Pirginia Free Jiress And Farmers' Repository.

VOL. 43.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 6, 1850.

NO. 46.

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

WHICH, embracing a large and general agoutment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods-21so, GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE Boots, Shoes, Hats and Cajes, all of which he has selected with great care, and will compare favorably with any stock in the county, will be sold cheap and upon the most accome todating terms. I name a few articles as a general

Superior black and blue French Cloth Brown and invisible green Tweed for Back Coats Black French and Doeskin Cassimeres Fancy Castimeres, most fashionable styles Vestings-Black Satin Vestings Pancy Cassimeres and Merino do A large assortment of superior Cassinetts Blankets, a good assortment
A splendid assortment of fashionable Dress Good

to which the attention of the Ladies is particular. ly invited, viz: Cherry, Brown, Missoon, Green and Black Thiset

Plain and figured Cashmeres Hashionable Monslin De Laines Colored and black Alpacas Black Canton Cloths and figured Alpaccas Superior black Silk, best style fancy Prints Mourning and half Mourning do Snawls—A splendid assortment of Square and Loss

Ginghams, Oil dressed Calicoes A splendid assertment of Neck and Bonnet Bilban-French worked Collars, Linen and Cambric Hank gerchicis Best Paris Kid Gloves, Cashmere Silk and Pea

Silk Gloves, and Gents Kid Gloves
A large assortment of silk and cotton Handkerchies. Also, a large assortment of Bleached and Brown Muslin 6-4 and 10 4 Brown and Bleached Sheeting Bed Ticking, Checks, &c. White, red and figured Flannels

White and colored Canton Flannels 6-4 fulled Linsey, Plaid ditto Heavy Tweeds and Rag Carpeting. BOOTS, SHOES, &c. Extra heavy doubled soled Culf Boots water proof " do A large assortment of Ladies fine Shoes

Woman's heavy half do HATS AND CAPS. Fashionable style silk Hats Men's and children's Cioth and Glazed Caps Pine Beaver Slouch Hats. Also, Groceries, Hardware, Queenware and Wood-

A call is carnestly requested as it will afford me pleasure to show my Goods.
MICHAEL DORAN. Harpers-Ferry, November 8, 1850 -61.

Boys' and youths' Boots

HEGALIA. Odd-Fellow, Masonic, Red Men's and Sons of Temperance, Extensive Regalia and Banner Depot.

G Baltimore, Wholesale and Retail Manufacture. turers of Odd-Fellows, Masonic, Red Men's, Sons of Temperance, American Mechanics, Rechabites, and every other style of Banners, Flags, Signals, Pennan's, Robes, Costumes, Sashes, Caps, Jewels and all other articles of Paraphernalia, suitable to the various Orders and Societies. Merchants and Brethren of the different Orders,

at a distance, visiting our city, and wishing to equip themselves with REGALIA, suitable to their respective office, or desirous of procuring such, suita-Lodges, Encampments or Divisions,

which they may represent will find our House offers great inducements; from the fact of arts greent-IN ENLARGED OUR MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENTS. making our arrangements complete, we are enabled at all times to keep on hand a large and well selected assortment of Regalias, Sashes, Caps, Robes, November 8 1850.

NEW TIN-PLATE WORKING ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the inhabitains of Jefferson county and vicinity, that they have commenced the TIN-PLATE, SHEET-IRON, COPPER AND BRASS WORKING BUSINESS, at Nos. 1 and 2, " Miller's Row," where they will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of their Wares, which they will sell at wholesale or retail at unprecedented

Boofing and Spouting. Those wanting Roofing or Spouting done, will find it to their advantage to call at No. 2, Miller's

JOB WORK done in a workmanlike manner and at short notice.

The subscribers wishing to avoid the credit system as much as possible, propose to take in exchange for ware and work, all kinds of country produce, old copper and iron, brass, cotton rags, pewter, lead, &c.

T PARKER & SONS. Charlestown, April 18, 1850.-tf.

Cash for Negroes.

THE subscriber is anxious to purchase a large number of Negroes, of both sexes, sound and likely. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, will find it to their interest to give him a call before seiling, as he will pay the very A lest cust prices. He can be seen at the Becauley Courts, at Martinsburg, on the 2d Monday, and at Berryville on the 4th Monday in each month, and usually at his residence in Charlestown All jetters addressed to him will be promptly at-ended to. WM. CROW. Charlestown, Feb. 12, 1848-tf.

CASH FOR NEGROES. AM desirons to purchase a large number of NEGROES for the Southern markets, men.

warman wars, girls and families, for which I will give the highest cash prices. Persons having slaves to sell will please inform me personally, or by letter at Martinsburg, which will receive prompt attention; or B. M. & W. L. Campbell, No 212, West Pratt street, Baltimore, ELIJAH McDOWELL. Agent for B M. 4. W. L. Campbell.

Martinsburg, August 2, 1850-1y. CARRELL'S HOTEL.

M 188 C. RELL respectfully announces to the public must the Hotel is still open for accommodation of persons passing or visiting Harpers-Ferry The premises have undergone thorough painting and cleansing-and she is prepared to accommodite in a style not surpassed on the route.-She invites the patronage of the travelling public. Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 20, 1850.

Blacksmithing.

THE undersigned having leased the Blacksmith Shop of Mr. George Eichelberger, on "Cat-Tail." Giers his services as a Blacksmith. He will do all kinds of Farm Work, Mill Irons, Edge Tools, day, at the shortest notice, and for the very lowest pates. Articles manu actured by him which are not done to order, and of the best materials, may the neutral free of charge. He invites a trial from the public. GEORGE CLOSE. April 31, 1850,-1y.

EXTRA FLOUR.

THE undersigned has always on band Extra French, No. 1, for sale and in exchange for a good aritile of Wheat. The above Flour is kept on hand in Charlestown, by John K. Woods & Co. and Dog & Son; and by different merchants at Harper Perry.

I have also my Saw-Millin good repair, and bills will be invuished at the shortest notice.

MARTIN EICHELBERGER. Ross Spring Mills, May 9, 1850 .- tf.

To Farmers.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the Farmers that he has TWO WHEAT FANS, finished completes which he will sell on accommodating terms. The is now making Circular Wheat Screens, tor cleaning Seed Wheat, which he will be happy to farnish to any farmer wishing to parchase. Wheat Fans and all kinds of Machinery repaired in the best manner. Turning, of all descriptions, in Wood and Iron, done to order.
July 26, 1849—if CHAS, BARRITT, Sr.

Kerkeley County, Nov. 29, 1850. Corn. SALT - Ground Alum and Fine Salt, for sale TATE & HOOFF. TATE & HOOFF. November 1, 1850.

BBLS. CORN; also, 1 Corn barrel, for sale low by J. K. WOODS & CO.

DESIRABLE FARM IN MARKET.

BY virtue of a decree rendered in the Circuit Su-perior Court of Law and Chancery for the County of Berkeley, on the 2d day of October, 1850, in which Vincent M. Butler, Adm'r with the Will annexed of Wm. Shortt is complainant, and Jacob Van Doren and others are defendants, I will offer at public auction, before the Court-House door in he town of Martinsburg, on Monday, the 30th day December, 1850, that

Desirable Farm belonging to Jacob Van Doren, and upon which his tenant, William Coffenberger, at this time resides. This farm embraces

330 Arres

inferior in the production of wheat and corn to none in the Valley of Virginia. It is situated about equidistant between Martinsburg and Shepherdstown, half past twelve, precisely and about one mile from the Baltimore and Ohio The Dwelling House upon this Farm is of the best in this section of

Farm is of the best in this section of the State—a large Stone rough-cast building, recently erected, well built, and faished in the head of the state. and finished in the handsomest style. The Barn and other Out-Houses are good and substantial. The Farm is under good fence, is in fine state of cultivation, and presents an opportunity of purchase rarely to be met with in this Valley.

Any further description is unnecessary, as it is

presumed that all who may desire to purchase, will

TERMS OF SALE .- One-third cash; the balance in one and two years, with interest from the day of sale-the purchaser to give a lien on the land to secure the deferred payme ANDREW M. VANARSDALE.

One of the most Desirable Farms in the Valley of Virginia, FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale his valuable 1. Farm, situated in the fertile county of Jefferson, about five miles from the flourishing towns of Charlestown, Harpers-Ferry and Shepherdstown,

and containing about Five Hundred and Fifty Acres. It is as productive as any land in the Valley.—
There are about forty acres of rich meadow, and

There are about forty acres of rich meadow, and

The sale of the Household and Kitchen Furniture, the balance of the cleared land, except the part in Wheat, is well set in grass—a fair proportion is in wood, for fencing and fuel. The finest Cumberland Joal, can always be procured at prices which make cheaper than wood.

The Eik Branch, a stream of sufficient volume propel several Mills, flows through the centre of the Farm, and the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road ows its course. There are Store-Houses, a Deot, and Dwellings-apart from the Mansion-hich rent for more than \$600.

The improvements are comfortable, embracing the Mansion and the usual Out-Houses, and a never failing branch of water, passes through the Sable yard. springs, convenient to any of the Build-

Whather viewed in reference to quality of soil. beauty of scenery, refined society, or facilities to market, it may with truth be said to be one of the st desirable Farms in the Valley of Virginia .is could be conveniently divided into two or even three Tracts. The time of travel from Baltimore, is only about five hours.

All communications addressed to the sub-

riber, (post-paid.) at Duffield's Depot, Jeffers.n ounty, Virginia, will receive attention RICHARD DUFFIELD. October 25, 1850.

Остовев 22, 1850. TO THE EDITOR-DEAR SIR :-I have understood that there is a report in circulation in the county, that I have some claim to the s ago. My object in writing this note is to say hat I have never said or done any thing to induce one to think that I had the slightest claim whatever, to the land in question. All the claim I ever had. I sold to my father some years since, and I Each he paid me a full and fair price for it, and the figed is of record in the Clerk's Office of the Caraty Court of Jefferson. Thave have now no estim of any sort, kind or description to the said

land, either in-law or equity. JOHN W. D. DUFFIELD. HAZLEFIELD FOR SALE.

HIIS valuable Farm, lying in Jefferson county, is offered at private sale—it is on the public read from Charlestown to Martinsburg, six miles tern the former place, 14 miles from Kerneysville, Baltimore and Obio Railroad, and five miles Shepherdstown, which would give to the purer the choice of the Baltimore and District maror his produce. This farm contains (200 Acres of Limestone Land

he best qualty, 400 acres are cleared and in a state of cultivation, the balance is heavily timd with oak, hickory, &c. The improvements consist of a large and commodious Dwelling-House, Tenant's house, out houses, stabling ice house, &c. There is a never-failing well of the best wawar to the house and ponds in nearly every field. This farm can be divided and we will sell the ale or a part (not less than 300 acres) as the purser may wish. The place is in a remarkably thy location and the neighborhood is a very one. A further description is deemed unnecesas it is presumed those wishing to purchase examine for themselves. Suffice it to say that farm has always been considered equal in qualof soil to any in the county. Mr. Montgomery ions, living upon the farm, will show it to any string to purchase. The terms will be made most accommodating .-

Fig further information address J. R. Tucker, Winter, Va., or the subscriber at Kerneysville, Jefn county, Va. H. TUDOR TUCKER, Agent for M.s. A. E. Tucker. ne 28, 1850 -- tf

OHIO LAND FOR SALE. OFFER for sale, a small Farm in Clermont ounty, Ohio, containing a little upwards of

One Hundred Acres,

Lin 2 miles of Baravia, the county seat of Clerment, and about 20 miles from Cincinnati-immedistuly upon the plank road leading from Chilicothe to Cincinnati, and within a tew miles of the Rail ly upon the plank road leading from Chilicothe Read from the latter place to Columbus. Farther particulars and information given, on are dication to the subscriber, living in Charlestown, Jeverson county, Virginia, or Richard H. Ranson, JAMES L. RANSON.

March 7, 1850. -- tf.

If Y HOUSE AND LOT in Charlestown, --ALSO-now being thoroughly repaired and improved ALTO, one-fourth of the "PIEDMONT FARM" -stuated one and a half miles from Charlestown, the Winchester and Potomae Rail Road and Harpen-Ferry, Charlestown and Smithfield Turnpike, passing by and through the farm. PERMs liberal. Apply by letter, post-paid, or in person to the subscriber at Charlestown, Jefferson

coreny, Virginia. Possession given on the 1st of April, 1851. JAMES L. RANSON. E(ay 2, 1850 - Spirit and Nat. Intellig'cer copy to

FARM FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers for sale his Farm lying

in Berkeley county, containing about 275 .deres. of sist rate Slate Land, well improved, having an extellent Dwelling House. Barn and other Out-Houses, together with two Tenant Houses thereon,

wit; several Springs.
These is a sufficiency of Timber Land, say 1 of the: Tract and 30 Acres of Meadow-the whole underigood fence. All the fields (except one) are well The farm can be divided into two or three par-

elé provided purchasers desire it. Lerms, which will be accommodating, will be ma'e known by applying to the subscriber living at Mill Creek, or by calling on Mr. A. Ross. Should the above not be sold by the 1st day January next, it will be offered to the highest bidder on the premises, on that day, at I o'clock, P. M. GEORGE SWIMLEY.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

WILL be sold, on Tuesday the 10 h of December next, at the residence of the late Dr. Joseph G. Hays, at Harpers-Ferry, the following Property, The DRUG STORE, as it stands, including Shelving and Drawers-Bow Win-

dores. Se . Se. Also, one Horse, and covered Carryall; Saddle and Saddle Bags; Medical Library; Obstetrical, Cupping, and Pocket Instruments; Saddle Bags, for Mexicine; Soda Fountain ;

The above articles will te sold, commencing at ALSO.

MOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE,

In part as follows :-15 Beds, single and double : 15 Bedsteads, single and double : Sheets, Pillow Cases, Blankets, Quilts, Comforts, Coverlets, &c. ;

11 doz. silver Teaspoons, 1 doz. Table; 1 doz. Desert Spoons; Sugar Tongs; 1 larne Mug, and Butter Knife; Several lots of Carpeting; 3 doz. and 8 Chairs; 1 Rocking Chair; Parlor and Cooking Stores: Tables, Stands, and Sideboard;

Knives, Forks, Dishes, Cups and Saucers; Looking Glasses; Washbowls, Pitchers and Stands; 1 Clock and Watch; and a quantity of Books, Religious and Misc llaneous, viz:

Benson's, Clark's and Coke's Commentaries; Fletcher's Works; Wesley's Sermons; Lives of the Apostles-and others too numerous to mention.

Spining Wheels, Flax Hackles, and a numwirl commence at 6 o'clock P. M. TERMS .- A credit of 6 months will be given on all sums above \$5, the purchaser giving bond and approved security. Under that amount, cash. No property to be removed until the terms of sale are

GEO. THOS. HAYS, Adm'r of Dr. Joseph G. Hays, dec'd. November 22 1850.

Trustee's Sale of Missouri Land. virtue of a Deec of Trust bearing date th B 29th of January, 1847, and duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of Jefferson county, Virginia, and also in the Clerk's Office of Salene county, State of Missouri-executed to as by Jacob W. Vanvacter.

to secure to Singleton Chambers and his wife, certain monies therein mentioned-as due from said Jacob W. Vanvacter to them-we shall offer at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for ready money, before the Unite "tates Hotel at Harpers-Ferry, on Saturday, December 14th, 1850. at 12 o'clock, M., the swo Tracts or Parcels of Land in said Deed described-lying and being in Salene county, in the State of Missouri, and described in the office records at Fayette, in said State, as east half of North-east quarter of section No. 26, of townsnip No. 53, North of the base line and West of the 5th principal Meridian range, No. 21, containing

Eighty Acres: and as West half of North-east quarter, and East ship No. 53. North of the base line and West of the 5th principal Meridian range, No. 21, containing

E. H. CHAMBERS. Trustees. Harpers-Ferry, Nov. 15, 1850.

Desirable House and Lot

FOR SALE. THE DWELLING AND STORE on the Main street, in Charlestown, for many years occupied by the late W. W. Lane, is offered at Private Sale. It is supposed to be so well known as not to require further description. The house and out-buildings, and fencing are in good order, and will be sold at a price to make it a good investment, and on satisfactory terms. Le Possession given on the 1st of April, 1851. JOHN W. KENNEDY.

Boarding and Day School in Shep-

herdstown. Mrs. E. W. PHELPS will re-open her School on Monday the 16th of Seplember. Her course of instruction embraces all the branches usually taught in the best Institutions. It is the effort and aim of Mas. Phenes, that each Pupil committed to her care should possess every advantage of acquirement that city schools present. She is careful to secure accomplished associare Teachers. She labors constantly in her school, believing it necessary to general success in a school, that the Principal should be acquainted with the tendencies and qualities of each individual mind. Much attention is paid to History. Each child pursues a systematic

course of historical reading. Weekly Compositions are required. The older girls are frequently required, as a weekly exercise, to make Abstracts from our best British Classics, such as Milton, Shakespeare, &c. The religious instruction of the Pupils, to which all other instructions should be subsidiary, is attended to.— Opportunities are constantly occurring in the course of instruction that an earnest Christian Teacher will use for the infusion of moral or religious truth. Some of the older girls are members of a weekly Bible class, conducted by the Rev. C. W. Andrews.

Terms: Board & Tuition for the Scholastic year, \$125.00 Tuition in every English Branch, - - 30 00 Children under 12 years of hge, -French, - - - - -French and Latin, (when both are learned.) 18.00

Music, - 40 00 Drawing and Painting, - 12,00 A portion to be paid in advance. August 30, 1850.

Willow Hill Boarding School, One mile from Kerney.ville.

THIS Institution has been in successful operation for more than three years, and affords thorough instruction in the Latin and Greek languages, and the different branches of a complete English education, including the higher Mathematics, &c.

The ensuing term will commence on Monday, Board, Tuition, &c., \$60 per Session. Tuition, 36 to \$12 pe; Session.
REV. J. L. PRARY, PRINCIPAL. Willlow Hill, August 16, 1850.



I ning to Georgetown and Alexandria, do respectfully inform all persons having PRODUCE to send to either market, that they will boat it on reasonable terms. They also have a Warehouse situated on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, and will forward produce to any point on the Baltimore road, or on the Winchester road, at a very small charge.

Lathes, Lumber, &c., always on hand and for sale low. WM. H. ELGIN & CO. Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 11, 1849-tf. A Family of Servants Wanted. T WANT to purchase a family of Servants-accustomed to House service and of good abilities and character-consisting of Husband and Wife. and several children, for my dwn use. Address FRANCIS PETERS, with description and price. Marrinsburg, Berkeley Co., Va.

A supply of Plaster, Salt, Fish, Tar, Shingles,

Nov. 29, 1850 - 8w. Lard Firkins. O LARD FIRKINS, for sale low by J. K. WOODS & CO. & Nor. 8.

POETRY. OLD WINTER IS COMING.

Old Winter is coming -- old Winter so drear --His heralds, unwelcome, proclaim he is near: There's a wail on the blast, there are voices that say, The spirit of summer is passing away. Sweet evening! the balm of the breezes is o'er, And bleak is the blast on menutain and moor; There shadow and gloom in the depths of the dell, And the trees of the forest are mourning tarewell. Old Winter is coming once mare to rejoice In his robings of snow and his tappings of ice.— The dreariest of despots, who bends to his sway, Sweet sister of summer, the be wiful day. Dear evening! with thee no more on the green, In joyance of sport are the sweet villagers seen; And the music of childhood, to cambols no more Is borne on the breeze reseate: sottager's door. All silent and chill—not a bird on the bough Is heard to warble forth his vesper hymn now;

"The spirit of summer is passing away." MISCELLANY

Not a caw from the rook, as he wingeth his flight

Old Winter is coming-old Winter so drear-

His heralds, unwelcome, proclaim he is near:

O'er meads where are creeping the shadows of night.

There's a wail on the blast, there are voices that say,

LOVE AND GENEROSITY.

In the neighborhood of Charlton there is a small aud fertile manor, which was purchased, at the close of the last century, by a young gentleman of large fortune, whom we shall call Mr. Warner.

Mr. Warner had seen so much of the world that he was by no means inclined to follow the general pursuits of men. The scenes of dissipation which Oxford exhibited had driven him thence with a kind of disgust, and he sought a retreat in the country. where he might live contented with himself

and in harmony with those around him. One afternoon, during the first harvest of his being there, he observed a girl, about eighteen years of age, coming in at the gate of the field with a small basket in her hand. He went to meet her, fancying her business was with him, and as he drew near her he was astonished with her beauty and modesty. She blushed and curtesied, and when he asked where she was going to, she told him to her father, who was in the field, and to whom she was carrying some refreshment .lany questions followed, in answer to which Mr. Warner learnt that her father, whose name was Jones had once possessed lands amounting to 2001 a year, but that losses, misfortunes, and other accidents, had fallen heavily upon him, and obliged him to rent a

little cottage on Mr. Warner's manor. On returning home the thoughts of Mr. Warner were engrossed with the fair Mary Jones From his housekeeper Mrs. Groves, he learnt that she had been educated at a fine boarding school; and that, during her father's prosperity, many young farmers and other gentlemen had paid their addresses to her; but that, on a change of his condition, some of them forsook her which she met with the utmost fortitude

This was sufficient for Mr. Warner. It make proposals to her father. In his faterview with him, he said : "I have sent for you, Mr Jones, to ask

your opinion in an affair of some impor-" Any thing that I can do, sir; why to be,

sure. "Nay; I ask it of you-not as a servant but as a friend. You have a daughter, Mr.

"That daughter I yesterday conversed with, and I confess to you she made a very strong impression upon me. I am not used to ceremony, and shall therefore tell you plainly that I have no motives but the gratication of an honorable affection; and if your daughter can think me worthy of being her husband, I shall think myself made happy

by her acceptance of me." "Sir. forgive me-she is poor and unworthy your attention; you cannot mean it, sir

-indeed you cannot." "I know she has not riches to recommend her, but she has virtues that would add a

The good man shed a tear of thankfulness, but it was followed by another of concern. "I am afraid," he said, "to tell you of her situation, but I knowshe never will be yours. But I will send her in to you, and you will perhaps learn it from herself."

grace to nobility."

He then went into another room, and soon after Mary came out, pale, trembling, and dejected Mr. Warner endeavored to reanswer. He then repeated his offer. Mary heard him with attention, and then made

"As I have no doubt, sir, of the sincerity of your declarations, I am not able to accept them; and if the opinion of the neighborhood be true, that your humanity is equal to your station, you will not be offended with me if I explain to you my present situation. When my parents were in prosperity, there were many young men of the neighborhood -and some were superior to me in life-who were pleased to flatter me for what they termed my beauty, and to declare their affection for me. I had then no inclination to leave my parents, and was too young to en-ter the world. I therefore begged them to however, whose return I could almost have wished; yet I suffered him to go."

" Excuse my interruption," said Mr. War-

ner: " may I beg to know his name?"

"It is young Berry, sir, the son of one of your tenants. He took me at my word and came no more; and I endeavored to forget took an unfavorable turn; he disposed of collect himself, he came to me. Some indifferent conversation passed, when he renewed his former subject, and addressed me in "You must excuse me, Mary, said he, if I now begin a subject which you once forbade me to think of I have told you, in the most serious and solemn manner, how much now offer you is an honest, faithful heart, that will leave nothing untried that may make you happy.'

Wuch conversation of this kind he went on with. I confess I listened to him with pleasure, and really there was so much openness and honesty in his manner, that I felt a prejudice in his favor, and could not but as sent to a renewal of our acquaintance. We see each other every day, and only wait tillour eigeumstances will enable us to combat the cares of life together. I see him always busied in some useful and worthy employment, and so observing is he of whatever may promote our matual interest, that I should be ungrateful indeed not to return so sincere a youth's affection. This, sir, is my story; and I should not have presumed to have troubled you with it, but from the hope that you will not attribute my refusal of your goodness to any want of respect, but to its real motive, an affectionate esteem for Mr. Bern 's son."

Having so said, she was about to retire. when Mr. Warner called her back, and told her he was charmed with her ingenuousness, and could not refuse any assistance that it was in his power to bestow. He then desired them to send for Berry, and as Mary sense of honor. Never violate it. Stand up was conducting him along, Mr. Warner in with the firmness of a granite pillar-of a company with Jones and his wife, went out

to meet him.

young people. the old man's daughter, and would present place; and Mr. Warner confessed that it most deep, bitter and overwhelming. was the happiest day he had ever spent in

THE SIMOOM OF DOMESTIC LIFE. If there is any happiness to be found in this life, in vain may we seek it beyond the confines of a "well ordered home." Woman especially finds in the circle and sanctuary of domestic life, the most congenial atmosphere, and there alone gushes out the springtide of her happiness The demon which lays sacrilegious and ruthless hands upon the altars of domestic peace, and sends the Sirocco of discord and contention to the domestic circle, is pre-eminently the heartless and thrice accursed de-olator of woman's heart and hopes. Such a demon is intemperance. Like the Simoon of the desert, it cuts down and withers every flower of domestic enjoyment in its course, and buries the last vestige of earthly bliss under clouds of sorrow and gloom. More than one hundred hans and of the denghters of the bittering curse of having drunken husbands, and of rearing their children under the morally putritying influence of drunken fathers. Oh! to reflect that innocence, virtue and by thousands, forms of angel mould beings man who calls himself a human being, much

love, are the costly sacrifices offered to this bloody Moloch,-to behold the gory, voracious mouster, as he crushes and mangles, whose charms are the glory and pride of mankind, is enough to stir the very soul of the most unfeeling misanthrope on earth! - a still heart, pass the green threshold of a We have searcely any patience with the less a Christian, who stands an idle spectator of all this havee which the vice of intemperance is making upon the hopes and fortunes of the fairest portion of God's creation. If he feel not, his soul must be eased in iron or sirung with steel. Were it alone the wretch who imbrutes himself by this detestable tice, who is to suffer, it would be a matter of but comparatively little concern -When we consider, however, that the blow falls upon helpless woman, and irnocent children, smiting them with a curse little less than a hell upon earth, there is not a fibre of our soul, that does not quiver with

horrer at the enormity of the vice.

sympathy for the victims, and vibrate with

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS IN LIFE. In no department of life do men rise to eminence who have not undergone a long and diligent preparation; for whatever be move her fears, by telling her he came to the difference in the mental power of indi ask nothing but what she might reasonably viduals, it is the cultivation of the mind alone that leads to distinction. John Hunter was as remarkable for his industry as for his talents, of which his museum alone forms a most extraordinay proof; and if you book around and contemplate the history of those men whose talents and acquirements we most esteem, we find that their superiority of knowledge has been the result of great labor and diligence. It is an ill-founded notion to say that merit in the long run is negleeted. It is sometimes joined to circumand temper; but generally it meets its just reward. The world are not fools; every person of merit has the best chance of suc-

> HOW LONG MAY A WOMAN BE YOUNG EXOUGH TO LOVE.

This is quite the most comparative and invariable question we know-but we like to pick up

him. About this time my father's affairs statisties on the subject. A late work says:would have avoided me, but, seeming to re- ing of the second age of woman, she has acgraces. A moderate plumpness grows upon her, bestowing a graceful suppleness on her ing it. The situation of the affairs of your ment of 1 %e, bave not hastened decay, wo plied, 'Them 'ere is rocks !'-Boston Post. family has given me much anxiety; and, men. during the third age, preserve many of God knows, had it been in my power, I the charms of the preceding onc. Ninon de would have eased you of every burden. But I Enclos is said to have been a fascinating ing the pockets of a vender of engravings? I am not a favorite of fortune; and all I can woman in appearance at a very old age."

A WIFE'S FIRST DUTY.

A wife has her husband's fortunes in her This is per first duty, and ought to be her absence of some weeks, in the following unique pride. No passion for luxury or display ought for a moment, to tempt her to deviate in the least degree from this line of conduct. Any other course is wretchedness itself and inevitably leads to ruin. Nothing can be more in serable than the struggle to keep up appearances. If it could succeed, it would cost more than it is worth; as it never can, its failure involves the deepest mortification. Some of the sublimest exhibitions of human virtue, have been made by women, who have been pracipitated suddenly from wealth and splonder to absolute want. Then a man's ty;"-honest "Dealers in bills of Exchange;" fortunes are in a manner, in the hands of his wife, inasmuch as his own power of exertion and "all others whom it may concern," that depends on her. His moral strength is inconceivably increased by her sympathy, her | Monday's stage. I am not as well as I counsei, her aid.

ONE WORD TO YOUNG MEN.

There is a Divinity that stirs within you. God has implanted in each of your bosoms a promottory which through anknown ages has withstool the fury of the elements -against The generous squire took the hands of the charms and fascinating pleasures of a two lovers, and joining them in the presence | sinful world. They dazzle but to bewilderof the old people, told them that he was then | they smile but to deceive. Do this and you making a sacrifice of his own heart, but was | will be p.osperous. You will have peace, glad, nevertheless, that he could by that | honor and dignity; you will be classed with means add to the happiness of two deserving | the wise and good. You may be poor, but von will possess what is worth more than He told them to let the marriage take gold, true nobility of mind and character; place immediately; that he would give away | you will tread the upward part of virtueyou will win an immortal prize. O. young her with 100% to begin the world with. The man, follow your higher nature, and you young couple expressed their fervent grati- will fascion for yourself a diadem more tude; the old man prayed Heaven to pour | beautiful and precious than was ever wrought its blessings on their indulgent master: the to adora the brow of an earthly. He alone mother was happy in her turn; their labor is wise who practically remembers that the was suspended; the marriage instantly took | wages of sin in this life is only death-death

HARSHNESS. A few drops of vinegar will spoil a vessel of milk ; but double the quantity of milk will its fruits and its flowers, its hymns and happs not restore it again. So it is with harsh words. A few of them will sour the disposition and make more minds unhappy than a I cannot proceed further now. I feel how whole seemon will restore to happiness again. Have you not seen the bad effects of harsh language? How many sunny dispositions has it distroyed! How many hearts has it caused wache! Not so with pleasant words. When a person has been provoked, you may speak kindly to him for an hour before you can restore him to himself. Be careful how you speak. Don't use harsh words if you can possibly help it. If you cannot gain your object, by kindness, we are sure you will not by barshness. O, that all would be kind and good, and not harsh and cross. See the effects of goodness all around us-in bright looks, cheerful hearts, and sunny dispositions.

pitying my race, one common sorrow, like a mighty wave, swept all my pride away, and trembling I forgave - Whittier.

mounds of the village burial place; here I

find one sad level, and how, sooner or later,

the wronged and the wrong doer, each with

common grave, whither all footsteps tend-

whence none depart. Awed for myself and

CAPACITY OF THE HUMAN STOMACH. There are very few persons who have any idea of the enormous quantity of food the human stomach is capable of containing -A boy, ensployed in this office, (having made 82.50 by verwork last week, which he received vesterday afternoon,) started for the theatre last night, about 7 o'clock, and in the coarse of the evening ate three pints of chesne, seven large apples, a quarter of a pound of kisses, four large slices of pound

cake, and thirteen bowls of oysters. He came to the office, "fresh as a June bug," this morning, and having the remnant f his last evening's appetite still about him went below to the confectionary beneath this office and purchased 44 cent pies, which he ate without the slightest apparent inconvenience. He is fourteen years of age, lives in Old Town, and says he is able to eat with

any boy of his weight, inches and years in the city - Baltimore Patriot. One of our boys to whom this was shown,

after reading it exclaimed, "He may take my AN EXPLANATION.

Farmer N., of Newbury, was a miserly old codger. Sometimes, in his eagerness to grasp the dimes, he would run rather close stances that may have a little influence in to the boundary line which separates honcounteracting it, as an unfortunate manner esty from dishonesty; and he has been known to go so far as even to step upon the line itself. I will not say he got fairly over, but he came so near doing it 'twas hardly cess : and who would be ambitious of public worth a dispute. He was deaf as a haddock desist from their proposals. There was one, approfiation, if it had not the power of dis- -as a very post-and when occasion required, he was more deaf than both these similars put together.

He once sold a load of hay to his neighbor who, contrary to N.'s expectations, after seeing it weighed, stayed to see it unloaded -But a few forkfulls were pitched off when a bouncing big rock rolled off from the loadthen another-and then a third, came 'bang,' "The ages of woman may be noted into upon the barn floor: 'What's this?' queried his farm and retired to this cottage. The three periods; the first extending from birth the buyer in a loud voice. 'Most all herd's insincerity of men's protestations now be to the age of twenty; the second from that grass, this year, replied the deaf man. But came sufficiently evident to me, and I learnt | age to about forty; and the third age of wo | see here ! continued the other, pointing to a severe but an instructive lesson. Some man extends from forty to sixty. In the the boulders which lay arrayed in judgment months passed in a state of uneasiness; beginning of her career of life, woman is against the dishonest hayman, what does when, one day, as I was walking towards the scarcely woman; the character of her sex all this mean? 'Shan't cut nigh so much valley by the waterside, I met poor Berry, being not yet decided, her person differs hay this year as I did last,' replied the dealwhom I had not seen, but at a distance, from that when her growth be terminated, er in herd's grass. Just as he had finished since I refused his addresses. At first he and presents another model. At the begin- the last sentence down thundered a rousing junk of granite-making a deep indentation quired all her attributes and most seducing in the barn floor with one of its sharp angles. 'I say neighbor N.,' screamed forth the purchaser of fodder, 'I want to know what in terms which I believe I shall never forget. organs, without diminishing their strength. h-ll are these P pointing to the boulders At the third age of woman, the form does and big lumps of granite. Old N. took up not suddenly deteriorate, that is to say, in a mighty forkful of the herd's grass, gave it such females whose lives have neither been a toss into the hayloft, then, leaning upon his spent in la for, dissipation, nor been overshad- fork, ejected his huge quid of tobacco and I esteem and love you; and though you lowed by misfortunes. When premature in replaced it with a fresh one, took a view of have once rejected the offering I would make firmities of misfortunes, the exercise of an the fragments of stone wall that lay before you. I cannot be happy without again repeat unfavorable profession, or a wrong employ- him, and with one of the blandest smiles re-

Guy 'em up. Because he has pict-wees.

PARSON BROWNLOW.

The famous Parson Brownlow, alike distinguishpower, because she may, or she may not, as ed in the fields of political and polemical warfare, she pleases, conform to his circumstances .- announces his return to the chair editorial after an

> I take this method of informing the inhabitants of the "City of Gotham;' -the mates of the "House of Bourben;" pious worshippers of the "Unknown God of Confucius : - all admirers of the "Chinese Version of the Scriptures;"-the "Imperial Officers of the Standing Army of the Regular Line ;"-the "Inspirers of all modern Seers;" -heads of "Small Monarchies "-lovers of "Poets and Poetry;"-"Examples of Ecnevolence and Virtue;"-"Patterns of Pie--aristocratic "Puritans, Monks and Friars;" I am again at home having arrived in last would like to be, but I am thankful to a kind Providence that my situation is no worse --I am too feeble to walk up and down these hills and rough pavements, and I will not. therefore, at least for a time, annoy with my presence, on the streets, the Godlike progenitors of our race, amid the leveliness of their primitive Edens, nor lay myself liable to the charge of "cowardice," by travelling "hack-allies" and crossing over "garden

fences,"-thus imparting to the minds of some, the "Urim" of great consolation, and its "Thummim" to their hearts. I am enabled to present my readers with a few editorials this week, on some of the exciting topics of the day. By next week I hope to get fully underway, in the line of editing, when the grandeur of nature and the glory of art, the dreams of fancy and the creations of poetry, must all fade in the vision! Admiration must then cease to hover over the elysian fields of Virgil. Homer's sparkling rills of nectar streaming from the gods, shall then cease to woo the thirst of the readers of this paper! The bright Blandusian fountain, and the magnificent vale of the farfamed Cashmere, shall loose their splendor, in comparison with the beverage which shall teem through our columns! Even the paradise of Milton, with its trees and its rivers, and its living landscapes and vernal diadems -all these shall dwindle into sterility! But utterly language sinks beneath the majesty of my theme; and all I can rejoice in is, that the infirmity of language is eloquent of its praise! It is a mystery to me, that I can sustain myself at all, when every thought I entertain bends and breaks with the ponderous weight of its own meaning! How difficult it is for a man to sustain himself when he has more mind than body! No wonder sickness and disease are weighing me down! Still I am secure from all danger, and must remain so, while I dwell, as I

W. G. BROWNLOW. Nov. 15, 1850.

IMPORTANT TO TAKE neury w. Ellsworth, Esq., says the La-My heart was heavy, for its trust had been fayette Journal, has shown us several speciabused, its kindness answered by foul wrong, mens of leather, which were tanned, under so turning gloomily from my fellow men one his own eyes, in the space of ten minutes, by Sabbath day, I strolled along the green a process of which Marion Hibbard, of Rochester. New York, is the inventor. This was reminded how all human love and hate statement may seem almost incredible, when it is considered that six, ten or eight months are required to tan leather by the ordinary a mockes ed face and cold hands folded over

do, in the central abode of all virtue.

process. Mr. Ellsworth has in his possession a pair of boots and a pair of shoes made from a raw hide in less than a day and a half, tanned by his new process. The leather is tanned by a compound of chemicals, and in time and materials is a saving of at least five thousand per cent. over the present slow method of

naking leather. The right, says the Journal, for Connecticut and Massachusetts was sold fer \$500,-000; Ohio for \$150,000; Michigan for \$100,000. This undoubtedly is one of the

greatest improvements of the age. THE LUCKY BOOKSELLER.

The New Haven bookseller, L. H. Young, Esq., who, it has been ascertained, is the man to whom an immense fortune has been left in England, as a return for personal kindness extended to the devisor. whilst on a visit to New Haven, some years since, in a letter to the Albany Argus, says-

"I shall endeavor to "bear my honors meekly," and if the burdens of this, mighty windfall do not make me more unhappy than the lack of wealth has made me, I shall be truly glad that I am its recipient. There is no doubt that I am the legatee; I can have but little trouble in proving it. The only wonder is, that so large a fortune should attend such poor services as mine. Nineteen hundred thousand dollars ? and upward ! !-Well; I trust the means of doing good will not find me with less of a heart for it than I have hitherto had. I have many friends

whom it will please me to help " A WORLD'S FAIR SPECULATION .- Some idea of the extent of the great London Fair may be formed from the fact, that the privilege of printing the Catalogue has been purchased by the Messrs. Clowes, at a premium of \$20,000, in addition to two pence every copy sold, to be applied towards the expenses of the exhibition. But another will be printed in several languages, and be sold at ten shillings per copy.

REFUSING TO ACCEPT FREEDOM .- The Memphis Eagle, of the 5th instant, states that some eighty negroes, made free by the will of Mr. Jones, who recently died in that county, refused to leave the plantation, or to accept their freedom and go to Illinois where the brother of Mr. J. had located a tract of land for them pursuant to the will of deceas-

TAKEN IN .- Two individuals, calling themselves Stewart and Heither, went to Ronney, Va., on Wednesday of last week, and introduced themselves to the public as lecturers on the subject of Electro-Biology. They secured a large audience, made an excuse to postpone the lecture till the following night, told their auditors the tickets would be good, pocketed the founds, and sloped.

TOAST BY A SCHOOLMASTER .- The fair daughters of America-May they add virtue to beauty, substract envy from friendship, multiply amiable accomplishments by sweetness of temper, and divide time by sociability and economy, and reduce scandal to its lowest denomination.

Mr. Smithers, how can you sleep o? The sun has been up these two hours." Well, what if he has? (hiccup) He goes to bed at dark, while I'm on a bender tillafter midnight." (hiccup.)



TECEMBER, 1850.

PHILOW-CITTEESS OF THE SENATE AND OF THE RIGHSE OF RESERVATIVES: Being suddenly chiled, in the minist of the last session of Congress, by a joinful dispensation of Divine Providence, to the proposable station which I now hold, I contented myself with such communications to the Legislature as the exceedacy of the moment seemed to require. The Country was shrouded in mourning for the loss of its venerated Chief Magistrate, and all hearts

were penetrated with grief.

Neither the financer the occasion appeared to require or to justify, no my just, any general expression of poli-tical opinions, or my amount cut at the principles which would govern me in the discharge of the duties to the performance of which I had been so unexpectedly eniled. I trust sherriore, that it may not be deemed in-appropriate, if I avail myself of this opportunity of the re-assembling of Congress to make known my sentiments, in a general massner, in regard to the policy which ought to be purssed by the troverament, both in its intercourse with loreign nations, and in its manage-ment and administration of internal affairs

Nations, like indeviduals in a state of nature, are equal and independent, possessing certain rights, and owing certain duties to each other, arising from their necessary and many medable reclaimers; which rights and duties there is no common hunder surfaceity to protect and enforce.— Still, the, are rights and divices, binding in morals, in conscience, and of honor, although there is no tributal to is prosecuting the subject with promptitude and which as injured party can appeal but the disinterested judgment of analytical, and ultimately the arbitrament of

Among the acknowledged rights of nations is that which which it may does most anducive to the happiness and leo perity of its poin citizens; of changing that form, as circumstances may require; and of managing its internal affairs according to its own will. The people of the United states class this right for themselves, and they read-ily coorde at to others. Hence it becomes an imperative duty not to intersere in the government or internal pelicy or other paterns; and, although we may sympathist with the unfortunate or oppressed every where, in their struggles for freedom, our principles forbid as from taking any part in such foreign contests.

We make no wars a promote or to prevent successions to throses; to spaintain any theory of a balance of power; or to supplies the actual government which any country chooses to establish for itself. We instigate no revolutions, nor suffer any nostile military expeditions to be fitted out in the United States to invade the terri-tor, or provinces of a friendly nation. The great law of morality ought to have a national, as well as a personal and individual, application. We should act towards other nations at we wish t em to act towards us; and justice and conscience should form the rule of conduct between governments, instead of mere power, self-in erest, or the desi e of aggrandiz ment.

To maintain a street neutrality in foreign wars, to cultivate friendly relations, to reciprocate every noble and g nerous act, and to perform punctually and scrupulously every treaty obligation—these are the duties which we owe to other States, and by the performance of which we best entitle outselves to like treatment from them; or if that, is any case, be refused, we can enforce our gwa rights with justice and a clear conscience.

In our domestic policy, the Constitution will be my guide; and in questions of doubt, I shall look for its interpretation to the passicial decisions of that tribunal which was estab shed to expound it, and to the usage of the Government, sandhoued by the acquiescence of the country. I regard all its provisions as equally binding In aff its parts at is the will of the people, expressed in the most solemn form, and the constituted authorities are but agents to carry that will into effect.

Every power which it has granted is to be exercised for the public good; but no pretence of utility, no honest conviction, even, of what m ght be expedient, can justify the assumption of say power not granted. The powers aferred spon the Government and their distribution to the several departments, are as clearly expressed in that sacred instrument as the imperfection of human language will a low, and I deem it my first duty not to question its wisdom, add to its provisions, evade its requirements, article to the agricultural interest of the United save (if I am rightly informed) many millions of

Upon you, fellow-citizens, as the representatives of the States and the people, is wisely devolved the legisbefore you, from twoe to time any information calcu ated to enable you to discharge your high and responsible trust for the benefit of our common constituents.

My opinions will be frankly expressed u, on the leading subjects of legislation; and if, which I do not anticipate, any act should pass the two Houses of Congress which should appear to me unconstitutional, or an encreachment on the just powers of other departments, or with provisions lix-tily adopted, and likely to produc consequences injurious and unforeseen, I shald not shrink f om the daty of returning it to you, with my reasons, for your farther consideration. Beyond the due performance of these constitutional obligations, both my respect for the legislature and my sens of propriety will restrain me from any attempt to control or influence proceedings. With you is the power, the honor, and the responsibility of the legis ation of the country. The Government of the United States is a limited Go-

vernment. It is confin d to the exercise of powers expressly granted, and such others as may be necessary for earrying those powers into effect; and it is at all times an especial duty to guard against any infringement on the just rights of the States. Over the objects and subjects intrusted to Congress, its legislative authority is supreme But here that authority ceases, and every lot ly and firmly cosist may interference in those domestie affairs, which the Constitution has clearly and unequivocally left to the exclusive authority of the States. And every such citizen will also deprecate useless irritation among the several members of the Union, and all reproach and recrimination tending to alienate one portion of the country from another. The beauty of our system of government consists, and its safety and durability must consist, in avoiding metual collisions, and encroachments, and in the regular separate action of all,

The Constitution has made it the duty of the President to take care that the laws be faithfully executed. In a Government like ours, in which all laws are passed by a majority of the sepresentatives of the people, and these representatives are chosen for such short period, that injurious or obnoxiout law can very soon be repealed, it would appear unlikely that any great numbers should be found ready to resist the execution of the laws. But it must be horne in usind that the country is exrendering a law officus in one part, which is not so in another, and that the thoughtless and inconsiderate. misled by their passions, or their imaginations, may be induced madly to resist such laws as they disapprove .-Such persons should recollect that, without law, there ono real practical liberty; that, when law is trampled under foot, tyranny rules, whether it appears in the form of a military despotism or popular violence. The law is the only sure protection of the weak, and the only efficient restraint upon the strong. When impartially and faithfully administered, none is beneath its rotection, and none above its control. You, gentlemen and the country may be assured, that to the utmost of my ability, and to the extent of the power vested in me, I shall at all times, and in all places, take care that the laws be faithfully executed. In the discharge of this duty, solemnly imposed upon me by the Constitution, and by my oath of office, I shall shrink from no responsibility, and shall endeavor to meet events as they may arise, with firmbess, as well as with prudence and dis-

The appointing power is one of the most delicate with which the Executive is invested. I regard it as a sacred trust, to be exercised with the sole view of advancing the prosperity and happiness of the people. It shall be my effort to elevate the standard of official employment selecting for places of importance individuals fitted integrity, talents, and virtues.
In so excessive a country, with so great a population,

and where few parsons appointed to office can be know to the appointing power, mistakes will sometimes una voidably happen, and unfocumate appointments be made not withstanding the greatest care. In such cases, the power of removal may be properly

'exercised, and neglect of outy or malfeasance in office Well be no more interacted in individuals appointed by myself than in those appointed by others. I am happy in being able to say that no unfavorable the message at the opening of the last session of Congress. We are at pence with all rations, and we enjoy in an eminent degree the blessings of that peace, in a prosperous and growing commerce, and in all the forms of amicable national intercourse. The unex mpled growth of the country, the present amount of its population, and its ample means of self-protection, assure for it the respect of all nations; while it is trusted that its character for justice, and a regard to the rights of other States, will cause that respect to be readily and cheerfully paid.

A Convention was negociated between the U. States and Great Britain, in April last, for facilitating and protecting the construction of a ship canal between the Athartic and Parific Oceans, and for other purposes. This instrument has been since ratified by the contracting parties, the exchange of radifications has been effected.

and proclamation thereof has been duly made. In addition to the stipulations contained in this convention, two other objects remain to be accomplished

between the captracting parties.

shore within which beligerent maritime operations shall tant be cerried on. On these points there is little doubt that the two governments will come to an understanding. The company of citizens of the United States who have acquired from the State of Nicaragua the privilege of constructing a ship canal between the two oceans, thro' the territory of that State, have made progress in their preliminary arrangements. The treaty between the U. States and Great dritain, of the 19th of April last, above referred to, being now in operation. It is to be hoped that the guaranties which it offers will be sufficient to

sacure the completion of the work with all practicable It is obvious that this result would be indefinitely postponed, if any other than peaceful measures, for the pur-pose of harmonizing conflicting claims to territory in that quarter, should be adopted. It will consequently be my endeavor to cause any further negotiations on the part of this Government, which may be requisite for this purpose, to be so conducted as to bring them to a speedy and successful close.

Some unavoidable delay has occurred, arising from distance and difficulty of intercourse bebut as intelligence has been received of the appointment of an Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of that Government to reside at Washington, whose arrival may soon be expected, it is hoped that no further impediment will be experienced in the prompt transaction of buriness between the two Governments.

Citizens of the United States have undertaken the connexion of the two oceans by means of a l and ofer a strong inducement to the importer to

der grants & the Mexican Government to a citi- upon that, than upon one of inferior quality. zen of the Republic. It is understood that a litherefore strongly recommend a modification thorough survey of the course of the communication of the present tariff, which has prestrated some the Government of the United States as may be necessary to impart a feeling of security to those

Negotiations are pending for the accomplishment of the object, and a hope is confidently enshall become duly sensible of the edvantages cle, should be remedied. which that country cannot fail to derive from the work, and hearn that the government of the U. States desires that the right of sovereignty of the stipulations referred to will be agreed to with

By the last advices from Mexico it would appear, however, that that Government entertsing strong objections to some of the stipulations which the parties connected with the project of the railroad deem necessary for their protection and security. Further consideration, it is to be hoped, or some modification of terms, may yet reconcile the difference existing between the two Governments in this respect.

Fresh in tructions have recently been given to the Minister of the United States in Mexico, who

the payment of claims of citizens of the U States | regardless of law and the obligations of an oath. each possesses of establishing that form of government | against the Government, have not yet resulted | By these means the plain intentions of Congress, in a format treaty, yet a proposition usade by the as expressed in the law, are daily defeated .-Government of Portugal for the final adjustment | Every motive of policy and duty, therefore impel and paymont of those claims, has recently been | me to seek the earnest attention of Congress to accepted on the part of the United States. It this subject. gives me pressure to say that Mr. Clay, to whom It Congress should deem it unwise to attempt the negotiation on the part of the United States any important changes in the system of levying had been Strusted, discharged the duties of his duties at this session, it will become indispensaappointment with ability and discretion, acting | ble to the protection of the revenue that such always wigain the hadroctions of his Government. remedies, as in the judgment of Congress may It is exected that a regular convention will be immediately negotiated for carrying the agree-

ment between the two Governments into effect. The conxmissioners appointed under the act of received. As it is presumed that those documents will be essential for the correct disposition of the claims, it may become necessary for Congress to excend the period limited for the duration of the commission. The sum stipulated by the 4th article of the convention to be paid to this Government has been received.

The collection in the ports of the U. States of discriminating duties upon the vessels of Chiliand their cargoes, has been suspended, pursuant of a mint. In the meantime, as an assayer's ofto the presisions of the act of Congress of the 24th of May, 1828. It is to be hoped this measure will impart a fresh impulse to the commerce between the two countries, which, of late, and and stamped, to be received in payment of goespecially since our acquisition of California, has, | vernment dues. to the mutual advantage of the parties, been much augmented

Peravian Guano has become so desirable an once raise bullion to its par value, and thereby States, that it is the duty of the Government to dollars to the laborers which are now paid in employ all the means properly in its power for | brokerage to convert this precious metal into lative power. I shall comply with my daty in laying the purpose of causing that article to be imported available funds. This discount upon their hard into the country at a reasonable price. Nothing will be on; itted on my part towards accomplishing this desirable end I am persuaded that in so great a burden. removing any restrators on this traffic, the Peru vian government will promote its own best interests, while it will afford a proof of friendly disposition towards this country, which will be duly appreciated.

The treaty between the United States and His Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands, which has recently been made public, will, it is believed, have a peneficial effect upon the relations between the two countries.

The relations between those parts of the Island of St. Doraingo, which were formerly colonies of Spain and France, respectively, are still in an unsettled condition. The proximity of that Island to the United States, and the delicate questions involved in the existing controversy there, render it desirable that it should be permanepthe and seasof hamanity and of general commerce also demands this; and, as intimations of the same sentiment have been received from other Governments, it is hoped that some plan may soon be devised to affect the object in a manner likely to give general satisfaction. The Government of the United States will not fail, by the exercise of all proper friendly offices, to do all in its power to put an end to the destructive war which has raged between the different parts of this Island, and to secure to them both the benefits of peace and commerce.

I refer you to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury for a detailed statement of the

finances. The total receipts into the Treasury, for the year ending 30th of June last, were forty seven tensive, that there may be local interests or prejudices | million four hundred and twenty-one thousand seven h afred and forty-eight dollars and ninety cents, (47 321,748 90.)

> The ! etel expenditures during the same period three million two thousand one hundred and dixty-eight dollars and ninety cents, (43.0(2.118 90.)

The public debt has been reduced, since the last annual ie ort from the Treasury Department, the Pacific in wealth and population, and the confour hund 3d and ninely-five thousand two hun dred and &eventy-six dollars and seventy-nine cents, (49\$ 276 79)

By the 19th section of the act of 28th January, 1847, he proceeds of the sales of the public lands wer pledged for the interest and principal of the pursic debt. The great amount of those lands sub-quently grapted by Congress for mili tary bourges, will, it is believed, very nearly supply the public demand for several years to but little reliance can, therefore, be Ithat hitherto fruitful source of revenue. Aside from the annual expenditures, which have necessarily largely increased, a portion of for the posts to which they are assigned, by their known the public debt, amounting to eight million seven- demands your early consideration. Large bodies ty-five thousand nine hundred and eighty six dollars ag fifty-nine cents (\$8,075,986 59) must be proved dior within the next two fiscal years. It is mo a desirable that these accruing demands should be met without resorting to new leans. All experience has demonstrated the wisdom and policy of raising a large portion of revenue for the support of the Government, from duties on goods imported. The power to lay these du- for the appointment of commissioners to examine change in our foreign relations has taken place since ties is or questionable, and its chief object, of all such claims with a view to their final adjustcourse, I to replenish the tressury. But if, in ment. doing thes, an incidental advantage may be gained by encouraging the industry of our own citi-

zens, it is our duty to avail ourselves of that adadds to be cost of the article, and is chiefly or rious methods of disposing of them have been sugwholly paid by the consumer. But a duty laid gested. upon an article which may be produced here, I was at first inclined to favor the system of leasstimulates the skill and industry of our own ing, as it seemed to promise the largest revenue to country to produce the same article, which is the Government and to afford the best security abrought, ato the market in competition with the | gainst monopolies; but further reflection, and our foreign Erticle, and the insporter is compelled to experience in leasing the lead mines and selling reduce Jis price to that, at which the domestic | article san be sold, thereby throwing a part of lecting the rents, and that the relation of debtor and First, the designation and establishment of a free port | the duty upon the producer of the foreign article. | creditor, between the citizen and the Government.

Second an agreement fixing the distance from the skill, and invites the capital, which finally enable | quences. us to produce the article much cheaper than it benefitting both the producer and consumer at home. The consequence of this is that the artizan and the agriculturalist are brought together, each affords a ready market for the produce of the other, the whole country becomes prosperous,

and the ability to produce every necessary of life renders us independent in war as well as in peace. A high tariff can never be permanent. It will cause lessatisfaction and will be changed. It excludes competition, and thereby invites the investment of capital in manufacture to such an excess, that when changed it brings distress, bankrelotcy, and ruin, upon all who have been misled by its faithless protection. What the manufacturer wants, is uniformity and permanency chat he may beel a confinence that he is nency, that he may seel a confinence that he is destroying crops, driving off whole herds of cattle, not to be rained by sudden changes. But to and occasionally murdering the inhabitants or carmake a tariff uniform and permanent, it is not

only necessary that the law should not be altered, but the duty should not fluctuate. To flect this, all duties should be specific, wherever the nature of the article is such as to admit at. Ad valorem duties fluctuate with the prece, and offer strong temptation to fraud and perjure. Specific duties, on the contrary, are equal ked uniform in all ports, and at all times,

railroad arrives the Isthmus of Tehnanteree, un. bring the best article, as he pays no more duty tion is in properation, and there is every reason to of our most important and necessary manufacturexpect that it will be prosecuted with character- ers, and that specific duties be imposed sufficient istic energy, especially when that Government | to raise the requisite revenue, making such disshall have consented to such stipulations with crimination in favor of the industrial pursuits of our own country as to encourage home produc-

tion, without excluding foreign competition It who may explark their property in the enterprise. Is also important that an unfortunate provision in the present tariff, which imposes a much higher duty upon the raw material that enters into our tertained that, when the government of Mexico | manufactures, than upon the manufactured arti-The papers accompanying the report of the Secr ary of the Treasury will disclose frauds attemated upon the revenue, in variety and

Mexico in the Isthmus shall remain unimpaired, amount so great, as to justify the conclusion that it is impossible, under any system of ad valorem duties levied upon the foreign cost or value of the article, to secure an honest observance and an effectual administration of the laws. The fraudulent devices to evade the law, which

have been detected by the vigilance: of the appraisers, leave no room to doubt that similar impositions not discovered, to a large amount, have been successfully practised since the enactment of the law now in force This state of things has already had a pr. judicial influence upon those engaged in foreign commerce. It has a tendency to drive the honest trader

from the business of importing, and to throw that important branch of employment into the hands Although the negotiations with Portugal, for of unscrupulous and dishonest men, who are alike

mitigate the evil complained of, should be at once

As before stated, specific duties would, in my opinion, afford the most perfect remedy for this Congress for carrying into effect the convention | evil; but, if you should not concur in this view, with Brazy, of the 27th of January, 1849, has then, as a partial remedy, I beg leave respectfully entered upon the performance of the daties im- to recommend that, instead of taking the invoice posed upon him by that act. It is hoped that these of the article abroad as a means of determining duties may be completed within the time wich lits value here, the correctness of which invoice it prescribes. The documents, however, which it is in many cases impossible to verify, the law the Imperial Government, by the third article of | be so changed as to require a home valuation or the convention, stipulates to furnish to the Gov- appraisal, to be regulated in such manner as to ernment of the United States, have not yet been | give, as far as practicable, uniformity in the se-

There being no mint in California, I am informed that the laborers in the mines are compelled to dispose of their gold dust at a large discount. This appears to me to be a heavy and unjust tax upon the labor of those employed in extracting this precious metal; and i doubt not you will be disposed, at the earliest period possible, to relieve them from it by the establishment fice is established there, I would respectfully submit for your consideration the propriety of authorizing gold bullion, which has been assayed

I cannot conceive that the treasury would suffer any loss by such a provision, which will at earnings is a heavy tax, and every effort should be made by the Government to relieve them from

More than three-fourths of our population are engaged in the cultivation of the soil. The commercial, manufacturing, and navigating interests are all, to a great extent, dependent on the agricultural. It is, therefore, the most important interest of the nation, and has a just claim to the fostering care and protection of the Government, so far as they can be extended consistently with the provisions of the Constitution. As this cannot be done by the ordinary modes of legislation, I respectfully recommend the establishment in Agricultural Bureau, to be charged with the duty of giving to this leading branch of American industry the encouragement which it so well de-

In view of the immense mineral resources of our country, provision should also be made for the emwho should be required, under the direction of the head of the bureau, to collect specimens of the various minerals of our country, and to ascertain, by careful analysis, their respective elements and properties, and their adaptation to useful purposes. He should also be required to examine and report upon the qualities of different soils and the manures best calculated to improve their productiveness .-

By publishing the results of such experiments, with suitable explanations, and by the collection and distribution of rare seeds and plants, with instructions as to the best system of cultivation, much may be done to promote this great national interest. In compliance with the act of Congress, passed on the 23d of May, 1850, providing, among other

things, for taking the seventh census, a superinten-

dent was appointed, and all other measures adopted which were deemed necessary to ensure the prompt and faithful performance of that duty. The appropriation already made will, it is believed, be sufficient to defray the whole expenses of the work; but further legislation may be necessary in regard to the compensation of some of the marshals of the territories. It will also be proper to make provisions by law, at an early day, for the publication of such abstracts of the returns as the public interests may require. The unprecedented growth of our Territories on

sequent increase of their social and commercial resolutions with the Atlantic States, seem to render it the duty of the Government to use all its constitutional power to improve the means of intercourse with them. The importance of opening "a line of communication, the best and most expeditions of which the

nature of the country will admit," between the valley of the Mississippi and the Pacific, was brought to your notice by my predecessor, in his annual message; and as the reasons which he presented in favor of the measure still exist in full force, I beg leave to call your attention to them, and to repeat the recommendations then made by him. The uncertainty which exists in regard to the validity of land titles in California is a subject which

of land in that State are claimed under grants said to have been made by authority of the Spanish and Mexican Governments. Many of these have not been perfected, others have been revoked and some are believed to be fraudulent. But until they shall have been judicially investigated, they will continue to retard the settlement and improvement of the country. I. therefore, respectfully recommend that provision be made by law

I also beg leave to call your attention to the propriety of extending, at an early day, our system of land laws, with such modifications as may be necessary over the State of California and the territories of Utah and New Mexico. The mineral lands A duti-laid upon an article which cannot be of California will, of course, form an exception to produce on this country—such as tea or coffee— any general system which may be adopted. Va-

lands upon credit, have brought my mind to the con clusion that there would be great difficulty in col-The continuance of this process creates the would be attended with many mischievous conse-

could have been procured from abroad, thereby the Government, they be divided into small parcels and sold, under such restrictions, as to quantity and time, as will insure the best price, and guard most effectually against combinations of capitalists to obtain monopolies.

The annexation of Texas and the acquisition of California and New Mexico have given increased importance to our Indian relations. The various tribes brought under our juristiction by these enlargements of our boundaries are estimated to embrace a population of one hundred and twenty-four

Texas and New Mexico are surrounded by powerful tribes of Indians, who are a source of constant terror and annovance to the inhabitants. Separating into small predatory bands, and always mounted, they overrun the country, devastating farms, rying them into captivity.

The great roads leading into the country are infested with them, whereby traveling is rendered extremely dangerous, and immigration is almost entirely arrested . The Mexican frontier, which, by the 11th article of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, we are bound to protect against the Indians within our border, is exposed to these incursions equally

The military force stationed in that country (although forming a large proportion of the army) is

represented us entangement and our own pro-tection and the full sent of our treaty stipulations with Mexico. The principal deficiency is in cavalry, and I recommend that Congress should, at as early a period as practicable, provide for the raising one or more regiments of mounted men. For further suggestions on this subject, and others connected with our domestic interests, and the de-

fence of our frontier, I refer you to the report of the Secretary of the Interior and of the Secretary of I commend also to your favorable consideration he suggestion contained in the last mentioned report, and in the letter of the general-in-chief, relaave to the establishment of an asylum for the relief of disabled and destitute soldiers. This subject appeals so strongly to your sympathies that it would superfluous in rae to say any thing more, than

barely to express my cardial approbation of the pro-The navy continues to give protection to our commerce and other national interests in the different quarters of the globe, and, with the exception of a ingle steamer on the Northern lakes, the vessels in. nmission are distributed in six differents quadrons. The report of the head of that Department will xhibit the services of these squadrops, and of the several vessels employed in each during the past ar. It is a source of gratification that, while they have been constantly prepared for any hostile emergency, they have every where met with the respect and courtesy, due as well to the dignity as to the peaceful dispositions and just porposes of the na-

The two brigantines accepted by the Government from a generous citizen of New York, and placed under the command of an officer of the navy proceed to the Arctic seas in quest of the British imander, Sir John Franklin, and his companions, in compliance with the act of Congress, approved in May last, had when last heard from penetrad into a high northern latitude; but the success this noble and humans enterprise is yet uncer-I invite your attention to the view of our present

naval establishment and resources presented in the eport of the Secretary of the Navy, and the sugions therein made for its improvement, together h the naval policy recommended for the security ur Pacific coast, and the protection and extenn of our commerce with Eastern Asia. Our facilities for a larger participation in the rade of the East by means of our recent settlements

on the shores of the Pacific, are too obvious to be verlooked or disregarded. The question is relation to rank in the army and avy, and relative rank between officers of the two anches of the service, presented to the Executive certain resolutions of the House of Representaes, at the last session of Congress, have been subted to a boars of officers in each branch of the rvice, and their report may be expected at an ear-

I also earnestly recommend the enactment of a aw authorising officers of the army and navy to be ired from the service, when incompetent for its igorous and active duties, taking care to make suitable provision for those who have faithfully served their country, and awarding distinctions, by retaining in appropriate commands those who have been particularly conspicuous for gallantry and od conduct.

While the obligation of the country to maintain and honor those who, to the exclusion of other purits have devoted themselves to its arduous sere, this obligation should not be permitted to infere with the efficiency of service itself. I am gratified in being able to state, that the estinates of expenditure for the navy in the ensuing ear are less, by more than one million of dollars nan those of the present, excepting the appropria-on which may become necessary for the construcon of a dock on the coast of the Pacific, proposions for which are now being considered, and on

which a special report may be expected early in There is an evident justness in the suggestion of rvice proper should be separated from those for ed and permanent objects, such as building docks | tion of the burde nd navy yards, and the fixtures attached; and from e extraordinary objects under the care of the Deirtment, which, however important, are not essen-

A revision of the code for the government of the avy seems to require the immediate consideration Congress. Its system of crimes and punishment d undergone no change for half a century, until rast session, though its defects have been often and ably pointed out, and the abolition of a particlar species of corporal punishment, which then ook place, without providing any substitute, has the service in a state of defectiveness, which lls for prompt correction. I therefore recommend that the whole subject be

vised without delay, and such a system established for the enforcement of discipline as shall be at ice humane and effectual. The accompanying report of the Postmaster Genal presents a satisfactory view of the operations d condition of that Department. At the close of the last fiscal year, the length of

cing the service in Oregon and California) was ne hundred and sevent; eight thousand six hunred and seventy-two miles; the annual transporation thereon forty-six million five hundred and orty-one thousand four bundred and twenty three les; and the annual cost of such transportation wo million seven hundred and twenty-four thouand four hundred and twenty-six dollars. The increase of the annual transportation over nat of the preceding year, was three millions nine fundred and ninety-seven thousand three hundred and fifty-four miles, and the increase in cost was

aree hundred and forty-two thousand four hundred The number of post-offices in the United States. n the first day of July last, was eighteen thousand ur hundred and seventeen-being an increase of xteen hundred and seventy during the preceding

The gross revenues of the Department for the fisal year ending June 30th 1850, amounted to five millions five hundred and fifty-two thousand nine hundred and seventy-one dollars and forty-eight cents, including the annual appropriation of two andred thousand dollars for the franked matter of the departments, and excluding the foreign postages lected for and payable to the British Government. The expenditures for the same period were five illions two hundred and twelve thousand nine hundred and fifty-three dollars and forty three cents-leaving a balance of revenue over expenditures of three hundred and forty thousand and eighteen dollars and five cents.

I am happy to find that the fiscal condition of the Department is such as to justify the Postmaster General in recommending the reduction of our innd letter postage to three cents the single letter ben prepaid, and five cents when not prepaid. He also recommends that the prepaid rate shall reduced to two cents whenever the revenues of Department, after the reduction, shall exceed its expenditures by more than five per cent, for two consecutive years; that the postage upon California and other letters sent by our ocean steamers shall be much reduced; and that the rates of pos-

tage on newspapers, pamphlets, periodicals, and other printed matter shall be modified, and some reduction thereon made. It cannot be doubted that the proposed reductions. will for the present, diminish the revenues of the Department. It is believed that the deficiency, afthe surplus already accumulated shall be exusted may be a most wholly met, either by alishing the existing privileges of sending free matter through the mails, or by paying out of the Treasury to the Post Office Department a sum equivalent to the postage of which it is deprived by such privileges. The last is supposed to be the preferable mode, and will, if not entirely, so nearly

sapply that deficiency, as to make any further apopriation that may be found necessary so inconerable, as to form no obstacle to the proposed re-I entertain no doubt of the authority of Congress o make appropriations for leading objects in that elass of public works comprising what are usually called works of internal improvement. This authority I suppose to be derived chiefly from the power of regulating commerce with foreign nations, d among the States, and the power of laving and lecting imposts. Where commerce is to be carreed on, and imposts collected, there must be ports and harbors, as well as wharves and custom houses. It ships, laden with valuable cargoes, approach the shore, or sail along the coast, light houses are necessary, at suitable points, for the protection of life and property. Other facilities and securities

for commerce and navigation are hardly less im-

portant; and those clauses of the Constitution,

therefore, to which I have referred, have received

from the origin of the Government a liberal and

beneficial construction. Not only have lighthouses, buoys, and beacons been established, and floating lights maintained, but harbors have been cleared and improved piers constructed, and even break waters for the safety of hipping, and sea walls to protect harbors from being filled up and rendered useless, by the action of the ecean, have been erected at every great expseen. And this construction of the Constitution appears the more reasonable from the consideration, that if these works, of such evident importance and utility, are not to be accomplished by Congress, they cannot be accomplished at all. By the adoption of the Constitution the several States voluntarily parted with the power of collecting duties of impost in their own ports; and it is not to be expected that they should raise money, by internal taxation, ditect or indirect for the benefit of that commerce, the revenues derived from which do not, either in

whole or in part, go into their own treasuries. Nor do I perceive any difference between the power of Congress to make appropriations for obects of this kind on the ocean and the power to make appropriations for similar of jects on lakes and ivers, wherever they are large enough to bear on their waters an extensive traffic. The magnificent Mississippi and its tributaries, and the vast lakes of the north and northwest, appear to me to fall within the exercise of the power, as justly and as clearly as the Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico,

It is a mistake to regard expenditures judiciously made for these objects as expenditures for local purposes. The positions or site of the work, is necessa-Oirginia free Press. rily local; but its willity is general. A ship canal around the falls of St. Mary, of less than a mile in length though local in its construction, would yet

be national in its parpose and its benefits, as if wool

remove the only obstruction to a navigation of more

So, too, the Break water at the mouth of the Dela-

ware is erected, not for the exclusive benefit of the

count of its channel not having been properly clear-

ed of obstructions, it may be a boat belonging to ei-

I may add, as somewhat remarkable, that among

ail the thirty-one States, there is none that is not,

to a greater or less extent, bounded on the ocean.

or the Gulf of Mexico, or one of the great lakes, or

In fulfilling our constitutional duties, fellow-citi-

zens, on this subject, as in carrying into effect all o-

ther powers conferred by the Constitution, we should consider ourselves as deliberating and acting for one

and the same coulitry, and bear constantly in mind.

that our regard and our duty are due, not to a par-

I therefore registration that appropriations be

made for completing such works as have been al-

ready begun, and for commencing such others as

may seem to the phisdom of Congress to be of pub-

lic and general in portance.

The difficulties and delays, incident to the settlement of private claims by Congress, amount in ma-

ny cases to a dengal of justice. There is reason to apprehend that many unfortunate creditors of the

Government havethereby been unavoidably ruined.

Congress has so much business of a public charac-

er, that it is impossible it should give much atten-

ion to mere private claims, and their accumulation

is now so great, that many claimants must despair

organization, is properly constituted to decide upon

such cases. It is impossible that each member

should examine fe merits of every claim on which

he is compelled it vote; and it is preposterous to

ask a judge to decide a case which he has never

Such decisions may and frequently must, do in-

and I perceive no better remedy for this growing

evil than the establishment of some tribunal to adju-

dicate upon succelaims. I beg leave, therefore,

most respectfully to recommend that provision be

made by law for the appointment of a commission

to settle all private claims against the United States;

and, as an ex parte hearing must in all contested

cases be very unsatisfactory, I also recommend the appointment of a Solicitor, whose duty it shall be to

represent the Government before such commission.

and protect it against all illegal, fraudulent or un-

just claims, which may be presented for their adju-

in your deliberations, looks to you for protection

and aid, and I commend all its wants to your favor-

able consideration, with a full confidence that you

will meet them, but only with justice, but with lib-

erality. It should be borne in mind that in this city.

laid out by Washington, and consecrated by his

name, is located the Capitol of our nation, the em-

blem of our Union, and the symbol of our great-

ness. Here also are situated all the public buildings

necessary for the use of the Government, and all

pride of America's to render this place attractive to

the people of the whole Republic, and convenient

fully recommend that you make such provisions for

for its agreement thereto. Its receipt was duly ac-

knowledged, his poorheial information has vet been

received of the action of the General Assembly there-

on; it may, however, be very soon expected, as, by

the terms of the propositions submitted, they were

to have been afted upon, or or before the first day

It was hardly to have been expected that the se-

ries of measures passed at very lassession, with

had sprung from the slavery and territorial question

should at once have realized their benificent pur-

pose. All multial concession in the nature of a

compromise must necessarily be unwelcome to men

of extreme opinions. And though without such

concesssons our Constitution could not have been

formed, and cannot be permanently sustained, yet

we have seen them made the subject of bitter con-

troversy in both sections of the Republic. It re-

quired many months of discussion and deliberation

to secure the concurrence of a majority of Congress

It would be strange if they had been received

with immediate approbation by people and States,

prejudiced and heated by the exciting controversies

of their representatives. I believe those measures

to have been required by the circumstances and

condition of the country. I believe they were ne-

cessary to allay asperities and animosities that were rapidly alienating one section of the country from another, and destroying those fraternal senti-

ments which are the strongest supports of the Con-

stitution. They were adopted in the spirit of con-

I believe that a great majority of our fellow citi-

zens sympathize in that spirit, and that purpose.

and in the main approve, and are prepared, in all

respects, to austain these enactments. I cannot doubt that the American people, bound together by

kindred blood and common traditions, still cherisl

a paramount regard for the Union of their tathers

and that they are reasy to rebuke any attempt to vi-

olate its integrity, to disturb the compromises on

which it is based or to resist the laws which have

The series of measures to which I have alluded

are regarded by the as a settlement, in principal and

substance-a final settlement of the dangerous and

exorting subjects which they embraced. Most of these subjects indeed, are beyond your reach, as the

legislation which disposed of them was, in its char-

acter, final and irrevocable. It may be presumed

from the opposition which they all encountered that

none of those measures was free from imperfections,

but in their mutual dependence and connexion they

formed a system of compromise, the most concilia-

tory, and best for the entire country, that could be

obtained from conflicting sectional interests and

For this reason, I recommend your adherence to

the adjustment established by those measures, until

time and experience shall demonstrate the necessi-

ty of further legislation to guard against evasion

By that adjustment we have been rescued from

the wide and boundless agitation that surrounded

us, and have a firm distinct, and legal ground to

rest upon. And the occasion, I trust, will justify

me in exhorting my countrymen to rally upon and

maintain that ground as the best, if not the only

means of restoring peace and quiet to the country,

and maintaining inviolate the integrity of the

And now, fellow-citizens, I cannot bring this

communicationin a close without invoking you to

oin me in hamble and devout thanks to the Great

pestilence, saved as from foreign wars and domes-

tic disturbances, and scattered plenty throughout

Our libercies, religious and civil, have been

maintained; the fountains of knowledge have all

ope that his all wise Providence will so guide our

ounsels, as that they shall result in giving satis-

faction to our constituents, securing the peace of

the country and adding new strength to the united

THE SHEPHERDSTOWN REGISTER.

tinued. It was established one year ago. The ed-

The Shepherdstown Register has been discon-

"To our Parenns .- Not having received that

support necessary to our continuance, we have

been compelled to cease the publication of the Regis-

ter with this number. Mr. Jos. Entler has the books

The number of subsc. ibers to the Face Press is

very considerable in point of numbers, but there are

many other persons in the town and neighborhood

whom we would be pleased to place upon our list.

We will make arrangements for being furnished

with the local subjects of Shepherdstown, when we

will be enabled to give not only the news of Shep-

herdstown but of the whole county. We trust our

The Free Press having an extensive circulation

in the county, has great popularity as an ADVER-

friends wiß egersthemselves in our behalf.

MILLARD FILLMORE.

Government under which we live.

in his hands for spitlement."

TISING MEDIUM.

itors sav :

Washington, December 2, 1850.

been enacted under its authority.

opinions.

or abuse.

cilation, and for the purpose of conciliation.

of the public records. The

therefore, bear a liberal propor-

of all necessary and useful im-

comfort, and safety of the city,

the public buildings and records,

supply of pure water, I respect-

me as in your wisdom you may

at your last session, making cer-

to Texas for settiing the disputed

en that State and the territory of

as immediately on its passage.

express to the Governor of Tex-

him before the General Assembly

This District which has neither voice nor vote

than a thousand miles affecting several States, as

well as our commarcial relations with Canada.

foreign commerces

ther of the eight of ten States.

icular part only lint to the whole.

some navigable riter.

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Governments

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The act pas

transmitted by

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of the present month.

provements.

BY H. N. GALLAHER & CO. FRIDAY MORNING.

DECEMBER 6, 1850.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

States bordering on the bay and river of that name, but for that of the whole coastwise navigation of the This document is already in the hands of a large United States, and to a considerable extent also, of portion of the people of the Union, and has doubtless, for many reasons, been read with eagerness If a ship be lost on the bar at the entrance of a If a ship be lossed a negar at the entrance of a southern port for want of a sufficient depth of water, it is very likely to be a northern ship; and if a steamboat be sunk in any part of the Mississippi, on acand interest by every friend of the peace and presperity of the country. It is not the merepraise of a partizan that gives

the Message a title to approval, if not admiration. The topics embraced in it are treated with remarkable clearness and conciseness. There is no mere elaboration of words for the sake of effect. Every paragraph is plain and practical, and its spirit is eminently characteristic of its author. It is temperate, patriotic, logical. And the critic who can find much fault with it must possess faculties long habituated to complaint and censoriousness. How admirably does its tone and temper contrast with the frothy and petulant effusions of some of the Governors of States, who can see nothing through the pure medium of common sense. The President promulgates sound National Whig

doctrine. He is in favor of each department of the government confining itself within its strict legitimate sphere. He is for paying due respect to local interests and prejudices, but for a decided and firm maintenance of the laws-for, as he truly remarks, there can be no real; practical liberty, without law; and to the atmost of his ability he pledges himself for a faithful execution of the laws.

Our loreign relations are represented as being in a good condition; our domestic affairs are prosper-

of ever being able to obtain a hearing. It may well ous in a high degree. be doubted whether Congress, from the nature of its A modification of the Tariff is proposed, so as to give incidental protection to our manufactures, and ensure stability. He thinks a high tariff cannot be permanent, nor free from dissatisfaction, and all that the manufacturer wants is uniformity and permanency. The duty should not fluctuate, and ustice either to be claimant or the Government, therefore specific duties are preferred to ad valorem rates, but if these cannot be had, then a dome valua-

> tion instead of a foreign, is desired. The revenue has exceeded the expenditure of the past year by more than four millions of dollars, and

> the public debt has been reduced \$495,276.79. Protection is recommended for our new acquisitions against the depredations of hostile Indians, which are now becoming daring and grievous-and the President proposes to raise one or more regiments of mounted men, for the security of the Mexi-

Our Naval affairs seem to be in a good condition, and a system is proposed by which old officers can | Art, which includes Bronze Statuettes, Medals, Scalpbe honorably and comfortably retired, and vigor and efficiency be infused into the service.

The reduction of postage is favored by the President, the Post Office Department now being in a lact above stated, we only perform an act of justice condition to justify it. A reduction to three cents to this truly National Institution of the Fine-Arts the single letter when prepaid, and five cents when | which has for the last ten years striven with untithese are exempt from taxation. It should be the not so paid, is considered a fair as well as a producting devotion to create an American School of Art, tive rate. In this, the people will most readily and given aid and support to the poor, and talented and safe for the gansaction of the public business | concur.

The President takes impregnable ground upon | their profession, and support in life. the subject of the improvement of lakes, harbors and It is needless to look to Europe for subjects and obmaintain it.

On this point, he is plain, persuasive, and eloquent. Gallery without reference to expense, the object be-

and very hard to please. It is impossible that his and made for sale and large profits. could desire, and just the man for the times. With a Southern or Western Union Man for this by their elevating him to the Chair of Painting

Fillmore Flag.

REDUCTION OF POSTAGE.

Both the President and the Postmaster General have recommended a reduction of letter postage to the rate of three cents on pre-paid letters and five cents on those not so paid, and the postage on news-

papers one cent, without regard to distance. The latter is not exactly as great a reduction as circumstances would justify. One cent is the price of many of the papers, and the cost ought not to be doubled by mailing. As things stand, City printers have great advantage over those of the country. They send their papers as freight on the mail routes, not paying the eighth of a cent upon their transmission, whilst country publishers, or their readers

But much will be accomplished even by this reduction, which the Postmaster General proposes to take effect on the first of June next. Mr. Hall | jointure. seems to have entered upon his duties with an energetic spirit, and being a man of industry, his efforts | himself. cannot fail to be successful in the improvement of

We understand the office of First Assistant Postmaster General has been offered to a Southern gentleman, whose name we have not heard.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

We have been looking with some interest to the Report of this able officer, and it has not disappointed us. Every thing appertaining to the Depart-Ruler of nations, for the multiplied blessings which | ment is set forth with a clearness and force that canhe has graciously bestowed upon us. His hand, so | not fail to carry conviction to dispassionate minds. often visible in our preservation, has stayed the The Department is a very comprehensive one in its scope, but the Secretary seems to have made him-

His recommendation of an Agricultural Bureau, been kept open, and means of happiness widely be well received by the great body of the people; and its endorsement by the President, cannot fail to failen to the lot of any other nation. And, while and the suggestion to purchase Mount Vernon and deeply penetrated with gratitude for the past, let us | keep it as a model tarm, is one worthy of considera-

The Secretary's policy in reference to the Mineral Lands in California, the Indians, and the various other subjects coming under his supervision, cannot fail to meet approval. The propriety of supplying the City of Washington with pure water, and of beautifying the public grounds, will be readits author in every 'respect.

CONGRESS.

Nothing very important has yet transpired. The message was delivered on Monday. On Tuesday in the Senate Mr. Mangum submitted a resolution authorising the President pro tempore of the Schate, to appoint the standing and select committees of the Senate which was agreed to. # In the House of Representatives the Rev. Mr.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Gunly, Presbyterian, was elected Chaplain.

The Legislature of this State met on Monday last. The Hon. Geo. W. Hopkins was elected Speaker-no one else being put in nomination-receiving all the votes present, 114.

In the Senate, the old officers were re-elected,

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

This is a long, but an interesting document.-Gov. Floyd presents many facts of a practical character in favor of the three great lines of improvement now engrossing much of the care of the State. These ar., the Virginia and Tennessee Rail P.oad, the Central Rail Road, and the James River and Kanawha Canal. He also favors the construction of Plank Roads in many localities-such works having, in other States, proved both useful and profi-

Upon the subject of Northern aggression, he is moderate, but decided. He recommends a plan of taxing the products of the non-slave holding States. He is for so determined a course as to show the in.1 termeddlers that we are in earnest in resisting al attempts to interfere with our institutions. He thinks that after so many sacrifices as the South has made for the Union, it is asking but little to insist that Congress shall be faithful to the pledges given to abide by the Constitution of the Country and the laws declaratory of its obligations. He speaks eloquently of the interest Virginia feels for the Union -urging that every thing we hold dear pleads for the preservation of that Constitution and that Union which the sacrilegious hands of tanatical abolitionism are attempting to level with the dust.

SOUTH CAROLINA RESOLVES.

The proceedings of the Legislature of South Carolina on Friday last, (says the Baltimore Sun) indicate that quite a disunion spirit is abroad among the members. One resolution under consideration declares the determination of the Legislature not to elect a Senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Calhoun ; instructs Mr. Butler, and requests the Representatives in Congress not to take their seats at the present session. We observe, however, that two of the Representatives were in their seats yesterday.

Another long preamble and series of resolutions detail all the various grievances, approves of the assembling of a Southern Congress, appoints the first Monday of next July as the time, and Montgomery, Alabama, as the place, and provides for the calling of a State Convention to elect delegates to said Congress. The last of the resolutions of this series, is

Resolved, That in the judgment of this Legislature, secession is the proper remedy, and that South. Carolina alone, sooner than submit to the aggressions and enactments of the Federal Cougress, will interpose her sovereignty to shield her citizens fromsuch outrage and wrong, and at every risk and hazard, do whatever her welfare and honor may de-

AMERICAN ART UNION.

On the 16th of this month the American Art Union's subscription list in our County closes for 1850. The distribution of Paintings and other works of tures in Marble, and Drawings in Water-Colors.

takes place the 20th of December. In thus calling the attention of the Public to the Artists of our own land, striving for eminence in

rivers. He mentions the remarkable fact that a- jects of Art, when in our own favored land such mong all the thirty-one States, there is not one that | glorious incentives arise in our boundless natural is not, to a greater or less extent, bounded on the exhibitions of the Creative power from the sublime Ocean, or the Gulf of Mexico, or one of the great to the beautiful, exalting the artist in the influences Lakes, or some navigable river. Appropriations they exercise over his mind to "catch the verities for internal improvements are therefore constitu- of nature's self." From nature let us turn to the tional, and the Great West, which will soon have God-like in mind, and our annals offer themes athe controlling power will so pronounce it and bove "all Greek, all Roman praise," The American, proud of his land, and all the elements of an ele-The President recommends a Board or Commis- vated and refined civilization ennobling his mind and sion for the settlement of Private Claims upon the opening his heart to its purest emotions, this Metro-Government. He gives a paternal consideration to | politan Institution by her liberal action has, more than the interests of the Disfrict of Columbia, and recom- any other Extant, not only lead the way, but is first semends the application of means to make the seat of | curing that grand desideratum an American, purely government attractive-the emblem of our Union | American School of Art. In proof of which it is a fixed and the symbol of our greatness. An abundant sup- fact, that the effort now making by the Art Union ply of pure water is especially recommended. In this to create a Gallery of American Art-of which the we doubt not, he will have the good wishes and co- five entering by Cole, Durand, Lentze, Edmonds operation of the great Temperance Army of the and Woodville, from the initial to a more extensive collection-is in its inception equal to any of the But especially is the President earnest in the ex- London publications of the same size. This is certipression of his desire to see the late Compromise | fied to by impartial Artists in New York. The reason Measures faithfully observed and rigidly executed. is at once obvious. The Art Union has got up its And now, in conclusion, we have to remark, that | ing to present the best specimen that can be obtainif the American people are not satisfied with this ed of American Art, whereas those of the transattruly American President, then are they fastidious lantic publications are got up by individual effort

personal and official learing should not make him The masterpiece of this year's offering of the Art "troops of friends," in addition to those who aided | Union, is its large Engraving from Leslie's celebrain his election to the second office within their gift | ted painting of Anne Page, Slender and Shallow, The nation owes a debt of gratitude and respect to from the Merry Wires of Windsor, Scene IV. Act. President Fillmore, which we at least mean to exert HI. When finished, it will challenge a comparison an humble agency in repaying. We go for his re- with any Engraving of like scope and detail. Lesappointment to the Presidency, because he has lie is an American by parentage and like our owns proven himself to be all that a reasonable people | West has received the highest professional honors at the hands of English Artists, and they have proved

Vice President, we from this day forward, float the | in the Royal Academy. Besides these adventitious advantages the Engraving has been in the hands of one of the most talented artists for upwards of two years; passing to the text of Shakespeare which it illustrates, where is the lover of the humorous, the admirer of the elegant in Art and the student of the world-honored bard, who, with delight, will not regard this Engraving as a treasure far out-valuing the paltry sum paid for it. The scene depicted as pointing a "moral, and adorning a tale is thus told in Shakespeare's

Stallow. Mistress Anne, my Cousin loves you Slender. Ay, that I do; as well as I love any oman in Glouchestershire.

Shallow. He will maintain you like a gentlewo-Slender. Ay, that I will, come cus and longt sil, under the degree of a squire.

Shallow. He will make you a hundred and fifty Anne. Good Master Shallow, let him woo for

We trust with these simple remarks on the objects of Art, and the laudable Institution at whose generous instance the liberal offerings are made at such little cost, no true lover of the beautiful will hesitate

both to possess the former and aid the latter. Subscriptions can be paid to the Agent in person, or to J. P. Brown, Esq., Post Master, Charlestown. THE "SPIRIT."

The severe castigation given our neighbor of the Spirit, by the "Valley Democrat," is still smarting. and he yells most piteously. Because the editor of the Spirit could not get the whole press of the Valley to aid him in his Disunion doctrines, he pounces down upon them at a most furious rate, and charges them with being ignorant of public sentiment. If our neighbor has been worsted in the melee he must blame his own presumptuousness, er his bad advisers. We commend to him a box of the "All-Healing Salve." It can doubtless be had at some of the apothecary establishments. If not, some of the doctors can give him a remedy,

THE MESSAGE.

Our neighbor, of the Spirit not having received the cue yet, notices the President's Message with great caution. But nevertheless, in his attempt to quote from the the message, he mutilates it for the ily acknowledged. The document is creditable to purpose of misrepresentation. The Spirit says:-The message is brief and to the point. It is thoroughly Whig on all the old party issues, and will no doubt be as acceptable to the country as any thing that_could have been expected from Mr. Fillmore, with his strong party bias and Northern affinities. Adherence to the recent 'Compromise is recommended 'until further legislation may become necessary to guard against evasion or abuse." We annex what the President did say, to let our

readers see the attempt of our neighbor at deception. The President says :-"For this reason, I recommend your adherence to the adjustment established by those measures, until time and experience shall demonstrate the necessity of further legislation to guard against eva-

Georgia.-The result of the Election for Deiegates to the Georgia State Convention, as far as heard from, is the choice of 140 Unionists and on ly 24 Disunionists,

sion or abuse."

entified. "A Merry Christmas and Happy New the confines of this mortal life to get a peep Year, and "The Sylphs of the Seasons." An adding the regions beyond. Mr Rhett and mirably well written story by Mrs. Neal accienthis associate practitioners have been administ if the Border States are satisfied that under panies the "Constant." T. S. Arthur also furn she tering chloroform in a political way very as- the recent legislation of Congress their prin-

point is doing good to his fellow-men. The "Cas- of seeing visions and dreaming dreams. tille Week' will prove highly acceptable to the Ladies -they should by all means subscribe for the "Book "immediately, if that sooner."

"GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE."

We also arknowledge the receipt of "Graham" Source of Prosperity," "Union Park, N. Y.," and an " Evening in Persia," the latter is a very pretty coloured engraving, the former two are executed in the highest style of the Art. There are also the usual Fashion Plates and Music. The contributions are of the very best character. One of the principal attractions of the columns of this Number, is the

threelelested English Novelist. Our columns are nousnally crowded this week or we would gladly notice more of the articles,

AMERICAN ART-UNION.

A few days since we received from the Publishers, quite a budget of Monthly Balletins of the American Art.Unica. They are the Numbers from April to Octoher inclusive, which by some means or other, did got reach us before. Each of these monthly publications is embelfished with engravings of the Society's host pictures, executed in the highest style of the Art. They sione are well worth the yearly subscription of \$5. Each of them contains a catalogue of the Subscribers to the American Art-Union. Comprising a numerous list of persons scattered over the Country, from Maine to the golden isuds of California. We are much gratified to observe so many members from the State of V'r-

The sireless of the Art-Union has been quite as great as auticipated. It has a noble object in view, that of the encodingement of Native Talent-it commends itphilanthropist. Success to the scheme Mr. B. W. Herbert is the Agent for this Section-he

STEAMBOAT "SHENANDOAH."

The first Stramboat ever on the Shenandoah Riv-Company of which Col. James Castleman is Pres- dy putrescent. ident. The "Shenandoah" is to be used as a tow-

UNION MEETING IN STAUNTON.

from the distinguished patriots, Clay, Cass, Webfrequently interrupted by enthusiastic cheers.

EDITORIAL CHANGE.

D. HEDRICK, Esq. has transferred his interest in the "Valley Democrat" to Messrs. CHAMBERS & WALKER, by whom it will hereafter be conducted. Mr. H. having removed to Winchester. Under the management of Mr. H. the " Democrat" was concorps editorial. In his valedictory, says

of his successors :--"The 'Democrat' will, under the new arrangement, be conducted by George W. Chambers and Samuel T. Walker, gentlemen of acknowledged abilities, and well qualified to perform the duties they have undertaken. The 'Democrat' will be enlarged and otherwise improved, with the first number of the next volume I have no doubt that it will merit a continuation and increase of patronage, and I solicit for my successors the further countenance of those by whom the paper has been hitherto sustained."

DAGUERRHOTYPES.

Y and a still continues to take 'lots' of his inimitable pictures. He has thet with the greatest success. Any the who will take the trouble to visit his ell. Governor Gilmer once said of himself. gallery cannot fail to admite the life-like expres- be was every inch a Whig. We say in all sions of the ramiatures he daily takes. We think he candour and simple justice, that Gov. Mesection. Bot do not take our "ipse dixit"-eall and | eare in the present crisis what his party poliexamine for yourselves

MORE OYSTERS.

Opr best of friends, Cape. John A Gisson, has ahad a few more such citizens. We could then bear | for more reasons than one. the burdens of business pleasantly. Captain, accept our thanks and do so again whenever you feel like it-as will soon be the case, no doubt.

Messes, Palmer, Colin, Baptist and Norelan, propose poolishing in the city of Richmord, a "Conventional Register," to be devoted exclusively to the Proceedings and Debates of the Virginia Re-

THE SOUTHERN DEMOCRACY.

The Lexington Valley Star, an uncompromising democratic paper, administers to its contemporary of the Southern Press a severe lecture. When the Press reads such exhiits own party, it may as well give up all hopes of a dissolution of the Union for the

"The Southern Press is boiling over with indignation, on account of the passage of the several bills growing out of the Slavery controversy. Not one of those measures seems to give satisfaction to the editors of that paper. If they are to be relied upon, the South is honelessly rained, and their only hope of relief consists in the speedy repeal of each bill. It is somewhat singular, but not more singular than true, that in these opinions they exactly agree with the abolition organs of the North-all of whom are lustily calling out fer 'repeal' If the South has been sacrificed, we cannot understand why it is that the Abelitionists should be opposed to the series of measures which have produced the sacrifice. Can the editors of 'The Southern

Press' explain this singular state of things "In our opinion, the Press reckons without its bost, when it undertakes to say that the Southern Press will be found under the flag which it has raised. The vast majority of the Southern people love the Union of these States too well to enlist under the Nullification or disunion flag, raised by the 'Press' and other 'Uttras' of the South, espe- known, to contest the McDonogh will, and to the Richmond Weekly Republican for six cially when they see the abolitionists taking if there ' be any loop to hang a coubt on,' months, gratis. the same ground, and all uniting in the cry his professional skill will find it out." of repeal.

We understand that a number of attempts a Burglary have been made in our town within the past week. Let our citizens be on their guard. | Martinsburg Gazette,

The following article we extract from the Balti-

Temporary secession, we may presume, is intended as a sort of trance, a species of par-

alyzed animation, a state of somnambulism, and that it is in those States which suffer There are also two beautiful coloured engravings on which the patient goes far enough towards least, such as South Carolina, Georgia, &c., es a story called "Taking Boarders," written in his siduously for some time past with a view to cipal grievance will be remedied, the Cotton prepare the State of South Carolina for a States," which are comparatively slight suf-What he writes is always to the point, and hat successful trial of her capabilities in the way ferers in this respect, may well afford to be

cession as a most happy conception. It plays sively the rights and the honor of the Boraround the precincts of treasen, and possess- der States, which States feel themselves es all the fascinations of dauger without any quite competent to the guardianship of their of its risk Some reckless votaries who own interests. In the event of a civil war, know not the secret may indeed go too far, the border Southern States must bear the for the sannth of January 1851. The new year has and undertake to convert a pleasant game brunt of the conflict, while those communicertainly commenced under very favourable auspi- into an earnest business. Such stupidity of ties which are so fiercely sounding the war ces, judgicg from the splendid style in which tais course could not claim any sympathy at the tocsin will be safe in their property and fire-No. is gotten up. The embellishments are, "The hands of the contrivers of the diversion, who sides. The States which must bear the would be the first to leave the luckless dupes | weight of the conflict, should be at least perto their fate in the purgatory of fools.

session! Disgusted with the world she But, though the "Cotton States" will not climbs a tree. Vanitas l'anitatum ! So suffer from invasion, and while we doubt not the grizzly terant of the polar zone, when the willingness of their sons to encounter the season of blubber is past, goes grimly in- any foe upon the battle-field, they should re-"Tale of the Salem Witcheraft," by G. R.P. James to torpidity and with surly independence collect that there are other consequences of -sucks his own paws.

such exceeding good command that it claims | would drain the South of its treasures and place at once in the vocabulary of sedition, force it into the odious system of direct taxand bids fair to supplant "nullification" it- ation They should remember that the inself. Instead of the overt act with its ugly security of slave property upon the borders consequences, the irrevocable plunge into of a hostile nation will inevitably drive the the boiling ocean of civil strife, "temporary | slaves further South, and pave the way for secession, is a dignified isolation, and would | Virginia, Maryland and Kentucky to bemean not that South Carolina had absolute- come free States, thus introducing another ly cut her acquaintances but simply that she element of discord in the new confederacy, was not at home to visiters. Her nerves be- and preparing the way for a new dissolution. ing unsteady, she takes chloroform and does | We firmly believe that the ultimate result not wish to be intruded upon. Or like the of a dissolution of the Union would be the burgomaster in the play she has a great deal forcing slavery into some of the South Atlanof thinking to do and takes her time for it .- tic States, where it would soon exhaust the Or, possibly, remembering the advice of lands, and compel the proprietors in self-de-Hamlet in allusion to Polonius, she may be fence to abolish the institution. Let us of the opinion that when one is bent upon | maintain our rights in the Union, and not performing a certain character he should leave until it becomes evident that the amself to the patronage and support of every patriot and shut the door and play it nowhere but in his putation of the diseased limb is the only

The cat is fond of fish but dreads to wet will cheesfully furnish information to those wishing to its feet. More happily endowed than the cat, a commonwealth hankering after treason yet shrinking from its penalties, strikes upon the felicitous compromise of "temporary secession," and spurs dry-footed over her fish er passed up on Monday last. She belongs to a without perceiving that it is stale and alrea-

After an experiment at " temporary secesboat on the river whose name she bears. We trust sion" it would be interesting to see the reshe may knower the purpose designed, but we fear turning prodigal come back into the family the rapids in the river are too great to render her eircle, pale from a diet of husks, and haggard like a half-hanged man. The wayward straggler would have a strange story to tell, and words perhaps would not be adequate to por-A great Union Meeting was held in Staunton on tray the state of stupid semi-consciousness, Monday week. Letters were read to the meeting the night-mare terrors, the hideous dreams, of that sort of life in death which was the ster Diskenson, and Stuart, who had been invited lot of the wanderer in the desert regions to attend. Resolutions of fidelity to the Union were | where "temporary secession" abides. Capassed-and great enthusiasm prevailed through- daverous as from a resurrection, the poor out. Hon. Jas. McDowell was present and deliver- victim, once more restored to life and happied a patrious and eloquent address, which was ness, would ever after shudder at the mention of the charnel house which is the dwelling place of "temporary secession."

UNION MEETING OF LAST MONDAY.

We, and no doubt every patriot, felt refreshed in spirit by the proceedings of this day. It had been previously set apart for a Mass Meeting of the friends of the Union without distinction of party, and an overflowing Court-house testified, that a chord had ducted with ability; and for his good Union | been touched whose vibrations nullified party principles we regret his withdrawal from the | sounds, and whose cheerful and exhibarating tones were at once recognized as the old hundred of the political Church. Augusta! blessed old county !- this glorious Union may meet with enemies in Northern fanatics and Southern hot-spurs-Virginia herself even may swerve from her allegiance; but here, apon the mountains of Augusta, the flag of the Union will continue to fleat as proudly, as would the flag of liberty in the hands of

> Washington himself. We publish an abstract of the proceedings. Distinguished Unionists and patriots had been invited to attend the meeting. The latters of Clay, Webster, Stuart, Cass and Dickinson, excusing themselves from attending, are laid before the public, and commended to their serious consideration.

It would give us great pleasure to lay before our readers the Speech of Gov. McDowis one of the best Artists that has ever visited this | Howell is every inch, a patriot, We do not ties may be. It is enough for us to know, now that the Union is threatened, that he is a patriot. Admiring his high integrity, his literature and elequence, we love his patrigain sent us a supply of Oysters. We wish we otism. That speech could not be reported

All we can say is, that he discussed ably the Compremise acts of Congress-refuted the objections of Northern and Southern oppositionists-and gave them his hearty approbation as constitutional measures, which left the South in a better condition than they enjoyed before. In giving his vote for these measures every faculty of his mind and form Convention, in quarto form on the plan of the heart was satisfied that he was right. And Congressional Globe. Terms \$2 for the whole he felt satisfied too that he would be sustained by his constituents -- he felt that he stood upon the solid rock upon which the Valley was based, and that a mountain was at his back. Loyalty to the Union, he said, was as indigenous to the nature of every man born under the Blue Ridge or the Alleghany, as the evergreen is to his native moun-

bitions of sentiment as this in the papers of Gov. McDowell explained his vote on the California bill. He had voted against the prices are firm-Sales at \$5,25. admission of California into the Union, for reasons which he stated; but he declared 71 cts. that if the decision of that question had de- readily at 9 cts. pended upon his vote, it would have been given. His compliments to Webster, Clay and others, were worthy of the man. The first be considered the greatest man who spake the English language; and giving to cts.; good to prime at 95 to 103 cts; family flour such his testimonial, to their ability, integ- white at 110 to 120 cents. rity and singleness of purpose as true and 25 to 40 cts. genuine patriots, he lie so as a democrat whose sense of justice could not be repressed

by party ties. During the delivery of the Speech we sat by one of our sturdy yeomanry-one whose mand limited. We notice sales of 200 a 300 barsober aspirations never rose above making an honest livelihood by the cultivation of the soil, but one who has a heart to love his and one at 103 cents; the latter for strictly prime .country, a strong arm to raise in its defence. "That's it," "that's it," he involuntarily ejaculated at every striking thought presented by the orator, and once we noticed that his manly face was bedewed with

tears -- Staunton Spectator. McDonogn Will.-Hon Reverdy Johnson arrived at New Orleans on the 23d inst. | GISTER OF THE VA. DEBATES, as follows: The Crescent says ;-" He comes, as is well

FREE COLORED PERSONS .- There was a \$2 per copy. resolution introduced into the North Caroli- N. B.-The numbers of the Register will be na Legislature Saturday, enquiring into the mailed regularly as they appear, and be subjected . expediency of removing the free colored in- to newspaper postage only. habitants out of the State.

THE BORDER SOUTHERN STATES.

It is an acknowledged fact that the South-

more American. We commend to our Southern ern Border States, which suffer almost excluof which the South complains the loss of ber slave property, are the most devoted of all the States to the preservation of the Union, that the most extravagant advocates of secession are found. Now, it seems to us that, content. It does not become them to lead We must regard this den of temparary se- off in a matter which affects almost exclumitted to judge whether the grievances un-South Carolina in a state of temperary se- der which they suffer are cause for civil war. dissolution more calamitous than invasion. Temporary secession! It is a phrase of They should-bear in mind that a civil war chance for life.-Richmond Republican.

DYE-ABOLICAL REVENGE.

A Parisian journal mentions that a young officer of the Guard has just been made the victim of a piece of double dyed revenge -It appears that the youth in question had done his utmost to disturb the domestic peace of a worthy dyer and his wife. One day last week he called, uninvited, when the dyer and several of his workmen, appeared and seizing the unhappy visitor, gave him a good sousing in a tub of indigo. Then, they made him stand before a large fire until he was entirely dry. Unfortunately, he was obliged to attend parade the next day, and in consequence he made such a splendid use of soap eau de Cologne, that the tint of indigo disappeared but it was to give place to a beautiful sky blue-fast color-warranted not to fade. He remains to this hour " blue as blazes."

A CURIOSITY.

The Detroit Advertiser has a piece of oak some three feet long, found in an aucient shaft in the Minnesota diggins, sunk by a race of men whose existence is unknown to history or legend. This piece of wood, which formed a part of one shaft of the ladder which was used for descending the shaft, was taken out at a depth of twenty-seven feet from the surface, and is solid. A gentleman of Detroit has in his possession stone hammers found at the same spot.

A weaver in Bradford, England, has been for some time employed in weaving in a piece of cloth the whole of the New Testament. He has lately completed the four Gospels, and has made some advance in the Acts of the Apostles.

WRITING SCHOOL.

Mr. WM C. Lipscomb, the very worthy Principal of one of the Schools of our town, designs giving instructions in Penmanship, to a class of young ladies and gentlemen, if sufficient encouragement be offered. We have seen some of his specimens in the art, and they bear ample evidence of the perfection to which he has brought it in his own case, no less than urnishing abundant proof of his capacity to impart it to all others who may be disposed to patronize him. Those wishing to join the class are requested to give in their names at once - Spirit

Baltimore Market.

Randolph & Latimer's CIRCULAR OF PRICES IN THE BALTIMORE MARKET

For the week ending Dec. 3, 1850. Reported expressly for the Free Press. Apples .- Sales at \$1,50 to \$2 per bbl., according to BUTTER -Good demand for better qualities and

sale, of Roll at 14 to 16 cts-Glades at 12 to 15 cts-BEESWAY .- Nothing doing, held at 24 cts. BACCN,-Sales of Sides at 6 to 64 cts.; Shoulders at 51 to 6. Hams at 8 to 11. CORN.-Good demand and sales of White at 60 to 62 cts; Yellow at 62 to 64 cts. CATTLE.-The offerings have bee about 1800 head 800 of which were sold at \$2 to \$3 on the hoof equal to \$4 to \$5.75 Nett-500 were taken to

Philadelphia, and the balance left unsold.

CLOVERSEED .- Sales of new seed at \$5 to \$5,75. COUNTRY SOAP .- Sales at 41 to 51 cts. DEERSEINT .- Sales at 14 to 18 cts. DRIED FRUIT .- Apples are selling at \$1 to \$1.25 per bush. Peaches at \$1,25 to \$1,75.

CHESNUTS .- A prime article is bringing \$1,50.

FEATHERS .- Sales at 30 to 35 cts. FLANSEED .- Sales at \$1,30 to \$1,35. FLOUR .- The receipt1 are heavier and in the absence of an active demand, a decline has taken place. sales of both Cito Mills and Howard st. at

Hogs.-The packers are coming into market and LARD.-Sales of No. 1 in bbls. at 71 cts-Kegs MUSTARD SEED .- In good demand and sales promptitude, and upon the most reasonable terms.

Oars .- Sales at 32 to 35 cts Rys.-Sales at 60 to 75 cts.

Tallow .- Sales at 8 cts., good demand. TIMOTHY SEED .- Sales at \$3. Whear .- Sales of inferior to good at 75 to 95 Wook .- Sales of unwashed 18 to 27; washed at

ALEXANDRIA MARKETS. GAZETTE OFFICE Dec. 3, 1850. FLORR.-The market dull-receipts light and de-GRAIN .- The wheat market is steady with molerate receipts. Sales of one cargo rea at 98 cents Wagon price for red 90 a 100 cents. Sales of white at 100 a 105 cts. White corn is worth 56 a 58 cis; vellow 58 a 60 cts; demand moderate.

REGISTER OF VIRGINIA DEBATES. CHANGE IN THE TERMS.

THE undersigned has determined to change the terms upon which he proposes to furnish the RE-Every subscriber to the Register will be entitled

To those who are already subscribers to the Richmond Republican, the Register will be furnished at

RO. H. GALLAHER.

Magried,

In this town, on Thursday, 28th ult; by the Rev. J. C. Dice, Mr. John C. Stevens, of Markets-Ferry, (formerly of Frederick City, Md.) to Miss Mary F. O'Ban-On Tuesday the 19th instart, by the Rev. Daniel J. Hauer, Mr. John Smith to Miss Connells, Ann, daughter of Capt. Manion Morris, all of Loudoun county, Va. On the 20th ult., Mr. David GRANTHAN to Miss Sa-RAH LEMASTER, daughter of Dan'l Lemaster-all of

On the same day, Mr DANIEL STOOKEY to Miss ELIZ-ABETH GRANTHAM. daughter of Lewis Grantham, Esq., -all of Berkeley County. On the same day, on the Shepherdstow Bridge, Mr. WILLIAM HORNER to Miss MARGARET Cox, daughter of Mr. James Coz -all of Berkeley County.

In Martinsburg on the 27th ult., by Rev. Mr. Spriggs. Mr. BENJAMIN S. LYETH, to Miss HARRIET S. HARDIN second daughter of Mr. Comfort Hardin, of Gerrardstown, in Berkeley County. On the same day, by Rev. L. F. Wilson, Mr. SAMU-EL KENNY (formerly of Clearspring, Md.) to Miss Ro-sa Poisal, daughter of Mr. Jacob Poisal—all of Mar-

In Cumberland, Md., on the 25th ult., by the Rev. J. H. Symmes, Mr. A. S. TROWBRIDGE Editor and Propritor of the Virginia Argus, to Miss Parecca S. Stung -both of Hampshire county, Va. On Wednesday, the 27th cht., by the Rev. Cornelius Walker, THOMAS T. FAUNTIEROY, Esq., and ANN H. WILLIAMS, daughter of Philip Williams, Esq., all of

On the 26th inst., by the Rev. Joseph Baker, Mr. James A. Humston of Kenticky, and Miss Judith Ann, daughter of Thomas D, Massie of Frederick county. In Clarke County, on Wednesday evening the 27th ult., at Mannsfield, the residence of M. R. Page, Esq., by the Rev. Joshua Petercia, SAMUEL W. NEVIN Esq. of Shippensburg, Pennsylvania to Miss Harrier M. only daughter of the late Gro. B. and Anna M. Balch, of Jefferson County, Va. On Tuesday mothing, by Rev. Robert Glenn, Rev. S. M. EATON, Paster of Iresbyterian Church, to Miss Clara, daughter of the Hon John W. Howe—all of

Franklin, Venango Co., Pa. On the rocks in the Peromac, Dec. 1st. by Rev. David Wilson, Mr. ALFRED CLINE, of Harpeys-Ferry, to Miss SARAH J. HARTMAN of Loudown Co., Va. On the 26th ult., by Rev. C. Gover, Mr. HESEKIAH, SHERWOOD to Miss MARY AND LOTELISS, both of Lou-

At Lexington, Ky., on the 29th October, ANDREW JACKSON BARRY, ESQ., and FORTIA II. STRIBLING .-- And on the same day, SAMUEL PRESTON HUMPHREYS and MARGARET A. STRIFLING

Died:

Suddenly, at the residence of Mrs. Rebecca Hunter, in this town, on Tuesday merning last, Miss Susan Invin, aged 56 years. October 26th, at the town of Delaware, Delaware county, Ohio, Mr. JAMES W. SIBOLE, formerly Berkeley county, in the 26th year of his age.

And on the 13th ult., at the residence of her father, n Gerrardstown, Miss MARY JANE SINGLE, in the 17th year of her age. On the 17th ultimo, at his residence on Mill Creek, Berkeley county, Mr. James Nelson, at the advanced age of 97 years. Mr. N. was a citizen of Berkeley coun-

ty for many y ars, having emigrated from Ireland in the early part of his life. SAMUEL THORNTON, infant son of Daniel B. and Lucy Anna Washington, born at Cedar Lawn, Jefferson coun ty. Va., December 22d, 1841, died at Buffalo, Putnan; county, Va., November 15th, 1850.

" Ere sin could blight or sorrow fade,

Death came with friendly care-

The opening bud to Heaven conveyed And bade it biossom there." He's gone " Gone ! but not lost ! no ! not lost. To God the Father on his Threne That ransomed spirit now has flown, To join the thousands gone before-

Their trials past-their conflicts o'er, To sing of God's redeeming love Till rolling years shall cease to move On the route to California, about the middle of July last near Fort Laramie, of the cholera, Mr. WILLIAM K. Ish, a native and citizen of Loudoun county, aged

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. It was known many years ago that the Wild Cherry tree of this climate possessed valuable medicinal prop-erties. Indeed, this fact was known to the aborigines and a decection of the leaves or bark of this tree has ever been regarded by their physicians as one of the most effectual remedies in many diseases. The fact several years since, arrested the attention of Dr. Wiss tar, a highly respectable practitioner of Virginia. He investigated with care, the healing properties of the wild cherry—tested its effects when administered alone and when in combination with other remedial agents .-He found that its natural virtues might be greatly in-proved, and by combining it with ingredients, whose properties were well proved and generally recognize a medicine was produced which constitutes a remedy of great value in pulmonary affections and diseases of the thest and thro t-diseases which are proverbially prev alent in our cities and large towns, and often prove fa tal, swelling the bills of inertality to a much greater extent than is the case with most others, we had almost

said all other classes of diseases.

EXAMINE CLOSELY BEFORE PURCHASING. The genuine Balsam is put up in bottles, with the words "DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHER-RY." Phila," blown in the glass,-each bottle bearing a label on the front, with the signature of H WISTAR, M. D. This will be enveloped hereafter with a wrapper copyright secured 1844, on which will always appear the written signature of "1. BUTTS." Any one counter-

feiting the label or wrapper, or forging the signature of the General Agent, will be punished with the utmost rigor of the law. * L. S. EICHELBERGER, For sale by Charlestown. L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester,

And by Druggists generally every where, Novembe 29, 1850 .- 2t.

OLIVE BRANCH ENCAMPMENT. The members of this Encampment are requested to meet on Saturday night next, immediately after the adjournment of Wildey Lodge Business of importance will be before the Camp.

Lecal Memoranda.

MASONIC.

A meeting of Malta Lodge, No. 80, will be held on Wednesday night the 18th inst. Business of passing importance will be raised on the occasion-therefore, a general attendance is desired. By order, Dec. 6, 1850. WM. DREW, Sec'y

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

The Third Quarterly Meeting, of the Methodist Episcopal Church for Harpers-Ferry & Bolivar Station, by Divine permission will begin Dec. 21st. The Presiding elder and other ministers expected to attend.

EXCHANGE BANK OF SELDEN, WITHERS & CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE undersigned respectfully announce that they have formed a co-partnership to transact a general Banking and Exchange business in this city, under the firm of SELDEN, WITHERS & CO., and are prepared to deal in Foreign and Domestic Ecchanges, Time-Bills, Pro-

missory Notes, Certificates of Deposits, Letters of Credit, Bank Notes and Coin. We undertake to make collections and promptly to remit the proceeds to any designed point within

or without the Union. Mr. WILLIAM SELDEN, a member of the firm, and for many years past, the Treasurer of the United States, will give his careful personal attention to all nancial business which we may be employed to transact with any of the Departments of the Govern-The business which our employers may require

us to transact, will be conducted with fidelity and WILLIAM SELDEN. Late Treasurer of the U. S. JOHN WITHERS, Of Alexandria, Va.

R. W. LATHAM. Of Washington. D. C. L. P. BAYNE. Of Baltimore, Md. Washington, Dec. 6, 1850 .- if

Notice to Workmen!

SEALED Proposals will be received from work-men, for building a Female Seminary in Ber-ryville, until Friday the 13th day of Decembernext. Several plans will be presented, all of which may be seen at my office. The undertaker will be required to give good security for his faithful compliance with the terms of the contract All proposals must reach me by the day specified, as the Board of Trustees will meet on the 14th inst. J. A. HAYNES, President of the Board.

Berryville, Dec. 6, 1850.

A Miller Wanted. THE subscriber wishes to employ a single man thoroughly acquainted with the Milling business. To one who can come well recommended liberal wages will be given. Any communication addressed to me at Wadesville, Clarke Co., Va. will be promptly attended to. T. F. REYNOLDS. Dec. 6, 1850 .- tf. Spirit Copy.

Horses, Horses,

T HAVE for sale, three FAMILY HORSES, two of which are fine saddle Horses and all work well in Single or Double Harness. Dec. 6, 1850. G. W. SAPPINGTON.

DURCHASERS at the sale of the late Margaret Beall, are notified that the Notes are now due. Payment is expected forthwith. Creditors are again invited to present their just claims against the Estate of Mrs. Margaret Beall; also those of Mrs. Ann M. Balch, for settlement.

Dec. 6, 1850-3t. MANN R. PAGE. Administrator's Sale.

Will be sold, on Saturday the 14th instant, at the Virginia Hotel, in South Bolivar, a portion of the PROPERTY belonging to the estate of Wm Collins, dec'd. Consisting of

1 Gondola; 1 Horse, Cart, and Gears; 1 Saddle, and Bridle, and Fork; A lat of Manure; 8,500 brials, and 5000 hushels of Sand:

Alsa, a lot of Hods, Shovels, Hoes; Pland Rules, Ropes, Hammers, Chisels and other tools used in brick-laying. The Sale of the above named Property will com-

ence at I o'clock, P. M., precisely, and when concluded, I will offer for sale near the new Tilt-Ham-. mer Shop, Harpers-Ferry, A let of Scaffold Poles, Planks, Putlogs; 4 Ladiers, and a Lime House. TERMS OF SALE .- A credit of six months will be giv-

en on all sums above \$5, the purchaser to give bond and approved security. Under that amount, cash.

No property to be removed until the terms are com-WM. R. COLLINS, Den 6, 1850. Administrator. PUBLIC SALE. WILL be offered at Public Sale, on Thursday

the 12th instant, at the late residence of J.J. H. Gannell, deceased, THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY. . TO WIT A Lot of Wheat by the bushel :

About 100 Acres Wheat in the ground; Do 200 Bbls. Corn by the barrel; A quantity of Oats by the bushel; A lot of Timothy and Clover Hay by the ton , 2 Farm Wagons; 2 Ox Carts: Barshear and Shovel Ploughs ; Harrows, Se.; One Lot Smithing Tools;

Do do Old Iron ; Do do, Wagon Bridles ; Do do . Halter Chains ; Fencing Plank & Shingles at the river farm; Da do at the home farm;

A number of Post-wrought for Cap fence ; Several Stock Hogs; 2 head of Horses; ALSO. A humber of articles such as Por

Dishes, Jugs, Jars, and Demi, Jus; The last containing Port and other Wines. ALSO, some choice BACON, as well as several articles heretofore sold, if no settled for before the sale.

TERMS .- Nine months' credit on all sums of \$5 and upwards; under \$5 the cash, will be required Bonds and security must be given before any property is removed, and for a non-compliance with terms above, a sale of any and all property not removed in ten days after sale, will be made at the THOS. HITE, Ex'. risk of purchasers. Dec: 6, 1850.

Brilliant Lotteries for Nov., 1850. J. W. MAURY & CO., MANAGERS.

\$53,000!

IRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, for the Benefit of Monongalia Academy, Class 139, for 1850, to be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday the 14th of December 1550.

14 Drawn Numbers out of 75! BRILLIANT SCHEME! 20 Prizes of &c. &c.

Eighths \$1,871. Certificates of Packages of 25 Wholes \$180,00 do. of 25 Halves do. of 25 Quarters do. of 25 Eighths 22,50 \$50,000! TIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, for the Bene-

Tickets \$15-Halves \$7,50 -Quarters \$3,75-

fit of Monongalia Academy, Class No. 112, for 1850, to be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, the 21st of December, 1850, 7.5 Number Lottery-12 Drawn Ballots. BRILLIANT SCHEME. \$50 000

20,000 8,000 4,000 o Prizes of

Tickets \$10-Halves \$5-Quarters \$2 50. tificates of Packages of 25 Wholes \$130 00 of 25 Halves do. of 25 Quarters 32 50

870,000:

2 Prizes of 20,000, ARE 40,000!!! TRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, for the Benefit of Monongalia Academy, Class M, for 00, to be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, 28th of December, 1850. 15 Drawn Numbers out of 78!

SPLENDID SCHEME: Splendid Prize of \$70,000 20 000 Prize of 10.000 9.000 8 000 7 000 6 000 5.000 2 638 10 Prizes of 1,500 1.000

&c. &c. Tickets \$20-Haives \$10-Quarters \$5-Eighths \$2 50 Certificates of Packages of 26 Wholes of 26 Halves

do of 26 Quarters of 26 Eighths Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates Parkages in the above Splendid Lotteries will peckive the most prompt attention, and an official account of each drawing sent immediately after it over to all who order from as. Address, J. & C. MAURY, Agents, December 6, 1850. Alexandria, Va.

FOR SALE, ONE of Sinclair & Co.'s patent STRAW and For-Dec. 6. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

New Goods. CRANE & BROWN have just returned from Baltimore with a new supply of Winter Goods. which they invite the attention of the public. ec. 6, 1850.

DAIN and Brocade Silks, of various patterns, hist received and for sale by CRANE & BROWN. Dec. 6, 1850. Groceries. ARGE supply of Groceries, just received od for sale as low as they can be bought in CRANE & BROWN.

Gum-Elastic Goods.

Silks.

NDS Rubber Capes and Cloaks; Men's and Ladies' Shoes and Boots; India Rubber Cloth, CRANE & BROWN. Carpeting and Rugs. have received a new supply of handsome W Brussel and Ingrain Carpeting; Also, a few Rugs and Table Covers, which we can sell at

Dec 6, 1850. Whiskey. have received a few barrels of very supe-CRANE & BROWN.

CRANE & BROWN.

TABLE SALT, in boxes, for sale by Dec. 6. CRANE & BE CRANE & BROWN. GROUND ALUM AND FINE SALT, for Sale, at the lowest price, by Dec. 6, 1850. CRANE & BROWN.

Dec. 6, 1850. Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings, WE have received a fresh supply of Cloths and Cassimeres, to which we would invite the attention of those who wish to purchase. CRANE & BROWN. CASSIMERE BONNETS, for Ladies and

Misses, a new article, for sale by CRANE & BROWN. TUR GLOVES, a prime article, for sale by CRANE & BROWN. T Dec. 6. VIEGRO BLANKETS, a general assortment.

· CRANE & BROWN. for sale by Dec. 6, 1850. SAGE, for sale by Dec. 6.

CRANE & BROWN.

Blessing's Oyster Saloon.

TOHN F. BLESSING returns his sincere thanks to the public for past favors, and takes this method of informing them that he is again prepared to serve up OYSTERS in any manner to their liking. He will fornish gentlemen with Oyster Suppers in the best manner and at the shortest notice. All who visit his Saloon shall be and polite attention. He receives his Oysters fresh from Baltimore every day. Private families or parties furnished with Oysters by the Can or otherwise.

Charlestown, Nov. 8, 1850. LADIES' FAIR.

THE Ladies of Charlestown take this method of L. announcing, that they will hold a FAIR in the Hall of the Sons on Temperance, on Monday the 30th of December, when they will offer for sale a great variety of useful and fancy articles. The assortment will be varied enough to suit every taste. The Fair will close on the Friday following, with a grand Oyster Supper. Cakes, Confectionary and other delicious edibles will abound. The proceeds are to be appropriated in the purchase of a Banter and Bible, for "Jerusalem Ark of Safety, No. 7." Should there be a surplus, it will be devoted to a charitable object.

Nov. 29, 1850-Spirit copy. HAND LOOMS FOR SALE. HAVE 18 or 20 HAND LOOMS which I will sell low. They are all new and in good condition. The Sleighs have 4 Shuttle boxes and Shuttles, com-I have also one wool breaker with side condenser, and one finishing condenser, all in good order, which I will sell low.

W. L. WEBB. Shepherdstown, Nov. 1, 1850-6t. Cash for Wool. WILL pay the Market price for WOOL, in Cash, either washed or unwashed as soon as delivered to me, except Dishley or Pure Cotswold.

August 23, 1850—tf. Siepherdstown Mills. Spirit of Jefferson and Martinsburg papers copy. Farmers, Attention! OR SALE, TWO HEAVY SPIKE BEATER MA-CHINES, nearly new, and warranted to work well. Prices varying from \$175 to \$200.

GEO. F. S. ZIMMERMAN. September 20, 1850. FALLING BRANCH FOUNDRY

SHEPHERDSTOWN, VA. THE undersigned would respectfully apprize I the public that they have established them-

Brass & Iron Foundry Business in Shepherdstown, and are now ready to perform all kinds of work appertaining thereto. They will manufacture in the best manner and with the best materials to be purchased in the markef all kinds of Parlor, Ten Plate, and Cooking Stoves for coal or wood; Grates, Andirons, Pots, Skillets and Hollow-ware. They will furnish to any pattern Cast Iron Feneing, Plough Castings, Wagon boxes, Mill Irons and Machinery to order. Also the iron work of Threshing Machines, and in

general whatever belongs to their branch of busi-The undersigned having determined to pay strict attention to their business and to do everything in a superior manner would respectfully solicit the patronage of a liberal public

Old Metal taken in exchange.
DONELLY & HELLER.

July 19, 1850-if. House, Sign & Ornamental Painting. THE undersigned respectfully offers his services to the people of Jefferson, in the above capacity. Those who will favor him with their custom, may rest assured that he will execute his work in a style that cannot be surpassed any where. He also has a patent WASH for the outside of Houses, which is very durable, and does not rub off. It can be used either on stone, brick, or weather-boarding,

and colored to suit. GEORGE B. MONROE. Charlestown, April 25, 1850. N. B. I wish to employ a JOURNEYMAN

PAINTER immediately. Purchasers, look to your Interests! GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES. THE undersigned having lately returned from the Eastern Cities with a large and splendid

assortment of SADDLERY, &C., is prepared to manufacture and furnish every article in his line of business, of the best material, and in the neatest and most substantial manner, at greatly reduced prices, and upon such terms as cannot fail to suit purchasers. He is not forgetful of the past kindness and patronage which have been so liberally extended to him by his old customers. and would avail himself of this means of teturning them his sincerest thanks for their supportwhilst he hopes, by renewed energy and attention to their wants, to merit a continuance of their patronage. He may at all times, in business hours, be found at his old stand, one door North of Wm. Dorsey's

J. VINCENHELLER. Martinsburg, April 18, 1850 .- 1y.

Drug Store, and opposite John W. Boyd's Store.

Goods at Cost. WE have still on hand many desirable and seasonable goods, and as we are anxious to close out our stock as soon as possible, we are disposed to give great bargains. Call soon and try us. Nov. 8.

J. K. WOODS & CO.

Teas, Teas. CHEST extra Green and Black Teas, of supe-JERE, HARRIS. rior quality.

Trimings. POR Sale, a very large assortment of fashionable braids, of all the diferent kinds, Silk and other buttons for trimming Ladies dresses.

Nov. 8. W. S. LOCK & CO.

Double Barrel Guns. WE have for sale at the lowest prices, a few Double Barrel Guns, one of them of fine KEYES & KEARSLEY. November 1, 1550.

To Families, BUCKWHEAT FLOUR; Sweet Potatoes; Irish do.; Corn Meal; 150 Sacks G. A & Fine Salt; 50 Prime Bacon Hams; Welch's Family Flour; do. & extra : Dried Apples and White Beans: 600 Boxes No. 1, Brimstone Matches; Pure Port Wine; Old Rye Whiskey;

Medeira and other Wines:

For sale low by H L EBY & SON. The Lovers of "the Werd" A RE invited to call and examine some very su-perior Regalia, Plantation, Havana and Principe Segars, just opened. Also, a small lot of top" Tobacco; Senator's Mixture, Congress, Mac-caboy, Rappee and Scotch Snuff, which we can recommend as being free from all kinds of essence; Snuff Boxes, &c. T. RAWLINS. Nov. 1, 1850.

Fancy Dress Goods. E have just received a very large and beautiful assortment of Goods-embracing every thing in the Dress Goods line that is new and fashionable. In the assortment may be found-Handsome Figured, Plain and Changeable Silks; Plain and Figured Black Silks:

Beautiful, all Wool, French Cashmeres and Mous-

French, German and English Merino: Handsome Ginghams, from 121 to 25 cts. per vard Plain, Figured and Changeable Alpaccas; Superior Black do.; Alpacca Bombasin, very fine; 90 Pieces very bandsome and Cheap Calicoes, from 64 to 20 cents: rior Old Rye Whiskey, pronounced by And many other articles of Dress Goods, not ne-to be an extra article, for sale by c ssary to enumerate. Oct, 25, 1950, WM. S. LOCK & CO.

NEW AND CHEAP FALL & WINTER GOODS.

THE undersigned has just returned from the L Eastern markets with a complete assertment of Fall and Winter Goods, which have been selected with great care, and will be sold at small profits adopting the old adage that "the nimble sixpence ; better than the slow shilling." His stock consist in part of the following articles: Canton Cloths, for Ladies' Dress;

Embroidered do., (all colors, à beautiful article; Merinoes, assorted colors; Alpacas, (figured and plain.) assorted colors; Mouselains, (figured and plain,) a good assortment, Ladies' Shawls, all patterns and sizes; Ladies' Gloves, of superior quality, Silk and Kid; Gentlemen's Buskin, Beaver and Kid Gloves; A beautiful assortment of Fall and Winter Bonnets; Superior Trimmings for Bonnets; Jenny Lind Trimmings for Dresses, all colors; A large assortment of Dress Silks, all colors, and

cheap; Fall and Winter Calicoes, beautiful patterns and very cheap; Laces, Edgings, Veils, Crapes, Illusions, Flowers

Superior French Cloths, very low; Cassimeres, (French and American,) assorted colors and very cheap;

Cassinets, all prices; Lindseys, very cheap; A large stock of Domestics, very low; shortest notice. All who visit his Saloon shall be accommodated in the best style and with prompt to the prompt to cent lower than last year;

A good assortment of Hosiery A large assortment of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Shoes; A large assortment China, Glass and Queensware; Hardware: A complete stock of Tinware;

Gentlemen's Hats, Fall fashion, very superior; Wool Hats, very low; Santa Fe Water Proof Hats, 50 cts.; A complete stock of Groceries; Flour, Bacon, and in fact every article that is usually kept in a retail store.

His friends and the public are most respectfully invited to call and examine his stock before making their purchases, as he makes no charge for showing ods. JOHN G. WILSON,
Opposite the Arsenal, Shen'h st., H. Ferry. his Goods. Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 18, 1850.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS. WE have opened a very large stock of NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which has been selected with much care, and will be sold at very low prices. We name in part the following beautiful DRESS Goods: Rich Brocade and other Dress Silks; Fancy Celored French Satin; Plain and Figured French Cashmeres;

Alpaceas, all colors; Merinoes, all shades and colors; Canton Cloths, with many other beautiful Dress Goods, which will be sold at the lowest prices. SHAWLS. A very large stock of Long and Square Shawls, some beautiful styles and very cheap;
White and Scarlet Canton Crape Shawls;
Bonners.—White and Dark Straw Bonnets, with

Mouslin de Laines:

all the new styles of Bonnet Trimmings; Bonnet Silks and Satins: Velvets, Cut and Uncut, with a general assortment of Millinery Goods, which shall be sold low. WM. ANDERSON & CO. Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 25, 1850.

Splendid Arrival of New & Cheap Goods at the New Brick Store, ELK BRANCH.

THE subscriber has just received his supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which em-

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS

braces a large and general assortment of STAPLE & FANOY DRY GOODS. -ALSO-GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps. &c.

All of which he has selected with great care, and

will compare favorably with any stock in the county, and which will be sold cheap and upon the most accommodating terms. The following com-Sup. Black and Blue French Cloth Brown and Invisible Green do. Black, Drab, Grey, and Mixed Beaver Cloths Tweeds for Sack Coats Black French Doeskin Cassimeres

Fancy Cassimeres, most fashionable styles

Vestings—Black Satin Vesting Fancy Cashmere and Merino ditto A large assortment of sup'r Satinets Blankets, a good assortment. Splendid assortment of Fashionable Dress Goods. to which the attention of the Ladies is particularly asked, viz: Cherry, Brown, Maroon, Green and Black Thibit Cloths

Plain and figured Cashmeres Fashionable Mouseline de Lanes Coloreft and Black Alpacas Black Canton Cloths, figured Alpacas Super Changeable Irish Poplin, a new and beautiful goods Super Black Silks 50 pair best style Fanev Prints urning and half-mourning ditto

Shawis-splendid assortment of Square and Hong Shawls, from \$1 50 up to \$10. Giagnams, Oiled Dressed French Calico Splendid assortment Bonnet, Neek, and Cap Velvet Ribands and Jenny Lind Trimmings French Worked Collars Liner-cambric Handkerchiefs

Best Paris Kid Gloves
Cashmere, Silk, and Lisle Thread ditto
Gent's Kid, Silk, Cashmere, and Lisle Thread ditto. 6 pieges Silk Handkerchiefs Large stock Brown and Bleached Muslins. 6-4, 10-4 Brown and Bleached Sheeting Bed Ticks, Checks, &c. White, red and figured Flannels Domestic White and colored Canton Flannels

6-4 Fulled Linseys. Plaid ditto

Heavy Tweeds, Rag Carpeting. BOOTS, SHOES, &c. Extra heavy double soled Calf Boots water-proof Do. " coarse Fine ditto Coarse and fine Shoes A large assortment of Ladies' Shoes

Men. Children's Shoes A large assortment of boys' and youths' Boots Women's heavy half Boots. HATS AND CAPS. Fashionable style Silk Hats Men's and Children's Cloth Caps Fancy Velvet do., Glazed do. Fine Beaver Slouch Hats, &c.

Gutta-percha soled Gum Shoes, for Ladies and

Also, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware,

A call is earnestly requested from all, whether they wish to purchase or not, as it will afford pleasure to show our goods. E. P. MILLER. Nov. 1, 1850.

Woodware, &c.

MR. HENRY BROWN, of HARPERS FERRY is duly authorized by the subscriber, to prepare Bounty Land Declarations, and to forward them on to my care. Claimants will do well to call at once upon Mr. Brown, who has all the Ferms and Instructions, necessary for the obtaining at JOHN S. GALLAHER, Junior, Patent Attorney and Claim Agent. Washington City, Nov. 1, 1850.

Notice.

eash prices, every description of Country Produce, such as Corn. Cornmeal, Rye, Oats, Hay, Wood, Pork. Bacon, Lard, Wool, Rags, Taklow, Butter, Eggs, Hides, Beeswax, White Beans, Flour Barrels, every description of Fat Stock, Good Paper, Cash or Credit. WM. S. LOCK & CO.

November 1, 1850.

Nov. 1, 1850.

Who Wants to Trade !

E will take in exchange for Goods at fair

Best Stock of Hardware, &c., ever offered in Charlestown. AM now receiving a very large assortment of I GOODS in my line, all selected with the greatest care, and with an eye to the wants of the community. I have many things that are new and useful, and I invite all to call and look for themselves, as I am determined always to keep on hand, everything in my line, and sell lower than any one else

HATS AND CAPS J. L. MCPHAIL & BROTHER, 132 BALTIMORE STREET, WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in, and Manufacturers of HATS and CAPS, respectfully call the attention of their friends, Country Merchanis, and the public generally, to their large and fashionable assortment. We have open an invoice of Superior Always on hand a full supply of the latuat. French HATS. Baltimore, Sept. 13, 1850.

Virginia free Press

Two Dollars and Fifty Cents Payable half yearly; but Two Dollars will he taken in payment in full, if paid entirely in advince.

The Whenever payment is deferred beyond the experation of the year interest will be charged. Sebscriptions for six months, \$1 25, to be paid invariably in advance.

ADVERTISING.

The terms of advertising are, for a square or less \$1, for three insertions-larger ones in the same proportion. Each continuance 25 cents per square. will be continued until forbid and charged ac-

VARIETY.

BUT ONE SIGH MORE.

- But one sigh more I'll give thee, Thou fondly cherished one; No more I now may love thee-The light of hope is gone. I dare not think how truly
- My very soul was thine; Nor yet how oft and proudly Mr heart has called thee mine.
- But fate-dark fate-has severed Hearts that so long were one;
- And though they thus are blighted, Tet must they still live on. A death-like chill falls o'er me,
- When I think I must forget The love so truly given thee-
- h. I most love thee yet! For how can I forget thee, When in my very heart
- There dwells so fondly, faithfully bine image as a part ?
- Wica in its depths there lingers Thy name -- thy voice do dear-The thought itself is madness;
- fill, still thou reignes: there. I know, as thou hast loved me,
- frou canst not love again; The freshness of thy heart is gone-With me 'twill e'er remain.
- Thou snavest woo and wed another, But thy heart is all my own;

And its first love is mine forever, Though the light of hope is gone! HOW THE BOY KNEW HIS FATHER.

At a court in the Green Mountain State some years ago, the following amusing incident occurred. It was related to us by one; of the attorneys present on the occasion. A very ill-natured, quarrelsome person was concerned in a street brawl one dark night, and got a blow from somebody, which resulted in a "black eye," and a suit for assault. and lattery. In the course of the trial a son of the plaintiff was called to the witness In the absence of the Agent from Charlestown, to stand-a regular "chip of the old block" John P. Brown, Esq., who will stiend to them about fourteen years of age. The boy testified to some knowldadge of the affray, but couldn't give many particulars, as the night was an exceedingly dark one

" Now sir." said the cross examining attorney, " will you venture to swear that your father was there at all ?" " Ves sir-I know he was there."

"But you say you did'nt see him, nor hear

"Why-I'll tell you. Just as I came out of the gate, I heard Joe Smith (the deil-and I knew he meant dad?"

Well my son, can you give me some

no taters "Well, I suppose you can give me a bed, | can't you? nor we haint no straw, nor we haint no

flooring to our house."

"Well, can you give my horse something to cat ?" "I reckon not; for we haint got no corn,

you all do here?" "Oh, very well, I thank you. How are ; all your folks at home?"

L _____, who lately quitted his mill to keep and a host of other articles, which it is unnecessary a public house, sent for a painter to paint ; to mention. The subscriber also offers his services him a sign, on which he would have the mill. To execute all kinds of work appertaining to his in I must have the miller looking out of pusiness: such as

the window." "It shall be done," said the painter. "But as I was never seen to be idle, you must make him pop in his head if any one \$

This the painter promised, and brought home the sign "It is well done, but where is the miller?"

head when you looked." I A school mistress advertised lately for an assistant, accustomed to confinement;

she received an answer from a mether of

tempted suicide by eating seven ears of green |;

make up my mind to it," said he, "but cannot make up my body." A new mode of dispersing mobs has in this discovery that we have applied them

been discovered out West, said to supersede | everal hundred windows, notwithstanding but a few the necessity of a military force. It is to livecks have elapsed since we got the fixtures and pass round a contribution box. A man in Michigan, not long since,

committed suicide by drowning. As the body could not be found, the coroner held an inquest on his hat and jacket, found on the bank of the lake. Verdict- found

THE DRUNKARD'S SOLILOQUY .- " It would be a comfortable thing if I knowed just where I was bound for. Up street is mixed with down street at all. The moon's cross eyed, and keeps winkin' and blinkin' as if she had her eves full of Macaboy. Now, what am I to do? If I stand still, there's a very pleasant chance of going to sleep standing. If I goes to stir, hang me if I know which way I am travelling."

Give me a bid, gentlemen-some one start the cart -- do give us a bid, if you | please—anything to start the cart," cried an sentlemen whose names are given, we would say and best assortment of SHIRTS that has ever been excited a vertice and start the cart he crite to them and satisfy courselves that it is no offered in this city, consisting of all sizes and qualiwas endeavoring to sell.

"Anything you please to start it." "If dat's all you want, I'll start her for you," exclaimed a broad-backed countryman, applying his shoulder to the wheel and giving the cart a sudden push forward, tumbled the auctioneer over the side. By the time the auctioneer regained his feet, the countryman had started too.

Opp nur Thus - Earth is so kind, that inform its citizens and the neighborhood, that he just tickle her with a loe, and she laughs with a barvest

II have a pain in my side," as the coach said when they put a glass window in the door.

Why are the majority of wemen like facts? Because they are stubborn things. IIJ Who is that lady whose visits nobody wishes, though her mother is welcomed by all parties ? (Miss l'ortune) misfertune.

ICF A deaf and damb child, when asked to describe lightning, said it was the "opening and shutting of God's eye."

Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

" AGENCY OFFICE." CHARLESTOWN, VA. COR the information of property holders, who are insured in this Office, and all others, I submit a statement of the assets of the Company on the 1st of January, 1850, published annually in conformity with the provision of the law of Pennsyl-

Mortgage, Real Estate at Cost, 63 290 77 Loans 50 899 00 Stocks at Cost, 43,963 93 Cash on hand Notes and Bills receivable. 5 035 80 1,190 25 Unsettled Policies. 413 84 Merchandize.

1 249 920 99 CHARLES F. BANCKNER, President. CHARLES G. BINENER, Secretary.

DIRECTORS. Charles F. Banckner, | Geo. W. Richards, Thomas Hart, Mordecai D. Lewis, Adolphe E. Borie, Tobias Wagner, David S. Brown, Samuel Grant Jacob R Smith, Morris Patterson. This is one of the oldest Companies in the United States, and from the promptness in which it has always met and adjusted all losses, it has won the entire confidence of the whole business community. The rates of Premium are as low as any other office of equal standing and responsibility. Persons wishing Insurance in this or adjoining counties, by making application to me, either personally or by letter, will be attended to without de-

Hartford Fire Insurance Company, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Incorporated 1810 - Charter perpetual - Capital \$150, 000; with hower of increasing it to \$250,000.

J. J. MILLER, Agent.

THIS long established and well known Institu-tion, has transacted a most extensive insurance usiness for more than thirty-seven years, throughout the United States and the British North American provinces. It has aimed to secure public confidence, by an honorable and faithful fulfilment of is contracts; and owners of property are assured that all fair claims for loss under its policies will be liberally adjusted and promptly paid. Public Buildings, Manufactories, Mills, Machinery, Dwelling Houses, Stores, Merchandise, Household Furniture, Vessels on the stocks or while in port, &c. &c., will be insured at rates as low as the risk will admit. The following gentlemen constitute the BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

H. HUNTINGDON, Esq., PRESIDENT. Hezekiah Huntingdon, Junius S. Morgan, Charles Boswell, Henry Keney, D: F. Robinson, Calvin Day.

Job Allyn, James G. Bolles, Secretary. CHRISTOPHER C. LYMAN, Ass'l Secretary. Applications for Insurance may be made of B. W. HERBERT, Agent for Jefferson County, Va.

Persons at a distance address through N. B. On all Church Buildings and Clergymen's personal property, the Agent will present his com-missions in reducing the amount of premiums on the risks thus arising January 31, 1850.-1y.

Factory.

A Seach succeeding event in the history of Alexhim speak, how then do you know he was ? A andria, gives evidence that she will be resusciated, and as we view in the distance the accomlishment of great efforts and noble objects, we have reason to believe that our most sanguine expectaons, will be realized-that her coffers will again fendent) holler out, 'There goes the old dev- verflow with the riches of old Virginia! Hence the increase of Business-of Population, and the secessity for preparation, to meet the demands ereof. In view of these consideration, I shall continue to enlarge my stock of GOODS, both in spoint of utility, variety and durability, which is alsready large and valuable, having been made with "I recken not. We haint got no meat, great care and precision. Country merchants are nor we haint got no bread, nor we haint got particularly requested to call and examine my

Tin Ware and Stoves

of all kinds, patterns and sizes. A large stock of "I reckon not; for we haint no feathers, very superior Thorses, and as splendid an assortment of BLOCK TIN WARE, as has ever been | Plaintiff's motion, their bills are taken for confessed, soffered in Alexandria. I would also call the attenion of Farmers to

Mott's Agricultural Furnaces: they are admirally adapted to the cooking of food nor we haint got no hay; nor we haint got for caule and swine, and are much used for domesc purposes. There is a double kettle, or boiler onnected on the top of the Furnace in such a man-"In the name of human nature, how do gner that the fire passes between the outer and inner surfaces, and will cook vegetables in less time than boilers set in brick. They are light and portable, and, therefore, possess the advantages of being used n different places. Sizes ranging from 30 to 80 allons. Also, Lead Pipe, of all sizes. THE MILLER AND PAINTER - A miller at \$ SHOWER BATHS & REFRIGERATORS.

Roofing, Spouling, &c. Best price given for old Copper and Brass, at

is stand, opposite Wm. Stabler & Bro's., Fairfax street. Alexandria. ENOCH GRIMES.

Alexandria, Jane 21, 1850-tf WINDOW-SASH FASTENERS. HE undersigned have obtained Letters Patent "O" says the painter, "he popped in his ER, by which you are enabled to raise the windowfor a most valuable Ara-Tight Sash Fastensash to any required height and hold it fast, without cutting holes in the frame, and at the same time to let down the upper Sash so as to let the heated air escape at the top and admit the cool air at the botibm, and also make the Sash perfectly air-tight and (keep it from rattling. Who is it that has not had His rest broken by the clattering of the window-sash A young lady of delicate health in lin a stormy night, to say nothing of the amount of this city, says the Portsmouth Clinner at lair admitted thereby? This Fastener has great adthis city, says the Portsmouth Clipper, at- wantages over any other sash stopper, giving you complete control of the sash; and will accommodate corn, a few days since. No cause assigned. Justif to any state of the weather, wet or dry-the ack of the sash being grooved, and a strip inserted 13 Old Sir James Herring was remon- which is forced out against the frame, thus accommostrated with for not rising earlier. "I can Edating itself to the frame, and behind this strip is an seccentric or can fixed on a lever which passes -through the sast, and raising or depressing the Eaver fastens or loosens the sash and enables you to ock it fast at any point. Such is the estimate put

ven before we obtained the patent, and many more have been engaged as soon as we can procure fas-We would now say to the public that we have ade arrangements for our castings with Mr odgers of No. 40. High street, Old Town, Baltitore, Md., who, by the by, we would recommend such as may want eastings done-for the promptess and the manner in which it is cone-and with Mr. Wernwag of Harpers-Ferry the most distinshed machinist of our country as any one will imit if he will call and see his shop, and the mainery ne has on hand. He has undertaken to ish our fastenings by machinery so that they will quire no assorting, but can be put together with greatest despatch. Such as may wish to purase State or County rights can apply (post-paid)

either of us, NATHANIEL MYERS, Churlestown, ferson county, Va. or F. C. SMITH, Harpersrry, Va., Patentees. The fastenings can be forrded from Harpers-Ferry to any point with the me facility as they could from any of our Atlantic ies, it being immediately on the Baltimore and o Rail Road, about 80 miles from Bultimore, in telegraphic communication with the East

ave them put in their windows. NATHANIEL MYERS, Patentees.

Jefferson Machine Factory.

THE subscriber, having permanently located himself ir Charlestown, takes this opportunity I tends manufacturing every variety of Machinery Sitable for the firmer. Among the rest he will keep constantly on hand Fitz's superior four and x-horse Thresher and Horse Power, Fodder Cutrs; Hay and Straw Cutters; Corn Crushers and ellers; all these will be of the latest and most apstoved kind. He is also manufacturing a large

amber of Rolling Wheat Screens, finished in a su-

erior style, which he offers very low. He will soon have in course of erection an IRON FOUNDRY, here Castings of all kinds will be made at the portest notice and in the neatest style. He will ploy the most experienced workmen in the Couny in this department.

GEO. F. S. ZIMMERMAN. Charlestown, July 5, 1850-6m N. B.—Machines of all kinds will be repaired at of Philadelphia. the shortest notice. G. F. S. Z.

Notice. A Ta meeting of the Board of Directors of the Berryville and Charlestown Turnpike Company, held in Charlestown, November 18th, 1550,

Ordered. That the Treasurer collect the balance due on each share of stock. LAWSON BOTTS, A copy, Suretary and Treasurer. N. B. Prompt payment is expected. L. P. Nov. 29, 1850.

GERMAN PIPES, Cherry Pipe Bowls, Clay Pipes, &c., for sale by L. S. EICHELBERGER.

FARNIA, this is a rich and nutritious diet for sick persons, for sale by L. S. EICHELBERGER. TIOLIN, Guitar Strings-Flutes and Accordeens, for sale by
Nov. 29. L.S. EICHELBERGER. Nov. 29. NKSTANDS, of different models and sizes-Gold Pens, Pencil Cases, and Pencil Points, for

L. S. EICHELBERGER. CARTER'S HOTEL

RESTAURANT. HE subscriber has opened in the basement of his hotel a RESTAURANT where can be found (except on the Sabbath.) all the delicacies of the season. He has engaged the services of a competent caterer from Baltimore to take charge of the same. A room adjoining the Ladies Parlor has been fitted up for the purpose of accommodating parties of Ladies and Gentlemen. Nov. 22 1850. I. N. CARTER

Administrator's Notice. JAVING qualified as Administrator upon the estate of the late Wm. C. House, I hereby no-

tify all persons indebted to make payment. Those having claims will present them, properly authen-November 22, 1850. ticated for adjustment.

Notice. DERSONS indebted to the estate of the late John made, the claims will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection, as further indulgence cannot WM. HURST. Nov. 29, 1850. Administrator Land Agency at Dubuque, Iowa.

HE undersigned is prepared to locate all Land Warrants that may be entrusted to him, on terms most reasonable, and on any of the Public Lands of lowa. Address. WILLIAM Y. LOVELL, Nov. 29, 1850-6m. Dubuque, Iowa.

REFERENCES: Hen. A. C. Dodge,
G. W. Jones,
Messrs. Barton & Williams, Winchester, Va. Miller, Dalam & Shipe, Baltimore, Md. Mr. Fossett, Philadelphia. J. Stewart, Esq., New York: John S. Gallaher, Junior, Washington, D. C.

Virginia, Jefferson County, to wit: IN the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, October Term, 1850. John Byers and Jacob Myers,

AGAINST Alexandria Tin Ware and Stove John C. Walper, C. O. Ball, Edmund I. Lee, Richard H. Lee, Nathan S. White, The Bank the Valley in Virginia, John Keplinge Wm. Rightstine. John L. Bryan, John K. White, R. P. Magruder, B. F. Comegys, Meredith Helm, John Dowell, Francis Dunnington, Montgomery Slemons, James V. Moore, H. Tudor Tucker, George Byers, Adm'r of Joseph Smith, dec'd, Mary Bowers, Minor Hurst, Mary Kerney, Urish Kerney, Thompson Johnson, James Grantham. C. F. Comegys, Anthony Strotler, M. H. & V. W. Moore, B. T. Towner, Zachariah Huisey, W. Webb, Z. & R. Shugart, Benjamin Lucas, Andrew Brantner, J. H. Kloth, J. F. Hamtramck, - Lowndes, Licklider & Cameron, N. P. Blacklock, and V. M. Butler, Adm'r with the will annexed of William Shortt, dec'd,

DEPENDANTS, IN CHANCERY. THE order of publication against John C. Wal-Subprena served, mere than two months on the Detendants, and they still failing to appear and answer, both the original and amended Bills, on the and this cause coming on to be heard, this 23d day of October, 1850, upon the Bill and amended Bill and exhibits, was argued by Counsel: Upon consideration whereof it is decreed and ordered, that amount a d priorities, and make report thereof to thereto, as may be deemed persinent by himself, or | only ask a fair trial by the public. may be required by any of the parties.

A Copy-Feste, ROBERT T. BROWN, c. c.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, CHARLESTOWN, Nov. 15, 1850. other persons interested, are hereby notified that on greatly less than heretofore the 17th day of D cember next, I shall proceed, at my office in Charlesown, Jefferson county, Virginia, to execute the above decree, at which time and place they are required to attend with their vouchers or o her evidence. ED. E. COOKE, Mas. Com. November 15, 1850.

MCINTOSH'S WHEATFIELD HOTEL.

Corner of Howard & Baltimore Street BAL TIMORE. HE undersigned, Proprietor of the above House, would most respectfully inform his friends and the travelling public generally, that he has just completed his repairs and improvements on the | Jefferson. Hotel. Having refurnished and painted, also enlarged it so as to make it in every way comfortable and pleasant. Being thankful for the liberal encouragement heretofore bestowed on his house, pledges himself to use his utmost efforts to please | The National Lean Fund Life Assurance all who may patronize him.

JOHN McINTOSH. C. A. S. WDLF, Watchmaker and Jeweller,

No. 263 Baltimore Street, Second Door West OF HANOVER, BALTIMORE. OLD and Silver Leven, Lepine and Vence WATCHES, and FASHIONABLE JEWELRY OF EVE Particular attention paid to the repairing of

Watches and Jewelry. HAYWARD & DUKE, PROPRIETORS OF THE BALTIMORE STOVE HOUSE,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF Smp's Cabooses, of all sizes, and patterns. PARLOR GRATES, HOLLOW WARE SHIP PLUMBING. COOKING RANGES. Corren and Tin WARE Also. Morr's Agricultural Boilers, of all sizes. WAREHOUSE, No. 39 LIGHT-ST., BALTIMORE.

SHIRT ESTABLISHMENT. NE of the most extensive in the United States,

O No. 179 Ballimore st., where 500 persons are employed, and a stock of 1000 dezen Shiars always on hand; style and qualities suitable for all parts of the Union. Merchants and others visiting Balti-To such as may be acquainted with either of the entlemen whose names are given, we would say and best assortment of SHIRT'S that has ever been the largest and best as a subject to the largest and best as a subject bug :- A. Hunter, I. N. Carter, G. W. Sap- ties, for Men and Boys, which, for style and workgion, H. Keyes, N. S. White, John Yates, James | manship, cannot be surpassed. More than usual Ranson, G. S. Gardener, (post-paid,) who have effort has been made to render the assortment of em in use and many others who are waiting to SHIRTS, COLLARS, LINEN AND COTTON DRAWERS complete and desirable in every re-

T. W. BETTON. 179 Baltimore street, near Light. March 28, 1850-1v.

CARTAR'S HOTEL. THE new and extensive addition to this estab I lishment has been completed, together with renovating the entire concern, rendering it one amongstthe largest and most attractive in the Valley. The rooms are furnished with that furniture, and

with an eye to the comfort and convenience o The Proprietor hopes to merit a continuance of the patrosage heretofore extended to him, and by strict personal attention, to increase his business. assuring the public that no exertion on his part will be spared to please, and render the sojourn of guests agreeable. ISAAC N. CARTER, PROPRIETOR.

April 11, 1850. Ladles' Shors. CRANE & BROWN have received a large supply of Fashionable Stocs, made by RTAS, Oct. 18, 1850.

Secure the Shadow ere the Substance Fude! Yarnall, Daguerrean Artist, (7 OULD) respectfully announce to the citizens of Charlestown, that he has taken the Room adjoining the Free Press Office for a short time,

where he is now prepared to take MINIATURES. In the latest and best style that the Art can produce and neatly set them in Cases, Lockets, Pins or

Daguerrectypes, Paintings or Landscapes, cor-Likenesses of Sick or Deceased Persons, taken at short Notice. Those wishing Pictures will please call soon, as

his stay will be short. He promises as good Picrunes as can be taken in any of the Eastern Cities. Visitors received all hours of the day. Hours of sitting, from 9 A. M. until 2 P. M. Mrs. Y. will be present during the visits of Ladies, to render as sistance. Dark Drapery is always preferable, except for Children. Instructions given in all the recent improvements of the Art, and Apparatus firmished on good terms. Charlestown, Nov. 8, 1850.

Wanted Immediately.

500 BUSHELS Potatoes;
250 do White Beans;
Any quantity of Tallow, Beaswax, Rags; Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit; Poultry of all kinds, &c., &c -In short any thing the Farmer has to dispose, I will take at a fair market price in exchange for Goods. E. P. MILLER, Brick Store Elk Branch.

Stoves, Stoves. I LARGE and superior Cocking Stove, upon an improved plan, which I will warrant to perform as well as any other Stove 4 supr. heavy Ten plate do 2 handsome Parlor

All of which I will sell cheap or barter for country

produce.

E. P. MILLER, November 22, 1850. Flannels and Linseys.

N store and for sale, a large stock of Fulled and A Plaid Linseys and Flannels, all of Porter's best Hurst are notified that unless payment be de, the claims will be placed in the hands of an Nov. 22. E. P. MILLER.

> ESTRAY. STRAYED to the farm of the BULL, two years old payt grass BULL, two years old next grass -He has a white face-white down the back and red on the sides. The owner is requeste to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away. R. S. LACKBURN.

> November 22, 1850-3t. WANTED. WANTED immediately two JOURNEYMEN TAILORS, to whom good wages and constant employment will be given.

JOHN T. COWLEY. Charlestown, Nov. 15, 1850. WANTED. W ANTED a Boy from 14 to 18 years of age to attend in a Store—to such as would suit, a

good situation is offered. One that has had some knowledge of the business would be preferred.— Enquire of the PRINTER. Enquire of the Nov. 15, 1850. Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Wm. and John Avis, was dissolved on the 15th instant. The Boot and Shoe Manufacture will be carried on by John Avis-and the Repairing business by Wm. Avis. JOHN AVIS.

Harpers-Perry, Nov. 22, 1850. Es A JOUANEYMAN will find employment, by making immediate application.

JOHN AVIS.

HAVE just returned from New York where I made arrangements with Mr. Geo. W. Farnham, to be furnished regularly with Garments cut in the latest fashion, and the "Reports" for the same I per, having been regularly executed, and the regularly received. Gentlemen may feel assured that all work given me will be cut and finished in the best style and upon terms satisfactory to all .-COATS, VESTS and PANTS of every style will be made to the taste of gentlemen. My object is, if possible, by all means to please. GARMENTS made in the city of New York are now in my Shop, and the public are invited to examine them. Having for many years given my whole attention to my Master Commissioner Edward E. Cooke, do take | business, I can say with confidence, that I can now an account of the various liens upon the real estate | combine taste with comfort, and that my Journeyof the Defendant, John C, Walper, their nature, | men are every way competent, and feel a just pride in fluishing their work in a workmanlike manner. the Court, with such special statements relative In a word, I am now prepared to suit all tastes, and Grateful to the public for past patronage, a continuance is respectfully solicited. From persons at a distance, no less than at home, I should be happy to receive a trial, and I feel confidence in stating, as I am authorised by our Merchants to do, that Cloths, Cassimeres, Trimmings, &c., will be THE parties to the above mentioned suit, and all sold on the most favorable terms, and at prices

JOHN R. A. REDMAN. Nov. 8, 1850.

STOVES! STOVES!! TITHOS. PARKER & SONS have just received I from the Foundry of B. H. Ranson & Co , a

few patterns of the BEN FRADKLIN AIR-TIGHT PARLOR STOVES. for burning Cumberland Coal. The design of this Stove is beautiful, and the draft can be regulated at pleasure by Dampers. A call from those in want f Parlor or Sitting room Stoves are solicited, as the subscribers are confident that there is no stove

in use so well adapted to the wants of the people of Charlestown, Nov. 8, 1850.

LIFE JOSURA. VCE. SOCIETY, OF LONDON.

CAPITAL \$2,500,000-SURPLUS \$255.000. PRINTED statements explanatory of the business, and the advantages of Life Assurance, will be furnished on application to B. W. HERBERT. Or in his absence, applications can be made to DR. G. F. MASON, Medical Examiner, Charlestown, DR. JOHN D. STARRY, Medical Examiner, Harpers-Ferry, Dr. I. H. TAYLOR,

Medical Examiner, Shepherdstown. Charlestown, Nov 1, 1850.

Oyster Saloon. THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens I of Charlestown and neighborhood, that he has fitted up his OYSTER SALOON at his residence on Main street, a few doors above the Court-House, where he designs keeping during the Winter the ery best Oystens the Baltimore market can produce. They will be served up in a manner to suit all tastes, and the "fixens" surpassed by no other establishment in the town. Persons desiring Oysters by the Can, will be farnished on the most reasonable terms by giving a day's notice. A share of the public's patronage is respectfully solicited. JOHN ASHBAUGH. November 1, 1850-1m.

Dr. George H. Peirce, DENTIST. CHARLESTOWN, Jefferson county, Virginia.

REFERENCES. CHARLESTOWN. Dr. John Buckler, Dr. G. F. Mason, Dr. J. F. Perkins, Dr. L. S. Eichelberger. Dr. James Armitage. W. N. Craighill, Esq. Office at Sappington's Hotel. Families waited on either in town or counry if they desire it. November 15, 1850.

B. SEDMET BORESSOM: Attornep at Lab. PRACTICES in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Clarke, Frederick, Jefferson and Warren. All business entrusted to him will receive prompt Office, BERRYVILLE, Clarke County, Va.

Thomas H. Crow, Esq. Berryville.

John S. Smith, Esq.,
I. & W. G. Russell, Esqrs... Winchester. REFERENCES: Geo. E. Senseney, Esq., Cushing & Bro. John M. Kellogg, Hopkins & Hull, Baltimore. Long & Byrn. August 23, 1850 -1v

FOR SALE.

same for a horse, or country produce.

Also, a splendid new BUCGY, for sale on the town, Verginia, who will promptly attend to all



FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM. VIZ: Strofule, or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate

Cutcherus Eruptions, Pimples, or Pustules on the Pace, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Works or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Suphibitic Symptoms, Sciatica or Lumbago, and s ases arising from an injudicious use of Merry : Ascites, or Dropsy, Exposure or Imprudence Life. Also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders il be removed by this Preparation.

he value of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending .-It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root that has ever been employed raedical practice. The unfortunate victim of hereditary disease, with swollen glands, contracted sinews and hones half carlous, has been restored to health and vigor. The scrofulous .patient, covered with ulcers, carbsome to himself and to his attendants, has been made whole. Hundreds of persons, who had grouned hopolessty for years under cutaneous and glandular disordates, chronic rheumatism, and many other complaints springing from a derangement of the secretive organs heleirculation, have been raised as it were from the rack of disease, and now, with regenerated constitutions, giadly testify to the efficacy of this inestima-

The following certificate from Col. Samuel G. Tay lor, a gentleman of high standing and extensive nequalitance through the Southern States, and lately appointed Consul to New Granada, commends itself to

the attention of all. New York, January 7, 1848. Messis A. B. & D. SANDS: Gentlemen :- Having used and witnessed the effects of your excellent prepn d) Sarsaparilla on different pers ns in various of the Southern country, viz: Virginia, Louisi-egas and Mexico. I feel much pleasure in stating gh opinion entertained of its great medicinal to my own case it acted almost like a charm, edily the enervated state of the system iting in the most agreeable manner, a tonic and

Sarsaparilla is highly approved and extensived by the United States army in Mexico, and my fien. Zachary Taylor, has for the past five years a the habit of using it, and recommends the same, he and myself adopted the article at the same times and it is now considered an almost indispensable ite in the army. In conclusion I would say, that tier it is known the more highly it will be prized, and last that its health restoring virtues will make it generally known, throughout the length and breadth of our widely extended country.

Yours very respectfully U. S. Consul to New Granada. REMARKABLE CURE OF BRONCHITIS.

Missers Sands :- Having suffered many years with a disease of my throat, affecting the larynx, during which time I was treated by the most distinguished physicians in Europe and the United States, without receiving any permanent benefit, but all the time my general health and strength declining, and the disease making fearful progress: caust c applications were used, and whatever else was thought most efficient for producing a cure; but I am confident the deplorable situation I was in, the laryngitis being accomp nied with shithis and great difficulty in breathing, would soon give terminated my life, had I not obtained re hef through the medium of your invaluable Sars parifia. I must say, geutlemen, when I commenced using the Stiseparilla I did not place much confidence in its virtues; and this will not surprise you, when you are informed I had tried more than fifty different remedies during the past four years, without any success; but after taking your Sursaparilia a few weeks. I was obliged at last to yield to evidence. This marvellous specific has not only relieved, but cur d me; and I think it my duty, gentlemen, for the benefit of suffering humanity, to give you this attestation of

Yours very truly, D. PARENT. Consulate of France in the United States ove statement and signature were ncknowlour presence by Mr. D. Parent as true. For the Consul General of France. L. BORG, Vice Consul.

lowing interesting case is presented and the

vited to its careful perusal. Comment on such NEW YORK, April 26, 1847. s Sands; Gentlemen-Having long been af th general debility, weakness, loss of appeceiving no benefit from the various remecribed I concluded about three months since use of your Sarsaparilla. I now have the of informing you that its effects have been atinduced to add my testimony to the many or already possess, and to those desiring fur-prinction, I will personally give the particulars

y case, and the effects of this invaluable medicine, iling at 285 Bowery, New York.

**Yours respectfully, JANET McINTOSH. This cer ifies that Miss Janet McIntosh is known to me a number of the Church, in good standing, and worth of confidence. J S. SPENCER. Paster of Second Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn. II. Threpared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A B & D S \$ NDS, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton st., corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Cana-

Frice \$1 per Bottle; six Bottles for \$5.
For sale by L S EICHELBERGER, Charlestown. L P HARTMAN, Winchester.

September 27, 1950 .- 3m. DOCTOR YOURSELF!

CENTS.

BY means of the 1

culapius, or every
own Physicion! twentyedition, with upwards
hundred engravings, shown
private diseases of every shape,
and form, and malformations
of the generative system.

BY WM. YOUNG

The time 1

that secret disease, need no more

the victims of QUACKERY, as by the presotal contained in this book any one may cure without hinderance to business, or the knowledge of the most intimate triend, and with onetenth the usual expense. In addition to the general of private diseases, it fully explains the of manhood's early decline, with observations marriage-besides many other derangements would not be proper to enumerate in the ny person sending 25 cents enclosed in a all receive one copy of this book, by mail,

opies will be sent for one dollar. Address,

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sises described in his different publications,

YOUNG, No. 152 Spruce street, Phila-

at his Office, 152 Spruce street, every day between 9 and 3 clock. (Sundays excepted.) 1, 1850-6m. Net and Fashionable Clothing. Bargains, Bargains! HHE subscriber having just returned from the

Land, offers to the citizens of Harpers Ferry,

Post paid.

and the scople of Jefferson county, one of the best Brady-Made Clothing, ever offired to the public; consisting of Dress Coats, Prock Coats, Over Coats, Sack Over Coats, Sack Cooks, Cloaks; a large lot of Fall and Winter Versy such as Satin, Silk, Velentia, Cloth, &c.; Pants of all qualities, colors and sizes; with many other articles not necessary to enumerate. Soft of it to say, that his assortment cannot be beaten, and his prices are unprecedentedly low .-Let an examination of his Stock be made. DAVID SEIGLE.

FRUIT TREES, AT Clairmont Nursery.

Harren-Ferry, Oct. 4, 1850.

VERY large stock of the best varieties for A VERY large stock of the best varieties to Apricot Nectarine, &c. Also, Shrubbery and Ornamental Trees, large size, of almost every descrip-HAVE for sale a very strong, old fashioned BAROUCHE, in comprete repair, which I will sell for cash or good paper; or will exchange the or my Adams. Messrs. Keyes & Kearster, Charles or my Adams. Messrs. Keyes & Kearster, Charles or my Adams. Nov. 8, 1850. G. W. SAPPINGTON. orders to trees, plants, &c. WILLIAM CORSE.



For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all NERVOUS DISEASES,

And of those Complaints which are caused by an impaired, weakened or unboulthy condition of the NERVOUS SYSTEM. This beautiful and convenient application of the mysterious power of GALVANISM and MAGNETISM, has been prosounced by distinguished physiciaus, both in Europe and the United States, to be the most caluable medicinal discovery

DR. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC BELT

MAGNETIC FLUID, is used with the most perfect and certain success in all cases GENERAL DEBILITY Strengthening the weakened body, giving tone to the various Strengthening the weakened body, giving tone to the various organs and invigorating the entire system. Also in FITS, CRAMP, PARALYSIS and PALSY, DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION, RHEUMATISM, ACUTE and CHRONIC, GOUT, EPILEPSY LUMBAGO, DEAFNESS, NERYOUS TREMORS, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, APOPLEXY, NEURALGIA, PAINS in the SIDE and CHEST, LIVER COMPLAINT, SPINAL COMPLAINT, and CURVATURE of the SPINE, HIP COMPLAINT, DISEASES OF the KID.

NEYS, DEFICIENCY OF NERVOUS and PHYSICAL ENERGY, and all NERVOUS DISEASES, which complaints arise from one simple cause-namely, A Deraugement of the Nervous System. 103- In NERVOUS COMPLAINTS Drugs and Medicine increase the disease, for they weaken the vital energies of the already prostrated system; while under the strengthening, life group, estalizing influence of G-Ivanism as applied by this beautiful and wonderful discovery, the exhausted patient and weakened sufferer is restored to former health, strength,

elasticity and vigor. The great peculiarity and excellence of Dr. Christie's Galvanic Curatives, consists in the fast that they arrest and cure disease by our-ward application, in place of the usual mode of drugging and heicking to a patient, till exhausted Nature sinks hopelessly nder the infliction

They strengthen the whole system, equalize the circulation

of the blood, promote the secretions, and never do the slightest injury under any circumstances. Since their introduction in the United States, only three years since, more than 75,000 Persons including all ages, classes and conditions, among which wer a large number of ladies, who are peculiarly subject to Nero

ENTIRELY AND PERMANENTLY CURED, when all hope of relief had been given up, and every thing To illustrate the use of the GALVANIC BELT, suppose the case of a person afflicted with that bane of civilization, PYSPETSIA, or any other Chronic or Nervous Disorder. In ordinary cases, thoulants are taken, which, by their action on the nerves and muscles of the stomach, afford temperary rethe nerves and muscles of the stomach, about temperary telect, but which leave the patient in a lower state, and with injured faculties, after the action thus excited has ceased. Now
compare this with the effect resulting from the application of
the GALVANIC BELIT. Take a Dyspeptic sufferer, even in
the worse symptoms of an attack, and simply tie the Belt
around the body, using the Magnetic Fluid as directed. In
a short period the insensible perspiration will act on the positive element of the Belt, thereby causing a Galvance circulation, which will pass on to the negative and thence hadtion which will pass on to the negative, and thence back again to the positive, thus keeping up a continuous Galvanic circulation throughout the system. Thus the most severe cases of IVSPEPSIA are PERMIANENTLY CURED. A FEW DAYS IS OFTEN AMPLY SUFFICIENT TO ERADI-CATE THE DISEASE OF YEARS.

CERTIFICATES AND TESTIMONIALS Of the most Undoubted Character, m all parts of the Country could be given, sufficient to fill every column in this paper

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE. which conclusively proves that "Truth is stranger than Fiction." CURE OF Rheumatism, Bronchitis and Dyspepsia.

REV. DR. LANDIS, A CLERGYMAN

of New Jersey, of distinguished attainments and exalted re-S. DNEY, New Jersey, July 12, 1848. Dr. A. H. Christik-Dear Sir: You wish to know of me what has been the result in my own case, of the application of THE GALVANIC BELT AND NECKLACE My reply is For about twenty years I had been suffering from Dyspep-sia. Every year the symptoms become worse nor could I ob-tuin permanent relief from any course of medical treatment thin formalient relief from any course of medical freatment whatever. About fourteen years since, in consequence of frequent exposure to the weather, in the discharge of my pastoral duties, I became subject to a severe Chronic Rheumatism, which for year after year, caused me indescribable anguish. Farther: in the win er of '45 and '46, in consequence of preaching a great deal in my own and various other churches in this region, I was attacked by the Bronchitis, which soon became so severe as to require an immediate suspension of my pastoral labors. My nerrous system was now thoroughly prostrated, and as my Bronchitis became worse, so also did my Dyspepsia and Bheomatic affection—thus evin rders were connected with each other brough the medium of the Nervous system. In the whol through the medium of the Nervous system. In the whole pharmacopeia there seemed to be an remedial agent which could reach and recuperate my Nervous System; every thing that I had tried for this purpose had completely failed. At last I was led by my friends to examine your inventions and (though with no very sanguine hopes of their efficiency.) I determined to try the effect of the application of the GAL-VANIC BELT AND NECKLACE, with the MAGNETIC CIVILID. This was in June 1818. This was in June 1813. To MY GREAT ASTONISH IN TWO DAYS MY DESPERSIA HAD GONE, IN EIGHT WAS EXABLED TO RESUME MY PASTORAL LABORS; NO. HAVE I SINCE OMITTED A SINGLE SERVICE ON ACCOUNT OF THE BRONCHITIS; AND MY RESEMBLY AFFROIGN HAS ENTIRELY CRASED TO TROUBLE MR. Such is the Wonderful and happy results of the experiment mmended the BELT and FLUID to many who bkewise suffering from Neuralgie affections. They have tried them, with HATPY BESULTS, I BELIEVE, IN EVERY

I am, dear sir, very respectfully yours, ROBERT W. LANDIS. To Mothers and Married Ladies. In all cases of Female Diseases, the Galvanic Pelt is of to give the numerous testimonials which have been re-ceived from the highest and most respectable Ladies in all parts of the Union. Weakness, Irregularities, Low Spirits Fain in the Breast and Side, Chlorosis, Fluor Albus, Pro-iapsus Uteri or Falling of the Womb, Costiveness, Ob-structed or Difficult Menstruation, General Prostration of the System, and all affections of similar character, are immediately and permanently relieved by this simple and beautiful invention. The enervating nature of our climate renders some natural stimulant necessary for the preservation of Female health, and surely nothing can be so sate or effica-cious as the stimulant which Nature herself has provided.

This is Galcanism, and its application by the Galvanic Belt and Magnetic Fluid is in every respect pleasant and agree-able. No inconvenience attends its use, and the most feeble and deheats can wear it with entire case and safety. DR. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC NECKLACE Is used for all complaints affecting the Throat or Head such as Broughitis, Inflammation of the Throat, Nervous and Sick Headache, Dizziness of the Head Neuralgia in the Face Buzzing or Roaring in the Fars, Deafness, which is generally us, and that distressing complaint, called Tic Doloreus

Palsy and Paralysis. All physicians acknowledge that these terrible diseases are caused by a deficiency of Nervous Energy in the streeted limbs. Dr. Christie's Galvanic Articles will supply this deficient power, and a complete and entire cure is thus 1000 Cases of Palsy and Paralysis have been reported to Dr CHRISTIE and his Agents within have been reported to Dr Chaistra and his agent the last two years, which have been entirely restored. AT- Cap. Andrew J. F. Tomas of Diocklyn, N. Y., had not

been able to wall a step for near four years, and was so help-less that he had to be fed. The most celebrated physicians

gave hen up. In five days after he commenced wearing the Galtanic Brit, Necklack and Baseriers, he walked across the room, and in three weeks he had perfectly recovered his health. Captain Tomes is seventy years of age. Severe Deafness Cured. The following is an extract from a letter lately received from a destinguished physician in the State of Virginia:

"A II CHRISTIE, M. D.—Dear Sir: One of my patients, anknown to me, obtained your Galvanic Belt and Necklace, with the Magnetic Fluid, for a serious affection of Deafness. The case was that of a lady whose Nervous system was much disordered, and her general health poor. Much was done previously to the application of the Belt, but with very little success, and I feel it only right to tell you, that since she commenced wearing the Belt and using the Fluid, but a few weeks ago, she has ENTIRELY RECOVERED HER HEARING, and her general health is better than for several years."

several years."

(b)— Every case of Deafness, if it be Nervous, as it generally is, can be cured by this wonderful-remedy. DR. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC BRACELETS Are found of vast service in cases of Contuisions or Fits, Spasmodic Complaints, and general Nervous Affections of the Head and upper extremities. Also in Falsy and Faralysis, and all diseases caused by a deficiency of power or Nervous Energy in the limbs or other organs of the body.

Tic Doloreux and Neuralgia. These dreadful and agonizing complaints are immediately relieved by the application of the Galvanic Belt.
Necklack and Fluid. The Belt diffuses the Electricity through the system; the Necklace has a local effect, and the Fluid atts directly upon the affected herves. In these distressing affections the application NEVER VAILS. 17- No trouble or inconvenience attends the use of DR CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC ARTICLES, and they may be worn by the most feeble and delicate, with perfect ease and safety. In many cases the sensation attending their use is highly pleasant and agreeable. They can be sent to any part of the country. Prices:

The Magnetic Fluid, One Dollar. (I)- The articles are accompanied by full and plain directions. Pamphlets with full particulars may be had of the PARTICULAR CAUTION. 13- Begare of Counterfeits and Worthless Imitahone. D. C. MOREHEAD, M. D. GENERAL AGENT FOR THE UNITED STATES, 132 Broadway, New York.

The Galvanic Belt, Three Dollars.

The Galvanic Bracelets, One Dellar Each

The Galvanic Necklace, Two Dollars.

Authorized Azent for Charlestown, Va. November 8, 1850 .- eowly. BATH BRICK for cleansing knives, for sale CRANE & BROWN!

DR. L. S. EICHELBERGER.

Splendid Stock of Fall Dry Goods. ONE PRICE ONLY. Hamilton Easter & Co., No 213 BALTIMORE STREET,

INVITE THE ATTENTION of wholesale and retail purchasers to their stock of Fresh Fall GOODS, mostly of their own importation, which will be found much the targest and most varied ever offered in Baltimore, and for every article of which the lowest price is named at once.
Included will be found-Rich Brocade and other Dress Silks; splendid medium and low priced do.; rich black Silks, in plain, water'd, figur'd and satia strip'd; real old fashioned Gros Grain black Siiks; figur d and plain Satin de Chines, in changeable and solid colors; very handsome Poult de Soie, in solid colors; evening Dress Silks, in white and light colors, a teautiful variety; Bonnet and Millinery Silks in great variety Modes; Marcelines;

Florences, &c. DRESS GOODS.

Rich water'd and plain Tabbinets; brocade Cashmeres; rich printed Cashmeres and Mouselines; neat figur'd De Laines, for children; plain Mouselines, in medes and high colors; changeable Lyonese Cloths; Coburgs; Sylvanies, (entirely new;) cheap Mouselines and Cashmeres; low and medium priced Dress Goods, in every variety of new designs, many of which are in styles confined exclusively to our sales; 200 pieces Lupin's superior French Merinos, in all colors; 130 pieces 6-4 English Merinos and Silk warp Lyonese Cloths. Inthis department we have also a large stock of Bombazines and Mourning Goods in every variety, embracing the most select shades of Black and Second Mourning, and choice articles for Family

In LINEN GOODS and HOUSEKEEPING FABRICS we have more than our usual leading stock, including the very best Shirting Linens, of Richardson's and Barklie's make; Pillow Linens, of all widths; Linen Sheetings, of every descrip-tion; Cotton Sheetings; sup'r Blankets; Quilts; Flannels; Table and Piano Covers; Floor Baize and Floor Cloths, of all widths and sizes; Linen Crumb Cloths; Table Damasks; Diapers; Napkins; Towellings; Stair Linens; rich Curtain Goods, of various styles; lace and muslin Curtains; worsted Damasks and Moreens, and in fact every article in the Dry Goods line which may be required by Housekeepers, Hotels, Steamboats, &c.

THE SHAWL ROOM Contains a most extensive and magnificent stock of long and square Cashmeres; Camei's Hair, with Cashmere borders, entirely new; rich embroidered and plain Crape; long and square Scotch Woollen Shawls; Scotch Woollen Shawls for children; Bay State Mills " Shawls, of all the various styles made by them, and mostly of patterns made expressly for us, and which cannot be had elsewhere.

Black and Mourning Shawls, in great variety. Cloaks, Mantillas and Sacs. Wide and Narrow SILK VELVETS, in all

MERCHANT TAILORS' GOODS AND MEN'S WEAR. In choice styles of superior French Cloths, of Bioly's and other best makes; Doeskins; English and Domestic Cassimeres; Fancy Woollen, Silk and other Vestings; Serges; Silesias; Paddings; Canvass; Sewing Silk, &c. Also, a splendid stock of Gent's Cravats, Scarfs, Fancy Neck Ties, Silk and Linen Hidkfs. of new styles; Gloves of all kinds; Hosiery; Silk and Merino Under Shirts and Drawers, Suspenders, &c.

EMBROIDERIES, LACES, HUSIERY AND GLOVES. We have also, a very choice lot of Embroideries and Laces, (from the most fashionable establishment in Paris,) including rich Muslins and Lace Capes, Chemizeus, Berthes, Collars, Sleeves and Cuffs; real black and white Laces; real Lace' Capes and Falls; Valenciennes Laces; Edgings and Insertings; superior Hosiery and Gloves of every de-Handkerchiefs; clear Lawn do.; mourning L C. Handkis; fancy Cashmere India Emb'd Scaris; fancy Bags, &c.; Chemizetts; Prints and white Muslin Goods. French and English Cointzes; rich turniture Prints, in great variety; Cambric, Mull, Swiss, Book and Jaconet Muslins; Jaconet and Swiss Edgings and Inserting, Bands and

HEAVY GOODS FOR FARM HANDS AND SERVANTS. We have on hand every description of Goods entering into general consumption, that we think will give satisfaction to the consumer, all of which we are enabled, from the extent of our business, to buy on the very best terms and sell at a moderate profit. Having for every article a fixed price, (without abatement,) persons not fully acquainted with the value of Goods, have every assurance that in lealing with us, they pay the same price as the

most experienced purchasers. An examination of Goods and Prices solicited. October 4, 1850.-3m.

THE NEW WOOLLEN FACTORY. Wool Wanted. TOHN K. WHITE and D. G. HENKLE have their New Woollen Factory, in Shepherdstown, nearly completed. The Machinery is all of the most approved kind, and the most skilful and experienced workmen have been engaged, so that those wool growers and merchants, who patronize this establishment, may rely upon getting the best materials, the best fabrics and fast colors. Rolls carded and other country work done at the shortest notice. We will exchange for WOOL, on the most ac-

dize, that may be preferred to our own make, at the Store of John K. White, where all the wool will be received. Nothing that can be done on our part shall be left undone, to render entire satisfaction to those who

commodating terms, our fabrics, viz: Fulled and Plaid Linseys, Tweeds, Blanketing, Flannels, Stock-

ing Yarn, &c .: Also, any other kinds of merchan-

trade with us, either by exchange of wool or pur-chase of our goods. WHITE & HENKLE. chase of our goods. WHITE Shepherdstown, May 24, 1849. N. B. Hard Soap, Bees Wax and Tallow want-

d at the highest market price. Spirit and Martinsburg Papers copy. Warehouse at Shepherdstown.

Wheat, Corn, &c., Wanted. THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Jefferson and Berkeley counties, Va. and those of Washington county, Md., that they have rented the large and commodious Brick Warehouse at Shepherdstown, on the Potomae river. (under the name and firm of LUCAS 4 MOORE) where they will at times be prepared to furnish transporta-tion, in their superior line of Canal Boats, for any and all freight, destined for the Markets of the District. Terms reasonable, and such as will make it the interest of all to give them a trial. The highest market Cash price will be paid. r from five to twenty thousand bushels of WHEAT -to be delivered at such times as the parties may agree, and in parcels to suit the convenience of those interested. Also, the highest market price will be paid for CORN, OATS, and Country Produce generally. Farmers and others will find it to their interest to call, before disposing of their Grain or

nducements equal to that of any other House in the Plaster, Fish, Salt, &c., Will be kept constantly on hand, and disposed of on the most reasonable terms by the cargo, or small-

Produce, as our arrangements are such as to offer

ROBERT LUCAS M. SAMUEL MOORE. Shepherdstown, Nov. 8, 1850-1y.

er quantity.

Fall and Winter Clothing. AT THE LOWEST PRICES! THE most superb stock of READY-MADE 1 CLOTHING ever offered in Harpers-Ferry, has just been received by the subscribers, for the present Fall and Winter trade, at their Clathing Emporium, where purchasers can be accommodated

with the following assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, Sack and other Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, allqualities, Drawers, Boots, Hats, three qualities, Rough and Ready Hats, Cans, a very large supply, all of which will be sold on reasonable terms and prices that cannot fail to please. Also, a superior lot of Silk, Cotton, and Gingham Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Gloves, Socks, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Canes, Pen Knives, Razor Strops, &c. TRUNKS, VALICES AND CARPET-BAGS. This being the largest and most fashionable stock of Ready-Made Clothing ever offered in Haspers-Ferry, they ask a call from all purchasers desirous of being served on reasonable terms, either

wholesale or retail. N. B. Persons that cannot be accommodated with our present stock of Clothing, are informed that we are prepared to have Clothing made to order at shore notice and a guarantied FIT at the same low prices. . We return thanks for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to us-and we assure the public that Goods sold by us will not be interior to those of any other establishment in the country.-All we ask is a call, feeling assured that no one will leave our establishment without being convinced that cheaper and better articles of Clothing cannot be had this side of Baltimore-and not even there. R. WALTER & BRO.

"Our House." THIS REPRESEMENT HOUSE has been fitted up expressly to give greater convenience to the public. OYSTERS will be served to the hungry in any manner desired, accompanied with the choicest kind of fixings. The Ban attached will always be supplied with the best brands—so that none need depart unsatisfied. For past patronage, many thanks are offered. Asking further patronage. I subscribe m self. S. DOWNEY. Harpers-Ferry, Nov. 15, 1859.

Harpers-Ferry, September 25, 1850.