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Yours, respectfully.

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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 ries, compatible with the interests of the assured Orders addressed to them at Charlestown, Jeffer son county, Va, will receive promptattention.

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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.

COAL STOVES.

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Baltimore.
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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.

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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 staunch platform of in-

dependence, 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 gittering structure of Union, its cost to the South was on a scale commensurate 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

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

chargeable with only twenty million.

Now, the difference between twenty and

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

ginia with the Federal Government should

subject of reference, that I was opposed to submitting the action of the Convention, in muscles have fallen away; and the 2d Lieua 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

the reforming, altering or abolishing a gov ernment or dissolving the connection of a

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

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,

Letter from Gov. Wise-He Charges Gen Scott with Designs of Establishing a Military Dictatorspip. BunLington, N. J., Feb. 7, 1861

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

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 tenant-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 coveopposed 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 Capitol and everything up to the demon of de-struction. But I have no authority, and no means of attempting to preserve either from By way of expressing my views respecting

the military despotism which is in the very act of inauguration before the inauguration or Lincoln. If anything could make me State of this Confederacy from the General join a riid, it would be Gen. Scott's demon-Government, I will state that I subscribe fulstration at Washington. ly to the 3rd Article of the Virginia Bill of 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. 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

much talent and so much political distinction

PENNSYLVANIA - Hon. James Pollock

New Jersey .- Charles S. Olden, Robert

F Stockton, Joseph K. Raudolph, Rodman

M. Price, Peter D. Vroom, Benjamin, Williamson, Fred. T. Fredningen, Thos.

NORTH CAROLINA .- Thomas Ruffin, Juo.

M. Morehead, George Davis, David S. Reid

John W. Crissfield, J. Dixon Komaine.

iel M. Bates, Esq., Hon John W. Houston

lom, 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

have the cotton. England and France must

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.

John W. Brockenbrough

A. W. Loomis Thomas E. Franklin, Hon,

McKennaz, Hon. Wm. M Meredith.

J. Stryker, William C. Alexander.

Their names are as follows:

in the country. It is rare that any Con-

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

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. JNO. T. GIBSON Hawkins, A. O. W. Pattin, Alvan S. Cul-

Editors of the Pennsylvanian:

tablish this constitution for the provisional government of the same, to continue see year 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 Confederacy."

Article fourth, third cl.use, of same secnants of the Constitution, and not to those who have broken them; and who will fight Gen. Scott himself; to defend them both. I have 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 DISPATCH1 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 vention has ever assembled embracing so

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. David Wilmot, Hon. Thos White, William 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.] D. M. Barringer.
MARYLAND.—Reverdy Johnson, William MONTGOMERY, Feb 9 .- The convention nas finanimously elected Hon. Jeff. Davis President, and Hon. A. H. Stephens Vice-

Goldsborough, Augustus, W. Bradford, Kentucky.—James B. Clay, Ex-Gov.
Morehead, Jas. Guthrie, Joshua F. Bell,
Wm. O. Butler, Chas. A. Wickliffe
Virginia.—John Tyler, James A. Sed-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 Montdon, Wm. C. Rives, Geo. W. Summers, gomery 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 DELAWARE. - Hon. Geo. B. Rodney; Dan-Dr. H. Ridgely, Wm. Cannon Esq.

The above list embraces one Ex-President,
one Governor, eigh: Ex-Governors, one Exthe 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 Car-

lina, Conrad, of Louisiana, and others, spoke.

salute of one hundred guns was fired on Cap-

onstrution is still progressing.

ital Hill this afternoon. Cure for Blind Staggers.

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 escession, 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 irrevitable 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 know a 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 disease, 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 helieve 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 centient. 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

their population, wealth and power. [Applause.] With such a beginning, the prosnegroes, 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 parrangently. Patrices 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 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, gettlemen, 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

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 much too large, for it to swallow. In their view, the Union, as a family relation; would pect 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 main-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 laws of the Creator, whether read in the nation in soil and population, break up the

> sider. And how allow me to bid you fare-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.

with its people by merely calling it a State?

#### invited him to visit that city. 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 passage 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 brother 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 of 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 common-The city councils of Philadelphia have also est 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 ur-gent. 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. Floyd."
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 hold 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 latter to such real according 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
by Paper, may be found as hand,
e Subscriber has under aken a pioneer povein behalf of literature at d hopes it has frands
igh to sustain the effort a
better the "loyers of the werd" he will keep the
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 Attorneys 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
EVER Shirts for \$10,50
EVER Shirts for \$2,00
EVE 

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

We have been specificated as the specific to Mr. B. F. Brall, Editor of the Spirit of Lefferson

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We have been specificated as the specific to Mr. B. F. Brall, Editor of the Spirit of Lefferson

We have been specificated and some specification and specification 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:

NALLS:

HAY HAVE THE TOTHE SAME THE FOLLOWING TREATING.

TOTHE GROVER & BAKER & MI CO — Goust:

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Tothe Grover & BAKER & MI

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

TYPE undersigned Creagemen of various denomi-

TIFE undersigned, CLERGYMEN of various denomi-

"WHILANEY,
"J M CLARK,
"J W M WILLIAMS,
"O'H TIFFANY, D D
"C J BOWEN,
"JONA CROSS,
"JOHN M'CRON, D. D.
"W T D CLEMM
"WHICHAPMAN,
"F S EVANS,
"LO CAPPRAITH CON 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.



CORNER OF BALTIMORE AND CHARLES STS. BALTIMORE, MD. The Largest and most Elegantly Furnished Commercial College in the United States. EVERY young man should write immediately for concofthose large and beautifully ornamented our culars, representing the exterior, and interior view of the BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, Penina ship, &., which will be sent by return mail rake or on take with Catalogue containing list of Stad nts true of tuition, opinions of the Press or our new system of new Book Keeping, etc.

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The time usually required to complete the full course, from 8 to 12 weeks.

A Distoral 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.

名时间到以1800多多数直的20届

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, foll stor 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 irits 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 remedy, 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 hither 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, Diarrhom, Dyspensia, 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 dangerous 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.

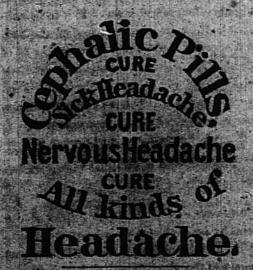
\*Physician, — You can get them at any Druggists.

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.

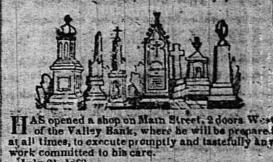
TWENTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS SAVED .- Mr. Spald ing has sold two millions of bottles of his celebras ted Prepared Glue and it is estimated that each ted Prepared Glue and it is estimated that each bottle saves at least ten dollars worth of broken furn ture, thus making an aggregate of twenty millions of 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 a Linergy 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

We hope this arrangement will suit all our customers. The establishment will be managed to as 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 and condition when the con-

etery 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! 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 daguerrapity pes 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,
Mirrios
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 treis,
"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
Werediven 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 a brones than?
For country, home, and hear a.
Had rishn with the guns of held.
To streep us from the earth!

But let ind the friendly arches!
We welcome shelter take;
The harly ones that venture out the harly ones that venture out.
Bendan the tearth stake.
A panel—and from our caver,
We deploy upon the plans.
Though from our ranks each insment 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. We see their gallant onset:
The serpent banner faths;
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,
THILAUGLPHIA

A BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED EVERE
CIAL ENDOWMENT POSTES RELIEF OF TRESION
AND DEPENDENCE 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 far 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 universigned has on hand and is 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 ir 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 drawens;
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 at 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 shout the eyes, sough and symptoms of consumption.

Marked Peasons, 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 Philac ephia, 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 figure to merit en timungs of our members, we figure to merit en timungs of our members, we figure to merit first floor, and intimediately femiling upon Ches (201 strict)—the great thoroughlare of the city, makes our boose particularly desirables to ladie 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."

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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 mount benefit. The Segret broad artists which subscribes are the subscribes, partially and the subscribes are the subscribes, as a subscribe, as the subscribes are the subscribes and the subscribes are th "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 induce ments 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;
have 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.
How 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 MEN 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
ply immediately either pe sonally or by letter

OSERVE DISEASES SPREDILY CUREE. F. R. A. M. E. S.

ither with our without Glasses. Also, Oval rames suitable for Photographs, and any size crame with our without broking Glasses.

These Frames can be washed without injury to them. I.

WINDOW OR CURTAIN CORNICES.

All of which will be hounfactured and sold on the Loyest Terms.

I also keep on hand and manufactured in the richest and most, elaborately we used. M. hogany Coffins, manufactured and growned in the mast appropriate and manufactured and growned in the mast appropriate and DR. WM HUNTER laving retired from business, the undersigned have purchased the entire stock and fixtures of that long established Drug Store, aciding the "Sappington Hotel," which they propose making such additions as will render it equal to any first class living Store in the country. The properteurs have here long and they trust favorably knews in this some unity, and can only 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 assuriment of Our columns now were halted.

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. Louiston 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

A M T V C ( C )

Embracing Extracts form all the celebrated Performera, Brushes, Combs. Terre Cottas, Rubemian

and ther Wares, every variety of patherns. d curbed steeds chafing,