

John R. Jarboe, A. M., President and Professor of Moral and Mental Science.

Miss C. G. DE VALIN, Department of Arts, M., Miss A. S. S. A. WARNER, Mathematics, Miss E. PORTER, History, Grausser, &c., Mademoiselle L. PEBVRE, from Paris, French. Prof. Of To SUTRO, Piano.

Mademoiselle L. AIGNOUX, Guitar,
Miss MARY A. BROOKINGS, Class Vocal Music.

Mrs. C. C. Jarboe, Embroidery, Wax, Bair and Fanoy Vor.

Fancy For.

There are three departments. The Preparatory, for little girls—terms \$40 per annum. The Academical, embracing the Elementary Branches of Science and Literature—\$50 per annum. The Collegiate, comprising Mathematics, Languages, Pidlosophy (Mental, Morat and Natural,) and Belies Letters, a three years course, with a diploma attest—Suphomores \$60; Juniors \$80, and Schlors \$10 per annum

Board and Tuition per Scholastic year \$200. Building specious, school rooms large, elegantly furnished with Mahogany desks; play ground ample, Library extensive; Philosophical and Chemical apparatus complete; Charts in all the departments of Science; Cabinet of Minerals full and well For references and other particulars address the

August 18, 1860 ... 5t. President. ROANORE OLLEGE.

SAIRH, BOANOKE COUNTY, YIRGINIA. THE above Institution is located at Salem, Roan-THE above Institution is located at Salem, Roanoke, County, in the brautiful and fertile valley
of the Roanoke—is in the midst of attractive scenery, enjoys a healthful clingste, and is surrounded
by a moral and intelligent commonity. It has,
moreover, pecubar facilities of access, being on the
Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, on the line of
travel between Staunton and Wytheville, and between the southern counties and Mountain Water
ing places. These circumstances together with a
Telegraphic Office, gives it every advantage to be
desired in a location.

One additional building has been erected, and
another just under contract which will greatly increase the facilities and convenience of the College.
The grounds have been tastefully laid out and orname ut d, and are with the growth of locest trees

nameut d, and are with the growth of lorest trees and shrupbery, becoming more and more attract.

Expenses for Session of Ten Months. Boarding, (\$2.00 per week,) \$83.75 Tuition. 32.00 Room Rent, 5.00 Washing, Fuel and Lights, about 10.00 10.00 Incidental, 4.00

\$144.75 Beginning of Session, last Wednesday in August. Close of Session, third Wednesday in June. The following gentlemen compose the Facul'y Rev. David F. BITTLE, D. D., Pr sident, and Professor of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy S. CARSON WELLS, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philisophy.

Rev. WM. B. YONCE, A. M. Acting Professor of Ancient Languages and Literature.

JOEN G. PREY, Assistant in Ancient Languages

and Pre saratory Department.
Rev. D. P. CAMMANN, Professor of Modern Languages and H. brew. WM. McCAULY, Tutor. AT All communications relating to Amission to the institution should be addressed to REV. DAVID F. BITTLE.

Aug. 11, 1860-tf. Charlestown Academy

HE ersuing session will commence on MON-DAY, September 3rd, and cont nue 5 months. TERMS: For tuition in Classical and Mathematical Department, \$20.00 English, 15.00

for the Session. Extra charge for French.

The course of instruction in this institution com-prises the different strictes mouset be nout for purpose of becoming qualified for business, or for admission to advanced standing in our Colleges— Untiring exertion will be used to render it effective AT Applicants for admission must engage to con-tinue from the day of aumission to the end of the session. Pupils from a distance making carly application can be accommodated with Board, at the house of the Principal, on reasonable terms Arrangements will be made to secure the services of a competent assistant. JOHN J. SANBORN, Principal July 7. 1860-3m .- Tenth Legion copy 3 m., and

send bill to this office. Boarding School FOR YOUNG LADIES, At the Parsonage, Duffields Depot, Jefferson County, Va.

Conducted by Rev S. BILLINGS and DAUGHTERS. BOARD and Tuition \$75, per Session of Five nonths-half pay in advance MUSIC AND FRENCH extra.

Next Session will commence on the 1st Monday July 14, 1860.—3m. [Ind. Dem copy. valley Female Institute.

Winchester Va. HE VALLEY FEMALE INSTITUTE is en' owed with full tollegiate powers, by the Legislature of Virginia. The next Annual Session will begin September 5, 1560.

Each Department will be under the care of the same Professors and Teachers as the past year—Very superior advantages are new offered in the

No extra charge for the Classics.

Of Send for a Catalogue

S. P. YORK, A. M. Principal July 28, 18:0. CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERY

AND GILT FRAME ESTABLISH MENT!

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that I continue at my old stand on Loudoun Street, Winchester, opposite Wolfe & Miller's Store, and nearly opposite the Bank of Winchester, where I keep on hand and manufacture to or der, all kinds of

CABINET-WORK. (WHETHER FANCY OR PLAIN,) GILT, ROSEWOOD AND MAHUGANY FRAMES

either with or wishout Glasses. Also, Oval Sth Class (June) Term 1862.—Log an Osburn, Frames suitable for Photographs, and any size Frame with or without Looking-Glasses.

[These Frames can be washed without injury to WINDOW OR CURTAIN CORNICES. All of which will be Manufactured and sold September Term by the 8th Class, on the Lowest Terms.

I also keep on hand and manufacture to order all kinds of COFFINS, from the plainest to the richest and most elsborately worked M hogany Coffins, mounted and trimmed in the most appropriate and tanty style. Also Coffins covered with black cloth &c. I have just had made, by Mr. Barnhart, coachmaker, an ELEGANT HEARSE, which will enable me to attend promptly to all calls in the Undertaking line not only from this but the surrounding country. And my charges will be unusually low either for Coffins of for use of Hearse. UPHOLSTIRY, &C. All kinds of Matresses (Hair, Shack, &c.,) kept an hand and mas'e to raier.

Looking, Glass Plates, for Micrors or for Parlors, on hand, at wholesale and retail,

Trimmings, for Frames of all kinds, such as Tassels, Cords, &c.

Also, all kinds of Carved Work executed according to any oattern.

Chairs of various kinds, including Cane-bottom.

Ro king-Chairs, &c.

FURNITURE

repaired at abortest notice.

I would respectfully refer to the following persons for whom I have werked; Jacob Sater. John N. Reli, Dr. Rob't T. Balawin, Lloys Legan, W. R. Denny, O. M. Brown, R. J. W. Polk and Wilsliam L. Clark.

JOHN VILWIG.



where in the body, and obstrain the body and obstrain the body and From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1858.

Dr. Aver: Your Pills are the puragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcarous sores upon her hands and foct that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pluples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Carteright, heat Orions.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent the prince of purges. Their excellent the prince of purges. They had, but very certain and effective research as a sowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the derestment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAN BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say all that we cover treat with a purguite mericine. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford as the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, PL, May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have, by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE, Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Billous Disorders—Liver Complaints.

Bilious Disorders — Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

Sir: I har used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and do not hestitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of bilious disease so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,

Physickan of the Marine Hospital. Billious Disorders - Liver Complaints.

Dysentery, Diarrhea, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pille have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for billous dysentery and diarrhea. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children. Dyanensia, Impurity of the Blood. From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pustor of Advent Church, Boston.

Prom Rev. J. V. Hisnes, Pustor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extracrdinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D. Constination, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of costireness. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worre. I believe costiveness to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease. From Mrs. E. Steart, Physician and Midwift, Boston.

I find one or two large doses or your lills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the natural secretion when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 8, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on exeruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your, Pills. Their effects were alow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La. 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of Recumatic Goul—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years.

VINCENT SLIDELL. Which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incantious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for \$1. Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. For sale by Beiler & Burnett Charlestown.

Timberlake & Sublette, Rippon.
J. Thomas. Summit Point
Jos E. Claggett, Harper's Ferry, and by all June 30, 1860.

CLASIFICATION OF JUSTICES Jefferson County, for the next four years.

1st Class (Aug.) Term, 1860.—John W. Grantham John J. Leck, Landon C. Heskitr and Chas. 2d Class (Nov.) Term, 1860 -Charles H. Lewis, Samuel Ridenour, G. Licklider and Regin

3d Class (March) Term, 1861.-J Gregg Gibson John M, Engle, Sam uel Knott and A. H. 4th Class (June) Term, 1861. - David Fry, William Welshans and Wm. Smallwood.

5th Class (Aug.) Term, 1861 .- J. W. McCurdy Thomas Hite, Vincent M. Butler, and Robt. N. Duke. 6th Class (Nov.) Term, 1861 .- John F. Smith, Ge Keplinger and Ed. H

7th Class (March) Term, 1862 - Fisher A. Lewis John Moler, Jaco. W. Raynolds and Wm McCoy.

And again in the same order, the first Class to commence again at August Term, 1862. The Monthly Terms to be held as follows: October Tern by the 7th Class, Becomber Term by the 6th Class, January Term by the 5th Class, February Term by the 4th Class, April Term by the 3rd Class, May Term by the 2nd Cuss, July Term by the 1st Class,

Braxion Davenport re elected Presiding Justice, and to attend all every Term, Monthly and Quarterly.

To te,
T A. MOORE, Clerk.

Public take Notice.

WE have frequently been saked within the last few werks by our customers and others whether we intend to continue business at Duffield's Depot I and if our Lease did not expire on the lat day of April, 1861. A report of this kind has been put in circulation by some one, we suppose, for the purpose of injuring our business, and lortunately we have a good idea of the source from whence it came. We take this method of contradicting the malicious report and setting the public mind sright. We are happy to inform the community that we have a lease on this property to a term of 81X YEARS, commencing on the 1st day of April, 1859 and arour hun ness has been steadily increasing since we commenced here, we have no desiry or intention to discontinue it; assured that by strict attention, and a constant aim to accommodate our customers, we shall be enabled to retain the tery liberal share of patronage which we have been receiving.

We have commenced getting in our Fall Stock of Domestics, Limery, Terms, &c., which we will sell at the lowest prices.

RERINTON & GRIFFITH.

Duffield's Depot, Sept. 1, 1860.



HAS opened a shop on Main Street. 2 doors West of the Valley Bank, where he will be prepared at all times, to execute promptly and tastefully any work committed to his care.

Carriages!

THE subscriber has on hand at his extensive CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, No. 35 South Gay street, the must extensive and best assortment of inshiomable

CARRIAGES that can be found in this city. Persons in want of Carriages will find it to their interests to give me a call, a I sm determined to sell low for each or approved paper. All works old at my Repository warranted for twilve months. Old Carriages repaired or taken in exchange for news ones, Sept. 1, 1860. W. M. McCANN.

AUGUST DOUGLAS. Importer and Manufacturer of HAVANA, GERMAN & DOMESTIC CIGARS Wines, Liquors, champaignes, &c. NEAR DIGHT STREET

BALTIMORE, MD. August 18, 1860.-1y. GEO. H. DOBSON & CO. SUCCESSORS TO POE & HOWARD,

MANUFACTURERS OF SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, FRAMES, AND ALL KINDS OF SASH FACTORY WORK. AND DEALERS IN

BUILDING MATERIAL OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS WAREHOUSE AND SALESROOMS, 69 WEST PRATT STREET, FACTORY; LOCUST POINT, BALTIMORE. September 1, 1860-1y

P. WHEATERY. ALLEN DORSEY. D L. MORRISON WHEATLY, DORSEY & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 88 SPEAR'S WHARF.

BALTIMORE, MD. 10 " REFER TO Chauncy Brooke, Esq., President of Western Bank R. Mickle, Esq., Cashier of Union Bank, Baltimore James Mott, Esq., Cashier of Farmers' and Mer-chants' Bank, Baltimore, Godfrey Koontz, Cashier or, Central Bank, Freder-

ick City, Md. Hon. Edward Bell, Zanesville, Ohio. P. G. Van Winkle, Esq., President of N. W. Va. R. R. Co., Parkerst urg, Va. August 4, 1560 .- tf. 1860. 1860 NEW FALL STOCK

Carpetings.

WALSH & CONRADT. NO. 1 NORTH GAY STREET, BALTIMORE. HAVING greatly cultreed our store we are now prepared to show the largest and best selected

STOCK OF CARPETINGSouth of Mason & Dixon's Line. Our stock con-English Tigestry BRUSSHIS. Five Frame BRUSSELS.

Extra L well THREE PLIES.

SUPER INGRAINS.

FINE

A large stock of ATL-WCOL INGRAINS from 45 to 65 cents per yard; Cotton Ingrain, Wool ard Linen DUTCH CARPETS; 44, 34, 58, Plain and Twilled VENETIAN CARPET; FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, from 3 feet to 15 feet wide; Mosaid ofa, Velvet, Brussels, China and Tufted RUGS; Holland and Fancy WINDOW SHADES; VEL-VET MATTS; COCOA MATTS, &c., &c., All our goods will be sold LOWER FOR CASH than can be had elsewhere. Sept 1, 1860 -3m

MANHOOD HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED. Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope,

ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT AND RADICAL CURE OF SPERM. ATORRHOEA, or seminal Weakness Sexual Debility, Nervousness, Involuntary Emis sions, inducing Impotency and Mental and Physical Incapacity.

By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,

The important fact that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines or the dangerous applications of caustics, instruments, medicated bougies, and other empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, an I the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the celebrated author fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands. to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, Post PAID, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. C. J. C. KLINE, M. D., 430 first Avenue, New York

December 17 '59.



Sofa and furniture warerooms No. 25 and 27 North Gay Street, neas FAYETTE.

Extending from Gay to Frederick streets, be-

A LWAYS on hand a large assortment of every variety of HOUSEHOLD and OFFICE FUBNITURE

every style of French Tete-a-Tetes, in Plush
Hair, Cloth, or Brocatelle.
French Full Stuff and Medallion Parlor Arm
Chairs, Carred Parlor Chairs, in sets; Softs,
Half French Spring Mahogany and Walnut
Parlor Chairs; Rocking Chairs, Stuff Spring
Lounges, Chamber Suits, Cane Chairs, and
Rocking Chairs; Bar-room, Office and Dining
Chairs; in Oak, Walnut or Mahogany, with
Cane, wood or Stuffed Seats. Wood Seat
Chairs and Settees and Rocking Chairs.
Gilt and plain frame Locking Chairs.
Gilt and plain frame Locking Glasses of every
variety, and all kinds of Beds and Hair and Husk
Mattrasses
EXTENSION TABLES of press length EXTENSION TABLES of every length. Persons dispo ent to purchase are invited to call ad give our stock an examination; which, for valety and quality of Workmansnip, cannot be exalled by any establishment in the country.

A. MATHIOT & SON,

Nos. 15 and 27 North Gay St.,

near Fayette, Baltimora.

August 12, 1860.—1y.

CLOTUS, CASSIMERES, &C. LARGE and beautiful variety just received to L. SADLER.

STOYES! STOYES! PARLOR, Cook and Chamber Stoves of every versely for sale chesp at my establishment.

Aug. 25.

A. MILLES,

[1] [1] 學出日報。報告 DELLA WARE AND MI

\$70,0001 WOOD, EDDY & (O., Managers. The Managers' Offices are located at W. mington, Delaware, and St. Louis, Me.

Capital Prize

MAGNIFICENT SCHEMES will be drawn in public, under the Superintendence of Sworn Commissioners, appointed by the Cov-

WOOD, EDDY & CO 'S LOTTERY. CLASS NO. 454, Draws on Saturday, Sept'r 22nd, 1860. 78 NUMBERS-13 DRAWN BALLOTS.

I Grand Capital Prize of. \$70,000! 1 Prize of \$40,000 | 168 Prizes of \$600 65 4 65 4,000 8,000 2,500 1,000 4,810

92,806 Prizes amounting to WHILE THE STOP HALVE \$10; QUARTERS \$5. CERTIFICATES OF PACKAGES in the above Scheme will be a ld at the following rates, which is the risk;

27,040

Certificate of Pack. of 28 Whole Tickets, 229 00 149 50 14 SPLENDID SCHEME To be drawn in SEPTEMBER, as follows : Class 424 Draws Wednesday, Sept. 5, 1860. Class 436 Draws Wednesday, Sept. 12, 1860. Class 448 Draws Wednesday, Sept. 19, 1860. Class 460 Draws Wednesday, Sept. 26, 1860. NEARLY I PRIZE TO EVERY 2 CICKETS !

78 NUMBERS-14 DRAWN BALLOTS 1 capital Prize of \$ 35,000 1 Prize of \$10,000 | 64 Prizes of \$100

6 Prizes of 4,500 2,327 1,200 1,000 200 | 5,504 265 a 150 28,234 32,412 Prizes Amounting to \$578.557

CERTIFICATES OF PACKAGES in the above Scheme, to be drawn each Wednesday, will be sold at the following rates, which is the risk-Certificate of Pack. of 26 hole Tickets \$149.55 26 Quarter " 37 37 IN ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES, Enclose the amount of money to our address, for

Whole Tickets \$10-Halves \$5-Quarters \$21.

what you wish to purchase; name the Lottery in which you wish it invested, and whether you wish Wholes, Halves or Quarters, on receipt of which we send what is ordered, by first mail, together with Imm distely after the drawing, a Printed Ling, Certified to by the Commissioners. Purchasers will please wheir signatures plain, and give the name their Post Office, C ty and State.

All communications strictly confidential.

All nerves of \$1,000, and under, paid immediate by after the drawing, other prizes at the usual tip of 40 days.

OUR SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERIES. CAPITAL PRIZE \$50,000! DRAW EVER'Y SATURDAY. Whole Tickets \$10; Halves \$5; Quarters \$21. & P Orders for tickets o certificates in any ofthe

wood, EDDY & CO., Wilmington, Del. WOOD, EDDY & CO., St. Louis, Mo. Circulars containing Schemes for the month will be sent free of expense, by addressing as above the Drawings of Wood, Eddy & Co.'s Lotteries are published in the New York Herald, New York Times, New Yorker Staats Zeitung and New York Express. June 30, 1860.

Iron cylinder Grain drill WITH IMPROVED GUANO ATTACHMENT AND GRASS SEED SOWER. Patented August 17, 1858. Re-Issued May 18, 1859. MANUFACTURED BY-BICKFORD & HUFFMAN,

THE CELEBRATED PREMIUM

This Drill is universally acknowledged, where it is known, to be the most perfect Machine ever invented for sowing all kinds of Grain, and every description of Fertilizers in a concentrated form. In addition to this improvement, we have also attached a trass Seeder, for sowing Grass or Clover seed broadcast. Those wishing this article, and one that is universally acknowledged by the Farmers of the South, North, and West, and by all that have examined or used it, to be the best ever offered to the public, will bear in mind that unless they order early they may be disappointment, as hundreds were last season, by delay.

PRICES IN BALTIMORE. Tube Drill, 890 Guano Attachment 825 Grass Seed Sower, June 2, 1860-t10. E. M. AISQUITH. Agent, June 2, 1860-t10.

HEALTH ORDINANCE. With a view to preserve the health of the town, the Trustees passed the following Ordinance to take effect after the first of August, viz:

All persons having offensive matters on their premises or hog pens with hogs in them and suffer the same to remain over 24 hours after notice from the town Sergeant, will be subject to a fine of one dollar, to be recovered before the Mayor. The citizens are also requested to have all weeds and other offensive matters removed from their premises.

Any negro found upon the streets after ten o'clock at night between the lat of April and the lat of October, in any year, or after nine o'clock at night tober, in any year, or after nine o'clock at night between October first and April first in the suc-ceeding year shall be punished with stripes not ex-ceeding fitteen. Not more than five negroes shall at one time stand together on a sidewalk, or at or Extending from Gay to Frederick streets, be ing 40 feet wide, 170 feet deep, siz stories high, and not excelled in the Union!

at one time stand together on a sidewalk, or at or near the corner of a str et, and negroes shall never er stand on a sidewalk, to the inconvenience of White persons having to pass by, and any negrow who shall violate this order will be punished by stripes not exceeding fifteen.

W. P. HENSON, Prest. N. B. The citizens are expected to give the Sor-geant all the aid and information they can in car-

August 11, 1860. Agents Wanted!

Fifty Dollars a Month, and Expenses Paid. A Nactive Agent is wanted in every County in A the United States and Canadas, to solicit orders and introduce our New National Double Thread \$20 Sewing Machine. Warranted equal to any high priced machine. Practical for every family which makes it the cheapest and most popular machine in existence. A limited number of responsible Agents are wanted, to travel and solicit orders by sample, at a salary of \$50 per month and expenses. Business permanent. Address, with stamp, for conditions and instructions, I.W. HARRIS & CO...

SHERIFF'S NOTICE.

MAPLE SUGAR for mis as

July 28, 1860 SHOP AND LEATHER EXCHANGE, Boston, Mass.

the Kansas-Nebraska Bill was that the people of a territory might determine the question of slavery in the exercise of State SovCHAFFER NEW IN MARKET. Government. Others maintain that the principle of the bill recognized the right of the people by an act of territorial legislation to which gave such general satisfaction during the determine the question of slavery. It is a construction of slavery of construction of slavery of construction of slavery of construction of slavery of construction of constru ble difference of construction. However, since for our interpretation we have the authis reason to hope it may eventually prevail.—
But be that as it may, I PROTEST
AGAINST THE ASSUMPTION THAT
AN OPINION ON TERRITORIAL POWER SHALL BE MADE A TEST OF
Stand how the enemies the Demogracy
may employ and gravate the issue as a
wedge to rend a under the unity of our party, but I cannot comprehend how any Demogration. It is impossible to enforce
all political erganizations there must be some
pen questions. It is impossible to enforce
an exact conformity of opinion upon every

SELF-RAKING REAPER & MOWER,
which for price, simpledity, durability ond geonomy, in saving grain are labor, is not occided by
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any in use. As a mower any i ority of the highest judicial tribunal, there an exect conformity of opinion upon every subject of speculation. The policy of the Democratic party has been to tolerate a difference of opinion in this matter of territo-Ciss, the recognized author of the Squatter Sovereignty dogma, to the chief place in the present Democratic Administration, provoked no complant or remonstrance from the Democracy of the South. I'AM FOR ADHER-ING TO THIS JUDICIOUS POLICY. THIS "SALUTARY NEGLECT."

"But one national party interposes between the Capitol and the triumph of sectional encroachments, and shall the Democracy, in presence of the enemy, and with such mighty issues in suspense, paralyze their strength urious contests over INFERIOR . AND IRRELEVANT ISSUES, if they do, THEN WILL EXPIRE THE LAST HOPE OF THE UNION."

Then and Now.

Hon. James M. Mason, is now of opinion that a vital principle is surrendered by those who assert that the people of the Territory shall do so as they please with the subject of slavery. He thought otherwise a few years since. In the debate on the Kansas bill, on the 20th of May, 1854, Mr. Mason said: "I say then, Mr. President, to sum up, this bill is objectionable in some of its features it is true. It is objectionable in that feature of it, for one, which does not deny the people It is to legislate on slavery.

Which provides that foreigners those not

alized—shall parvisorate in the political of the Territory. These, however, are ions of expediency atone, The notple, far less any Constitution laws, ined in them; and if we can yet the other and higher principle established on your stat-ute book, that henceforth power is DENIED TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES to legislate for the exclusion of slavery, by yielding the question of expediency, Ido not think we shell be REBUKED FOR A BAD BARGAIN .- Vol. 29, App. Cong. Globe, p. 774

FOUND DEAD IN BED .- Yesterday morning Mr. J. T. W. Tabb, a single gentleman, aged about forty years, was found dead in his bed at the boarding-house of Mis. Sarah Waite, West Saratoga street, corner of College alley, where he boarded. The deceased who was very regular in his habits, retired at his usual hour on Monday night, but failing to make his appearance at the Breakfast ta-ble at eight o'clock yesterday morning, a servant was sent to his room, and returned saying he could not be roused. The door of his chamber was then forced open, and he was found dead, undressed, and lying in a natural position. Dr. Christopher Johnson, who was called in, was of the opinion that death was produced by an attack of epilepsy Dr. Greentree, coroner of the northwestern district, was notified, and held an inquest over the body shortly before noon. The Jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts. Mr. Tabb was in the employ of Charles P. Hinks & Co., flour merchants, No. 41 South Howard street. He was a native of Martinburg. Va., to which place his body will

[Mr. Tabb, we learn, was a brother-in-law of our friend and fellow-townsman Mr. James Ijams and was a gentleman respected and beloved by all who knew him.]

THE PERRY STATUE .- This statue, which was inaugurated at Cleveland, Ohio, on Mon-day, is eight feet in height, and stands upon a pedestal of Rhode Island granite seventeen feet in height, so that the entire height of the monument is twenty-five feet. It stands in the centre of the park, and commands a view of the lake that was the scene of Perry's exploits. The statue is out from a block of pure white marble from Vermont quarry.—
The propriety of placing it upon Rhode Island granite is apparent when the fact is noted that Perry was a native of that State, and that his fellow officers were chieffy Rhode Islanders. On the front of the pedestal is a medallion representing in has relief in ministure the battle at that point of time when Perry passed in a small boat from his disabled ship, the Lawrence, and transferred his flag "Don't give up the ship" to the peak of the Niagara. The monument has been erected at a cost of \$10,000.

IMPORTANT TO PARMERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS.—The advices from France are that the crops are a partial failure in that country, and in consequence the French Emperor opens the ports of France to breadstuffs free of duty. This will add to the demand already created for American produce, and afford a steady market at good prices for all our surplus. Nothing could be better for our farmers, whose crops have been so abundant this year, and with increased means arising from the ready sale of the medical country. dant this year, and with increased means arising from the ready sale of the products of their labor; they will be in a better position to pay, any debts that they may owe, and make new demands upon manufacturing industry. This will be a stimulus to keep all branches of trade and industry in healthful activity, and aid largely to the resources and wealth of the country—Philadelphia Ledger.

THE REAL PROPERTY.

THE independent of the second of the second

We also invite the ittention of Farifers to ot Thresher and Chaffet,

we are also agent for the sale of Manay's SELF-RAKING REAPER & MOWER,

Having purchased one of Weirick & Weiler's
Thresher and Chaffer, its last seases, and attached
it to my horse-power, I have threshed upwards of
14,000 bushels of wheat and can recommend them
to the public at a labor and grain saving stacking,
and as the most simple and durable machine now
in use.

EDWARD B. HAINES.
Charlestown, March 3548, 1860.

We, the undersigned having each of us purchased one of Weirick & Weller's Threster and Chafter and Horse-Power complete, the last season, can say that its work is entirely satisfactory, and can ecommend them to the Farming confimulty as a borrand grain saving reachine, and entirely sannile and durable in its construction.

GEO W. EICHELBERGER.

JOS. FRANE.

Charlestown March 36 1868. Charlestown, March 36, 1860.

TEN THOUSAND PUYERS WASTED linward stor AND SHEET-IRON ESTABLISHMENT En Main Street, Charlestown, Viginia

HE undersigned has of hand and is con manufacturing at his TINWARE STOFF and SpicET-IRON ESTABLISHMENT, in Charle town, every description of CUL NARY WARE, Aspally found in his business—mile of the best material and by experienced worksten. The sock slow is her Ware Room, comprises every useful distille known to the housekeeper and any united the for any amount of goods desired can be family and despatch. with despatch.

BUCKETS of all sizes. COFFEE PO'S of the most approved patterns. CULLEN DERS, SPITS, STEAM-EAS, CAKE SCREWS, CAKE CUTTERS, FLOUR BUKES, PATTY PANS of various patterns BASI'S, Chamber ware, Pathers, Measures of all sizes and Painted Ware. His stock of SHEET-IRON WARE. comprising every article in the Culinary and Hossi keeping department. His stock of STOVES

emeraces every variety of WOOD AND DAL STOVES, among which may be found the following approved patterns: Fulter Cook Stove, 4 228; Letter X Stove; Defiance King, 4 sizes; Found of Cook, 2 sizes; National fook, 4 sizes, for God of Cook, 2 sizes; Cottage 2 sizes; Scotteman Cook, 2 sizes; Cottage 2 sizes; Scotteman diagor, 4 sizes, Coal; Mario Temple; 3 sizes, Word; Laura, 4 sizes, Word; Also, Paglor Siar Cottager, and Franklin all sizes.

Pessessing every facility Enows to the busy case Presessing every facility known to the busions, he is prepared at all times to execute with the numost promptness, all kinds etc.

BUILDING AND JOB WORK.

Tin Roofing, Zinking and Spouting done to oder and in the best manner.

Merchants desirous of reputnishing their stack of Tin for Sheet-Iron Ware, will find it their accessitage to deal with me. I shall make a liberal discount to merchants when a races are bought bit he quactity. I shall also take in exchange for Tin

Warz,
Racs,
Belswar, Beef Hides,
Wiol, Old Copper,
Thinkful for past favors and with a determination to merit the increasing batronage of the community, I respectfully solice a call from all the
deside purchasing any article in my line of business.
Thete ms will be such as cannot fell to please.

ALBERT 511, LEE

Remoral!

EXTEAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS FOR CASH THE undersigned having removed their stock of Goods from the roun lately occupied by them in "Spirit Buildings," to the fild stand of Jere Itarris are now prepared to offer excaordinary indisco CASHPU CHASERS They are now receiving the Spring Supplied

DRY GOODS GROCERIER which must and shall be sold at prices to dely co As every effort will be made to make it the int est of all to encourage the CASH SYSTEM, they respectfully invite their old costomers, as well to one and all to visit them at their newstand pleasing themselves to sell their goods on short probs for the CASH.

At the old gand of lege Hards.

Beot and Shoe Manufactory. RESPECTFULLY informs the public has be still continues to man-

BUOTS AND SHOES at the del stand, about one mile north of Berryvilli on the Serryville and Charlestown Turnpike.

Keeping always on hand a good stock of materials, and having in his employ first class workmen his old bustomers and the public generally may rely upon being estimated for giving hims call. He promises good work and resonable charges; and he solice a the pair page of those who may be in want of saything in his lim of busiless

07-Hilles bought, and takes in exchange for work. [Lipril 28, 1860 cf. THOMAS RAWLINS! HARDWARE STORE MAIN STREET NEXT DOCK TO MARKET HOUSE CHA LE STON VA.

I HAVE on hand a fine assortment of Queensware which it willised cheap for Cash. I have just received a large absortment of Carringe Bills of all siess—all kinds of Looke Hinges, Saws, Phanes, thises, Brace Bits and Straces, Ritishen Lamps, Files, Buckles, Knives of 'I kinds, bugar, Coffee, Till, Malaeces, Neal Foot Eff.; all kinds of Spaces, Mimes River, Poulistan and Lynchisung Smoking Tobacco; five kinds of Choice Cherling Tobacco; neven kinds of Choice Segars; Wood Screws of all sizes; Copper Wirel, Copper Rivers and Burrel.

RIACKSEMITTERING.

BLACKSMITHING.

TO THE PARMERS

IRTERROUNT OF THE TANK TO

D. pointed sub Agents of the Southern Protection Insurance Company of Alexandria, Virginia, by James Chipley, Esq., regular Agent of said Congany, to insure STACK YARDS of the various kinds of Grain, secured in that manner, as well as other property in the Country.

They ill attent promptly to allocalis or orders.

July 21, 1860.—6m.

COUNTRY INSURANCE. All kinds of Farm or other Property in the country may be insured in the Ok. Laruard and Insusurance Company of the Valley of Virginia at rates which coupline the cheapness of the mutual system, with security of a cash espital and surplus of \$850,000. The former company has maintained the highest character for half a century, and the latter since its institution ten years ago. For terms and forms of application address January 1, 1860. HERBERT & BROWN. Free Press, Ind. and Register copy-

ALBEMARLE INSURANCE COMPANY CHARLOTTESVILLE VA.

CHARLY, President

JOHN WOOD, Jr., Secretary,

CASH CAPITAL and SURPLUS \$208,810,04.

Takes Fire Risks in town and country, and Insures THE LIVES OF SLAVES. The business transactions are conducted upon the most liberal principles and its obligations promptly met.

B.W. HERBERT & BROWN, Agents,

March 10.

Charlestown; Va. LAWSON BOTTS Attorney at Law

CMMISSIONER IN CHANCERY FOR THE CIRCUIT AND COUNTY COURT FIEFFERSON, AND COLLECTOR OF CLAIMS Offers his services to the public. Ho will practice in the Courts of Jefferson, Bu keley and Clarke.

(c) Office next door to R. M. Lee's office—with trance from same passage. Nov. 30, 1858.

JOHN REED, JR. ATTORNEY AT LAW. Sheperdstown, Va. WILL practice in the Counties of Jefferson, Berkeley and the adjoining Counties.

Office in Towner's buildings, formerly occu-

July 23, 1859 tf ISRAEL ROBINSON, ATTONEY AT LA W. MARTINSBURG, VA., 17 ILL practice in the Courts of Berkeley, Jeffer son, and Morgan Counties.

Sune 4, 1859. E I. LEE & SON EDWIN G, LEE ATTORNEYS AT LAW. SHEPERDSTO WN, VA., WILL practice in the courts of Jefferson, Berke-VV ley and the adjoining counties. S. V. YANTIS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, SEGARS & SNUFF, (SIGN OF THE INDIAN GIRL,) OPPOSITETHE UNITED STATES HOTEL, HARPERS FERRY, VA. Aug. 3, 1858 -ly,

GEORGE H. MURPHY, Attorney at Law Martisbur , Berkeey County, Virginia. 71LL practice in the Courts of Morgan, Berke-

References:
J. H. B. Hoos, Martingburg, Virginia.
Line. S. Duckwall, Bath, BENJ F. BEALL, Charlestown, [January 1,1858. DR. W. M. HUNTER H AVING determined to remain permanently in Churlestown, offers his PROFESSIONAL

OFFICE—at his residence, Episcopal Parsonsg where he may be found at all times when not priesionally engaged.

[June 9. 1560-lo DR, C. E. LIPPITT.

OFFERS his professional services to the citizen of Charlestown and vicinity.

137 Office on Main street, three doors cast of the Bank—where he may be found dayand night March 10, 1860.—tf. DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C. A. F. HAZARD & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO MOYE & HAZARD, NO.175 MARKET ST., 5TH DOOR ABOVE 5TH ST Philadelphia. Office to Druggists, Country Merchants, and others, Pure and genuine Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices. &c., on the most reasonable terms. [March 10, '60-1y.

NATIONAL HOTEL. Camden street NEARLY OPPOSITE

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAIL ROAD DEPOT. P. J. BARTHOLOW, Proprietor. Through Passengers take Meals at the National PARE \$1.50 PER DAY. March 17, 1760-6m.

LEVICK & BASSITT: WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS S. E. Corner Sixth and Market Streets, Welwould call the attention of Southern and Western Merchants, to our full and entire new Stock of SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING, of

the latest and most improved style.

March 10. 1860."SPRING" 1860. ABBOTT, JOHNES & CO. O. 527 MARKETSTREET,

No. 524 COMMERCE STREET, PHILDDELBHIAPA Have now in store a full stock of ES & FANCY D Y GUOD which they invite the attention of buyers.

DISSOLUTION. THE firm of Mathews & Zollickoffer is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

S. G. MATHEWS,
H. P. ZOLLICKOFFER.

March 13; 1860. The Produce Commission Business will be continued as formerly, at the old Depot 128 North Howard Street, by SAMUEL G. MATHEWS, late of the firm of Mathews & Zollickoffer, and C. T. BUTLER, of Jefferson Co., Va., under the style of Mathews & Butler. We would ask of our friends a ontinuance of the patronage so liberally extended, to the bild firm, and solica consignments of Flour. Grain and Seeds, together will all kinds of Country Produce, and hope by strict attention to has to merit the approval and confidence of those who patronize us.

S. G. MATHEWS

March 41, 1880—17. C. T. BUTLER. March 11, 1860—1y. S. G. MATHEWS

Cash for Negroes. LIAVING been appointed successor of ELIJAH
I McDOWELL Agent for B. M. & W. L.
Campbelli and desirous to purchase a large

The state of MEGROES,

L. W. Weiner, Boys, GRELS and FAMI

all's, for the Southern markets, for which I

fill five the the highest cash prices.

Trons arving staves to sail will please ask
to expondity, or by latter at Winetester will
repaire prompt attention; or B. M. & W.

kalupbell, No. 242, Pratt Street, Ballimore Agent for R. M. A. W. L. Campbel T inchessor, July 14, 1860 – 1y.

Mesers. Redman & Gibson; will be seen by the showe card, having become proprietors of my flocal Property, I would respectfully commence them to the patrons of the establishment; and to the public generally, feeling assured that it will lose none of its former reputation in their hands. With the improvements contemplated, the House will have additional advantages, and I can therefore with confidence and pleasure carnestly recommend the establishment, knowing that under their control, the House will be good, quiet and erderly in every esspect.

Respectfully,

Respectfully, ISAAC N. CARTER.

April 7, 1857. Paving just returned from the Eastern Markets.
with a choice selection of Liquors, Ales, Porter, &c
we offer the following list which we will sell on
moderate terms, by the gallon, dozen, bottle, &c.:
Choice "Seignette" Pale Brandy;

Dark

Extra Pale Brandy in bottles; Very fine old Madeira in do.; Old Rye Whiskey 10 years old; do. do. 9 do.; Holland Gin: de. do. 9 do.;
Holland Giu;
Bass' Celebrated "India Pale Ale;"
Dove's Scotch Ale;
Barclay & Perkin's London Brown Stout;
Spiced Oyslers by the Out of Paste.
REDMAN & GIBSON,
Carter House, May 19, 1857.

SAPPINGTONS HOTEL. Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia. 1 WE undersigned having taken this well known and long established HOTEL, and having removated and refitted it; is repared to receive Boarders and Visitors. a pictfully solicits a share of the public paironage.

HISTABLE

Shall be supplied with the substantials and delicacies of the Seasons. His servants respectful and aftentive, and his terms shall be made to suit the times.

[late of the U.S. Hotel, Martinsburg,]]

Jan. 22, 1859.— 17.

Proprietor. THE "WAGER HOUSE,"

IN THE BOWANTIC VILLAGE OF HARPER'S-FERRY. OLE Proprietor of this large and commodious Hotel, I announce to the public that it is being newly fitted up and prepared for their accomoda-tion. The public is deeply interested in the main tenance of a

GOOD HOTEL at this point. Having taken an assignment from the lessee, of the unexpired term, and purchased the furniture thereof, besides making large, addi tions of handsome and valuable furniture thereto, it shall be my aim to sustain the reputation of the House, so well established under the late proprietor, Mr. J. P. A. ENTLEE. The patrons of the House whether visiting our village on business or seeking pleasure, may rest assured no cflort will be spared to render satisfaction and promote their comfort.

SAAC FOUKE, Prop'r. Harpers-Ferry, April 16, '59 .- tf. v. P

Taylor Hotel!

THE undersigned having leased this well-known establishment for a term of years, will spare no endeavor to sustain its old reputation as a first class Hotel. The house has undergone thorough repair in painting and papering, with a complete renovation throughout, and it is hoped that an assiduous attention to the comferts of guests, will be such as to maintain its widely spread popularity. In accordance with the spirit of the times, then designed has determined to reduce the rates of harges as follows: h arges as follows:

arges as follows:
oard per year and Lodging
Do do without Lodging
Do per month and Lodging
Do do without Lodging Do per week and Lodging Do per day

Do do and Livery

Supper and Lodging and Breakfast

Dinner and Horse 2.00

The begge and substantial stable attached to the Hotel will be constantly supplied with hay, out-&c., and experienced hostlers will always be in ats No pains, indeed, will be spared to render the Taylor Hotel worthy of a continued public patronage in every respect. N. M. CARTMELL. Winchester, Va., March 24. 1860-1y.

NION HOTEL BERRYVILLE, CLARKE COUNTY, VA.

THIS new Hotel is new open and ready for guests
It is not only a new Hotel, but a new house.—
New rooms, new beds, new furniture. Latest improvements—rooms large airy and comfortable.

My TABLE is also furnished with the best the season affords. My BAR is supplied with the best Liquors. Abundance of competent servants always in attendance. My STABLE and Ostler shall be of the very best kind, and due attention will be given to any horse committed to my charge.

It already has been said flatteringly, of my table, provision and management, "This is like the best days of Rush. Taylor." Howeverthis may be true, merited, Mr. Taylor, or any one else, could not have ledged mure earnest endeavor and strong deterledged mure earnest endeavor and strong determination to build up a first class House than I do,
if money and every attention can do it.

All I ask of he public is to give me a call, and
prove me true or false.

HARFORD, for L. A GLAIZE. October 1, 1859-1y GIRARD HOSUE Philadelphia.

THE Proprietors of this establishment amounce
to their friends, and the public generally, that
having thoroughly refitted, refurnished, and newly
decorated their spacious Hotel, they are now ready
to invite especial attention to the recent improvements and increased accommodations.

The GIRARD is the oldest and most successful
House of its class in Philadelphia, and the undersigned return their acknowledgments to the public
at large for the filteral encouragement they have
received since the year 1852.

It has been our constant aim to cater to the wants
and conveniencies of our guests, and by close
personal attention to business, we hope to merit a
continuance of our usual trade.

The Parlors of this Hotel being located upon the
first floor, and immediately fronting upon Chestnut street,—the great thoroughfare of the city,—
makes our house particularly desirable to ladies
who may sojours in Philadelphia

GEORGE G. PRESBURY, JR.

HENRY A. CHADWICK,

JAMES SYKES. JAMES SYKES.

May 5, 1860.-1y. THE ENTLER HOTEL

THIS old established and well known
Hotel, in Shepherdstown, Jefferson
County, Va., is now in the possession of
the subscriber, who is prepared to entertain the public in a manner which will
prove acceptable to the travelling public, as well a
all who may be pleased to call.

THE TABLE will be supplied with the best the markets and era sons will afford—whilst every other accommoda-tion will be given usual to the best kept Hotels.— He therefore confidently calculates upon a liberal patronage, as every exertion will be made to de-serve it.

August 4, 1850.

H. C. ENTLER.

FRESH SODA WATER! A LL persons wanting a cool drink of Soda Wa-ter can be supplied by calling at my Drug Store, where they will find a variety of syrups made from best White Crushed Sogar. May 12, 1860. E. H. CAMPBELL. PRESH DRUGS.

BERMUDA, Arrow Root, Cream of Tarter, Gum Arabic, Sago, Turkey Rhubarb African Cayenne Pepper, Gum Campbor, Tartane Acid, Rechelle Saits, Sugar of Lead, &c., all fresh and pure for sale by BELLER & BURNETT.

CHEAP FANCY DRESS GOODS.

/Rere now closing out our stock of Summe and Fancy Dress Goods, without regar to ERARSLEY, SHEERER & CO.

SAVE TOUR BACS. 1000 Pounds of Raga wanted, for which we will pay the highest market price in exhange for goods.
July 21, 1860. REDUCES & TRUSSELL. CHINA TOILET BOTTERL. Several beautiful Patterns for sale by June 16. BELLER & BURNETT.

MANUXA COL SAMUEL

PISTOLS, RIFLES, CARBINES, AND.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

SIMPLE BEASONS FOR PREFERING COLUMN

ARM TO ALL OTHERS.

They have been thoroughly tested by all classes of mercial Calculations.

H. Davies, Associate Prof. of Book Keeping and Commercial Calculations.

H. Davies, Associate Prof. of Book Keeping.

N. C. Johnson, Professor of Penmanship.

N. C. Johnson, Professor of Penmanship.

S. T. Williams, Esq., Mercantile Law.

S. T. Williams, Esq., Mercantile Law.

Rev. E. F. Reese, D. D., Commercial Ethics. SIMPLE BRASONS FOR PREFERING COLT'S

ARM TO ALL OTHERS

They have been thoroughly tested by all classes of men in every country, and from the first rifle fired in Florida, during the indian war in 1837, to the present hour they have always responded to the touch of their owners in the time of danger.

The phave a force and accuracy which have no paralells in the history of fire arms.

They do not endanger your eyesight and brain, as do the arms with patent primers, which fly like shells into many pieces.

They do not shick fast, refusing aither to open or shut without the sid of an axe when heated, as do the guns which open like inclusives gates or nut crackers.

They leave no burning paper in the based.

crackers.

They leave no burning paper in the based a discharge, to blow the next cartifular race, as do the guns which open from benned.

They are simple in construction and saily taken care of, as any ranger or cavalry soldier will tell you. Treat them well, and they will treat your eachies badly.

They are made of the best steel that can be procured for money, and have the strength to resist the explosive force of gunpowder, while the mongrel imitations and cheap are as a counsity made of cast iron or inferior materials, and are more dangerous to their owners than they are to all others.

They are well finished, and as cheap as a good

others.

They are well finished, and as cheap as a good arm can be made by the aid of modern machinery and skillful labor.

They are always worth what they cost—in the Far West much more, almost a legal tender! If you buy anything cheaper, your life, or that of your companion may balance the difference in cost.

If you buy a Colt's Rifle or Pistol you feel certain that you have one true friend, with six hearts in his body, and who can always be relied on.

They can be carried loaded and capped, with entire safety. In rain, or when wading or awhining rivers, they remain water-proof.

They have no knife edge to cut off the end of the cartridge, and the powder, cutting off more and They have no knife edge to cut off the end of the cartridge, and the powder, cutting off more and more at every discharge, as the barrel gets heated, and finally getting so dull that they will not cut at all. What old lady will lend her scissors to cut paper with? Ask any ranger who has tried the cutting slide guns, what he thinks of them.

Coit's arms have been adopted for the service of the United States, by the army board at West Point, in 1858, and for many years previously, as superior to all others. See the printed reports, which fill volumes.

Colt's weapons are old friends to many thousands who will read this sheet. See Colt's new rifles before you buy any other, and then decide which will afford surest protection to your family, your life and your property
Sold by respectable dealers throughout the world.
The following descriptions of arms are now
made by the Company.

POCKET PISTOLS, Plated or Steel Mountin Six shots, and Five shots, Calibre 31-100ths of an inch (92 elengated or 140 round bullets to the lb) 3 inch Barrel, weight 23 uz. 4 inch Barrel weight 24 uz., 5 inch Barrel, Weight 26 uz., 5 inch Bar BELT PISTOL, Army and navy, medium size, Pla ted or Steel mountings, 6 shots 71-2 inch Barrel, calibre 36 100ths of an inch, (50 elongated or 36 round bullets to the pound) weight 2-pounds 10 ounces, With an attachable carbine breech plain

evices, With an attachable carbine breech plain extra with canteen Extra.

HOLSTER PISTOL. Army, Large size, Brass or steel mounting, six shots, 7½ inch barrel, calit re 44-100ths of an inch [32 elongated or 48 round bullets to the lb.] Weight 4 lbs 2 oz, with plated Mountings, with an attachable carbine breech plain, extra with canteen extra.

NEW MODEL POCKET PISTOL. Steel mountings, 5 shots 3 1-2 inch barrel, calibre 265-1000ths of an inch (128 elongated or 288 round bullets to of an inch (123 clongated or 200 round bullets to pound) weight 17 oz.

Crnamental Engraving on Pistols, extra,

Ivory and Pearl Stocks for Pistols, extra,

Powder Flasks do do do RIFLES. New Model, Steel Mountings, Six Shots Calibre 36-100ths of an inch, 42 Elongated or 86 Round Bullets to the pound;) 24 inch Barrel, weight 9 lbs, 27 inch Barrel, weight 10 lbs, 30 in. Barrel, weight 10 lbs. 8 oz. Same Model, Six shots, Calibre 40-100ths of an inch Same Model, Six shots, Calibre 40-100ths of an inch
(38 elongated or 68 round bullets to the pound,)
24 inch Barrel, weight 8 pounds 12 oz; 27 irch
Barrel, weight 9 pounds 12 oz; 31 and 5-16 inch,
Barrel, (Army Pattern,) weight 9 pound 10 oz.
Same Model, Five shots Calibre 56-100ths of an in
(14 elongated or 24 round Bullets to the lb.) 24
inch Barrel, Weight 8 lbs. 9 oz; 27 inch barre
weight 9 lbs. 11 oz; 21 and 6-16 inch barrel, (Army Pattern,) weight 9 lbs. 15 oz.
CARBINES. New Model, Rilel 3 or 1s, 15
or 21 inches long. Steel mountings, Six 3
Calibre 36-100ths of an inch; 42 elongated
round bullets to the pound; weight 8 lbs. 8
Six shots, Calibre 44-100ths of an inch, 14 elo
ted or 24 round bullets to the pound; weig

HAT GUN. 27 inch Barrel, weight 8 lbs. 12 oz. Five Shots. Patent Powder Flacks for Carbines and Rifles. Globe Sights, for Rifles. Telescope Sights,

Sabre Bayonets, "All Pistols, Rifles, Carbines and Shot Guns, are furnished with a Bull t Mould, Screw driver and Nipple Wrench free of charge.

Pistols are put up assorted or otherwise, in pack ages of 10, 20, or 25 each.

Rifles, Shot Guns, and Carbines are put up assorted or otherwise, in packages of 5, 10 and 20 each.

Waterproof Cartridges are furnished for all these

For smaller quantities, reference is made to the Retail Trade. TERMS-CASH IN NEW YORK FUNDS,

CAUTION. Opinions have been received from the most eminent legal counsel regarding the many intringers of Col. Sam. Colt's patents, and it is our determined policy to prosecute all who made, sall or use such weapons throughout the states and Territories of the Union wherever law can reach the pirates—All communications should be addressed to COLT'S PAT. FIRE ARMS MAN'F'G. COMPANY. HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, U. S. A. December 24, 1859 Always in Season.

N anticipation of the approaching warm weather the undersigned is making special preparation. Hr the accommodation of his friends and customers, e will have on hand at all times,

TOL OREAM of every flavor. Strawberries and Cream in their season, Lemon and Sarsaparilla. PP, PICKLED OYSTERS, &C., which he will serve at short notice. He has just re-ceived a fresh and large surply of FRUITS, NUTS, FRENCH CANDY, ORANGES, LEMONS, and ESSENCES, &c., too

95-FRESH BREAD always on hand. May 12, 1860. J. F. BLESSING. BREAD BREAD THE undersigned having employed an experi-enced Baker, will be prepared, to supply the FRESH BREAD, EVERY MORNING. Having been sufficiently encouraged, piping hor ROLLS will be daily prepared.—TERMS CASH. JOHN F. BLESSING.

Charlestown, July 2, 1859. FRESH PRUIT. HAVE just received a large lot of the latest importation of Oranges, Lemons, Palm and Cocon Nuts, Figs, Prunes, Dates, as well as Preserved ruits generally.

J. F. BLESSING.

F. A 3, '59.

GUNS! GUNS!!

JUST received a fine lot of double and single barrel Guns, also Colts' repeating Pistols, Powder
Flasks, Shot Pouches, Powder and Shot of the best
brands.

THOMAS RAWLINS. SOAPS, PERFUMERY &C. SOAPS, Pomades, Hair Oils, Colognes, Extracts, Shavi ng Gream, Combs, Hair Brushes, Nail and Toothes, in great variety for cale by
April 7, 1880.

E. H. CAMPBELL. ARS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, VI I greatly facilitates the process of Teathing and is sure to regulate the bowels in unildren. For salely BELLER & BURNETT.

**建设在对对对:**有法是原则注意的注意。 JUST received unit for cale by Feb. 18r E. H. CAMPBELL. LAMPTON'S Vegelable Fincture for sale b

ORNER OF BAETIMORE AND CHARLES STS.

Barrisone, Mo.

The Largest and most Elegantly Furnished Commercial College in the United States.

Event young man should write immediately for college, the exterior and interior view of the BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, Penns 18hip. &., which will be sent by return mail, rans of chases with Catalogue containing list of Students terms of furthora, opinions of the Press on our new system of new Rock Keeping, etc.

Hou: Jno. P. Kennedy, Hon. Joshua Vansant,
Hon. Thomas Swann, Wm. H. Keighler. Esq.
Jacob Trust, Esq., Wm. Knabe, Esq.
The time usually required to complete the tuli
course, from 8 to 12 weeks.
A Diploma is awarded to all Graduates.
Large Circulars and Catalogues, stating terms,

an, free of charge. Address March 10, 1860.-17. WHEELER & WILSON'S Sewing Machines



PRICES GREATLY REDUCED! Office, 205 Callimore street, Baltemore

Office, 205 Callimore street, Baltimore.

Read the fellowing certificate from prominent clergymen of the Methodist church:

METHODIST BOOK CONCERN,
200 MULBERRY ST., N. Y.

DEAR BRUTHER:—Being in constant receipt of inquiries from our brethren respecting SEWING MACHINES, with requests to recommend and purchase, we have, in conjunction with some lady friends, carefully and thoroughly examined the various machines, of practical value for family sewing, and find those made by the WHEELER & WILSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 505 Broadway, New York, to fully combine the essentials of a good instrument, and such as we can confidently recommend.

Having seen so favorable results from their use, Having seen so favorable results from their use, in our own and the households of our friends, we are desirous that their benefits should be shared by all our brethren, and hence have interested

J. B. EDWARDS, T. CARLTON, ABEL STEVENS, JAMES FLOY, J PORTER, W. A. Cox. DANIEL WISE, DAVID TERRY, DIAGRAM OF THE LOCK STITCH MADE BY

THIS MACHINE.

This is the only stich that cannot be raveled, and that presents the same appearance upon each side of the scam. It is made with two threads, one upon each side of the fabric, and interlocked in the cen-W. MERRELL, Agent, Oct 15, 1859.



The enterprising proprietor of CHESTNUT GROVE WHISKEY,

(The Purest Medical Agent ever known.) has furnished the community a Stimulant, Pure, Healthful and invigorating, at the same time a mild delicious beverage. It is calculated to do away with the vile drugged stuff that is palmed off on the community, and which is injurious to body and mind. In addition to the certificates beneath, he has received a Diploma from the STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, and additional testimony from DR. JACKSON, of Boston, who testifies under oath to its absolute purity.

CERTIFICATES. Philadelphia, Sept. 9th, 1858. We have carefully tested the sample of Chesnu Grove Whiskey which you sent us, and find that it contains none of the Poisonous Substance know as Fusil Oil, which is the characteristic and injun rious ingredient of the whiskeys in BOOTH, GARRET & CAMAC,

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS.

New York, Sept. 3, 1858.

Thave analyzed a sample of Chesnut Grove
Whiskey, received from Mr. Charles Whatton,
Jr., of Philadelphia, and baving carefully tested it. I am pleased to state that it is entirely free from oisonous or deleterious substances. It is an unusually pure and fine flavored quality of whiskey.

JAMES R GHILTON, ANALYTICAL CHEMIST.

Boston, March, 7th, 1859
I have made a chemical analysis of commercial samples of Chesnut Grove Whiskey, which proves to be free f. om the heavy Fusil Oils, and perfectly pure and unadulterated. The fine flavor of this Whiskey is derived from the Grain used in man-

Whiskey is derived from the Grain used in manufacturing it. Respectfully

A A. HAYES, M. D., STATE ASSAYER.

No. 16, Boylston Street.

For sale by C. WHARTON, Jr.

Sole Principal Agent.

No. 116 walnut Street, Philadelphia. March 10 1860-1y NEW SUPPLY OF P UGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS and FANCY GOODS.

WE are now receiving a large and fresh supply of our line of Goods, which for purity, genniucness and cheapness cannot be surrassed in Virginia. Our stock has been selected from the best importing Houses of the Eastern cities, and we can confidently commend them to our customers.

We call special attention to our Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs and Dryers, which embraces everything in the line for painting use.

Our Fancy Goods were purchased of first hands, and for extent and variety exceeds any assoriment we have heretofore offered to the public. We respectfully ask an examination as we feel satisfied we can please the taste of the most fastidious.

We beg to offer our thanks tor past favors, and trust we may merit a continuance of the same.

May 12, 1860.

BELLER & BURNETT.

Stationery! Stationery!!

I have on hand and for sale an assortment of STATIONERY, consisting in part of Lettet, Foolscap and Note paper, Envelopes of differera styles, Visiting Cards, steel Pens, holders and Lerd encils, also Blue, Black and Red Ink.

June 23: E. H. CAMPBELL E. H. CAMPBEL 1 LEGEMAN'S Cordial Elixer of Yellow Peruvian This surpassingly agreable Elizer, is intended as an efficient substitute for those repulsive bifter tonics, against which the delicate stomach so frequently revolfs. A large supply direct from the proprietors just received and for sale by March 31.

BELLER & BURNETT.

of RYE WHISKEY in Alleghany, Washington and other counties in Maryland, ranging in price from 75 cenfs, \$1. \$25, \$150 \$2 \$250, and \$2 per gallon, constantly on hand and for sale by bhis half bbls. demijohns, gallon and single bottle, at the DIPLOMA OLD RYE WHISKEY

GROCERIES. NEW ORLEANS, Loaf, Refined and Crushed Sugar; Black and Green Teas; Molasses and Syrups; Candles, Maccaroni, &c. For sale by

L. SADLER BAKER'S Renovator for cleaning Kid Gloves and removing Greese or Stains from Silks, Satins, Clothing, Carpets, &c., without the slightest injury to the colors, lustre or texture of the fabric, received and for sale her. and for sale by BELLER & BURNETT.

BROWN'S Jamaica Ginger, for sale by May 12, E. H. CAMPBELL. H EGEMAN'S, SIMES & McKENSIE'S Elixer o
Bark, just received and for sale by
Apr 7.
B. H. CAMPBELL. R ICHMOND SHOES.

We have just received Boy's and Men's Richmond Manufactured March 3: KEARSLEY, SHEERER & CO

TAMS — We have just received a superior lot of Country cured Hams, which, we will sell cheap for cash. HEDGES & TRUSSELL. THE safest and the chespest FRUIT PRESER-VING CANS, are to be found at the Tinware, Store and Sheet Iron Establishment of 'Aug. 25. ALBERT WILLER.

BOOKS AND STATE

BELLER & BURNE CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COV 2 Doors West of Sappinglen CALS, VANCY ABTICLE
VARNISHES, TORAC

DR. WM. HUNTER having ness, the undersigned having the stock and fixtures of that he store, adjoining the "Sappingto propose making such additional to any first class Drug to the store that he months to the store The proprietors have been long sinte in the worably known in this community, and the pledge their past as well as their recent as an earnest of what they propose to accommod the public may rely upon linding a large, as and perfect assortment of Drugs Mcdicing

PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, PAR MEDICINES, &C. which they warrant shall be pure, and perfect tresh.

They will also keep a general and carries, and assertment of d assortment of

FANCY GOODS Embracing Extracts from all the celein mers, Brushes, Combs. Terre Cota, a an other Wares, every variety of a Books Book

Law. Medie il, Scientific, neous, Literary, School and Books, kept constantly on he dered from the publishers at the shorter Books ordered can be received in three date of order. STATIONARY of every kind and description, from the war cate French Note to Record Parer, with Books of every size, will be kept comeanity on The proprietors having had many year expansions as practical Pharmaccutists, assure the pull all Prescriptions shall be carefully compose the utmost care observed in this de

liciting a share of the public patrons their best efforts to merit the same.

Jan. 7, 1860.

BELLER BEILER & BURNE From the above it will be observed the disposed of my entire Stock of Goods to Beller & Burnett, who will continue to at the old stand. These gentlemen being favorably known in this comm

ment as to their qualifications from he unnecessary. I heartily commend then confidence and patronage of my former confidence. HOWARD ASSOCIATION. PHILADELPHIA. BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION, ESTABLIS CIAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE RELIEF OF THE AND DISTRESSED, AFFLICTEL WITH VIEW THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in vie awful destruction of human life, crus-

unfortunate victims of such diseases by several years ago directed their Consult as a CHARITABLE ACT worthy of their open a Dispensary for the treatment of this diseases, in all their forms, and to give ME.

ADVICE GRATIS, to all who apply by latter a description of their condition. (age, oc nabits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extrem to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CH It is needless to add that the Associationers the highe-t Medical skill of the age; and willing the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their a Report upon the we atment of Sexual Diese express the highest satisfaction with the nor which has attended the labors of their Surgeon the cure of Spermatorrhea, Seminal Web Gonorrhea, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Chin or Self-abuse, Diseases of the Kidneyand Re-

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the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, fed sured that their labors in this aphere of benefit affort, have been of great benefit to the afficient pecially to the young, and they have resolved vote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this re portant bat much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spernstering.
Seminal Weakness, the vice of Danims, it turbation or Self-Abuse, and other Dies of the Sexual Organs, by the Compilers. geon, which will be sent by mail, (in second to the converge,) FREE OF CHARGE, on the ceipt of two slamps for postage. Other Report Tracts on the nature and treatment of second cases, diet, &c., are constantly being publish gratuations distribution, and will be sent to the flicted. Some of the new remedies and mel of treatment discovered during the last year at

great value,
Address, for Report or treatment DR, LSE,
LIN HOUGHTON Acting Surgeon, Howard Aciation, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphi EO. FARCRILD, Sec'y. E. D. HEARTWEI Sept. 1, 1959. FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Agency CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON Co., VA. DEAR SIR :- I beg leave to offer you my D vices as Agent in this and adjoining count for the following INSURANCE COMPANIES. argest and most favorably known in the Unit States, viz: THE ASTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Connecticut. Authorized rapital. ...... \$1,500 600.00

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York Capital, all paid ib ...... \$1,000,000 00 Surplus, over..... CHARTER OAK FIRE AND MARINE INSU RANCE COMPANY. of Hartford, Connecticut

Surplus. ..... NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY CHARTER OAK LIFE INSURANCE COMPAN WITH A LARGE SURPLUS. I em prepared to grant Life Insurances, or a term of years or for Life, both on the mil

and cash systems. Also, FIRE INSURANCES Buildings of every description. Furniture, Pass stocks of Merchandise, Grain and stocks in Barns &c. &c The lives of NEGROES also insured for one 6 nore years, for two-thirds of their value. Rates as low as perfect solveney and fair profit will allow. On application, either personally or by letter, I will at once make a personal examination of the property wished to be insured, within this or any of the adjoining counties.

Office one door east of the Carter House, Charlestown, Va.

Yours, respectfully. H. R. RIDDLE. October 15, 1859-1y. OLD DIPLOMA RYE

1852. THE DIPLOMA OF THE MD. INSTITUTE. "This Diploma, of the first class, was awarded by the Maryland Institute for the promotion of Me-chanic Arts, to John E. Wilson, of Baltimore, for best OLD RYE WHISKEY, exhibited at the Exhiion of Articles of American Manufacture, beli in the city of Baltimore, on the 1st day of October 1852." JOSHUA VANSANT, G. H. Hunt, Sec'y. THE OLD DIPLOMA RYE WHISKER

Together with selections from the choicest stocks of RYE WHISKEY in Alleghany, Washington per gallon, constantly on hand and for sale by bhis half bbls., demijohus, gallon and single bottle, at DIPLOMA OLD RYE WHISKEY WAREHOUSE. Con. HOWARD AND CAMDEN STREETS,

Baltimore, March 2, 1860-1y. PURE OLD RYE WHISKEY As per the Analysis of Thomas Antisell. M. D. Professor of Chemistry, Medical Department, Georgetown College, D. C.

"It contains 52 per cent. Absolute Aicohol.
is remarkably free from Fase. Oil, and
contains no Metallic Salts or other matters
fetrimental to health detrimental to health. In Aroma. Per Centage, and Specific Gravity, it ranks among the first Specimens of Whiskey."

Selected expressly for Medicinal and Social uses Constantly on hand and for sale by the harrel, demijohn, gallon, and single bottle at the DIPLOMA OLD RYE WHISKEY WAREHOUSE, N. W. Corner of Howard and Camden Streets.

By the Agent

JOHN E. WILSON.

March 3, 1860-1y.

OIL CLOTES, Mattings, &c., all widths and qualities for sale by L. SADLER.

Nearly Opposite the Passenger-Station of the R. &
O. R. R. Company.

Call and examine Orders solicited and promptly executed by the Agent.

JOHN E. WILSON

YOUNG MEN.
YOUNG MEN.
YOUNG MEN.
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YOUNG MEN.
Young Men and area-flut and destructive abit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave about and young men of the most exalted talent and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of entranced listening Senates with the thunders of entranced listening senates, or waked to ecstacy the hving lyre, may with full confidence

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RIDDLE.

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NSANT, President.

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starried persons or those contemplating Marriage ing aware of physical weakness, or any other reliment, should immediately consult Dr. Johnwho places himself under the care of Dr ton, may religiously confide in his honor, as

GRGANIC WEAKNESS distely cured, and full vigor restored.

Is dreadful disease is the penalty most frequentad by those who have become the victim of im-

e indulgencies. Young persons are too apt minit excesses, not being aware of the dreadinsequences that may ensue. Now, who that
restands the subject will pretend to deny that
power of Procreation is lost sooner by those labpower of Procreation is lost sooner by the Procreation is l th body and mind arise. The eystem becomes dead, the physical and mental powers weaken-nervous debility, dyspepsia, parputation of the tindicestors, a wasting of the frame, cough. from Baltimore street, East side up the steps. on will mistake the place. Benot enticed from

the Warranted or no Charge, in from one io two DR. JOHNSTON,
or of the Royal College of Surgeons. London,
to from one of the most moment Colleges of on spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, stanishing cores that were ever known troubled with a ringing in the ears and head al ep, great nervousness, being alarmed at a sounds, and bashtolness, with frequent ing, attended sometimes with derangement of ad were cured immediately
A CERTAIN DISEASE.

the misgraided and imprudent votary of pleahome, or dread of discovery, deters him from , can alone befriend him, delaying until th itation d symptoms of this horrid disease make tans, blotches on the head, face and extremi es, progressing on with trightful rapidity, till at all in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes that bourne from whence no traveller returns." to preserve the most inviolable secrety, and operand America, he can confidently recomto most safe and speedy cure to the unfortuvictim of this horrid disease is drea ful disease, owing to the unskillfulness

norant pretenders, who, by the use of that deadousen, mercury, rum the constitution and either al the unfor unate sufferer to an untimely grave. make the residue of his life miserable. TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE. addresses all those who have injured themever by private and improper indolgencies, that cost and solitary babit, which ruis high body and and multing them for either business or society.

decel by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness be Back and limbs, Pains in the Head, dimness Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derange-Symptoms of Consumption, &c. ... Manrally.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forchosings, aversem to society, self distrust, love of solitude, time-

Tauranns of Persons of all ages car now judge their vigor, becoming, weak pale and emacrated, nave a singular appearance about the cycs, cough and symptoms of consumption.

Magico Persons, or those contemplating marring, bem aware of physical weakness, should in a lately consult Dr. J , and be restored to per-

DR. JOHNSTON'S IVIGORATINURE MEDY FOR ORGANIC DEBILTY By this great and important remedy, weakness of By this great and important remedly, weakness of the organisare speedify cured, and full vigor restorad. To mainly of the most nervous and debilitated, who had het all hope, have been immediately releved. All imposiments to Marriage. Physical or death of the most mainly and Weakness, or Exhaustion of the most tearlul kind, are speedify cared by Dr. Johnston. VOLNG MEN

Vol NG MEN

Who have injured themselves by a Certain Practice
what regin when alone—a habit frequently learned
transvil companies, or at school—the effects of
which trendig tilly left; even when asleep, and if not which are nightly felt; even when a sleep, and if not cared, renders marriage impossible, and destroys not a sind and body, should apply unmediately.

What a city that a young man, the hope of his marry, and the darling of his parents, should be not a strong all prospects and enjoyments of life, a product of the path of care, and indicating in a certain searct habit.— Such persons before contemplating MARRIAGE.

mand reflect that a sound mind and body are the nost a cosser reconsistes to promote communial hap burly larkens to the view; the mind becomes tillized with lespair, and filled with the melanhely reduction that the nappiness of another be-OFFICE NO. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET. BALTIMORE, MO.

V. I. -I. that felse folicary prevent you but ap you mediately either pe sonally or by letter a series Diseases Specity Curent ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS. Fire a my thousand cured at this institution

within the last sixteen years, and the numerous martant Surgica. Operations performed by Dr. British surgica. Operations performed by Dr. British witnessed by the reporters of papers and near other persons notices of which have appeared again and again beforethe public, heeides his standngus rentheman of character and responsibility same frient rearentee to the afflicted.

MAKE NOTICE. It is with the greatest reluctance that Dr JOHN

STON permits his card to appear refere the public transact improfessional for a physician to adver-ise, but suless he did so, the afflicted, especially transact, and not fail to falling the hands of the trangers, and not failto falling tor hands of the many impodent and unlearned imposters, with inunerable False Names or combined Quackshops, wirming these large cities, opying Dr. Johrstons iv rus ments. Shoo-mender, Boot Blacks, Swerps, and Trigmers, &c., Paltry and contemptible initutors, whose lives instead of at the Noble Science of Medicine have been spent in the most Menial Capacity, now styling themselves Regularly E breated Physicians, illiterate, and shallow brained fallows, too lazy to work at their original trade, with scarce two ideas beyond the brute, who, fore the purpose of Entiring and Deceiving carry in five or six offices, under as many Different False i ames so that the afficted Strangers, Escaping one, is sure to tamble headlong into the other, ignerant quarks with anormous lying certificates of great and aston with onormous lying certificates of great and aster with anormous lying certificates of great and aston shing cures from persons not to be found, who keep you taking large bottles of Licarice Waterand other haskings of fifthy and worthless compounds, cunningly prepared to impose upon the unfortunate and unauspecting. Trifling month after month, or as ong as the smallest fee can be obtained and, in despuir, leaves you with ruined health, to sigh over your galling disappointment, persons doubting these remarks can try these imstors, be ruined in health and be convinced.

ONLY PHYSICIAN ADVERTISING. Dr. Johnston is the only Physician advertising to care Secret Diseases. His Cradentists or Diplomas are always hanging in his office.

HE ALGNE CAN RESTORE YOU.

OFFICE NO. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET

March 12 1859 1v The is the only candidate that starts upon the National Platform of Non-Interrention the Platform of Clay, Cass, Webser, and of all the friends of the Union of 1250.

AUCTIONEER'S NOTICE. THE undersigned offers his services to the citi-tions of Jefferson and the adjoining counties, to cry sales of Land, Stock and Merchandise. The experience of a number of years will be devoted to the interests of those selling. experience of a number of years with Address the interests of those selling.

I. W. McGINNIS.

WE have recently invested in a stock of rear made Coats for the Summer of various textures REARELEY, CHEERER & CO.

POLITICAL.

Hon. A. H. Stephens on the Stump for Mr

Douglas.

ing, such as provided by the Constitution to pass a law over the veto of the President by

two thirds of those present voting for it. Any other construction of the Charleston

and Baltimore Conventions has an interpola

tion and wrong. And whether Mr. Douglas

got 212 votes, as asserted on one side, of 154, as alleged on the other, he received

more dian two-thirds after the secedars left

He said he supported the Douglas ticked because it was placed on the time honored platform of non-intervention—the only prince

ciples which can preserve the Union. The

seceders were that Mr. Diriglas refused t

say it was the duty of Congress to do what

las refesed to say it was the cuty of Congres

to pass laws to protect slavery in the territ

tories hence they oppose im and refese t

Mr. Stephense defendet Mr. Douglas

decision of the Supreme Courts H

against the charge that he would not field to

said Mr. Douglas agreed with every principal

that the point, how far a torritorial Cegisla

ture wight constitutionally regulate chivers

had not been decided. No case involving

the principle had been before the Court

equality between the crtizens of all the State

with the rights of persons and property.

He said that Mr. Douglas Believed a terris

rial Legislature might, by system of laws,

Dougles in this point, but he said it was not a matter of vital or essential importance, accuse if a majority of the coople of a territory opposed slavery it would not go there.

He say no injury to the South resulting from

extens of its capacity to expand. Beyond

his. To law of Congress of territorial Lesis

He dwelt upon the devantages of the Union and the importance of preservings. It was the best government in the world ever

established, and if it falls we shall mever bee

He concluded by callington the patriots of all sections to unite to save it. He said the

Union had enemies at the North and at the

Southebut he was not one & them. He said

him is his present position which divides the

Onestions What Won't be Answered

We suggest to our friends that when

of an election before the people.

lowing questions to him :

Congressional protection of slavery.

protection of slavery in Kigusas?

Union if Lincoln is elected?

Union if Douglas is elected?

itories by Congress?

2. If so, why did they sote down,

unanamously, Mr. Brown's proposition for the

4. Are you in favor of dissolution of the

Cat these questions out and lay their away

If you can get an answer act of him, you will

Remember

That Stephen A. Douglas is the only Presider ial candidate who will receive votes in

Those who put ug the Lincol
line a few days ago, found as

be plore fortunate than we anticipated

every State in the Union.

The is the only candidate who will Northern, Eastern, Southern and

latures can extend it.

virtually exclude slavery.

He (Mr. Stephens) discred from H

decided by the Dred Scott lase, but insist

vote such a law themselves.

hey would not do themselves. Mr. Dougt

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1860. CHARLESTOWN VIRGINIA,

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE JOHN BROWN CONSPIRACY. CHAPTER III .- THE RESISTING SPIRIT.

Augista, Sept. 1.—An isamense and enco The diligent readers of our first two chapof ladies and gentlemen assembled at the City Ball Park to-day to bear Hon. Mr. Stephers. Hs said he appoired before the people seluctantly, but could not refure the iters will find no difficulty in comprehending the title of our present essay. If, as we have a deavored to show, the originator of invitations of his constituents. The signs of Abolitionism be an infernal spirit—a maligthe times, he says, portend wil, and every hant demo .- and if Secessionism be of the thing seems to be tending to national dierny tion and general anarchy. Whether this tendency shall be arrested depends on the virtue, intelligence and patriotism of the same paternity, as we strongly suspect it to be-then it must follow that the Resisting Force is divine. The One Spirit, or spirit people of all parts of the country in the of unity or union, which resists the twin present great crisis of our history.

He declared that he was in factor of Messis, Douglas and Johnson, the regular monsters of Fanaticism and Fire Eatin , is. without doubt, an emanation from Heaven. nominces of the Democratic party. He said that whether Mr. Dong as received two thirds The saine super human intelligence, which, in the beroic age of the Republic, descended of the electoral vote or not, according to the upon Washington and his compatriots, still usages of the party, he received two thirds abides with those who heed the Farewell of the Convention. The two-thirds are war Address of Washington. adopted upon the parliamentary understand

In other words, the Might and Majesty of the Rater of the Universe is on our side. The deep conviction of this, in the very soul of · irginianism, is the sec et of that cool courage, that "never-tire" patience, with which the Old Dominion punishes traitors from the North, and expostulates with those in the South.

"Hi that believeth shall not make haste." This is the counsel to moderation, or conservatisms sounding in our ears, from a celestial voice to which Virginia has been accustomed to listen, from the settlement at Jamestown, down to the present day, "He that hasteth with his feet, sinneth," is another admonition from the skies, which Tuckahoe lads, for seven generations, have been taught by their angelie mothers. "They shall not be ashamed that wait for me," is another deeply sig nificant utterance from those Oracles which are "most surely believed among us." "Resist the Devil, and he will flee from you"-is. a command, with a promise annexed-of

w ich we have had some remarkable exemplifications, connected with this Harper's Ferry conspiracy. The carcasses, that fell in the Shenandoah and the Potomac last October-ind those now roaming as fugitives from Defferson justice, are admirable attestants to the truth of Holy Writ, that resistance will put to flight the devil and all his imps. The Quaker boys, with rifles in hand, assembled at Harper's Ferry-"sons of peace" though they be-were ready, at the first alarm to fly to the defence of the soil, many hours before the Marines came; and, as one after another of the "frantic" conspirators bit the dust, or sunk like lead in the ripids,

it seemed like a fulfilment, before our eyes, of the primeval prophecy, that "the seed of the woman should bruise the serpent's head. Some of our readers may be impatient for the corrections of history, to which we drew attention in our prospectual The newspaper reporters, at the time-and the calumniators in Congrees afterwards-swerved far-from the touth in many things. But, gentle reader, tearn patience from the old Common-

he knew Mr. Breckingidges ability and patriotism and would have sestained him inch he been nominated by the National Democratic Convention, but he would not sur ain wealth : and heed the lesson : "Never Tire." In the course of these chapters, you may party and increases the chances of the Republican candidate, so fear ally close begins. He did not regard Mr. Breskuridge as a dispossibly wonder at the plain words of Holy Write to wit: "He that is first in his own cause seemeth just; but his neighbor cometh. uniorest, but his running endangers, the Union notwithstanding, and he has no chance and searcheth him.".

Truth crush'd to earth, sha'l rise again : The eternal years of God are hers: But Error, wounded, wrothes in pain; And dies smid her worshippers." TROUBLOUS TIMES.

they hear a Breckinridge speeder ranting either on the stump or in a bar-room, about southern rights, and congressional protection The desolations of Syria, accomplished ring the Summer just ended, are appalling of slevery in the Territories, they put the ful-Such horrors might have been our lot in Jefferson county, this very year, had not a 1. Was there not a large majority in the United States Senate last winter in favor of Providence, most merciful to us, disposed esents otherwise for us.

Atletter dated at Paris, Aug. 14th, from a learned Professor, who is "Director of the Department of the Schools in the East." 3. Are you in favor of a dissolution of the gives a statement of the losses sustained by the Maronites-a sect of the Roman Catholics whose territory has been laid waste by the Drases and Turks.

Union if Hougias is electrically assisted in nominating General Taylor and then refused to vote for either sem or Cass and G. Are you for a dissolution of the Union if you don't get slavery protected in the Territory of the Union in the Communication of the Union if you don't get slavery protected in the Territory of the Union in the Communication of the Union in t We have not room for the letter of Mons. LANGUERIE, as published in the Paris Monde: but here is the essential part : 28 Schools destroyed; with

7. Why do your friends run Bre king 1830 Scholars. 560 Churches torn down. tickers in the free States, when its call can be to give the electoral rote of those States to Lacoln? 42 Convents burned. 360 Villages destroyed, with all animals.

9 Villages destroyed, owned by Euroin a roug corner of your pocket how, and try them on the first aposte of Brees bridge and tecession that you meet. Don't be him All the silk-mulberry trees and cereal rains of Mount Lebanon destroyed, from dodae you, but press him to a direct his wer. Maten to Nazareth, 120 by 50 kilometres

i. e., 65 by 28 miles.

i. e. 125 by 44 miles. The harvests of Hauran, the richest portion of Syris, 120 by 80 kilometres or, 65

by 44 miles. A total of 116,360 square kilometressay, at least 30,000 square miles—on which all zinds of produce and buildings have been uttorly destroyed.

utterly destroyed.

When such sufferings are experienced by mess, women and children, for no other fault than bearing the Christian Name, surely Presentants, of all sects, should unite in sending aid to help their Roman Catholic fellow-Christians. To Protestants in America, the appeal comes, with wonderful force—"Freely ye have received. Fieely give."

We need not tell our readers, through what channels to send their alms. Their own pastors, of every church—or, perhaps Remember, too that stephen A Douglas will be the next President of the United States! He never has been beaten and his star will certainly not been to want to 1860. The people are with him:—Nebra Man.

own pastors, of every church—or, perhaps belter still, their own honored public servant at Washington, the Secretary of State—will promptly forward alms. The snows of Leb-

Judge Douglas-In Incident in his Life.

The following incident in the life of Mr. Douglas will serve to illustrate a prominent trait in his character

In the year 1846, the excitement against the Mormons at Nativoo reached its height. The people of the surrounding country determined to drive them away. The Saints determined to defend themselves. A civil war semed imminent. Toy. Ford despatched a regiment to put down both celligerents. The regiment to put down ooth Lengerens. The regiment, consisting of four handred and fifty men under the command of Col. H. Harden, the old political orponent, warm personal friend of Mr. Donglas, who held the post of

As the little, body of troops approached Nauvoo, they saw the Mormons, four thou sand strong, drawn up to oppose their advance. Every man of them was known to be armed with a reconstructer and a brace of Colt's revolvers, thenty one shots to a man besides a bowie knife. Harden halted his corps just out of rifle range and address-

"There are the Mormons, ten to one against ns I intend to attack them. If there is a coward here who wishes to go home, he may do so now. Let any min who wishes to go Not a man came forward.

"There were, I dare say," says Mr. Doug-las, "just four hundred and fifty one of us, including our Cotonel, who would have been glad to have retired; but not one of us had the courage to own that he was a coward," "Major Douglas," said the Colonel, "will take one hundred men, proceed to Nauvoo, arrest the twelve apostles, and bring them "Col. Harden." asked the Major, quietly so that no one elso heard, "is this a peremp

"It is." "Then I shall make an attempt to execute it But I give you warning, not a man of us will ever return." "The apostles must be taken, Maj. Douglas," replied the Colonel.

tory order ?"

"Very well, Colonel. If you send me alone you will be much more like to get them.' "But you will lose your life." "I will take the responsibility. If you send me alone I will pledge myself to reach the city. As to bringing in the twelve, or

getting back myself, that is quite another question. I will try."
"Major Douglas," said the Colonel, after reflecting a tew moments, will proceed to Nauvoo, taking such escort as he sees fit." The order was hardly given when the little Ma or-for he was not then a "Little Giant"-dashed off at full speed and alone .-As he approached the Mormon legions, Gen. Wells came forward to meet him, and after a brief conversation, escorted him through the hollow square of troops into the city, He was not long in finding Brigham and the twelve, All of them were old acquaintances

fore him for trial, as Judge, upon some charge The Judge-is famous for his taking mauners, and in a brief time he succeeded in in ducing Brighem and his associates to accompany him. They all packed themselves into the "apostolic coach," drawn by eight horses. and presented themselves in the camp. The fighting was postponed, and negotia tions for the removal of the Mormons were entered upon: Judge Douglas being chief negotiator on one side. Brigham himself said but little; and at length said he would go out for awhile, directing his associates to settled the terms These were soon informally agreed to by the twelve, and they were com-

of his. Most of them had, in fact, been be-

mitted to paper. Brigham returned, and asked how matters had been settled. He was told that every thing had been settled. "Let me look at the terms," said Brigham,

He read them over hastily. "I'll never agree to them-never !" he ex-

The vote was formally put, and whole twelve without a dissenting voice declared against them; though they had as unanimously accented them not five minutes before. The negotiations were then renewed between Brigham and Douglas . New terms were settled, and when the vote was taken, pretty face and figure, Kitty liked to be adthe twelve agreed to them at once. The treaty was duly signed, and the Mormous prepared to leave the State.

The Affray at Wytheville.

A correspondent of the Petersburg Express, gives the particulars of the affray there in which W. W. Hanson, Cashier of the Farmers' Bank, lost his life at the hands of O. Staite, editor of the Telegraph, He says: | a picture: Some weeks since, an interchange of newspaper communications took place between the parties relative to some strictures of the former upon the public acts of the Trustees of the town, of which body Mr. H. was a member. These articles were concluded by one from Mr. H., about two weeks ago, in which he declared himself satisfied. To this Mr. S. made so reply thereby manifesting a disposition to let the matter drop, and the apprehensious of the public were allayed in regard to it. Both the parties have since attended to their usual duties, neither seeming disposed to interrupt the other until Saturday last about All the havests and gardens of Coelo-Syria, 11 o'clock, as Mr. S. was coming down the All the havests and gardens of Cocio-Syria,

100 by 16 kilometres—i. e. 56 by 9 miles.

All the products of Anti-Libanus, from
Hamah to Hauran, 220 by 80 kilometres—
side of the street on the steps leading into the Bank, one of them remarked, "Hanson, here comes your man." Upon this, Mr. H. arose and replied—"Well, I'll go across the street, and I'll bet you he takes down the cross street." Suiting the action to the word, he crossed the street, and took his posit the pavement immediately in front of Messrs. Stuart & Layer's store. Mr. Staite came on Stuart & Layer's store. Mr. Statte came on down, and as he went to pass by H, gave him a blow with his fist. Upon this Statte retreated a few steps drew a Colt's five shooter and fired. Mr. H. continuing to advance, Mr. Statte kept up the fire until H. fell, having received two shots, one in the thigh and the other in the abdomen. Statte surrendered other in the abdomen. Staite surrendered himself to the sheriff, was examined before a magistrate, and admitted to bail for his appearance at the next Court, the bail being fixed at \$2,000, which was promptly given. Mr. Hanson expired at about half-past \$ o'clock this evening.

The fishermen of Deer Isle, in Maine

A SELECT STORY.

KITTY CLYDE.

and roses climbing up by the porch, spoke of the taste of its occupants. Just within the door, in a nest white cap, sits the good dame at the present moment, with her brow cloud-

up the stream a little way. ment. Never dreaming of the time, never sunbeams kiss Kitty's face, and remind her

"Good gracious !" she exclaimed, starting up suddenly, upsetting her basket and its con-tents, "it's noon I Oh! how mother will scold. It's too bad to keep me so long."
"I kept you, Kitty?" asked Harry, "I rather think it your fault."

"Well, my fault or yours, I'll get a scoldng, that's certain ;" and gathering up her ine, rod, and basket, she turned towards her

"Stop, Kitty, you have forgotten something !" Harry eried. Kitty turned to see what she had left, when her lover caught her in his arms, and gave

her a hearty kiss. "Shame !" said Kitty, "you dare not do that again !" and away she scampered. Noon in the cottage, and from the mill comes a large, robust man, with the ringing step of one of nature's noblemen. With a quick tread he soon reaches the cottage, and entering looks curiously around-

"That wild Kitty has been gone all the morning, and I don't know when she will come home. That girl will surely come to no good end, she is so wild," replied the good "Nay, wife, she is young yet. When she

rets older she will be wiser Just then Miss Kitty is seen walking very deniurely towards the house. "Where have you been, you wild, wild

"And what kept you so long!"
"Why, I sat thinking; and thinking "Just think of nome a little more, Miss .-

"I'm sure, mother, if I had thought-" turned away: "Come here, my girl, and kiss your fath-

With a bound she flung, her arms around her father's neck, and then around her moth-

"Now, Kitty, hurry and get dinner." Kitty needed no second bidding. The lit tle table was covered, as if by magic. The lucious butter, the snow-white bread, the

tempting preserve, soon invited the trio to dinner: The humble blessing asked, they enjoyed the meal in silence. Kitty Clyde was the belle of the village. the dream of the young men, the envy of the

is, Kitty was a little inclined to coquerte .-Free and open-hearted, of good disposition. "string" to her "beau."

Supper came, and Kitty was missing again. In vain dame Clyde called "Kitty, Kitty!" Where was Kitty now? Just in the same place where we found her this morning, this time, however, alone. There she sat, her eyes fixed vacantly on the waves, looking like

"I wonder who loves me best?" she murmured. "John is a fine fellow, but he is too polite. Tom loves me, too, but then he's too poor. Then there is Harry Jones, who-" "Is here to answer for himself;" and that individual emerged from a clump of trees. "For shame, Harry Jones, to play the eaves lropper !" exclaimed Kitty.

"Well, I'll answer anyhow. Kitty put both her hands up to her ear

"I won't hear." "Kitty," and Harry's voice took a deeper tone, "I love you, I have watched you for a long time. I have seen you bestow many bright smiles on others, but now, Kitty, I ask

"What nonsense is this?" exclaimed Kitty, archly smiling.
"Nonsense! No it is not nonsense. Do you love me, Kitty ?"

turned to hide his emo

ed away. For a moment Kitty sat irresolute, then, warned by the coming darkness, she hastened homeward.

"Child, child," said her mother, "where

Clatter, clatter went the old mill, night and day, yet nobody in the little cottage just be-youd seemed to be disturbed by it. The old house dog lay corily on the door-step, with one eye open, while on the window-sill pussy reposed in comfort. The neat curtains loopup so fancifully; the pretty jessamines

Where can Kitty hay so?" exclusion Clyde; "here it's dimest dinner, no signs of her. Kitty! Kitty! But no Kitty came, White keeps Kitty! Come with me, gentle reader rock, over which the weeping willow bends, with rod and line in her hand, every now and then throwing her wealth of curls high in the air, sits sweet Kitty Clyde. But why does she tarry? Is she waiting for a bite? Ah, no, for there beside her sits Harry Jones, one arm around her waist, the other playing with her curls. Very pleasant is their talk, for Kitty's musical laugh rings out every mothinking of poor father's dinner, she sits listening to her lover's talk. But just mw the

of the time and of her duties. asked Kitty.

"How now, wife ; am I too fast to-day ?"

"To the brook, to catch trout, mother." You'll surely break your father and mother's heart, if you keep on in this helter-skelter

Kitty's eyes filled with tears. She could say no more, but, weeping, she

girls, people said-and we all know that peoole will talk-that Harry Jones was Kitty's beau, an insinuation which Kitty indignantly denied. Be matters as they were, the truth mired. To be sure, away-down in her heart, something whispered "you love Harry Jones;" but then she could not be satisfied with one

Never minding her words, he asked : Shall I tell you, Kitty, who loves you Kitty was a little flurried at his sudden appearance, so she answered: "I don't know, and, what's more, I don't

them all for myself. Do you love me, sweet

The word was harshly spoken, and Harry

"Then good-bye, Kitty Clyde. I never ought you a flirt till now—never !" thought you a nint this need and quickly walk-Harry turned on his heel and quickly walk-

NO. 29.

there, and then said, "he will come again to That night wild dreams flitted through Kitty Clyde's head. She dreamed she was a bride, but them was no bridegroom. So over-powered was she by her emotions that she awoke, just as the sun came peeping in the Kitty was more than usually brisk that norning, for she langed for the time to come

for her to meet Harry again. Taking down her basket from its perch, and her rod from behind the door, she wandered through the

"What ails thee, Kitty?" asked her moth-er: "art thou sick, child?" It was suspected that they would attempt to "No, mother." Just then Mr. Clyde entered.

"Have you heard the news?" he asked of "Why, Harry Jones is going to ship-He said no more, but sprang forward catch the fainting form of Kitty. Is he gove, father, is he gone ?" eagerly

"Not yet, he starts to-morrow." "Then I have time;" and up stairs she flew. The old couple looked at each other significantly. Kitty soon found pen, ink and ordinary size. The quantity of straw will be paper, and wrote this note:

"HARRY-Meet me at the rock to-morrow at sunset. KITTY." Folded and despatched. Kitty soon went to rest. The next evening, arrayed herself in a blue muslin, with quick steps she reached the rock. Soon as she was, Harry was there before her. She sprang into his arms, and laying her head upon his manly bosom, went.-

· Profane Swearing.

Howard, the philanthropist, was standing in a crowd by the door of a post office when a man uttered a volley of oaths. "Look to your pockets!" cried Howard, buttoning un his own tightly; "always take care of your pockets when you find yourself amongst swearers. He who will take God's name in vain will think little of taking your purse, or doing anything else that is evil.

A worthy clothier of Edinburg was accus tomed, previous to engaging his clerks, to put the question to them directly. "Do you swear? if so, you need not think of entering my house. I permit none to talk o my customers whose tongues are set on fire of

A few years since, two soldiers at Chatham laid a shilling wager which could swear the most oaths in five minutes. As the winner (what a misnomer !) was uttering his last he was struck speechless with paralysis, and remained so till he died

A barge master w s casting off his boat from a pier in the Thames. A person very civilly asked him whither he was going. Being in a bad humor. (swearers generally are.) he shouted out, "What is that to you? I am going to the devil" Ere half an hour had elapsed his idle words were verified. A steamer ran his barge down, and the shock of the collision pitched him head first into the river.

A youth, scarcely twenty, was riding skittish horse. The horse started; the youth was annoyed, and swore loud and strange oaths that he would thrash him till he repented of it. But as he raised his whip, the horse reared and threw him against's picket fence; and when the bystanders ran to him he was a corpse. His oaths were still echoing through the woods as his soul was ushered into the immediate presence of God. An American planter had a favorite do-

mestic negro who was bidden to stand opposite to him, and to wait on the table. Whenever his master took the name of God in vain, (as he often did.) the old African made a low and solemn bow. On being asked why he did so he replied, "Massa, I can never have been received at Rome from Marseilles being the produce of the "Peter's Pence colhear that great name but that it fills my whole soul with fear and trembling.' The lected in France. The amount exceeds 6. master was touched and reformed.

Execution of Murderers at Lynchburg and

at Lynchburg, Va., for the murder of Thos. Johnson, in December last. About 3,000 ed to cost £200,000 each. persons witnessed the execution. The doomed man acknowledged his guilt, but declared that he committed the deed under great provocation. The editor of the Lynchburg Republican, who visited the prisoner early on ered life was extinct. Friday morning, says: We found him deeply affected and fully Franklin is about to be erected at Shilsby,

alive to the perils of the situation in which | Lincolnshire, the birth-place of the Arctic he was placed. While we were with him, explorer. his brother, a boy about ten years old, came to take his farewell of him. The scene that followed was affecting in the extreme-the little one clinging to the neck of his dying brother, and pouring forth a torrent of tears, and exclaiming, , Oh! my brother, my brother, must you die!" It was a sight calculated to pidity. melt the hardest heart, and one which we pray we may never witness again. At the gallows the Rev. Mr. Manning, the attending minister. at the request of the prisoner, and in his name, warned all there assembled against drinking houses, bawdy houses, and other like places, for to them, and the evil company he had kept, did he attribute the crime for which he was about to suffer.

Samuel Brust was executed at St. Lou Samuel Brust was executed at St. Louis, on Friday last, for the murder of Mr. Schmidt, last March. He spoke for some twenty minutes from the scaffold, freely confessing his guilt, and saying that he had at last reached the end of his earthly career. Till within a few days past he had asserted his innocence of the crime.

structed to tender to him the thanks of the British Government. He further stated that the Government has no information relative the Government has no information relative to the intention of Franco to establish a form on the Lake of Geneva, and explained the position of England on the Savoy question. The cession has not yet been recognized by hurope. The Constitutional publishes articles stating that the relations of France and Austria are excellent, and congratulating Austria on her reform tendency. Fort Reggio capitulated on the 21st. The garrison was allowed to leave with muskets and personnel barrence only. Gen. Cosons crossed at conal baggage only. Gen. Cosenz crossed at Framichino. The Neapolitan brigades sur-rendered to him at discretion. The Garibaldians were masters of Fort Delperro; also, after a short fight, they occupied Villa San Giovanni, A defection in the army at aples was considered extremely pro nd it was believed that Garibaldi endow toward the rock. There are sunset," thought well, he'll be here at sunset," thought Kitty as she sanutared toward home. Sunset brought no Harry, but on the rock lay a note which Kitty asstily opened. It was short and precise to "Krrry You de not love me. I am go increased that the passengers were friends of Chrishidi. The ressel was chartered under a penalty of five thousand pounds against seizure for Garibaldi. Sardinian was supposed that the passengers were friends of Chrishidi. The ressel was chartered under a penalty of five thousand pounds against seizure for Garibaldi. Sardinia has prohibited any more volunteers from embarking at Genoa for Sicily, The from embarking at Genoa for Sicily, The have reached England. Large ter the city in triumph, without bleodshed.
Conflicts had occurred between some Neapolitan troops and some Bersaglari, who landed from Sardinian vessels. The English steamer, the Orial, from Pull, with passengers for Messina, was seized by the passengers, China mails have reached England. Large bodies of rebels, who took refuge in the jangle, had been routed, Lord Elgin and Baroa Gros had gone to the Gulf of Pechele.

> renew negotiations, which was supposed would be tutile. Everything indicated the intention of the Chinese to fight. The prospect of the wheat harvest in a part of France is improved. The growing wheat, which in the middle of June last had a most wretched appearance in the three most productive departments of France, wonderfully improved under the influence of the moderate temperature of the month of July. The ear particularly acquired a more than equal to that of any ordinary year, but the produce in grain will be equal to that of any ordinary year, but the produce in grain will and in Eugland throughout the senson.

It does not appear that the frank and The moonlight discovered them strong of gether and talking earnestly. What they said I don't know, but this I do know, that has had the effect of arresting defensive prephase and that Kitty Clyde arations, either at home in the British Islands, dependencies. Even or in the more distant dependencies. Even the island-rock in the South Atlantic, where the first Napoleon closed his eyes on mortal things, is to have its fortifications strengthened, and its native and other troops increased. Arrangements have been completed for dispatching thither a body of Royal Engineers and Royal Artillery, together with nearly two hundred other troops of the line.

Louis Napoleon has recently made a speech at Lyons, in which he condemned the unjust distrust abroad, and declared that nothing should make him deviate from the path of moderation and justice. He said that his sole des re was the general interest of France, and he urged his listeners to give themselves to works of peace. He was determined with God's assistance, that France shall not degenerate under his dynasty. The pacific character of the speech caused an advance on the

The London Times has the following :-"An instance of extraordinary eccentricity was afforded on Monday last, at Lecure, near Havre. A cap was seen in the water, with a string of corks around it, and a label upon which was written, "Pull the string, I am not the end of it." The string was pulled, and sure enough, there was the late writer of the label, with a paper detailing the cause of his having made way with himself, carefully corked up in a bottle, in his pocket, with his name and address, "Francois Foliot, of Yan-

At Naples, a profitable commerce is carried on by the lazzaroni, in the cast-away ends of old segars. The moment one drops in the street, or in the chafes, boys on the watch run for it, and when they have collected a quantity, they take them to the large dealers, who display them on the streets for sale to such as can afford and enjoy such

Mr. Lindsay, a member of the British Parliament, has been authorized to proceed to Washington, to lay before the United States Government the views of Great Britain relative to the navigation laws and belligerent rights, and to enter into negotiations for opening the coasting trade to British vessels. Several chests -containing ingots of silver.

000,000f. This sum does not include various offerings in the shape of arms, &c., which are estimated at 4,000,000f. The London News says :- "Engagements On Friday last Wm. Hendricks was hung are being entered into by the Spanish government, for the construction in this country of 78 first-class war steamers, which are expect-

> For the week ending September 1st seven infants were suffoated to death in bed in London. One infant was by mistake packed up in a turn-up bed stead, and when discov-A bronze statue of the late Sir John

Lamartine is reparted to have said, that at the end of a century the only book possible

will be a newspaper. The works of the famous Suez Canal are said to be going on with prodigious ra-

Gen. Bickley, the commander of the K. G. C.'s left Richmond, Sunday morning, for the encampment of the order in Texas. The North Carolina battalion, or that portion of it in the counties near tide-water Virginia.

left yesterday. canal street, in New Orleans, is said to be the most magnificent street in the world being eight miles long and two hundred fee t wide, with a parterre promenade in the cen-tre forty feet wide. At the crossings monuments or fountains are to be erected.

York police has been converted into a func-to create yearly prizes for the most efficien

### ELECTORS FOR VIRGINIA

1 GEN. GEORGE BLOW, of Norfolk. 2 H. L. HOPKINS, of Petersburg. 3 J B STOVALL of Halifax. 4 JAMES GARLAND, of Lynchburg 5 BENJ. RANDOLPH, of Albemarle. 6 J. H. COX, of Chesterfield, 7 J. B. ALSWORTH, of Accomac 8 G. H. C. ROWE, of Fredericksburg

9 G. W. BRENT, of Alexandria. 10 ISRAEL ROBINSON, of Berkely, 11 I. N. LEGGET, of Rockingham. 12 G. P. HOGE, of Montgomery 13 G. W. HOPKINS, of Washington 14 C. T. STUART, of Doddrige.

#### PLATFORM OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

15 W. G. BROWN, of Preston

1.1 Resolved. That we, the Democracy of the Union, in Convention assembled, hereby declare our affirmance of the resolutions unanimously adopted and declared as a platform of principles by the Democratic Convention in Cincinnati, in the year 1856, believing that Democratic principles are unchangeable in their nature, when applied to the same subject matters; and we recommend, as the only further resolutions, the following :

"2. Resolved, That it is the duty of the United States to afford ample and complete protection to all its citizens, whether pative or foreign.

43 Resolved. That one of the necessities of the age, in a military, commercial and postal point of view, is speedy communica-tion between the Atlantic and Pacific States, and the Democratic party pledge such constitutional government aid as will insure the construction of a railroad to the Pacific coast at the earliest practicable period.

"4. Resolved, That the Democratic party are in favor of the acquisition of the Island to ourselves and just to Spain.

. 5. Resolved, That the enactments of the State Legislatures to defeat the faithful execution of the Fugitive Slave Law, are hostile in character, subversive of the Constitution and revolutionary in their effect."

"6. Resolved, That it is in accordance with the true interpretation of the Cincinnatti platform, that during the existence of the Territorial Government, the measure of re-striction, whatever it may be, imposed by the policy, and who yet maintains, if we mistake Federal Constitution on the power of the Ter- not, that the Breckinridge wing of the Deritorial Legislature over the subject of their domestic relations, as the same has been or shall hereafter be finally determined by the Supreme Court of the United States, should be respected by all good citizens, and inforced with promptness and fidelity by every branch ness to attempt to harmonize them. Mr of the General Government."

### The Footfalls of Destiny.

We are bound to extend and spread until we absorb the entire continent of America including the adjacent islands, and become one grand ocean-bound Republic. I do not care whether you like it or not : you cannot help it! It is the decree of Providence .-This Continent was set apart as an asylum for the oppressed of the whole world, and as a nursery for Liberty, and here the people are collecting from all parts of the world. and taking shelter under the shadows of the great tree of Liberty.

### [STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS. Douglas' Concord Speech.

The President told me that if I did not obey him, and vote to force that Lecompton constitution on the people of Kansas against their will, that he would take off the head of every friend I had in office. [Applause.] I told him in reply that my friends were as dear to me as those of any other man could be to him; but that if I had a friend who was not willing to lose his office rather than to degrade me into a tool of the executive power, he did not deserve to be my friends.

# Confiscating Private Property.

In 1859, at Wooster, Ohio, in reply to a charge made by Judge Black, Mr. Douglas spoke thus emphatically :

"I deny this whole doctrine of confiscation [as charged by the Black pamphlet.] I brand it as a dangerous and wicked hersey. I deny that there is any rightful authority any where within the limits of the United States-Federal, State, or Territorial which can abolish private property of any law abid-

# Results of Squatter Sovereignty.

It is part of the history of the country that, under this doctrine of non-intervention, this, doctrine that you delight to call squatter sovereignty, the people of New Mexico have candidate. His speech was an able and con-INTRODUCED and PROTECTED clusive one, and fully satisfied us that the slavery in the WHOLE OF THAT TER-RITORY. Under this doctrine they have CONVERTED a tract of FREE TERRI-TORY into slave territory more than FIVE TIMES AS LARGE AS THE STATE OF NEW YORK. Under this doctrine. slavery has been extended from the Rio Grande to the Gulf of California, and from the line of the Republic of Mexico, not only up to 86° 40', but up to 88° gwing you a degree and a half more slave territory than you ever claimed.—Douglas' Speech, May 16,1860

# COURT DAY.

Next Monday is the day for our regular monthly Court. In noticing the fact, we desire to remind our friends that we are greatly in need of money, and we respectfully request all delinquents to call and liquidate their indebtedness. The truth is, we must have money, and if you fail to pay us, you will have to pay an officer with costs. Save us and yourselves trouble, and call on us on Monday.

A SECEDER RESURED IN NORTH CARO-LINA. Gen. Thomas S. Green, one of the North Carolina Seceders, and who, in the Yancey Convention at Baltimore, put Joe Lane in nomination for Vice President, was besten for the State Senate, at the late elecfion by Dr. Pitchford, a Douglas man, in Warren county, which gave Buchaisen some seten hundred and seventy majority.

viously made, a large number of the of this county assembled at the Court House thought for the projection to slave property in Ka in this town, on Priday theek to baten to a discussion between Messre Isbell Ernne-Dy said Bannous, the champions of the sevsuffrages. Much interest was felt in this discurson, as it was regarded as the regular opening of the campaign in our midst. Mr. Kennedy, the Bell and Everett Light for this District was too unwell to engage in the discussion, and consequently a clear field was left to the other gentlement one the regresentative of the Breckingidge interest and the other the advecate of the claims of Douglas The opening speech was made by Mr. Is-

bell, who commenced by as expression of his deep and sincere regret at the division which now exists in the party, but hoped that how ever distracted and separated our forces might be in the present fight, that hereafter we might meet fraternally. This portion of Mi I.'s speech was decidedly conciliatory and manifested the strong desire which he feel for namony and good feeling in the party. He said that there were but three candidates in the field whose merits he proposed to dis cuss, for he could not; of course regard Lin coln as a candidate for the suffrages of Virginians. He then alluded at length to the position heretofore occupied by the Democrat io party of Virginia, and labored to prove that the party in this State, had never for an instant countenanced the doctrine now advocated and sustained by Mr. Douglas and his friends. The position of the party was one in favor of non-intervention, both by Congress and the Territorial Legislature.

Mr. Isbell was particularly severe upon the old Winig party. It was the old federal party of the times of the Elder Adams. It had been throughout its existence the restrictive party if the country, both as to the external and internal policy of the government. That neither in the war of 1812 with Great Brit tain, or the Mexican War of 1847, and the banners of the country been energised by Whig soliey or Whig support. With all its changes of name, it was the same party in policy. It had presented itself

"Sometimes in one form, sometimes another But was ever Protean in shape and color! This portion of the speech of Mr. Isbell, w listened to with great pleasure, and thought his blows in that quarter were well directed. But we felt a little curious to know what effect this sort of talk was having upon Mr Andrey Hunter, nearly he whole of whose life has been devoted to the support of which mocracy now stands where he has alkays stood. But if the positions of the leaders of the Breckinridge party are inconsistent it is no fault of ours, nor is it our duty or busi Hunter says the Breckinridge party stands where the old whig party stood, and Ar Is bell says the old whig party was restrictive,

Mr. Icbell's first reason for supporting Mr. Breckin idge, was that he was the foremost defender of the Constitution. Wise, and Hunter, and Mason, are in the back-ground -young Breckinridge is the foremost defender of the Constitution. Well, he may be the foremost in that wing of the party, but Sternen A. Douglas is now, and has been for years past the foremost defender of the Constitution, and the rights of the people under the Constitution. But it would require too much space to follow Mr. Isbell through his whole speech, which to say the least of it, possessed the merit of length.

and that it never did anything for the pros

perity and expansion of the country.

After Mr. Isbell had concluded, ALFRED M. BARROUR, Esq., took the stand, and in an able and earnest manner, defended Mr. Douglas, and advocated his election as the regular dominee of the Democratic party.-He spoke with effect and great force of Mr. Douglas services to the country, and of his fidelity to the rights and interests of the South. He alluded to his own peculiar position as an officer of the general government. and said that it had been charged that he was using his position for electioneering purposes. He would consider himself unworthy of position or place, if he dared attempt to trifle with the suffrages of freemen. He reviewed as some length the conduct of those who seceled from the conventions at Charleston and Baltimore, and proved that their object and aim was to disrupt the Democratic party, a course which must of necessity result in the election of the Black Republican cause of Stephen A. Douglas need not be committed to more able hands than Mr. Bar-

The rejoinders of the two gentlemen we did not bear, but learn that both acquitted themselves with great credit. Our only regret is that two such able speakers and consistent Democrats should be nitted against each other. A fight between Democrats is unnatural. and we are sorry for the divisions which render it necessary for them to engage in such a bear the responsibility and reap the coming conflict.

non. The Washington organ of the Yancevites says that Douglas promises to support Lincoln avainst the South. That's the interpretation the Breckites put, on the replies of Douglas to the Norfolk questions. This amounts to a confession of what the Yancey the appearance of verdure on the trees having party intend to do, and a demunciation of Been almost the only thing to indicate any those who are not willing to let them do it .- | dhange of season since February. Fires and Will not Ereckingided assist Lincoln against warm clothing have been necessary during the South in the same way? If not, why did nearly the whole time, and there has been a he not days to say so ?

The stockholders of the James River and Kanasha Company have passed a resolu-

that slavery is positively prohibited in Kansas by the local Legislature of that Territory. If ever there was a "necessity" exist protection, if any "necessity" ever will exist at any future time, then certainly this case came within that category. What did the Senate do? What action did the of that degenerate body take in relation to protecting slavery in the Territory of Kansas ? How did their acts correspond with the following resolution introduced by Mr. Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi?

Resolved, That if experience should at any time prove that the Judicial and Executive authority do not possess means to insure adequate protection to constitutional rights in a Territory, and if the Territorial Government should fail or refuse to provide the neces remedies for that purpose, it will be the duty of Congress to supply such deficiency." This resolution comprehends the gist of the

slave plank in the Breckinridge disunion platform which is in the following words:

"Resolved, That it is the duty of the Federal Government in all its departments to protect, when me comp, the rights of persons and property in the Territories and wherever else

ts constitutional authority extends." When necessary!" Certain facts were brought to the notice of Senator Brown, of Mississippi, last winter, showing the insecurity of slave property in Kansas. He, in all the conscious honesty and integrity of his manly disposition, really supposed that men meant what they said-he imagined that the resolution of Mr. Davis was not mere, brutem fulmen, the emptiest and hollowest sort of oratorical thunder, and he introduced the following substitute as an amendment to the abstruction offered by Mr. Davis :-

shewn that the Constitution and the common law, unaided by statutory provision, do not afford adequate and sufficient protection to slave property, some of the Territories having failed others having refused, to pass such enactments, it has become the duty of Congress to or six years of age as a Democrat, is now interpose and pass such laws as will afford to slave property in the Territories that protection which is given to other kinds of prop-

adoption of this amendment, it was decided n the negative by the following vote: Yeas-Messrs, Brown, Johnson of Arkan-

as, and Mallory-3. Navs-Messrs. Benjamin, Bigler, Bragg. Bright, Chesnut, Clark, Clay, Clingman, Critenden. Davis: Dixon. Doolittle. Fitzpatrick. Foot, Foster, Green Crimes, Gwin, Hamlin, Harlan, Hemphill, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson, of Tennessee, Lane, Latham, Mason, Nicholson, Pearce, Polk, Powell, Pugh. Rice, Sebastian, Slidell, Ten Eyck, Thomson, Toombs, Trumbull, Wigfall, Wilson, and Yulce 42.

majority. The resolution was decided in the negative-only THREE Senators out of be, and therefore the resolution in the disunionist platform is a hollow sham, a mere make believe, intended for the express pur pose of driving off. Northern Democrats from the party, and thereby securing the election of Abraham Lincoln, in order to afford the

slave code to a praotical result, every disunionist in the Senate except three, voted directly against their own principles-if a slave-code for the territories ranks as a principle. Every man of them except three, voted against the necessity of any such legislation-what neces sity existed then, but a few days afterwards, for its introduction in the Charleston Convention? Democratic Conventions are not legislative bodies; in a legislative body they had voted it down, almost unanimously. Why then was it introduced at Charleston just afterwards, if not as a fire-brand to divide, dis-

tract and defeat the Democratic party. [ Democratic Expositor. Mr. Breckinridge has made that speech! He has gone and done it! We shall wait for a full report, revised by himself before we make any extended comments. I the telegraph has given us any just account of his speech, it is a failure. It will disappoint his friends; for it meets no point in the case. He fails even to give any reason, or even plausible one, why he is a candidate.-The rest is but a very common stump speech. which any of his Electors might have made for him. He has not answered the questions his friends in Virginia promised he should

This whole Secession movement," aid Herschel V. Johnson the democratic can didate for Vice-President, in a speech at Ma con, Georgia, the other day, "this whole secession movement is without justification. It is not dignified by devotion to principle. It is scarcely redeemed from the odiousness of faction. Its highest attribute is that of sheer. naked and ungenerous warfare against a great and distinguished Democrat. Let its authors retribution. It will come when the popular mind be awakened to its legitimate tenden-

The Summer in England has been worse than any in remembrance. In fact. there has been neither Spring nor Summer, ceneral suspension of country engagements, to the great gain of London tradesmen, who from this cause, and the wearisome duration of the Parliamentary session, have reaped

Mr. John S. Lacy, of New Kent, incia the appointment of Library of

DOUGHAS IN WIRELVIA

"We hear and read good deal about t should like to have pointed out to where this strength of Squatter Sovereignt tent upon the soil of the Old Don have heard of a few of his followers, u their king bee, BARBOUR, at Harper's Ferry man curiosities at Middleway, in the sai county. But who are they and what their numbers? At both of the places referred to, they comprise men, whose cringing sacrifice of principle has excited the disgust of more honorable associates, who will more than offset what they can do-which is only to vote-for with but, one or two exceptions their individual influence is as contemp as their conduct toward the political table from which they have so often received bounty; and their numbers at best not more than sufficient to give the great big county of Jefferson to the aid of the "irrepressible conflict by voting for Douglas. But, thank goodness, we do not ask anything from that portion of Jefferson county Democracy which t is well known, has been unreliable, rotten for years past, and their present course has only renewed our utter comtempt for them.
One such accession as that of ANDREW
HUNTER, Esq., to the ranks of the true
Democracy of Jefferson county is of far more avail than the whole of the two nests of Douglasites could possibly be .- Bath Consti-Those who are acquainted with the Editor

of the paper from which the above extract is taken, will agree with us that any notice of the vulgar effusion is unnecessary; but there are persons who are not familiar with the Editor and his antecedents, and for their benefit, we condescend to notice his article. It matters very little what opinion Wm. H Baker may entertain of the National Democrats of Jefferson count for if they knew him, their contempt for him would be as supreme as his confessedly is for their present course. He is one of that peculiar class of Democracy, who has been in the party "Resolved, That experience having already just about a sufficient length of time to get his nest warm, and now attempts to teach the principles of the party to men who have all their lives been faithful and true. He has been an apt scholar, and though not over five ready, and of coarse willing, to take the reigns, and direct men how to think, and how to vote, or else be unceremoniously de-The yeas and nays being demanded on the nounced as abolitionists, and unreliable and rotten. And then his contempt for the Jefferson Democracy has been renewed! were going to say that we were sorry for this, but honestly speaking we are not. We would just as soon have the a ditors contempt as his sympathy; it makes not the slightest shade of difference to us. Neither would

benefit us and neither would harm us. His allusion to Mr. Andrew Hunter we find no fault with. Mr. H. is a private citi zen and a clever gentleman, and has a right to vote for whom he pleases, but others shall So the effort to make men stand up to their not be disparaged for Mr. Hunter's benefit own declarations, failed, by an overwhelming If Mr. Hunter's accession to the "ranks of the true Democracy" is of such avail, we would ask the Editor of the Constitution, or FORTY-FIVE, being in favor of the Breck- his co-laborer the Editor of the Independent inridge plank of protecting slavery in a ter- of this town, to point out the immens ritory "when necessary." We take it, if it strength and influence he has brought to the was not necessary last winter, it never will Breckinridge wing of the Democracy. Where are they, and who are they, that have followed him into the camp. Beyond his own vote we know of not one single individual who has been or will be controlled by his action. A man should always have sufficient influence in the community to control his seceders an opportunity of dissolving the own vote, and this we believe this valuable accession to the Breckinridge wing of the Here, on the naked proposition to bring the Jefferson Democracy, has, If he has more, we have vet to be informed of it.

# THAT "VIRGINIA BRECKINRIDGE

We find the following in the Missouri Republican of yesterday: A VIRGINIA BRECKINRIDGE ELECTOR REPUDIATED BY THE PEOPLE.-Mr. John B. Hoge, one of the seceders at Baltimore and a Breckinridge Elector for the Eighth District in that State, made a speech at Harper's Ferry a few days since. After he had concluded his speech, a resolution of a vote of thanks to him was offered, and voted down by 100 to 5! We learn this fact from the Charlestown Spirit of Jefferson."

Whether this was the offspring of the ignorance of the editor of the Republican, or whether it was intended, like thousands of other statements in that paper, to gull and deceive the people, we are unable to say. So far from Mr. Hoge being a "seceder," he is a rampant Douglas man, and the reason the vote of thanks to him was almost unanimously voted down, was because he infamously betrayed his constituents at Baltimore. The following we take from the proceedings of the Douglas rump convention" in which Mr. Hoge remained, after nearly all his colleagues had se-

[Here follows the proceedings in the Con-So it seems that Mr. Hoge even got ahead of Sandford E. Church and John B. Clark,

in declaring Stephen A. Douglas unanimously We have no doubt that a vote of thanks to this gentleman was voted down by one hundred to three; and we are pleased to observe it, as it is an indication of the manner in which the loyal Democracy of the Old Dominion will treat those traitors who attempted to sell them out to Douglas and squatter sovereignty."-St. Louis Bulletin.

If the editor of the Bulletin, had taken the trouble to 'ook ever the list of the V rginia delegates in the Charleston and Baltimore Conventions, he would doubtless have learned that there were two centlemen bearing the name of Hoge-our own delegate, Mr. John Blair Hoge, and Mr. Daniel H. Hoge, of the Greenbrier district. Mr. John B. Hoge did secede, and become a member of the Mary-Institute Convention, but Mr. Daniel H. Hoge remained and participated in the proceedings of the regular convention. The facts as given by the Missouri Republican are substantially correct. Mr. John B. Hope did secede and afterwards make a speech at Harper's Ferry, with the result as above stated.

Coor. - For the past week the mornings and evenings have been decidedly cool for ptember, and thick clothing and a little fire have been decidedly comfortable. Such an early indication of cold weather this fall nay cause our farmers to be apprehensive for

WORDS OF JACKSON.

The following is an extranct from the farewell address of Andrew Jackson; words fitly spoken, and worthy of the consideration of

every citizen at the present time:

"The citizens of every State should studiously avoid everything calculated to wound the sensibility or offend the just pride of the people of other States; and they should frown upon any proceedings within frown upon any proceedings within their own borders likely to disturb the tranquility of their political brethren in other portions of the Union. In a country so extensive as the United States, and with pursuits so varied. the internal regulations of the several States must frequently differ from one another in important particulars; and this difference is unavoidably increased by the varying princi-ples which had taken deep root in their social relations before the Revolution, and therefore, of necessity, influencing their policy since they became free and independent States. But each State has the unquestionable

right to regulate its own internal concerns according to its own pleasure; and while it does not interfere with the rights of the Union, every State must be the sole judge of the measures proper to secure the safety of its citizens and promote their happiness; and all the efforts on the part of the people of other States to cast odium upon their institutions, and all measures calculated to disturb their rights of property, or to put in jeopardy their peace and internal tranquility, are in direct opposition to the spirit in which the Union was formed, and must endanger its safety. Metives of philanthropy may be asand such men may persuade themselves for a moment that they are laboring in the cause of humanity, and asserting the rights of the human race; but every one upon sober re-flection, will see that nothing but mischief can come from their improper assault upon the feelings and rights of others. Rest assured, that the men found busy in this work of discord are not worthy of your confidence. and deserves your strongest reprobation."

# Another Democratic Organ in Virginia Out

It will seen by the following article from the Fredericksburg Recorder, that that journal, so long devoted to the fortunes of Senator Hunter, has declared in favor of the election of Douglas and Johnson. It defines its position its issue of Friday last, as follows : To-day we fling our flag to the breeze. It is

needless to add that we shall follow that flag to the death or victory. We are aware that by this act we risk our very sustenance, for in this paper consists very nearly the whole of what we possess, but we will not stifle our convictions and our conscience for any earthy consideration.

With those who have seen fit to withdraw their subscriptious because we have exhibited the independence and honesty which every ndividual with a spark of manliness should be proud to possess, we part with pleasure; to those who have stood by us and repaired the loss, we offer our gratitude, and hope for the opportunity to repay their kindness.

In the meantime, we call upon all national Union-loying Democrats to raily around us, and assist in striking dismay in the ranks of the enemy, and redeem the country ir m the power of political tricksters. We have no issue with the people, but we mean by this act to declare "war to the knife, and knife to the death" against the men who are deliberately and wickedly attempting the disruption of the Democratic party a sure means for the destruction of this great government, to the preservation of which our powers of head and heart are pledged.

To the honest masses of the people, where public virtue can only be found, in this crisis we make an earnest appeal for a candid hearing and if their judgement condemn us we are willing to stand convicted of error; but we will not be ruled by political wire-workers and our course shall not be shaped by men who have forfeited our confidence.

When raw recruits, and professed Demo crats who have not vet emerged from the larkness of Know Nothingism presume t dictate to those whose record stands unimpeachable, and whose devotion to the party has been signalized, not by hunt for office, but continual sacrifice, every instinct of our nature rebels against their arrogance and insolence. and we are determined to suffer death sooner than yield submission. We had rather die shrouded in the flag of nationality than grow fat on the fruits of sectionalism

The National Democrats of Missis sippi have a strong ticket in the field for Douglas and Johnson:

For the State at large-Hon. S. Mathews, of Panola; Franklin Smith, of Madison. First District-Hon. D. B. Wright, of

Third Dsstrict-E. Desmakes, of Noxubee Fourth District-J. Calhoun, of Rankin. Fifth District-J. F. H. Claiborne. The alternates for the State at large are Gen. J. H. R. Taylor and J. K. Clinton .-For the Districts-B. N. Kenyon, R. D. Shropshire, J. W. McDonald and Capt. J.

A reliable correspondent from that State says it is confidently believed now that Breckinridge cannot carry that State-the home of Jeff. Davis, where disunion was once so rampant. Their attempts to get up meetings are complete failures. There is a great change going on there in favor of Douglas

The Republicans say that the names of Hamlin and Lincoln read the same either

COLN. arks that the name of their party emblem, "RAIL," transposed, reads, " LIAR!" That is another com-

The Washington States quotes the following remark which was charged upon Mr. Douglas by the New York Day Book : " Then let it be-(the election of Lincoln) it will give us the organization in 1864. [Stephen A. Douglas."

The States then pronounces it "a base fabrication." And says it does so " upon undoubted authority."

Brady, the nominee of the Breckinidge party in New York for Governor, inhis letter of acceptance, says he is not ambitions of holding the high office. Of course he is not, or he would not have accepted such

It will be reen by notice in another colmn, that the "Jefferson Guards" will make thei appearance on Wednesday next, for the first time in their new uniform

Demogratic Meeting in Berekeley.

Pursuant to notice the Democracy of Berkeley county, met at the Court-House on Monday the 10th inst., for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS and HERSCHELL V. JOHNSON, for the Presidency and Vice Presidency.
Upon motion of Dr. A. C. Hammond, T.

V. MASON was called to the Chair, and J. W. CURTIS and R. P. H. STAUB appoint-

The meeting being thus organized, upon motion of R. P. H. Staub, a committee of five, consisting of the following gentlemen, Dr. A. C. Hammond, J. M. Brady, B. Manor, J. W. Miller and Ludwig Hess, were appointed to wait upon Mr. John E. NORRIS, of Washington, D. C. and WILLIAM WALSH, of Cumberland Md., and request them to address the meeting. whereupon the committee retired and in a few minutes returned with the above gentlemen.

Mr. Norris then being introduced to the meeting, by Col. Israel Robinson, spoke for over two hours. He made a fine and effective speech, abounding in wit and argument, and proved conclusively the duty of every true Democrat to be, to support Messrs. Douglas and Johnson. During the progress of his speech he was frequently greeted with hearty applause.

Mr. Norris having finished speaking, Col.

Robinson, arose and offered the following resolutions which were adopted by acclamation Resolved, That we the Democracy of Berkeley county, endorse the nomination of Stephen A. Douglas and Herschell V. John-son, for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States and will give them our most cordial and hearty support.

Resolved, That in Stephen A. Douglas and

Herschell V. Johnson we recognize the regular nominees of the National Democratic party of the Union, and as such, they are entitled to the support of every true and loyal Democrat. Resolved. That we abhor, detest and de-

nounce all efforts, from whatever quarter they may come, to destroy this glorious Union, that we regard sectionalism, whether originating North or South as destructive to the best interests of the country. It being now near 6 P. M., on motion, the

neeting adjourned to meet at 71 P. M. Mr. Walsh being introduced to the meetng, was received with tremendous applause. Mr. Walsh spoke for 3 hours. His speech was clear and comprehensive, conclusive as to the doctrines of the true Democracy, and created great enthusiasm. It was greeted throughout with the greatest applause, and will tell well for the cause in this county. Mr. Walsh, having concluded his speech. oud calls were made for Staub. R. P. H. hull went down; the most of them jumped of Staub arose and stated that owing to the late- very soon, thinking that it would sin ess of the hour he would not speak, but in hurricane deck soon separated into five pieces proper time he would make appointments for I there were twenty five on the part on which the county and proposed then to meet his I was: the captain was on this; there were fellow citizens. He then moved that the some military men from Milwaukee and six or thanks of this meeting he tendered to Mr. seven ladies; the other four pieces went of Norris and Mr. Walsh for their able and

effective speeches. Resolved, That the Piedmont Independent, and Spirit of Jefferson, be requested to pubish the proceedings of this meeting.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned with three times three cheers for Douglas and Johnson, which were given with a hearty T. W. MASON, Chim.

JOHN W. CURTIS, | Secreturies. R. P. H. STAUB,

### The Breckinridge Party Bisunionists.

We believe that a truer sentiment was ever uttered than the following which was expressed by Judge Douglas in his speech at Baltimore, and we commend it to the consideration of the conservative men of the country. Said Mr. Douglas:

I tell you, my fellow-citizens, I believe

this Union is now in danger. In my epinion there is a mature plan throughout the Southern States to break up the Union. I believe the election of a Black Republican is to on the signal for that attempt, and then the leaders of the scheme, desire the election of Lincoln so as to have an excuse for disunion I do not believe that every Breckinridge man is a disunionist, but I do believe that every disunionist in America is a Breckinridge man (loud cheers), and hence I desire Mai, Breckinridge to answer specifically on this point, whether or not he will enforce the laws of the land in the event of an attempt to secede or break up the Union? You have right to have an answer from him on that

# Judge Bouglas in the Valley.

The Harrisonburg Democrat of Friday last

"Judge Douglas' trip through the Valley. though rapid, was nevertheless peculiarly gratifying to his many friends. Having confronted his enemies, and scattered to the winds the misrepresentations of the press and slang whangers, the honest yeomanry are rallying by hundreds to his standard. Misrepresentation can no longer cheat him out of their support. Hundreds of men who have been alienated from him by the shameful slanders which have been propagated against him, have determined to give him a hearty and cordial support at the polls. This we know to be true. The Valley is on fire for Douglas and will rebuke the secessionists in a voice of thunder at the proper time."

A LUDICROUS SCENE.-It has been stated that the Prince of Wales, during his late visit to Quebec, knighted the Speaker of the Canadian Parliament. Some writer describes the scene rather ill-naturedly, and probably with a good deal of exaggeration, as fol-

When the happy man who was to receive the honor came forward, he dropped upon both knees, in a most ridiculous and absord | came in below Winetka. One of the beats manuer, causing a smile to pass over the face | from the hurricane deck started with twelve a painful one for all beholders: Having received the customary touch with the sword, on this boat were washed away once and pickand having been recognized in his new rank | ed up. They were washed off the second by the Prince, the Speaker rose, displayed a time and drowned. rent in the knee of his pants, and stepped | For five miles along the shore the surf was back so quickly upon his gown tail as nearly to cause his Knightship to fall upon the ground. This is one of the "scenes" fragments torn from the boat, told the fearful

THE CENSUS CLERKSHIP—Applicants Withdrawing,—Great consternation has seized the army of applicants for census clerkships in consequence of the rejection ten out of twelve appointees, for inability to pass the rigid examination of which they are subjected in mathematics, in general knowledge of statistical subjects, &c. The examining committee had these twelve appointees in hand for three hours and a half, and among the rejected ones was a professor in a literary institution! This rigidity will secure an excellent force of competent clerks, but it has frightened the applicants so that many have withdrawn their applications. Persons who have been in office here for years, as high as the chief clerkship of an important bureau, undergo the same minute examination.—Wash. Cor. Phil. Penngilianian.

North Carolina—James M. Smith, M. Smith,

New York Birectory

[We invite the attention of Southern dealers to the Cards which appear in the follow ing Directory. They are reliable, constitution-loving men, who are ready and willing to respect the rights of the South, and uplost her interests. In their respective lines, they offer the finest inducements to purchasers and

JOHN K. HOPPEL, No. 329 P. arl treet, New York, Brush Manufacturer, Assperior quality of extra and fine ground Paint Brushes constantly on hand. Machine Brushes made to order. Also brushes of every description. Dealer in Ameri-HANFORD & BROWNING, Wholesale

Clothiers, 326 and 328 Broadway, N. Y. With a stock which for variety, styles and prices, cannot be surpassed in the city. TOMES, SON & MELVAIN, No. 6 Marie

Lane, New York, Importers and Wholesal Dealers in Guns, Pistols, Cutlery, Phys. Ware, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Brushe Perfumery and Soaps.

BEAN & RAYMOND, (successors to A.H. Bean,) Importers Cognac, Rochelle and Bordeaux Brandies, Helland Gins, &c 97 Pearl Street, New York.

### THE DISASTER OF LIKE MICHISIN sad Betails and Incidents,

The Chicago Times brings as further par ticulars of the terrible calamity to the steam or Lady Elgin and her unfortunate passengers and crew. The steamer, it appears, was insured for \$34,000.

Michael E. Smith, of Ontonegon, was among the number of the saved. He gives the following statement of the disaster. He was on the float with Capt, Wilson;

STATEMENT OF MR. SMITH "The captain ordered all the passengers to get life-preservers; I think that most of their did. He then ordered the erew to take axes and break open the state rooms, so that none should be left in them ; I think that nearly every passenger got out, although I pulled one out as we floated by the state room. short time after this the engine fell through the bottom of the vessel, I should think fifteen minutes after the schoener struck her; the half went down immediately, leaving the hurriene deck floating; a great portion of the bassen, gers were on the harricane deck when the

with a number on each : "We held in Cabin doors for sails, and can s down smoothly as far as Winetka. When within a few rods of the shore, the rail carsized; some of us got back on it-among them the captain and myself; the captain got one of the ladies back; a big sea dame and washed us off. The captain was the last man on the float; I heard him cheer og the pasengers; another sea came, washed him off, and he drowned. Of the twenty-four who were on the float, only eight were saved.

"After the life-boat was launched, a vawl which was aft was launched. Two boars were launched from the hurr cane deck. Ike w only two mer on the raft-the capta u and Mr. Waldo, the clerk of the National Mine at Ontonagon.

"When it became light in the morning, the four rafts were in sight, and a great many floating on pieces of the wreck. The c. plan called to each of the rafts and inquired it his southern friends were aboard. They answered from each that they were not."

(The friends referred to (says the Times) were probably Col. F. A. Lumiden and faui'v. of New Orleans, and Mr. Gard and family, of Kentucky.7

The family of Mr. L. consisted of him elf, his wife, his son Frank, and an adopted daughter named Emma. The baggage of the party was not with them, it having been sent from the Tremont House in charge of the Adams Express Company.

STATEMENT OF THE STLWARD.

Frederick Rice, steward of the Lady Ligin says the dancing on board was suspended half an hour before the collision on account of the heavy wind and sea, but the whole heat was lighted up brilliantly. Mr. R. describes the scene on board the steamer after the collision as one of the wildest excitement and terror Passengers ran hither and thither with alarm. Women screamed and clung to their husbands or companions in frantic terror. For a considerable time after the boat left the wreck. the terrific shrieks of the possengers were heard above the howling tempest.

It is said that one man, a passenger, who was saved in one of the Boats delt his wie and child on the vessel, and is his a ject fright did not seem to think of them until he was himself sale on land.

Mr. Eviston was with his wife on the pilothouse, and his sole care seemed to be fer her. When near the shore, a huge wave -washed? her off into the lake. Her husband in sem ly left his place and swam to her assistance.-Seizing her in his arms he struggled back to the raft, and by great exertions succee ed in placing her again by his side on the protouse. Both were saved. Edward Spencer, a student of the Garrett

Biblical Institute, was especially prom 1 ert in his efforts, and plunged into the surt with a rope tied around his body, thus rescung several from a watery grave. The life-boat, in which were the two mates,

boat upset twice. A lady and child who were filled with fragments of the wreek. Turni-

tale of destruction and death. John Furlong, when the boat began to break up, succeeded in finding a cabin door, with which he threw himself into the water. A man who gave his name as Gough, from Indiana, made his way to Furlong's raft. which proved insufficient for both, and Gough refused to relinquish his hold, Fur-

pen, upon which he and come de succeeded in reaching the shore. Gough was lost. CANTIDATES FOR ADMISSION.—The following candidates are to be examined for ad mission into the U. S. Naval Academy this month : Virginia-Orris A. Brome, Jas. M. Gardner, Wyndham R. Mayo, Rob't E. Park. North Carolina-James M. Smith, Rich'd

ong left it and succeeded in reaching a cattle

pecial Notices. C METERY NOTICE! who are about improving their Lots in meteries and Private Burial Grounds, are y invited to call and examine the large etc lot of Italian and American Marble mplete lot of Italian and Alexandra Statelle nia, Tombs, and Head-Stones, at the Steam Works, corner of Sharp & German Streets, Works, Corner of Sharp & German Streets, The Monoments, &c., are composed of lesigns and cloice selections from the most and beartiful structures in modern use coprietor is determined to sell at reand Western orders, attended to with ss. and experienced workmen sent to any South sountry to erect Monuments made by the sists of Specimens of monuments, &c , from tablished works can be seen at the princeries throughout the South a d West.— Also brush-A. GADDESS er in Ameri-Marca 3, '60-Iv. G, Wholesale

Proprieto has teen said of the Eastern Esculaping the sick; not one harf has yet been told to alrable perseverance of this singular, burd with the conviction that Scrolula is of disease, he has been years engaged in the boundaries of the carti, for its anti-tit vast labor has he c uvassed the prothe covered that combination of remedials arress this haman rot and corruption from This nev invention we now offer in ander the name of Aver's Sarsaparilla, s virtues are from substances far more effectual than Sa-saparilla -- Mercantile

MARRIED. M F Church, Smitt field, Jefierson co. Va. or J. H. Waugh, JOSEPH A. RAUM, Esq.

DIED.

e 28th uttimo, LAURA EBY, youngest thuistian and Eleanor F. Metz, of Win-

TENTION, GUARD! parade i mont of the Market WEDNE-DAY Morning ULL UNIFORM, u a co de mant den len blank carrieges to partici-

il take the place of the regular th- 22 0 1681 By order of the Caprain. M S. B ROBERTSON Mass Meting.

E hiends of BFLL . EVERETT design holda Mass Meeting and Barbecue Briscoe's Woods, at the east end of Charles

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19Th. othe generally are invited to attend. LADIES will find arrangements made for er of distraguished and cloque of gentlethe present and address the meeting. COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

NOTICE. E persons wishing to send Fresh Leats are ted to send them on Tuesday next un-COMMITTEE

MINIA. Jeffe son co., set: IN THE COUNTY COURT, SEPTEMBER RULES, 1860. Spoower. Jr. and John )

Studiger, late partners, Plaintiffs. the style and firm of Spooner, Jr. & Co. AGAINST

Thompson and J. P. A. r. interpartners under the and firm of Cary Thomp- Def'ts. AN ACTION OF ASSUMPSIT. bact this soit is to recover a Judgm nt

with six per centum per amoun interest bearing by affidavit filed, that the defendant is not a resident of this State, he is hereby to appear within one month after due pubof this order and do what is necessary to his interest in this suit: and it is ordered a copy of this order be published once a week at Siccessive weeks in some newspaper public in this county, and posted at the front coor a court flouse of this County, on the first day exext Termoof the said Court. T A, MOORE, Clerk.

irson p. q temper 15, 1800 - 4t. JOHN N. BUCK, PFODUCE MISSION MERCHANT,

NO 10 S. HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

REFERENCES: Stephens & Thomas, Newcomer & Stone Miller, Cloud & Miller, H. D. Harvey & Co. as ong, Cater & Co., Reynolds & Stephenson, Bothers & Co., Massic, Bell & Goodloe. Jember 15, 1569-3m. COMMISSIONER'S SALE

OF VALUABLE Brick House and Lot n North Bolivar.

uance of a decree of the Circuit Court of lefterson County rendered at last term thereof, the suit of Stevenson & McCoy, against Hocken other administrator &c., I shaft on ATURDAY, the 13th of October, 1860, rib the highest bidder, in front of the " dager EBICK BUILDING

North Bolivar, belonging to the estate of John lockensmith, dec'd and the LOT on which it TERMS .- One-third cash and the residue in one od the o annual payments, with interest from the

Sale to ake place at half past 12 o'clock, noon.
ISAAC FOUKE, Publictake Notice.

[I'E have frequently been asked within the last E have frequently been asked within the last lew weeks by our, customers and others whether we intend to continue business at Duffield's Depot? and if our Lease did not expire on the lst day of April, 1861. A report of this kind has been put in circulation by some one, we suppose for the purpose of injuring our business, and lorunately we have a good idea of the source from whence it came. We take this method of contradicting the malicious report and setting the public mind arght. We are happy to inform the community that we have a lease on this property for a term of SIX YEARS, commencing on the 1st day of April, 1859 and as our bus ness has been stradily increasing since we commenced here, we have no desire or intention to discontinue it; assured that by strict attention, and a constant aim to accommodate our customers, we shall be enabled to relain the very liberal share of patronage which we have been receiving.

We have commenced getting in our Fall Stock Domestics, Linseys, Yarns, &c., which we will at the lowest prices.
BRINTON & GRIFFITH. Duffield's Depot, Sept. 1, 1860.

EDGE-HILL CEMLTERY. THE Directors of the Edge Hill Cametery Comcany having obtained a Charter, are now letally prepared to dispose of lots to all who wish to
may for themselves or their friends.

It is the design of the Directors to keep the Comstery in such order, and condition, as shall meet
the reasonable wishes of all concerned in it.

[13- Application for LOTS may be made to the
President or Secretary of the Company.

THOMAS RETHERFORD, Pres't.

R. M. English, Sec'y.

1860 NEW FALL STOCK WALSH & CONRADT, NO. 1 NORTH GAY STREET, BALTIMORE.

HAVING greatly enlarged our store we are now prepared to show the largest and best selected STOCK OF CARLETINGS ath of Maron & Dix h's Line. Of stock con-

English Tapestry BRUSSEVS.
VELVE PS
VELVE PS
Five Frame BRUSS SLS.
Extra Lowell THREE PLUS.
SUPER INGRAIN SUPER INGEAINS.

A large stack of A1 L-WOOL INGRAINS from 45 to 65 cents per yarn; Cotton Ingresh, Wood and Linen DUTCH CARPETS; 44, 34, 58, Plain and Twith YENETIAN CARPET; FLOOR-OILS CLOTHS, 150m 3 feet to 15 feet wide; Mosaid Sota, Velvet, Brussels, (bins and Tsitted RUGS; Holland and Paney WINDOW SHADES; VELVET MATTS; COCOA MATTS, &c., &c. All our goods will be said 1 OWES FOR CASH All our goods will be sold LOWES FOR CASH than can be had elsewhere.

Sept-1, 1800 - 3m

Carriages!

THE subscriber has on hand at his extensive CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, No. 35 South Gay street, the most extensive and best assortment of

CARRIAGES that can be found in this city. Persons in want of Carriages will find it to their interests to give me a call, as I am determined to sell low for each or approved paper. All works old at my Repository warranted for tw Ive months. Old Carriages re-paired or taken in exchange for new lones. S pt. 1, 1850. W.M. McCANN. CABINET-MAKING CPHOLSTERY

AND GILT FRAME ESTABLISH MENT!

RESPECTFULLY inform the pub-Inc that I continue at my old stand on Loudoun Street, Winchester, or no site Wolfe & Miller's Store, and nearly opposite the Bank of Winchester, where I keep on hand and manufacture to order all keep of der, all kinds of

CABINET-WORK. (WHETHER FANCY OR PEAIN.) GILT, ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY

FRAMES either with or victions Glasses Also, Oval Frames suitable for Photographs, and any size Frame with or without Leoking Glasses. [These Frames can be washed without injury to WINDOW OR CURTAIN CORNICES. All of which will be Mannfactured and sold on the Lowest Terms

I also keep on hand and manufactive to order all kinds of t OFFINS, from the plained to the richest and most claborately worked M lagany Coffins, mounted and trimmed in the most appropriate and tasty style Also Coffins covered with black cloth &c I have just had made, by Mr. Barnhart, coachmaker, an ELEGANT HFARSE which will enable use to the state of the s Coachmaker, an BLEGANT HEARNE which will enable me to attend promptly to an calls in the Undertaking line not only from this but the surrounding country. And my charges will be unusually low either for Coffins of for use of Hearse.

UPHOLST'IRY, &C.

All kinds of Matresses (Hair, Shuck, &c.,) kept on hand and made to rder.
Looking-Glass Plates, for Mirrors or for Parlors on hand, at wholesale and r tail, Trimmings, for Frames of all kinds, such as Tas-Also, all kinds of Carved Work executed according to shy pattern.
Chairs of various kinds, including Cane-bottom Rocking-Chairs, &c. FURNITURE

repaired at shortest notice.

I would respectfully refer to the following persons for when I have worked; Jacob Baker, John N. Bell, Dr. Robet T. Baldwin, Livis Ligan, W. R. Denny, G. M. Brown, R. I. W. Polk and William L. Clark.

10113 VILWIG. August 4, 1860-1y.



SOFA AND FUNNTUNE WARRENCOM No. 25 and 27 North Gry Street, near PAYETTE,

Extending from Guy to Frederick streets be ing 40 feet wide 170 feet deep, six stories high, and not excelled in the Union!

LWAYS on hand a large assorting of every HOUSEHOLD and OFFICE FUBNITURE every style of French Tete-as retes, in Plush Hair, Cloth, or Britatelle.
French Full Stuff and Med Vison Parlor Arm Chairs. Carved Parlor Chairs in sets; Sofas, Half French Spring Mahogasis and Walnist Parlor Chairs: Rocking Chairs, Stuff Spring Lounges, Chamber Suits, Care Chairs, and Rocking Chairs: Bar-room, Office and Dining Chairs, in Oak, Walnut or Mahogany, with Cane, wood or Stuffed Seats. Wood Seat Chairs and Settees and Rocking Chairs.
Gilt and plain frame Looking Chasses of every variety, and all kinds of Redsam Hairand Husk Mattersacs. embracing

EXTENSION TABLES of every length. Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call

rersons disposed to purchase are invited to call ad give nor stock an examination, which, for valiety and quality of Workmanenil, cannot be excelled by any establishment in the country.

A. MaTHIOT & SON,

Nos. 25 and 27 North Gay St.,

near Payette, Baltimore.

August 12, 1860.—1y.

CLASIFICATION OF JUSTICES Jefferson County, for the next four years.

Im property is valuable and worthy the notice and one desiring a pleasant and agreeable resing a pleasant agre 2d Class (Nov.) Term, 1860 Clarles H Lowis. Sampel Ridenour, G. Lick bler and Rezin

> 3d Class (March) Term, 1861.—J. Gregg Gibson, John M. Engle, Sam-uel Routt and A. H. 4th Class (June) Term, 1861.—David Fry, William this fall—I think it very good. Welshaus and Wm.

5th Class (Aug.) Term, 1861 .- J. W. McCurdy, Thomas Hite, Vincent M Hatler, and Robt. N. Duke.

VEAR.

AMERICAN



PRICE

\$40,00

PERTON OF

OR 35 PER CENT LESS THAN

PERUVIAN!

55 WEST PRATT STREET,

BATIMORE. AGENTS FOR THE

MERICAN

JUANO

Of New York OFFER FOR SALE THIS UPERIOR

FERTILIZER! DIRE T IMPORTATION

FROM JARVIS AND BAKER ISLANDS INTHE

PACIFIC OCEAN OF A. H. A. & CO. would call the attention of Harmers, and all other purchasers, to the fact that they are the ONLY AUTHORIZED agents of the

American Guano Company for the State of Mary-land—and all Guano received from ther will be WARRANTED PURS AND UNADULTERATED, and every package will bear upon it their name in full, with the trade in full, with the trade mark of the Company, same as the above cut.

A nerusal of the following Certificates, giving the PRACTICAL results of the use of this Guano, will show to the farmer its true value, as proved by actual trial upon various crops in this State: DAVIDSONVILLE, Anne Arundel Co., Md., ?

Messrs. A. H. Angell & Co. : Gentlemen: Your letter of inquiry relative to the America, Guano, came duly to hand. Absence from home prevented an earlier reply. I used your Guano on Wheat, and at the time I ordered it, in-Guano on Wheat, and at the time I ordered it, injend of tegive it a full and fair trial beside of Reese's
Manipulated. Inclement weather in part disap
pointed me preventing the sowing of the wheat
inpon which it was used till the 23d of October,
while that upon which Reese's was used was put in
ontore the lath. Notwithstanding this disadvantage
inclement escaped the fly and frost had a better head and
flore grain than that produced by the Manipulated,
and I believe, had it been put in as early as the 15th
of October, the yield would have been greater.

I do not, nowever, consider the grain producing
qualitie of the American Guanojis greatest recomusendation. In its adataption to Grass lies its highest value: the clover on the land upon which it
was used is far superior to any portion of the field,
atanding the drought much better and growing
more kindly.

EDWIN A DITTY.

TOBACCOSTICE, Dorchester Co , Md., } July 11th, 1860. Drar Sirs; I used your American Guano on

P. & J E. HARRINGTON.

Faultland, near Annapolis, Md., }

Thomas Hite, Vincent M Hatler, and Robt.
N. Duke.
Sth Class (Nov.) Term, 1861.—Johe F Smith, Go.
W. Kichelberger, J. Keplinger and Ed. H. Characers.
The Class (March) Term, 1862.—Faher A. Lewis, John Miler, Jack W. Revolds and W.m. Mct. W. Heyelds and W.m. Heyelds and W.m. Mct. W. Heyelds and W.m. Heyelds and W.m. Mct.

Woodlaws, Harford Co., Md., ? August 1st, 1860.

A. T. LEVERING & BROTHER

Baltimore COLLEGIATE INTITUTE! BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES! Sharp Street (No. 29) Between Dr. Cummins' (Episcopal) and first Baptist Church. THIS Institution has been re-organized and will by re-opened in September under the following efficient corps of Teachers:

JOHN R. JARBOE, A. M., President and Professor of Moral and Mental Science.

Miss C. G. DE VALIN, Repartment of Arts,
Miss AGNES A. WARNER, Mathematics,

Miss E. PORTER, History, Grammer, &c.
Mademoiselle LE FEBVRE, from Paris, French.
Prof. H. H. BRUNING, German and Latin.
Prof. OTTO SUTRO, Piano.
Mademoiselle L'AIGNOUX, Guitar. Miss MARY A. BROOKINGS, Class Vocal Music. Mrs. C C JARBOE, Embroidery, Wax, Hair and Mrs. C. C. JARBOE, Embruidery, Wax, Hair and Fancy Nort.

There are three departments. The Preparatory, for little girls—terms \$40 per annum. The Academical, embracing the Elementary Branches of Science and Literature—\$60 per annum. The Collegiate, comprising Mathematics, Languages, Philosophy (Mental, Moral and Natural,) and Belles Lettres, a three years course, with a diploma attest—Sophomores \$60; Juniors \$80, and Seniors \$100 per annum Board and Tuition per Scholastic year \$200.

Building spacious, school rooms large, elegantly furnished with Mahogany deaks; play ground ample, Library extensive; Philosophical and Chemical apparatus complete; Charts in all the departments of Science; Cabinet of Minerals full and well For references and other particulars address the August 18, 1860 -5t. President.

ROANOKE OLLEGE.

SALEM, ROANOKE COUNTY, VIRGINIA. THE above Institution is located at Salem, Roanoke, County in the beautiful and fertile valley
of the Rosnoke—is in the midst of attractive scenery, enjoys a healthful climate, and is surrounded
by a moral and intelligent community. It has,
moreover speculiar facilities of access, being on the
Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, on the line of
travel between Staunton and Wytheville, and between the southern countries and Mountain Watering places. These circumstances together with a tween the southern counties and Mountain Watering places. These circumstances together with a Telegraphic Office. gives it every advantage to be desired in a location.

One additional building has been erected, and another just under contract which will greatly increase the facilities and convenience of the College.

The grounds have been tastefully laid out and ornamented, and are with the growth of torest trees and shrubbery, becoming more and more attractive.

Expenses for Session of Ten Months. Boarding, (\$2.00 per week,) \$83.75 Tuition, 32.00 Room Rent. 5.00 Washing, 10.00 Fuel and Lights, about 10.00 Incidental. 4 00

\$144.75 Total, Beginning of Session, last Wednesday in August. Close of Session, third Wednesday it June The following gentlemen compose the Facul'y Rev. DAVID F. BITTLE, D. D. Pr sident, and Professor of Mural and Intellectual Philosophy S. CARSON WELLS, A. M., Professor of Mathenatics and Natural Philosophy.

Rev. WM. B. YONCE, A. M. Acting Professor of Ancient Languages and Literature. JOEN G. FREY, Assistant in Ancient Languages and Pre paratory Department.
Rev. D. P. CAMMANN, Professor of Modern Lanw.M. McCAULY, Tutor.

13- All communications relating to Amission to the institution should be addressed to REV. DAVID F. BITTLE, Aug. 11, 1860-tf. President. Charlestown Academy.

THE e-suing session will commence on MON-DAY, September 3rd, and continue 5 months. TERMS: For tuition in Classical and Mathematical Department,

15.00 for the Session. Extra charge for French. The course of instruction in this Institution com prises the different studies pursued by youth for the purpose of becoming qualified for business, or for idinisator to advanced standing in our Colleges — Dattring exertion will be dead to render it effective and thorough

Ay-Applicants for admission must engage to contime from the day of aumission to the end of the session. Pupils from a distance making early ap-

plication can be accommodated with Board, at the house of the Principal, on reasonable terms. Ar rangements will be made to secure the services of a moctent assistant. JOHN J. SANBORN, Principal.
July 7, 1860-3m.—Tenth Legion copy 3 m., and Boarding School FOR YOUNG LADIES,

At the Parsonage, Duffields Depot, Jefferson County, Va. Conducted by Rev. S. BILLINGS and DAUGHTERS. BOARD and Tuition \$75, per Session of Five

MUSIC AND FRENCH extra. Next Session will commence on the 1st Monday in September. July 14, 1860.—3m. [Ind. Dem copy.

valley Female Institute. Winchester Va.

THE VALLEY FEMALE INSTITUTE is en owed with full Collegiate powers, by the Legislature of Virginia, The next Annual ession will begin September 5, 1860. Each Department will be under the care of the same Professors and Teachers as the past year.-Very superior advantages are now offered in the

lopartment of music,

03- No extra charge for the Classics.

13- Send for a Catalogue

S. P. YORK, A. M. Principal July 28, 1810. HEALTH ORDINANCE.

WITH a view to preserve the health of the town, the Trustees passed the following Ordinance to take effect after the first of August, viz: All persons having offensive matters on their pranises or hog pens with hegs in them and suffer he same to remain over 24 hours after notice from the town Sergeant, will be subject to a fine of one dollar, to be recovered before the Mayor. The citizens are also requested to have all weeds and other offensive matters t moved from their premises.

Any negro found upon the streets afterten o'clock at night between the lat of April and the lat of Ocat night between the 1st of April and the 1st of October, in any year, or after nine o'clock at night between October first and April first in the succeeding year shall be punished with stripes not exceeding filteen. Not more than five negroes shall at one time stand together on a sidewalk, or at or near the corner of a sir et, and negroes shall never stand on a side valk, to the inconvenience of White persons having to pass by, and any negro who shall violate this order will be punished by atrines and axceeding filter.

N. B. The citizens are expected to give the Sergeant all the aid and information they can in carrying out the above order.

August 11, 1860.

JOHN A. M'LONOUGH, TAILOR.

HAVE rented the room in the rear of the "Sap pington Hotel," and am prepared o do every description of work per-aining to the

Tailor ng Business. In the execution of all work I shall hav an eye to durability, style and promptitude, and my terms shall be reasonable.

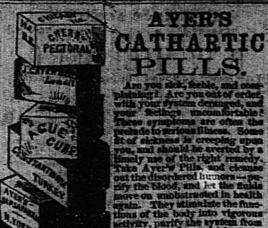
I solicit the patronage of the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity, and promise that my efforts to please in every particular shall be a success.

Farmers and others having children and servants clothing to cut can command my services at their houses by calling a pon me.

JOHN A. McDONOUGH.

COWDEN'S DENTAL PLUID. THIS preparation is purely vegetable and is recommended by Physicians and Dentists to succeede the injurious compounds now in use, for ale by BELLER & BURNETT. LECHES! LEECHES!! A fresh supply
Lecches, just received and for sale by
April 7. - E. H. CAMPBELL.

VINEGAR A. W. CRAMER. ARABKE'S Pain Killer, for sale by E. H. CAMPBELL CLOTHS, CASSINERES, &C.



From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

Dr. ATER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grier-ously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her akin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Carneright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any eathertie we possess. They are nild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the lowels, which makes them invalidable to us in the daily restment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach. From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore. DEAR REO. AFER: I cannot answer you what com-plaints I have carell with your Pills better than to say all that we ever treat with a puryative medicine. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly. DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst handache any body can have, by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE, Clerk of Steamer Clarica.

Billous Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Rell of New York Clerk.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1853.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and do not hesitate to any they are the best catharite we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of bilious discuss so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,

Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhea, Relax, Worms. From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago. hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for bilious dysentery and diarrhosa. Their augar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

. Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood. From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends.

Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIE: I am using your Cathartte Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D. Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc. From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of costiveness. If others of our traternity have found them as efficacions as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe contiveness to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large dosed of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the natural territors when what is a large very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients. From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epit. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savanuah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1854.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my timbs and brought on excruciating neurologic points, which ended in chronic-rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Ratimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well. SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec., 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years.

VINCENT/SLIDELL. Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautions use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for \$1. Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. For sale by Beller & Burnett Charlestown.

Timberlake & Sublette, Rippon.
J. Thomas, Summit Point Jos: E. Claggett, Harper's Ferry, and by all June 30, 1860.

OLD DIPLOMA RYE WHISKEY.

THE DIPLOMA OF THE MD. INSTITUTE. "This Diploms, of the first class, was awarded by the Maryland Institute for the promotion of Me-chanic Arts, to John E. Wils n, of Baltimore, for best OLD RYE WHISKEY exhibited at the Exhibition of Articles of American Manufacture, held in the city of Baltimore, on the 1st day of October, G. H. HUNT, Sec'y.

THE OLD DIPLOMA RYE WHISKEY. Together with selections from the choicest stocks of RYE WHISKEY in Alleghany, Washington from 75 cents, \$1, 9 25, \$1 50 \$2 \$250,and \$3 per gallou, constantly on light and for sale by bbls half bbls., demijohns, gallon and single bottle, at DIPLOMA OLD RYE WHISKEY

WAREHOUSE. COR. HOWARD AND CAMPEN STREETS, Nearly Opposite the Passenger Station of the B. & O. R. R. Company.

Call and examine Orders solicited and promptly executed by the Agent. Baltimore, March 2, 1860-19.

TURE OLD RYE WHISKEY! As per the Analysis of Thomas Antisell. M. D. Professor of Chemistry, Medical Department, is remarkably free from Fuse. Oil, and contains no Metallic Salts or other matters detrimental to health. In Aroma. Per Centage, and Specific Gravity, it ranks among the first Specific Gravity, it ranks among the first Specific Gravity it r

contains no Metallic Salts or other matters detrimental to health. In Aroma. Per Centage, and Specific Gravity, it ranks among the first Specimens of Whiskey."

Selected expressly for Medicinal and Social uses Constantly on hand and for sale by the barrel, demijohn, gallon, and single bottle at the DIPLOM 1 OLD # YE WHISKEY WAREHOUSE, N. W. Corner of Howard and Camden Streets. By the Agent JOHN E. WILSON, March 3, 1860-17.

> TO THE FARMERS OF

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

W. HERBERT & BROWN have been ap-B. W. HERBERT & HROWN lave been aption Insurance Company of Alexandria, Virginia,
by James Chipley. Eq., regular Agent of said
Company, to insure STACK YARDS of the various kinds of Grain, secured in that manner, as
well as other property in the Country.

They ill attend promptly to all calls or orders.
July 21, 1860.—6m.

DR. W. M. HUNTER

I AVING determined to remain permanently in
Charlestown, offers his PhOFESSIONAL
SERVICES to the people of the town and vacuity
Orrece—to his regidence, Egiscopal Parsonag
where he may be found at all times when not p
fersionally cugaged.

If June 9, 196 6-10 LIUOPLAND'S German Bic E. H. CAMPRELL.

TROMA WHEN DRILL WITH THE IMPROVED GUANO AT TACHMENT AND FEEDER. MANUPACTURED BY

W. A. SUDDITH & CO., Charlestown, Jefferson co., Va.

THIS new invention, though only before the public for three seasons, has been universally acknowledged where tested, to be the most perfect Machine ever invented for sawing grain or Indian Pens. It is so constructed us to sew any quantity of Wheat, from three pecks to two-and-a-half bush els, per acre.

Its arrangement for distributing Guano, Lime, Plaster, Asnes, &c., either in a damp or dry state, differs from and excel all other Drills now before the public. This attachment is also constructed to sow any desired quantity of manure. In addition to this improvement, we have a GRASS SEEDER, for sowing Grass or Clover Seed broadcast, which can be attached if desired, for the sum of five dollars.

The proprietors have been engaged in the manufacturing of the Drill over eight years, and have been continually improving. They now, with confidence, offer a Drill of their own invention to a discerning public, and warrant it to give entire This Drill has a decided advantage over any other for its simplicity and durability, nothing liable o get out of order, and has only one single gear-

Certificates could be given to any denired extent from many of our most intelligent and practical fu mers, at home, were it deemed necessary, among them: Measrs. Wm. Harst. John C. Wiltsbire, John Burns, O. Milbourne, and others, but for the present this is regarded as unnecessary. We present below, however, the Certificate of some of the most responsible farmers of our neighboring county. Shenandoah.

We dehereny certify that we have used W. A. ty. Shenandoah.

We dehereby certify that we have good W. A. Suddish & Son's Wheat and Guano Drill, with grass seed Attachment thereto, and pronounce it to be the most perfect seeder that we have ever used and profer it to other drillathat we have had. We and profer it to other drills that we have had. We find no space at any time not sown by the tubes, (as with other drills we have seen) we therefore recommend it to our Virginia Farmers as hard to beat, as witness this 14th day of October, 1857.

Wm. J. Keller, Noah Hockman, Joseph Maphis, Samuel Saum, George Pudy, George Mophis, and Samuel Mophis, Woodstock, Shenandoah County, Virginia.

Virginia.

P. S. All orders addressed to Wm. A Suddith & Co., for Drills will be strictly attended to, and drills forwarded immediately.

WM A. SUDDITH & CO.

Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va.

August 4, 1860-2m.

WILL MS ANDERS N Marble Cutter, CHARLESTOWN, JEFF. CO., VA.

I AS opened a shop on Main Street. 2 doors West H of the Valley Bank, where he will be prepared at all times, to execute promptly and tastefully any work committed to his care. July 21, 1560.

MANHOOD HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED. Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope, A LECTURE

ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT
AND RADICAL CURE OF SPERM.
ATORRHOEA, or seminal Weakness
Sexual Debility, Nervousness, Involuntary Emis slons, inducing impotency and Mental and Physical Incapacity. By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,

By ROBERT J. CULVER WELL, M. D.,

The important fact that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines or the dangerous applications of caustics, instruments, medicated bougies, and other empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the celebrated author fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, Post Paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. C. J. C. KLINE, M. D., 430 first Avenue, New York Post Box 4586

Post Box 4586 December 17, '59.

P. WHEATLEY. ALLEN DORSEY. D. L. MORRISON WHEATLY, DORSEY & CO. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS. NO. 83 SPEAR'S WHARF. BALTIMORE, MD.

REFER TO Chauncy Brooke, Esq., President of Western Bank Chauncy Brooke, Esq., President of
Baltimore.
R. Mickle, Esq., Cashier of Union Bank, Baltimore.
James Mott. Esq., Cashier of Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, Baltimore.
Godfrey Koontz, Cashier of Central Bank, Frederick City, Md.
Hon. Edward Bell, Zanesville, Ohio.
P. G. Van Winkle, Esq., President of N. W. Va.
R. R. Co., Parkerslurg, Va.

August 4, 1560.-- tf. GEO. H. DOBSON & CO. SUCCESSORS TO POE & HOWARD, MANUFACTURERS OF

SASH. DOORS, BLINDS, FRAMES, AND ALL KINDS OF SASH FACTORY WORK. AND DEALERS IN BUILDING MATERIAL OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS WAREHOUSE AND SALESROOMS, 69 WEST PRATT STREET,

FACTORY;

LOCUST POINT, BALTIMORE. September 1, 1860-1y AUGUST DOUGLAS. Importer and Manufacturer of HAVANA, GERMAN & DOMESTIC

CIGARS Wines, Liquors, Champaignes, &c. NO. 94 LOMBARD STREET, NEAR LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

August 18, 1860 .- ly. TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE. IF not previously sold at Private bargain, I will sell at Public Sale, On FRIDAY, 21st of Supramoun,

HOUSE AND LOT in Charlestown, known in the plan of said town as

ELLEN J. STRAITH. VALUABLE House, and Lots SAL

W ISHING a residence in the coun Charlestown, I will sell my House and Lots, in town. The House is in good order—has recently been painted on the outside—is furnished with Gas, and protected by Lightning Rods—has attached to it, besides the usual out buildings, a

CISTERN, WOOD-HOUSE, STABLE CARRIAGE-HOUSE, CORN CRIB, Shelter, and a Cow Shed.

My price is \$3500 I will take good paper in payment, or I will sell on more than usual time, if payments are well secured.

(x) Possession given at once.

(x) I will continue to practice my profession in Charlestown, should I remove to the country.

LAWSON BOTTS. ONAS WHITCOMES' Remedy for Asthma.

DELA WARE AND MISSOURI Capital Prize

870.0001 WOOL EDDY & CO., Manageru. The Managers' Offices are located at Wilmington, Delaware, and St. Louis, No.

The following MAGNIPICENT SCHEMES ill be drawn in public, under the Superintendence f Sworn Commissioners, appointed by the Gov-

WOOD\_EDDY & CO 'S LOTTERY. CLASS NO. 454; Draws on Saturday, Sept'r 22nd, 1860. 78 NUL-BERS-13 DRAWN BALLOTS. 1 Grand Capital Prize of

\$70,000! 1 Prize of \$40,000 | 168 Prizes of 8600 28,375 65 3 Prises of 10,000 65 4,810 27,040

32,396 Prizes amounting to 31.171.950 NEARLY ONE PRICE TO EVERY 1'00 TICKETS. Whole Tickets \$20; Halves \$10; Quartes \$3. CERTIFICATES OF PACKAGES in the above heme will be seld at the following rates, which

Certificate of Pack. of 25 Whole Tickets, 829 SPLENDID SCHEME!

To be dr ,wn in SEPTEMBER, as follows : Class 424 Draws Wednesday, Sept. 5, 1860. Class 436 Draws Wednesday, Sept. 12, 1860. Class 448 Draws Wednesday, Sept. 19, 1860. Class 460 Dr. vs Wednesday, Sept. 26, 1860. NEARLY | PRIZE TO EVERY & TICKETS! 78 NUMBERS-14 DRAWN BALLOTS.

\* Capital Prize of \$ 35,000

64 Prizes of \$100 1 Prize of \$10,000 | 6 Prizes of 4,500 2.327 1,200 1,000 50 " 200 5,504 " 150 28,234 265 ." 32,412 Prizes Amounting to \$578.557

Whole Tickets \$10-Halves \$5-Quarters \$24. CERTIFICATES OF PACKAGES in the above Scheme, to be drawn each Wednesday, will be sold a: the following rates, which is the risk-IN ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES. Enclose the amount of money to our address, for

what you wish to purchase; name the Lottery in which you wish it invested, and whether you wish Wholes, Halvesor Quarters, on receipt of which we send what is ordered, by first mail, together with live scheme.

Immediately after the drawing, a Printed Drawing, Certified to by the Commissioners, will be sent with an explanation.

Purchasers will please write their signatures plain, and give the name of their Post Office, Coun-

All communications strictly confidential.
All prizes of \$1,000, and under, paid immediately after the drawing, other prizes at the usual time of 40 days. OFR SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERIES. CAPITAL PRIZE \$50,000!

DRAW EVERY SATURDAY.

Whole Tickets \$10; Halves \$5; Quarters \$21. 85 Orders for tickets o' certificates in any of the above Schem's to be directed to-WOOD, EDDY & CO., Wi mington, Del. WOOD, EDDY & CO., St. Louis, Mo. Of Circulars containing Schemes for the month will be sent free of expense, by addressing as above to The Drawings of Wood, Eddy & Co.'s Lotteries are published in the New York Herald, New York Times, New Yorker Staats Zeitung and New York Times.

York Express June 30, 1860. THE CELEBRATED PREMIUM Iron cylinder Grain drill WITH IMPROVED GUANO ATTACHMENT AND GRASS SEED SOWER. Patented August 17, 1858. Re-Issued May 19, 1859.

MANUFACTURED BY BICKFORD & HUFFMAN, BALTIMORE, MD. This Drill is universally acknowledged, where it is known, to be the most perfect Machine ever invented for, sowing all kinds of Grain, and every description of Fertilizers in a concentrated form. In addition to this improvement, we have also attached a transport seed broadcast.

Those wishing this article, and one that is universally act nowledged by the Farmers of the South, North, and West, and by all that have examined or used it, to be the best ever offered to the public, will bear in mind that unless they order early they may be disappointment, as hundreds were last season, by delay. PRICES IN BALTIMORE.

9 Tube Drill,

E. M. AISQUITH. Agent. June 2, 1960-t10. Agents Wanted!

890 Guano Attachment 828

85 Grass Seed Sower,

Fifty Dollars a Month, and Expenses Paid. A Nactive Agent is wanted in every County in the United States and Canadas, to solicit orders and introduce our New National Double Thread \$20 Sewing Machine. Warranted equal to any high priced machine. Practical for every family which makes it the cheapest and most pop-ular machine in existence. A limited number of responsible Agents are wanted, to travel and so-licit orders by sample, at a salary of 950 per dress, with stamp, for conditions and instructions, J. W. HARRIS & CO. SHOE AND LEATHER EXCHARGE.

Jordan's White Sulpher Springs, FREDERICK COUNTY, VA Open on Wednesday, 20th day of June.

for Stephenson's Depot, (an the Winchester Rail-road,) thence 11 miles in Coaches, arrive at the Springs to Dinner.

For Circulars or further information apply at the Springs, or at Dr. R. M. Jordan's Office, No. 56. West Baltimore Street, Baltimore.

R. M. JORDAN & BBO. July 21, 1860. SHERIFF'S NOTICE.

THE Taxes for the present year are now due, and circumstances will compel us to close up our businers as speedily as possible. We hope, therefore, all knowing themselves indebted and particularly those whose accounts are of long standing, will come forward without delay and settle, as longer indulgence cannot and will not be given.

JAS W CAMPBELL, ROBERT LUCAS, JR.

JAMES D. GIRSON. JAMES D. GIBSON. SAM'L S. MOORE. Augus 4, 1860.

STOVES! STOVES! PARLOR, Cook and Chamber Stoves of every va-nety for safe cheap at my establishment. Aug. 36. UST received and for sale by KEARSLEY, SHEERER & CO.

FRESH LEMONS FOR all by REARSLEY, SHERRER & CO.

HOOP SKIRTS-at all prices. Very low for the

way, N. Y

MICHIGAY.

is further par-

to the steam-

tents.

in the city. No. 6 Maiden and Wholesale utlery, Plate, oods, Brushes ssors to A. H Rochelle and and Gins, &c.

on to Miss LIZZIE G: BARNES, of the

s place on Thursday morning last, Mrs. TU. WILER, wife o Jacob Tutwiler, aged was a kird hearted weman, and her loss epro fel by her bustand and children to was cent y endeared. She was a christhe acceptation of the term, and for sle had been a worth; member of the

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HIII. pussengers to most of them w to take axes so that none k that, nearly e Bell and Ever- Raufication ugh I pulled o A futial endance is request d' room. A felf through d think fifteen her; the hull

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ugh, from

Around us each dissevered chain, in parking ruin lies, And earthly bands can no'er again Unite these broken ties.

The parent of our infant home, The kindred that we loved, Far from our arms perchance may roam,

Or we have watched their parting breath, And closed their weary eyes.

And sighed to think how sadty death

Can sever buman ties. The friends, the lov'd ones of my youth, They too are gove or changed, Or, worse than all, their love and truth, Are darkened or estranged.

They meet us in a glittering throng, With cold, averted eves, And wonder that we weep our wrong, And mourn our broken ties.

Oh! who in such a world as this. Could bear their lot of pain Did not one radiant hope of bliss Unclouded ver remain

That hope the sovereign Lord has given, Who reigns beyond the skies, That hope unites ou souls to heaven By truth's enduring ties.

WAITING.

At the Beautiful Gate of the Temple, atching the ebb and flow

Of the ceaseless tide of worshippers, As they passed by, one by one, From the gray of the early morning To the set of the golden sun. The volume of inspiration

Tells of the lame made whole How the healing balm of Heaven Was poured on his waiting soul At the beautiful onte of thy mercy

My spirit, O Father, wa ts: It looks for a gleam of glory-A hope from the golden gates. And the hemne of its adoration

Rise mingled with year of pain. As morn to night, and night to morn, It watches and waits in vain. Send, Father, some holy angel To open the golden gate ;

On spiri's that hope and wait. To whisper of thee and heaven. And teach us to see aright: On our souls to pour a crism-

To pour the beams of glory

# VARIETY.

Small Tail Movement.

During the Harrison campaign, an eloquent orator in the western part of the State of Virginia was holding forth to an immense assemblage in favor of the hero of Tippecanoe, and Tyler too. Especially the speaker was expatiating upon General Harrison's courage, tact, and success, as a military commander. While in the midst of his discourse, a tall, gaunt man arose from the crowd and said, in a voice which penetrated the whole assembly: "Mister-Mister, I want to ax you a

The speaker paused, and asked him to pro-

"We are told," the man went ou, " fellow citizens, that Gineral Harrison is a mighty great gineral; but I say he is one of the meanest sort of ginerals. We are told here to-night that he defended himself bravely at Fort Meigs; but I tell you that on that occasion he was guil y of the Small, Tail Morement, and I challenge the orator here present to deny it."

The orator declared his utter ignorance of what the man meant by the "Small Tail Movement," and asked him to explain him-

"I'll tell you," said the man. "I've got it here in black and white. Here is Grimshaw's History of the United States"-holding up the book-"and I'll read what it says -this is it : ' At this critical movement General Harrison executed a NOVEL movement.'
Does the gentleman deny that?' "No, no; go on."

"No, no; go on." Well, he executed a novel movement. Now here's Johnson's "dictionary"-taking the book out of his pocket, and holding it up-" and here it says, NOVEL, a small tale." And this was the kind of movement Gineral Harrison was guilty of. Now I'm no soger and don't know much of milentary tictacks. but this I do say; a man who in the face of an enemy, is guilty of a Small Tail Move-ment is not fit to be President of the United istates, and he shan't have my vote."

The orator of the evening could make no head against an argument like that, and gave it up in despair.

# a Promising Boy.

Mr. Sickles, one of the Congressmen from New York City, having a nomination of a candidate for admission to West Point, and another for the Naval School at Annapolis. gave the pupils of the public schools of his District an opportunity to compete for these positions. In the competition which took place, a young German boy, named Martin Schultz, was the successful one for the Cadership at Annapolis. At the request of the editor of the New York News, he wrote down, without hesitation or blot or word, the following account of himself.

I was born at Stettin, a city in Prussia, in the year 1856. My mother, sister and my sen rollowed next year. I had gone to school there since 1852. Two weeks after my arrival father placed me in Ward School No. 26. I did not understand one word of the English language then, except a few short sentences that I had learned here. I was placed in the sixth class. Here I studied geoegraphy, spelling and defining, and arith metic. At first I was rather embarrassed but after a little while I got along very well Before I was promoted into the next class which was done the next January, I could almost speak English as well as I can now.—
I was promoted every examination after this,
until I reached the first class, in 1859, having until I reached the first class, in 1859, having skipped the second. Mr. Annan, the principal, then took me in the class preparing for admission into the Free Academy. I was examined for admission to that institution on the 10th and 11th of July, this year, and admitted. I then heard that pupils from the First, Third and Eighth Wards would be examined for admission to the Military Academy was the Point and the Naval Academy my at West Point and the Naval Academy at Annapolis. I told my father about it, and he told me to try for Annapolis. I was accordingly examined and accepted. Father is a shoemaker by trade.

A boy who commenced so wall will, under of Uncle Sam's Naval family

The Weston [Va.] Herald says that litery college is about to be established a under the auspicies of Mr. J. M. Ben-

Jefferson Machine and Resilien BEOF.

THE undersigned, having conducted in town for the last several years, the MACHINE MAKING & REPARING, RIACESMITHING

in all its departments, have been induced by the interal patronage extended, to enlarge their area, and improve their machinery, until they are now prepared to manufacture at the shortest price, any article of wood required, or in from or steel, from a nossile to an anchor. Having purchased he large and commodious building, known as

'HILLER'S ROW,'E
but a door North of the "Spirit Building," they have enhanced the convenience of their customers and friends, and secured for themselves ample room and machinery, for the speeky execution of all work entrusted to their care, sarly orders, bowever, are desired, so there may be no disappointment to any. Terms reasonable, and all work guaranteed according to order.

THE INVENTION OF THE AGE. THE BEST THRESHER AND CHAFFER NOW IN MARKET. We also invite the attention of Farmyro to o

Thresher and Chaffert which gave such general satisfaction dering the last season. They can be attached to any ordinary Horse-Power, and are guaranted to work well.—We will below annex a few of the many cartificates received by us from those who have purchased and We are also agent for the sale of Manny's SELF-RAKING REAPER & MOWER.

which for price, simplicity, durability and seconomy, in saving grain and labor, is not or elied by any in use. As a mower, and also as a combined Machine, it has no equal. The rake is simething new, and a novelty in itself.

We have also made arrangements with Mr. Jas. H. Priscoe, the agent for the Dorsey self-raking reaper which needs no commencation as a superior reaper. All who may need a reaper, will find it to their interest to apply early, so that a sufficient number may be had, as a little delay might cause great disappointment. During harvest time we will have a number of extra on hand for each ma chine to supply the demand in the event of brea ages. WERLER.

April 7, 1860 -1y. CERTIFICATES. Having purchased one of Weirick & Weller's Turesher and Chaffer, the last season, and attache it to my horse-power. I have threshed upwards of 14,000 bushels of wheat, and can recommend them to the public a a labor and grain saving eachine, and as the most simple and durable machine now in use. EDWARD B. HAINES. Charlestown, March 36th 186th.

We, the undersigned having each of us purchased one of Weisick & Weller's Thrusher and Chaffer and Horse Power complete, the last selson, can say that its work is entirely satisfactory, and can recommend them to the Famning commun labor and grain saving machine, and entirely sinple and durable in its construction.

GEO. W. EICHELBERGER.

JOS. L. EICHELBERGER.

JOS. CRANE. Charlestown, March 30, 1860, TEN THOUSAND BUYERS WANTED 1 inware stoves AND SHEET-IRON ESTABLISHMENT.

On Main Street, Charlestown, Varginia THE undersigned has on hand and is constantly manufacturing at his TINWARE STOVE and SHLET-IRON ESTABLISHMENT in Charlestown, every description of CUL. MARY WARE, instally found in his business—made of the best insterial and by experienced working. The stock now in his Ware Room, comprises every useful article known to the housekeeper and any article called for or any amount of goods desired can be furnished with despatch.

ed with despatch.

Among his stock of Tin. Ware may be found BU-KETS of all sizes COFFEE POTS of the most apr wed patterns.CULLENDERS, SPITS STEAMERS, CAKESCREWS, CAKECUTTERS, FLOUR BOXES, PATTY PANS of various patterns, BA4 SINS, Chamber ware, Pit hers, Mussures of all sizes and Painted Ware. His stock of SHEET-IRON WARE.

consprising every article in the Culinary and House kerbing department. His stock of STOVES

embraces every variety of WOOD AND COAL STOVES, among which may be found the following approved patterns: Fulton Cook Stove, 4 sizes; Letter X Stove; Dehance King, 4 sizes; Young America, 2 sizes; National Cook, 4 sizes, for Wood Coal. Premium Cool 4 sizes; Scotchman Cook, 2 sizes; Cuttager, 5 sizes; Coal; Vespor Star, 2 sizes, Coal; Caprial, 2 sizes, 2 sizes, 2 sizes, Coal; Magic Temple, 3 sizes, Wood; Laura, 4 sizes, Wood; Also, Paclor, Star Cottager, and Franklin, all sizes.

Possessing every facility known to the bisiness, held prepared at all times to execute with the utmost promptness, all kinds of BUILDING AND JOB WORK.

Tin Roofing, Zinking and Spouting done to order and in the best mainer After chants desirous of replenishing their stock of Tin or Sheet-Iron Ware, will find it their dvantage to deal with me. I shall make a liberal discount to merchants when at iteles are bought by the quantity. I shall also take in exchange he Tin Ware,

Rags, Sheepskins, Old Brass,
Beeswar, Beef Hides, snill
Vool, Old Copper, Pewier,
Thankful for past layors and with a determination to merit the increasing patronage of the community, I respectfully solirit a call from all who desire purchasing any article in my line of business.

There ms will be such as cannot fail to piece.

ALBERT MiliLER.

Removal!

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS FOR CASH ! THE undersigned having removed their stock of I Goods from the ro in lately occupied by them ir "Spirit Buildings," to the old stand of Jere Harris are now prepared to offer excaordinary induce

CASH PURCHASERS They are now receiving their Spring Supplies of DRY GOODS

GROCERIES which must and shall be sold at prices to dely competition.

So every effort will be made to make it the interest of all to encourage the CASH SYSTEM, they respectfully invite their old customers, as well as one and all to visit them at their new stand, pledging themselves to sell their goods on short profits for the CASH.

At the old stand of Jery Earris.

TREDERICK FEMALE SEMINARY



HE Scholastic exercises of this Institu ember next.
For Board and Tuitton, including formished of Board and Tuitton, including formished of the second sec

THOMAS RAWLINS' HARDWARE STORE. MAIN STREET NEXT DOOR TO MARKET HOUSE. CHARLE STON, VA

I HAVE on hand a fine a sortment of Queensware which I will will chap for Cash. I have just received a large assortment of Carniage Boits of all sizes—all kinds of Locks, Hinges Sawls, Planca, Chiecle, Brace-Biss and Braces, Citchen Lamps, Files, Buckles, Knives of all kinds Sugar, Collec, Tea, Molasses, New Foot Gil; all sinds of Speres, James River, Powisatan and Levenburg Stracking Tobacco five kinds of Choice Chewing Treacco; s ven linds of Choice Segars Wood Science of all sizes; Copper Wire, Copper Rivers and Bures.

BLACKSWATCHERG. BLACKSMITHING.

DESIRE to inform the Colin, that I have little up a SMITH SHOP in Charleston

B W. HORBER associated four P. Brown in a Partner met reliable Companies in the pands, they prepared to effect insurance against loss or dam by fire, on every species of property, at the los rates, compatible with the interests of the assurb orders addressed to them at Charlestown, Jef B W. HERBERT & BROWN

COUNTRY INSURANCE. All kinds of Farm or other Property in the country may be insured in the Ok armord and insusperance Company of the Valley of Virginia at rates which combine the cheapness of the mutual system, with security of a cash capital and surplus of \$650,060. The former company has maintained the high est character for half a century, and the latter since its institution ten years ago. For terms and forms of application address of application address
HERBERT & BROWN.

January 7, 1860 Charles Free Press, Ind. and Register copy. ALBEMARLE INSURANCE COMPANY CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

W. T. EARLY, President.

JOHN WOOD, Jr., Secretury.

CASH CAPITAL and SURPLUS \$200,810,04. Takes Fire Rieks in town and country, and Insures THE LIVES OF SLAVES. The busines principles and its obligations promptly met

B. W. HERBERT & BROWN, Agents, March 10. Charlestown , Va.

LAWSON BOTTS Attonney at Law MMISSIONER IN CHANGERY FOR THE CIRCUIT AND COUNTY COURT FIEFFERSON, AND COLLECTOR OF CLAIMS, Offers his services to the public. will practice in the Courts of Jefferson, Barkeley and Clarke. by Office next door to R. H. Lee's office-with

ance from same passage. N.Jv. 30, 1858 JOHN REED, JR. ATTORNEY AT LAW. Sheperdstown. Va. WILL practice in the Counties of Jefferson, Berkeley and the adjoining Counties. Office in Towner's buildings, formerly occupied by Dr. John Briscoe. July 23, 1859 tf

ISRAEL ROBINSON, ATTORNEY AT LA W. MARTINSBURG, VA., Will practice in the Courts of Berkeley, Jeffer son, and Morgan Counties.

EDWIN G. LEE E I. LEE & SON ATTORNEYS AT LAW. SHEPERDSTOWN, VA., WILL practice in the courts of Jefferson, Berkeley and the adjoining counties. July 23 1859-tf. [F. P.]

s. V. YANTIS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, SEGARS & SNUFF. (SIGN OF THE INDIAN GIRL.) OPPOSITETHE UNITED STATES HOTEL, HARPERS FERRY, VA. Aug. 3, 1858 -1y.

GEORGE A. MURPRY. Attorney at Law. Marinsbur , Berkeey County, Virginia. TILL practice in the Courts of Morgan, Berke-References: J. S. B. Hoge, Martinsburg, Virginia.

BENJ F BRALL, Charlestown, [January 1,1858, DR, C. E. LIPPITT. OFFERS his professional services to the citizen of Charlestown and vicinity. Bank-where he may be found dayand night

DRUGS MEDICIN S. CC A. F HAZARD & CO. MOYER & HAZARD.

NO. 175 MARKET ST., 5TH DOOR ABOVE 5TB ST. Philadelphia. Offer to Druggists, Country Merchants, and others,
Pure and genuine Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye
Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, &c., on the most
reasonable terms. [March 10, '60-ly

NATIONAL HOTEL. amden street BALTIMORE, MD. NEARLY OPPOSITE BALTIMORE A D OHIO RAIL ROAD DEPOT.

P. J. BARTHOLOW, Proprietor. Through Passengers take Meals at the National FARE \$1.50 PER DAY. LEVICK & BASSITT,

WHOL SAL CLOTHERS S. E. Corner Sixth and Market Streets, PHILADELPHIA. We would call the attention of Southern and Western Merchants, to our full and entire new Stock of SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING, of March 10.

"SPRING"

ABBOTT. JOHNES & CO. No. 527 MARKET STREET, No. 524 COMMERCE STREET PHILADELPHIA, PA. Have now in store a full stock of KS & F . MC Y D Y G O'D

To which they invite the attention of buyers. March 10, 1869.-3m. 1 DISSOLUTION. THE firm of Mathews & Zollickoffer is this day S. G. MATHEWS. H. F. ZOLLICKOFFER.

March 13, 1960. The Produce Commission Business will be continued as formerly, at the old Depot 12: North Howard Street, by SAMUEL G. MATHEWS, late Howard Street, by SAMUEL G. MATHEWS, late of the firm of Mathews & Zollickoffer, and C. T. BUTLER, of Jeffersor, Co., Va., under the style of Mathews & Butler. We would ask of our friends a continuan e of the patronage so liberally extended to the old firm, and soles consignment of Flour. Grain and Seeds, together will all kinds of Country Produce, and hope by strict attention to busi who patronize us.

March 31, 1860—17. C. T. BUTLER.

Cash for Negroes. HAVING been appointed successor of ELIJAH will be supplied with the best the markets and sea sons will afford—whilst every other accommodanumber of

MEN. WOMEN. BOYS, GIRLS and FAMI LIES, for the Southern markets, for which I will give the the highest cash prices.

Persons having slaves to sell will please unform me personally, or by inter at Winchester which will receive prompt attention; or B. M. & W. L. Champbell, No. 212, Pratt Street, Baltimore JOHN AVIS, Agent for B. M. & W. L. Campbell, Winchester, July 14, 1860 1y.

Boot and Shoe Manufactory. PESPECTFULLY informs the public that he still continues to man-

BUOTS AND SHOES

The "Carter House," Charlestown, Jefferson County, Ya. THE undersigned having purchased the hote proper y, in Charlestown, Ya., so long and favorably known as

CARTER'S HOTEL. have opened the same for the reception of visotors.

The Proprietors pleage their every exertion for the counfort and pleasure of their patrons.

Their Table will be supplied with every luxury that this or the neighboring markets can afford.

Their Bar is furpished with a general assortment of the very best Liquors.

Their large and size the content of the content Their large and airy Stables attended by sober nd careful Ostlera. Every department will be under the careful su oviders, Liquors, Cigars, and Horse Hire. inva-iably Cash. J. R. A. REDMAN,

JAMES D. GIBSON. Messrs. Redman & Gibson, will le seen by the above card, having become proprietors of my Ho-tel Property, I would respectfully commend them to the patrons of the establishment; and to the public generally, feeling assured that it will lose none of its former reputation in their hands. With the improvements contemplated, the House will have additional advantages, and I can therefore with confidence and pleasure earnestly recommend the establishment, knowing that under their control, the House will be good, quiet and orderly in every respect.

Respectfully,
ISAAC N. CARTER. April 7, 1857.

Having just returned from the anorn Markets, with a choice selection of Liquors, Ales, Porter, &c we offer the following list which we will sell on moderate terms, by the gallon, dozen, buttle, &c.;

Choice "Seignette" Pale Brandy;

Dark

Extra Pale Brandy in bottles; Very fine old Madeira in do.; Old Rye Whiskey 10 years old; do. do. 9 do.; Holland Gin;
Bass' Celebrated "India Pale Ale;" Dove's Scotch Ale; Barclay & Perkin's Landen Brown Stout; Spiced Oysters by the Can or Plate. REDMAN & GIBSON.

Carter House, May 19, 1857: SAPPINGTUNS' HOTEL. Charlestown, Jefferson County. Verginia. THE understaned baving taken this well known and long established HOTEL, and having renovated and refuted it, is rapar deoreceive Boarders and Visitors. otfully solicits a share of the public paironoge

HISTABLE Shall be supplied with the substantials and delicaci's of the Seasons His servants respectful and attentive, and his terms shall be made to suit the (late of the U. S. Hotel, Martinsburg,)
Jan. 22, 1859 —if. THE WAGER HOUSE,"

IN THE ROMANTIC VILLAGE OF HARPER'S-FERRY. SOLE Proprietor of this large and commodious Hotel, I announce to the public that it is being newly fitted up and prepared for their accomoda-tion. The public is deeply interested in the main

GOOD HOTEL at this point. Having taken an assignment from the lessee, of the unexpired term, and purchased the furniture thereof, besides making large addi tions of handsome and valuable furniture thereto, it shall be anytain to sustain the reputation of the House, so well established under the late proprietor, Mr. J. P. A. ENTLER. The patrons of the neusr whether visiting our village on business or seeking pleasure, may rest assured no effort will be spared to render satisfaction and promote their comfort. ISAAC FOUKE, Prop'r. Mr. I P A Extres. The natrons of the House Harpers-Ferry, April 16, '59.—tf. P.

Taylor Hotel!

THE undersigned having leased this well known establishment for a term of years, will spare no endeavor to sustain its old reputation as a first class Hotel. The house has undergone thorough class Hotel. The house has undergone therough repair in painting and papering; with a complete renovation throughout, and it is hoped that an assiduous attention to the comforts of guests, will be such as to maintain its widely spread popularity. In accordance with the spirit of the times, then dersigned has determined to reduce the rates of arges as follows: oard per year and Lodging

Do do without Lodging Do per mouth and Lodging
Do do without Lodging
Do per week and Lodging

Do per day
Do do and Livery
Supper and Lodging and Breakfast
Dinner and Horse Lodging &c., and experienced hostlers will always be in ats ten ance.
No pains, ladced, will be spared to render the Taylor Hotel worthy of a continued public patron-

winchester, Va., March 24, 1860-1y. UNIONHOTEL

BERRYVILLE, CLARKE COUNTY, VA., THIS new Hotel is now open and ready for guests
It is not only a new Hotel, but a new house.—
New rooms, new beds, new furniture. Latest improvements—rooms large airy and comfortable.

My TABLE is also furnished with the best the season affords. My BAR is supplied with the best Liquors. Abundance of competent servants always in attendance. My STABLE and Ostler shall be of the very best kind, and due attention will be given to any horse committed to my charge.

It already has been said flatteringly, of my table, provision and management, 'This is like the best days of Bush. Taylor.' However this may be true, merited, Mr. Taylor, or any one else, could not have ledged more earnest endeavor and strong determination to build up a first class House than I do, if money and every attention can do it. if money and every attention can do it.

All I ask of he public is to give me a call, and prove me true or talse.

HARFORD, for L. A GLAIZE. October 1, 1859-1y GIRARD HOSUE Philadelphia.

THE Proprietors of this establishment announce to their friends, and the public generally, that having thoroughly refitted, refurnished, and newly decorated their spacious Hotel, they are now ready to invite especial attention to the recent improvements and increased accommodations.

The GIRARD is the oldest and most successful House of its class in Philadelphia, and the undersigner return their acknowledgments to the public at large for the liberal encouragement they have received since the year 1852.

It has been our constant aim to cater to the wants and conveniencies of our guests; and by close personal attention to business, we hope to merit a continuance of our usual trade.

The Parlors of this Holel being located upon the first floor, and immediately fronting upon Chestinut street,—the great thoroughfare of the city,—makes our house particularly desirable to ladies, who may sojoure in Philadelphia

GEORGE G. PRESHERY, JR. GEORGE G. PRESBURY, JR. HENRY A. CHADWICK, JAMES SYKES.

May 5, 1860.-17. THE ENTLER HOTEL

THIS old established and well known Hotel, in Shepherdstown, Jefferson County, Va. is now in the possession of the substance THETABLE

tion will be given usus.
He therefore confident H. C. ENTLER. August 4, 1860. FRESH SODA WATER!

could rink of Soda Wa-by calling at my Drug-lid a variety of syrups usbed Sugar. A LL persons wanting for can be supply store, where they will made from best White May 12, 1860. E. H CAMPBELL. FRESH DRUGS.

PERMUDA, Arraw Root, Cresm of Tarter, Gum Arabic, Sago, Turkey Rhubarb African Cayenne Peppet, Gum Campbor, Tartane cid, Rechelle Saits, Sugar of Lead, &c., all fresh and pure for saits by BELLER & BURNETT. CHEAP PANCY DRESS GOODS.

We are how closing but our stock of Sums and Pancy Dress Goods, without regar REARSLEY, SHEEPER & CO.

SAVE YOUR RAGS. 1000 Pounds of Rags wanted, for which we will pay the highest market price in exchange for goods.

HEDGES & TRUSSELL. S PALDING'S LIQUID CLUE, fo sale by E. H. CAMPBELL. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.

Patent Fire Arms MANUFACTURING COMPANY. COL NAMUEL COLT. President.



PISTOLS, RIFLES, CARBINES, SHOT GUNS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES SIMPLE REASONS FOR PREFERING COLT'S They have been thoroughly tested by all classes of men in every country, and from the first trifle fired in Florida, during he Indian war in 1837, to the present hour they have always responded to the touch of their owners in the time of danger.

They have a force and accuracy which have no paralells in the history of fire arms.

They do not endanger your eyesight and brain, as do the arms with patent primers, which fly like shells into many pieces.

They do not stok fast, refusing either to open or shut without the aid of an axe when heated, as do the guns which open like molasses gates or nut crackers.

They leave no burning paper in the barrel after a discharge, to blow the next cartridge into your lace, as do the guns which open from behind.

They are simple in construction and easily taken care of, as any ranger or cavalry soldier will tell you. Treat them well, and they will treat your enemies badly.

They are made of the best steel that can be pro-They are made of the best steel that can be prothe explosive force of gunpowder, while the mon-grel imitations and cheap time are countly made of cast iron or inferior inaterials, and are more dangerous to their owners than they are to all

They are well finished, and as cheap as a good arm can be made by the aid of modern machinery and skillful labor. They are always worth what they cost—in the Far West much more, almost a legal tender! If you buy anything cheaper, your life, or that of your companion may balance the difference in cost.

If you buy a Colt's Rifle or Pistol you feel certain that you have one true friend, with six hearts in his body, and who can always be relied on. They can be carried lossed and capped, with ontire safety. In rain, or when wading or swimming They have no knife edge to cut off the end of the cartridge, and the powder, cutting off more and more at every discharge, as the barrel gets neated, and finally getting so dull that they will not cut at all. What old lady will lend her seissors to cut paper with? Ask any ranger who has tried the

cutting slide guns, what he thinks of them , Colt's arme have been adopted for the service of the United States, by the army board at West Point, in 1855, and for many years previously, as superio to all others See the printed reports, which fill Colt's weapons are old friends to many thousands who will read this sheet. See Coll's new rift s before you buy any other, and then decide which will afford surest protection to your family, your life and your property
Sold by respectable dealers throughout the world.

The following descriptions of arms are now made by the Company. POCKET PISTOLS, Plated or Steel Mountings, Six shots, and Five shots, Calibre 31-100ths of an inch (92 elengated or 140 round bullets to the lb) 3 inch Barrel, weight 23 oz 4 inch Barrel weight 24 oz., 5 inch Barr 1, Weight 26 oz., 5 inch Ba-BELT PISTOL. Army and navy, medium size, Pla ted or Steel mountings, 6 shots 7 ! 2 inch Barrel, calibre 36 100ths of an inch, (50 clongated or 86 round bullets to the pound) weight 2 pounds 10 ounces, With an attachable carbine breech plain extra with canteen Extra.
HOLSTER PISTOL. Army, Large size, Brass or

extra with canteen Extra.

HOLSTER PISTOL. Army, Large size, Brass or steel mounting, six shots, Ti-inch barrel, califre 44.100ths of an inch [32 clongated or 48 round bullets to the lb.] Weight 4 lbs 2 oz, with plated Montings, with an attachable carbine breech plain, extra ith cantren extra.

NEW MODEL POCKET PISTOL. Steel mountings, 5 shots 3 1-2 inch barrel, catibre 265.1000ths of an inch (125 clongated or 209 round bullets to pound) weight 17 oz.

Crammental Engraving on Pistols, extra, Ivory and Pearl Stocks for Pistols, extra, Ivory and Pearl Stocks for Pistols, extra, Ivory and Pearl Stocks for Pistols, extra, exight 10 lbs, 30 do.

RIFLES. New Model, Steel Mountings, Six Shots Calibre 36-100ths of sn inch, 42 Elongated or 86 Round lighters to the pound;) 24 inch Barrel, weight 9 lbs, 27 inch Barr 1, weight 10 lbs, 30 in. Barrel, weight 10 lbs, 30 oz

Same Model, Six slots, Calibre 40-100ths of an inch (38 elongated or 69 round bullets to the pound.)

24 inch Barrel, weight 8 pounds 12 oz; 27 itch Barrel, weight 9 pound 12 oz; 31 and 5-10 lbch Barrel, weight 9 lbs, 11 oz; 21 and 5-16 inch barrel, (Army Pattern.) weight 9 lbs, 11 oz; 21 and 5-16 inch barrel, (Army Pattern.) weight 9 lbs, 11 oz; 21 and 5-16 inch barrel, (Army Pattern.) weight 9 lbs, 15 oz.

CARBINES, New M det Sile!

my Pattern.) weight 9 bs. 15 oz.

CARBINES. New M det, Ri let 1 · 4, 15 or 21 inches long Steel mountings, Six 5

Calibre 36-100ths of an inch, 42 clongated round bullets to the pound; weight 8 bs. 8.

Six sh ts, Calibre 44-100ths of an inch, 14 cloted or 24 round bullets to the pound; weight 8 bs. 8.

SHOT GUN. 27 inch Barrel, weight 8 lbs. 12 oz. Five Shots.

Patent Powder Flasks for Carbines and Rifles. Ordinary Globe Sights, for Rifles.

Salire Bayonets, "
All Pistols, Rifles, Carbines and Shot Guns, are furnished with a Bull t Mould, Screw oriver and Nipple Wrench free of charge.

Pistols are put up assorted or otherwise, in pack ages of 10, 20, or 25 each.

Rifles, Shot Guns, and Carbines are put up assorted or otherwise, in packages of 5, 10 and 20 each.
Waterproof Cartridges are furnished for all these For smaller quantities, reference is made to the Retail Trade.

TERMS-CASH IN NEW YORK FUNDS. Opinions have been received from the most emi-nent legal counsel regarding the many intringers of Col Sam, Colt's patents, and it is our determined polic to prosecute all who made, all or use such weapons throughout the states and Territories of All communications should be addressed to. COLT'S PAT. FIRE ARMS MAN'F G. COMPANY HARTFORD, CONNECTIOUT, U. S. A. December 24, 1859

Always in Season.

anticipation of the approaching warm weather the undersigned is making special preparation r the accommodation of his friends and customers, e will have on hand at all times. IC CREAM of every flavor. Strawberries and Cream in their season, Lemon and Sarsaparilla PP, PICKLED OY-TERS, &C.,

which he will serve at short notice. He has just re-ceived a fresh and large surply of FRUITS, NUTS, FRENCH CANDY. ORANGES, LEMONS, and ESSENCES, &c., too May 12, 1860. J. F. BLESSING. 

THE undersigned having employed an experi-enced Baker, will be prepared, to supply the FRESH BREAD. EVERY MORNING. Having been sufficiently encouraged piping hot ROLLS will be daily prepared. TERMS CASU. Charlestown, July 2, 1859.

FRESH FRUIT.

HAVE just received a large lot of the latest im-pertation of Oranges, Lemons, Palm and Cocca Nuts, Figs, Prunes, Dates, as well as Preserved ruits generally.

J. F BLESSING ruita generally. F. A 3, '59. GUNS! GUNS!!

JUST received a fine lot of double and single barrel Guns, also Colts' repeating Pistols, Powder
Flasks, Shot Pouches, Powder and Shot of the best
brands.
THOMAS RAWLINS.

Nov. 19, 1859 SOAPS, PERFUMERY &C. COAPS, Ponudes, Hair Oils, Colognes, Extracts,
Shavi ng Cream, Combs, Hair Brushes, Naifand
Toothes: i n great variety for rale by
April 7, 1860.

E. H. CAMPBELL. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, which greatly facilitates the process of Teething and is sure to regulate the buwels in cull ren Forsale by BELLER & BURNETT.

JUST received and for sale by E. H. CAMPBELL. AMPTON'S Vegrtable Tincture, for sale b

ELECTRONICS TOPOHES

EOCATED CORNER OF BALTIMORE AND CHARLES STS. BALTIMORE, MD. The Largest and most Elegantly Farmshed Commercial College in the United States. Every young man should write immediately for concottless large and beautifully organiented circulars, representing the exterior and interior view of the BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE. Penma ship, &., which will be sent by rete n mail, rass of charge with Catalogue containing list of Students terms of tuition, opinions of the Press on our new system of new Book Keeping, etc.

E. K. Losier, Principal-Lecturer on the Science of Accounts, Business, Customs, etc.

J. M. Philips, Professor of Bock Keeping and Commercial Calculations. N. C. Johnson, Professor of Penmanship.
S. T. Williams, Esq., Mercantile Law.
Rev. E. Y. Reese, D. D., Commercial Ethics.

TRUSTEES. Hon. Jno. P. Kennedy, Hon. Joshua Vansant,
Hon. Thomas Swann, Win. H. Keighler, Esq.,
Jacob Teust, Esq., Win. Knabe, Esq.
The time usually required to complete the full course, from 8 to 12 weeks. A DIPLOMA is awarded to all Graduates. Large Circulars and Catalogues, stating terms, &c., sent by mail, free of charge. Address E K. LOSIER, Baltimore,

March 10, 1860.-1y. WHEELER & WILSON'S Sewing Machines



PRICES GREATLY REDUCED! Office, 205 altimore street, Baltimore. Read the following certificate from prominent clergymen of the Methodist church :

METHODIST BOOK CONCERN. DEAR BROTHER:—Being in constant receipt of impiries from our brethren respecting SEWING M CHINES, with requests to recon mend and purchase, we have, in conjunction with some lady friends, carefully and thoroughly examined the various machines, of practical value for family sewing, and find those made by the WHEELER & WILSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY. 505 Broadway, New York, to fully bine the essentials of a good instrument, and uch as we can con dently recommend. Having seen so favorable results from their use. in our own and the households of our friends, we are desirous that their benefits should be shared by all our brethren, and hence have interested ourselves in their behalf.

J. B. COWARDS, T. CARLTON, ABEL TEVENS, DANIEL WISE,
DAVID TERRY, W. A. Cox. DIAGRAM OF THE LOCK STITCH MADE BY THIS MACHINE.

This is the only stich that cannot be raveled, and that presents the same appearance upon each side of the seam. It is made with two threads, one upon each side of the fabric, and interlocked in the cen-W. MERRELL. Agent, Oct 15, 1859. 205 Baltimore street.



The enterprising proprietor of The enterprising proprietor of

UHESTNUT GROVE WHISKEY.

(The Purent Medical Agent ever arown.) has
furnished the community a Stimulant, Pure,
Healthful and invigurating, at the same time a
mild delicious beverage, it is calcula ed to do
away with the ville drugged stuff that is palmed eff
on the community, and which is injuries to body
and mint. In addition to the certificates beneath
he has received a Dipl ma from the STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, and additional testimony from DR. JACESON, of Boaton, who testifies under oath to its absolute curity.

CERTIFICATES.

Philadelphia, Sept. 9th, 1858.

We have carefully tasted the sample of Chesnu Grove Whiskey v hich vou sent us, and find the it contains none of the Poissnous Substance know as Fusil Oil, which is the characteristic and injunctious ingredient of the whiskeys in general use BOOTH, GARRET & CAMAC,

BOOTH, GARRET & CAMAC,
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS.

New York, Sept. 3, 1888.

I have analyzed a sample of Cheshut Grove
Whiskey, received from Mr. Charles Wharton,
Jr. of Philadelphia, and having carefully tested
it, I am pleased to state that it is entirely free from
poisonous or deleterious substances. It is an unusually pure and fine havored quality of whiskey.

JAMES R. GHILTON.

AVALUATION. ANALYTICAL CHEMO I have made a chemical analysis of commerce samples of Chesnut Grove Whiskey, which pro t be free f om he heavy Fusil Oils, and perfect pure and unadulterated. The fine flavor of this Whiskey is derived from the Grain used in manufacturing it Respectfully

A A. HAYES, M. D., STATE ASSAYER.

No. 16, Boylston Street For safe by C WHARTON Jr. Sole Principal Agent. No. 116 wa!not Street, Philadelphia NEWSUPPLY OF DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS,

OILS and FANCY GOODS. WE are now receiving a large and tresh supply of our line of Goods, which for putity, general ness and cheapness cannot be sur as and in Vir guia. Our stock has been selected from the best inperting Houses of the Eastern cities, and we can onfidently commend them to our customers We call special ettention to our Paints, Oils, Dy Stuffs and Pryers, which embraces everything in Our Fancy Goods were purchased of first hands, and for extent an variety exceeds any assortment we have heretofore effected to the public. We respectfully ask an examination as we feel satisfied we can please the taste of the most fasticlions. We beg to offer our thanks for past fayors, and must we may merit a continuance of the same May 12, 1860. BELLER & BURNETT.

THE partnership heretolore existing here cen the understance in breiness at Samuel Point, under the name of Jacob Thomas & C., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the firm will be co lested by Mr. Thore s, and all debts owing by the firm will be paid by him JACOB THOMAS, ISRAEL, ROBINSON. ISRAEL ROBINSON. March 24, 1860

Notice. The above dissolution will not affect in any way the customers of the late firm The undersigned tendering his thanks for the patronage beretofore received, solicits a continuance of the same.

March 24, '60, JACOB THOMAS. I EGEMAN'S Cordial Elixer of Vellow Pernyian Bark. This surpassingly agreabl Elizer is intended as an efficient substitute fo these repulsive hitter tonics, against which the delicate atomach so frequently revolts. A large supply direct from the proprietors just received and for sale by March 31.

BEELER & BURNETT.

NEW ORLEANS, Louf, Refined and Crushed Sugar; Black and Grees, Teas; Molasses and Syrups; Candles, raroni, &c. For sale by Baker's Renevator for cleaning Kid Gloves and removing Greese or Stains from Silks. Sains, Clothing, Carpets, &c., without the stightest injury to the colors. Justee or texture of the fabric received and for sale by BELLER & BURNETT.

GROCERIES

BROWN'S Jamaica Ginger, for sale by May 12. H EGEMAN'S, SIMES & McKENSIE'S Elizero
Bark, just received and for sale by
Apr 7:
E. H. CAMPBELL. R ICHMOND SHOES.

We have just received Boy's and Men's Richmond Manufactured

March 3 REARSLEY, SHEERER & GQ

DRUGS. PAINTS, DYESTUFFS, D BOOKS AND STATIONERY BELLER & BURNET CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, TO

2 Doors West of Supp ngloadlike DEALERS IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, CEPTO-CALS, FANCY ARTICLES, PAI TRAUM VARNISHES, TOBACCO, CIGAR, SNUFF DEE-STUFFS &C. TOR, WM. HUNTER having retired ness, the undersigned have purch tire stock and fixtures of that long est Store, anjoining the "Sappington Hotel" a propose making such additi no as will equal to any first class Drug Stote in the enant to any mrat class brug stote in the.
The proprietors have been long another vorably known in this community, and pledge their past as well as their renew as an earnest of what they propose to account the public may rely upon finding a large, and perfect assortment of

Drugs Madicines PAINTS, DYL STUFFS, PATES MEDICINES, &C. which they warrant shall be pure, and perfect a They will also keep a general and carefully at ed assortment of

+ ANCY GOODS. Embracing Extracts from all the celebrated P. moracing Extracts it in the cerebrated Par thers, Brushes, Combs. Terre Cotta, Bobana an other Wares, every variety of patterns. Books Books Law. Medicul, Scientific, Miscel neous, Literary, School and all of Brooks, kept constantly on hand at dered from the publishers at the shortest noise. Books ordered can be received in three caps as

of every kind and description, from the ment de cate French Note to Record Pater, with his cate French Nete to Record Is, er, who has Books of every size, will be kept constability at In.

The propriet as having had many year experient as practical Pharmacentists, assure the public has all Prescriptions shall be carefully compounded as the utmost care observed in this department to liciting a share of the public patrobage, they play their nest efforts to merit the same.

Jan. 7, 1860.

BELLER & BURNETT.

From the above it will be observed that it disposed of my entire Stock of Goods to Mean Relier & Burnett, who will continue the logge at the old stand. These gentlemen being beg favorably known in this community, any moiss ment as to their qualifications from he will unnecessary. I heartify commend them has

PHILADELPHIA.

CIAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE RELIEF OF THE CO. AND DISTRESSED, APPLICTED WITH VIREIT AND EPIDEMIC DISEASES. THE HOW ARD ASSOCIATION, IN VIEW I awful destruction of human life, caused by unfortunate victims of such diseases by Que several years ago directes their Consult Surge as a CHARITABLE ACT worthy of their mine open a Dispensary for the treatment of this can diseases, in all their forms, and to give MELE ADVICE GRATIS, to all who apply by letter, a description of their condition. (age, occupa habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme as to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE It is needless to add that the Association count the highest Medical skill of the age; and willful the most approved modern treatment. The Directors of the Association, in their Arm Report upon the tr saturent of Sexual Disca express the night st satisfaction with the m which has attended the labors of their Surgeon the cure of Spermaturrhea, Seminal Wester Gonorrhea, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onen or Self-abuse, Diseases of the Kidneysand Blad &c., andorder a continuance of the same was the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel, sured that their labors in this sphere of begand effort, have been of great benefit to the afflicted. pecially to the young, and they have resolved to portant but much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermaterries.
Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanisp. M turbation or Self-Abuse, and other Dier

gratuitous distribution, and will be sent tail's flicted. Some of the new remedies and met

Insurance Agency CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON Co., VA., DEAR SIR :- | beg leave to offer you my D vices as Agent in this and adjoining countries the following INSURANCE COMPANIES. largest and unset favorably known in the Um THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY.

of Hartlerd, Connecticut.

Authorized capital. \$1-500 000,00
Paid up capital. 1,550 000,00

Assets. 2,930 433,50 HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY Accumulated capital ...... \$1,545,901,56 CHARTER OAK LIFE INSURANCE COMPAN WITH A LARGE SURPLIS em prepared to grant Life le meances, e for a term of years or for Life, both on the mon and cash systems Also, FIRE INSURANCES Buildings of every description. Furniture. Pastocks of Merchanduse, Grain and stocks in Ba

will at once make a personal examination of property wished to be insured, within this or of the adjoining counties. 23- Office one door east of the Carter Hot Charlestown, Va Yours, respectfully.

have used them. For its speed in wash ng it of not be surpassed—if takes the dirt entirely from Wristhands and Collars of the Shirts, (where Machines will not) in the shortest time in ag One of the advantages it has over any other man be turned with ease by a chila twelve years of a life has more friction than any other Washing ! the clothin. It will wash from the finest lace the leaviest bedelething with out their receiving a injury whatever; no buttons removed from a mean washed by it. The Machine is not liable get out of order. References will be give Machine now in use. We are now ready to be County Rights on reasonable terms to any porse who may want to buy, as we are determined to se WASHING MACHINES kept always on hards our Shop, and we hope the public will and estaine them before purchasing elsewhere.

All orders addressed to Wm. A. Suddith & Son will be compared to the comp will be prempily attended to.
W. A. & J. F. SUDDITH. Sept. 17, '59. Charlestown, Jeff. Co., Va. Mesers. Wm. A Suddith & Son: Gents:—Having bought one of your Washing Machines a short time ago. I feel no hesitancy in stating that it performed to my entire satisfaction, washing well and saving a great deal of labor theoretilly commend it to the public as a good machine.

I concur with the above Certificate, and further say that the washing of one lay in the usual was can be done by the Washing Machine in four heurs, and a great saving of soap, time and labor.

Aug. 25, '59

W. OTTY. OIL CLOTES, Mattings, &c., all widths and May 5, 1860.

L. SADI FR

STATIONARY

confidence and patronage of my formere

HOWARD ASSOCIATION. BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHER IN

of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Ser geon, which will be sent by mail in sorth letter envelope.) FREF OF CHARGE, anthen ceipt of two stamps for postage. Other Reports Tracts on the nature and treatment of senual of eases, diet, &c., are constantly being published

of treatment discovered during the last year are of freatment discovered and the state of the Presides FIRE AND LIFE

of New York Capital, all paid in ...... \$1,000,000 00 Sueplus, over ...... 400, 881 00 CHARTER OAK FIFE AND MARINE INSU

The lives of NEGROES also insured for one more years, for two-thirds of their value.

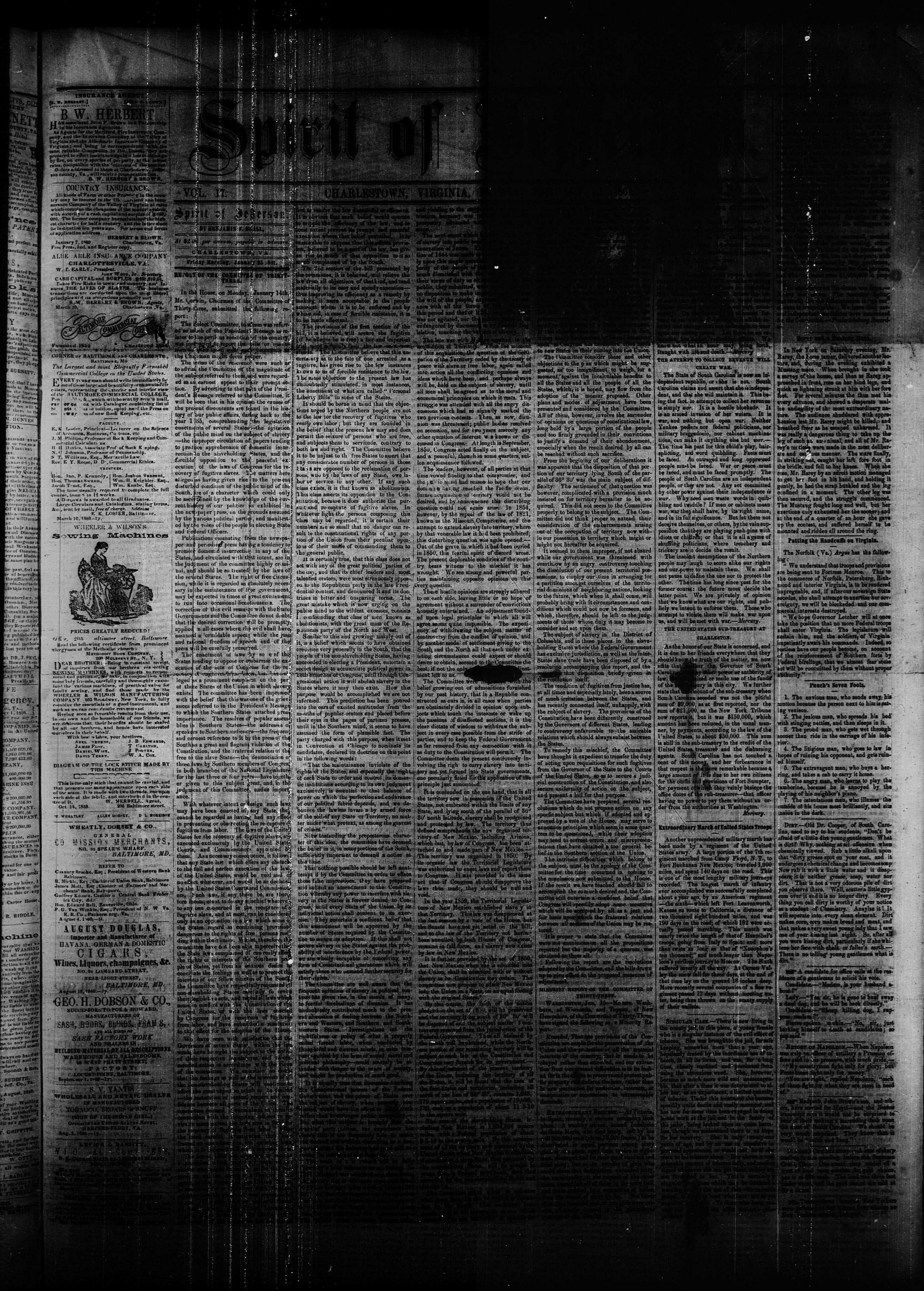
Rates as low as perfect solveney and fair pro-On application, either personally orby lett

October 15, 1859-1y.

EXCELSIOR Washing Machine WE now inform the public generally that MACHINE, and we are ready to fill all orders them. They have been tested by a 1 umber of per sous and have given general satis action to all

Yours, &c . GRIFFITH. HAMS - We have just received a superior let Country cured Hams, which we will so cheap for cash. HEDGES & TRUSSELL

AULT'S ENGLISH GARDEN SEED, for select



Election on Monday, Feb. 4th. '61. State Rights Candidates for Jefferson Co. WILLIAM LUCAS, ANDREW HUNTER

> UNION CANDIDATES. LOGAN OSBURN. ALFRED M. BARBOUR.

INDEPENDENT UNION CANDIDATE. JOHN A. THOMSON.

THE STATES' RIGHTS MEETING

In these times of excitement we want be cautious to say nothing that will give offence, and pursue that course which will do no injury to the cause in which we have felt compelled, by circumstances beyond human control, to enlist. When it became apparent to us that a disruption of the Government was unavoidable-and unavoidable because of the pertinacious obstinacy of Republicanism, in refusing to suggest, or even accede to any measures of reconciliation, we determined to recommend such a course of policy for our own State, as to place her in a position where she might possibly become a mediator between the General Government and the seceding States, and at least present such attitude as to prevent the effusion of blood.

We have heretofore tried to point out this course, and we must have been singularly infelicitous in the selection of language to express ourselves, if our views are not fully understood before this. We regard Virginia as a sovereign State-with all the rights, privileges and immunities of sovereignty-free to retain her connection with or for good cause dissolve her relation to the Union. So long as there was an observance of the compact, which gave to the Federal Government an existence, and without which it could never have had any power, we were in favor of Virginia's adhering ever been, one of the most faithful and efficient members of the Confederacy. But it must be evident to every reflecting mind, that the rights guaranteed to us by the Constitution are no longer to be observed by the ruthless and unthinking fanatics of the North, we think that the promptings of true patriotism demands that Virginia should resume her vested sovereignty, and take the position held by her, prior to becoming a mem-

ber of the Contederacy. And this is the position which we think is keld by those who participated in the meeting of the States' Rights citizens of the county on Monday last. In using the term State's Rights, we do not mean it in any of-"fensive sense, or to imply that many of those who will not sanction the action of that meeting are not State's Rights ment. We participated in the meeting because we approved of its object as explained to us before it assembled. We approved its action in presenting men who, in our judgment occupy correct positions at this critical period.

Of the candidates recommended to the voters of the county, it is hardly necessary for us to say one word. Their names are familiar to every voter in the county. Their lives have been spent among the people of Jefferson, and their social and property interests, are all here. They are fully and entirely identified with the community, and whatever course they may pursue, will be dictated by motives of consideration of their own, as well as the interests of the people of the county. They are both men of experience, and of enlightened public views, and we may reasonably expect, that they will do nothing to jeopard the interests of our people, or pursue such a course as will have a tendency to involve us in trouble. Rather may we expect them to give an earnest support to every measure which shall commend itself to their judgments as being calculated to promote the prosperity and well being of the Commonwealth of which they are both loyal and

THE FREE PRESS AND THE PEOPLE. The Free Press has very suddenly become a great advocate of the rights of the people. and insists upon the people voting twice on the question, what shall be done by the Convention-once in the election of Delegates, and again on the ratification of their action. This sounds strangely, coming from the Free Press, which approves of the conduct of Gov. Hicks, who refuses to give the people of Maryland any say as to what ought now to be dene, and which has constantly endeavored to prevent the people of Virginia from voting at all by opposing the call of a Convention. But as now they have, despite his efforts, got an opportunity to vote, he insists they ought and W. L. CLARKE, Sr., Trains, to represent knowing that the other border States will to vote twice on the same matter. His whole that county in the Convention. As yet there object seems to be to produce delays, and to has been no nomination throw obstacles in the way of the people's

FRANK ADMISSION The Free Press, in its last issue, says, "it is evident that even the most conservative men at the North are opposed to amendments. of the Constitution." This is perfectly true, and yet the Free Press is opposed to any action by Virginia, though it knows that nearly every man at the South, including the most conservative, insign that this Union can only be preserved by amendments of the Consti

says the H the Confed tions as a plan of adjustment. We have seen reason for the slaveholding States appealing to the incoordine and rapacious haters of their property to grant them peace and union with them. Such appeals must have every prospect of success to rid them of the appearance of pusillanimous entreaty to stern and wanton assailants. But the Legislature, by the adoption of resolutions in both Houses, linking the fate of Virginia with the slaveholding States, and in the House more than an individual, after entering into a solumn compact, can have a right of Secession.—I do not, and never have believed, in the right of not, and never have believed, in the right of not, and never have believed, in the right of a State to separate itself from the Umon, at its own will and pleasure, and simply because, another impelled by passion or prompted by supposed self-interest, it may desire to do so.—On the contrary, with deference to the opinions of those who hold otherwise, I regard such a pretention as absurd, for the plain reason, that the Federal Constitution is a solumn compact, can have a right to your not and not, and never have believed, in the right of not, and never have believed, in the right of not, and never have believed, in the right of not, and never have believed, in the right of not, and never have believed. In the right of not, and never have believed, in the right of not, and never have believed, in the right of not, and never have believed, in the right of not, and never have believed, in the right of not, and never have believed, in the right of not, and never have believed, in the right of not, and never have believed. In the right of not, and never have believed, in the right of not, and never have believed, in the right of not, and never have believed, in the right of not, and never have believed, in the right of not, and never have believed, in the right of not, and never have believed, in the right of not, and never have believed, in the right of not, and never have believed, in the right of not, and never have believed in the right of not, and never h declaring that the Union will only be continued by giving the South ample power of protection, have given Virginia a position worthy her old renown and the mighty interests comitted to her charge. These resolutions go out with the appointment of these commis-

sioners. They can form no plan now which will rivet the bonds of the Union on this State and the South without such ample protection as will give to the slaveholder the security which command of solid powers alone can confer. They can form no plan which shall sever the destinies of these States the South. The House has also passed a bill for arming and preparing the State for war, if unhappily such a calamity shall be forced on the Southern States. All this is well, and will give confidence to the people, who have been irritated and depressed by other pro-

The possession of the forts and arsenals in the State by the Federal Givernment furuish cause of apprehension to the people of Virginia. An attempt to winforce theni would produce war, or would certainly defeat all negotiations for adjustment. They ought In little more than a month stime their pos session and use by the General Governmen would be the means of introlucing a blood war in the very hearts of this Commonwealth They should never pass into the possessi of LINCOLN. Their science by this State before the 4th of March Bext, will be a matter not less of necessity than of justice

The present is no time for the indu gence of party feeling, or the expression party animosity We are all no matter what party we may have heretofore acted with identified in interest, and have our commen duties to perform in this time of trial. There ought to be no division among us as Virgin ians, and he who counsels livision at this time, or tries to array one class of his fellogcitizens against another. man, and unfit to be a emergency. Much of the now upon us has resulted from that low sperit of partisanship, which existed among us, a whose brinciple article of the was, to swa low everything that party spegested, right o wrong and abuse everybody who was i'ot

willing with you, to take the dose. This spirit has existed in the community but we hope that it is foreger extinguished We may entertain different views as to the course we ought to pursue at this time, we ought to be careful and suarded, not to enforce the expression of hir own those with whom we are compelled to differ. We do wrong in using the term "submissionists." No man likes to be called a submissionist, and no man, in the true least, to Virginian is a subit ssionist, and application of the term to any class. of our fellow citizens can do no possible good and may perhaps irritate them and create feelings which bught not for an instant to find indulgence, at a time when, if possible, perfect unanitativ of sentiment should prevail

THE CONVENTION. obvious that the Convention convene, should have power to act prompty bally evident that ne prompt and deci tion can be taken, if the action of the Convertion is to have no exect till approve people. Let the keople, therefore le Convention power as act. Let them ith unanimity against referring of the Convention tack to their for

The States Rights Farty of Frederick

In Berkeley county, Dr. Chile C. Han-MOND and JOHN BLAIR Hyar, Esq., are and derstood to be running as Necession cardidates, and are opposed by Limund PENDAL-TON and WILLIAM LEIGHT Regrs. In Tarke county a number of candidates, money whose names we notice those of Page.

more than an individual, after entering into a solomn compact, can have a right, to violate it at will and pleasure. I hold on the other hand, however, as equally clear and undisputable, that for good cause, the States as independent Sovereignties, have the right to sever this connection, if they deem it expedictions and the severe districtions are the severe districted.

. It is my deliberate conviction, that as to Virginia and the other Southern States, such good cause does exist, so that if deemed by them judicious to take so important a step they have a clear right to do so; and because we are the aggrieved parties, and the Free States having violated the covenant are the aggressors, they have no right to complain, much less to make war upon us for exreising this right:

But beyond this lies a far more important

question. Admitting the right, is it judicious for the State of Virginia to exercize it? To this solemn and momentus inquiry, I answer. now, as I have ever answered, no! not until every expedient, compatible with the honor and dignity of our beloved old Commonwealth, and which gives reasonabl promise of success, is exhausted to prevent such a result. And here permit me to say fellow-citizens, although some of you have been falsely told the contrary, that so-far from being a Secessionist per se, as it is termed-that is, as I understand, one desiring secession as a matter of choice, no living a more loval devotion to the Union, as our than I do; and none will more willingly make whatever honorable sacrifices may be required to maintain and preserve it. But as to a Union of insecurity, inequality and deg-

redation, such as either now exists, or as I verily believe is sought to be imposed upon us, so far from vielding up any of my property or any essential rights to preserve it ( sentiment I have been shocked to hear of ) ] think I am not mistaken in saying I would sooner lay down my life.

In a brief card, like this, it is impracticable o claborate my views on these questions more fully, and I pass from this part of the subject, with the simple remark, that, if elected one of your delegates, I shall enter the Convention, with an earnest desire and an bonest purpose to lend my humble efforts. and cordial co-operation, to whatever plans. projects or expedients, not designed for the purpose or tending to dangerous delays, may come under consideration, for preserving and restoring to its original integrit; and sanctity, that Union of our fathers, which in days past has been "so full of glory and so copious in its blessings." But if this cannot be done, I shall be ready, with the subscapent sanction of a vote of the people. f this course shall be adopted, promptly firmly and decisively to throw the noble old Commonwealth back upon her clearly reserv- isfy me; for unionists and disunionists both, ed rights, and take my full share of the re-

"if this be treason make the most But F'watchman what of the night"? in | duct and action in future, when all the misother words, you may desire to know my chief is done and irrevocable. Let the canviews as to the pospects, and the best mode of preserving, or rather restoring the Union, (for it is already broken up by the secession of several of the Southern States) and parcivil war. Under a deep sense of the responsibility involved in so solemn an inquiry : ndered these subjects, fellow-citizens. to the utmost of my poor capacity, and whether it meets with your concurrence or not, I give it to you as a conviction springing from the very depths of my soul, that both the separation of the Union, and our exempthe prompt, bold and determined action of our difficulties, to that point, which will give | very apt to use them when he ought not to instance, by the recognition, at least, of the carry them out when there is no necessity to On failing in this, that she then,

far falturing and indecision, and are jub lant, about the When undecieved on this point, war—and then, and not till then, will be taken the first real step towards the adjustment in the complicated and appalling difficulties which now surround us—and then, and not till then, in my humble judgment, shall be see the first gleam of light in the

now a gry skies which hang over us.

To lowe the remedy may seem a desperate one, het the disease is deep seated, and when

certain that this will w more fearful than

npt action is taken to induce And few, if any, will doubt my be done, ought to be done

Virginia did not err in declining the invitation extended to her during the last winter to go into a Southern Conference, her position and high conservative character still she can hardly expect to be listened to with deference after what has passed, unless she now, as seems appropriate to her position, takes the lead in calling her Southern sisters into consultation upon the grave and serious It is believed, that if our beloved comm

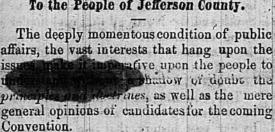
wealth, with all the glorious traditions clustering around her name, will now approach these Southern States, at the same time and with the same voice, asking them to forbear, and inviting them into council, upon our common perils, and our common wrongs, it may prevent presentate and ill-advised action on their part. But to be effectual it must be promptly done. And thus the end and object of this communication is reached, to-wit: respectfully to suggest, and earnest-ly to recommend, that the Legislature may be convened at an earlier period than that named in your late proclamation, say at the latest by the first Monday in December next, to consider and act upon these serious and momentous subjects. And that the proclamation making the change may distinctly an-nounce the object, in order that, in the view just presented, the restraining and conservative influence of the State may be at once felt where most needed.

Very truly your obedient servant. ANDREW HUNTER. But it is needless to pursue this inquiry now, as the day for such a movement has gone by -we are compelled to deal with facts as we find them: And if we cannot preserve the forms, of the Union, in its integrity, as it heretofore existed I see not why it may not be reconstructed in such a manner, and upon

outline-I wish I could expand them moreas they decoly interest me alike with yourselves. Our fortunes are on the same bark. surrounded by the same perils. We cherish the same hones of a safe and honorable adjustment of impending difficulties, and cling with filial devotion, as I trust we all do, for weal or for woe, to our stainles mother, this blessed

old Commonwealth of Virginia. Her God shall be my God, and whither she goeth I go, whether it be your pleasure to call me-to take part in her solemn councils, or leave me in retirement to enjoy and protect my own home and fireside. ANDREW HUNTER.

To the People of Jefferson County.



If a candidate merely tells me he is a 'Union man, he will do every thing in his power to save the Union and that secession will be the last resort," still this will not satand equally, talk this way: These are mere sponsibility of saying to our Northern per- generalities, easily uttered, and easily bent and twisted by the spirit of equivocation to carry a present purpose, or to explain condidate tell me what his principles and doctrines are in relation to the well known right of secession as held by the disciples of that school, and, then, I know where to find him,

ticulary of avoiding the dire calamity of a and whether holding such principles and doctrines he will be likely to carry out his professed generalities. I now know that where these principles and doctrines are held, that there you find the precipitators and revolu-tionists, and I should be afraid that my candidate, if he held identical principles and doctrines, when he, in Convention, got among his old cronies of the same creed, he would tion from war and bloodshed, depend upon too readily give up the generalities and yield to the influence of his principles. A man Viginis, in first pressing the adjustment of | who is in the daily habit of carrying arms is a reasonable and solid assurance of their do so. And a man who carries in his breast ultimate settlement, in a manner compatible | the equally dangerous principles and doctrines principles embodied in Mr. Crittenden's res- do so! Is it safe to trust either? I think not.

Holding these opinions, fellow-citizens, I date before you for the Convention, in order bind us to the faithless and imperious that the opinions and principles of candidates despots of the North

As relatters now stand, we are in imminent dangers every day, of blood being shed, and with which I are think with me on this vital the starm-cloud of war bursting over us. question, I shall instantly retire. If not, I Events, have already shown, that the Free shall maintain my position, and endeavor to States will not recede from their overbearing address you on, every opportunity. Upon a and depart attitude, until Virginia takes her position, in an unmistakable manner. Her vice in getting plain answers from candidates, and hope to be equally so on this. and hope to be equally so on Thomson.

A QUEBE?

A number of voters in this county desire the several Candidates for the Convention to state, through the Press, whether, if the people by their votes, decline to have the acratification; and, a majority of the Convention pass an ordinance dissolving our connection with the Union-will you, whether you one, but the disease is deep seated, and when every surative has failed, what but the surgeons mite can be properly called into requisite a, to separate the sound from the unsurance of the Convention, against action of the Convention, or will you, if against it, refuse to yield, and after its passage pro-

Hop. WM. Luc

for the purpose of sel erson in the State Conv of February, you were unanimously used one of the Candidates for that and the undersigned were appointed a committee to apprize you of y or nomination performing that duty, permit us to add, our carnest wish, that you will acceed to the unautimous desire of your fellow citizens of Jef-

rson, We are, Sir, yours respectfully B. DAVENPORT, Committee E, M. Arsquie, ) R. H. Burcher,

RION HALL, Jan, 21, 1861. To Messrs. B. Davenport, R. Hume Butchdate informing me that, at a meeting of the citizens of Jefferson County, held this day, you were appointed a committee to inform me, that I was unanimously nominated for a seat in the Convention to be held in this State on 13th of February, and you respectfully request my acceptance of the nomination.— This call has been quite unexpected but coming as it does, from citizens of Jefferson County, at such a crisis, I feel it to be my duty to obey. Be pleased, therefore, to make known my acceptance of the nomination. Very respectfully,

WILLIAM LUCAS. To JAMES BUCHANAN :-

I will not apologize for addressing These are terrible times. We hear rom one side of this extensive country, the cry for war and destruction upon the other. We hear the pulpit and their loyal and obedient flocks denouncing the South; and the Legislatures and the Governors of States himing in, and offering the executive (you.) oled peaceably to pieces; State after State raving seceded, and others preparing to folfeelings of those who are coolly, but resolutely determined to defend the rights reserved and secured to them under the Constitution; the instrument by which they, as States, delegated all its power to the General Government, which, without that delegation, it did not, and would not exist-rights which they had and enjoyed before the confederacy com-

The only peace offering, the Crittenden resolutions, we have seen superseded and laid on the table, by a set (Clark's) which declare that the Constitution needs no amendment, consequently that the South has no rights in of their fugitive slaves. To this, the entire horrifying picture, your friends here, of whom I have always been one, have seen you add a figure, as an additional counsellor, which calling of that man of blood, who in piping times of peace, could not live by the law, but obtained a subordinate military command whos: sword has since been his meat and bread, and garments also. If peace to a distracted country was, or is to be preserved, could it be done by that man? On you this dire responsibility rests. True, you have so far been governed by peaceful feelings-possibly counsels also I do not question your right of action-do not design to interfere, but would ask if there is not two sides to this question of secession and occupancy of the forts and public property, by the seceding States, presenting questions more for negotiation at this time than for war? What period in this Christian and civilized age, has seen one people commence war upon another, at the moment an injury is felt, and without first resorting to Diplomacy for settlement, if possible? Need I ask you to revert to history to see how the Gov-Ernment at Washington has acted. The treaty of peace and independence, defined our boundaries. The British held possession of Fort Granville for many years, though clearly in our boundary and belonging tous. Did we at any time attempt to collect customs there, or go to war, or did we negotiate and settle it, without war and consequent destruction of life and commerce? And at a more recent period, in which you acquired much of your deserved reputation, the British government held possession of Astoria for years after the peace which succeeded the war of 1812. Did we collect customs there, or attempt it, or make war on Great Britain for polding our forts and towns, and collecting what ought to have been our customs?-No nothing of the kind. There was a stron nation, always armed to the teeth and ready for war and for plunder, standing in our front. No, we negotiated. There were no widows or orphans made or cities burned or bombarded, or towns sacked and countries plundered, by the mad passions of our pure Did we declare war against Great Britain

when the "Leopard" in 1806, fired into and took possession of the frigate "Chesapeake." and took from her crew several men? Or did we negotiate like pure detesters of blood and carnage? Possibly it that noble specimen of courage, Ashley of Ohio, had been general Confederation?" living and acting in those days, he would have had Capt. Humphreys shot for daring to fire into our vessel.

I have seen it stated that the Rev. Owen Lovejay, has offered a resolution to invest Lieut. Gen. Scott with power over the military and naval forces. Is it so? Have a care. In him you have not a Cincinnatus. Since he assumed the sword, he has never for a oment relinquished it for the plough.

I will not say that secession is right.

ight or wrong, we have it to deal with. The ecceders are our brethren, and we yet don't now to where secession may extend. We an't deny that the Union created by the Heence; and, I ask, what is to be done? Can it be preserved (the fancy language of Black Republicanism) or be reconstructed on the basis of equal rights? The language of fanaticism is to enerce the South into submission to the will of the North, represented by Abraham Lincoin, the successor of John Brown, the representative man of the age, who is to be escorted into power, by a sturdy

nder us superior to all power which may be

thies are with the South, and I would not Convention, was resumed. have her stand by with folded arms and see " other Southern States overrun by a band of pointing John Tyler, Wm. C. Rives, J. Vandals, though led by an Alaric, as Northern men did at Queenstown. I would have and James A. Seddons, to meet Commission of the property of der say hands off, or you will have to pass ers to be appointed by other States

What can coercion do? Can force hold the Union together, or rather bring it together, ditioner, for it is now dissolved? If the South was erry. subjugated by the North, what bond would there be for Union? Could the States South be constrained to send representatives to your Congress; elect Senators to your Senate; supply justices for your Circuit and Districts benches; Marshals for your courts, and all benches; Marshals for your courts, and all ceedings. They were then passed the other necessary officers, to perfect the ceedings. They were then passed ayes to

Lincoln platform carried out by the emanci-pation by confiscation of 4,000,000 slaves worth in the market two thousand millions of tions of the country shall prove abortive, then dollars. This is a small estimate of the value of this species of property in which the legislation of the country induced us to invest our means. And these emancipated slaves, made your and my equal by the law. : Would they remain in the South? Certainly not .-They would not remain on the cotton, rice, and sugar plantations, but by swarms would deluge your large Northern cities and take the thion of the Territories between the siare bread from the month of the laborate. Then holding and non-slaveholding States by an the "Irrepressible Conflict" between races amendment to the Constitution; and that the would commence. The fewest number of States created out of the Territory north or free negroes labor. Our experience here is south of 36° 30' shall be admitted with a such; British West India emancipation bears without slavery, as their Constitution may me out as does St. Domingo. Well, the Cotton ordered to be printed. States being rained, what becomes of the Spindles and Looms of the North and of Eu-

But subjugation has not been accomplished and I pray my God it may never be at- ern sisters, and that no reconstruction of the tempted, but if attempted, he would strike Union can be permanent or satisfactory which the invaders blind, as he did the enemies of will not secure to each section self-protecting all their force to overrun and crush the South the Jews. At least, Sir, go to your grave as power against any invasion of the Federal for presuming to defend their conceded rights | you have lived, pure from crime, and unspot- Union upon the reserved rights of eitherand interests against the aggressions of fanat- ted with the blood of any fellow-citizen.— Adopted.

Richmond, Jan. 21.—In the Senate to preserve the Union." I need not say to name of an American, all who advise you to day, the Alabama Secession Ordinance was ou, the Union that was is not . It has tum- execute the laws if to be done in blood. If blood is shed, I care not for what pretence, the Union can never be reconstructed. What low because they feel themselves insecure same man conceived the idea of coercing a the Legislature of Virginia was anable to under ancient obligations which for thirty State at the point of the bayonet? Certainly make a definite response to Alabama and at years have been disregarded, if not violently none has seriously. That master jurist, ter the action of the State convention. such a solid foundation of security and equal broken. We hear an uproar, a clatter, as if Judge Marshall, in the Virginia convention of The other proceedings to any were units rights, as will leave us without regret that we of arms, as if preparing for war and strife, of ratification, said that a State could not be co-

> sailants so angrily expressed; or to soothe the | it that her ancient fraternal feelings have been | Ohio, with a message, in which he says the swallowed up in her gall of bitterness. At the risk of being thought prolix, I will ask you to east your recollection back to history with me and see how misgovernment, religious fanaticism, or rather fanaticism without one jot of Christian religion, have disrupted Empires, and with fire and sword, haverslaughtered hetacombs of immortal fellowmenced, and long anterior to the formation of beings. The Jewish empire ( almost the Theogracy ) by the mad counsel of its head. was disrupted by the secession of ten tribes from Rehoboam. The two tribes offered 180,000 men to pursue after them, and in the

patriotic language of this day, to coerce them, the ten taibes, into a union with the two.the Territories, or to a rendition by the States | Civil war was prevented by the interposition of Omnipotence. The mad ambition of Charles V or his counsellors, lost the Netherlands to Spain and his empire, after a bloody and protracted war, in which the Empire and Spain suffered as much or more than the seceding Netherlands. The tyranny and oppression of the ministers of George III, disrupted the British Empire, in 1776, and thirteen provinces, afterwards seperate and independent States, were by treaty acknowledged to be free, sovereign and dependent States. And now, madness ruling the hour at the North, led on by H. W. Beecher and Abbey Kelley-Wendell Phillips and Mrs. Stowe-Rev. Cheever and Fanny Wright-Seward and Sumner, and their equal and triend, Fred Douglas-Greely and Lucy Stone-Doolittle or less-Wade, Lovejoy, Trumbull, has driven to secession some six States, and have disturbed and put into

preparation the balance of the slaveholding States for the same operation—cannot these men, and their associates, be induced looking to History to stay, and not drive to destruction this entire fair inheritance, called a refuge for the oppressed of all nations. We shall see. Very respectfully, your ob't servant and friend,

BRAXTON DAVENPORT. LOUIS NAPOLEON ON AMERICAN AFFAIRS. -The Paris correspondent of the National Intelligencer, speaking of the French Empe-

ror's reception of the foreign diplomatic corps, on New Year's day, relates the following: When the collective reception of the diplomatic body was over, the Emperor passed slowly along the line of Ambassadors and Ministers, speaking a few words to each in person. After a moment's conversation with the Persian Ambassador, who stood at the right of to the Constitution, and suggests, that I the Minister of the United States, the Emperor approached Mr. Faulkner, and cordially shook his hand. The usual words of greet- to the country and place the Union on such ing were then exchanged, after which the Emperor asked, in English:

"What is the latest intelligence you have received from the United States? Not so alarming, I trust, as the papers represent it, by the added provisions, to what it was.

"Like most nations, Sire," replied Mr. Faulkner, "we have our troubles, which have which then surrounded it and which erected lost none of their coloring, as described in the

The Emperor.—"I hope it is not true that any of the States have separated from the

common government, as heretofore. There is excitement in portions of the confederacy, and there are indications of extreme measures being adopted by one or two of the States .-But we are familiar with the excitements, as we are with the vigor, which belong to the institutions of a free people. We have already more than once passed through commotions which would have shattered into fragments any other government on earth, and

The Emperor .- "I sincerely hope it may of the Revolution, is not now in exist-le; and, I ask, what is to be done? Can be preserved (the fancy language of Black

Mr. Fankner then asked permission of the Emperor to present to him Mr. J. G. Clarke, acting Secretary of Legation, and Mr. J. E. Boyd Faulkner, acting Assistant Secretary, to whom his Majesty made a few kind remarks, and then passed on to the Minister of Denmark.

NORTH CAROLINA. - The constitution of N. Carolina does not permit Jews to hold office.

lutional Congress at Washington to RICHMOND, Jan. 19.-In the States. to day, the report from the Committee Federal Relations, contemplating a National

THE VIRGINIA MEDITATION. of the Resolutions for hold

The fifth resolution was amended, ing Mr. Crittenden's proposition to ditional protection and security to slave stop

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The sixth resolution was amended by apinting Mr. Tyler a commis the President, and Jadge John Robertson

Mr. Bruce offered the following: Resolved, That if all efforts by seconcile the unhappy differences between the twater every consideration of honor and interest demands that Virginia shall unite her destine with her sister slaveholding States. Adon. ed unanimously. Mr. Stuart offered a basis of adia

contemplating the withdrawal of the trust in second to the Territories from the hands of ingress, and providing for an equitable par-The House concurred in the Senate ,

mendments above given.

Mr. Seddon offered a resolution that the interests of Virginia are those of her South

received and ordered to be printed. Both Houses adopted a resolution in real to the Alabama Commissioners, in effect the

avowed an "irrepressible" hostility to the to-day communicated to the Legislature the institutions of the South, and has so long felt | coercion resolutions of the Legislature of States have no other effect than to excite re sentments, influence prejudices, increase the difficulties, and embarrass, it not defeat, a the efforts now being made to adjust the controversy. He suggests the propriety of administering a rebuke to the Governor of Obia Francis Merriam, when demanded by the authorities of this commonwealth as liquitive from justice. The message was tabled by a The Senate debated the one million de

fense bill, pending which an adjournment

Minority Report of the Committee of Thirty Resolutions.

WASHINGTON, January 20 .- The Minor v Report from the Committee of thirty direct Whitely of Delaware, and Winslow of North Carolina, embraces - in substance: The char ges which have taken place in the situation and sentiments of the people of the thiferent States since the formation of the Con stitution have been such that through miscol structions of some of its provisions, and the wilful preversion of others, and the int duction of new principles of the formation parties, which are in direct antagonism to the usages and opinions of the whole America people when the Constitution went into effe some of the most important ends bined at by

The differences between the Northern n Southern sections of the confederacy, fire this cause; have at last risen to such a heigh that they have resulted in the formation of sectional party in the North on the slaves question alone, which will practically excuthe Southern people from any voice in t management of the national affairs in which they have a common interest with their Northern brethren, and that, as this flet, notwit standing the Republican forms of the Co stitution are preserved in truth, destroys th spirit of Republicanism in the Government it is therefore impossible that the two se tions should any longer go on together as of people-unless the existing state of things

The report proceeds to say, the present d ficulties can only be remedied by amendmen amendments proposed in the Crittendea A olutions, if adopted, would restore tranquis foundation that it could never again be shake These amendments, the report asserwould not in reality change the Constitution They would only have the effect of restoris point of fact, on the day of its adoption through the operation of the circumstance barriers againt the present sectional conte then, as constitutional provisions would now If a constitutional majority cannot be uni ted in support of the "Critfenden Resolut or the substance of them, then a dissolution

The report recommends that steps shad taken for the calling of a Convention of the States, with a view to a peaceable separation by providing for a partition of the common property of the United States-settling the terms on which the social and commercial is tercourse between the separated States shall be conducted, and making a permanent ar rangement with respect to the navigation of the Mississippi river. The report gives what the signers of a consider a full account of the rise and pro-

gress of slavery agitation, which has produced it existing diffculties.

TENDER AND SPRING .- Mayor Fernand Words bride is said to be just one-third as old sa her liege lord. He has just attained his lifty-first year, and his wife sweet seven-

OR RELIC CONE.—The house in which Thomas Jefferson was born, at Shadwell Depot, in the county of Albemarie, Va., was burned on Thursday night.

OHN K. New You can and With a

HANFOR TOMES, S

EAN &

Charlestown, December 1860. 

Charlestown, December 1860. 

I that have appointed the 28th of January notified

I that have appointed the 28th of January notified

at my said office, to execute the above decree, at
which time and place they are required to attend.

Given undering hand as commissioner of the said

Court, the day and year first aforesaid.

NIRGINIA to-Witt

At rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circui

Court of Jeferson County, on the 7th day of January 1861.

James H. Browne,

At rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circui

ary 1861.

James H. Browne,

Plenitiff.

Plenitiff.

Jones trading under the name and firm of
Josiak Lee & Co., and the Bank of the

Valley in Variance at Charlestown.

Defendants. CISTERS, WOOD-HOUSE, STABLE,
CARRED GEHOUSE, CORN CRIB,
Shelter, and score shed.

Ny paints, and score shed.

Ny paints, and score shed.

Of Post can give at once than usual time, if payment as well secured.

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Of Post can give at once than usual time, if payment as well secured.

Of Post can give at the at once than usual time, if payment as well secured.

On the Canal Month!

Laving

Cather Fry and Hans P. Nelson.

VIRGIAL 10-WI!:

Laving

Occober 27: 156.

Cather Fry and Hans P. Nelson.

Plaintiffs

Occober 27: 156.

Cather Fry and Hans Smith and Johns Fr. Smith, administrator of Breiches D.

Smith, administrator of Breiches D.

Smith.

On motion of the plaintiffs, Robert T. Brown, say, is also and Johns Fry. is against generally.

And most share one amouth having clapsed since the filled the saw for the links cause, who thereupon filed the saw for the links cause, who thereupon filed the saw for the fall and service of process on the defendant follow. from the sale very from the sale very from the sale very from the defendants, Gerard Gover and George P. that the defendants, Gerard Gover and George P. that the defendants, Gerard Gover and George P. Gover, partners trading under the name and firm of Josiah Lee & Company, are not residents of this order of Josiah Lee & Company, are not residents of this order by within one month alter due publication of this order by the sand do what is necessary to protect their interests in his matter.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order by published once a week for four successive weeks in the county of Jefferson, and posted at the front do the County of Jefferson, and posted at the front do of the peat County Court.

A Copy—Test.

January 18, 1861.

LIVERY, FEED AND TRADE

STA BILE

THE undersigned has readed that large and we the first of the peat of the purpose of accommodation published that large and we have conserted with the very pington Hotel." for the purpose of accommodation grows of the purpose of accommodation grows of the purpose of accommodation for the purpo The Largest Stock in Harket:

RARE GOODS AND AT REDUCED

THE subscriber has just opened, and is now of
fering for sale, at his large and commodious
Store-Room, in the "SPIRIT BULDING," one of
the largest and most variously assorted stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

ever offered in this market. Persons wishing to
purchase will do well to call and examine, as they
cannot fail to find qualities and prices to suit.
Silks, Fancy, Plain, Foulard and Black,
Mousetin DeLaines.

Reads.

Reads.

Elaids.

Andraines.

Alpaces. Tugs: of every quality of finish, the Tuging in price from
Tuguity to One Huardred dollars the Puri.

N. B.—Be particular in writing the address, town, county and Sau destined!

All letters whe addressed to delicate to the county and Sau destined!

A Manager, Aacticum Pholographic Porcelain Co., Adanager, Aacticum Pholographic Porcelain Co., Include the delication of marry 4, 1861.—30.

A IN GOV ISTRICT PRINTED.

Tricudally lars determined to open a Tricudally as determined to open a Tricudally was provided.

The New York Herald.

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The Phere Was Werkory, for the fullow Sulvacribes, to be regularly served, for the fullow.

The Wall Marrian and Periodical Store.

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The Marrian excludingly Cash. Kerseys,
Blankets,
Jeans,
Jean finish of a secondary of the control they will secure in like manner,

A Handsome French Vase or Toilet Article,
with the portrait reproduced by the patented process.

By sending a pair of deguerreotypus and
FIFTEEN DOLLARS,
they will receive in return

Lunic of rich Serres Vases, Alpacas.
Valencies,
Lavelias,
DeBaiges.
DeBaiges.
CLOTHS, CASHIMERS AND VESTING
House-Keeping Goods,
Mourning Goods.
Mantillas and Shawls,
Elmonideries, Hoisery, Gloves, &c...
Elmonideries, Hoisery, Gloves, Contor
Linseys, fulled and paid,
Cassinets.
Kerseys,
Kerseys, R. M. English, Sector
Soptember 8, 1860-if

R. M. English, Sector
Soptember 8, 1860-if

Indicture, believing that our country domands such a course, on behalf of the South, have determined to establish a Wholesale and Retail

TOBACCO AND SEGAR FACTORY.

They have secured the services of workmen acknowledged to be thebest, in Virginia, and they have secured a stock of manufactured tobacco that cannot be excelled by any factory in the State.

Having in angurated this movement in the midst of people they confidently expect their and hearty co-operation.

In y desire from our merchants and Whole-of the courters a Link as we feel confident we can do not east all department will open on the lat of Our retail department will open on the lat of our retail department will open on the lat of our retail department will open on the lat of AT PRIME COST

WILL sell at cost, for Cast, all of my stock of
Shirts,
Undershirts, DALLTIMORE DALLY SUN,

ALE W YORK HERALD,

or any other city paper which you want. They are always kept on band at the Newspaper, Periodical and Literary Depot of D. T. RAWLINS.

Jan. 11, 1861.

THE unuersigned taying had considerable experience in allthe departments of House and Drawmental Painting, Glazing, &c., offers this experience in allthe departments of House and Drawmental Painting, Glazing, &c., offers this experience in allthe departments of House and County generally. He will guaravitee his work to give generally as prices will be moderate and execution of business in his line

Grand over prompt, he urgently solicits a share of business in his line

Grand over prompt. CHARLER OAK LIPETING AND AND COURT OF CHARLER OAK LIPETING AND AND AND CONTRACTOR OF C ale conternation and other bouse.

Our retail department will open on the lat of Our retail department will open on the lat of April, in the building adjoining our store where every variety of SEGARS,

TOBACCO,

MERCHAUMS,

SMOKERS,

C. C. C. C. C.

The Constantly on hand. Encourage bome cneeprase by buying from BELLER & BURNETT.

AT PRIME COST. TXPERIENCE having satisfied us of the losses divor and after the first day of January next to do xclu sive

CASH BUSINESS.

in every department of our Hotel. This we are coupled to do as everything purchased by us.requires cash payment.

DINNER and horse feed, will be furnished at 65 cents.

We hope this arrangement will suit all our customers. The establishment will be managed so as to cive general satisfaction.

REDMAN & GIBSON. HAS opened a shop on Main Street, 2 doors West of the Valley Bank, where he will be prepared work committed to his care. 1860.

VA A NTED.

The ensuing year, S. B. R. V. A. N. T. S., Male ensuing year, S. B. R. V. A. N. T. S., Male ensuie, for attendants in the Hotel.

R. & G. December 28, 1860.—3m. Charlestown, Va. WM. S. ANDERSON, MARRIE AND STONE CUTTER, CHARLESTOWN, JEFF. CO., VA. To hire the ensurantendana December 13, 1860.

LOOK HERE !: Sales view of fire and strong the continue of CARTER HOUSE, Seatendache Conne Cune Cune Cune Cune of Linas of Headache. must mean Spalding's Cephalic sure now and you've sed it, here's giv me the Pills and don't be ail en made and are making in Con-morning by leading co-operation g that the Ordinance of Secession d almost if not quite quanimous

CHAMBERS & PERCIVAL, A NNOUNCE to the public that they have purMeased the above named establishment, formerly conducted by Parker & Co., with all its ample MACHINERY, and large assortment of PATIERNS, and will conduct the business in all its diversified branches.—
They have the best workmen that can
be found in the State, and are prepard to do, in the meatest and most substantial man
er, and with the greatest perparch, all kind of

CASTING AND MACHINE WORK, such as MILL GEARING of every description, THRESHING MACHINE CASTINGS. PLOUGH CASTINGS and WAGON BOXES of all sizes and of every variety of Patterns now in use.

COAL STOVES, of all sizes and finest finish, corstantly on band. CHAMBERS & PERCIVAL,

Harper's Ferry, Va.
November 3, 1860 -- 3m. -- Free Press, Independent
and Register copy 3 mos, and send bill toady.



FA AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS o. 25 and 27 North Guy Street, near

FAYETTE, Extending from Gay to Frederick streets, be ing 40 feet wide, 170 feet deep, six stories high, and not excelled in the Union !

LWAYS on hand a large assortment of every HOUSEHOLD and OFFICE FUBNITURE embracing

every style of French Tete-a-Tetes, in Plush Hair, Cloth, or Brocatelle.
French Full Stuff and Medallion Parlor Arm
Chairs, Carved Parlor Chairs.in sets; Sofas, Half French Spring Mahogany and Walnu Parlor Chairs: Rocking Chairs, Stuff Spring ounges, Chamber Suits, Cane Chairs, and Rocking Chairs; Bar-room, Office and Dining Chairs, in Oak, Walnut or Mahogany, wit Cane, wood or Stuffed Seats. Wood Seat Chairs and Settees and Rocking Chairs. Gilt and plain frame Looking Glasses of every variety, and all kinds of Beds and Hair and Ilusk

EXTENSION TABLES of every length. Persons dispo ed to purchase are invited to cal and give our stock an examination; which, for va clety and quality of Workmanenip, cannot be excelled by any establishment in the country. A. MATHIOT & SON, Nos. 25 and 27 North Gay St.,

near Fayette, Baltimore. August 12, 1860.-1v.



The enterprising proprietor of CHESTNUT GROVE WHISKEY, (The Purest Medical Agent ever known.) has furnished the community a Stimulant, Pure, Healthful and invigorating, at the same time a mild delicious beverage. It is calcula ed to do away with the vile drugged stuff that is palmed eff on the community, and which is injurious to body a d mind. In addition to the certificates beneath. h h s received a Dipl ma from the STATE AG-F C LTURAL SOCIETY, and additional testi-I a virom DR. JACKSON, of Boston, who testifi. s under oath to its absolute purity. CERTIFICATES.

Philadelphia, Sept. 9th, 1858. We have carefully tested the sample of Chesnu Grove Whiskey v hich you sent us, and find tha it contains none of the Poisonous Substance know as Fusil Oil, which is the characteristic and injun rious ingredient of the whiskers in general use BOOTH, GARRET & CAMAC,

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS. New York, Nept. 3, 1858. I have analyzed a sample of Chesnut Grove Whiskey, received from Mr. Charles Wiarton, Jr. of Philadelphia, and having carefully tested it, I am pleased to state that it is entirely free from poisonous or deleterious substances of whiskey. isonous or deleterious substances It is an unu-

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST. Boston, March, 7th, 1859 I have made a chemical analysis of commercia samples of Chesnut Grove Whiskey, which proves t, be free f om the heavy Fusil Oils, and perfectly pure and unadulterated. The fine flavor of this Whiskey is derived from the Grain used in man-

macturing it Respectfully
A A, HAYES, M. D., STATE ASSAYER. No. 16, Boyiston Street For sale by C WHARTON, Jr. No. 116 wa'nut Street, Philadelphia.

meot and Shoe Manufactory.

JOHN AVIS Lic that he still continues to man-BOOTS AND SHOES

wid saud, about one mile north of Berryville the Berryville and Charlestown Turnpike Keeping always on hand a good stock of materiae, and having in his employ first class work men as old customers and the public generally may rely upon being satisfactorily accommodated by given him a call. He promises good work and reasonable charges; and the solicits the patronage of these who was he in war for a public in his line. those who may be in want of anything in his line

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofure bestowed upon nim, be would ask a continuance of the favors of his old friends, and a trial of his work by the public generally, as no efforts will be spared upon his part to please and accommodate

13- Hides bought, and taken in exchange for work.

[April 28, 1560-tf.

Always in Season The Bolydays at hand, and a safe depository

for your Dines.

ALL CUNCERNED.

AM now daily receiving by the for or barrel, the most choice and tresh Bir VALVES, ever offered in this market which I am retailing by the Plate with its accomipaniements; and to my town and country friends by the Can, upon the most responsible terms.

For the juveniles and their respected parents, who have so liberally patronized me for the last 15 years. I have made particular and especial arrangement for the advent of Santa Claus and his testive less.

The Stocking in the chimney or the basket in the patlor, can be supplied with the choicest and most varied variety Toys, Fralts, andies, Cakes, and Notions generally, that has ir been offered to this rommunity. Be it maid or atton, or a doating father or an insorrigible be needed, an examination of the stock on hand in respectifully requested, as it has been procured so as to gratify all tastes, and will be furnished on the most is; and to my town and country friends by PINE APPLES AND ICE CREAM Silvers on hand in their season, but as bleak and dreary winter is new apparatus, they can only be furnished by special

CLASIFICATION Jefferson County st Class (Aug.) Te

2d Ctass (Nov.) 3d Class (March) T 4th Class (June) Term

shons sad Wm. Butler, and Robt. 6th Class (Nov.) Term, 1861. John F. Smith, Geo W. Lichelherger, J Keplinger and Ed. d

7th Class (March) Term, 1862 - Fisher A. Lewis John Moler, Jaco W. Reynolds and Wm 8th Class (June) Term, 1862.-L. opan Gaburn, John Guigley and J. A. Brooks.

And again in the same order, the first Class to commence again at August Term, 1862. The Monthly Terms to be beld as follows: September Term by the 8th Class; October Term by the 7th Class, December Term by the 6th Class, January Term by the 5th Class. } IN EACH February Term by the 4th Class, ! Term by the 3rd Class, Term by the 2nd Class.

Term by the 1st Class. Braxton Davenport re elected Presiding Justice, and to attend at every Term, Monthly ap I Quar-Terte, T A. MOORE, Clerk.

September 8, 1360. SEVEN YEARS

The seven years of unrivaled success attending THE "COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION." have made it a household word throughout every quarter of the Country.

Under the a ispices of this popular Institution, over t ree hu dred husand homes have beginned to appreciate-by beautiful works of act on their walls. and choice literature on their tables, the great benefits derived from becoming a subscriber Subscriptions are now being received in a ratio unparalleled with that of any previous year. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Any person can become a memberby subscribing

three dollars, for which sum they will receive 1st.—The large and superb steel engraving, 30 x 33 inches, entitled, "FALSTAFF MUSTERING HIS RECEUITS." 2nd - One copy, one year, of that elegantly il lustrated magazine,

"THE CUSMOPOLITAN ART JOURNAL." 3d .- Four admissione, during the scasen, to The Gallery of Paintings, 518 Briadway New York"

Ir addition to the above benefits, there will be given to subscribers, as gratuitous premiums, Five Hundred Beautiful Works of art comprising valuable paintings, marbles, tarians, outlines, &c , forming a truly national benefit.
The Supers Engraving, which every suggestiber will receive, entitled, "FALSTAFF BUSTER GHIS RECEUTS," is one of the most beautiful and popular engravings ever issued in this country. It is done on steel, in fine line and stipple, and is pristed on heav plate paper, 30x23 inches, making a most choice ornament, suitable for the walls of either the library, parlor, or office. Its subject is the celebra-ted scene of Sir John Falstaff receiving in Justice Shallow's office, the rediuit which have been gathcred for his "ragged regiment." It could not be furnished by the trade for less than five deciars The Art Journal is too well known to the whole country to need commendation, It is a mag nificently illustrated magazine of Art . containing Essays, Stories, Poems, Gossip, &c , by the very pest writers in America; The Engraving is sent to any part of the counetr by mail, with safety, being packed in a cylindry

postage prepaid.
Subscriptions will be received until the evening of the 31st of January, 1861, at which time the Books will close and the premiums be given to subscribers. Su scriptions from California, the Canadas, and all Foreign Countries, must be \$3 50 instead of \$3 norder to defray extra postage.

For further particulars send for a copy of the elegantly illustrates Art Journal, pronounced te bandsdmest magazine in America II contains

Catalogue of Prei it ins, and numeross gravings. Regular price, 50 cents per a permen copies heweier, will be sout to those vishing to subscribe, on receipt of 18 cents, in C. L. DERSY, Actuary, C A.A.,

515 Broadway New York N. B. Subscriptions received and bewarded by B. W. HERBERT & BROWN,

s for Charlestown and vicinity, where speci nen Engraving and Art Journal can be seen, December 7, 1861. FIRE.

Great Fire and Explosion!

TE are really sorry, aes very sorry, to have: to sav, that we have to resort to this impleas nt method of informing our friends, that we sell hem our Goods on the laiwest po sible Terms for CASH.

Yet we have been induced to give them indulgence at times for ten, fifteen, twenty and thirry days, a d iometimes even a little longer. W are, now, very sorry to say, that we believe some of our friends are pi der the impres ion our terms are 12 months eredit, we are positively happy to inform such they are very much mistaken. Our terms are Cash. It ice choose to indulge them for a few days, we do not mean by that 2. 4. 6. 8 10 or 12 months. When we to so, we will inform them of the fact. We are now in want of our MONEY, and hope all these who know they have bought goods of us on such terms. or othe wise, wil please come forward and pay off at once. HEDGES & TRUSSELL!

hristmas Goods.

HE undersigned is now opening a large and choice selection of Christmass G sids, which he prepared to sell in accordance with the times.— FANCY GOODS for the Ladies consist in Perlumeries, Extracts,

Cabas, Spaps, Portfolios, GIFT BOOKS of every variety have been received, comprising Albums: Annuals, and the works of the distinguished Poets, Illustrated in the most beautifu style. Also Backgammon Boards, Hair Brushes, Combs. &c. His stock of

DRUGS. MEDICINES &c. will be found full and complete, and he invites especial attention to his assortment of PAINTS and DYE STUFFS, and other articits in that hac, R. H. CAMPBELL. December 21, 1860.

Christmas Goods.

WE have received on a stock of CHRISTMAS
GOODS, which st passes any of former seadons. In accordance with the times, we offer them it prices which carnot fil to please. We have a post beautiful asserting for please. We have a post beautiful asserting for prices which carnot fil to please. We have a post beautiful asserting for Follow, albums and Follows, albums and Follows, albums and Follows, and Follows, and Follows, we call attention to our assortine at of BOORS, and the Standard Literature of the day. We can furnish on three days' nelice any work resoured. Dur stock of DR UGS were selected with selection to their purity and genuineness and selection of the best quality. Physicians of dera solicited.

solicited.
or carness endeavors will be made at all times,
or night, to accommodate all who may please
accorage us. PAINTS OILS, & DYESTUFFS the chespest rates. We only ask a talk Dec. 21, 1860 BALLER & Stike FFF

The "Carter House, Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va.

CARTER'S HOTEL. The Proprietors pledge their every exertion to be comfort and pleasure of their every exertion to be comfort and pleasure of their patrons.

Their Table will be supplied with every luxury at this or the neighboring marks to can afford.

Their Bar is furnished with a general assortment the very best Liquous.

of the very best Liquous.

Their targe and airy Stables attended by sober and careful Ostiers.

Every department will be under the careful surveillance of the Proprietors or their Assistants.

Oysters, Liquous, Cigara, and Horse Hire, invariably Cass.

J. R. A. REDMAN, April 1869. JAMES D. GIBSON.

Mesers. Redman & Gibson, will I e seen by the Messrs. Redman & Gibson, will le seen by the above card, having become proprietors of my Hotel Property. I would respectfully commend them to the patrons of the establishment; and to the public generally, feeling assure: that it will have none of its former reputation in their hands. With the improvements contemplated, the House will have additional advantages, and I can therefore with confidence and pleasure earnestly recommend the establishment, knowing that under their control, the House will be good, quiet and orderly in every respect.

Respectfully.

April 7, 1857.

April 7, 1857. Having just returned from the Eastern Markets, with a choice selection of Liquors, Ales, Porter, &c we offer the following list which we will sell on

moderate terms, by the gallon, dozen, bottle, \$c.:
Choice 'Seignette' Pale Brandy;
"Dark"
Extra Pale Brandy in bottles;
Very fine old Madeira in do.; Old Rye Whiskey 10 years old; do. do. 9 do.; Holland Gin;

Bass' Celebrated "India Pale Ale;" Dove's Scotch Ale ; Barclay & Perkin's London Brown Stout ; Spiced Oysters by the Can or Plate.

REDMAN & GIBSON.

THE "WAGER HOUSE," IN THE ROMANTIO VILLAGE OF HARPER'S-PERRY. SOLE Proprietor of this large and commodious Hotel, I announce to the public that it is being newly fitted up and prepared for their accomodation. The public is deeply interested in the main

tenance of a GOOD, HOTEL at this point. Having taken an assignment from the lessee, of the unexpired term, and purchased the furniture thereof, besides making large addi-tions of handsome and valuable furniture thereto, it shall be my aun to sustain the reputation of the House, so well established under the late proprietor Mr. J. P. A. ENTLER. The patrons of the House whether visiting our village on business or seeking pleasure, may rest assured no effort will be spared to render satisfaction and promote their comfort,
ISAAC FOUKE, Prop'r.
Harpers-Ferry, April 16, '59.—tf. r p

Taylor Hotel!

THE undersigned having leased this well known establishment for a term of years, will spare no endeavor to sustain its old regutation as a first class Hotel. The house has undergone thorough repair in painting and papering, with a complete renovation throughout, and it is hoped that an assiduous attention to the comforts of guests, will be uch as to maintain its widely spread In accordance with the spirit of the times, th ndersigned has determined to reduce the rates barges as follows:

oard per year and Lodging without Longing . Do per mo th and Lodging Do do without Lodging Do per week and Lodging Do per day Do do and Livery Supper and Lodging and Breakfast Dinner and Horse Lodging

Livery per day

The large and substantial stable attached to the Hotel will be constantly supplied with hay, onte No pains, ladeed, will be spared to render the Taylor Hotel worthy of a continued public patronage in every respect. N. M. CARTMELL.

Winchester, Va., March 24. 1860-1y NION-HOTEL BERRYVILLE, CLARKE COUNTY, VA.

THIS new Hotel is now open and ready for guests It is not only a new Hotel, but a new house .-New rooms, new beds, new furniture. Latest im provements -rooms large siry an I comfortable.

My TABLE is also furnished with the best the ecason affords. My BAR is supplied with the best Liquors. Abundance of competent servants always in attendance. My STABLE and Ostler shall be of the very best kind, and due attention will be given to any horse committed to my charge. It already has been said flatteringly, of my table, provision and management, "This is like the best days of Bush. Taylor." Howeverthis may be true, merited, Mr. Taylor, or any one else, could not have ledged more earnest endeavor and strong deterination to build up a first class House than I do,

If money and every attention can do it.
All I ask of he public is to give me a call, and prove me true or false. HARFORD, October 1, 1859-19 for L. A GLAIZE. GIRARD HOUSE Philadelphia.

THE Proprietors of this establishment announce to their friends, and the public generally, that having thoroughtv refitted, refurnished, and newly decorated their spacious Hotel, they are now ready to invite especial attention to the recent improvements and increased accommodations. The GIRARD is the oldest and most successful House of its class in Philadelphia, and the under signe ' return their acknowledgments to the public at large for the liberal encouragement they have eceived since the year 1852 at has been our constant aim to cater to the wants and conveniences of our guests, and by close personal attention to business, we hope to merit a cortinuance of our usual trade. The Parlors of this Hotel being located upon the first floor, and immediately fronting upon Chest-not street,—the great thoroughfare of the city, makes our house particularly desirable to ladies

who may sojoure in Philadelphia.
GEORGE G. PRESHURY, JR.
HENRY A. CHADWICK, JAMES SYKES. May 5, 1860.-1y.

THE ENTLER HOTEL THIS old established and well known Hotel, in Shepherdatown, Jefferson County, Va is now in the possession of the subscriber, who is prepared to intertain the public in a manner which will prove acceptable to the travelling public, as well a all who may be pleased to call.

THE TABLE

will be supplied with the best the markets and sea sons will afford—whilst every other accommodation will be given usual to the best kept Hutels.—
He therefore confidently calculates upon a liberal patronage, as every exertion will be made to de-

Cash for Negroes.

HAVING been appointed successor of ELIJAH McDOWELL, Agent for B. M. & W. L. Campbell Jam desirous to purchase a large number of

MEN, WOMEN, BOYS, GIRLS and FAMI LIES, for the Southern markets, for which I will give the the highest cash prices.

Persons taving slaves to sell will please inform me personally, or by letter at Winchester which will receive groups attention; or B. M. & W. L. Shampbell, No. 242, Pratt Struct, Haltimore Agent for B. M. & W. L. Campbell.
Winchester, July 14, 1860 by

FRESH PRUIT. HAVE just received a large lot of the latest importation of Oranges, Lemons, Palm and Cocca Ruts, Figs, Prunes, Dates, as well as Preserved suits generally.

J. P. BLESSING P. A 3, 259.

FRESH SODA WATER! A LL persons wanting a cool drink of Soda Wa-der can be supplied by calling at my Drug ture, where they will find a variety of syrups and from best White Crushed Sugar. May 12, 1860. FRESH DRUGS

FRESH DRUGS

Arene Rout Green of Tarler, Greener, Sago, Turkey Rambarb Aleican Cayette ugar of Lead, &c. all fresh BELLERS P.

CHEAP FANCE DRESS DO

DED DIPLOM RYE WHISKEY.

THE DIPLOMA OF THE MD. INSTITUTE. "This Diploms, of the first class, was awarded by the Maryland Institute for the promotion of Mechanic Arts, to John E. Wilson, of Baltimore, for best GLD BYE WHISKEY exhibited at the Exhibition of Articles of American Manufacture, held in the city of Baltimore, on the 1st day of October, 1852."

JOSHUA VANSANT,

G. H. HUNT, Sec'y.

President.

THE OLD DIPLOMA RYE WHISKEY, Together with selections from the choicest stocks of RYE WHISKEY in Alleghany, Washington and other counties in Maryland, ranging in price from 75 cents, \$1, \$25, \$150 \$2 \$250 and \$3 per gallon, constantly on hand and for sale by bbis nail bbis. demijohns, gallon and single bottle, at DIPLOMA OLD RYE WHISKEY WAREHOUSE.

COR HOWARD AND CAMDEN STREETS, Nearly Opposite the Passenger Station of the B. & O. R. N. Company. | Call and examine Orders solicited and prompt. ly executed by the Agent. Baltimore, March 2, 1860-1y.

PUR s per the Analysis of Thomas Antisell M. D. Professor of Chemistry, Medical Department, Georgetown College, D. C.

"It contains 52 per cent. Absolute Alcohol, is remarkably free from Fuse. Oil, and contains no Metallic Salts or other matters detrimental to health. In Aroma, Per Centage, and Spicific Gravity, it ranks among the first Specimens of Whiskey?

Selected expressly for Medicinal and Social uses
Constantly on hand and for sale by the barrel, demijohn, gallon, and single bottle at the DIPLOM 1 OLD NYE WHISKEY WAREHOUSE N. W. Corner of Howard and Camden Streets. By the Agent JOHN E. WILSON. Merch 3, 1860-19.

THE LARGEST STOCK IN MARKET! QUICK SALES AND SHO. T PROFITS. HEDGES & TRUSSELL have been encouraged, the Bank, to provide for friends and cust mers a stock never before excelled in this market. The variety is almost indefinite—the style and descrip-tion of goods the very "latest out"—purchased of first-class houses, and selected with an eye as to

substance no less than show. The public generally are invited to give us a call, our terms being cash, we have no lears of not sacifying the wish and do sire of all friends, though their name be legion DRY GOODS. DeLaines, Fancy and Plain, DeBa ges, fancy and Calico Prints, of the latest styles. Brocade Plaids, Mouslins, White and Red Flanuels, Plaid Linseys, Brown Cotton, Bleached Cotton, Casinetts, Full Cloth, Rag Carpeting, Oil Cloth Carpeting, and also a large stock of Blankets for servants, Fancy Goods and Notions, Stella and Shenel Shawls, Jocky Hats, Ladies and Misses Hose, Shaker Bon-

and Gents. Gloves all kinds, and also a large stock of Woodenware and Queensware all of which we will sell at the very lowest prices, for cash.
October 27, 1860 HEDG LS & TRUSSELL. HOWARD ASSOCIATION.

nets, Head Nets, White and Colored Corsetts Hoop

Skiris all sizes and prices Fancy Belts, Croshel Braid, N coles and Cotton, Cotton Hoes, Ladies

PHILADELPHIA, BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED BY SPA CIAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE RELIEF OF THE SICK AND DISTERSSED, AFFLICTED WITH VIRULENT HE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused, by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practise dupon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consult. Surgeon, as a CHARITABLE ACT worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give MELICAL ADVICE GRATIS, to all who apply by letter, with description of their condition. (age, occupation, habits of life, &c., ) and in cases of extreme poverty to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age; and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the tr atment of Sexual Diseases. express the nighest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of their Surgeons in the cure of Spermaturrhoa, Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhoa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism, or Self-abuse, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel as sured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort, have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to derenewed zeal, to this very im-An admirable Report on Spermatorrhes, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sen! by mail. (in a sealer etter envelope,) FREF OF CHARGE, on the re ceipt of two stamps for postage. Other Reporter and Practs on the nature and treatment of sensual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year are of

&c., andorder a continuance of the same plan for

great value.
Address, for Report or treatment DR, J. SKIL LIN HOUGHTON Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa By order of the Directors E. D. HEARTWEIL Sept. 1, 1359.

Removal! EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS FOR CASH!

THE undersigned baving removed their stock of I Goods from the ro in lately occupied by them ir "Spirit Buildings," to the old stand of Jere Harris are now prepared to offer excaordinary induce CASH PURCHASERS They are now receiving their Spring Supplies o DRY GOODS

AND GROCERIES which must and shall be sold at prices to defy com-As every effort will be made to make it the interest of all to encourage the CASH SYSTEM, they respectfully invite their old customers, as well as one and all to visit them at their new stand, pledge. ing themselves to sell their goods on short profits for the CASH. HEDGES & TRUSSELL,

At the old stand of Jere Harris April 14, 1860. SERVANTS FOR IFIRE. HAVE for hire for the ensuing year, a number

All persons who hire negrors of me, for the present year will be required to comply strictly with the requisitions of the bond in every particular.

Dec. 21, 1860 R BERT W, BAYLOR MANHOCD

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED. Just Published, in a Scaled Envelope. A LECTURE

ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT AND RADICAL CURE OF SPERM ATORRHOEA, or seminal Weakness Sexua, Debility, Nervousess, Involuntary, Emia stons, inducing Impotency and Mental and Physi

By ROHERT J. COLVERWELL, M. D., By ROHERT J. CULVER WELL, M. D.,

The important fact that the awird consequences of self-abuse may be effectfully removed without internal medicines or the dangerous applications of caustics, instruments, medicated boughs, and other empirical devices, inhere clearly demonstrated, and the entirely soul and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the celebrated author tully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This Lecture will prove boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, Post Pain, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. C. J. C. KEINE, M. D., 480 first Avenue, New York Post Rox 4586

Post Hox 4586 December 17 '59. DRUGS MEDICINES, PC A. P. HAZARD & CO., A. P. HAZARD. J. V. CHEESPAN.

SUCCESSORS TO MORR' & HAZARD. NO. 175 MARKET ST., STH DOOR ABOVE 5TH ST. Philadelphia.

Offer to Orugenta, Country Merchants, and other Pure and genoine Medicines, Paints, Oile, Dye Stuffs, Performery, Spides, Mr., on the most reasonable terms. [March 10, 60-1y.]

D ICHMOND SHOES, and

ES & MCREASIE'S Enser

Jefferson Machine and Repairing SIOF

THE undersigned, having conducted in Charles-MACHINE-MAKING & REPAIRING.

RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF THE P in all its dartments, have been induced by the liberal patronage extended, to enlarge their area, and improve their machinery, until they are now prepared to manufacture at the shortest notice, any article of wood required, or in iron or steel, from a needle to an anchor. Baving purchased he large and commodious building, known as

but a door North of the "Spirit Building," they hope they have enhanced the convenience of their customers and friends, and secured for themselves amp'e room and machinery, for the speedy execution of all work entrusted to their care. Early orders, however, are desired, so there may be no disappointment to any. Terms reasonable, and all work guaranteed according to order.

THE INVENTION OF THE AGE. THE BEST THRESHER AND CHAFFER NOW IN MARKET. Weeks invite the attention of Farmers to our

Thresher and Chaffer, which gave such general satisfaction during th last season. They can be attached to any ordinary Horse-Power, and are guaranteed to work well.— We will below annex a few of the many certificates received by us from those who have purchased and

We are also agent for the sale of Manny's SELF-RAKING REAPER & MOWER. which for price, simplicity, durability and economy, in saving grain and labor, is not excelled by any in use. As a mower, and also as a combined Machine, it has no equal. The rake is something new, and a novelty in itself. We have also made arrangements with Mr. Jas H. Briscoe, the agent for the Dorsey Self-raking reaper

which needs no commencation as a superior reaper. All who may need a reaper, will find it to their interest to apply early, so that a sufficient number may be had, as a little delay might cause great disappointment. During harvest time we will have a number of extras on hand for each ma chine to supply the demand in the event of break WEIRLIK & WELLER. April 7, 1860 - ly. CERTIFICATES.

Having purchased one of Weirick & Weller's Thresher and Chaffer, the last season, and attached it to my horse-power. I have threshed upwards of 14,000 bushels of wheat, and can recommend them to the public a labor and grain saving machine, and as the most simple and durable machine now Charlestown, March. 10th. 186. We, the undersigned having each of us purchased one of Weirick & Weller's Thrusher and Cnaf-

fer and florae Power complete, the last season, can say that its work is entirely satisfactory, and can recommend them to the Farming community as a labor and grain saving machine, and entirely simple and durable in its construction.
GEO. W. EICHELBERGER. JOS. L. EICHELBERGER. JOS. CRANE. Charlestown, March 30, 1860.

TEN THOUSAND BUYERS WANTED inware steves

On Main Street, Charlestown, Verginia THE un tersigned has on hand and is constantly I manufacturing at his TINWARE. STOVE and SHEET-IRON ESTABLISHMENT in Charlestown, every description of CUL, NARY WARE, usually found in his business-made of the best meteria and by experienced workmen. The stock now in his Ware Room, comprises every useful article known to the housekeeper and any article called for or any amount of goods desired can be furnished with despatch. Among his stock of Tin Ware may be found BUCKETS of all sizes COFFEE POTS of the most

approved patterns. CULLENDERS, SPITS, STEAM-ERS, CAKE SCREWS, CAKE CUTTERS, FLOUR BOXES, PATTY PANS of various patterns, BASINS, Chamber ware, Pitchers, Measures of all sizes and Painted Wave. His stock of SHEET-IRON WARE.

comprising every article in the Culinary and House keeping department. His stock of

STOVES embraces every variety of WOOD AND COAL STOVES, among which may be found the following approved patterns: Fulton Cook Stove, 4 sizes; Letter X Stove; Deliance King, 4 sizes; Young America, 2 sizes; National Cook, 4 sizes, for Wood or Coal. Premium Cook, 4 sizes; Scotchman Cook, 2 sizes; Cottager 3 sizes, Coal; Vesper Star, sizes, Coal; Grecian Capital, 3 sizes, Coal; Radiator, 4 sizes, Coal; Magic Temple, 3 sizes, Wood; Laura, 4 sizes, Wood; Also, Parlor, Star Cottager, and Franklin, all sizes. Possessing every facility known to the business, most promptness, all kinds of

BUILDING AND JOB WORK. Tin Roofing, Zinking and Spouting done to order and in the best manner Merchants desirous of replenishing their stock of Tin or Sheet-Iron Ware, will find it their advantage to deal with me. I shall make a liberal discount to merchants when articles are bought by the quantity. I shall also take in exchange for Tin Ware, Rags, Beef Hides, and

Wool, Old Copper, Pewter. Thankful for past layors and with a determina tion to merit the increasing patronage of the com-munity, I respectfully solicit a call from all who desire purchasing any article in my line of business There ms will be such as cannot fall to please.

ALBERT MILLER. CABINET-MAKING. UPHOLSTERY AND

GILT FRAME ESTABLISH MENT

RESPECTFULLY inform the pubon Loudoun Street, Winchester, opposite Wolfe & Miller's Store, and nearly opposite the Bank of Winchester, where I keep on hand and manufacture to order, all kinds of CABINET-WORK (WHETHER FANCY OR PLAIN.)

GILT, ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY FRAMES either with or without Glasses Also, Oval Frames suitable for Photographs, and any size Frame with or without Looking Glasses. [These Frames can be washed without injury to WINDOW OR CURTAIN CORNICES;

All of which will be Manufactured and sold on the Lowest Terms. I also keep on hand and manufacture to order all kinds of COFFINS, from the plainest to the richest and most claborately worked M hogany Coffins, mounted and trimmed in the most appropriate and tasty style. Also Coffins covered with black cloth &c I have just had made, by Mr. Barnhart, coachmaker, an ELEGANT HEARSE, which will enable me to attend promptly to all calls in the Undertaking line not only from this but the surrounding country. And my charges will be unusually low either for Coffins of for use of Hearse.

U.P.H.O.L.S.T.I.R.Y., & C. All kinds of Matresses (Hair, Shuck, &c.,) kept en hand and made to rder. Looking Glass Plates, for Mirrors or for Parlors, on hand, at wholessee and retail, Trimmings, for Frames of all kinds, such as Tas-sels, Cords, &c. Also, all kinds of Carved Work executed ac-

Rocking-Chairs, &c. FURNITURE repaired at shortest notice.

I would respectfully refer to the following persons for whom I have worked; Jacob Baker, John N. Bell, Dr. Rob't T. Halswin, Lloyd Logan, W. R. Denny, O. M. Brown, R. I. W. Polk and William L. Clark.

August 4, 1860—1y.

SHERIFF'S NOTICE. THE Taxes for the present year are now due.

I and circumstances will compet us to close up our business as specific at possibe. We hope, therefore, all knowing themselves indebted and particularly those whose accounts are of long standing, will come forward without delay and actitle, as longer indulgence, cannot and will not be given.

JAS W. CAMPRELL.

ROBERT LUCAS, JR.

JAMES D. GIBSON.

SAM'L S. MOORE.

HEGERIAN'S Cordial Elizar of Vellow Peruvian Bark. This surpassingly agreed. Elizar is intended as an efficient substitute for those repulsive bitter tonics, against which the delicate stomach so frequently revolts. A large supply direct from the preprietors just received and for sale by March 31.

BELLER & BURNETT.

PINES Are you sick, feeble, and aining? Are you out of to fackness is creeping to fou, and should be averted imely use of the right remarks. Aver's Pills, and clean the control of the right remarks are the control of the right remarks. ify the blood, and let the obstructions which

eral acyravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure. attements from leading physicians in some of the cipal cities, and from other well known public per-

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1850.

Prom a Foregraing Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 1, the Dr. Ayter: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of nicerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE. As a Family Physic. From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent ualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are alld, but very certain and effectual in their action on the owels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily reatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach From Dr. Elicard Boyd, Baltimore. DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you what com-plaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say all that we ever treat with a purgutive medicine. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly. Prittsburg, Pa., May 1, 1835.

Dr. J. C. Ayen. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have, by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE, Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Billous Disorders - Liver Complaints. From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City. Not only are your Fills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is wor thy the confidence of the profession and the people. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.
Six: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and do not hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of bilious discuse so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,

Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhea, Relax, Worms. From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago. Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for bilious dysentery and diarrhad. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood. From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my fainfly and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends.

Yours, J. V. HIMES. WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 21, 1855.

DEAR Sin: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and flud them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D. Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada. Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the one of costreness. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe custiveness to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the natural secretion when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleause the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recomnel no other to my patients From the Rev. Dr. Hackes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

From the Rev. Dr. Hautes, of the Methodist Epis. Charch.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my ease to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neurologic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the selvice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well. SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Ronge, La., 5 Dec., 1855.

DR. AYER; I have been entirely cured, by your Pills of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years.

VINCENT SLIDELL.

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercary, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever. Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for \$1. Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. For sale by Beiler & Burnett Charlestown.

Timberlake & Sublette, Rippon.
J. Thomas. Summit Point. Jos E. Claggett, Harper's Ferry, and by all dealers in medicine. June 30, 1860.

DRUGS PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, OILS BOOKS AND STATIONERY. BELLER & BURNET

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VA. 2 Doors West of Supp uglon He tel. DEALERS IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMI-CALS, PANCY ARTICLES, PAI TS, ULB

DR. WM. HUNTER having retired from business, the undersigned have purchased the entire stock and fixtures of that long established Drug Store, adjoining the "Sappington Hotel," which they propose making such additions as will render it equal to any first class Drug Store in the country. The proprietors have been long and they trust favorably known in this community, and can only pledge their past as well as their renewed efforts. pledge their past as well as their renewed efforts, as an earnest of what they propose to accomplish,— The public may rely upon finding a large, complete and perfect assortment of

Drugs Medicines. PAINTS, DYF. STUFFS, -PATEN MEDICINES. &C. which they warrant shall be pure, and perfect and Iresh.

They will also keep a general and carefully select d assortment of FANCY GOOD Embracing Extracts from all the celebrated Perfuan other Wares, every variety of patterns. Books Books.

neous. Literary, School and all other Books, kept constantly on hand or or dered from the publishers at the shortest notice. Books ordered can be received in three days from date of order. STATIONARY

of every kind and description, from the most delicate French Note to Record Parer, with Plank Books of every size, will be kept constantly of hanc. The proprietors having had many year's experience as practical Pharmaceutists, assure the public that all Prescriptions shall be carefully compounded and the utmost care abserved in this department Soliciting a share of the public patronage, they pledge their best efforts to merit the same.

Jan. 7, 1850.

BELLER & BURNETT.

From the above it will be observed that I have disposed of my entire Stock of Goods to Messrs. Beller & Burnett, who will continue the business at the old stand. These gentlemen being long and favorably known in this community, any endorsement as to their justifications from me will be unnecessary. I neartily commend them to the confidence and patronage of my former constoners WM. HUNTER

Stationery! Stationery!!

I have on wand and for sale in assortment of lettet,
Forlage and Note paper. Envelopes of different
styles, Visiting Cards, steel Pens, holders and Lerd
Pencils, also Blue, Black and Red Ink.
June 23.

E.H. CAMPBELL.

AYER'S CATHARTIC THE founder of this celebrated lasticus, the most certain, speedy, and only ended y in the world for SECRET DISEASES.

Uteets, Strictures, Seminal Water Loins, Constitutional Debits
Weskness of the Back and Limbs,

Weakness of the Back and Linbs, & Kidneys, Palpitation of the Heart, by your Irritibility, Disease of the Heart, or Sain; those serious and meined arising from the destructive labits of destroy both body and mind. The itary practices more fatal to the lady of the Syrens to the mariners of their must brilliant hopes of the aring Marriage, &c., impussible Young Menospecially, who have been time of Solitary Vice that dreadful and havit which annually sweeps to an until th disands of young men of the most entranced listening Senates with the eloquence, or waken to ecstacy the his MARRIAGE Married persons or those co being aware of physical weaking,

Baltim bre Lock Rosp

Dr. Johnston

Johnston, may religiously confide in the a gentle man, and confidently rely up a le GRGANIC WEAKNESS GRGANIC WEAKNESS unanediately cured, and ful vigos restored. This dreadful disease is the penalty ment by paid by those who have become the rich proper includgencies. Young persons are to commit excesses, not being aware of the ful consequences that may ensue. Now, understands the subject will pretend to detect the power of Procreation is lost sooner by the ling into improper habits than by the product addes being deprived of the pleasure of both apring, the most serious and destructive systo both body and mind arise. The system before the power of the physical and mental powers. deranged, the physical and mental powers ed, nervous debility, dyspepsia, palpitati heart, indicestion, a wasting of the frame

office No 7, SOUTH FREDERICKS oors from Bellimere street, East side u O Be particular in observing the name or, or you will misiake the place. Brate Flaks Nortos, observe Name on the B A Cure Warranted or no Charge, in from a days No Mercury or Natiscom Brug D R. J O H N S T O S.

Member of the Royal College of Surger Graduate from one of the most emment he United States, and the greater parto has been spent in the Hospitals of London Philadelphia and classwhere, has effected an most astonishing cures that were ere b Many troubled with a ringing in the ears when sleep, great nervousness, being all sudden sounds, and bashtulness, with blushing, attended sometimes with derang mind were cured immediately A CERTAIN DISEASE When the misguided and imprudent rotary of sure finds he has impubed the seeds of this processe, it too often frappe as that an ill time of shame, or dread of discovery, deters his applying to those who, from education and ability, can alone befriend him, delaving constitution il symptoms of this horrid dis their appearance such as ulcerated sereth eased nose, nocturnal pains in the head a danness of sight, deafness, nodes on the sh and arms, blotches on the head, fare and ties, progressing on with Trightful rapidi fall in, and the victim of the awful disease a horrid object of commiseration, till deat period to their dreadful sofferings by sente to esthat bourne from whence no traveller To such therefore, Dr. JOHNSTON ale self to preserve the most inviolable

nate victim of this horrid disease It is a nelancholy fact, that thousands fall-to this drea ful disease, owing to the unskill orignorant pretenders, who, by the use of the ly poison, mercury, rum the constitution and send the unfortunate sufferer to an untime! or else make the residue of his life miseral TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE. Dr. J., addresses all those who have injured selves by private and improper indulgence secret and solitary ballit, which ruin both bot mind, unfitting them for either business or se These are some of the sad and melanchely produced by early habits of youth, viz: Wes of Sight, Loss of muscular Power, Palpitan Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, D ment of the Digestive Functions, General D

Symptoms of Consumption &c. MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the m such to be dreaded; loss of memory, co ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodin sion to society, self distrust, love of solit idity, &c. are some of the evil produced
Theusands of Persons of all ages can be what is the causeof their derlining health : their vigor, beconing, weak pale and eme have a singular appearance about the eyes, and symptoms of consumption. MARRIED PERSONS, or those contemplat rage, bein aware of physical weakness, immediately consult Dr. J , and be restore

DR. JOHNSTON'S IVIGORATING RE MEDI ORGANIC DEBILTY By this great and important remedy, were the organisare speedily cured, and follying and follying and follying the most nervous and debt who had lest all hope, have been immediately lieved. All impediments to Marriage. Phys. Mental Disquabilication, Nervous Irritability, pling and Weakness, or Exhaustion of the tearful kind, are specifily cured by Dr. Johns VOLNG MEN. Who have injured the missives hy a Certain Pon Iulged in when alone—a habit frequently le from cvil compani ns, ur at school-the si which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and cured, renders marriage impossible, and a both mind and body, should apply musely

What a pity that a young man, the hopes country, and the darling of his parents, she natched from all prospects and enjoyments y the consequences of deviating from the mature, and including in a certain secret his Such persons before contemplating MARRIAGE. snould reflect that a sound mind and hody must necessary requisites to promote count, biness Indeed, without this, the journet life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the hourly darkens to the view : the mind shadowed with despair, and filled with the c'ally reflection that the harpiness of and comes blighted with our own

OFFICE NO. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET Y 3. -Let no false delicary prevent ven be sly immediately either pe sonally or by let OG-SETY DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED. ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS. The many thousand cured at this use within the last sixteen years, and the nur important Surgical Operations performed luhuston, witnessed by the reporters of pap muny other persons notices of which haves again and again before the public, headles he ang as a rentleman of character and respon a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

TAKE NOTICE. It is with the greatest r :luctance that Dt STON permits his card to appear before the sTON permits his card to appear before the deeming it unprofessional for a physician to sise, but unless he did so, the afflicted espectrangers, could not fail to fall into the hands many impudent and unlearned importors, vilumentable False Names or combined Quarks warming these large cities, appying Dr. John dr. ris ments. Shoe-mender, Boot Blacks, as and Frit. mers. &c., Paltry and contest amo Frit. mers. &c., Paltry and contest imitators, whose lives instead of at the Noble ence of Medicine have been spent in the most nial Connection, now styling themselves Region. nial Curacity, now styling themselves Regulation Educated Physicians, illiterate, and shallow ed fellows, too lazy to work at their origins with scarce two ideas beyond the brute, w the purpose of Enticing and Deceiving that or six offices, under as many Different False so that the afflicted Strangers, Escaping one, at the right rate to tumble headlong into the other, igneran with enormous lying certificates of great and shing cures from persons not to be found, who you taking large bottles of Licorice Wattraster Jacking of filthy and worthless compounds ingly prepared to impose upor the unfortun unsuspecting. Triffing month after would ong as the smallest fee can be obtained an despair, leaves you with ruined health, to sight your galling disappointment.

persons doubting these remarks can be the store, be ruined in health and be convinced.

ONLY PHYSICIAN ADVERTISING Dr. Johnston is the only Physician adverti-tire Secret Diseases His Credentials or Dip-are always hanging in his office.

OFFICE U.S. CAN RESTORS YOU. OFFICE NO. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STR March 12 1859 TX AUCTION EER'S NOTICE

THE undersigned offers his services to the zens of Jefferson and the adjoining count of sales of Land, Stock and Merchandisc experience of a number of years will be deroit the interests of those selling. W. McGINNIS.

Teb: 13, '59 Charleston's I.

WE have recently invested in a steek made Coats for the Summer of various good material and as well cut and made done bets, to the inspection of which we have

with with

EEARSLEY, SHEERER

STOVES! STOVES!

from his extensive practice in the first his Europe and America, he can confidently mend the most sale and speedy cure to the

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CHARTER OAK LIFEINSURA CHARTER OAK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
of Hartford, Counceticut.
S200.009.00
WITH A LARGE SURPLUS
I em prepared to grant Life Insurances, either for a term of years or for Life, both on the mutual a pleash systems. Also, FIRE INSURANCES on Buildings of every description. Furniture, Plate, stocks of Merchandine, Grain and stocks in Barns &c., &c
The lives of NEGROES also insured for one or more years, for two-thirds of their value.
Rates as low as perfect solvency and fair profit will allow of the adjoining counties,

y Office one coor cast of the Carter House,
Charlestown. Va

Yours, respectfully.

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DISEASE.

October 15, 1860-17. . H. R. RIDDLE INSURANCE AGENCY. W. HERBERT | [JOHN P. BROWN.]

B W. HERBERT

As a reuts for the Hutford FireInsurance Com-pany, and the Insurance Company of the Valley of Virginia and the Albemarle Insurance Company of Virginia and the Albemarle Insurance Company of Virginia; and being in correspondence with the most reliable Companies in the Union, they are prepared to effect insurance against less or damage by fire, on every species of preperty, at the lowest rates, compatible with the interests of the assured Orders addressed to them at Charlestown, Jeffer son county, Va, will receive promptattention.

B. W. HERBERT & BROWN. COUNTRY INSURANCE.

All kinds of Farm or other Property in the com with security of a cash capital and surplus of \$350 (ii) The former company besmaintained the high cat character for half a century, and the latter since its institution ten years ago. For terms and forms of application address HERBERT & BROWN. January 7, 1860 Charlestown, Va.

Free Press, Ind. and Register copy. ALBE ARLE INSULANCE COMPANY \*CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

W. T. EARLY of resident. CASH CAPITAL and SURPLUS \$205,810.01. Takes Fire Risks in town and country, and In sures THE LIVES OF SLAVES. The business transactions are conducted upon the most liberal principles and its obligations promotly met B.W. HERBERT & BROWN. Agents, Charlestown , Va

SHENANDOAH CITY FOUNDRY. NEAR HARPER'S FERRY, VA., On the W nehester & Potomac Rail Road.

CHAMBERS & PERCIVAL. NNOUNCE to the public that they have pur A chased the above named establishment, for ERNS, and will conduct the busises in all its diversified branches. WILLIAM AND MANHAE WORK, Self as MIL! GEARING of every description,

COAL STOVES. all sizes and finest finish, coestant'y on band p-Old CASTEMS received in exchange for CHAMBERS & PERCIVAL. Harper's Ferry, Va. November 3, 1869 -3m. - Free Press, Independen

no Register copy 3 mos, and send bill tondy. WHEATLEY ALLEN DORSEY. D. L. MORRISON WHEATLY, DORSEY & CO.,

GENERAL Commission Merchants. NO. 88 SPÉAR'S WHARF.

BALTIMORE, MD

Changey Brooke, Esq., President of Western Bank Baltimore.
R. Mickle, Esq., Cachier of Union Bank, Baltimore
James Mott, Esq., Cashier of Farmera' and Merchants' Bank, Baltimore.
Godfrey Koonez, Cashier of Central Bank, Fredertck City, delp Hon, Elward Ball, Zaucsville, Ohio, B. G. Van Winkle, Esq., President of N. W Va R. R. Co., Parkerst urg, Va.

August 4, 1:60,-tt. AUGUST DOUGLAS. Importer and Manufacturer of HAVANA, GERMAN & DOMESTIC CIGARS Wines, Liquors, champaignes, &c.

NO. 91 LUMBARD STREET, NEAR LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD. August 18, 1860 .- ly.

GEO. H. DOBSON & CO. SUCCESSORS TO POE & HOW ARD, MANUFACTURERS OF SASH. DOORS. BLINDS. FRAMS,

AND ALL KINDS OF SASH FACTORY WORK. BUILDING MATERIAL OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS 69 WEST PRATT STREET.

FACTORY, LOCUST POINT, BALTIMORE. DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of Mathews & Zultickoffer is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

8. C. MATHEWS. II.F. ZOLLICKOFFER

IN MANCEACTURED (SIGN OF THE INDIAN GIRL,)

Pecuniary Besults of a Southern Confedera-Every great measure has its profit and less account—its advantages as yell as its displayantages. The American of baies, in threwing of the yoke, lost many frave nice, many hard-carned dollars, much valuable property,

and eight long years of what might have proved most prosperous times; but they gained the priceless jewel of liberty—they plants ed themselves on the staunce platform of independence, whereon has been erected our spien all tabric of greatness and power. If the Union must be dissolved-if this glorious dabric must be levelled to the dust, contrary to the wishes of the South, and in spite of her last ! wenty years' effort to save it, then it becomes her sons to banish as far as possible all usele's regrets, and to turn their eyes away from the gloomy spects of the sub-ject to the contemplation of the bright leatures which even this pic ute presents. Magnificent as was this gattering structure of Union, its cost to the South was on a scale commansurate with its splendor. We shall not stop at this time to prove that its cost to the South, through the Tariff, during the last ten years, has been equivalent to twothirds of all the revenues collected, amounting to an average of nearly sixty millions per amount; for the tariff is levied exclusively upon the foreign commerce of the country. and the South turnishes two thirds of the exports which support this foreign commerce: although unmbering but one-third of the population of the Union, she pays two thirds of the federal revenue, or therry eight to forty millions of dollars, whereas she is justly chargeable with only twenty million.

Now, the difference between twenty and thirty eight to forty millions of dollars a year is a very large sum of money, and, when counted for periods of ten years or more, amounts to an enormous capital for the "poor" South to lose and the "rich" North to gain ted by a Convention of the people of Virginia by the Union. To make the matter worse, not even one-third of the public revenue is expensed within her limit; but the great | 51. According to it a majority of the peodisbursed at the North. Rehold in this sin- after or abolish the government. In no case gle tact, which has been in operation on a line a minority that right; nor ought it to gradually increasing scale for three quarters have in my opinion. Bitter would be the of a tentury, the real secret of the great prepondarance of the North in manufactures. | of Virginia were opposed to it. shipping and commercial power. Some of As the Convention will be composed of the public men of Virginia atk lumbrously delegates elected by comities with varying of the frightful tax tion which will be entilled upon the State by dissolution, in war

debts and extraordinary war expenditures; but to figures which the car possibly marshal on this account can approximate the enormous drain of Southern capital and wealth. which must continue to go on under the Union | action of the Conwention, I must admit that

000 of products to foreign countries, and is supposed to have sent at least \$100,000,000 | the organic laws of the State should be anmore to the North. These exports, or else proved of by a majority of the people which her returns of \$350,000,000 of imports taken | can only be done by referring it to them .in exchange for them, present a basis of rev- My opinion as to the duty and policy of the enue well calculated to despel any foars of Southern States, in view of the dangers surpublic bankruptcy which even her most des- rounding them, was that they should meet pondent citizens might ensertain. A duty as In Convention, determine what was necessalow as 10 per cent, upon this trade would ry for their safety, in the Union, and presgive a evenue of \$35,000,000 for the supent that determination to the North, as an port of her political system under a Southern ultimatum. Should it be rejected, then let a port of her political system under a Southern New, the Southern people have felt too

bitterly the burden of a splendid govern-ment," under the Union, to be willing to repeat the expensive tolly in a Contederacy of their own. They would eschew the scheme of a complete bederal Government, surrounded with all the costly trappings of imperial power, and content themselves with a mere Federal Agency, such a Patrick Henry and George Mason, esteemed sufficient to answer all federal purposes, and such as the Government at Washington was originally designed to be. Such an agency would be as cheap in its administration as supple in its structure; scarcely costing on a peace footing more than five iniliious a year, and not exceeding an average of fifteen millions per annum in long peare and war. But even the latter expenditures would leave \$20,000,000 to spare from the thirty-five millions which a ten per cent. thriff would produce on the trade of the South—a sum which would more than defray all the expenses of her State government, the grand total of which for \$59 was less than \$15,000,000. Thus dissolution, so far from being a ru nous loss to he South, would prove tated an assault on Washington city. Some a splendid speculation, I stopping 'the exhausting drain of the passent continents tariff and relieving the whole Southern people
of the burden of direct texation for State expenditures. The fifteen ruillions of general
outlay would furnish means for the support
of a cordon of custom ofnees along the forders of the North, which would serve the
double purpose of collecting the tariff due on
Northern fabrics, and of apprehending ligitive negroes in their passage along the underground ruiroad.

But in order to realize these results, Virginia would have to attach herself to the forturies of the Gulf States, who furnish nearly
the whole of this immease exportation of

State should be changed, or an ordinance severing the connection of the State of Virginia with the Federal Government should

It is inferred, from my vote against the mode prescribed in the Convention bill for ascertaining the sense of the people on the subject of reference, that I was opposed to submitting the action of the Convention, in a certain event contemplated by the bill, to the people for their adoption or rejection.— The inference is neither just nor logical; Some who voted with me, will, probably, on the 4th of Feb , vote for reference whilst some who differed with me will cast their vot against reference,

The question upon which I voted was not one of reference at all-It was whether the public opinion on the subject of reference should be expressed through the polls. It was simply a question of mode or meanshow to learn the wishes of the people. I deemed the mode prescribed in the act calean essential to the security or to the rights of the people. Suppose this feature of the Convention bill had been rejected-would the people have less power over the Convention? By no means—would they not ill have the power to elect those in favor of reference? So what is gained by opening a poll and taking the vote? The public avowal by eard or otherwise of a candidate would be a better guarantee for his voting for refcrence than the recorded vote of the people

By way of expressing my views respecting the reforming, altering or abolishing a gov ernment or dissolving the connection of a State of this Confederacy from the General Government, I will state that I subscribe fully to the 3rd Article of the Virginia Bill of Rights. This Bill of Rights was first adopin the year 1776-then again in 1829-20 and re-adopted by the Convention of 1850aumorities it will be readily perceived that a majority of the Convention may fall very far short of representing the will of the unjorit

of the community. Whilst I, personally, would be willing in these extraordinary times to acquiesce quietly in whatever may be the both principle and good policy demand that any action dissolving our connection. with the General Government or changing separation follow. Virginia's interests are with the South. She can be first in a Southern Confederacy—in a Northern one she would be degraded. Of course we must have an understanding with the cotton States on the subject of the African slave trade and airect taxation-to both of which I con

ceive the interests of Virginia to be opposed The rejection by the Republic of Sout Carplina of the overtures or mediation of Virginia, looking to a reconstruction of the Federal Government has given a new phaze affairs. That the Convention wil innetent to the task and duties imposed upon by a brave and honorable people, I have be doubt. I am very respectfully,

Your obedient servant, JNO. T. GIBSON

Letter from Gov. Wise-He Charges Gen Scott with Designs of Establishing a Military Dictatorspip. BunLington, N. J., Feb. 7, 1861

Editors of the Pennsylvanian: Will you oblige me by inserting the fol-lowing letter from Governor Wise? It will correct the absurd reports that he has mediauthorized to make a public contradiction the preposterous rumors.

Yours, respectfully

muscles have fallen away; and the 2d Lieutenant-General aspires to rival the 1st Lien-tenant-General in being canonized as the second saviour of his country. He had better take care, or I will take the field and take the feathers off his peacock pride.-Now, you are perfectly welcome to put this in print, to dispel the apprehensions of all the grannies in the North, or to put to shame those who would malign by slander, one who never engaged in secret war, but who would claim our Capitol and our lag as belonging to those who have kept the covenants of the Constitution, and not to those who. have broken them; and who will fight Gen. ing to another, shall be delivered up on claim Scott himself; to defend them both. I have of the party to whom said slave may belong, opposed secesssion and advocated fighting in he Union, against those who have denounced the Constitution as a covenant with h-ll I have endeavored to preserve this Confed eracy against all newly constructed ones, and especially against the plots of Black Republi-caus to form a Northern Confederacy with Canada, under the protection of Great Britain. I am opposed, and ever have been opposed to dissolving this Union, and giving its Cap-

means of attempting to preserve either from the military despotism which is in the very act of inauguration before the inauguration or Lincoln. If anything could make me join a riid, it would be Gen. Scott's demonstration at Washington. See slip as to your idea of a Cotton Bank No need to fear about copyright. My wife is still very ill. Yours, truly,
J. B. Jones, Esq., HENRY A. WISE.

itol and everything up to the demon of de-struction. But I have no authority, and no

THE CONVENTION OF STATES AT WASK-The Convention which assembled at Washngton on Monday last, to arrange some compromise which will settle our political troubles, is composed of the most distinguished men in the country. It is rare that any Convention has ever assembled embracing so much talent and so much political distinction Their names are as follows:

PENNSYLVANIA - Hon. James Pollock A. W. Loomis Thomas E. Franklin, Hon, David Wilmot, Hon. Thos White, William McKennaz, Hon. Wm. M Meredith. New Jersey .- Charles S. Olden, Robert F Stockton, Joseph K. Raudolph, Rodman M. Price, Peter D. Vroom, Benjamin, Williamson, Fred. T. Fredningen, Thos. J. Stryker, William C. Alexander. NORTH CAROLINA .- Thomas Ruffin, Juo. M. Morehead, George Davis, David S. Reid

D. M. Barringer.
MARYLAND.—Reverdy Johnson, William Goldsborough, Augustus, W. Bradford, John W. Crissfield, J. Dixon Komaine. Kentucky.—James B. Clay, Ex-Gov.
Morehead, Jas. Guthrie, Joshua F. Bell,
Wm. O. Butler, Chas. A. Wickliffe
Virginia.—John Tyler, James A. Sed-

don, Wm. C. Rives, Geo. W. Summers, John W. Brockenbrough DELAWARE. - Hon. Geo. B. Rodney; Daniel M. Bates, Esq., Hon John W. Houston

Dr. H. Ridgely, Wm. Cannon Esq.

The above list embraces one Ex-President,
one Governor, eigh: Ex-Governors, one Ex-Attorney General, two Ex Sceretaries of the Treasury, and most of the others are Ex-United States Senators, State Judges, &c. New Hampshire — Amos Tuck, Asa Fowler, and Levi Chambedain.

Oпто.—Salmon P. Chaie, S. C. Wright, V. Harlau, Thomas Ewing, Willam Groes-beck, Reuben Hitchcock, and F. T. Beckus. TENNESSEE.—Robert, J. McKinney, Samuel Milligan, J. N. Anderson, Robert L. Caruthers, Thomas Martin, Isaac R. Hawkins, A. O. W. Pattin, Alvan S. Cullom, William P. Pickerson, Geo., W. Jones, F. K. Zelligffer, and William H. Stephens. THE MORRILL TARTER BILL-THE SOUTH

AND ENGLISH AND FRENCH GOODS. - The re-

publicans in Congress, with their new tariff bill, are clearing the way for a speedy recog-nition of a Southern Confederacy by England and France. The Southern seconding States rave it. The very existence of four or five have it. The very existence of four or five millions of the English people depends upon it. England and France have their iron, cotton, wouler and silk manufactures to exchange for this raw insterial of cotton, the very articles which the cotton States desire to exchange for their great staple. With a Southern freetrade confederacy proclaimed.

tablish this constitution for the provisional government of the passes, in continue stoyear from the inauguration of the President, or until a permanent constitution or confederation between said States shall be put in operation, which soever shall first occur." The seventh section of the first article prorides: "The importation of African negroes

from any foreign country other than the slaveholding States of the United States is hereby forbidden, and Congress is required to pass such laws as shall effectually prevent The second section provides: "Congress

shall also have power to prohibit the introduction of slaves from any State not a member of this Contederacy."

Article fourth, third clause, of same sec-

tion, provides :. "A slave in one State escapby the executive authority of the State which such slave may be found; and in case of any abduction or forcible rescue, full compensation, including the value of the slave, and all costs and expenses shall be made to the party by the State in which such abduction or rescue shall take place." Article 6, second clause, provides: "The

government hereby instituted shall take imnediate steps for a settlément of all matters between the States forming it and their other late confederates of the United States of North America, in relation to public property and the public debt at the time of their withdrawal from them, these States hereby declaring it to be their wish and earnest desire to adjust everything pertaining to common property, common liability, and common obliga-tions of that Union upon principles of right; ustice and equality, and good faith " All the other portions of the instrument are almost identical with the constitution of he United States. SECOND DISPATCH]

MONTGOMERY, Feb 9-Unusual interest has been manifested by outsiders to day in he proceedings of the convention, and t hall and gallery have been crowded. Mr. Memminger presented a beautiful mode of a flag for the new confederacy, made by South Corolina ladies. It consists of a blue cross on a rea field, with seven stars on

thereross. It was highly admired. Mr. Meniminger also presented another model by a gentleman of Charleston-a cross of fifteen stars on a field of stripes. A committee was appointed to report on a

flag, seal, coat of arms and motto for the con-The President was directed to appoint committees on foreign affairs, finance, military and naval affairs, postal affairs, commerce and

[THIRD DISPATCH.] MONTGOMERY, Feb 9 .- The convention nas finanimously elected Hon. Jeff. Davis President, and Hon. A. H. Stephens Vice-

A resolut on was adopted by the convention appointing a committee, consisting of three Alabama deputies, to inquire and report on what terms snitable buildings in Montgomery can be secured for the use of t'ne several executive departments of the confederacy under the provisional government.

An ordinance was pasted contraining in force until repeated by Congress, all laws of the United States in force or use until the 1st of November last, with the constitution of the provisional government.

It is understood that under this law a tariff will be laid on all goods brought from the United States. A resolution was also adopted instructing the committee on finance to report promptly a tariff for raising revenue to support the gov

A resolution was adopted authorizing the appointment of a committee to report a constitution for the permanent government of

the conjederacy.

About two hours were spent in secret session to day. The balance of the day was spent in open session.

[FOURTH DISPATCH.]

MONTGOMERY, Feb. 10, P. M .- A great monstration is going on here in honor of the manguration of the new confederacy. complimentary seronade was given to Hon.

A. H. Stephens, which brought him out in an eloquent speech.

Messrs. Chesnut and Keitt, of South Carlina, Conrad, of Louisiana, and others, spoke. onstrution is still progressing. salute of one hundred guns was fired on Cap-

Cure for Blind Staggers.

ital Hill this afternoon.

Blind staggers, or worm in the head, is disease to which sheep are subject. It is generally supposed, we believe, that there is no cure for it. But in a conversation, a few days since, with Mr. Hugh KeKee of this ity, he stated to us that he thought he dusc wered a remedy. It he is not mistak-the discovery may be a matter of some in-tance to those having sheep. One of his

and gratitude, to do me the justice promptly to currect the unaccountable error, into which you have been led. In regard to secession, whether viewe, as a governmental theory of as a matter of political expediency, I have never had but one opinion nor uttered but

one language—that of unqualified opposition.

Nothing can be so fatal to the peace of the country, so destructive of its honor and of all the hopes of reconstruction, as the secession of Tennessee and the Border States under existing circumstances. You must remember that there are Dis-

unionists among the party leaders at the North as well as at the South-men whose hostility to slavery is strenger than their fidelity to the Constitution, and who believe that the disruption of the Union would draw after it as inevitable consequence, civil war, servile insurrection, and finally the utter extermination of slavery, in all the Southern

They are bold, daring, determined men; and believing, as they do, that the Constituwark of slavery on this continent, and that he disruption of the Amer.can Union involves the inevitable destruction of sla ery, and s an indispensable necessity, to the attainment of that end, they are determined to accomplish their paramount object ty any means within their power. For these reasons the Northern disunionists, like the disunionists of the South, are violently opposed to all compremises or constitutional amend-ments, or efforts at conciliation, whereby reace could be restored and the Union pre-

They are striving to break up the Union under pretence of unbounded devotion to it. They are struggling to overflirew the Constitution while professing undlying attachment to it, and a willingness to make any sacrifice to maintain it. They are trying to plunge the country into civil war, as the surest means of destroying the Union, upon the plea of enforcing the laws and protecting the public property. If they can defeat any kind of djustnentor compremise by which the points at issue may, be satisfactorily settled, and keep up the pritation so as to induce the Border States to follow the cotton States they will feel certain of the accomplishment of their ultimate designs.

Nothing will gratify them so much, or contribute so effectually to their success, as the secession of 'Lennessee and the Border States. Every State that withdraws from the Union increases the relative power of Northern Abo litionists to defeat a satisfactory adjustment, and to bring on war, which sooner or later, must end in final separation, and recognition of the independence of the two contending

If on the contrary, Tennessee, North Carolina and the Border States, will remain in the Union, they will unite with the Conservative and Union-loving men of all parties in the North, in the adoption of such a compromise as will be alike honorable, safe and just to the people of all the States; peace and fraternal feeling will soon return, and the Cotton States come back, and the Union be rendered perpetual. Pardon the repetition, for it cannot be too

strongly impressed upon all who love our country, that secession and war will be destructive, not only of the present Union, but will blast all hope of reconstruction upon a constitutional basis. I trust you will do me the justice to publish this note in your next

I: m, very truly, Your friend. S. A. DUUGLAS.

PAPER FROM CORN HUSKS AND LEAVES -It is announced in European journals that by a recent discovery, paper has been made of the leaves and husks of Indian Corn, equal, and in some respects superior to that made from rags. The inventor, Moritz Diamant. is a Jewish writing master, in Austria, where, it is stated, satisfactory experiments on a large scale have been made. It this be true, it is good news to newspaper and book makers. The price of paper, made from rags, has advanced so rapidly, from scarcity of the raw material, as to form a serious item in the

expenses of the publisher. American manu-factures will not be slow to avail themselves of any advantages this process may be found to offer, and as this is the first corn-growing, and also the greatest book and newspaper consuming country in the world, the success of the invention is a matter of the greatest in-DIFFERENT TASTES .- A party of negroes

DIFFERENT TASTES.—A party of negroes gave a grand ball near Albany, last week.—
Six distinguished colored gentlemen work driven thither by a white coachman. In a spirit of courtesy they invited him to enter the hall. He accepted the invitation, and was a pleased spectator, until the aroma arising from the sable waltzers became somewhat pungent, and as it grew more powerful, he prepared to leave. Just at that moment, one of the colored managers approached, with much politeness, and said the ladies desired the coachman to leave the room. The manager regretted to make the request, but the ager regretted to make the request, but the ladies insisted, because they said he smelt so

THE PRINTER'S TOAST.—The Printer—the master of all trades. He beats the farmer with his fast hoe, the carpenter with his rule and the mason in setting tall columns; he surpasses the lawyer and doctor in attention to his cose, and beats the parson in the masagement of the devil.

by a transient cloud, nor known western de-cleusion; there will be a river that maketh

glad the city of our God; there will be test, enjoyment, peace, immunity from all that dis-turbs; for the gates of glory that let the Christain in shut out all the cares, ills, and aches that the christain has long been heir to. No wave of trouble will fall into that beautiful and peaceful bay; the spent and remote sound of it from far-off only will be heard; and the sense of past trouble will only add to the intensity of present enjoyment. The promise to Daniel, "Thou shalt rest, "implies "Thou shalt rest from all sickness, from dis-

ease, from death from sin; thou shalt rest forever. In the language of the prophet, "The inhabitants shall not say any more, I am sick." Headaches and heartaches will be unknown. Those of us who have health. oh how thankful should we be! I do not believe that any one knows the blessing of health except those that, like Job; say in the merning, "Would God it were the evening," and in the evening, "Would God it were the morning." There will be uninterrupted health, perfect freedom from all sickness, from t ars, from death. You will rest, finally, from all the assaults of Satan, all the temptations of the Wicked One: from all that can lead you to diverge or to go astray, or to do what is sinful and unholy in the sight of God. What a grand the ught, that every sabbath brings us nearer to this rest! Each sabbath is like the wave of the advancing tides of the sea, kissing the shore, preliminary of the approach of the whole weight of grandenr of the ocean. \* \* \* Such is the rest before us. Broken-hearted ones, there is healing for you. Rachel, weeping for your children, because they are not, there is the restoration of them

for you. Ye who are weary and heavy la-den with this world's burdens, there is rest for you. Ye who are sick and suffering, and know not what health is, be patient; there is an issue out of it, a glorious deliverance, a blessed rest. Let us draw on the future for a little sunshine in the present. You may draw from that inexhaustible capital and you will find that the present will be lightened in its load, as the future comes in to cheer and to comfort - you."

GENERAL NEWS. LANCASTER, PA., Feb. 6 .- The municipal election in this city yesterday resulted in the

success of the whole democratic ticket by over seven hundred majority. The majority for George Sanderson, dem., for mayor last year, over Thos. H. Burrows, rep., was 209. His majority now over Wiley, rep., is 720is elected high constable by a like majority. The democrats carry every ward in the city, electing all their councilmen, &c. In No-vember last Lincoln carried the city by about 800 majority, so that they have sustained a loss of over 1,500 votes in this city alone.

A curious contest recently took place in New York, between two butcher boys, as to their relative proficiency in dressing sheep .-Ten animals, five for each, were slaughtered, and in the presence of a miscellaneous audience, the boys went at it. Darly dressed his five in thirty-two minutes and thirteen seconds, an average of six minutes and twenty-six seconds to a sheep; but Gorman accomlished the feat in twenty-two minutes and three seconds, an average of four minutes and twenty-four seconds. It is satisfactory to know that the champions "did the work in the very best style."

The New York Journal of Commerce says: 'There has been considerable said about 'coercion' as a method of settling our political difficulties, but a new application of this sys-tem was talked of to-day in Wall street. It is said that certain capitalists have addressed leading Republicans at Washington in terms more forcible than elegant, intimating that all the Loan bills that can be passed will not extract another million of dollars, until some compromise is effected, or at least proffered to the seceding States."

A wealthy planter in Southern Louisiana, writes to a gentleman in Boston as follows: under date of Jan. 26 :- In our section the excitement is confined to the politicians, the people generally being borne along with the of sustaining their section. I think ninetynine out of every hundred of the people, sincerely hope that some plan will yet be devised to heal up the dissentions, and to settle our difficulties to the satisfaction of both the North and the South."

The discovery of a serious fraud in the warehousing department of the New York custom house, was announced a few days ago. Since then an investigation has been prosecuted until sufficient intermation has been obtained to warrant the arrest of Eugene A. Kozley, a clerk in that department of the customs. The accused is an Hungarian of fine attriaments, and came to the United

Priday Morning, February 25, 4861.

in a short time, will be gathered the Constitutional States of the old confederacy. There is something sublime, and yet something metancholy, in the contemplation of this new Republic. Sublime in its prospects of future grandeur, and its present independence melancholy in the reflection of severed ties and the breaking up of old associations. "Old things have passed away," and so far as these States are concerned, "all things have become new.2 Who dares say that this new Republic will not in time, become one of the most prospereus, and one of the happiest upon which the light of Heaven has yet rested .-We think it possible, and indeed probable. that the government just created, and over which JEFFERSON DAVIS is the temporary President, will be so moulded and so formed as to attract to it thousands who now condemn the action of the seceding States. For the South, the active South, there is a fucure. We give below a sensible and well-timed article from the New York Journal of Commerce, with reference to the new Republic and its relations to the old :

"It is quite certain that previous to the fourth of March the new Southern Confedercy will be fully organized, embracing, probably seven, and possibly as many as ten or twelve States, with a full-compliment of offi-cers, and a well digested plan of defence against any attempt at coercion which may be made by the Government of the United States. The new Government will be officered by as able a body of statesmen as ever wielded power on this Continent; men schooled in states anship in all its branches-in war, diplomacy, legislation, in short, in all rate nower. They will be earnest men too. impued with the one single object and purpose of maintaining with independence and dignity the rank and rosition which a well ordered government may claim among the powers of

Such will be the character of the new Confederacy, which President Lincoln will find established by the Southern States. Am important question for him to determine is, what shall he do with it? His political supporters and friends-those through whose agency he was elected—say, "Coerce the se-ceding States back into the Union; teach them we have a Government, and that they cannot, with impunity, sever their connection with the Federal Union. Let them know that the traitor's fate awaits them, and that treason shall meet its reward" This is what the Republicans say their President is going to do, when once he is snugly installed in the Presidential chair. Foolish men, thus to talk of coercing ten millions into subjection to what they deem an unjust system-one which denies to them equal rights with the other States.

Do those who thus contemplate the use force to reduce the Southern States to subjection, know what they are about-what madness possesses them? Do they believe that a Confederacy of ten or fifteen States, with the resources, the military spirit and the talent there existing can be reduced to subjection? With Jefferson Davis, one of the ablest statesmen and most skillful Generals on this Continent, at the head of a Southern Confederacy, backed by the unanimous support of a spirited and chivalrous people, will Mr. Lincoln undertake the use of force to compel surrender and a return to their former relation? The idea is preposterous; yet it is entertained by the masses of the republican party, who are urging on their President elect to undertake

# THE NORTHERN PRESIDENT.

ABRAM LINCOLN has commenced his journev from his home in Springfield to the Federal Capital. We publish his remarks at-Springfield to those who were present to witness his departure for the theatre of his future action, and also a speech delivered by him on his arrival at the capital of the State of Indiana. In neither of these speeches does he attempt to foreshadow his future policy, and the mist which has hung around his purpose ever since his election, is unremoved by any sentiment in either of these speeches. This carefulness of Mr. Lincoln to avoid any expression of his determination as of itself ominous. "Still water runs deep," and we greatly fear that this reserve upon the part of the President elect, is indicative of a determination to carry out the Republican construction of the Constitution, which means unlimited power in the Federal Government -power to coerce secoding States and bring hem back as unwilling members of the Con-

federacy

His remarks at Springfield have about them a fanatical and puritanical cant, and are evidently designed to excite the religious with equal rights of all the citizens synthin to jois a Sor Federal jurisdiction. The Republicana as not all the citizens synthin to jois a Sor Federal jurisdiction. The Republicana as not all the citizens synthin to jois a Sor Federal jurisdiction. The Republicana as not all the citizens synthin to jois a Sor Federal jurisdiction. The Republicana as not all the citizens synthin to jois a Sor Federal jurisdiction. The Republicana as not all the citizens synthin to jois a Sor Federal jurisdiction. The Republicana as not all the citizens synthin to jois a Sor Federal jurisdiction. The Republicana as not all the citizens synthin to jois a Sor Federal jurisdiction. The Republicana as not all the citizens synthin to jois a Sor Federal jurisdiction. The Republicana as not all the citizens synthin to jois a Sor Federal jurisdiction. The Republicana as not all the citizens synthin to jois a Sor Federal jurisdiction. The Republicana as not all the citizens synthin to jois a Sor Federal jurisdiction. The Republicana as not all the citizens synthin to jois a Sor Federal jurisdiction. The Republicana as not all the citizens synthin to jois a Sor Federal jurisdiction. The Republicana as not all the citizens synthin to jois a Sor Federal jurisdiction. The Republicana as not all the citizens synthin to jois a Sor Federal jurisdiction. The Republicana as not all the citizens synthin to jois a Sor Federal jurisdiction. The Republicana as not all the citizens synthin to jois a Sor Federal jurisdiction. The Republicana as not all the citizens synthin to jois a Sor Federal jurisdiction in the citizens synthing the synthin to jois a Sor Federal jurisdiction in the citizens synthing the synthing the synthing synthing the synthing t

mer, is called slavery; there is no such hing known in the legislation of this centi-

ent. For do they ask for any laws or proion bling made in advance for the projection of this species of property. They simply demand that the South shall have the same chance for emigration, for expansion, for the prosperity of their people, and therefore, wherever the day of the nation floats, all American citizens shall have the same protection. They will always emigrate with their so called slaves to Territories south of 36 30, for the simple reason that it is their interestit. do so and doubtless, in every instance, the local legislature, without the slightest necessity or interference of the Federal Government, will make the necessary provision and extend the necessary protection to this peculiar species of property. How simple, just, legal and constitutional this demand! How consistent and logical, indeed how absolutely unavoidable from the premises laid down by the Chief Justice; that this is a Republic of white men, and the negro no part er portion of our political society. But a party exists in our midst that dissent utterly from the premises of Judge Taney, and denies in toto that this is a government of white the duties of conducting the affairs of a first- men. On the contary, it assumes that white men and negroes are all the same. same natural rights, &c., and instead of the Dred Scott decision, bases itself on the deision of the British Lord Mansfield, in the celebrated Sommersett case. It holds that social subordination or "slavery" of the 'ne gro is a State i stitution, or the result of municipal legislation, and except in the clause for returning "persons escaping from service," the "slave" and his master stand on equa ground the instant they are beyond State boundaries, and therefore, in the Territories of the Federation, they are equally entitled to the same right, or as its writers say, "in

> But as a question of policy, they propos to go a step further. They profess to believe social subordination of negroes such a tremen dous evil, or that an industrious and productive negro is so damaging to society, that they are not willing to trust the people of the Territories who, in the blindness and ignorance their own true interests, may possibly, as in New Mexico, provide for the "slave prop-American citizens, and compel the negro to labor, or in other words to remain 'slave' Furthermore, they profess to be lieve it the sound opinion of the "civilized world. which declares it degrading and dis graceful for Americans to refuse to equalize or associate with negroes, and therefore they desire to inaugurate a policy that shall abollegal supremacy of the white man, as the British have done in Jamaica, &c., and in the process of time they thus hope to get rid of that great national evil and disgrace which European monarchists assure them, w now suffer from, when holding negrees in subordinate position. They seem to know that the people of the South, utterly ignorant of the negro and their own true interests, and bindly unconscious of the disgrace of keeping Sambo in a subordinate social posi harmonizing with the nature God has given him, would not permit them to unfurl the flar of "freedom," or to run the Repub lican ticket in their midst, and therefore nominated their candidates and trusted their " to the North alone. Owing to multiplicity of causes, a misority of northern voters have decided in their favor, and they now propose to take possession of the govern ment and to place it on the ade of "freedom to per up the negro population of the South, by the Texas Convention, on the 1st, there and thus finally bring about the extinction of being only 7 negative votes. It is to be sub"slavery," or the abolition of white sapremments to the rote of the people on the 28d, Such is the issue before the country. The South simply demands that this government

But the able and accomplished gentleman whose communication we publish in another column assumes that the Crittenden compromise will make it all right, for it proposes to change the Constitution itself, and hereafter it will be constitutional to protect "slavery" south of 36 30, and equally constitutional to prohibit it north of that time, or in other words, south of 36 30, Southern citizens shall enjoy equal rights with those of the North, while north of that immaculate line they shall stand on the same legal level with their Lord Mansfield! But chough. Why should leading and

fluential minds, at this frightful juncture of affairs, befog and bewilder the people in so plain a case? All that is necessary to restore peace to the country, is, to stand by the Constitution, by the Supreme Court, by the Dred Scott decision-in short, by the great fact that this is a government of white men, as declared by Chief Justice Taney, and therefore everywhere within its inrisdiction. all American citizens are entitled to the same protection for their persons and property. Let a party organize on this basis-let all honest and true Americans stand fair and square by this great truth—let the northern asses declare with the voice of an earthquake that they accept the Dred Scott decision and repudiate utterly and forever the miserable fanatice, traitors and madmen, who would degrade them into "impartial freedom" with

If this is not done-if the northern major ity are se ignorant and hopelessly besotted us to desire their government to become a mongrel one, to include negroes as well as themselves-then the South will dissolve all Union with them, and it is the highest interest of the future civilization of America that this should be so.

### THE PEACE CONGRESS

The sessions of this body are held in secret consequently little is known of its proceedings. Every day we have a despatch in the city papers, which purports to give an account of the pregress of the conference in its work of reconciliation. We append the latest of thes despatches, which appeared in the Baltimore Sun of vesterday:

WARRINGTON, Feb. 13 .- The sub-com mittee of the Peace Convention have just adjourned. They have by a decided vote adopt ed substantially the Kentucky proposition for compromise, introduced by Mr. Guthrie. A vote of three-fourths of all the Senate is required for the future acquisition of territory The Southern delegates first suggested four-

# VIRGINIA MEDIATION.

On Monday last Governor Letcher tran mitted to the Legislature a communicat from Judge Robertson, Commissioner to th sebeding States, dated Montgomery, Februs ry 3d; in which he says the Governor of Georgia accepts the mediation of Virginia and gives assurance that the authorities of Georgia will abstain, during the period contemplated, from all acts calculated to produce e collision of arms with the General Govern Commissioner also states his beli

that die Governor of Alabama will give a faverable answer, and that South Carolina wi conform her course to the action or recom dation of the Southern Confederat It was ordered to be printed.

The ordinance of secession was no mitter to the rote of the people on the 28d, and if adopted is to go into effect on the 2d of March. Gen. Houston recognizes the Convention called by the people, declares his attachment to the South, and expresses a desire

present constitute it. But six States as yet appear in our constitution. More, we trust, will soon be added; and by the time a permanent constitution may have a number greater than the "original thirteen," with more than three times, the little pill of the homeopathist would be their population, wealth and power. [Applause.] With such a beginning, the prospect of our future presents strong hopes to seem to be no regular marriage, but rather a patriots of the past of a prosperous career; sort of "free love" arrangement, to be mainnegroes, in order to accommodate the Repub-licans, and in conformity with the ruling of marked, depends upon ourselves and those in what consists the special sacredness of a

who may succeed us.

Our republic, and all republics to be permanent and prosperous, must be sustained by virtue, intelligence, integrity and patriotism. The people, themselves, are the corner stones upon which the temple of popular liberty must be constructed, to stand sequely and party aparts. curely and permanently. Resting ours upon these, we need fear nothing from without or

earth with staple productions which control the commerce of the world, with institutions so far as fegards our organic and social polity) in strict conformity to nature and the laws of the Creator, whether read in the nation in soil and population, break up the Book of Inspiration or the great book of man-ifestations around us, we have all the natural ger sub-rivision of itself in the most around highest degree of pewer and glory. These rant is conferred on a district of country institutions have been much assailed. It is with its people by merely calling it a State? our mission to vindicate the great truth on Fellow citizens, I am not asserting anything. which they rest, and with them exhibit the I am merely asking questions for you to conrighest type of civilization which it is possihle for human society to reach. In doing this our policy should be marked by the desire to preserve and maintain peace with the If it cannot be done, let not the fault lie

at our door. While we should make aggresions on none, we should be prepared to repel those made by others, let them come from what quarter they may. [Applause.] We ask of others simply that we be let alore, and permitted to look after our safety, security, and happiness is our own way without molesting or giving offence to other people. Let, then, peace, fraternity, and liberal commercial relations with all the world be our motto. [Cheers.] With these principles—without eavy towards other States in the line of policy they may mark out for themselves—we will invite them to generous rivalry in all that developes the highest of

every nation. [Applause.]
And now with the best wishes to you, gentlemen, and success to our common government, this day announced, I bid you good As the speaker retired, three cheers were

given for "Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, the first Vice President of the Confederate States of North America.

The President Rect En Route-His Escort Speeches at Springfield and Indianapolis Arrival at Cincinnati,, &c.

Mr. Lincoln, the President elect, on leav ing his resid nee at Springfield, Ill., on Monday, en route for Washington, was accom anied by the following suite: A. Lincoln R- T. Lincoln, John G. Nicolay, John Hay secretary; N. B. Judd, O. H. Browning, J H. Dubois, E. Peck, J. Grimshaw, R. Irwin J. Hough, Martin Cassel, L. W. Ross, ( Latham, Hall Wilson, E. T. Leonard, W Jameson, Wm. Cirlin, D. H. Gilman, Major Hunter, United States army! Col. Ward H. Lamon, aid to Gov. Yates, and Col. Elsworth, L. Tilton Hall, W. R. Morrison, Wm. H. Cassell, G. A. Hought, E. V. Sumper, Jr. and G. W. Gilpin, constitute the military portion of the corlege.

Mrs. Lincoln remains in Springfield until York. Mr. Lincoln was accompanied from his residence by Hrs. Lincoln and a large crowd of friends to the depot at Springfield. where, in response to loud calls he mounted a platform and spoke as follows: "My Friends:—No one not in my situa-tion can appreciate my feelings of sadness at this parting. To this place and to the kind-need of these people. I over everything.—

I now leave, not knowing when whether I ever may return, with a task he fore me greater than that which rested upon Washington. Without the assistance of that

much too large, for it to swallow. In their view, the Union, as a family relation; would State? I speak not of the position assigned to a State in the Union by the constitution, for that by the bond we all recognize. That position however, a State cannot carry out of the Union with it. I speak of that assumed primary right of a State to rule all which is less than itself, and to ruin all which is larger than itself. If a State and a county, in a given case, should be equal in extent of territory in number of inhabitants, in what, as a matter of principle, is the State better than the county?—Would an exchange of ciple on what rightful principle, may a State with its people by merely calling it a State?

During the evening Mr. Lincoln held evee at the Bates House. No less than three housand ladies and gentlemen filed past their Presidential victim. The reception continued until nine o'clock, when the President's weariness induced him to retire from the pubic gaze, although the rush continued unabated. Yesterday morning he started for Cincinnati, where he arrived last evening. Mr. L. has accepted an invitation of the Jersey Legislature to visit Trenton next week. The city councils of Philadelphia have also invited him to visit that city.

sider. And how allow me to bid you fare-

### The National Crisis.

Business at the Portsmouth (Va.) navy-yard is said to be quite lively again. The work on the Portsmouth and Germantown is being rapidly pushed ahead, and both vessels will be manned and put in commission as soon as completed. 'The supply of coal now in the yard is represented by the Transcript to be enormous; enough at least, under ordinary circumstances, for five years.

A quantity of arms for the Eastern Shore of Virginia arrived at Norfolk on Saturday from New York via Philadelphia. The reason they were not shipped direct from New York was the fear that they would be seized by the police. On Sunday evening a collection of \$233

was taken up in Henry Ward Beecher's church for the wives and children of the defenders of Fort Sumpter, now in destitution at Governor's Island. The sum is to be placed in the hands of Commodore Stringham for the relief of the sufferers. Capt. W. T. Sherman, late of Ohio, who was formerly in the army, and has spent some years in Louisiana, and there had charge of a military school, resigned his post on the pasage of the secession ordinance of that State and is preparing to go North. Capt. Sher-man is a brother of Hon. John Sherman, sonin-law of Hon. Thomas Ewing, both Congressmen from Ohio. Lieut. Craven, of the United States steam-er Mohawk, has issued an appeal to his broth-

er officers of the navy to remain faithful to Montgomery Blair, of Md., is spoken of or Secretary of War under Lincoln. Mrs. Willard, of the Troy (N. Y.) Female Seminary, has arrived at Washington, bearng a petition signed by several hundred la-

Gray, belonging to the towing company of Richmond, Va., has been sold to the government of South Carolina for \$33,000.

Major Hayne, of South Carolina, has lately purchased in Cincinnati and St. Louis 47,-000 Bbls. of pork, 4,000 casks of bacon and several thousand bushels of corn for the use of the Carolinian army.

A meeting was recently held at Holly Springs, Miss., for the purpose of raising means a equip a company of volunteers, and \$5,000 was subscribed on the spot. One of

ty four days, having been detained founteen days at South Forks by a severe storm and the illness of her child. She was most scantily clad, having no garment suitable for winter save an old shawl, badly worn. She was only saved from freezing by some bed clothing brought by the driver of the team. Her husband left her two months ago to look for work, and has not since returned. She has friends in Wisconsin, and to morrow she will he sent forward by Gen. Pomeroy, after receiving a supply of needed clothing.

This poor woman, who is not twenty-one years old, and quite attractive in her personal appearance, informs ma that there are about twenty-five families in the neighborhood she has just left, and that starvation stares them

s just left, and that starvation stares them in the face. It was reported that one woman and two children had actually perished with hunger! Before the Kansas relief committees had begun to make their labors felt in the distant counties, this unfortunate woman and her neighbors had exhausted every partiele of food, and were only saved from starvation and death by some buffalo hunters, who generously supplied them with a sack of flour.

The street in front of General Pomeroy's distributing office is blockaded with teams from early dawn until after sunset. welvepersons are constantly employed in distribu-ting food and clothing, between forty and sixty loads of which are dispatched daily.— More than two hundred and twenty-five towns have already been aided by the committee. No less than eight buildings are used by the committee, which are rent free, and nearly all of which are owned by General Pomercy. These buildings include four warehouses, one clothing-room, one office, a grist mill, with murdered and robbed in that city on Thursthree run of stone, and a hotel for the use of day last, her body being found the succeeding applicants for aid. This hotel is used also as | day, lying nearly nude in a muddy hollow in hospital for persons suffering from frozen mbs.
I have just visited the hospital, where in

one room I found twenty men, one woman and several little cuildren. Some of these men were suffering with frozen feet, and will be detained several days. One man from Hourbon county starts for Ohio to-morrow, with his wife and two children, the eldest of which is a sickly little creature, only nine years old. The other is a chubby little cherab, too young to have any idea of the terrible sufferings of those around her. This man informed me that a recent census was taken of Bourbon county, which showed a population of nearly five hundred persons, and one hundred and twenty-five families, three-fourths of which are wearly destitute of the commonest necessaries of life. He is of opinion that unless ample relief is afforded before the streams are broken up by a thaw, and travel to this place is cut off, most of these persons must inevitably perish with hunger.

The food on band at the wavehouses in this city and on the way hither is barely

enough to last thirty days, and yet the wants of the people are growing more and more urgent. The efforts of the humane must not Death, by cold and starvation, will enter thousands of wretched homes if the supplies of food and clothing are diminished! Money is wanted to pay freights, the pecuniary resources of General Pomercy being about exhausted, more than \$6,000 having been paid out within the last four days. From thousands of cheerless homes the cry comes over the prairies, mingled with the wintry blasts, "Save us, or we perish!"

# The Abstracted Bonds-A Statement from

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13-Ex-Gov. Floyd. who is now absent in Virginia, has caused the following publication to be made, addressed to the public:

"The numerous assaults which have been made upon my character for several weeks past in the newspapers, and which, from their source and nature could not be replied to, have at length culminated in a report from a committee of the House of Representatives, submitted to that body on the 12th instant. This report is an ex parte arraignment of my official conduct, upon ex parte testimony taken in secret in my absence. It is a labored attempt, by inuendo and by mere circumstances, in the absence of proof, to fix upor me some undefined complicity with a robbe ry of the government, of which I had no knowledge until about the time it was publicly disclosed. Now that these charges have been put in form, and have emanated from an dies, soliciting a settlement of the present difficulties.

It is reported that the iron steaming James Gray, belonging to the towing company of it, has been printed and can be examined.

"Signed. John B. Floyp."
There is no truth in the statement of some newspapers that Mr. Floyd, or his coursel, has pleaded the act of 1857 in bar of the prosecution pending here against him.

In reference to the statement of Senator

Benjamin before the select committee of the ouse that he had informed the President that Secretary Ployd was issuing acceptances, it is due to the President to say that he mmediately thereafter sent for Mr. Floyd s was a lady, who stated that and inquired by what authority he had issued or against it, but it had been the practice hing for the sol-tice was wrong, and instructed him to pay what who was dis-he had assued but no more, which Secretary

The Macon (Gh.) Telegraph says .\_ubev. Mr. Warren, of the Baptist church in this dry, warren, of the Duptist church in this city, in his sermon of last Sunday, stated that a negro preacher in Georgia, one who had been trained by his master to assist him in his law office, had written a work in defence of African slavery, which was now in course of publication at Atlanta."

the most pecessary payments are met. A very large number of requisitions are suspended. Persons in the seceded States, to whom the government is indebted, are uniformly informed that payment will be made by drafts on sub-treasurers in New Orleans, Charles

John Thompson, the free colored man the was committed to jail in St. Mary's county Md., on the 29th ult., on the charge of being engaged in an attempt to excite insurrection among the slaves, has been discharged, as there was no evidence against him.

" Zed" the Washington correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch, hears that Hale has said that he expects to occupy the same re'ation towards Lincoln that he now does to Buchanan, viz: that of opposition. "Zed" also writes that the split in the Republican party is widening.

Mrs. Acha Maria Durmar, a roun Ger. man woman, well known in St Louis, was murdered and robbed in that city on Thursthe outskirts of the city. The victim was of a highly respectable family, and though remarkably well educated, speaking several modern and one or two ancient languages, had yet acquired habits of inebriety.

The St. Lpuis Republican of the 7th gives the particulars, obtained fro a private sources of the murder of Mr. Carey, an inoffensive citizen of Brownsville, Missouri, committed on the road to Knob Noster. Mr. Carey formerly resided in Kansas, where he took sides strongly against Montgomery, and his merder is attributed to a member of that desides ado's gang.

J. W. Farmer of New York, spent in 1857 for the poor about \$20,000. He fed all the came to his house, supplied at their own houses, 1.084 families and 811 sick persons. and, better than all, during the winter he found employment for 1.171 mechanics and laborers. He is doing the same thing again this winter.

The Grand Jury of Savannah have aresented the several lawless acts lately commit ted upon the person and the liberty of various individuals, resident of that city. They denounce in strong terms the more recent outrage upon the person of Capt. Vaugn of the British ship Kalos.

Our Washington despatches report that the Peace Convention is working harmoniously and satisfactorily, and that there is a good prospect of an almost unanimous agreement upon a plan of compromise based upon the Crittenden and the Border States resulti-

A fire in Honolula has destroyed a steam flour mill and thirteen other buildings, involvi g a loss of property valued at \$55,000 .-The sugar crop of the Sandwich Islands pramises a fair yield. Business was very dall, and there were but nine whaling vessels in

The Colonization Herald prints President Benson's last message, which represents Liberia now to be in a highly flourishing con-

Dr. John W. Francis, of New York, wel known for his literary habits and cultivated tastes, as also for his genial and friendly disposition, died in that city on Friday last.

The friends of Senators Johnson, of Tenn.; and Wigfall, of Texas, have amicably settled the difficulty that was ex sting between them. A private despatch from Nashville says

"The Tennessee election has gone for the Unionists by large majorities. Father Kemp's troupe has appeared with success at Liverpool. Children under ten years of age, accompanied by their guardians, were admitted free of charge.

The newspapers report that about one thousand U. S. troops are now temporarily stationed in Washington city.

THE AMERICAN BONAPARTES .- The New York Times close an editorial discussion o the Bounparte case now pending in the French court with these just remark:

ican branch of the family as to deserve mention "in perpetual memory of the thing."

From the moment the elder Jerome fell from his loyalty to love and honor, he was incessing sant in attempts to drag his deserted wife down to the wretched level of his throne. If she would renounce her rights she should be the mistress of a German princi

ed. Those who were them say they have done all they can do by voting for secsion and having thus given a public exhibition of their sentiments, there is no use in keeping the ribon upon their hats any longer."

A humorous druggist in Patersburg the other day cut out the portraits of Perty Davis, the pain-killer man, and Dr. Jane, the universal health restorer, and posting them ingeniously upon pieces of cashibled board, exhibited them respectively as the portraits of Governor Pickens, of South Calolius, and Major Anderson, whose nationality is not exactly known. One enthusiast went so far as to purchase the portrait of 4 Governor Pickens, and hung it up in his boom, in a \$5 frame.

The Richmond Enquirer of Saturday says, some members of the Virginia Legislature are desirous of introducing a resolution, requesting General Scott to teturn the medal and sword presented to him by the State.

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The Richmond Enquirer of Saturday says, some members of the Virginia Legislature are desirous of introducing a resolution, requesting General Scott to seturn the medal and sword presented to him by the State.

The oil well belonging to Mr. Dutton, near Parkersburg, Vat, which had been yielding about fifty barrels of oil per day, has entirely failed. It was caused by the sinking of an-other well a short distance from it.

The Pennsylvania Legislature has passed unanimously a bill guaranteeing \$2,-800,000 United States bonds, of the twenty million loan.

The boot and shoe trade in the New England States is said to be falling off con-

The shoe store of Mr. James A. Shaw, at Chestertown Md., was broken idto on Tuesday morning, 5th inst., and robbed of boots and shoes to the value of about \$25.

The newspires state ex-President Tyler entertains but little hope of the peace conference accomplishing anything satisfactory. Washington's birth-day will be celebrated in New York with more than ordinary honor

this year. James Edmunds, Esq., of New York, for years identified with the American Bible Union, died in Louisville, on Saturday, the Oth instant;

### New York Directory

[We invite the attention of Southern dealers to the Cards which appear in the following Directory. They are reliable, constitution-loving men, who are ready and willing to respect the rights of the South, and uphold her interests. In their respective lines, they offer the finest inducements to murchasers and

JOHN K. HOPPEL, No. 829 Pearl street, New York, Brash Manufacturer. A superior quality of extra holl fine ground Paint Brushes constantly on hand. Machine Brushes made to order. Also brushes of every description. Dealer in American and Foreign Bristles. . !

HANFORD & BROWNING, Wholesale ('lothiers, 326 and 328 Broadway, N. Y. With a stock which for variety, styles and prices, cannot be surpassed in the city.—
Special attention paid to orders TOMES, SON & MELVAIN, No. 8 Maider Lane. New Yerk, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Guns, Pistols, Gutlery, Plate, Ware, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Brushes Perfumery and Soaps.

BEAN & RAYMOND, (successors to A. H Bean,) Importers Cognac, Rochelle and Bordeaux Brandies, Holland Gins, &c., 97 Pearl Street, New York.

#### HARRY C. NICELY'S EMPORIUM OF FASHIN! HATS, CAPS, &c.

No. 34, WEST BALTIMORE STREET, BALT., Between Harrison and Frederick streets, near the Maryland Institute, Gentlemen's Superior Style and Quality of SILK HATS, YOUNG GENTLEMEN'S

SILK HATS, AN ELEGANT HAT. My stock will be found to have the essential requisites, as to quality, durability, and of the most recent style, finished with perfect artistic sk ll; sold at low prices; Call at the Emporium of Fashion and examine styles, and give me a trist.

# Special Notices

H. C. NICELY.

To Consumptives. The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe dung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers of the means of

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, St. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his medy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove

bressing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please advices.

REV. EDWARD A. AVILSON,

Williamsburgh, Kings County, New York. CEMETERY NOTICE!

On all sums of 65 and under the cash will be quired; above that sum a credit of six months ill be given. No property to be removed until e terms of the Salvare complied with a NDERW ALDRIDGE, Feb. 15, 1861—465; Trustee.

Attention Guards!

TOU are ordered to parabes full uniform in front of the Starke Bouse, on Baks unday, the 16th of February, at 2 o'clock.

By order of the Captair.

Feb. 15, '61.

ATTENTION CADETS! TOU are ordered to partie in front of your Armory, in full uniform on Saturday, 16th inst., at 2 o'clook, with 10 round of Blank Cartridges.

By order of the Capiain.

A. H. Alsquith, O.S.

SERVANT GIRL SERVANT GIRL, 17 sears of age, for hire for the remainder or the year.
For particulars enquires of the second of the

PUBLIC SALE VALAND.

I virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Jef-erson County, Va , of the 29th of October, 1860, hall offer at Public Auction, on Saturday, the 16th day of March next entiting, at Rippon in said county, and before the Store door of Timberlake and Sublette, the Tract Of Land

one Hundred and Eighty Five Acres, e or less. The said TRACT OF LAND

lie about one mile from Riopon, adjoins the lands of the McPhersons, Ambrise Ranson and others, any is equal in fertility and quality to any lend in the county. There is good:

BRICK DWELLING n aid land, a fine Well of water, and also run-STABBING. the necessary Out Houses. Twenty Acres of

Timber. The sale will be to the highest bidder on the following terms. One fourth of the nurchase moley in cash, and the ballace in three suntlannual instalments, bearing interest from the day of sale; the interest on all of the deferred payments, to be paid annually and schared by boads of the purchasers and a Deed of Trust on the lands sold; and on the lat deferred payment, good personal according will be sequented in the little to such real according to the sequence of the second of the secon ectrity.
Persession will be given to the purchaser on originate with terms of side.

JOHNA THOMSON, Fabruary 8, 1861-ids. A New Enterprise.

THE undersigned, at the solicitation of many Cash Newspaper and Periodical Store. ours west of the "Carter House," in which will found all Newspapers, Merazines and every value of other period rais.

coscribers, to be regularly served, for the fellow-papers are solicited. NEW YORK BERALD.

NEW YORK BERALD,
BALTIMORE CLIPPER,
BALTIMORE EXCHANGE,
HARPERS MAGAZINE,
HARPERS WEEKLY,
WAVERLY M. SAZINE,
LESLIE'S ILLUS TRATED,
LLUSTRATED NEWS
dey, Graham, or any other Magazine of Lit
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e Subscriber has under aken a pioneer povein behalf of literature at d hopes it has frends
igh to sustain the effort a
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fines: TOBACCO & SAGARS, and if nese
promises are not kept in the letter, he will fail
a patronage from the pople.
Terms exclusively CASE
uary 4, 1861.—IL. D. T. RAWILLS:

GREEN & MOONALD Altorneys at Law. ILL Practice in the Circuit and County Courts of Berkeley, Clarke and Jefferson. ce over the Mariet House, ember 28, 1860.—3m. 3 Charlestown, Fa.



STNUT GROVE WHISKEY

Baltimore, Md. Nearly opposite the Maryland Institute. HE largest and most complete Gentlemen's Fur nishing Goods House in the city, and the cheap-est place to buy SHIRTS, COLLARS, &c.,

We make to order
Eline Shirts for \$9,00
EVER Shirts for \$9,00
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EVER Shirts for \$2,00
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3. Size around the Waist...

4. " " Breast, under the arm pits...

5. Length of Bosom.

7. For Studs or Buttons.

8. Length from Shoulder to knee-pan.

10. Height of Collar, space in front, and any perculiarity of style or fashion that may be desired-The above sizes must be carefully and accurately taken to insure a fit, as all necessary allowances are made by the cutter of the establishment.

Apperfect, fit warrented, and all shirts guaranteed as copresented or may be returned, at our expense.

We refer to Mr. B. F. Brall, Editor of the Spirit of Lefferson

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We also keep a large assortment of lles, Scaris, Suspenders, Gloves, Roslery Traveling Shawls, Morning Gowns. Umbrellas, &c., &c. All of which we sell at the lowest cash prices. December 28, 1-60. SCHOOL NOTICE

PROPOSE opening a school for boys in this place on the lat Monday of February. It is intended that this School, if adequately sustained, shall be TERMS. Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and Geography, per session of five months. \$12.00 English Grammar. History, Physical Geography, Algebra and Book Keeping, (Simgle Entry) each \$2.50 additional Latin, Greek, Geometry, Natural Sciences and Book Keeping (Double Entry) each \$2.50 additional 107:21. Itile desirable that immediate application be mad by those who desire to enter pupils.

Jan. 25, 1861—4t.

C. N CAMPBELL.

House and Lots FOR SALE

VISHING a residence in the country, hear Charlestown, I will sell my House and Los in tearn. The House is in good order—has receively been painted on the outside—is furnished with Gas, and protected by Lightning Rods—has attached to it, besides the usual out buildings, a good. CISTERN, WOOD-HOUSE, STABLE, CARRIAGE-HOUSE: CORN CRIB: Shelter, and a Cow Shed.

Mg price is \$3500. I will take good paper in payment, or I will sell on more than usual time, if

payment, or I will self on more payments are well secured.

Or Possession given at once.

Or I will continue to practice my profession in Chickestown, should I remove to the country.

LAWSON BOTTS. June 16, 1860.

FOR REST. The DWELLING HOUSE in Charles-tievn lately occupied by Mrs. Ann Raw-lins, dec'd, will be for Rent from the 1st of Appel next

FOR HIRE.—For the remainder of the present year, a sprightly Servant ClRL, about 12 years of age. Enquire of FAYETTE W. RAWLINS.

Jan 25, 1861. For himself and other heirs. FALL AND WINTER SUPPLIES GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c., and at Reduced Prices

is to an examination of the stock on hand it respects the requested, as it has been procured as as it has only one permanently ralinable for Family Sensing.

READ THE FOLLOWING TREATING.

HAY HAVE A BUSTONS

TOTHE GROVER & BAKER & MI CO — Goust:

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bup tof the Industra Cubana, Hacona.

Office Phila., W. & Balt. R. R. Baltimore,
July 5th, 1859.

Messis, Grover & Baxes—Gent: In February
last I purchased one of your beautiful "can't-bebeat" Sewing Machines. It has been in constant
userlines, and gives perfect satisfaction.
Having a good knowledge of machinery, I made
a thorough investigation of all the machines now
offered to the public, and unhesitatingly decided
in favoridi yours: I think its simplicity of construction, ease of management adaptation to every
variety of family sewing, beauty, strongth and
stasticity of the seam, rapidity of motion, and absence of all noise, combine to ruder it the best machine for family use. It sews from thin to thick, or
thick to thin, without any change of machinery or
even an alteration of the tension. In my examination I found no other machine that done this. My
wife would not part with the machine at any price.

Respectfully,
W. J. STOVALL,
Depot Master President St. Station

TVFE undersigned Creacymen of various denomi-

TIFE undersigned, CLERGYMEN of various denomi

"WHILANEY,
"JM CLARK,
"JW M WILLIAMS,
"O'H TIFFANY, D D
"C J BOWEN,
"JONA CROSS,
"JOHN M'CRON, D. D.
"W T D CLEMM
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"LO CAPPRAITH COM

R C GALBRAITH, Govanstown, Md. T DAUGHERTY, Waynsbore, Pa. THOS E LOCKE, Westmoreland Co., Va. WA CROCKER, Norfolk, Va.
JOHN PARIS,
JF LANNEAN, Salem, Va.
CHANKEL, D.D., Charleston, S. C. " A A PORTER, Seln "A PORTER, Selma, Ala.
"JOSEPH J TWISE, Speedwell, S. C.
"B B ROSS, Mobile, Ala.
"J L MICHAUX, Epfield, N. C,
"A C HARRIS,"
G C F WARRIS,

Henderson, N. O. 67- For sale by JAMES IJAMS, Agent. December, 71860.—3m Charlestown, Va.



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A Distonal is awarded to all Graduates.
Large Circulars and Catalogues, stating terms, &c., sent by mail, free of charge. Address

E. K. LOSIER, Baltimore,

March 10, 1860.-19.

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THE undersigned desirous of reducing his stock of invites the attention of customers to the followin list; which he is determined to sell at Prime COS

14 Plaid "Merinos. ced ... of American Deliaines, in great variety. American Deliaines, in great variety. It and White Deliaines from 15 to 75 cts. of Black All Wool Deliaines, and English Merimos for children. It and White French Ginghams.

nterfer grapount; intrGalicocs, handsome styles. ik Flanhols, foliator k. ikle, Single and Children's Shawls.

thre makes know many deviation shatever from the natural state of he brain, and viewed in this light it may be cooked on as a sate pard intended to give notice of d sease which might otherwise escape attention, till too are to be remedied; and its indications should never the magheted. Headaches may be classified under two names air. Symptomatic and Idiopathic. Symptomatic Headache is exceeds ingly common and is the precursor of a great variety of diseases, among which are Apoplexy, Gout, Rhenmatism and all lebrile disease. In its nervous form it is sympathetic of disease of the stomach constituting sum mandams, of hepatic disease constituting among mandams, of hepatic disease constituting muote mandams, of worms, constipation and other disorders of the bowels, as well as renal and period affection. Historical with Headaches; Amemia and plethors are also affections which frequently occasion Headache. Idiopathic Headache is also very common, being usually distinguished by the fiame of mayous standards, sometimes coming on suddenly in a state of apparently sound health and prostrating at once the mental and physical energies, and in other instances comes on slowly, here aided by depression of a critics or acceptity of temper. In most instances the pain is in the front of the head, over one or both eyes, and sometimes provoking vomiting, under this class may also be named Nichaldia.

For the treatment of either class of Headache, the Cephalic Pillahave been found a sure and sa'e remedly, relieving the most acute pains in a few minutes, and by its subtle power eradicating the diseases of which Headache is the namering index.

Bander - Missus wants you to send ber a box of Cepualic Glue, no a bottle of Prepared Pills, -but I'm thinking that's not just in nature; but perhaps ye'll be atther knowing what it is. Ye see she's night dead and gone with the Sick Headache, and wants some more of that same as relaived her be-Driggist -You must mean Spalding's Cephalic Pills
\*Bridget-Och ! sure now and you've sed it, here's the quarther and giv me the Pills and don't be all

Constipation or Costiveness.

No one of the "many ills flesh is heir to" is so prevalent, so little understood, and so much neglected as Costiveness. Often originating in carelessness, or sedentary habits; it is regarded as a alight disorder of too little consequence to excite anxiety, while in reality it is the precursor and companion of many of the most fatal and dangerous diseases, and unless early eradicated it will bring the sofferer to an untimely grave. Among the lighter evis of which costiveness is the usual ats tendant are Headache, Colic, Rheumatism, Foul Breath, Piles and others of like nature, while a long train of frightful diseases such as Matignant Fevers, Aboesses, Dysentary, Diarrhous, Dyspessia, Apoplery, Epilepsy, Paralysis, Hysteria, Hypochondriasis, Melancholy and Insanity, first indicate their presence in the system by this alarming symptom. Not notice, ently the diseases a amed originate in Constipation, but take an an independent existence unless the cause is a adicated in an early stage. From all these considerations it follows that the disorder should receive immediate attention whenever it occurs, and no person should neglect to get a box of Cophalic Pills on the first appearance of the complaint, as their time y use will expel the insidious approaches of disease and destroy this dangerons for to human life.

A Beal Blessing.

Physician,-Well, Mrs. Jones, how is that head-Mrs. Jones, Gone ! Doctor, all gone ! the pilt you sent cured me in just twenty minutes, and I wish you would send more so that I can have them

you would send more so that I can have them handy.

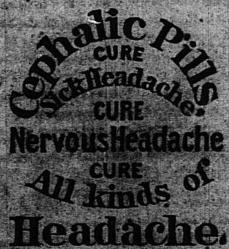
\*Physician, — You can get them at any Druggists.

Call for Cephalic Pills, I find they never fail, and I recommend them in all cases of Headach?.

\*Mrs. Jones, — I shall send for a box directly, and shall tell all my suffering friends' for they are a real blessing.

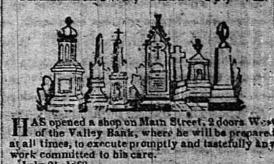
TWENTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS SAVED .- Mr. Spalds ing has sold two millions of bottles of his celebras ted Prepared Glue and it is estimated that each ted Prepared Glue and it is estimated that each bottle saves at least ten dollars worth of broken furn ture, thus making an aggregate of twenty millions of dollars reclaimed from total loss by this valuable invention. Having made his Glue a house, hold word, he now pro oses to the world still a greater service of curing all the aching heads with his Cephalic Pills, and if they are as good as his Glue, Headaches will soon vanish away likesnow in July.

80 Over excitement, and the mental care and Anxiety incident to close attention to business or study, are among the numerons causes of Nervous Headache. The disordered state of mind and body incident is this distressing complaint is a fatal blow to all energy and ambition. Sufferers by this disorder can always obtain speedy relief from these distressing attacks by using one of the Cephalic Pills whenever the symptoms appear. It quiets the overtalked brain, and soothes the strained and jarring nerves, and relaxes the tension of the stomach which always abcompanies and aggravates, the disordered condition of the brain.



Carriages!

WM. S. ANDERSON MARBLE AND STONE CETTER, CHARLESTOWN, JEFF. CO., VA.



CARTER HOUSE, CASH SYSTEM.

EXPERIENCE having satisfied us of the lasses sustained by the credit system, we are determined on and after the first day of January next to do CASH BUSINESS. n every department of our Hotel. This we are mpelled to do as everything purchased by us requires cash payment.
DINNER and horse feed will be furnished at 35

o give general satisfaction. Dec. 14, 1860. REDMAN & GIBSON. WANTED.

O hire the ensuing year, SERVANTS, Male and Female, for attendants in the Hotel-December 13, 1860.

LOOK HERE!

F you want to get the fatest news, subscribe BALTIMORE DAILY SUN,

NEW YORK HERALD, or any other city paper which you want. They are always kept on hand at the Newspaper, Periodical and Literary Depot of

Jan. 11, 1861.

2 doors West of the "Carter House." HOUSE AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

THE unversigned taving had considerable experience in all the departments of House and Grammental Painting, Glazing, &c., offers his services to the citizens of Charlestown and County generally. He will guarantee his work to give astisfaction to all who may favor him with an order, and as his prices will be moderate and execution of work prompt, to argently solicits a share of business in his line

(G-Any order by letter or otherwise, left at the Carter House, will be promptly attended to.

Jan. 11, 1861.3t.

THOMAS S. BARR. EDGE HILL CEMETERY.

HE Directors of the Edge Hill Cemetery Com-nany having obtained a Charter, are now le-ally prepared to dispose of lots to all who wish to many for themselves or their friends. It is the design of the Directors to keep the Cem-ters in such dispose of condition when the Cemetery in such order, and condition, as shall meet the reasonable wishes of all concerned in it.

Of Application for LOTS may be made to the President or Secretary of the Company.

THOMAS RUTHERFORD, Pres't.

R. M. English, Sec'y:
September 8, 1860—tt.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT. THE undersigned always in favor of Home Mad-ufacture, believing that our country demands such a course, on behalf of the South, have deter-mined to establish a Wholesale and Retail

TOBACCO AND SEGAR FACTORY. They have secured the services of workmen acknowledged to be the best in Virginia, and they have secured a stock of manufactured tobacco that cannot be excelled by any factory in the State.

Having inaugurated this movement in the midst four own people they confidently expect their fitted tender and hearty co-operation.

We simply desire from our merchants and Wholeale dealers a trial, as we feel confident we can do more and better than any other house.

Our setail department will open on the 1st of April, in the building adjoining our store where every variety of

SEGARS TOBACCO. MERCHAUMS, PIPES. SMOKERS.

&c.. &c., &c.
will be constantly on hand. Encourage home enterprise by buying from
Jan. 18, 1861. BELLER & BURNETT. LIVERY, FEED AND TRADE STABLE: HACKS, BEGGIES, HORSES, &c., FOR HIRE.

25 THE undersigned has rented that large and well arranged STABL Econnected with the "Sappington Hotel," for the purpose of accommodating the guests of that house, and the travelling continuinty generally. His Stable will at all times be turnlished with all descriptions of Grain and Provender of the best quality. He will take horses at livery, by the day, month or year, and with a careful Ostler, and his own personal superintendence guarantees satisfaction to all who may give him a trial.

In addition to his former arrangements for the accommodation of the public, in all matters of iscomotion, he has secured hew vehicles and renevated old ones, so that he is prepared to accommodate all accessities from a wheelestory.

18 R A E L. ROBINSON.
A T TORNEY AT LAW.
MARTINSBURG. VA.,
WILL practice in the Course of Barbeley, Jeffer
son, and Morgan Counties.
June 4, 1859.

GEORGE H. MURPHY.

A TECHTHOY BY INTERPRETATION OF THE TABLE OF THE COURTS OF THE TABLE OF THE COURTS OF THE COURT

TIRGINIA to-wit:
At rules held in the r office of the Court of Jefferson County, day of James H. Browne,

Gerard Gover and George P. Gover, par-ties trading under the name and firm of Josiah Lee & Co., and the Bank of the Valley in Virginia at Charlestown.
Defendan

IN CHANCERY. The object of this suit is to attach the estate and debts due the defendants, Josiah Lee & Company in the hands of the defendant, the Bank of the Valley in Virginia, at Charlestown, to satisfy a debt due from the said Josiah Lee and Company to the Plaintiff.

It appearing, on addavit filed in this suit, that the defendants, Gerard Gover and George P. Gover, partners trading under the name and firm of Jossah Lee & Company, are not residents or this State, they are thereby required to appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this matter.

der, and do what is necessary as provided as in this matter.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive wacks in the "Spirit of Jefferson," a newspaper printed in the County of Jefferson, and posted at the front door of the Court House of said county, on the first day of the next County Court.

A Copy—Tests.

R. T. BROWN, Clark. January 18, 1861.

A Novelty in the 'Art World! We hope this arrangement will suit all our customers. The establishment will be managed to as Secured by letters patent in the United States, England, France, and Belgium.

THE AMERICAN PROTOGRAPMIO PORCELAIN

No. 781 Broadway, New York. having secured their novel and ingenious invention by American and European patents, are fully pre-pared to execute all orders for Miniature Likenesses of Persons on China, presenting all the attractive and advantageous features of ordinary photographs, the brilliancy and finish of a water-color drawing, and a hither to unattained quality of durability, by being rendered as imperiabile as the articles upon which they are transferred.

As the patented process of the Company enables the reproduction of Photographs, not only on plain surfaces, but upon such as any round or of any degree of irregularity—portraits can be reproduced with faultless accuracy, and delicacy of deliniation, upon Porcelain wares of any description and dimension used as articles of luxury or of household utility, such as

utility, such as Urns, Vases, Breakfast Cups, Toilet Articles: thereby securing faithful portraits and furbishing a unique and exquisite style of ornamenting articles in domestic use.

In order to furnish facilities for the gratification of the popular taste, and to meet the wants of those patrons of the Fine Arts desirous of Portraits on Porcelain, the Company has imported from Europe a collection of superior porcelain goods, manufactured to their own order, which they self at cost prices.

prices.

As the American Company are owners of the patent right, and consequently the only persons authorized to use the process, they have determined, To offord people in every section of the Union an opportunity to possess PORTEAITS ON CRIMA.

to make the following proposition to
Residents in the Country, who are unable to
visit personally the Ateliers and
Galleries in New York.

Persons sending a photograph, ambrotype, or daguerrecotype to the office of the Company in New
York, accompanied by FIVE DOLLARS, will receive in return by express, free of other charge, A richly ornamented Breakfast Cup and

Saucer, with the Portrait trans-By transmitting a daguerrectype and TEN DOLLARS; they will secure in like manner, A Handsome French Vase or Toilet Article,

with the portrait reproduced by the patented prec By sending a pair of daguerraptypes and FIFTEEN DOLLARS, they will receive in return A pair of rich Sevres Vases, with the portraits executed equal to miniature paintings and, in like manner, portraits can be repreduced on porcelain wares or

Vases of every quality of finish,
ranging in price from

Twenty to Que Hundred dollars the Pair. N. B.—Be particular in writing the address, town, county and State distinctly.

All letters to be addressed to

"Manager, American Photographic Porcelain Co,"

781, Bruadway,

January 4, 1861.—3m.

Naw Youx. The Largest Stock in Market!

RARE GOODS AND AT REDUCED PRICES!!

THE subscriber has just opened, and is now offering for sale, at his large and commodicus
store Room, in the "SPIRIT BUILDING," one of
the largest and most mariously assorted stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
ever offered in this market. Bersons wishing to
purchase will do well to call assi examine, as they
cannot tail to find qualities and prices to suit
Silks, Fancy, Plain, Foulard and Black,
Mouselin DeLaines,
Cashmeres, Printed and Embroidered,
Merinos
Plaids,
Rombarines

CLOTHS, CASHIMERS AND VESTINGS

THE CLERK OF NORBORNE. Benesth a cottage doorsway;
A warworn retranted—
Amida joyous group of children,
Who pratting 'aun to chat—
"Pray, dear' Uncle Bernard tell us,
Do, please, one story more—
Of your fierce campaign in Mexico,
Like the one you told before."
The old man smoothed his wrinkled from
A morent mused and smiled;
Then skid his broad hand upon the brow
Of the eldert, dark haired child,
Lost as 'twere in revery;
Anxious thoughts from cover broke.
And taking up its leading treir,
"Twas thus the veferant spoke — The body of the control of the contr A roar of deaf ning thunder
fluration the earth with I han shroes
Weredriven to the seas.
Like this patt ring rain of April.
Or had upon the glass.
A stock of grape internal
Sweres through the narrow past.
Twas is though the alrow past.
For country, home, and heart.
Had rishn with the guns of held.
To stock pus from the earth!
But let ind the friendly arches!
We welcome shelter take;
The hardy ones that venture out.
Bendan the teartol stake.
A panel and from our caver,
We deploy upon the plans.
Though from our ranks each mement for the crickes and the slain They tell me there is danger. That "State" secessions rile,
And the temple that our fathers reared;
Will fall mid civil strile;
That freedom's glorious column,
With Wreathes of laurel bound, With Wreathes of laurer cound,
From "turret to foundation stone,"
Will crumble to the ground.
Ah! they think not who cherlah,
This featricital will,
Of Virginia's crowning glory,
Nor the heights of Bunker Hill; "Fire!"—and bravely at the signal, the anging voll-yatell;
"The track the challenge well." Charge!"—and headlong on the rush O'cruitches dark and deep,
To where the mesdows eastware flank,
The eastle's ward and keep.
Ha! there is heavy firing.
Along the western verge!
See! Fillow's brave division moves.
On Fike a roaring surge. They think not how our sires of old, Beneath " war clouds rolling dun, Gained laurel's on a hundred fields, To make this country one, But little does it reck, I ween-When foes our land assail— Mark then how quickly discord flies Fore patriotism's gale. The country's sturdy valor, On like a roaring surgs. Needs but aggressive foe, As well we proved at Lexington, One voiley after volley. Some eighty venrs ago; And, so again in forty-six, Rol caround the steep's redoubt; And wall he shot that skip within Proceasin the storm without. When with arrowince and pride,
The bannered hosts of Mexico,
Crossed Rio Grande's tide. The screen banner fails;
And now we strive with night and main
Who firs shall scale the walls. Ah, they were martyrs, those who fell, For their country's, cause and right; And on lame's temple-be inscribed, Their names in living light! The gathering breeze of morning,
Sproads thick the battle's shroud;
Save where the red artillery,
Gesians through the murky clind.
And there M. Ken ne's summers.
Are shunde ing at the gate.
Whose iror balls of ruin, bear.
The stern decree of face!
They are dashing like the breakers.
Union a surf-bound shore. Soldier, statesm in, patriot, sage, Has each his tribute cast, To rear most the mighty dome, For Freedom's temple vast.

Then in ruins lay "Th' Father's" work, And prove their v. in endeavor, Their race from tyranny to reclaim-Upon a surf-bound shore, With a driving storm and sea behind, And a wall of rock before. Oh, never-never, never! Like Druid column reared of old, Forever let it stand ; Resechoing back dear freedom's shout, On we rush and clear the moal From every foreign land!" Rayerle the noble boy, Drank in the stirring story—
And from the dep hs of his dark blue eyes . Finshed hopes of future glory. their, appreparite such as discreted sure throat, discreted mose, hecturnal pains in the head and linds, dimons of sight, dealness, notes in the ship bones and sears, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing on with trightful rapidity, till at last the printe of the mouthor the bones of the mose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a borrid object of commiscration, till death puts a period to their dreadful sufferings by sending them for that box we from whence no trave her returns. To such their free most inviolable secrety, and from his extensive practice in the first hospitals of Europe and America, he can confidently recommend the most sate and speedy cure to the unfortunate victim of this horrid disease.

It is a nelancholy fact, that thousands fall victims to this drea, ful disease, owing to the use of that dreadily poison, moreury, riffithe constitution and either send the unfor unate suffer to an notimely grave, or else make the residue of his life miserable.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE. repair in paliting and papering, with a complete reportion throughout, and it is hoped that an assidatous attention to the comforts of guests, will be juch as to maintain its widely spread popularity. In accordance with the spirit of the times, the indersigned has determined to reduce the rates of the area as follows: now from its formula, which your agent gave me, that his Preparation from your laboratory must be a great medy; consequently, these truly remarkable results ith it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D. With heart and soul engaged-HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
THILAURLPHIA

A BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED EVERE
CIAL ENDOWMENT POSTES RELIEF OF TRESION
AND DEPRESED APPLICTED WITH VISULENT
AND EPIDES IN DISEASES.
THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, is riew of the
a wful destruction of human life caused by Sex
ual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the
unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, TEN THOUSAND BUYERS WANTED " Now tell us of the bravest deed, Where the wildest battle raged." Tinwaie stoves.
And sheet iron establishment. You ask me my hor, of valor—
The proudest deed to tell;
Where the wild at battle raged,
And the bravest heroes fell?
Alas! I caunot tell vov.
For the poor and much aggriered,
(In rough, the' honest cots for freedom,)
Have publish and at battle. Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, The ranging clash of sabres,
The morn's sulphirous breath,
The groans of mained and dying tell, n Main Street, Charlestown, Verginia Indersigned has determined to reduce tharges as follows:

oard per year and Lodging

Do do without Lodging

Do per month and Lodging

Do per week and Lodging

Do per day

Do do and Livery

Supper and Lodging and Breakfast

Diner and Horse

Lodging

Livery per day INDEPENDENCE, Presion Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.
DR. J.C. AVER. Sir: I have been afflicted with a paint of chronic Rheumatism for a long time, which baffled the INFERNOENCE. Presson Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been afflicted with a painful chronic Rheumarism for a long time, which buffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to a.e. in spite of all the skill of physicians, and stuck to a.e. in spite of all the skill of physicians, and stuck to a.e. in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tricd your Sarsaparills. One bottle curve me in two weeks and restored my general health so green that I am fai better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an affection of the Liver, which destroyed my health. I tried every things and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from to other cause than drangement of the Liver. My below dipastor, the Rev. M. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured my, and has so purified my blood as loanake a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Sch livrus, Canner Turmers, Enlargement, Ulceration, Carles, and Exfoliation of the Romes.

A great variety of eases have been reported to us where cares of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this/remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below maned are pleased to furnish graff to all who call for them.

Dyspepain. Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Mcanacholy, Neuresigns.

Many remirkable cust he these affections have been made by the alternative power of this hedicine. It stimminates the viral functions into vigorous action, and thus oversomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Agree Schlery Pecchoral, THE undersigned has on hand and as constantly manufacturing at his TINWARE STOVE and SHEET IRON ESTABLISHMENT in Charlestown, every use or internal of UL. MARY WARE, usually found in his business—made of the best nu terial and by experienced workmen. The stock now in his Ware Room, comprises every useful article known to the housekeepir and any article called for it any amount of goods desired can be furnished with despatch. The Directors of the Association with the acceptance of the foreign of the foreig The furious work of death.

Fearfully reigned the carnage.

Node asked for quarter there;
Each fought vith all the power.

That springs from wild desprin.

Four times they backward drawe us;
And as often each gave way;

Furtimes we charged upon them,
Uncertain of the day:
But at length before our daring.

Their troops confounded yield—
Are routed from "I hapulteped;"

And beaten from the field.

And now our cleers in triumphring,
As, twere from brazen threats;

For our star be spangled banker high
Above the castle floads. Thotarious work of death. Which was the hard st battle, It were harder to relate-For every one was bravely fought, . For the glory of the State. Livery per day

The large and substantial stable attached to the Hotel will be constantly supplied with hay, onte Brow and experienced hostlers will always be traited. " But, pray, u cle Bernard tell us," Rung from the little throng; Rung from the little throng;
"How in Mexico was taken,
The old castle drim and strong?"
The old men from his corneob pie
Knocked out the ashes gray,
And grimly smiled as he replied—
"Alt, that was a bloody day.
Along the whole and varied route,
We'd many a danger braved;
Yet, ever in victorious fight,
The starry banner waved. No pains, indeed, will be spared to render the Taylor Hotel worthy of a continued public patronage in every respect.

N. M. CARTMELL.

Winchester, Vas. March 24, 1860—19. TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE. TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. I., addresses all those who have injured thenselves by private and improper incollectives, that secret and solitary babit, which their both heav and mind, unfitting them for either business or society. These are some of the sed and melanchely their produced by early babits of youth, vir. Weakness of the Back and limbs. Pains in the Pead, dinness of Sight. Loss of muscular Power, Palpitature of the Heart, Dyspepsia. Nervous Irritability, Decared ment of the Digostive Functions, General Debilit Symptonis of Consumption. &c.

MENTALLY—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; has af memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebesings aversion to society, self district, love of solitace timidity, &c. are some of the evil produced.

They same of Persons of sil nges can now jurge what is the cause of their derlining health. I using their vizor, becoming, weak pale and emerated, have a singular appearance should the eyes, sough and symptoms of consumption.

Marken Prasons, or those contemplating marriage, bein aware of physical weakness, should immediately consult Dr. J., and be restored to perfect health. T end man ceased; from Mattie's eyes
Fast fell the pearly tears;
White Harry's hat in ebytacy,
Was waved amb his cheers. BERRYVILLE, CLARKE COUNTY, VA. Ah! iny cheeks too have tingled,
When erst a waywar i youb;
I have define old man's story;
F of I felt he told the truth. THIS new Hotel is now open and roady for gueste It is not only a new Hotel; but a new house.

New routes, new beds, new fariture. Latest in brovenients—rooms large siry and comfortable.

My TABLE is also furnished with the best the degree afforms. My BAR is supplied with the best degree afforms. My BAR is supplied with the best degree afforms. Abundance of competent servants always mattendance. My STABLE and Oster shall be of the very best kind, and due attention will be given to any horse committed to my charge.

It already has been said flatteringly, of my table, provision and management, "This is rike the best days of Bush. Taylor." However this may be true; merited, Mr. Taylor, or any uncelse, could not have ledged more excuest endeaver and strong detrimination to build up a first class House than I do, if money and every attention, and oit.

All lask of he public is to give me a call, and or ove me true or laise.

HARFORD.

October 1, 1859—1y for L. A GLATZE. But we owed the most to valor,
No toe could hold in check.
When we charged on Gassa Mata;
And Stormed Chapul spec.
Vera Cruz we had a nvested,
By the land and by the sea,
And proudly o'er its hastered walls.
Waved the banner of the free.
Victory marked our progress—
Flight, the fors disorder;
At the taking of San Juan's keep—
The heights of Cerro Gorde;
We paused at Cherubusco;
Contreras mark'd our track;
And our swelling shouts of triumph,
Ever rode the echo back. SEVEN YEARS FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarsensss, Group, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients, in advanced

atages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass my other for the cuse of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virines. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmounry disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remody, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did lisve when making the cures which have won so btrongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Propared by Dr. J. C. AIEB & Co., Lowell, Mass. The saven years of unrivaled success attending THE "COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION." have made it ashouschold word throughout every have made it ashouschold word throughout every quarter of the Country.

Under the anapiors of this popular Institution, over t ree has dred housed houses have learned to appreciate—by beautiful works of six on their walls, and choice literature on their tables, the great benefits derived from becoming a subscriber.

Subscriptions are now being received in a ratio unparalleled with that of any previous year.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Any present can become a member by subscribing three deliars, for which sum they will receive let.—The large and superbased en graving, 30 x 35 inches, entitled, ect bealth. DR. JOHNSTON'S IVIGORATING REMEDY FOR ORGANIC DEBILTY. DR. JOHNSTON'S IVIGORATING RE. NEDY FOR ORGANIC-DEBILTY.

By this great and important remedy, weakhers of the organisare speedify cured, and foil vigor to an indeed. Thousands of the most nervous and dehilitated, who had less all bope, have been inunediately relieved. All impediments to Marringe. Physical is Monta Disqualification, Nervous Irritation, Transling and Weakness, or bix naustion of the most learful kind, are speedify cured by Dr. Johnston.

VOLNG MEN

Who have injured themselves by a Gertain Practice in lulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school—the effects of which are nightly felt, even who nasleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the lope of his country, and the farling of his parents, should be natched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, where insequences of deviating from the path of nature, and indulying in a certain secret habit.—Such persons before contemplating

MARRIAGE.

should reflect that a sound mind and hody are the most nacessary requisites to promote connuin lap giness. Indeed, without this, the journey through life becomes a sweary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes a shadowed with despair, and filled with the melanchally reflection that the happiness of another comes blighted with our own.

OFFICE NO. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET, Bartmore, Mp. The little brook that gently flows,
'Neath Churubin-co gray.
Ran or mson'd with the raddy tide,
That marked our desperate way,
Motions del Ray forted,
By the Cassa Mata fell,
And a rark and pullslike canopy,
Ciad its bier of honor well.
The countless herde that mustered,
And on the onset fed,
Were routed from its crumbling walls,
Or numbered with the dead. Rags. Sheepskins, Old Brass,
Roeswa'; Reef flides, and
Worl, Old Copper, Pewter.
Thankful for past favors and with a determination to merit the increasing patronage of the community, I respectfully solicit a call from all who less repurchasing any article in my line of business Theter ms will be such as cannot fail to please.

ALBERT MILLER. GIRARD HOUSE. Philadelphia. The Proprietors of this establishment amount to their friends; and the public generally, the having thoroughly reflitted refarmined, and new faccorated their spacious Hotel, they are now road to invite especial attention to the freent improvements and increased accommodations.

The GIRARD is the oldest animost successful some of the clase in Philacephia, and the undersease retain their acknowledgments to the public large for the liberal encouragement they have received specific year 1852.

It has been our constant aim to exter to the wan and convenient under the merit encouragement they have received specific and to business, we flope to merit en timungs of our agent tradits.

The Parliers of this Hotel being located upon the first floor, and infinediately fainting upon Ches (201 strict)—the great thoroughlare of the city, makes our boose particularly desirable to ladic who may solvern in Philadelphia. Removat! " FALSTAFF MESTERING HIS RECRUITS." EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS FOR CASH 1 2nd - Que copy, one year, of leat elegantly il-ustrated magazine, and—the copy may year, of part elegacity instructed marganin,

"The Gunkopolitam art fournation."

2d.—Four admissions, during the sensor, to

It addition to the above benefits, there will be given to subscribes, as "resultions premiums over."

It addition to the above benefits, there will be given to subscribes, as "resultions premiums over."

It addition to the above benefits, there will be given to subscribes, as "resultions premiums over."

It addition to the above benefits, there will be given to subscribes, as "resultions premiums over."

It is addition to the above benefits, the subscribes are to subscribes, as "resulting a featy mainst benefit. The Segret broad artists which subscribes are the subscribes, parisms owthers are, forming a truly mountable of the will respect, entitled. "Fazzarsey Must me a non receive, which are the subscribes will respect, outsided." Fazzarsey Must me a non receive, the face of the unstructured of the subscribes are also as the subscribes the subscribes are also a "THE GUSMOPOLITAN ART JOUENAL." THE undersigned beginn removed their stack of Gasta from the ro in lately occupied by them it aspirit suitdings, to the old stand of Jere Harris are now premised to offer exportionary inductions to CASA PUR CHASERS

They are now receiving their Spring Supplies of DRY GOODS

AND

GROCERIES

which must and shall be sold at prices to dety competition. Relier & Rusnett Charlestown.
Timberlake & Sublette, Rippon.
J. Thomas. Summit Point.
Jos E. Claggett, Harper's Ferry, and by all dealers in medicine.
June 30, 1860. Dr numbered with the dead,
he angry roat of battle,
Was hushed along the plain,
And on we marched in serried files,
O'er the stricken and the slain.
Night now gathered 'round us,
And silence marked its tall;
he when faintly in the distance
Was heard the Warder's call.
Un the field we bivo sat'd,
in position bold and strong,
And with the conteen's ready flow,
We pushed the hours along.
The o'er many a manly brow,
Stern grief its shadow sends—
Freach has sought and the rinks,
And missed his kin or friends.
Bow dearly bought pur victories,
When we thought of those sow gone;
And soldier's tears we left behind.
For glory would us on. CABINET MAKING, UPHOLSTERA GILT FHAME **ESTABLISH MEX** RESPECTIVELY inform the pub-DRUGS, PAINTS, DVE STUFFS, OILS BOOKS AND STATIONERY. BELLER & BURNETT CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VA., CABINET-WORK,

(WHETHER FANCY OR FLAIN)

ILT, ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY 2 Dears West of Supp ngton Hetel. PLALERS IN DRUGE, MEDICINES, CHEMI-CALS, FANCY ARTICLES, PAI TS, OILS VARNISHES, TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF DVE-STUFFS, &C. BALTIMORE, Mp.

RALL SURGICAL OPERATIONS PERFORMEN

N. H., top false delicacy prevent you had ap
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ither with our without Glasses. Also, Oval rames suitable for Photographs, and any size crame with our without broking Glasses.

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For tall well our chieftale knew
The risk was great—and much remained
For the gallant band to do.

It was well to halt our columns, t
To recontaitre well.

For the very earth seemed magazined,
With combustibles of hell. ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many trustant cured at this institution within the last sixteen years, and the numerous important Surgica. Operations performed by Dr. Lineston witnessed by the reporters of papers and in any other persons notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a rentleman of character and responsibility a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted. MANUAL COLORS TOST HOW RESTORED

solished in a Arabat Chroplope.

A LECTURE

ON THE NATURE TREATMENT
AND RADICAL CURE OF SPERM
A FORRHOEA, or seemps I was known
only, Nervousiess, having by Engle Drugs Modicines TAKE NOTICE. PAINTS, DY ISTURES, PATENT

MEDICINES, &C.

which they warrant shall be pure, and perfect and

They will also keep a general and care fully select as assortment of

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Embracing Extracts form all the celebrated Performera, Brushes, Combs. Terre Cottas, Rubemian

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BALTIMORE, MD. August 18, 1860 .- 1y. INSURANCE AGENCY.

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COUNTRY INSURANCE. All kinds of Farm or other Prone-'y in the coen try may be insured in the Ole ...arriord and Insuwhich combine the cheapness of the mutual system, with security of a cash capital and surplus of \$850,-000. The former company has maintained the high-cst character for half a century, and the latter since its institution ten years ago. For terms and forms

of application address HERBERT & BROWN. January 7, 1860 Charl Free Press, Ind. and Register copy. ALBETARLE INSU ANCE COMPANY

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA. W. T. EARLY, President. CASH CAPITAL and SURPLUS \$208,810,04. Takes Fire Risks in town and country, and In-sures THE LIVES OF SLAVES. The business transactions are conducted upon the most liberal principles and its obligations promptly met

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JOHN REED, JR. ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Sheperdstown, Va. WILL practice in the Count'es of Jefferson, Berkeley and the adjoining Counties. July 23, 1859 tf

GEORGE H. MURPHY, Attorney at Law. Martusbur , Berkety County, Virginia. WILL practice in the Courts of Morgan, Berkeley and Jefferson. Jun B, Hook, Martinsburg, Virginia

Jis. S. DUCKWALL, Bath, BEND F BEALL, Charlestown. " GREEN & McDONALD

Attorneys at Law. The Practice in the Circuit and County Courts 1 of Berkeley, Clarke and Jefferson ffice over the Market House. December 28, 1860 .- 3m. Charlestown, Va.

ISRAEL ROBINSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MARTINSBURG, VA. III practice in the Courts of Berkeley , Jeffer son, and Morgan Counties.

A New Enterprise.

tash Newspaper and Periodical Store, 2 doors west of the "Carter House," in which will be found all Newspapers, Magazines and every va-Subscribers, to be regularly served, for the fellow-THE BALTO, SUN.

BALTIMORE CLIPPER, BALTIMORE EXCHANGE. HARPER'S MAGAZINE,

ILLUSTRATED NEWS,
Godey, Graham, or any other Magazine or Lit
crary Paper, may be found on hand. The Subscriber has undertaken a pioneer move-ment in behalf of literature, and hopes it has friends For the bours of the weed" he will keep the wery finest TOBACCO & SEGARS, and if these word promises are not kept to the letter, he will fail to ask a patronage from the people.

January 4, 1861.- 1f. D. T. RAWLINS. FALL AND WINTER SUPPLIES!

#### GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c., and at Reduced Prices

THE undersigned has just opened at his store, cross the corner from the Bank, one of the largest and best selected stocks, he has yet offered in the public. Having purchased his goods almost exclusively for cash, and expecting to sell them on the same terms, he is prepared to offer inducements to purchasers, for any articles in his line. Any article inquired for, and not on hand, will be turnished at the shortest notice. His assortment in the store consists in part, of GROCERIES - P. P. Sugar and Molasses. N O. Sugar and Molasses, Crushed, Loaf, and Pulverized

Sugar, Golden Syrup, Rio Coffee, Java do., a prime article; Gun Powder, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black Teas, &c.

HARDWARE-Tacks, Shovels, Spades, Forks, assorted; Files; Hinges, Horse Cards, Traces, Halter Chains, Curry Combs, Axes, Hoes, Locks, WOODEN WARE, Glassware, China and Queens

BRUSHES-Sweeping, Wnitewash, Scrubbing, and Blacking. SOAPS-Rosin, Country, Variegated, Brown Windsor &c.

TOBACCO—Several brands choice Chewing To bacco, and superior Segars, Snoff, Smoking To bacco, and Pipes of all descriptions
NEEDLES, Purs, Tapes, Buttons, Spool Boss,

Flavoring Extracts, Coarse and Fine Salt, Tallow, Adamantine and Sperm Candles, Eed Cords, Plengh Lines, Clothes Lines, &c., with every arti-Liquors - Rectified Whiskey, Old Rye, Gin, New England Rum, Domestic Brandy, Apple, Peach and Pure French Brandy. Embraced in the above are articles that can't be beat in the

retail prices will be made to farmers and others, purchasing Liquor by the barrel, Coffee, Sugar, &c. by the 100 lbbs, or other articles in like proportion JACOB STARRY. portion Oct. 20, 1860.

### FIRE Great Fire and Explosion!

WE are really sorry, re- very sorry, to have it to say, that we have to resort to this unpleasant method of informing our friends, that we sell them our Goods on the Lowest po sable Terms for

Yet we have been induced to give them indulgence at times for ten, fifteen, twenty and thirty days, and sometimes even a little longer. We are, now, very sorry to say, that we believe some of our friends are under the state of sorry to say, that we believe some of our friends are under the impres ion our terms are 12 months credit, we are positively happy to inform such they are very much mistaken. Our terms are Cash. It we choose to indulge them for a few days, we do not mean by that 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 or 12 months. When we do so, we will inform them of the fact. We are now in want of our MONEY, and hope all those who know they have bought goods of us on such terms, know they have bought goods of us on such terms, or otherwise, will please come forward and pay off at once.

Dec. 14, 1860 Dec. 14. 1860.

A NOTHER supply of Glass and Queensware A just received and for sale chesp for Cash. Jan. 11, 1861. HEDGES & TRUSSELL.

CHARLESTOWN

Spirit of Jefferson. soldiers, who had sworn to avenge his brother's death stood with dilating eyes and parted lips. The culprit kneeling upon the BY BENJAMIN F. BEALL,

Friday Morning, March 29, 1861.

POETRY.

"THE SOUTHERN CROSS."

AIR-" The Star Spangled Bannen"

Oh; say can you see through the gloom and the More Leight for the Jarlesses that pure constella-

To light us to Freedom and Glory again.

How peaceful and blest was America's soil,
Till betrayed by the guile of the Paritan demon,
Which lurks under virtue and springs from its coil,
To fasten its fangs in the life blood of freemen.

Then boldly appeal to each heart that can feel,
And crush the foul viper 'neath Liberty's heel,
And the Cross of the South shall in trumph remain
To light us to Freedom and Glory agein.

'Tis the emblem of peace, itis the day star of hope,

Like the sacre J Labarum that guided the Roman. From the shores of the Gulf to the Deliware slope,

Tis the trust of the free and the tercor of forman. Fling its folds to the air while we boldly declare

The rights we demand or the deeds that we have,

While the Cross of the South shall in troumph demain

And if peace should be horcless and justice denied,

THE RESTORED.

A Thrilling Revolution Taic.

hearts. He is on the battle-field, in our quiet

It was on the wilds of Wissahickon, do the

day of battle, as the noon-day sun jeame

through the thickly clustered leaves, that

home. Praise be to his holy name.

the dark waters of the Wissahickon.

The man w th the dark, brown face

This is a murderer of Paoli, named Dehaney.

ing and twisting on the green sward.

They met by acculent, and now they fought,

'My brother,' said the patriot, in a tope of

hate, he paused for a moment, then pintoned

Would you not like to go and beg your life

The proposal made by the Continental in

mockery and bitter hate, was taken in serious

earnest by the terror-stricken Tory. He

asked to be taken to the widow and her

children, and to have the privilege of beging

his life. After a moment's serious thought,

the patriot soldier consented. He bound the

Tory's arms still tighter, placed him on the

rock again, and led him to the woods. A

quiet cottage, embessed among trees; broke

on their eyes. They entered the cottage .-

care, a deep, dark eye, and long black hair

hanging in a dish-velled state about her

shoulders. On one side was a dark haired

kuges, and confessed he had butchered her

husband on the night of Paoli, and begged

Lie had expected this ritiful mean would

tough the widow's heart, but not one rejent-

said in a cold icy tone that froze the murder-

er's heart. Look, the Bible is in my lap;

I will close the volume, and this boy shall

of that widow and her orphans?"

the widow and children.

his life at her hands.

and child-

held-him quivering over the abyss.

home-spare me.'

ter sneer in his face.

God is everywhere! His words are on all

To light us to Freedom and Glory again.

floor with his face like discolored clay felt his heart leap to his throat. At \$2 00 per annum, payable in advence. Then in a clear bold voice, the widow CHARLESTOWN, VA. read this line from the Old Testament. It

was short yet terrible: "That man shall die!" Look! the brother springs forward to plunge a knife into the murderer's heart but the tory, pinioned as he is, clings to the widow's knees. He begs that one more trial may be

There was a silence. The Continental

Like the symbol of love and redemption its form.
As it points to the baven of hope for the nation.
How radiant each star, as they teaconafar, Giving promise of peace or assurance in wan?
"Is the Cross of the South which ever shall remain her finger upon a line. The awful silence grows deeper. The deep drawn breath of the brother, and broken gasp of the murderer, alone disturb the stillness; the widow and the darkhaired boy were breathless. The little girl, as she caught feeling of awe from those about her, stood breathless; her face turned aside, and her

> At length gathering courage, the widow bent her eye upon the page and read: It was a line from the New Testament.

"Love your enemies." strongly than there in the lonely cot of the in time to see the Indians leaving Kelsey's

And war's bloodyvulture sho'd flap its black kinions.
Then giadly to hrms, while we hard in our paide
Defiance to tyrants and death to their minions.
With our front to the field, swearing never to field,
Or return, like the Sparton in death-mour sheeld, Now look how wonderful are the ways of And the Cross of the South shall trium plantly wave As the flag of the free and the pall of the brave.

Sr. Geo. 1 \* \* \* \* \* though dovered with wounds, was in her

> He had fallen at Paoli-, but not in death That night there was a prayer in the wood

embowered cottage of Wissakieon. Affairs in Havana.

From the Cuban Messenger of the 10th we make the following summary of Cuban

two men met in deadly conflict, near the reefs, which rose like the rocks of some primeval world, at least a hundred leet above RELIEF OF THE CUBAN PEOPLE. The meeting of planters, merchants and darker grey eye, fla-hing with dendly light, other parties invited by the Government to and a muscular form, cled in a blue trook of give their opinion and information in regard the Revolution-is a Continental named to the suffering of the poor people of the Island, in consequence of the recent and long The other mon with long, black hair, drooping along his cadaverous ree, is clad in a half military costume of a Tory Refigee. continued drouth, and what would be the most proper way to remedy the evil, or prevent its being greater in future assembled on Sunday last at the City Council Rooms, being presided over by the Mayor, Senor Mannot with sword and rifle, but with long and tilla. The assembly was not as numerous as deadly hunting knives, they struggled, twinmight have been expected under existing circumstances, nor did all the principal parties At last the Tory is down-down on the who could illustrate the subject attened as it turf with the knee of the Continental apon was much desired. The majority of the perhis breast-the upraised knife flashed death sons present, and several communications that were received from these who were una-'Quarter! I yield!' gasped the Tort as ble to attend, and wished to lay all the inforthe knee was pressed upon his breast, 'Spare mation collected before the meeting, testified to the facts we have already mentioned in previous numbers, viz: that the suffering deadly hate, 'my brother cried for quarter on among the poorer classes, and particularly so the night of Paoli, and even as he clurg to in the country, is really very great, and your knees, you struck that knife into his daily increasing, and that there is no chance heart. O. I will give you the quarters of of an immediate relief to them, even if we Paoli!' And, as his hand raised for the should now have abundant rain, unless that tlow, his teeth were clenched with deadly relief is furnished from abroad; as the crops of corn, rice, plantains, potate es, yams, peas the Tory's arms, and with a rapid eride; &c., have nearly all been destroyed, and condragged him to the verge of the tock, and sequently cannot supply necessary food for men or cattle during the present year. There- publishes the following: Mercy! gasped the Tory, turning ashy pale by turns, as that awful gulf yawned before it was recommended that these most important articles, viz: rice corn, corn-meal, polow! Mercy! I have a wife and chied at tatees, beans, and other similar vegetables, should be allowed to come into the Island The Continental, with his muscular strength from aboard free duties. In regard to flour, gathered for the effort, shook the murderer it was proposed by a few of our merchants once more over the abyss, and hissed his bitthat, in order to protect the interest of many they thought proper to recommend that My brother had a wife and two children. in case the duties on foreign flour should be The morning after the night of Paoli hat wite was a widow, those children orphani.-

BUSINESS IN HAVANA. The general condition of our money market is about the same as it has been since the commencement of the year, with the exception, perhaps, that there is still more stringency, as must be expected from the past, that the transactions in discounts are becoming difficult from day to day, and even with mortgages and market securities as guarantees in proportion of four to one, we know of cases There, beside the desolate bearth stone, sat , where paper has been refused; therefore, transactions of any importance are limited to pri-

to effect before six month's time. We be-

lieve that the Government will shortly decide

on the subject.

vileged parties in our principal banks and the She sat there, a matrouly woman of about thirty-three years, with a face shadowed by discounting of bank coupons. The week that has just passed has been one of greater importances, perhaps, than any of the previous ones, merely from the fact that the transactions in native as well as in boy of some six years, on the other side a girl one year younger, with light blue eyes: foreign produce have been on a more exten-Thankful for a patronage heretofore extended, it is more liberal than he could have expected, it is hoped that strict attention to business, and a desire to accommodate all customers, will insure a reason-to accommodate all customers are supported by the support of the sup bacco, created some excitement before it was explained that the bill had not received the morning bright and early. By a count of sanction of the Executive in Washington. Spare me for the sake of my dear wife ed. The continued arrival of vessels, too, with assorted merchandise, both from Europe and the United States, which helps to accumulate large quantities of goods that were quite ing gleam softened her face.
The Lord shall judge between us, she scarce last month, must consequently affect the general aspect of the market. Still, transactions of almost every kind are limited on account of the still continued scarcity of

open it, and place his finger at ransiom pon a like, and by that line you shall live or die. Our port continued to be crowded with vessels bringing assorted cargoes, principally from Spain and our wharves are daily obstructed with Spanish produce and merchandise, most of which scarcely finds purchasers, wiless exceedingly low prices, or on time when the rates are somewhat reasonable.

Haising her dark eyes to heaven, the mother prayed to the Great Father to direct the finger of her son. She closed the book—she handed it to that boy whose cheek reddened with louthing as he gazed upon his father's murderer. He took the Bible, opened its murderer. He took the Bible, opened its pages at random, and placed his finger on a to a querative post in the Navy Department of the Southern Confederacy.

Blydisha W to knight South and to

VIRGINIA, FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1861. Indian Depredations in Texas.

It appears that the Indians in Texas, emboldened very likely by the absence of the United States troops, have recommended ostilities on the frontier of that State, and an activity which presages much suffering Antonia Herald has the details of the recent foray of the Indians in Uvalde county, in the vicinity of Camp Wood. We condense the following statement:

made by the little girl, that child of five years old with the golden hair and langhing past two in the morning, approached the eyes.

The widow consents. There is an awful wost of the tewn of Uvstale on the Newces page. What a smaller in her eye, without river. Mr. R. was absent. Mrs. Rebinson knowing what she was doing the little girl. knowing what she was doing, the little girl and her six children, hearing them, started opens the Bible, as it lay on her mother's for the camp of a Mr. Kelsey, about two hunknee; she turned her face away and placed dred yards distant. Mr. Kelsey was also absent. The two families took refuge in the bush. Some of the Indians pursuing, Geo. Robinson, a lad of fourteen, shot at one and wounded him, and was severely wounded in return by an arrow. The rest of the Indians ransacked the house, destroyed the furniture, cut open the beds, dressed themselves in Mr. R.'s and his son's clothes; threw everything tiny finger resting on the line of life and out of the house, and left, going down the Neuces. While engaged in plundering the house, a Mr. George Herbert, living at Mr. Adams' ranche, a half mile off, passing near by, one of the Indians started toward him :-Mr. H. presented his pistol and ordered him Oh; book of terrible majesty and child- to keep off. Getting to Andams', he took like love-of sublimity that crushed the what men were there, some six in number, heart with rapture, you never shone more, and started on foot for Robinson's, arriving Wissalickon when you saved that murder- camp, after having plundered it. After getting women and children together, it was Now look how wonderful are the ways of found that a girl of thirteen or fourteen heaven. That very night as the widow sat vears, a daughter of Mr. Kelsey, was missing by her fireside, sat there with a crushed Search being made, she was found late in the heart and het eye-lids, thinking of her hus- evening, at the door of Mr. Robinson's house, of Wellesley. band who now lay mouldering on the drench- whither she had crawled. She was stabled In the meantime, Zulime had returned to in sixteen or eighteen places and scalped. Philadelphia, and sought to obtain proofs of She opened it, and that husband, living She is still living, and strong hopes are enter- her marriage with Clark, who had, with sintained of her recovery, the U.S. surgeon | gular treachery, destroyed all that he could having her in charge. When this news reached the town, a party

he was alive, and his wife lay panting on started to bring in the families, getting to the scene of the disaster late at night. - Mr. Robinson and Mr. Adams had gone early that morning to Camp Wood Lieutenant Arnold with fifteen soldiers from Fort Inge, having arrived at daylight with ten citizens, started arrived at daylight with ten citizens, started on the trail, while a party of three went up that she was the wife of another. He took the river to hunt for Robisnon and Adams. The larger party an arriving at Camp Wood. learned that the Indians had been there two nights before and taken some fifteen or twenty horses from Messrs. Weaver and Westfall, and several from other citizens. Capt. Whiting sent five men with the party, who fellowed the trail by the Camp Wood road down to Adams', some twenty-five miles.' Between the first and second crossing of the Neuces, they overtook a scout under Mr- Westfall, of ard Relf, bankers of New Orleans, as execuof Henry C. Adams and Henry M. Robinson in a ravine a short distance from the road. The two had either gone there to camp or to look for bear signs; they had evidently never seen the Indians. Both were shot under the tree; there was but one wound in each .-They were shot in the back, while sitting | highly praised, determined to assert her right, down-probably reading-as a San Antonia as the legitimate chi dand consequent heiress Herald lay beside them. Mr. Robinson alone was scalped, but both were stripped and cut nearly in two across the middle, and their

> town at night, to be buried on the morrow. The Alamo Express states that a gentletrying to procure arms for the citizens to in her legitimacy and aided her with all his protect themselves against the Indians, who, he reports, are camped in a large body near anton from all directions, The Express also and with varied success, until her fortune

UVALDE, March 4 .- Since writing you an account of the massacre of Adams and Robinson, news has been received from the scout sent out from Fort Inge. The Indians crossed over to the Chicon or Claporosa, then turned and proceeded down the Leona, killing old man Julius Saunders, within a few miles of Eastwood's ranch, and about fifty miles from here. They chased Eastwood and reduced as proposed, that it should not go in- a man who was riding with him. Eastwood's companion was wounded, but managed to

make his escape. It is supposed that the Indians killed Eastwood. The express who had gone to warn the people of their approach, and were close behind him, when he took refuge in a house, report this party to be thirty or forty

Another party of Indians came down the Sabine, killed old man M'Farlin in the Canon Uvalde and stole all the horses. The citizens are in pursuit of them. The soldiers of Fort Inge were compelled to turn back in conse-

quence of their horses giving out. Now that the United State troops have left the State, it is believed that the Indians will be more troublesome than they have been for some time.

# The Formal Secession of Texas.

A correspondent of the New Orleans Cres cent writes thus from Austin, the capitol of the North is said to be severe." . Texas, on the 4th inst. The italics are those

"Texas went out of the federal Union this

the votes cast at the election for the purpose and speculation has been consequently check- of ratifying or rejecting the ordinance of secession, the result so far is a majority of 23,-459. The majority will be increased as the additional returns come in, for the counting and registering of which provision is made, "On the counting of the votes and the making known the result, the president of the Convention, O. M. Roberts, arose and said: 'I pronounce the State of Texas a free, ordered by the States of Georgia and Alabasovereign and independent nation; so declar-. ed by the voice, and will so be upheld by the arms of the people.' The thundering of can- Fugitive SLAVES IN CANADA.-It is estinon and general rejoicing of the people attest | mated that there are 45,000 fugitive slaves the supremest gratification of the citizens of in Canada from the United States. The ne-Texas at our deliverance from free negro groes are a gregarious race, and they are disbondage and our emergence to the condition posed to settle in villages and towns, and to of freeman again. Gen. Houston at one time cling together. The 1,000 fugitive slaves in declared his perfect willingness to abide the Toronto wash linen, make shirts, are blackresult of submitting the question to the peo- smiths, bricklayers, carpenters shoemakers, ple; but now he is moody, silent, discontention and a patmoy be deposed by the Convention and a patriot placed in the Executive Chair of State.—
smiths, pricklayers, carpenters shoemakers,
painters, &c. There are six colored grocers in
the town, and there is one colored physician.
But the headquarters of the negro race in
Canada is Chatham on the Thames. Of its It is probable he will be." issortquered but About a new

The Victory of Mrs. Gaines.

The annals of litigation furnish no two more interesting or peculiar cases than those of Madame Patterson Bonaparte, and of Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines, both of which have, for many years, occupied prominent positions beand trouble to the border counties. The San | fore, not only the legal profession, but the eves of the world.

> Daniel Clark was one of the early settlers of the colony of Louisiana. His business tact soon placed him at the head of its monetary world, while his popular character and agreeable manners afforded him a similar position in the social circle. In 1802 he became acquainted in Philadelphia with a lady of extraordinary perional beauty, named Zalian Carriere. Sh. was bora in the old French Colony of Biloxi, and her parents were emigrants from Provence. When Clark first met her, she had been living in wedlock with a swindler named Jerome De Grange, who, having dazzled her with a glittering coronet, married her, and then disclosed the astound ing facts that he was a confectioner and a bigamist. Zulime appealed for protection to Clark, who, being warm-hearted and chivalrous, at once espoused her cause, and after becoming convinced that De Grange had another wife living, espoused herself. The marriage was kept secret, and in 1806 Myra, now Mrs. Gaines, was born. Being naturally desirous of having her connection with Clark

a publicly acknowledged one, Zulime went to New Orleans to obtain legal proofs of her first husband's rascality. While she was gone, Clark, who had become an influential politician, became enamored of Miss Caten, a grand-daughter of Charles Carroll, with whom he contracted an engagement, but when reports were brought to Miss Caton alleging her lover's marriage to Zulime, she at once in sisted upon a release from her engagement, and she subsequently became the Marchioness

discover. Finding herself helpless, in a strange country, and with a child dependent upon her, she was wholly at a loss what to do, and in her destitution, driven almost to despair, she accepted the hand of Dr. Gardette, who united his fortune with hers. Clark, in the meantime, had become penitent, but, on the child Myra, placed her under the oure of a friend and had her most liberally educated. Zulime wed for a long time after that, attained the age of 78 years, and died at New Orleans but a few years since.

Clark, whose business talent was proverbal amassed an immense fortune in Louisiana, Missouri, Kentucky and Maryland, which he bequethed by will, in 1813, to his mother, Mary Clark, naming Beverly Chew and Richtors. Charges have been preferred against the executors of bad faith and inismanagement, but however that may be, Myra-then Mrs. Whitney-having discovered at maturity that her mother had been the wife of the deceased millionaire, with an impulse of honorable affection for which she cannot be too to the entire property. That she met with opposition and obstacles

of all sorts way well be imagined, but she hearts taken out. The bodies were taken to battled for her rights against the most fearful odds. Her husband died, but she re-married, and in so doing enlisted a powerful auxiliary man was in San Antonia from the Atascosa, in the person of Gen. Gaines, who believed might. It would be wearisome merely to index the various legal struggles, the attempted social ostracisms, the treacheries. the settlement, gathering all the horses to- experienced by Mrs, Claines in this work of gether. The people are huddled into Pleas- her lifetime. She sued in numerous courts, was gone, her friends convinced of the uselessness of further trial, and all but her own indomitable spirit fled. She still struggled on, and, as a last resort, brought the case in its amplitude and its labyrinths of legal technicalities to the Supreme Court of the land. There, after a long and patient hearing, she has obtained her victory. The Court has unanimously decided that Myra Clark Gaines. is the only legitimate child of Daniel Clark, and that, as such, she is entitled to all the property left by him. Nor are the years and energies of the courageous woman too far spent to prevent her enjoyment of her vast

> FRENCH ACQUISITION IN CHINA.-The Boston Traveller published the following extract from a private letter dated Shangai,

January 3, 1860: "Everything is quiet here; the French have full possession of the Chinese city, and are helping themselves to a good slice of territory just outside the walls, for the purpose of extending the French side of the foreign settlement. They are a great set of fellows, those Frenchmen-great knaves-but they do gain their points with so much ease and politeness that one hardly knows whether to give them credit for greatness or reguery. Lord Elgin is still here. He is likely to go up the Yang-tze on a trip before long to pave the way for navigation and trade. The winter at

ARMS FOR GEORGIA.-The "Tredegar" Works of Richmond are driving a busy and thriving traffic with the seceded States, which derive their supplies of heavy cannon, ordinance, &c., almost exclusively from that source. In addition to the scores of "Columbiads" which have been sent from that celebrated foundry to South Carolina and Alabama, we notice the passage throught Atlanta on Thursday night last of six six-inch Columbiads en route to Savannah. The Atlanta Confederacy says they complete the first instalment of seventy-five similar guns of different calibre,

population of 6,000, 2,000 are colored.

NO. 2.

The art of making butter has not under gone much investigation until quite recently, when it was found that butter, by judicious Many and various are the ways of management, each one thinking, no doubt, his own

On Butter Making.

The first of these rules is cleanliness, scalding with boiling water every thing that comes in contact with the milk or butter. Second, we must not be listless or unobserving, but manifest our energy and perseverence, by always skimming the milk in due season; that is before loppered, and most especially before curds and whey form, or before the cream is rancid. The first of these is very apt to occur in very warm weather; the last will be likely to occur when the weather is cool, and it is left too long before being skimmed.

Tins are by far the most desirable vessels to set milk in, and a tin cream tub, that can be put on the cellar bottom or in a tub of cold-water when churning, or hot, as, the case may require with impunity is by far the best. The lid should fit perfectly, so as to exclude the air while the cream is being collected .-We all-kow the tendency of cream and butter to imbibe the taste of whatever is placed in a pantry where are food or victuals of any kind; neither should be placed in a celler where mu ty casks, soap, meat or vegetables, or anything that has an unpleasand odor. Cool and dry, with a little air and some light hough I should not have too much of that

is the best place for it. Much have been said of the various kinds of churns, and apparently we have had all kinds, from the Arabian goat skin to those that glory in more scientific skill, like such as I saw in the Crystal-Palace some years since. that wound ap much like a clock and churned themselves; and by the by I thought they might be made to answer hs they were pre cisely the dash churn, believing the motion thus being made is more healthy for the chest, the butter is better, and has this to recommend it, it is easily thoroughly cleaned and scalded. Cold water may be used a little in warm weather when butter is near coming, but it is more desirable to set the churn in cold water when we commence to churn, as I believe either hot or cold water is injurious

With a tin cream tub, we can easily get the cream to the temperature desired, even without a thermometer. Place your finger in contact with the cream; if it is pleasantly ool, it is in a right state. When the butter is taken from the churn and placed in the vessel to receive it, wash out the buttermilk, in two or three waters as the case may require, then salt with Liverpool salt, 1 oz. to 1 lb of butter, work it in well, let it stand 24 hours, when it shoulk be thoroughly worked with a ladle until the brine or buttermilk is entirely out; but care should be taken not to work until greasy, nor should it be worked in too much haste, lest we lose its delightful properties, and have almost our cream back again. We should have an eye to its not standing too long, after being skimmed, before it is churned; yet it is desirable to have the cream thick, because it not only makes more butter

but fully as good. In consideration of all the care required, we do not hesitate to say a person must be a "Wide Awake' to make good butter - Genessee Farmer.

# Attempt to Rob and Kill.

Rev. GEO. W. STANLEY, of the church of the United Brethren in Christ, was stopped on the road, in the woods nor Col. Henw Miller's on the Rockingham Turnpike, on anday night last, between 8 and 9 o'clock, by two desperate ruffians and robbers, whom he took to be snegroes. Mr. S. was travelling in his buggy, and was proceeding leisurey and quietly along the road, when they suddenly emerged from the woods, one of them seizing his horse's bridle, the other coming up to the side of the buggy. The one who had taken the horse's bridle had a club in his hand, and the other was armed with a large butcher-knife. The one with the knife demanded "something to eat," which Mr. Sdeclared he could not give them. He then asked for Mr. S's money, of which Mr. S .. being a preacher, had little or none, and of course could accede to no such demands .-They then declared that they wanted and would take Mr. S's buggy, which he could'nt very well spare, as he has but one leg upon which he can travel well, the other being of wood. When Mr. S. had announced that he had neither provisions nor money, and being a cripple, could not spare his horse and buggy, the largest of the scoundrels made a Hermitage Church, and saw the aged warrior lunge at him with the butcher knife cutting kneel reverently before the alter. He was an immense gash through three thick coats, vest, and shirit, and just cutting the skin! The number and thickness of his coats and ly silent and thoughtfel, and, upon being vest saved his life, as with thinner clothing, questioned, related what he had seen. He the knife must have cut through his body. - concluded his narrative thus: "When I saw Just as the ruffian used his knife, the other | the man who had fought armies, parties, cabrascal made at Mr. S. with his club. Mr. inets, and had never fought without conquer Stanley applied his whip to his horse, which ing, get down on his knees in that church, started off rapidly, the buggy wheel knocking I said to myself: "Well, when Gen. Jackson down the smaller of the villians. The fel- kneels, I tell you, boys, I think it's about fow with the knife not feeling disposed to give time for me to knock under." Four weeks it up so, made a second lunge at Stanley just after, be joined the church, and lived and as the horse started off with the buggy, this | died an exemplary member. cut being made in Mr. Stanley's back just cutting through his coat.

How he escaped is a great wonder, as he is small man, a cripple, unarmed, and does not | "gal," and as the sun was hot, he stopped drive a very fast horse. He, however, did under the shade of a free to let his horse get safely from the pursuers, but almost frigh- breathe. The "skeeters" were very thick tened to death! so trightened, indeed, that and large, and Bemus, thinking to have a he drove two miles to a place of security, be- a little fun, called out to a farmer at work in fore stopping, when Col. Miller's was within the field: half a mile of where the outrage was com-Who the ruffians were, it is impossible to

tell, but the impression is, that they were desperate runaway negroes, probably a part of a gang that ran off, a week or two ago, from a neighboring county. They have not yet been arrested .- Rockingham Register.

Why are kisses like the creation?-

Heaven's blessings upon the one who invents a mode by which children may be kept at home, over which the allurements of the outside world can avail nothing. He is a benefactor to the race. As much as it is sung and played, home is not always "sweet home" to the degree that it is described. There are austerities, and asperities, and interdictions, and conventionalisms, that render it unattractive; and besides there is a familiarity with its scenes that does not suit the spirit that is never satisfied but with change. Dependupon it, where there are harsh words for outraged "propriety," as displayed in boisterous mirth, and cold formality is installed at home, there will be a drawing away from it, and a continual search for excuses to evade its claims.-Claims! It might be a question if homes thus constituted have any claims upon living, human hearts. I feel glad when I see any management, was capable of being preserved new device advertised to make home what it for almost any length of time, and retain its should be—a place of happy abandonment of flavor. To obtain this is one great object; care, a place wherein the soul can act itself for it must be good butter or it will not keep. | in the light of innocent cheerfulness. The man who published a book of Parlor Games has been of more benefit than many sermoniway best. But if we wish to improve, we zers. No good is lessened by its teachings, must be willing to-bring our deeds to the no frivolity is inaugurated. It opens up a light; we must investigate, compare; try our new avenue to happiness. It is the new own experience, as well as other people's emotion that the monarch longed for. Enwhen it looks teniously and the constitution of the constitut

has a large family that has long acted on this ting up as the father of his boys, he abandoned that idea at their twelfth birth day, and became their companion—playing with his boys, and dancing and singing with his girls, till his severe neighbors, who belonged to the rigid church, questioned his sanity. But the severe neighbor cannot show such children as his. They are always at home, always happy, always contented. The rigid neighbors complain of noise-that they hear at times, but it is not the noise of strife. "It is of merry voices full of home harmony.

### Dry Goods.

The following incident occurred, as we learn from good authority; in one of our stores

the other day; "Buy any butter here?" said a country custemer, who walked into a dry goods store on Market Square, and looked much like a character who knew a vast deal more about himself than he care to tell.

"No, sir," replied the merchant, we'don't wish to buy any." "Went to buy any eggs?" "No, sir, we keep a dry goods store here.

"So! Wal then may be you would like tobuy some chickens-fat as pigs and a mighty nicer tu." "No, sir. I tell-you we don't doal in any-

things but dry goods. "Couldn't I sell you a nice quarter c'pork?" "I tell, you, sir, we deal in dry goods exclusively here."

"Wal, what'll you give for dried peaches?" A SEA HORSE.-The reporter of the Washington States and Union was yesterday shown a strange specimen of the fish kind, known as the "sea horse." The curiosity wasscaught in the Rappalfannock river, Va., by Wm. H. Perry of that State. The creature is about five inches in length, has the body and tail of a water dragon, and the wellformed neck and head of a horse. Fins are in the place of ears upon the head, also along the back and underneath the belly. It is said to be the first of its kind ever eaught in the waters of Virginia. It was kept alive for three weeks, during which time it showed a fierce disposition, raising itself when angered, and making a short, snorting noise, somewhat similar to a horse. It will be placed in the Smithsonian Institute for exhibition.

COMMENCEMENT OF CAMP MEETINGS IN VIRGINIA .- Of the origin of camp meetings, the New York Evangelist says:

The first camp meeting held in America was in Kentucky. Two preachers, one a Presbyterian; and the other a Methodist -met in a village, on the Sabbath, where there was but one church. The Presbyterian officiated in the forencon, and the Methodist in the afternoon. The interest upon the subject was so great that they continued the meeting; for a day or two at the house. The attendance soon became so large that they adjourned to the woods, and continued the meeting for a week. And this is the origin of the modern camp meetings.

Thousands of men breathe, move, and live pass off the stage of life, and are heard of no more. Why? They do not a particle of good in the world and none are blest by them ; none could point to them as the instrument of their redemption; not a word they spoke could be recalled and so they perished; their light went out in darkness, and they were not remembered more than the insect of jesterday. Will you thus live and die, O man immortal? Live for something. Do good, and leave behind you a monument of virtue that the storm of time can never destroy. Write your name in kindness, and love, and mercy on the hearts of thousands you come in contact with year by year, you will never be forgotten." No: your name, your deeds, will be as legible on the hearts you leave behind as the stars on the bow of evening. Good deeds will shine as the stars of Heaven,

One communion Sunday, an old Kentucky soldier, who had fought under Gene Jackson at New Orleans, and knew well what manner of man he had been, attended, the transfixed with astonishment. After the service was over, he was observed to be unusual-

Bemus, a spruce young man, from the city, was riding out into the country with his

"Hailo, sir, what do you feed your mosquitoes on ?" "We feed them on little city fellers and

Bemus whips up.

A Charter for a Southern Express Company has been brought before the congress, but whether from doubt of the ability of the parties asking the charter, or from confidence Because they are made out of nothing, and in the present one (Adam's), certain it is that

wast to with a the same of the same

count in this paper, think not that it is sent you to be pocketed, and nevermere thought of. We send it to you because you owe it, the State of Virginia. and because we want the money, and because we have some little hope teft, that you are honest enough to pay it. You need not wait for three er sit months to come to town, but send if to us by mail, taking the pains to register your letter at your post office.

THE GREAT SUBMISSION ARGUNENT Whenever the advocates of secession, either as a matter of right, self-protection, or of interest, ventilate their opinions in the presence of a submissionist, they are met with one invariable argument, the efficacy of which is

whatever. Only hint in the presence of humblest member of the submission party that Virginia would best consult her dignity and interest by retiring from the present Confederacy, and you will see the face of the submissionist assume the pallor of a corpse, as he triumphantly answers you, that by so doing the border of Canada would be brought down to the border of Virginia and that henceforth, there would be nothing but midnight confiagrations, slave insurrections and bloody raids of irresistible abolitionists. What a strong faith the submissionists have in their state ments? With what a solemnity of manner and awful tone of voice. they tell how we would be burnt and butchered by these terrible abolitionists. How our lands would cease

to be of any value; how our slaves would be either stolen from us or incited to become the agents of our destruction and ruin. If these gentlemen who use this argument would more clearly and closely inspect its real value, we are decidedly of the opinion, that it would prove to be just such a coinage of the brain as the "raw-head and bloody-bones" story, with which nurses frighten refractory children. Before proceeding to inquire as to whether this argument is really true, we feel it our duty to inform the public, that whether true or not, it by no means was originated with the submissionists, but like most of the material which that party has used for its logical support, is borrowed from the Black Republicans. The Republicans know very well that sometimes a people can be frightened, not only out of the assertion of their rights, but also out of the pursuit of their real interets. Hence they got up this argument, that may be thus stated: "The abolitionists are terrible tellows. So full of pernicious hate to slave-holders and those who sympathise with them that it requires all the power of the Republican party to restrain them from rush-

are restive and seek to leave the Union, we will take off their muzzles, undo their couples, and let loose these blood-hounds upon you." Now the force of this argument is fear, fright; and it is very natural that it should be used as part of the strategy of the Black Republican party, but that it should be adopted by the prominent and leading men of the submission party, as an instrument to demoralize the masses of Virginia with cowardice, is not only unnatural but disgraceful. Men are busy repeating to the people from high places, "do not assert this right, because all rights may be taken from you. Do not claim protection for this species of property, else all your other property may be given up to plunder." Such is the unmanly advice with which it is sought to frighten the men of

ing to the Southern States, and literally eat-

ing up the whole population. Now gentle-

men of the border States, if you are quiet and

well-behaved, we will not allow these blood-

thirsty abolitionists to molest you, but if you

With a view to test the value of this argument, let us see whether Virginia would be more likely to lose her slave property in the Southern Confederacy, than in the present

Virginia, who, by inheritance should know

The protection to her slave property, which Virginia derives from the Federal Governmene, consists solely and altogether in the present Fugitive Slave Law. What is it worth? Not three slaves a year are recovered by arrests of the government marshal, and regular proceedings before the Federal Courts. Sometime during last year a citizen of this county, at the risk of his life, secured a runaway slave that had escaped to Pennsylvania. by the arrest of the United States marshal. and by the decision of a Judge of the Federal Court. But the expenses of the proceeding were \$1,200, and the sale of the negro brought him \$1,400. It is plain that with such risks and such expenses, the means provided for the return of fugitive slaves cannot be resorted to. It must prove as it has heretofore proved, an impracticable plan. Most of the Northern States have passed what are called "Personal Liberty Bills." Some of them are of such a character as directly to prevent the execution of the Fugitive Slave Law and all of them have been passed with the express object of interfering with its speedy and ex penseless application to practical cases.

In view of the exposure of her slave property, and the non-efficiency of the Fugitive Slave Law, Virginia has been compelled to resort to special legislation to protect her cit- the hope of an "honorable settlement" was izons from loss. For the apprehension of her fugitive slaves, she gives, if caught in Conference was delivered of its miserable her own counties, bordering on the Potomac. ten per cent, on the value of the slave-fifteen per cent. if arrested in the State of Maryland, brethren, which, instead of promising guar and twenty-five per cent if caught in Penn- antees for their rights, palpably opened the sylvania. Such legislation has established on door for new insuit and aggression. What the border of Virginia, and in Maryland and did Mr. Logan Osburn do then? That the Pennsylvania, a detective police, whose ex-clusive business it is to apprehend fugitive Conference fathered, aroused the spirit of '70 heir masters can seems them, and whose versal voice of indignation, was a matter of ole mests of support is the bounty or pay small consideration to Mr. Logar Usburnes-

created by the statutes of Virginia. will pretend to deny that under this police system thus originated by the action of Virginia—that the State Fecovers ninety-nine hundredths of the slave property which is repovered. But do the public consider at what a cost and what a sacrifice on the part of the citizens of the State, such recovery is made? You have established a police force indeed, but the most expensive that could be established, and the least efficient that could be devised. The expense soo, is borne solely by tenden compromise would be a cause for sep-

Now in case of connection with the confederary of the Southern States, how different would be the circumstances of Virginia, and the other border slave states. It would be somonifestly the policy of the general government, to secure to its border states the safety of its slave property, that it cannot be doubted for a single moment, that in case of such event as the connexion of the border states with the Southern Confederacy, that that government would instantly charge itself with the devising of a police system, far more efficient than that established by the bounty statutes of the state on Virginia, the expense

secondly, would have the expense of that means borne not altogether by herself, but as a pro-rata shared by Georgia, Alabama Lonisiana, &c. whose interest, though indirect, is so plain as to lead them to assent to such an

arrangement without demur. We regret that other aspects of this loss and gain question, as it has been presented; cannot be treated in this article, too long already. We must wait for another occasion in which to show that all the advantages are in favor of a connexion with the Cutton States, and all the disadvantages belong to our continuance with the present Union.

MR. OBBURN TO HIS CONSTITUENTS.

We observe in the Free Press of yesterday, a letter from Mr. Logan Osburn, who, it will be remembered, was elected some time since, to the State Convention from the County.

The peculiar manifestations of this gentleman, from the time he was nominated for the Convention by the sagacious and cunning 46, have appealed with such provoking power to our sense of the ridiculous, that spasmodic intolerable before resistance is justifiable! fits of laughter, whenever we thought about him, have from time to time restrained us from commenting on his course. We are fond of laughing, and hence are disposed to

"View with no critic's eye, But pass the imperfections by," of any one who may, either intentionally or unintentionally, afford us the luxury of healthgiving mirth. But a man may be tickled to death. Therefore, solemnly conscious of this truth, it is with unusual and intense earnestness, that we beseech Mr. Logan Osburn to forbear a while, from manifesting himself, either by letters or resolutions.

A natural law of the human heart invarinbly prompts an individual to communicate so others, the discovery of any new fact that is calculated to enlighten or improve mankind. The same is true of whatever discoveries may entertain or amuse risible humanity. But, when facts combine the two valuable qualities of instructiveness and entertainment. man is doubly disposed to promulgate them. The enunciation of these truths then furnishes an ample apology for giving to the public a brief synopsis of Mr. Logan Osburn's public manifestations, since he was honored with the nomination of the redoubtable 46.

The difficulty of the task however should be duly appreciated. We engage in it at the imminent risk of choking with laughter, which like Banque's ghost will not "down' at our bidding.

It would be perhaps proper for its also to state, by way of preliminary, that we diselaim any intention in this article, of interfering with that delightful sequestered condition of obscurity, which Mr. Logan Osburn's modesty and humility has won for him during his stay in Richmond.

It will be remembered that the assembly of citizens who nominated Mr. Logan Osburn adopted as a platform for their candidate to

stand upon; the following resolution : Resolved, That in the opinion of this meet ing of delegates, the present condition of this Country is such as requires the pending difficulties between the Slave and Free States to be permanently settled, and that, the Convention of the people of this State should not finally adjourn before such permanent settlement is had; and, further, that the Convention, before taking any such action as would separate this State from the existing Federal Government, should use every exert.on to preserve the Union upon a basis of justice to all the sections, such for instance as

that known as the "Crittenden Resolutions." Now this resolution impliedly, if not expressly declares, that a dissolution of the Union ought to take place, if "such a basis of justice to all the sections, such for instance as that known as the Crittenden Resolutions, be not acceded to by the Northern people.

Mr. Logan Osburu, by his acceptance of the nomination, endorsed this resolution. He furthermore, in his card to the public, said "As the question is now open, the future peace and happiness of the people demand an honorable settlement of all the pending difficulties, before the final adjournment of the

Now Mr. Logan Osburn went to the Convention. The Peace Conference was then in session. The Border States, Virginia and Mr. Logan Osburn, waited with palpitating hearts the result of their deliberations. Soo. the country was informed that the Critton den Resolutions could not be passed. Each day the telegraph bore the mournful news to Mr. Logan Osburn and the Convention, that in a state of decay, until, finally, the Peace abortion, and the South was dishonored by proposition of adjustment from their Northern

That many members of the Convention who perhaps had not spoken to their fellow-citizen before the election so emphatically about an "honorable settlement" as Mr. Logan Osbarn had changed their opinions, was a matter also, of small consideration to that gentleman. For while the public sentiment was according to all the signs, advancing in one direction Mrt. Logan Osburn took several steps in the other. Though he had endorsed a resulution which intimated that a refusal of the Critaration, and had given vent to patriotic and chivalrous sentiments about an "honorable

Yet, when public winion began to declare that all hope was exhausted, he comes forward in the Convention, and attempts to calm the troubled waters, by announcing to Mr. Lincoln and his constituency that the " Federal Goverument has the unquestionable right to colleot the revenue in the seceded States." Peace-loving people may congratulate them-

selves and their country, that the administra-

tion did not regard Mr. Logan Osburn as the orne by a few accredited organ of public opinion in Virgivia and the Border States; or, ere this, ps, the cohorts of Black Republicanism South. But this was not enough. Mr. Logan Osburn feared he had not gone far though satisfy his constituency at the Ferry. And so, we are informed, he convokes an assembly of the sovereigns of that romantic and celebrated locality. In obedience to his request, they meet and agree upon instructions for their representative. What those instructions were w: do not know. But the public can perhaps form some idea of them by reading Mr. Logan Osburn's letter in the Free

dently called forth by those instructions. In this letter, the perusal of which we recommend to all persons desirous of acquiring new ideas, concerning the degree of oppression a free people must quictly submit to, he makes use of the following: "I frankly admit the natural, inalienable and revolutionar right of the people of a State, or body politic or of any other form of government, when such government becomes intolerably oppressive, and redress tannot be otherwise obtain-

ed, to 'throw it off." Did ever a freeman in a free country, have the face to use such language as that through the public press? Oppression must become Did not our fathers say that they would resist oppression in any form and from any quarter? But there is but one kind, or rather one degree of oppression that Mr. Logan Osburn will resist. He will not resist a government because it is simply oppressive, nor one tolerably oppressive, nor quite oppressive, nor very pressive, nor one exceedingly or outrageousy, or cruelly oppressive, but the last limits of human endprance must be transcended, and the government must become intolerably

ppressive, before he will resist. The obsequious slaves of oriental despots would not entertain for a moment such a sentiment as a rule for action. The serfs of Russia would treat with contempt such a precept for the perpetuation of abject slavery. Nay, the very beasts of the field, if in Convention assembled, would receive with roars of indignation a proposition to insert such a maxim in their bill of rights.

### MARCH COURT IN BERRYVILLE.

Influenced by curiosity and the vague hope of collecting a little money, we attended the Court at Berryville, on Monday last. There was quite a creditable "turn out" of the sovereigns of Clarke, and so far as we were able to judge, a general good feeling prevailed among the people. There, as at other points, we discovered that a diversity of opinion existed as to the duty of Virginia in the present crisis-some being in favor of, and some opposed to secession. We found some even of that bloody class, the very mention of which excited so much feeling in our community

wo weeks ago. The business of the Court was very quickly despatched, and an adjournment took place early in the day, to afford an opportunity to the people to hold a public meeting, or rather to hear a speech from ALEXANDER PAR-KINS, Esq., who is active and energetic in his efforts to place Clarke county in a correct position. Parkins is one of the most indefatigable men we ever knew, and when he takes hold of anything, it is with the determination to triumph. The truth is; he seems to know no other result than success, and what would deter other men, only seems to

energize his efforts. The delegate from Clarke, in the State Convention, Major Htel M. NELSON, was elected as a unionist, and as such has acted uring the sitting of the Convention. The object of the meeting on Monday was to obtain signatures to a set of instructions designed to influence his course, and to direct him to vote for an ordinance of secession. These instructions set forth that in the passage of the bill for the Peace Conference, and appointing delegates thereto, Virginia had made a final effort to secure her rights under the General Government; that this final effort having failed to accomplish the ends hoped for and anticipated, it became the duty of the State to secede, and further, that the delegate from that county be instructed to

direct his efforts to that end. these resolutions of instruction, and ably reviewed the report of the Peace Conference. showing clearly and most conclusively to every unprejudiced mind, that their acceptance by the Border States, would be a complete surrender, of their just rights under the Constitution. Several other gentlemen spoke after Mr. P. had finished his remarks, but it being late in the evening, we were unable to remain to hear them.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.—In the House on Friday last, the bill exempting the Orange and Alexandria Railroad from the payment of interest till 1864 on \$400,000 due the State, was lost.

Mr. N. Fellows, A. M., of Kentucky will visit this place shortly for the purpose of delivering a series of Lectures on Physiognomy. He has been lecturing for the past three weeks in Frederick City, Md., to large and constantly increasing audiences of ladies and gentlemen, who are said to have manifested an absorbing interest in his theory.

Hon. John T. Harris is a candidate for reon to Congress from the Rocking

### EDCAL INTELLIGENCE.

RUMORS AND SPECULATIONS.—During the present week, numerous rumors have been in circulation, with reference to certain offices in this county, over which "Uncle Abe," posed to exercise an indirect supervision. In the first place, we had it stated here early in the week, that Col. Alfred M. Barbour, had tendered his resignation to the War Department, and that we might expect that the Superintendency of the U. S. Armory, would pass into the hands of a nolitical friend and supporter of the President. This created some feeling. Reople swore that Col. Barbour ought to have held on to his position, and some even went so far as to say that no Black Republican ought to be permitted to hold office in Virginia. (Just as if there were none of that class how in position.) But relief was finally brought, and the excited nerves of our precipitationists were calmed, by the announcement, on Monday morning, that the Ordinance Department would not receive Col. Barbour's resignation.

Another rumor was to the effect that Dr. J. D. Starry, had received the appointment of Pay Master at Harnes's Ferry. Later intelligence however, contradicts this information. What will be the next, we of course do not mean to conjecture.

MARCH COURT .- At the late term of our March Court, an elmost incredible amount of business was gone through with. The docket was almost entirely cleaned out, no less than one hundred and eleven cases having been disposed of by judgment or otherwise. Press of yesterday. For this letter was evi- This despatch of business speaks creditably for the energy and perseverance of the gentlemen composing the (ourt, and indicates the prompthess with which business is attended to in our County Court Of this large number, only two were submitted to a jury, the others, by consent of counsel, being permitted to come under the immediate jurisdiction of the Court. An instance of the anparent unnecessary expense of but present jury system, is given in the proceedings of this term. The pay of jurors for the term amounted to \$76, and yet there were but two juries empanelled for the trial of causes during the whole term. This seems extravagant, yet if we were called upon to suggest a remedy, we should be at a loss to conceive a better plan than that now in existence.

> SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS-NEW BOARD. -The new Board summoned for next Tues day, consists of the following gentlemen, representing, severally, the districts, as number-

1 Jacob Fulk, 2 Joseph Welshans 3 John Reed, Jr.,

4 Jacob Reinhart. 5 Jacob S. Melvin,

6 James A. Osbourn; 7 Joseph F. Abell. 8 John Chamberlain.

9 John M. Nicely, 10 Robert W. Baylor 11 John H. Campbell 12 Solomon Fleming,

13 Dr. J. J. Williaffis 14 Thomas E. Woodward: 15 Armstead Orem.

16 William H. Mcore: 17 John H. Allstadt, 18 Edmund Allen. 19 E. H. Campbell,

20 N. G. North, 21 Thomas W. Green, 22 Alexander Fossett, 23 William D. Copeland 24 Joseph W. Deener.

25 John McCormick, 26 James W. Engle; 27 Ehud Turner.

ANOTHER FIRE. - We learn that the stable of Dr. ABNER OSBURN, at Rippon in this county, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night last. In addition to the stable we regret to learn that the Dr. lost his carriage, and harness, one or two horses, corn hay and other provender. The amount of the loss we have not heard estimated, but suppose it to be rather heavy. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

THE REGIMENTAL PARADE.-We mentioned in our last issue that there would be a parade of the 2d Regiment, V. V., at Duffields Depot, on Saturday. This will no doubt be an oceasion of great interest, and we have every reason to believe that this parade will one of the largest since the fermation of the Regiment. There will also be an extensive turn out of persons not connected with

any of the military companies of the county. RETURNED .- Our young and esteemed friend, Dr. J. A. STRAITH, who has been in New Orleans during the past winter, with a view of perfecting himself in his profession. has returned to our town, and offers his services as a physician, to the public. The Dr. is an accomplished physician and thorough gentleman, and we hope he will meet with the success which his merits deserve.

DENTISTRY .- We direct attention to the card of Dr. Tomlinson, who will be in Charlestown about the 1st of April. Dr. T. Mr. Parkins made a speech in advocacy of has had much experience in the practice of Dentistry, and tas given very general satisfaction to those who have patronized him

> EASTER.—The approaching Sabbath being Easter will no doubt be properly observed. We venture to assert that not withstanding fuss as to niggerdom at the North, the slaves here will celebrate with light hearts and merry dances their annual holy-day.

> FINE BEEF .- The Free Press notices two very superior Cattle as having teen slaughtered by Mr. SAMUEL C. Young, of this town during the last week. The weight is not given, but we can testify from personal examination that either the dainty or the gormandizer "might laugh and grow fat" over its luscious steaks or substantial roasts. The Cattle were raised by Wm. F. Turner, Esq., of this County

POSTMASTER AT SHEPHERDSTOWN.—Mr.

James L. Towner has received the appointment of Postmaster at Shepherdstown, vice WM. Moulder, removed, who has held the station for the past eight years, with much credit and promptness.

of Charles Carroll, et Carrollton, who died in Baltimore some time since, was present as a child when Washington resigned his commission at Annapolis. Her picture may be seen as one of the two auburn haired girls in Col. Trumbull's puinting in the rotunda of the national capitol at Washington. POSTMASTER AT SHEPHERDSTOWN.-Mr.

# APPOINTMENTS of the BALTIMORE ANNUAL CONFERENCE for 1861.

BALTIMORE DISTRICT-T. Sewell, P. E. Baltimore City Station Light street, Wm. Hirst; Entaw street, Alphous W. Wilson; Madison Avenue, Wm. Krebs; Spring Garthen Thomas E. Carson. Wesley Chapel-Samuel V. Blake. Charles street-John S. Martin. Hanover street-W. F. Ward.

City Mission-J. J. Largent. Fayette street-Ezra F. Busey Union Square—Win. Hamilton. Franklin street—Elisha D. Owen. South Baltimore W. H. Chapman Columbia street D. Balh A. H. Monroe Frederick avenue To be supplied. Chatsworth John A. Williams. Seamen's Bethel-John W. Wolff. Sharp street and J. Wesley-J. W. Bull Asbury and Orehard street-C. C. Cronin

Balt. Circuit-D. Thomas, W. H. Hollida Summerfield-Thos. Myers, W. J. Perry Severn-L. W. Lambeth, W. T. L. Weech South River-B. P. Brown, R. N. Bear. Annapolis-W. T. D. Clemm. West River-J. Thrush, C. G. Linthicum; Calvert-W. H. Laney, M. L. Hawley John Bear, Agent Maryland State Bible

P. D. Lipscomp, Agent Maryland Coloui zation Society.

Washington Distr \_ I. F. Morgan, P. E. Washington City Foundry, W. B. Edwards; Wesley Chapel, J. A. McCauley; East Washington, John Lattahan; McKendree Chapel, W. M. D. Ryan; Metropolitan, S. S. Roszell, Waugh Chapel, J. R. Effinger; Ryland, J. M. Coombs; Union, H. C. Westwood; Gorsuch Chapel, J. W. Cornelius. Fletcher and Providence-S. M. Dickson.

Asbury and Mt Zion-J H. Ryla d: Ebenezer-To be surplied. Patapsco-M. Goheen: Patapsco Circuit-J. W. Hoover, G. C. M.

Rockville-T. A. Morgan, W. Prettyman Howard Samuel V. Leech. Patuxent-J. N. Davis, J. H. Swope. Elk Ridge-W. E. Magruder. Bladensburg-H. S. Cassiday, W. K. Boyle. Woodville-A. S. Hank. Henry N. Sipes, Chaplain to the U.S.

Torollac District B. N. Brown, P. E. Alexandria-E. P. Phelps, J. H. Lemon. Georgetown-N. J. B. Morgan, W. O.

West Georgetown and Tenallytown-R. R. East Fairfax-C. F. Linthieum. Charles-C. Parkison, G. H. Zimmerman, Fredericksburg-Samuel Rogers. Stafford-To be supplied, J. R. Greenwell. Montgowery-J. L. Gilbert, S. H. Cumins. St. Mary's-J. W. Start, H. McNemar. Leesburg Samuel Cornelius.

Loudoun-F. H. Richey, J. Landstreet;

V V. Tudor. Warrenton-Thadeus B. McFalls: Rehoboth-Bennett H. Smith

VINCHESTER DIST .- W. G. Eggleston, P. E. Winchester-B. F. Brooke. Wichester Circuit - A. Burhman, D Harris. Jefferson-Isaac Gibson, M. G. Balthis. Harper's Ferry—J. M. Grandin. Hillsboro'—J. H. Waugh, F. A. Mercer. Berryville-J. M. Kelly, A. Robey. Shep'dstown-S. McMullen, J. M. Littell. Martinsburg-Charles A. Reid. Berkelev-S. W. Tongue, Geo. Feelmyer. Berkeley Springs-A. B. Dolly. Capon C: L. Terreyson. Springfield - H. C. McDaniel, W. Hedges. Wardensville - J. H. March, G. W. Hobbs.

Shannondale-James H: Woolf. ROCKINGHAM DIST .- E. R. Veitch, P. I Staunton-Joseph R. Wheeler. Augusta-Robert Smith, C. H. Joyce. Mt Sydney-W. R. Stringer. Rockingham-J. Hildebrand, P. Whisner West Rockingham-H. Hoffman. E. Rockingham-T. T. Wysong, J. N. Gray. Woodstock-W. F. Speake. Front Royal-R. S. Hough, R. Frampton. Luray-W. D. Rippetoe: Franklin-S. H. Griffith, L. W. Haslin Moorefield-J E Arnistrong, J P Hyde.

South Branch-O P Wirgman: E F Heterick. North River-S Smith, J C McNeer. New Creek-Andrew J Porter. W S Baird, Principal of the Wesleyan emale Institute, Staunton.

ROANOKE DISTRICT-Sam'l Register. P. E. Salem-John C Dice, Joseph J Engle. Christiansburg-W S Edwards. Blacksburg-Theadore M. Carson. Jacksonville-A P Boude. Newcastle and Newport-J F Beane, E.

G. Jamieson. Roanoke-L. R. Jones. Fineastle-H A. Gaver, one to be sup-

Lexington-F C Tebbs. Lexington circuit-Joseph E Wassett. Fairfielu-Jason P Etchison. Covington-John W Ewan. Churchtille-David W Arnold; L F

West Augusta-George R Jefferson.

Monterey-James W Beatty, S F Butt. Highland-J P Chittum. EWISHURG DIST .- J. S. Gardner, P. E. Lewisburg-George V Leech. White Sulphur-J A H Moore Sweet Springs-Moses May. Union-J W F Graham. Union circuit-Thomas Briley. Peterstown-James W Bennett Monroe-P B Smith Ferest Hill-George W Carpenter. Blue Sulphur-L D Nixon. Meadow Bluff-Johnsy Leaf. Frankford-George G B.ooke, L Butt. Levelton-James F Liggett. Hüntersville—A Q Flaherty. Greenbank—L B Dolly. Warm Springs—J S E Sixeas. Bath Alun-Leopold Lentz. J M Clarke, transferred to East Bal imore

DEATH OF REY. BEVERLY R. WAUGH. Rev. Beverly R. Waugh, late a resident of this city, and son of the late Bishop Beverly Waugh, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at Harrisburg, on Sunday night last, after a painful illness. He was born in Frederick county, on the 24th of July, 1824, and in early life he became a member of the Methodist Episcolal Church. He subsequently joined the itinerant ministry of the church, which, however, he soon relinquished, and devoted his time to the instruction of youth. having received his own education at Diekinson College. For a number of years he conducted the Baltimore Female College.

At the time of his death he was principal of

a female institute at Harrisburg. He pos-

sessed fine educational attainments, and was

generally respected for his Christain charac-The venerable Mrs. Harper, daughter of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, who died in

### AFFAIRS AT THE SOUTH.

An official order has been issued which finally disposes of the subject of the evacua-tion of Fort Sumter. Major Anderson has been ordered to Newport (Ky.,) Barracks, as superintendent of the western department of the army. As this is an official order, the evacuation of Fort Sumpter may be considered a "fixed fact.".

Major Ben McCulloch, of Texas, whose name is as familiar as household words, has arrived in Richmond, Va., to contract for the manufacture of 10,000 arms for the South: Captain John Willis, of Vicksburg, has aignified his intention to present \$1,000 to each of the volunteer companies in that city which tendered their services to the State of Mississippi.

Reports from Montgomery state that by troops of the Southern Confederacy concentrated around Pensacola. The New Orleans Delta says it is believed in New Orleans "that the State troops would be called into active service at Pensacola, and that the volunteer troops would be detailed as an army of reserve, while the independent companies and battailohs would be ordered to the local posts, now under command of the State. We are not at present authorized to speak in detail on this subject, though we are in possession

of the facts." A new regiment of three hundred men en-rolled at New Orleans for corvice at Pensa-cola is commanded by Capt. Alfred Coppens, who served in the lifty-third regiment of the infantry of the line of France, and acquired a high reputation. The officers of the regiment are already enrolled. Its system drill and uniform will be that of the regular French Zouaves, and their commands will all be given in the French language.

RED BLUE WHITE

### FLAG OF THE Confederate States af America.

This flag, posesses an heraldic significative probably not comprehended by the uninitiated. The blue union signifies firmness, constancy, faithfullness; the white, purity and peace; and red is emblematical of war. With Accomac county, is involved a claim, to terthe seven stars in the blue, this flag can be read as follows: Blue, Seven States have entered into a covenant of Good Faith. White. To promote the general welfare in time of peace. Red, To provide a common defense in time of war.

### FREDERICK COUNTY:

We copy from the Winchester Virginian of Wednesday morning, the following items

of intelligence : Since our last, we learn that additional evidence has been obtained, showing that M.s. Cooley, wife of Mr. B. B. Cooley, near Middletown, in this county, was the victim of a most brutal murder. There are good grounds, we understand, for the belief that she was beaten to death in her kitchen; with an iron shovel, and that she was at first removed to a cellar room adjacent to the kitchen, (where blood has been found) and subsequently dragged to the smoke-house; where she was found insensible; with a horrible wound across her nose and face, completely mushing the nose, a severe cut on the forehead, a cut on each side of her head and another on the back part of it-her arms bruised, two burns on her legs, and other injuries. There is but one opinion now, viz: that she was most cruelly and brutally murdered. Harriet, a colored woman, the property of Mr. Cooley; is now in jail in this place, charged with the murder-and will be examined before the county Court; on Monday next.

The sympathies of our community have been excited by the death on Sunday last, of Mrs. Helett Wadsworth, wife of A . S. Wadsworth, of the U. S. Coast Survey, who on Stinday last, at 11 o'clock, after an illness of several weeks' duration, breathed her last. Mrs. W. had been for some time sojourning at the Taylor Hotel in this place, and by her fine social qualities had endeared herself to all who had the pleasure of forming her acquaintance. She leaves two interesting children of tender years, to mourn the loss of their best friend. Her remains left here on Monday morning, in the cars, to be interred in Washington city

Mr. George E. Graves, the o'd and faithful Postmaster of Winchester, has been removed by the Black Republican dynasty at Washington, and Mr. Charles W. Price appointed to the place.

[Later information states that the Post-Office has been given to Mr. CHARLES CHASE, who, the Virginian says, is a very respectable and worthy citizen, and will no doubt make an obliging Postmaster.]

### Queer Anecdotes. The past week has brought to us some of

the strangest looking beings ever seen in this city. So far as can be ascertained these gentlemen are applicants for clerkships in the departments here, having letters and petitions to the secretaries, signed by local clergy, their friends and townsmen and the schoolmasters of their districts, who in nearly every case is the author of their petitions. One man called upon Mr. Chase yesterday, having with him his wife and children, and expected, as he expressed it, to be set right to work. He came from Indiana. The children, wife, and the baggage were all up to the Secretary's

This little incident actually occurred at the State Department during Mr. Marcy's reign. An aspirant for a place in jovial France, importuned the Secretary for a Consulship, and on being questioned by the pre-mier as to his knowledge of the French language, coolly replied, "I reckon Governor to be soon ox fat (au fait) in that sort o' thing as I have been a taken lessons on 'em for some time." Mr. Marcy, greatly amused, told the applicant that he could not have the appointment, as he had already made a fox pass, (faux pas.) - Washington Corr. of the N. Y. Express.

DESERTIONS AT WASHINGTON .- A Dispatch from Washington says:

There is a considerable degree of excitement here in consequence of the desertion of several men from the federal forces which were drawn together for the defense of the capital. It is rumored that the deserters have gone South for the purpose of joining the army of the South, and suspicions of foul play between officers and men are freely expressed. Men are also enlisted here, and sent to the readezvous of the Southern Confederation at Baltimore, from whence they are drafted into the regiment of the and he was permitted to pass." army of General Davis

At Montgomery, Ala., last week, they were feasting on ripe strawberries.

### Virginia Convention.

RICHMOND, March 26 .- In the State Convention tosday Mr. Preston made a speech, in which he favored the majority report making a clear and distinct demand upon the North, with the alternative of separation. He said he believed the present was full of hoje from both sections for a fair and final settle.

Mr. Wise took ground that the guarantees demanded were insufficient. Mr. Nelson followed against secession for existing causes. Mr. Hall, of Wetzel, offered the constitut

tion of the Confederate States as a substitute for the committee report. Mr. Wise called for the reading of the substitute.

Mr. Clemens intimated that the purpose was delay. Mr. Wise denied the imputation as unfounded. This produced a sensation. The substitute was then read and debated

The convention is still in session as this dispatch is sent off. There is much confus.on and excitement.

# Boundary Lines of Virginia and Maryland

We have had before us for several days the report of Col. A. W. McDonald relative to his mission to England, to procure authentic testimonials of the boundary lines of Virginia and Maryland.

The question of boundary jurisdiction between the two States, long unsertled, and a source of continuing and mereasing embarrassment, has more recently become of greatar importance to our Northern burder, from the mouth of the Potomac up to the Allerhanies. By a recent judicial decision of the Courts of Maryland, that State now claims jurisdiction over the waters of the Potomee: and up to high water line on its Southern banks, from its spring throughout its entire

course to tide water. Tie magnitude of interest to our people involved in this claim of jurisdiction was be appreciated, which it is known that it gives up the control of all the terries of all time landilitis aild wharts on the river Potomac above tidewater, to the legislation and the taxation of the State of Maryland. The couflicting claims of the two States, as to their true boundary lines, also involve important territorial questions that embrace a large tract of coal and mineral lands in the Adequanies: and at the other end of the line binding of ritory now under the jurisdiction of Mary land, which contains about 32 square miles and a considerable population.

It was to collect evidence and to procure the multiments of title that would establish the right of Virginia over these important subjects, that the Legislature, by act passed 10th March, 1860; authorized this mission to England. Col. McDonald Had previously been commissioned to run this boundary line, in conjunction with Col. Lee, a conf missioner on the part of Maryland; and he was most fitly, we will say, most fortunately for Virginia appointed by Governor Letcher to fulfill this mission. He sailed on the 10th of June and arrived in London on the 25th. where he addressed himself to the discharge of his duties with zeal, ability and untiling energy. After months of ardious and unceasing exploration; he has emerged from the musty archives of the British tolopial office. and of the British museum, where are depose ited the authentic materials of our colonial history; and he brings, as the fruits of his labors, a mass of well-digested proofs that must settle forever the delicate and important questions of territory and juristication

between the two States. His labor has been no superficial labor. but, guided by a shrewd, discrimination, he has suspected errors in the translation of the carly charters coming down through apparently authentic hist ries, and tracing back to the Toyal grants themselves, (all in the Latin language) he is thus enabled to point out the departures from truth, which have mys tified the respective rights of the two States.

and involved our present trouble. Col. McDonald will deposit in the State Department time volumes of manuscripts, and one volume of ancient maps, well authenticat ed taken from writers of those early times. and as: matters of cotemporaneous history showing the intent of the early charters, and most conclusively settling these questions of boundary. His researches disclose some most curious history, among which is the singular ignorance of our geography that was obtained as late even as 1720. It was not then (140 years since.) known that the Pote mac headed beyond the Blue Ridge!

We have not space to comment upon the great value of these labors to the State of Virginia. They have placed in our hands the ample evidences to establish and settle the largest interests of our border citizens They give us the porthern bank of the l'otomac: from the bay to the Alleghany, as our boundary line. They give us additional ferritory and population on the bay itself. We hope the Legislature will not let the subject continue to rest in an unsettled state.

We understand that Maryland has refused to abide by the lines as run by her own recent commission. It may be, she will refuse to adjust these questions by the new lights evelved by the labors of Col. McDonald. Richmond Enquirer.

# Steamers between New lork and the South.

It is said to be not improbable that, unless the government at Washington come to some understanding with the seceding States in reference to the clearances of vessels, the Havana, New Orleans and New York has of steamers will stop. As stated vesterday, the steamer Blenville, which arrived at New York on Saturday from Havana and New Orleans, with a cargo valued at £800,000, is threatered with seizure by the custom-house officers, because she sailed without obtaining a proper clearance at New Orleans, although it was impossible for her commander to do so, as the United States government has no custon-house officers there.

in the case of the schooner Restless, from Mubile, seized by Collector Schell, of No. last week, for not having her clearance pa pers, application was made by the master on Mouday for her release. Judge Betts, after hearing his story and receiving his affidavit, romised to render a decision yesterday. A MAIL AGENT IN TROUBLE. - The Lynch-

burg (Va.) Republican states that Mr. Crock, lately appointed by the Lincoln administra tion a mail agent on the Alexandria road, made his first trip on Saturday, and in passing Charlottsville was "waited on by a com-mittee of citizens, who informed him, in the politest manner possible, that he had better throw up his commission and retire from the public service, or he would be dealt with according to his deserts as a republican, who would never be permitted to scatter his foul teachings over Virginia soil. Mr. C. thinking 'discretion the better part of valor,' consented to resign on his return to Alexandria,

President Lincoln refuses to give the cor-