Valuable Mill Property, Land, &c.,

THE undersigned, as Executors of William F. Lock, dec.d., will sell, at public auction, in front of the Court House door, in Charlestown, on Monday the 19th day of May (Counday,) the Valuable Mill Property.

belonging to the heirs of said deceased, situated in the suburbs or Charle town. This Mill is on Eb-Lerc's Rug, which is a never-taining stream, furnishing at a Fordinary seasons an abundant supply of water for the Mill, and sufficient to spare for many useful manufacturing purposes. This Mill is situated in the very centre of one of the finest wheat growing counties in the State of Virginia, in sight of the Winchester and Potomac Railroad, and but five miles from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. or eight from the Chesapeake Canal. The mill is built of stone, three stories high, with a wing of extensive capacity, used at present for the storage barrels &c. but designed when erected for a Weolfen or Cotton Factory. The Mill is now in complete repair, having three run of Burrs, and capable of manufacturing five thousand barrels of flour per annum, and machinery for grinding 200 tons of Plaster, which can be easily manufactured and sold. It has in addition a run of country work, (which it has ample capacity to execute.) unsurpassed by any Mill in the Vailer, the tolls of which. as well as the offal can be disposed of to the citizens of the town, and the farmers in the immediate neighborhood, on the very best terms and for ready money, thereby giving to the miller a valuable consi leration for that, which to mills less favorably situated is unimportant. As regards the market for flour, the town & cusumes some 12 or 1500 barrels per annum, which can be sold at the Mill for the Baltimore price, thereby saving to the miller the transportation on the same. Taking all things into consideration, this is one among the most desirable investments for men of limited capital, of beautiful Valley of Virginia. There is attached and will be sold with the Mill.

G OR S ACRES OF LAND, on which t ere is a comfortable DWELLING eary apportenances. Le At the same time and place, we shall also

30 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND, located along the stream which is the source of the Mill. This Land is in a high state of cultivation, though naturally most tertile and productive. It will be sold either in whole or in parts, as pur-

Tenms of Salk .- The terms of sale on the above four equal abnual payments, bearing interest from the day of sale. The interest on the deferred pay-

ments to be paid annually.

JOHN J. LOCK. THOMAS LOCK. Executors of Wm. F. Lock, dec'd

Valuable Land for Sale. A T the same time and place as above specified, 19th day of May, in front of the Court-House,

Charlestown we shall also offer about THIRTEEN ACRES OF LAND about one mile northeast of Charlestown, on the Shepherdstown road, six acres of which is cleared and the remainder in Timber. The terms on the above loss will be one-third cash and the remainder in three years, bearing interest.

110 ACRES OF LAND. AT PRIVATE SALE.

We also offer at private sale, 110 Acres of the very first quality of Jefferson Land, lying adjacent to Charlestown. This Land is in a high state of cultivation and has upon it a comfortable DWEL-LING HOUSE a first quality Barn, Granary, Sheds Stabling &c. There are 90 acres of cleared land, which is divided into seven fields, all having an outlet to running water. In the vard of the House, there is a never-failing well of water. The timber land, 20 acres, is of good quality, and so conventent to town as to make it very desirable. Terms can be arranged pretty much to suit purchasers. THOMAS LOCK, Ereculors of Wm. F. Lock, dec'd.

Valuable Jefferson Land

FOR SALE. TNTENDING to remove west, the subscriber will sell at private sale, his valuable FARM, in Jefferson county, lying about one mile North of Halltown five miles from Harpers-Ferry five miles from Charlestown by either dirt road or turnpike, and being about one mile from the Baltimore and Ohio it. Road The said farm contains 150 ACRES.

about 20 heres of which is in timber. The improvenients consist of a swelling, stabling, corn house, dairy, &c., with one of the finest springs in the county. The land is in a good state of cultivation; and would make one of the best dairy farms in the county-being in a good neighborhood for

The tand idjains the lands of J. B. McCurdy, L W Washington Henry Miller, the heirs of the late John Heikle &c. If early application be made,

a bargain can be hae, and terms made easy J'HN LOCK. Halltown April 4, 1851. The Lancaster (Pa ) Examiner, and Frederick-

town Cit zen will publish the above if. Virginia, to wit:

AT rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, on the 7th day of April, 1851,

George Enhelberger. PLAINTIFF. AGAINST Henry D. Garnhart, DEFENDANT. An action of assumpsit.

GARNISHEE. John B. Packett, THE object of this suit is to recover judgment Smount of the Plaintiff's claim, and to attach any estate and effects of the defendant in the bands of and the debts due him by, the said Garnishee, within this State, and to subject the same to the satisfaction of said indement.

It appearing on athidavit filed in this suit, that the defendant is not a resident of this State, he is hereby required to appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interests in this matter. It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published once a wiek for lour successive weeks, in the 'Virginia Free Press, and posted at the front door of the Court house of this County on the first day of the next County Court of Jefferson.

A Copy-Teste R. T. BROWN, Clerk.

### SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

Ta serving of the School Commissioners of the county of Jefferson, held at the Court-House, on Saturday, the 25th of March the followtoo persons were reported to have been elected as S. boat Com a ssioners of the county for the to low-

Messis W N. Lemen, John M. Jewett, Jacob Statev, Christian Rembart, Adam Link, Samuel Rackie Gerard D. Moore James Watson, John F. Shauti, Warser A. Thomson, David Fry, Daniel Heflebower, John Locke, John G. Cockerill, J. L. Hooff, W. D. North, John Lock, jr., John Reed, W. C. Weithington, W. McCoy, A. H. Herr, Elward Lucas, W. T. Daugnerty, Philip Coons, Releigh Moler and John J. Vansant.

An election was held in No. 14, but no return of the polls in the Board. The persons elected will pacet in thaclestown, on Saturday, the 10th day of May next at the Cours-House, at 10 o'clock. A M. and it is requested that all mitio t bills for the scholars will be made out up to the 1st of April and he delivered by the several Commissioners to the Shriff by the day named, or be ready and handed ofer to the fleatif on that day, W. C. WORTHINGTON.

Fresh Fruit.

JUST received 6 do Lemons 6 do Raisins

6 Guarter botes Raisins; 100 Cocoanois, Almonds; English Wainuts, Filberts, Pecon Nuts, &c. J. F. BLESSING. April 10, 1851.

G ROOSRIES - We have a large and well se s low neither can be bought in town. April 28 1851. CRANE & BROWN.

OF BERKELEY. IN THE VIRGINIA REFORM CONVENTION,

ON THE BASIS QUESTION. [CONCLUDED ] THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1851. Mr. FAULKNER: In the argument which

I addressed to the committee on restenday, I endeavoned to show that in the structure of a repie sentative republic, there were but two modes in which you can give any eff-ctual protection to 1st. An active or positive power of projection by

restricting the right of suffrage to there who are the owners of property. It this is not deemed 2nd. A defensive power of protection by limitations embraced in the constitution, withholding from the agents created by universal suffrage, the

power to injure or oppress the interest of property. I said that an examination of all the constitutional systems of which we have any account in history-whether in ancient or in dern timesdemonstrates the fact that where the god to be accomplished - is not sectional power - but bona fide the protection of property, they are the only modes known to the wisdom and experience of mankin', and I defied the production of any accredited fact, in which it had ever otherwise, been effectually done. I endeavored to show that as representation is

conform in all its qualities and characteristics, to the source from which it emanates. If it springs from a suffrage restricted to the owners of property, it will have in it all the clements con-ervalive of property. If it springs from a system any property now in market in the healthy and which rejects at the very source of power all regard to the influence of properly, it matters not in what form you may subsequently attempt to infuse it as a positive element into your government, the attempt must be vain, idle and delusive -These are propositions which it would strike me. ought to command the assent of every gentleman who reflects upon the organization of Govern-

versal concession of every gentleman who had vet addressed this body. It was its purpose and d termination, to reject all property qualification upon the right of soffeage, and that property and nower being thus divorced at the pulls could never property, will be one third in hand, the residue in again be re-united as an active element in our

It then, property requires any protection in the armor, which is to be found in wise and whole shall be equal and uniform throughout powers of government. This, sir, is the sys em which I advocate -it is the system which met the approval of my intelli-

gent constituency, in the month of August last, and which I teel instructed to maintain upon this The gentleman from Halifax, (Mr. EDMUNDS) the other day, over and over again repeated the

remark, that the east did not want power-all that it desired was protection-some defensive ar mor to guard its interests from jojacy and op-Mr EDMUNDS. The gentleman misunderstands me perhaps. We do not ask for the pow-

er of aggression through representation, but the power of profection, through representation in Mr. FAULKNER | Locafeetly understood the gentleman from Halifax He disclaimed that he wanted power for the sake of power-what he

aunded was mutecher Mr. EDMUNDS. By representation. Mr FAULKVER Undoubted with centle rep esentation. But is it not power, and not proection that he is really in pursuit of. It protecion as an end be all that he really seeks -if a defensive armour be all that he really desires aga not any assault upon the interests of his new ale. I propose to afford that detensive armour. I propose to extend to him a protection that will be effectual, and in a form which cannot be unpair ed or disturbed without the concurrence of his constituents or those in whom they repose their

Sir, whatever may be the views of other genlemen, I regard the system of limitations as amongst the highest and most valuable advances made in the science of government. It is in this, that the superior excellency of our institutions is exhibited over the celebrated republics of ancient days. It is only in comparatively recent times. that the true scope and just hunts of government seem to have been peofectly understood, or if understood, that they have been made to contorm rightly to their legitimate purpose. Sir, the true object of government is protection-protection to the persons and property of its people. Its high est duties are of a detensive character. To guard the citizen against violence and fraud, and to secure to him the undisturbed enjoyment of the fruits of his enterprise and labor. It is no great parens patrix -no fee simple owner of the soilno proprietor of the property of the State, to col ject ad labitum in the shape of taxes and to dis tribute at its discretion in the shape of appropriations, its bounties over the commonwest'h di best performs its functions by abstaining from ail interference with the labor and property of indi | land and slaves paid an undue proportion of the viduals; and that government in my judgment is taxes. Such is not the fact at this time, howebest, which is least seen and felt in the pursuits

Sir, if there be any one fact more than another which satisfies me of the capacity of man for selfgovernment-of his fitness to fulfil the high destiny which awaits him on this continent-of his growing and increasing improvement in political sience-it is the number and character of those imitations upon the powers of government which experience is every day disclosing, and which are now forming tundamental features in every recent state constitution in this confederacy .--In our earliest state constitutions, you observe no lim tation whatever upon the taxing. The appropristing and debt creating power of the governneut. The extent to which those powers were suscept bie of abuse, and the extent to which the true objects of government could be perverted by their int-application, seems not to have been foreseen. Experience has since revealed that exilthe remedy has been applied attact remedy has everywhere teen found effectual. It is in those

limitations to w'i h I refer. There is a remark to the writings of a distinguished American state-man, Hugh S Legare of South Sandons, now deceased, a man of rare genus and of std rater as quirement -one whose

posed upon itself in the exercise of its sovereignity, are only an acknowledgment of the falibility of each man in it. It is, in fact, The gentleman from Halifax (Mr. EDMUNDS.) sold me. All absolute power it allowed to act on subject, the principles of na ural justice, and the subject, the principles of na ural justice, and the subject, the principles of na ural justice, and the subject, the principles of na ural justice, and the strong out of the high price of slaves—a price beyond their tair demestic value, attributations of political economy. Is it a price beyond their tair demestic value, attributations of the horizon demand for those in the plantles it in the least signify by what name it is so called, except perhaps that the galling severity the bondage is in proportion to the number of he masters Republican government is ex ri brinini, a government of lews, not of men-that is the old roman defination, and it is the only description of renoral liberty or indeed of c-vilized society. It is a government of teason not of passtop-of rule, not of well, and of duty, not of ca price; in short, it is limited, and least, not arbithe liberty, the I ves and the property of the peo ple, in the meking or the administration of the the true spirit of curretum how hiv, the most sub-

lute control over their own destinies have practically restrained the exercise of their sovereignir, he withh lding from their agents some of its h ghest attributes"-1 vol p 416.

this system of highlations upon the powers and discretion of those who hold the trust of govern ment which has imparted so much harmony and success to our popular institutions. It is that in connexun with the character of our people. which reconciles the widest latitude of democretic rule, with the perfect security of every interest in society. Whatever government may not properly and legitimately touch, is under this system wholly wathdrawn from its action. What ever it should only touch in a restricted form, is submitted to its control under conditions rigidly prescribed and enforced. Whatever is submitted to the mere discretion of government is the common interest of every man in society, and that community of interest, becomes the most effectual saleguard again its abuse. This is my theory of the proper con-titution of every republic. It there be interest in the State, liable from any cause to oppoes in throw the smeld of your orpanie law around them and withhold from your government all sower to touch them to all, or if deemed more expedient, to subject them to its ing upon them except in such mode and under such limitations as will secure them from oppres-But whatever you shall determine to confide to the general discretion of your government, but the product of suffrage, it must of necessity, confide it to a government emanating from your whole people, conside it to a government organized throughout your entire State, upon principles of the most perfect equality and justice. Avoid all distinctions in a republican government, between ind viduals or masses of individuals as certain

> or South, East or West. Now, one of the evils which is apprehended by the cast, if the suffrage basis should succeed. grows out of the taxing power-a power that must necessarily be confided to every government. It is said that slaves are a very easy and convenient subject of taxation-that they +xi-t to a much larger extent in the east than in the west; and it might well occur in selecting the subjects of taxation, that an undue burden might be

and pregnant soorces of di-cord, turbulence, fac-

tion and revolution. The right of one should be

the right of all, regardless of his own wealth or

that of his neighbors, unaffected by the locality

of his residence in the reputlic, whether North

thrown upon that de-cription of property. Supposing there existed any foundation for this alarm, can there be any difficulty in removcommonwealth of Virginia, by your organic law, | jug every possible ground of apprehension?in what form can you afford it that protection? None whatever. It is accomplished by a provi-Men lestly you can do it only by that detensive | sion in the constitution, declaring that taxation some limitations upon the power of those agents | and that no one species of property shall be tax who may be entrusted with the exercise of the | ed higher than another species of property of equal value, on which taxes shall be levied.

I am an advocate for this, as the only just, fair and proper prisciple of taxation, without the al ghtest regard to the basis of representation, although it is a source of gratification to me, that in establishing this sound principle of finance, we Lond and lots assessed in are removing the weightiest objection which the east has urged to the adoption of the suffrage The eminent and distinguished American

statesman whom I quoted a few moments since,

whilst commenting on the work now before me. upon the fact, that in all the ancient republics. there was the total absence of any thing in the form of checks or limitations upon those who exerrised the powers of government, makes this inquiry : " flow could we consent to fee in any community, where not only there was no provi sion for equality in taxation but where inequality was a principle and a system?" Why, ser, we live precisely in that community at this time, and whilst the evils of an unequal system of taxation certainly can in Vuginta, bear no comparison to vertheless, the facts are, that we have no constitutional provisi in securing equality of texationthat our principle or system of taxation is one qual-and that this med rainy has been the subject of complaint and discussion from the loun dation of the Commonwealth to the pre-ent hour For a long time the revenue of Voginia was derived from a fel! tax - the most unjust and oppressive of all the forms of taxation. The firland tax was held in 1777, and was an ad relorem tax, the ame in amount with that open slaves. and those were at that time, the only subjects of taxation To these, prior to the war of 1812. were added taxes on horses, ordinaries, mer chant's liceness and law process; and in 1842, when I was a member of the Senate of this State Bank tock, prate, planes, watches, &c . were further added to the subjects of taxation On every article except land, lots, and some few others, the tax is specific-so that a horse worth \$20 and a horse worth \$200 pays the same tax -and a slave worth \$50 and a slave worth \$1000 pays the same amount of taxation. Besides these inequalities, a vast amount of proper ty exists in Virginia which englit fairly to con tribme to relieve the general burden, and which has never yet been made subject to taxation -The amount of our untaxed property in this State

equal proportion of taxes, an undue burden is thereby thrown upon its labor. For a long time ver, in regard to slaves. They pay less than their fair proportion upon an ad valoremest male of the present taxable property or of the entire property of the State. So far, every extension of the subject of taxation has operated to the rebet of the slaveholder. In 1833 slaves paid 33 per cent, of the revenue of the State-now, al though their numbers have targely increased, under a general re valuation of the entire proper ty of the Saire-and the introduction of the advalutem principle, slaves should be made to pay a higher tax, than they do at this time, it will

caunot be fairly estimated at less than one him

dred in I tone of dollars, and no principle of poli-

tical economy certainly can be more clear than

that when the wealth of a State does not pay us

only be, because at this time, they pay less than their just proportion of the but dens of the State I have heard this system of taxation objected to on this gover by gentlemen from the east. It tas been Sectionally opposed by the gentleman tion Hatifick (Mr. I DMUNDS) and the gentleman from Buck anham, (Mr Foota.) and vet I have. so lar, to see the first mon out of this that - and I have conversed with some of the largest and most intelligent -lave-olders, fVngmia-who hasmade any objection to it. Whence then, this opposition to the system? Is thest if accorded it must remove almost every val d objection on the part of the east, to the suffrage basis, or is it that gentle self denial has always struck me as something mothing wore than reducing to practice on this has stated another objection to this system of tax State, for more than a quarter of a contury. No this objection. It is not found to produce any det complaint has ever existed against it as a system | ficulty in the State of Marvland, which, in that there, but, on the contrary, it is approved and re respect, is similarly situated with Vinginia. At consumented by all of their ablest financiers with whom I have considered in regard to it. It has principle We certainly may rely on the Gina. not only messalled in Laurence, Footda, Texas,

Mis i-slopt, Alanema and other slave States, but it has been there consermed in their organic trary power. Accordingly all the checks which law as standamental principle in their givern our constitution impose upon the legislative de | ment. It has been adopted as many of the Northpartment, all the securities by which they guard | sen States; in some, as in Maine, by construtunal playesion in others, as the result of legislative policy. Some years ago it was introduced in elligence and sympathy with population, to law, are designed to prevent hasty conclusions | into the State of Ohio - it was there at hist you | guard it against any practical injustice and the projedging of important questions. In leady apposed, but it such triumphed over all oppositors became universally popular, and has time of all virtues, the people have taken care been enjoyerrated without a discuting totle as that they shall not be led into temptation by that | a fund inental article in her constitution, ad pied | at ended with greater difficulty and embarraes ommipotence which God along may not abuse, on the noth of the present month. As a mea- ment than the adoption of any mere system of tax-

SPEECH OF MR. FAULKNER. and reserving to themselves ultimately an absorber of economy, it is found preferable to the old | ation. But the difference have should comitive against any proposed. It is the sy-test of constitutional compactsentire projecty of the State feing subjected to laxation, according to a fair estimate of its value. divided amongst all. The general diffusion of the burden, lessened its weight noon some, and

qualized it as to ell Let us examine the objections which are urged the introduction of this system of taxar on into Virg nia. They are made exclusively on behalf the slave interest. We have alject one from other source. The gentlem in from landons as ventured the opinion that it would quadruple the existing rate of taxation up a that description of property. It he were accorate in the state ment, does it constitute any objection to the partial action, withhold from it the gover of act- scheme? Does it amount to anything more than to tell us that slaves now pay but one fourth of their just share of the burden of taxate a, for he has assigned no reason—no offer gentleman has undertaken to assign any reason-why that property should not contribute equally with all other property, according to its value, in detraying the expenditures of the government. But the gentle man from Londonn is wholly mistaken in his calculation upon this subject, if indeed, he has made any calculation at all. I am much inclined to think that his statement has been rather carelessly hazarded, to alarm the east, and has not been subjected to the test of a very careful examina tion into the facts. His co laborer, the gentle man from the city of Richmond (Mr Scott.) estimates the increased tax upon slaves, under this system, at but \$23 375 A wide difference certainly in their calculations!

The revenue of this State for the year 1850, rom taxati in, amounted to \$744 319 44, and was deny-d from the following sources: From land and lots

" slaves. 81.444.48 personal property and in-" licenses 200.920 44 " law process 29 771 45 " no arial seals 8 391 95 " other sources 11 109 77

\$744.319.44 Total 20 per cent -and licenses 26 per cent. Let us now ascertain, so far as we can from official and conjectural sources, what would be

taxable property of the State:

1851 at Slaves, at \$300 a head, Capital in Merchandise and all other subjects in which license tax callected.

Bank s ork money loaned at interest in public and priva'e securities, corporation stocks &c All personal property other

than slaves, Professor Dew, a gentleman in whose accura cy we may all have confidence, estimated. I understand, the real and personal property of Vir-1850, has added \$53,000,000 in out yes, 1838.to The increase in the value of slave property has not been less than \$50,000,000 since that per od, so that my estimate at the present time, compar-

ed with his in 1834, must be deemed within very moderate and reasonable bounds An ad valorem tax of one mill to the dollarone-thou-andth part of a dollar-on \$767,000,-000 of property, would yield a revenue of \$767. 000; to which, if the tax on law process, notarial seals, and those other specific sources of revenue shove indicated, be added, (which together make \$47 273 17) would make an aggre ate revenue \$814 274 17, or \$40,000 more than our present

Now, sir, what is the enormous burden impos ed on slave property by this rule of taxation ?-Ten thousand dollars worth of state property would pay a tax of ten dellars! Is this oppres sive? At present no one will question the fact. that slaves have for many years past paid less then their fair proportion of the taxes. Whilst lands are taxed at one mill per dollar, herses at about three mills per dollar, slaves are not taxed more than at the rate of \$ of one mill per dollar Is there any thing in the system that should alarm the slave interest of this commonwealth? I can see nothing in it that should do s.

As a slaveholder myself—is the orone ntative of a large slave interest on this floor, could I make any valid objection to that property, so let as taxation is concerned, to ing placed upon an equality with all the other property of the commonwealth, and being required to hear its just proportion of the public burden? I could not It is not only a productive property to its owner, but it is an expensive and burdens me property to the State, and I am sure that when the slaveholder reflects how much of the time of the General Assembly is consumed in legislating for the safety and protection of that in eresthow much of the time of the courts is consumed in regulating and controlling the civil and cruninal relations which grow out of it-low large an they pay but 101 per cent. of the revenue 11, expenditure for our State police is required by its presence, and that almost at any mement, the whole physical power and treasure of the commonwealth may be needed to defend that in-titu tion from foreign aggression-that it is not asking too much to require that it shall be placed on a looting of equality, so far as the burdens of the State are concerned, with all other kinds of property The ad valorem system will do no more Then, if this system be adopted, what becomes of the tears expressed by the gentle man from Halilax. (Mr. EDMUSDS) that it the sufface hasts prevails, a higher rate of tax ation might be time posed upon slaves than upon other property, accord no to their respective values? Is not this objection scattered to the wind-? And is there any reason to apprehend that this provision is like one of those sheds to which the imaginative gen tleman from Buckingham compared t. annexed premature grave might well be mois ened by the men are apposed to the adoption of any system to the main building, and which would be swept teers of the patriot and of the scholar-which so that will surject slave property to the same bar- away by the first northwestern wind? Has the beautifully expresses my views of the true char- dens of Dexation which are imposed upon the west any motive that could promot them to after acter of those limitation, that I must ask the in- other property of the State? What is the ad this fundamental provision? Has the system changed, valurem principle? It is a system that abolishes ever been introduced into the financial practice First. In the mode which the existing consti-"The restraints which modern society has im all arbitrary and specific taxes upon property, and of any State, which afterwards abandoned it? -

operation in the State of Maryland, a slave | ing States. I cannot attach any importance to must, it is an objection to the details, not to the ral Assembly to adopt that mode of valuation which will be found most conformable to the ends of instice. If they do not, the courts will correct the evils of an unjust act of lear slation. But be siles, these valuations will all be made by xs-es sors residing in the respective counties of the State, who will no doubt possess the requisite

The next inquiry is as to the appropriating power of the government. I so, perfectly prepared to admit that this b anch of the subject is

system. In Oh o, the entire costs of collection, I superable. They so not result from the want | omendment, one-twelth part of the people of the including all delinquencies, is less than three per | of adequate lens dies to meet any conceivable evil cent of the revenue of the State. Whilst with that can be suggested, but they result from the us, in Virginia, the costs of collection a one, is | conflicting views of every portion of this State, seven and a half per cent, on our revenues. The without the sighted regard to an eastern or wesjustice and beneficence of its operation may be tern locality and from the condition in which we illustrated in a single beet disclosed by the fi- now find ougsilves so far as the great internal nancial statistics of the State of Ohio That improvement interest of this Commonwealth is whilst in 1814, under the old system, it required | concerned. Have were like North Carolina and a rate of tax of seren mills per dollar to raise a some other Sales which have never und raken revenue of \$929 552, in 1849, it anywork-obligernel improvement, either as partthree mills per dollar to raise in some Sate a ners or sole proprietors, or if our situation was revenue of \$1,260,000, and simply because the like that of Sarylaid, which has now nearly fin ished her great schimes of internal communica tion, or like hew York which has already comple the burden was preparticularly distributed and ted her system, the subject would be relieved of all d faculty. But a chave un'ortunately expended too mucked ourstands in perry and local im provenents will englect of those great arteries age. These great charnels of commerce are upon our hands, or finished with mallons of our money invested in them, and it has, therefore terome ourlapperaine duty, as a mere matter of econo my and thouse, onless we intend to sink all that we have invested in these outs tarises and to destroy the system but to seek to regulare it. and to guariffi in listure from aliase Tam no ere my to a lineral and entiretem distatem of internal improvements lierk to rescue sich a system from the weights which have heretolore oppressed it. I wish to give to it a direction from which great and partical State results may flow In looking at the policy of many of the States.

situated as he are, and which have in their con stitutions support to great against the very extiswhich have so injuctously influenced our policy. we find a vation of sate quards, which have been to aid in practice to an-wer the purpose I have already prepented one scheme to this body nyself. and my compagne, (Mr. HUNTER,) as chauman of the complittee on guarantes, basalso present d a calculie series of proposition for the conderation of the convention. The gentleman from London, (Mr Jaxxev.) has indeated toose lumitations hipen thes power, which in his judg ment would be sufficient to quard it from abu-e without destroying the benefits which may flow from its exercise. There is re difficulty in teach. Here is protection, am le and sufficient. In propose upon this occasion, for I have not the can you satisfy us that it is not power alone strength to do so, to go into any examination of the comparative me is of the seve a propositions | try your-elves be one the people of this Common now before this budy. It will be time enough wealth-before the word-in chinging to your to do so when we have these limitations more offensive scheme of government, when all the directly and immediately under our consideration It is sufficient for me to be able to state that so have any right to demand, can be extended far as the district which I have the honor to re- to you upon principles consistent with the present is concerned-and. I believe, so tar as best established usages of popular governthe Valley is concerned-and so far as any ex- ment? No, sir; there is nothing to justify it .paid 331 per cent of the revenue-slaves 101 tire west on this floor, that there will be an all stances of Virginia - nothing in the character of per cent - personal property other than slaves most maniques concurrence of opinion in im her ropulation-nucleing in the funcied diversiposing such proper and wholesome limitations to of her interests to justify this regulation of the upon that mover as will effectually guard it from principles of her government. For lassert that, abuse. Mode than this no one has a right to de- since our existence as a people, this principle of

the operation of an ad valorem tax upon the entire mand. Now, sir it is conceded that these limitations will afford all the proper and n-ces-ary profec-\$271 680 226 37 | tion against an abuse of the laxing and appropri 142.371 300 60 ating powers of the government; that in truth known to our organic law. But on the contrary. they afford an efficient and certain protection wherever, in our previous history, these two conwhere the mixed basis principle affords none -200,000 000 00 But it is triumphantly asked, Quis custo it custodies? How will you protect the limitation-? How will you guarantee the guaranties? No. sooner have you a government based upon white 50,000 000 00 population than you will by means of your ma jority in the legislature call another convention of the people, and have all these limitations to seinded. Sir, these lears are id e and groundless, and manifest an extraordinary want of knowledge of the wes ern people, and of their sentiments and interests. But I know it is idle to reason with gentlemen, who are so much under the ginis in 1834, at \$600,000,000. The increase dominion of their bears as to appear that their watchwords are " suspicion and distinst;" whose make them even districtful of their own cities. and disposed by constitutional limitations to curtall them of their proper representative power. as they wish to do that of the western portion of this State. But for my own part, and so far as my own epinions are corrected. I beel no diffi culty in protecting these guarant es by still fur ther him fations of on the powers of the Cenera Assembly I should be will be to adopt the suggestions contained in the report of the committee on guaranties, which while they leave the constitution open for amendment upon all other points, will hold these particular limitations, adopt ed as a sort of compact be ween the east and west, from any power of disturbance by the legislature. Osl should tech no besitation in de claring that it the constitution which we are now traming shall modity the right of soffrage-make the governor, circuit judges, and all county offi cers, elective by the people-place just and wholesome lim tations on the taxing and appropristing powers at the government, in all which reforms there is a gene at concurrence of opinion in this bady, and shall place representation moon deliber republican basis, that I will most cheerfully vote for a proxision to be inserted in the constitution tortidding the legislature to call any lature convention of the people of this State. without the concurrence of two thirds of the I am perfectly aware of the terms of affected de purciation with which this proposition was met by the mixed basis advocates when suggested a meweeks since by the centleman from Piesten (Mr Brows ) So terrible & terrepossanderd was their onslyinght upon it, that no one has had the bodiess to advance it since. Sir, it well becomes them to neuraber fiercest artillery mon 1; for it it. with the other limitations upon the taxing and appropriating powers, are adopted, it at once weeps from under them every petext upon which day can langer make an appeal to the alarmed a jealous and distrustful constanency Ser. Then no objection to such a limitation on the constitution, upon the grounds either of prin ciple or at excedency. None upon the ground

principle whatever, and none upon the ground of expediency, if ad the returns now asked by the copie are sereoled to them. Hat it is sail is a this limitation upon the power of the General Assembly to call a convention, except by the coucurrence of two thirds, in conflict with the prinine which declares that a majority of the people have power to alter and alo'ish their government whenever tourd inconsistent with their happiness. By no means. The agents of the people must not be contounded with the pen, le themselves; and limitations upon the trustees of government must not be mistaken for restraints upon those great rights which telong to the pea-

ple, to be exercised by them whenever the emerneucy demands it. There are but two modes under the princides of government which prevail in this country, he which any existing constitution can be

tation prescribes, or the actual government con-Second. By that great right of revolution which a invlienable and indetea-ible-which can only be exercised by the people themselves, in their versigs capacity, and of which they can never,

by any compact, divest the meelves In fram by a government, it is perfectly orm. note if the the people to impose mo that govern mentany ambation which they may deem expeand and whother these lim ist one result from a de-trate in-ure greater stability and permananev to the a-rablished government, or from a compromise of e offering interests in any State, it op partis competent, and often wise and extediend, to take from the legi-lature the power of call ing acconvention of the people without the concurrence of more than a more maj city of that buly. This has become as fixed and heroughly an established principle of our political system as that ather great maxim, that all power emanates

from and belongs to the people. No change can take tlace in that instrument, unless initiated by two thirds at both Hones of Con er see so by the Legislatures of two third of the three fourths of the States; so that if the small

. States could defeat it. And no State, withnat its own consent, can be deprived at its equal suff age in the Senaje But I admit that the federal constitution does

not afford a tair precedent for the construction of a comestic State government. I ook, then, to the constitutions of the several States, and you will find that Georgia, North Ustolina, South Carolina, Pennessee, Louisiana, Mississappi, Alabama, Mi-souri, Florida, Achansas, Texas-ad slave States-and Idrois, Michigan, Can ornia, and On o. by her constitution adopted on the 10th of this mouth-all prohibit the call of a conten con, or any change in the organic law, except by a vote of (wo thirds of both branches of their leg stature. Here, then, are fitteen Stateseleven southern and four western-which con ta a this provision. All these States except, per laps, two of them, have planted their constitu theis upon the broad thet's most popular socie eign v and political equality; and yet they find no difficulty in importing hie-e restraints upon the legislative tody; or in fact they are but limitations upon the power of their i wh agents expediency, merely, to be determined wholly inrelatence to the character of the instrument it. self ; so that, if the constitution which we are now framing shall meet the demands tor popular or form now made upon us, and make this government in all matters in which the people have a general concert, a government of the people. I shall teel no defficulty in withdrawing from the action of the general assembly except by a two third vote, the power of disturing, in any degree, in considering propositions of compromise with exthat compact which has be agreed upon here Then sir, with a c astitute o so tramed as to

tion; with the deta creating and revenue anoto-

printing power of the government so regulated and controlled as to be protected from abuse; with a nower reserved to yourselves for hickany changes in the system, without your own you sent and concurrence, what just fication have you for seeking to concentrate the whole power party of its e ple? Is a protectional one you ask? ing a correct conclusion on this surject. I do not the event of the rejection of such propositions, which you are serking to retain? (an you ins protection which you need, and all which you the mixed basis - this principle by which legislative power is to be apportioned amongst the dif ferent sections of the State, according to population and taxes combined, has been wholly un tending principles of representation have been brought in conflict, the principle of the mixed basis has been, so far, uniformly rejected and repudiated. Is this the time and age in which it can be success fully introduced? Does the fact that population has now passed west of the Blue Ridge mountain justify you in infusing this element into our reprentation now, for the first time? We heard in the

early part of this di-cussion, much about innovations upon the established principles of our govern-Is this not an innovation of a most glaring Sir. I will briefly refer to some historical facts constitution was predicated in 1829-20 and to show that if you shall now, because population has rased west of the Blue Ridge mountains, english his feature upon your organic law, will be a departure from the principle of representation heretofore prevailing in this State so iar as any principle ha ben adonted as the basis of our State government. Ours was originally a system of county represe tation, borrowed from the English model in which. without regard to wealth, population, or geographical extent, each county sent two members to the House of Delegates. This system could not be said to involve any principle of representation. It was manifestly, as we are informed by Mr. Jefferson, sanctioned as a temporary expedient in 1776. to be remodelled if the events of the revolutionar contest should be such as the friends of liberty and independence anticipated as the result of that strug-The counties of Tide-water were generally very small; those in the country immediately east f the mountains large. As population extended towards the Bine Ridge, and in the vailey these in-· learn therefore, that as early as 1790 petitions gust 1816 that the triends of constitutional reform seembled at Staunton to embody their complaints and to take some deci-ive action to obtain the relief sought for. That convention was con posed of delegates from twe've counties east of the Ridge; twelve counties from the valley, and twelve counties from this country lying west of the Adeghany mountains. Amongst he eartern counties represented were A b maile, Bedferd Fairthy Farquist Franklin Henry, Londonn Nelson Pittsylvania Prince William, Patrick and Culperer, And amongst the distinguished delegates from the east were Wm C Rives Wm H Fitzhigh Wm. F Gordon, George Tucker, George Townes, &c. What were the principles announced by this, the first assemblage of Virginia statesman which had convened to discuss the principles of government, since the days of the revolution, and in which the

sentiments and interests of east and west were so In their memorial to the legislature they declare that no doctrine has received a more universal assent in a republican government, than the will of the majority should be the law of the land. And yet, in a State boasting of the pure republican character of its instructions, this first and fundamental principle of republicanism does not exist for the government is actually in the hands of a minority; and what is still more pernicions to the general in-

terests, in the hands of a minority inhabiting a partienlar section of the State The general assembly are then respectfully requested to recommend to the prople of this commonwealth the election of a convention to alter and amend the defects of the constitution. And in doing this it is confidently hoped that such principles of representation will be adopted and such medes of ection prescribed as will ensure to every part of the State a weight in the convention to be assembled proportioned to its white population. Thus, and thus only can the excitements existing in the State be allayed, the great ends of republican goveinment be attained, and the constitution be placed on a basis to insure its own durability as well as the prace and happiness of those for whom it has | State the control of their own government. Six

This, it may be firmly asserted, was the voice of Virginia in August, 1816. These proceedings led to very angry and excited discussions upon the call this continent, and that every effort to arrest the of a convention in the legislature, but the subject experiment is vain and idle. Our destiny is fixed was ultimately quieted and adjusted ar that time by reforming the Sonate and re-arranging its representation upon the basis of the free white a spulation of the State. In the debates of 1899 Mr. Tazewell controverted the fact that the re-arrangment of the Senate was up in the basis of a white population, and upon this statement of Mr. Tex-well, the genteman from Culpepper has planted himself. But we are destined to be cast away upon the shoats the fact is 2 e that can neither be controve tod o and rocks of anarchy, or to reach the haven of the denie !. It rests not simply upon the statem of o. Mr. Doldridge and Mr. Mercer, it rests upon figures which canno be mistaken. It is proved by omparing the apportionment of representation with the consust hat preceded it. It is moreover distinct. It is human race shall have ended in disappointment the consust that preceded it. It is moreover distinction is sometiment of the second o 150, Debates of Convention ) that he well remembers every fact connected with its history, origin. progress and final consummation, and that he will member all to the last day of his life. To avoid the call of a convention, he continues the bill for conalizing the representation in the Sonate on the basis of white population was, in an exil hour, pass-

I had no share in it. I thank Heaven none '

decisive step in the great work and progress of constitutional retorm. And when has it been ever known since the days of Runnymede, that the Anglo Saxon race having once planted their feet upon the platform of equative, has been known afterwards to recede from it? In words which have acquired some notoriety of late, his motto is nulla estigia wards. It might have been possible—barely possi-ble in 1808—at the period of the adoption of this

scheme in South Carolina to have forced it upon

the people of the west; to have strengled the infast Hercules in his cradie. But the time has passed when he stands now before you in all the proportions of mature manhood, wielding in his gigantic arms a club representing the power of one-half million of the free white inhabitants of this common wealth. It is too tate sir; it capper now be done. Then, sir, what was the result of the second great contest upon this question? It is well known as to give to the east, in that body, a majority of twenty-four members. And yet upon the first tria! of strength it was ascertained that the white basis pripeiple was in the ascendency. But that majority was eventually destroye, rendered powerless, not by producing change or conviction upon the minds of the delegates, but by passionate and inflammatory appe is to be exastituent lody. For weeks the lotty and imp tirons passions of Leigh; the sub-ile reasoning of Upshur, and the electric elequence of Rando'ph were is a quisition to conjure up phantims of alarm, and to agitate the masses in the east with no founded apprehensions of langer to their interests. The system of instructions was resorted to, and under its opera i me General Taylor, a delegate from the Norfolk district vielded his seat; and the delegation from some of the Piedmont districts became paralized in its action. Weeks passed over

was adopted by a vote of fity to forty-five, and become incorporated into the con titution. Now, let us learn from General Gordon, the auther and proposer of the compromise, the grounds upon which he placed it, and upon which he asked

ery pro-pect at times of no other result but one fatal

r these circumstances that general Gordon of Al-

his proposition for the apportionment of representa-

tion, which proposition with stight alterations not

affecting the principle upon which it was based,

the integrity of the commonwealth. It was un-

emarle, on the 10 h of December, 1829, sustained-

for it the sanction of that body. This proposition is the result of an estimate of the white population of 1820-the only authentic document of population in our power. One great objection I always bad to bringing the federal number, vr mixed lasis under discussion, was an anticipation of the heat an unhappiness it would engen-Ger, and a strong of jection to fixing it in the constitation, was that it would be an element of faction a seed of discord; tatal to the permanence of the constitution. Sir, no constitution you can form, situated as Virginia is, can endure with such a provision. We ought to meet on this middle ground of the census of 1820, although the west sets up a high-

Mr. Leigh following in the debate, objected to Gen Gerdon's proposition : The gentleman from Albemarle assigns to the west very nearly the exact proportion to which it would be entirled on the principles of the white basis according to the census of 1820 probably not vary ing, as to the number of representation, more than a unit in either of the four divisions of the commonwealth. Now this was his principal objection to that arrangement.

And yet, submitted as this proposition was avowedly upon the ground that it was based upon the la-l ambentic census of white population-opposed by Mr. Leigh, because it recognized that principle of the white population-it nevertheless ultimately r ceived the sanction of every delegate from eastern Virginia, and became incorporated into our existing constitution. It it recognized the principle of white population,

why did not the west vote for its adoption? Simply because it made no provision for the future apport onment of representation upon the same principle It made no provision to adapt the representation to the rapidly growing and increasing population of the west. It tied the west in permanent subjection to the east, so long as that constitution lasted. . The onnected with this subject. I shall do so as an act white hasis, as a principle of government, had nothit justice to my colleague. (Mr. Lucas.) whose state- ing in it objectionable to eastern statesmen, so long ment of the triumph of the white basis principle in as its operation was to leave power east of the 1816, has been controverted by the gentleman from Ridge. The principle only recame vicious when the principle upon which the basis or the second Ridge. Sir, it is impossible for any man to read, with attention, the proceedings of the Convention of 1829 - 30 and more especially those which led to the existing apportionment of representation, without reaching the conclusion that those distinguished advocates of the mixed basis looked up in that, as the last struggle that could ever be successfully made in this Commonwealth for the retention of power east of the Ridge. They were content then, to take their last lease of power, upon the principle of white population-a majority of which was east of the mountain-and retain that power so long as they could preserve the existing constitution. The idea that in any future convention ever to assemble in Virginia-when a large majority of the white pop-Blue Ridge mountains-that any effort would be serionsly made to everthrow this great principle of popular government I imagine, never occurred to the most sanguine of them. They were content to rest their power upon the principle of white population-rejeting a I plans for future apportionment equalities of representation become very apparent | and reasting to a lake difficulties and delays which might be reatter thwait the call of another convenwere annually addressed to the legislature from the tion of the people. And to seemte the adoption of large counties east of the Ridge, for some tedress, this renewed lease of power in the expected strugof this grievance. It was not, how ver until An gle between east and west, they admitted to the right of voting upon its adeption, those who had never before been recognized as a part of the political power of the State; thus affording to their heret fore distratebised citizens east and west, the inducement of political power to concur in this renewal of this lease. That lease has now expired.

Sir do not these facts prove that from this first asemblage of the triends of constitutional reform in 1816 an assemblage composed of leading and distinguished gentlemen of the State-from the eastand west-representation upon the basis of the freewhite population of the State has been regarded as the only true, just and republican standard of representation? Do they not establish the fact that the east with a majority of twenty-tour in the Convention of 1829-26, could procure the sauction of this Commonwealth to no other principle; that sustained as the mixed basis plan was in that body by a mass of intellectual power and ability, by an array of great and illustrious names such as can never again be brought to the support of the same principle, it was there rejected and discarded; and the delegates from the east utilinately forced to place themselv s upon the hasis of the white population of 1820? Was white population a just standard of representation so long as a majority of the white population resided cast of the mountains and is the principle an unsourd one so scon as that majority has passed west of that dividing line? Am I not just fied in declaring that this attempt to introducproperty as an element in our system of representation is an innovation-is an attempt to revolutionize all the principles up n which this government has heretofore been organiz d?

Sir, are we to be told as the pretext for all this, that man is not capable of self government? Is the docteine to be ratified and sanctioned by this body, which was advanced by the gentleman from Pagquier. (Mr. Chilton ) som . days ago, that he had very grave doubts whether the problem of man's capacity for self-government had yet been solved. It was in the process of solution, but it had not yet been solved. And he deemed it inexpedient and unwise to entrust to a majority of the people of this whether that problem has get been solved to the sail i-faction of the gentleman from Fauquier or not, no rational man can doubt that it must be solved on The great experiment of man's capacity for selfgovernment on this continent must be tiled. We have embarked in the vessel; she is now on the

.Dark beaving, boundless, on liess and sublime." Her prow is set; her helm is fixed, and whether highest social and intellectual development of man, time only can determine But the experiment nmst. be made; and when we shall have failed, when the n shiest prospect which ever awakened the hopes of upon the melancholy catastrophy of such failure. But, until then, we have but one course open before

But we have been told, sir, that in every community, there is a majority of interests-meaning mini d'interests, and a majority of numbers meaning the tree citizens of such community, and that when It may have been regarded by Mr. Leigh as this majority of interests is not lodged in the same having been done in an evil hour. I regard it as hands, as in the case in Virginia, with those who several. States, and to be a terwards ratified by amongst the most auspicious and gratifying incideats in our past history. I look upon that act as persons, should yield to money in the organization



That all the creat material interests of a commuhit- are justly estitled and will at all times receive the support and aid of government no one will question. Gegernments are inmituted, amougst other purposes that men may acquire property in beace, and transmit it in safety to their p There can be at fear that governments based upon of private property is the great cardinal principle of European secrety. That there, the jus privatum is everywhere sacredly observed and strictly enforced. Can less be said of American society, or of American frantations? Assuredly not. But to | 518. He tried the weapons of argument and satire, concede that the pecuniary interests of any State, De matter how great, can outweigh in the scale of an enlightence political economy that immense capital of more treasure which is locked up in the lives, the libeties, the affections, the do'les, and the responsibilities of a majority of the free and intelligent people of any community, it seems to me is a docume bener suited to the climate of Russia eve of Heaven, one rational and immortal soul is of more value than the whole material world beeicles: so in the eye of enlightened statesmanshipin the ere of partical justice, man, with all his vast moral and intellectual capabilities, is immeasura-If, indeed, government was a mere mercantile partnership, as some gentlemen here suppose it to be, with no nobles or higher purpose than to add dollar to dollar, there enight be some foundation for the ides, but government exists to protect life-to preserve liberty -to enlarge the circle of the domestic sympathies and affections; to elevate man in the great scale of social civilization. The power, the strength, the glazy of a republic resides in its poputheir wisdom which guides her public conneils and their patriodsm which defends her liberties and maintains her existence. Sir these are not the sentiments of French Democracy, as some would of a high order. lead us to believe. They are the sentiments of enlightened statestnen and patriots throughout the world. And sever have they been better expressed Bian in those extebrated lines which came from the

" What constitutes a State ? Not high-raised buttlements or labored mound. Thick wall or moated gate;

Not cities proted with spires and turrets crowned, Not land, nor broad-armed ports, Where laughing at the storm, rich navies ride;

Not starred and spangled courts, Where low-br-wed baseness wafts perfume to pride; No ' men ; a gh-minded men ;

Men who their duties know, But know their rights, and knowing dare maintain, These constitute a State."

The gentleman from A bemarle (Mr. Southall) said the other day, that this was a great, a momentous question, agon the decision of which, the prosperity, and even the integrity of this common wealth might depend. I feel it in all its magnitude and importance. It is no light matter for a government to array itself against the fixed and settled opinions of a large majority of its tree people, especially when they are demanding what they believe to be their sacred rights and privileges. It is no light matter rely upon it.

I shall make the impassioned appeal to your feelings. I shall not attempt to exhibit before this body what might be the result, either to this State, or to this Union, if the east shall persevere in defiance of what this people believe to be their rights, to deprive them of queir just participation in this government. I have not the heart to look into the future, if I had the power. Time alone must unfold chusetts should cap the climax of its folly by passthe dark and misterious page. But the overwhel- ing any law to throw impediments in the way of which I feel mon my own part of the impolicy - not to say the injustice of this act. upon the part of the east, with the deepest attachment to my nasive State-with every moral and material interest that I have on earth to attach and bind me to the state. I can only implore the divine Being, who gardes the destinies of nations, so to guide the deliterations of this body as to reach that result which will best secure the peace, the tranquility and happiness of this State-that result which will dispel every discordant feeling and every sectional feeling from this commonwealth-and will make Virginia such as her vast and growing destinies require that she shall be -one great, powerful and indivisible commonwealth, united in interest

### THE ANDERSON TRIAL.

of our Super or Court, on Wednesday the once august body. 16th inst., in which James Anderson and his wife were arraigned for the murder of the Pettigren family on the night of the 16th of December, 1846. The trial was Legislature, we find several of interest to this region closed on Tuesday, the 22d inst., and the of consury. We copy their substance : verdict of the jury rendered that Inc. to gree, and his wife acquitted thereof. A new trial was applied for on behalf of the prisoner and granted by the Judge, and the venue changed to the county of Bath.

The testimeny proved that the house in which the deceased resided was seen standing Wednesday evening, the 16th of December, 1846, about dark-that a large light was perceptible on she same night in the direction of the house, between the hours of seven and eight o'clock-that the next morning the chimney of the house was alone discovered remaining, by a witness some distance off.

That it commenced snowing on the evening of the 16th December, 1846, at sundown, and continued until about 10 o'clock the next day that the snew was about three anches deep between the hours of six and eight o'clock that night, and sixteen inches deep when it ceased the next day.

Tast the dead bodies of the deceased, six in number were found in a frigid state on the morning of the ensuing Sabbath. That the ground was entirely clear of snow for | Summit Point Depot, on the Winchester and Pototwenty five feet beyond the house in the di- mac Railroad-capital \$8,000. No State subscriprection of the dead bodies, and that the location of the bodies was about fifteen feet from the foundation of the house, and about | Back and Hog Creeks, in Frederick. Capital \$10,ten feet from the edge of the snow towards the house But the bodies were not burned Nor were any tracks to be found either in the snow at where the ground was clear of snow around the burnt bouse. The burning of which may have made the ground soft by the melting of the snow. No snow was found upon the bodies or upon any of the articles carried out of the house. Wearing apparel and bed clothes were found there. but the bodges were only partially dressed and entirely unprotected by the bed clothing. Some of them were in a recumbent position and others prostrate. The fost of one of them was muk in the ground and frozen tight. No marks of violence were found upon any of them except the mother, who had a wound upon her temple and impressions upon the neck similar to those made by pressure from the hand.

The eyes of the oldest child, a daughter about 16, were stretched open, and cast as if looking back. The countenances of the rest indicated no apparent marks of disfiguration The testimony tended to show that the night was not remarkably cold, particularly in the early part, and that the houses of several neighbors were accessible, some of them within a half mile, and some three quarters of a mile off.

ous circumstances merely in reference to the | feast of good things which the caterer editorial corpus delica, and with an impartial bearing | weekly prepares and selects for his numerous subas to the hypothesis of the guilt or innocence | seribers. They feel, when they have promptly conof the prisquer. We have heretofore an- tributed in advance, that they are doing a favor and nonneed our intention of publishing the pro- receiving an equivalent, if the expression be allowceedings of the trial in full, but inasmuch able. Making due allowance for the frailty of ha- in a very critical condition. We trust, however, as the prisoner is to have a new hearing, we man nature, if, as the good book informs us, it is more blessed to give than receive, it must be much frain from such publication now.

and the Almighty will spare to his interesting family, more blessed to give than receive, it must be much better to give when we are sure that we will be

Lexington Gazate. Col. N. C. Baldwin, of Cleveland, Ohio, has been fattening an ox for eight advance pay-men. He knows the luxury which years, autil as length he has attained the e- we have written of. We shall be much pleased to normous weight of 4,000 pounds. A mile hear from him on any subject, and at any time he per day is the fastest rate the monster can | may favor us. The subject above alluded to is like walk. He is to be transported East by wa. | a liberal man's money, capable of expansion, and we ter, and will be near to London for exhibition | cannot therefore permit ourselves to dwell longer during the World's Fair.

Has Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia declines becoming a candidate for

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FRIDAY MORNING. MAY 2, 1851.

Last week the floor was principally occupied by

THE CONVENTION DEBATES.

Blue Rilge-made a very strong argument. Mr. Lyons, in his fluent style, replied, against both the proposed Compromise and the While Ba-

and gratified his auditors by a pretty harangue. Mr. Wise began on Wednesday afternoon, and spoggagain at the night session. He resumed on Thursday, and spoke both night and day. He also occupied about three hours each of Friday and Saturday, and was expected to speak through Monday than to the latitude of North Awarica. As in the and Tuesday. Indeed, he asserted, the theme was so fruitful, and opened up so richly as he proceeded, that he could form no idea mies he should conclude. He was for the White Basis and an Ad

Valorem System of Taxation, and he scouted at | in the Boston Commonwealth might be interchangbly beyond the incre material interests of society. | any other as being anti-Republican and unjust - | ed, and, with a very little alteration, might fit the He said Judge Upshur had lived long enough to other extreme than that for which they were intendrecant his Mixed Basis opinions-and that that eminent man would now, if he had been spared, be found advocating an equality of political rights. Many persons who heard Mr. Wise are of opin-

as well as auditors-and it is now the common belation. It is their labor which creates her wealth; + lief that some sort of compromise will be made. A a ring and look on with judicial impartiality to see their genius which adorns and illustrates her fame; distinguished lawver, in listening to Mr. Wise, fair play. Every blow would be a blow for the expressed his astonishment at finding him to be not country, no matter upon which of the combatants merely a brilliant popular declaimer, but a logician it fell. Mr. Wise has been pressing with much earnest-

ness the propriety of this question upon the White Basis, as likely to obviate future agitation, and as pen of one of the purest men, and most virtuous a matter of safety to slave property itself. He states man white England has ever produced: urged the tide-water region not to stand out in opposition to the West, but to unite in great East and West lines of improvement, by which Norfolk might be made a second New York.

> Speeches were yet expected from Mr. Scott of Fauguier, Scott of Richmond, Botts, Taylor of Nortolk and two or three others. So that the vote upon the Basis Question will hardly be taken before the 10th of May.

Some efforts have been made to get up a public meeting in Richmond, to test the sense of the peo ple of that city upon the subject.

#### THE ELECTION OF SUMNER.

The election of Charles Sumner, a rapk Free Soiler, to Mr. Webster's seat in the Senate of the United States, by the coalition of Democrats and Abolitionists, has shocked the moral sense of every true lover of the country, no matter where residing. It has done more. It has inflicted a blow upon the prosperity of Massachusetts, and it has rekindled the fires of discord between North and South .-The whole Southern country will adopt retaliatory measures, especially if the Legislature of Massathe execution of the Fugitive Slave Law.

forth be a Southern watch-word, and the Disunionists of South Carolina will be gratified in having some new fabulum for their fanaticism.

Let us see now whether the Democratic papers will have the fairness to let their readers know who were the real parties to this corrupt and mischiev-Let it be borne in mind that this cealitien was

made up of Democrats and Abolitionists. Senator Foote will have active employment for and affection and united in council and in action. the next two years in lashing the fanatical crew in the Benate. We could now be reconciled to the passage all under roof, with racks and troughs, by election of Henry A. Wise to the Senate, that he This mysterious and deeply interesting might have an opportunity to scourge daily the in- fectly dry state. The whole barn is substantial and trial for murder was commenced at the term famous crew of agitators who now disgrace that | well constructed, and is doubtless one of the largest

### TURNPIKE COMPANIES.

Among the acts passed at the last session of the company is allowed two years to commence the

Hardy and Winchester Turnpike-Capital increased to the amount of \$4,000 to erect toll houses, and for other purposes-State's subscription \$2 400. Front Royal Turapike-Capital increased to complete the Road and build a Bridge across each of the two branches of the Shenandoah River, where said rivers are intersected by the said Turn-

Hedgesville and Polomac Turnpike-The company is to extend its road from Hedgesville up Back Creek Valley as far as its capital will allow, and to dispense with paving such parts of its road as Valley Turnpike-The company is authorized to

suspend the declaration of dividends until its liabil-Gr.lph Mill. Bridge Company -- Bridge to be erecss the Shenandoah River at the Gulph Mills in Jefferson County. Capital \$6 000. Toils regulated by the Board of Public Works. If a majority of the Stockholders of the Shenandoah Bridge

Company, in general meeting, object to the crection of the Bridge, the act is declared void. Cross Roads and Summit Point Turnpike-To un from the Charlestown and Berryville Turapike, at the cross roads leading to Summit Point, or from some other point of said road in Clarke County, to

Jefferson and Frederick Turnpike-From Smithfield, in Jefferson, to the north-western road between 000. State subscription \$6,000. Harrisonburg and Franklin Turngile-From Harrisonburg in Rockingham, to Franklin in Pen-

dleton-capital \$20,000. State's subscription \$12,-Hardy and Randolph Turnpike-From Petersburg in Hardy, by way of Seneca in Pendleton, to Beyerly in Randolph-capital \$30 000. States subscription \$18,000. Cedar Creek and Opequon Turnpike-From the old Forge on Cedar Creek, to the Valley Turnnike north of Kernstown in Frederick-capital \$10,000. State's subscription \$6,000.

### FROM THE ORACLE.

We publish to-day a communication upon the subject of Dancing, from the per of a reverend gentleman whom we have ever highly esteemed, both as a talented divine and as a christian gentleman. in the fullest sense of the term. As he has had great experience in the education of young ladies, we are sure that his strictures will be received and appreciated, as they really ought to be.

With regard to the "response from the editorial tripod," desired to the query-" why it is that a man who pays punctually for his paper, gets so much more good out of it than one who does not pay ?"we cheerfully reply: if a man sits down to a feast of the good things of this world, and addresses himself to partake thereof, if he has paid for the same, he feels his appetite whetted by the consoling reremuterated. He feels as though he was giving of the earth, every thing considered. For particu-We make the above parration of mysteri- and receiving a favor. Just so with the intellectual lars, we refer to the advertisement.

> amply compensated. Our esteemed carrespondent is one of our grompt on its merits.

### LIEUT. JOHN AVIS.

The act of the last Legislature for his relief allows Governor, and recommends Hon H. Cobb, him \$208 for money expended as a recruiting offilate Speaker of the House of Representer | cer in Capt. Rowan's company of volunteers for the J War with Mexico.

#### A MISAPI REHENSION CORRECTED.

Some of our patrons are laboring under the intend to do. ple, will ever the unmindful of the interests of Question. Mr. Betts in support of his Compromise inform us that they never intend to pay—a conclu--75 delegates East and 75 delegates West of the sion which we have a right to infer-we would be majest of the law, and he deserves much praise for pleased to know out right. We would then know the bold and Jackson-like manner in which he has

our condition To those who have been prompt in sustaining us,

#### MAKE A RING.

The Nullifiers of the South and of the North are laboring in the same cause, (says the Providence Journal.) and employ the same language, so that many of the erticles in the Charleston Mercury and ed. Since they are the parties to blame, how great is the pity that they cannot be the parties alone to suffer. It would be a delightful arrangement if the Abolitionists of the North and the Nullifiers of the ion that he is making an impression upon members | South could meet together and fight it out between themselves. All the rest of the Union would make

### THRESHI'S G MACHINE EXPERIMENT.

Mr. ELISHASS. SNYLER, of this county, put in operation on Saturday last, his new Threshing Machine, which he has had recently patented. It is so constructed that "threshing, separating, winnowing, elevating, and bagging grain," is done at the same time, at the rate of one bushel to the minute. We witnessed the operation, and was much gratified at it. An ingenious machinist of Maryland was present, sho testified to its superiority over all other machines of the kind he had ever seen.

Mr. SNYDEZ is a self-made original genious, and nothing but his profound retireing modesty has kept him in the back ground among the most eminent machinets

#### MILLWOOD AND BERRYVILLE TURNPIKE.

We very much regret to find a portion of the Stockho'ders of this road disposed to reject the charter granted them by the Legislature. By petition of the Stockholders the Capital was reduced to \$15,000, and the State's supercription increased to \$9,000 This is gether. Whilst we concede the right to the stockholders to do in, we must pevertheless say, that it will be acting in bill faith towards the stockholde s of the Berryville and harlestows Turnpike Company, many Non-intercourse with Massachusetts will hence- to us a strang one. But the object is now to connect with the Manassas Gap Rail Road.

FINE BARN. pleasure, a few days ago, of exam-We had the ining the large and well arranged Barn of Mr. Jours SNYDER. Jr., this county. It is 75 feet in length and 53 feet wife. On the first floor are 5 stables. 2 feed rooms, besides a room for keeping fruit or vegetables The threshing floor is 45 by 36 feet .-There are also two large mows and two granaries. In front of the barn is a straw house, connected by a which the stock are enabled to eat straw in a perand most convenient in the county. Mr. Sayder is a practical working farmer, and every thing about him indicates prosperity.

THE SUFFRAGE BASIS. On Monday last Mr. Simproposation to take the sense of the voters upon the questions of a Suffrage Basis or a Miled Basis. The question at the polls to be stated this

"Shall representation in the Senate and House of Delegates be apportioned on the Suffrage Basis or the Mixed Besis?" One column to be headed 'Suffrage Basis," and the other "Mixed Basis." Mr. Summers expects to sustain his proposition

in a speech, agan appropriate period. Mr. Wise jad continued to attract a crowded

### NO SMALL POX.

The report of the existence of small pox in Charlestown it without foundation. No case has occurred, and fur country friends may quiet their | interesting as it can possibly be. fears upon the subject. We will pledge ourselves to apprize the jublic of the jact whenever a case oc-

Our citizens have taken the precaution to vaccinate, and thus grard against a spread of so loathesome a disease

### CUMBERLAND COAL.

We learn from the correspondent of the Baltimore Sun that experiments have been made at the Washington Navy Yard upon several varieties of Coal, to ascertain qualities in producing steam .-The result h been decidedly favorable to the Cum-We are glas to find that the miners, like sensible

men, have red ced the prices of this Coal RECIOUS METAL. A Silver me has been discovered on the lands

of Messrs, James & Wm. McSherry, on the east side of the Shenandoah River in this county, on the base of the Blue Ridge mountain. The mineral has been issted in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and pronounced genuine. It is believed by those who will shortly engage in mining that the supply will prove ab indant.

### LUABLE BOOKS.

We call attention of the reader to the advertisement of Mr. Job who offers to the public a well selected assortment of standard Books. Mr. Judd is an estimable gentleman, and those desiring to supply themselves in his line, would do

#### well to do so early, as his sojourn will be short in Charlestown.

TO CAPITALISTS. Capitalists arould advance their interests by attending the sile of the Valuable Mill and other property of the late WM. F. Lock, which takes place on the 19th instant. The location of this

The numerous friends of this gentleman will learn with regret his illness. He has long been a sufferer from a complication of diseases, but is now

WM. S. LOCK.

JEFFERSON AND FREDERICK TURN-PIKE. A charter has been granted for constructing a turnpike from Smithfield to the Northwestern road between

#### Back and Hog Creek in Frederick county. Capital \$10,000-State's subscription \$6,000. SUDDEN DEATH.

John C. Millay, a clerk in the Indian Bureau. Washington, red suddenly of apoplexy, at his office, on Tuesday morning, about 11 o'clock.

War I Boak, Esq. formerly of Berkeley county, has been appointed to a clerkship in the l Home Depart

#### PRESIDENT FILLMORE.

The following article is from the Florence (Ala.) pression that the subscription price of the Free Grant Good service in the cause of the Union. The Gais \$2 per annum. This is an error. Our terms good service in the cause of the Union. are \$2,50. As an inducement however for advance zette has fought nobly against the Disunionists, and payment we agree to take \$2-But if payment be | we trust the good seed it has sown will produce an not made in advance, \$950 will invariably be abundant harvest: "Political animosity to the charged. Upon this sum, too, we have the right, President will not prevent us from doing him jusas well as others, to charge interest-and this we tice. He is making a much better President than we had reason to hope, from his former expressed In connect, n with this notice, we once more in- sentiments upon the slavery question. The recent Messes. Botts; Lyons, and Wise, upon the Basis form delinquents that we must be paid. If they will message and proclamation of the President indicates a desire and determination to vindicate the

> "But it seems Mr. Fillmore cannot please the we tender outigrateful acknowledgements, and as- Disunionists. The President paid no attention to sure them that we are duly sensible-but to those the first outbreak at Boston a few months ago; for who have been withdrawing from us our substance, this he was accused of a dereliction of duty, of panwe wish there an antidote for an unjust and writing dering to Northern Abolitionists. But when the outbreak was repeated and he issued his preclamation and showed every desire to punish the lawless rascals, the Charleston Mercury, the Southern Press and the Disunionists generally complain. When the President issued no proclamation, the disunion croakers complained, but when he publishes his proclamation makes prompt and efficient preparations to quell the rioters and to enforce the law, the Mrs. Candles of the disunion press still continue | necessity of passengers being crowded on the arri their railing and fault-finding. Mr. Fillmore, why don't you please these disunionists."

### ANOTHER PRESENT.

We return our thanks to Mr. AMBROSE W CRAMER, of the firm of Wm. S. Lock & Co., of Charlestown, for a very rich and beautiful present, which his liberality and good taste has seen fit to bestow upon the Printer as a token of his kind regard. In return, we can but wish to this member of the new firm, success commensurate with his deserts as a liberal and obliging merchant, a deserving citizen and an estimable gentleman. The large and varied stock with which he has just supplied his establishment, will we are sure sufficiently recommend itself to the good taste of all who may be disposed to give him a call, and as among the ladies Mr. Cramer is regarded par excellence, the new firm will be hard to beat among our many other capital dry good establishments .- Spirit.

[We, too, give thanks to Mr. C. for his remembrance of us, and join our neighbor of the Spirit in all he says of Mr. CRAMER, although from the high estimate placed upon him by our community, it is unnecessary. He is a new beginner, and we trust he will be well patronised by the people with whom he has so long be en identified in feeling and inter-

#### CHOICE MUTTON.

We are again under obligations to our enterprising Butcher, Mr. John W. Hooren, for a choice saddle of mutton, which was fully equal to any thing of the kind ever slaughtered in our town This piece was taken from one of a lot, all equally as good, raised by Mr. JOHN S. MOORE of this county, gross weight 263 lbs and neat now made a pretext for abandoning the scheme alto- weight 136 lbs., only two years old, and as we are informed fattened entirely from grass. Mr. Hooper has still left and will slaughter during the present week, several more of this fine lot of sheep of whom were induced to subscribe for the latter road and we doubt whether any of our farmers in Jefbecause they and assurances that the Millwood road ferson or Clarke can furnish better specimens would be mad to connect. The idea of giving up a than those of Mr. Moore, one among our youngest though most successful farmers .- Spirit.

IWe, also, came in for a share of the fine mutton above referred to, for which our friend Hooper will please accept thanks. He is not selfish in his libe-

## SPEECH OF MR. HUNTER.

The speech of our Delegate in the Convention on the Basis question, Mr. Hunter, seems to elicit very general commendation. The Republican Advocate savs:

Mr. HUNTER of Jefferson, addressed the Committee of the whole Convention in a very strong and conclusive argument, in favor of equal repre sentation, on Thursday night last. Mr. Hunter on this occasion, fully sustained his reputation as one of the ablest champions of the suffrage basis. No district in the State can boast of an abler delegation than Berkely and Jefferson. The good people of that district have every reason to be proud of their delegates.

INTERNAMENTAL .... We have recently received, and take pleasure in adding to our Exchange List ,the April No. of a first class Monthly, entitled "The International Magazine"

Being pressed for time we cannot do it the justice it so eminently deserves. We have however read several articles therein. Among them we are particularly pleased with the sketch of the Life of James T. Cooper, the American Novelist. "The Biography of Bad Shilling," from Dickens' Household Words, is written in the witty, racy style, in which that author excels. The book is as

The above notice was intended for our last paper, but was crowded out Since, however, we have received the May No -We have not had time to examine it.

Address Stringer & Townsend, 222 Broad-

#### way, New York-Terms \$3 per year. GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.

We have before us the May No. of this highly popular Monthly. The embellishments, consisting of the " Language of Flowers," and "Spring" are equal to any of the splendid specimens of the art, which we have ever seen in these magazines.

The Work-Table of this month will present some great attractions for our fair friends. We have only read "The Drama of American Life," by Mrs. S. J. Hale, which is concluded in this Book. In our humble judgment it possesses great merit. The literary department is as ably sustained as ever, by such writers, as Mrs. Neal. T. S. Arthur, Prof. Alden and others.

### SOUTH CAROLINA MILITARY PREPA-

The South Carolinian chivalry, it is known, have recently appropriated \$300,000 for bloody weapons, and some Massachusens Yankees have got the job to make them-or a part of them, at

A friend informs the editor of the Woonsocket Patriot that " Messrs. Waters, of Milbury, Mass., have obtained the contract for the small arms, viz: 6,000 muskets, 3,000 rifles, and 2,000 pistols. The field artillery are to be made in South Carolina, and the authorities were very anxious that Messrs. Waters should manufacture the small arms there flection, that the bountiful provider has been amply | property is unsurpassed by any other on the face | also; but this could not be, and get the arms completed within the time allotted by the contract.— Messrs. Waters, however, have contracted to estabuth Carolina, after the completion of this order."

So the valiant souls who are going to dissolve the Union, whip Uncle Sam and "the rest of mankind," can't even manufacture their own guns, but have to travel all the way to old Mas achasetts.

### DEATH OF COMMODORE BARRON.

intelligence of the death of Commodore James Bar-BON, the senior captain of the United States Navy, was a most estimable citizen .- Martinsburg Rep. who died at Norfolk, on Monday week, in the eighty-third year of his age. Commodore Barron originally entered our service on the 9th of March, 1708, as a lieutenant, and

his commission as a captain, dated back to May

1799.

Gen. Lestie Comes has received the unanimous voice of the Whig party for Congress in the Ashland district of Kentucky, without a district Convention. The Commonwealth says that no other candidate is thought of, and a convention is de- of the American Star that was published in the city clined, although the General himself suggestes the of Mexico for the gratification of our army after it turist.

#### Corresponden a of the Free Press. The following communication has been on hand for the last two weeks, but pressed out for

want of room. It has not, howeverspoiled by delay WASHINGTON CITY, April 14, 1851. Massan Epirons :- Although there is a great dearth of hews to the Metropolis at this time, yet I ain seated for the purpose of inflicting a letter on you and that charitable readers. Did I not know that aimest may thing in the epistolary line from the head quarters of politics, would prove acceptable to you and them, believe me, you would not be howeved with this correspondence.

Most of the assembled wisdoms have long since left the city to seek for that ease and domestic quiet at home, which the incessant cares of Congressional life and political bustle torbid the enjoyment of here. Many a going politician, burning with patriotic discharged his duty, in regard to the Boston rioters, zeal committee national councils, with high hopes of enjoying the brilliant society of Washington .-and manyla one fir is after an experience of the harrassing edies of a single ression, in the words of Franklin, that he has paid too much for his whis-

The citizens seem determined to make the mos of the recessor Congress in making improvements in streets recting new buildings, and improving others. &d

On last Wednesday the cars commenced running from the see of Station on New Jersey Avenue. The building stre not yet completed, but the community are gratified at the pleasant exchange from the old badly arranged Depot. It is an immense structure supported on granite pillars, and open to a free access of air. There is ample room, precluding the val and departure of the different train. Much grading and improvement of the Avenue and other streets will be necessary, ere things will be comme il faut. The workmen are now busy in making these much to be arrangements. In the mean time, a temporary plank foot-way has been laid on the worst part of the street leading to the Depot. The Messrs Brown have nearl finished demoishing their Hotel preparatory to the erection of a

new house, which is to have a marble front, and t

be built on an entire new plan. The enterprising

the Relay. Mr. Conn, the present gentlemanly occupant, is making many advantageous changes. This will be a fashionable resort for parties of pleasare from Baltimore during the summer. The work on the Washington Monument has been resumed. It is recommended that a car be prepared for the convenience of visiters wishing to ascend to the summit, to be worked up by an engine The would no doubt cause a considerable addition to the monthly receipts, as many persons would doubtless avail themselves of the opportunity thus afforded to examine the various contributions of

the different States, Associations, Orders, &c., &c.,

#### [FOR THE FREE PRESS. DANCING.

which are all placed on the interior of the shaft.

More anon, JUNIOR.

More anon.

Ma. Epiroa: - A good many years ago, there existed a considerable difference of opinion among the Medical Faculty of Cincinnati in regard to the use of Opium for some prevalent disease; whereupon a gentleman who had watched the controversy with interest, wrote as follows:

"Life's but a day, and Doctors only disagree Whether the night that follows it shall be The effect of Opium or of Mercury !"

These differences of opinion still prevail-not simply in regard to opium and calomel, but to a thousand other things, and among them in regard to dancing, which some consider beneficial, and others injurious to those who practise it. Among the former is Dr. Fitch, from whose lectures you quote, in your last paper, a paragraph laudatory of the heeling are and expressive of regret that "so exhilarating and valuable an exercise" should be regarded as sinful, and placed " under the ban of the

Now, had these remarks of Dr. Fitch been allowed to slumber quietly in his "lectures," I certainly should not say one word against them; but when they are brought to my fireside in the columns of a newspaper, I fear that they may be clothed with an authority, which the influence of the author alone could not give them, and it behooves me to see whether something cannot be said in opposition. Horace Mann may say what he pleases about cotion being the " fourth estate of the realm " and as such ruling the Press, (wishing all the time to make wool the lougth estate.) We who have seen the article packed, know that the press rules the cottonand we know that there is no more powerful man upon saria than an editor on his tripod.

Query-as the cotton-pod is somewhat triangular, and bus three cells, is it not a tripod? And as the chancellors of Great Britain sit on the wool-sack, because a gol is the main staple of that country, may not our editors sit on tripods, because cotton (of which tripods are emblematical) is the main staple-though not the fourth estate-of this coun-The subject, at all events, is worth consideration

for even if it be said that, more than two thousar Krais age the stime! Delphie Oracle, (so that only when sitting upon it could the Priestess speak with authority of I would like to know if it has not been regularly handed down from those distant ages to e moderaprinting office ? Certain it is, that every such office is a kind of oracle, having for its furni ture a three-legged stoel, with an important personage uportat, whose utterances, (especially about election finies.) are often quite as ambiguous as those of Delphi and Dodona. But to go back from this digression about tripeds everybody knows that a good newspaper becomes a kind of Pelphic oracle to its paying subscribers. and therefore it is that we fear to see its power en-

listed in beliaff of controverted Medical opinions. Its prescriptions are scattered far and wide and are followed by thousands who do not choose to ask the advice of a Physician. By the way, I would like a response from the editorial tripod to this question-"why is it that a man who pays punctually for his paper, gets so

much more good out of it than one who does not Now, Mr. Editor, I believe yours to be a good paper-and as you have given publicity to one set of opinions about dancing, will you show the same favor to fir. Wisslow of Boston, who, in a lecture on "premajure old age," advances sentiments diametrically opposite to those of Dr. Fitch? I quote foin page 43, of the lecture as published by Otis Broaders & Co., Boston, 1847.

"The prithod of spending our seasons of recreation, is no always most friendly to a sound longerity. I do not now refer to dancing and kindred amusements, which are the accidents of all seasons That dancing, with its attendant dissipations, has hurried thousands to premature graves, is not to be doubted. Diseases of the heart and lungs, and the motley group of neuralgi caffections, are especially attendant on this kind of abuse. Danci :g has often been called a healthful exercise; but the arguments are ten to one against it, especially as connected with fashionable balls. Bad air, bad passions, bad excitements, bad hours, all conspire to make bad work with the delicate female constitution. Inveterate danters are a short-lived race. They usually die of consumption, or diseases of the heart, before they reach their fiftieth year. The laws of life, it nothing elie, prove that woman was made for something me a dignified and refined than dancing. After all that can be said of it as an accomplishment, it is a vulgar accomplishment; it belongs, legitimately, to rude and savage nations; to low and volgar life. There, it is seen in all its native glory. That there is nothing in it to elevate the intellectual powers, is evident from the fact, that the best and most enthusiastic dancers are usually the poorest scholars; that it is unfriendly to physical health and longevity, as evident from the fact that great dancers commonly find premature graves. The wifer of this communication does not hold himself responsible for the above opinions; but he thinks it fight, as Dr. Fitch has been heard on one side, that Dr. Winslow should be heard on the other. If it is therely a doubtful matter whether or health will be injured, rather than promoted, by an indulgence in the amusement referred to, it would hardly seem proper to take a single step in it, with. out consulting (not Dr. F. or Dr. W.) but our family physician; and we take it for granted that every

#### ightful man takes care to have a family physician as well as a Family Newspaper DEATH OF COL. EDWARD COLSTON.

Col. Edward Colston died suddenly at his resi-

dence in this county, about the 63d year of his age He had not previously complained, but whilst engaged in conversation spoke of a choaking sensation, and then immediately expired. Some years ago Col. Colston represented this district in Congress He served several terms in the Legislature and for a sumber of years has been a magistrate of the county. He had long been a prominent member The Norfolk papers announce the melancholy of the Episcopal Church, and so continued up to the time of his death. In all the relations of life he

### SOLDIER REWARDED.

Mr. John Bowen, one of the efficient printers of

our establishment, received this week, through the agency of John S. Gallaher, junior, full warrant for 160 acres of land. No one is better entitled to it than himself. He served through the ardicus campaign of the Florida war. He has travelled through 17 States and worked in over 100 differeat printing offices. He was engaged in the office had taken possession .- Winchester Republican.

THE CUBA HUNT.

The Later to the l

PROCEAMATION OF THE PRESIDENT. The following proclamation from the President o the United States, in regard to the renewed hostile movements against Cuba, warus ellenders against violating our laws of neutrality in plain and explicit langange. It is clear that between the two governments the expeditionists will stand but a poor chance :

A PROCLAMATION. Whereas there is reason to believe that a military expedition is about to be fitted out in the United States with intention to invade the Island of Cubu, a colony of Spain, with which this country is at peace; and whereas it is believed that this expedition is instituted and set on an chiefly by foreigners, who dare to make our shores the scene of their guilty and hastile preparations ackins a friendly power, and seek, by falsehood and measurements. and mistepresentation, to seduce our own citizens, especially the young and inconsiderate, into their wicked schemes—an ungrateful return for the benefits conferred upon them by this people in permitting them to

make our country an asylum from oppression, and in flagrari abuse of the hospitality thus extended to them:

And whereas such expeditions can only be regarded as advantures for plant of the production of the plant meet. as adventures for plander and robbery, and nust meet the condemnation of the civilized world whilst they are delogatory to the character of our country, in vio-lation of the laws of nations, and expressly prohibited by our own. Our statutes declare "that, if any person shall, within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, begin or set on foot, or provide or prepare the means for any military expedition or enterprise, to be carried on from thence against the territory or dominions of any foreign Prince or State, or of any colony, district or people, with whom the Unite! States are at peace every person so effending shall be deemed guilty of a back not exty of a high misdemea or, and shall be fixed not ex-ceeding three thousand dellars, and imprisoned not

Mow therefore, I have issued this, my Proclamation, warning all persons who shall connect themselves with any such enterprise or expedition, in violation of our laws and national obligations, that they will thereby subject themselves to the heavy penalties denounced against such offence, and will forfeit their claims to the protection of this Government, or any interference on their behalf, no matter to what extremities they may be reduced in consequence of their illegal conduct.— And, therefore, I exhort all good citizens, as they regard our national reputation, as they respect their own laws and the laws of nations, as they value the blessings proprietors have long enjoyed a large share of well of peace and the welfare of their country, to discoundeserved patronage. Speaking of Hotels reminds tenance, and by all lawful means prevent, any such enme of the improvements at that beautiful spot called terprise; and I call upon every officer of this Govern-ment, civil or military, to use all efforts in his power to arrest for trial and junishment every such offender against the laws of the country.

Given under my hand the twenty-fifth day of April,

in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, and the seventy-fifth of the independence of MILLARD FILLMORE. By the President: W. S. DERRICK, Acting Secretary of State.

THE LATE ARCH-BISHOP ECCLES-The National Intelligencer of Friday last, in no-

the Convent to the Railroad Station, a dis-

ticing the removal of the remains of the late Archbishop Eccleston, says -The funeral procession on Thursday, from

tance of probably two miles and a half, was of a most imposing character, in keeping with the exalted station of the deceased, and in strict conformity to the rites and usages of the Roman Catholie Church. The funcral procession reached the Railroad Station about 9 o'clock. It extended at least three quarters of a mile on Pennsylvania avenue. The corpse was drawn in a splendid hearse by four iron grey horses In front of the cortege the Marine Band marched, playing a solemn dirge. The Faculty and Students of Georgetown College, the Faculty of the Washington Seminary, the Catholic Clergy in their sacred robes, the German Benevolent Society, the children of St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, and a number of citizens on foot were noticed in the line of the procession. We noticed in the line of carriages that of President Fillmore, who, together with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Navy, the Postmaster General, and the Attorney General, were present on the melancholy occasion, as were many of the Ministers representing Foreign Governments The Mayor of Washington, the Marshal of the District, and the Mayor of Georgetown, were also noticed in carriages. The procession moved in excellent order all the way from the Convent to the Railroad Station. The corpse was there delivered to a large committee from all the Catholic Churches of Baltimore, appointed to receive it, who, being joined by a great many citizens of the District, departed for Baltimore soon

after nine o'clock. THE RETHODIST CHURCH SETT. -- This much talked of case, a result of the separation of the church, has finally been set down for a hearing in the United States Court in this city, on the 13th of May next.

Counsel for the complainant, the Methodist Episcopal Church South, are Daniel Lord, of New York, Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, and Daniel Webster, of Massa-For the defence, the Methodist Episcopal

Church, E L Fancher, and George Wood of New York, and Rufus Choate, of Massachusetts .-- N. Y Post.

THE KENT MASSACRE. - The Centreville Times. has a letter from Wilmington, Del., dated April 21, "It is supposed that one of the real mur-

derers of the Cosden family is imprisoned in Dover jail His name is Taylor. He confesses to having assisted in the murder, and says there are cleven others engaged in the bloody deed, a part of whom are in Chestertown jail and a part in Elkton jail." The Hon. Henry Bedinger has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats

of the Jefferson district. Although some-

times a little Calhounish, he is for acquiesc-

ing in the Compromise and sustaining the Union. His well known attachment to the "American eagle" would hardly permit a desire to rend in twain the great Republic of which that celebrated bird is the chosen emblem .- Richmond Times. "THROUGH THE TUNNEL!"-- Under this caption, the Lynchburg Virginian of Thursday announces that an opening was effected through the Tunnel, near that town, on Tues-

day evening last. The aperture is small.

but is sufficient to give a free circulation of

air, which will add to the comfort and conve-

nience of the operators, as well as greatly facilitate the progress of the work. LOCUSTS KILLING HOGS .- The Boonsboro' Odd Fellow says that the hogs are dying in that vicinity from cating locusts, which they root out of the ground and devour with avidity. Mr. James Maddox, residing three miles from that town, lost twenty-four head. Mr. Kadle and many other persons have also lost a number.

DEMAND FOR CARPENTERS. - The Petersburg Intelligencer of Friday last, says that "the demand for first-rate carpenters in that town is very great, and that it hears the question as to where such can be found asked almost every day."

### Local Memoranda.

A COLLATION.

The 19th of day being the Superior Court, in Clarke county, the lad es of Wickliffe Parish intend furnishing a sumptuous damer for the purpose of improving the parsonage. Gentlemen generally are solic [May 2, 1851.

The Rev. Mr. Martis will hold a Protracted Meating in the Methodist Ep scopal Church, Smithfield, commencing of Saturday, 3d day of May, at 11 o'clock.

PROTRACTED MEETING.

PLOUGHING MATCH. At a meeting of the Valley Agricultural Society, held at Sappington's Hotel on Monday, April 21st, it was ordered that the ploughing contest shall take

place in the vicinity of Charlestown on Friday the 6th of June, in stead of May 3d, as errorieously stated in the last Spirit of Jefferson. All makers, venders and owners of ploughs, are earnestly invited to be present, and enter the list. The Board of Managers are requested to meet at May Court, as business of importance will come under their supervision. The first Annual Fair will come off during the Fall, at which time an address will be delivered by some practical Agricul-

### Married,

Near Halltown on Snnday evening the 27th att. by the Rev. John W. Ewing, Mr. John Kellen, Jr. of Harpers-Ferry, to Miss Mary S. Lee, daughter at Mr. Henry Lee, all of this County.

On Wednesday last, by the Rev. Robert Berry, On Wednesday last, by the Rev. Robert Berry, Rev. J. E. Hughes, of Fauguier county, Va., to Miss Rev. J. E. Hughes, daughter of the late Alexander Stephen, Esq., of Martinsburg.

In Winshester, on Thursday evening the 17th inst.,

In Winchester, on Thursday evening the 17th inst-, by Rev. Wm. Krebs, Mr. ELIJAH LAWTON, of New Market, and Miss RACHEL ANN, daughter of Mr. Mi-

chael Price, of Winchester, On the 16th instant, at the Friends Meeting-house near Waterford, ELI M. PRICE, of Baltimore county, Md., to ELIZA ANN, daughter of Mahlon Schooly, of On Monday morning last, by Rev. Jos. H. Plenkett, Mr. James W. Kennan to Miss Ellen Searl -- both

#### Died:

of Winchester.

On Tuesday week, in Alexandria, where he had lately settled. WILLIAM H. Rogers, son of Hugh Rogers, of Fauquier county, and fermerly of Loudoun, aged about

On the 18th inst., Col. James Bell, of Clarke county, in the 75th year of his age. Col. B. was an enter.
prising and successful farmer, and formerly acted as a
most efficient Brigade [aspector af the Frederick Milltia District. He was also engaged as an energetic contractor on the flist turnpikes constructed in the neigh-

Suddenly, at Staunton, on Sunday morning last, ELLA L. Amiss, aged 21 years, daughter of Rev. John L. and Elizabeth Amiss, of Winchester. At Baltimore, Md., on the 15th inst., Mr. Asanzi HUSSEY, formerly of the Wheatfield Inn, and Eutaw House, in the 60th year of his age. On the 14th inst., of Catarrhal Fever, JAMES EDWIN, infant son of Jacob B. and Margaret A. Vocees at the

#### age of 1 year, 3 months, and 8 days. Baltimore Market.

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

For the week ending April 29, 1851. Reported expressly for the Free Press. APPLES -A good many coming in and they are dull of saie at \$2 to \$3 per bbl. BUTTER.-Sale of Roll at 10 to 14 cts-Glades at

10 to 15 cts-Keg at 6 to 8 cts. CATTLE. - The whole number offered was 550 head-325 of which were sold at \$3,25 to \$4,25 on the hoof, equal to \$6 50 to \$8,25 nett., and the balance were taken out of market. Corn.—Sales at 63 to 64 cts. for white—62 to 63

CLOVERSEED .- Sales of new seed at \$5 to \$5,371. DEERSKINS .- Sales at 14 to 18 cts. DRIED FRUIT .- Apples are selling at \$90 to \$100 er bush. Peaches at \$1,50 to \$1,75.

FEATHERS. -Sales at 30 to 35 cts. FLAXSEED .- Sales at \$1,35 to \$1,40. FLOUR .- Market rather more firm, and sales of Howard st. at \$4,431 to \$4.50. City Mills holding Hoss .- Good demand and sales at \$6,25 to \$6,75. LARD .- Has advanced in proportion to bacon and ales of No. 1 in bbls, at 9 to 91 cts-Kegs 9 10 cts.

Oars .- Good demand and sales at 35 to 42 cts. Rys .- Sales at 60 to 70 cts. Tallow .- Sales at 8 cts., good demand. TIMOTHY SEED .- Sales at \$2.50 to \$2,75. Whear.-Sales of inferior to good at 90 to 100 cts.; good to prime at 100 to 104 cts; family flour

MUSTARD SEED .- Sales of prime article at 9

white at 108 to 115 cents. Woot.-Sales of unwashed 29 to 25; washed at ALEXANDRIA MARKETS, GAZETTE OFFICE May 2, 1851. FLOUR .- The market is dull and prices unsettled. Yesterday there were no sales. Receipts light.

GRAIN .- There is little or no wheat offering and we hear of no change in prices. BEEF CATTLE .- Prices keep up-supplies small. We quote \$3 75 a \$4 621 per 100 lbs. gross; Live Hogs, \$6 50 a \$6 75. Lambs \$1 75 a \$2. Fish -Shad were selling yesterday at \$7 a \$750, Herrings \$1 75 a \$5 with a fair supply.

### List of Letters

PEMAINING in the Post Office at Charles-town, Va., on the 30th of April, 1851. A-John Ashbaugh, George Anderson. B .- Mrs. O. M. V. Buskirk, John Brinnon, Thomas Brotherton, Solomon Bates, Edward C. Belt. C .- Miss Ann T. Corwin, Roger Chew, Joel Clip, Mrs. Sarah Ann Cooksey, Isaac Chaplin, Patrick Connell. D-George N. Doughty 2, Mrs. Sarah V. Davis, George Dooley. E-Andrew Eichelberger Wil-

liam Engle. F-Jacob Fomen, Peter A. Fry. G-Isaiah George, Nancy Gray, Miss Rebecea Green, George W. Grove, William Grove. II-Nancy Hamilton, Miss Maria L. Hammond. B. Heller, Jackson Harlan, Lewis Harrington. J-Eliza Johnson. K-Dennis Kirby, Julia Kirk. L .- Mrs. Harriet Lee. Michael Loftus. M-Griffith Myers, Miss Ella S. Maxwell, Nathaniel Myers, Abraham Mark, John W. McDonald, Thos. C. Moore, Robert Morris, Charles Milton. N-Thomas Near, William E. Nicklin, O-Charles

O'Bannon. P-Miss Prater. R-Judy Ranson, S-Jeremiah W. Snyder, Joseph Starry 2, Miss Elizabeth Shrods, Mrs. Margaret Scodes, Daniel M. Sheets, Rev. Mr. Steen, Andrew Swaggard, A. F. Summerfield, James Shanton, Mrs. Mary Shirlev. John W. Steel. T-Miss Edna Trussel, Oiler Tailor. W-James Wade, A. Wilson, Davenport Wiltshire, Henry Walton. J. P. BROWN, P. M.

### MASONIC.

THE members of Malta Lodge, No. 80, are hereby notified that there will be a special meeting held in their Hall on Wednesday, the 7th day of May, inst. A full attendance of the members is earnestly requested as business of importance will be laid before the Lodge. By order of the W. M. F. W. DREW, Sec'y.

#### THE subscriber has just returned from the east with an extensive assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

New Spring Goods.

embracing every thing usually kept in Country

Stores, to which he invites the attention of his

friends and the public generally. He is determin-

ed to sell at the lowest prices. Come and take a

North Bolivar, May 2, 1851.

WM. McCOY.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, Wathington, D. C. THE undersigned, proprietors of this Hotel, re-turn their thanks to the citizens of the District and the travelling public for the liberal encouragement they have received since their connexion with this house. They present this Hotel to the travelling public as a pleasant and agreeable home, and they would say to citizens, with or without families,

#### order, good beds, excellent table, and polite servants. LUSBY & BROWNING.

that they can be situated pleasantly at this Hotel on

very reasonable terms. They also pledge them-

selves that this Hotel shall not be surpassed by any

other Hotel in this city as regards quietness, good

Straw & Silk Milliner. AND B. CRARE. RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform the Ladies of Charlestown and vicinity, that she has returned from Baltimore with the latest Paris

Fashions, of Spring and Summer Millinery, and is prepared to meet all orders in her line .-Thankful for past favors, she most respectfully solicits a continuance. The improved mode of BLEACHING and COL-ORING will be done as usual. May 2, 1851.

## Plastering & White-Washing.

THE undersigned offers his services to the public in the above capacity, and assures them that he is determined to do work in such a manner as will entitle him to receive a liberal patronage .-His terms shall be moderate. He therefore soi a call from those who may have Plastering or White-Washing to do.

JOSEPH L. EVERETT.

May 2, 1851-3t.

NOTICE.

## THE Stockholders of the Winchester and Poto-mac Rail Road Company are hereby notified, that the Board of Directors have declared a semi-

annual dividend of six per cent. on every hundred dollars of the Stock of said Company, payable on and after the 1st day of May next.

May 2, 1851.

WM. L. BENT, See'y. Syrups and Cordials.

Just received a lot of Lemon and Meade Syrupe, Cordials &c., for sale by May 2, 1851. J. F. BLESSING Woodenware.

### A LARGE assortment of Tubs, Buckets, Churns, Sugar Boxes, Trayes, Bowls, Butter Prints, Measures, Mats, Brooms, &c., just received and for sale very low by T. RAWLINS. May 2, 1851. THAT "MAGNETIC WASHING LIQUID."

of which we read so much for sale also by May 2, 1851. T. RAWLING.

#### aroung which may be found the following: Household & Kitchen PURNITURE. uniccessary to enumerate;

Ons Barnuche and Harness; One Steigh; I Saidle and Bridle; Wood and Coal Stoves ; A Lot of Corn; I Grindstone ; 1800 feet of Prime Plank;

Wagon Wheels, Wagon Boxes, Old Iron; and many other articles pertaining to the Work from Wagon Maker's or Blacksmith's STATES THE SE

TERMS .-- A credit of six months will be given on all sums above five dollars, the purchaser giving bond and approved security. Sams under that amount, cash.

JAMES W. BELLER Administrator of G. S. Gardner

### Laud and Personal Property, For Sale.

F N accordance with the last will and testament of the late James Paxton, dec'd., I will expose to Public Sale, on the 22nd of May, the FARM on which the heirs of said Paxton now reside, along with the personal property belonging to the estate The tract of land is situated half a mile south-east of Pairfield, Rockbridge county. It contains about 300 ACRES,

is well watered and timbered and is well exposed to the san. The buildings consist of a TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, also a Log Dwelling House, on another part of the place, a good Barn, Stable, and other necessary buildings. This farm is well supplied with fruit, and contains

#### VALUABLE MEADOW LAND. The personal property consists of

Horses, Cattle, Farming Utensils, Household and Kuchen Furniture, &c. The land will be sold in one or more parcels to save by suit the purchasers. Terms accommodating but more fully made known on the day of Sale. SAM'L. D. PAXTON, Executor. Mar 2, 1851 .-- 3t

### Wheat for Sale.

WILL offer for sale, in front of the Court House in Charlestown, on MONDAY, the 19th of May, inst (being Court day.) about 25 Acres of Wheat in Ground, and growing on that part of the farm lately belonging to Thomas R. Hammond's Heirs-which was occupied by Joseph Vanvacter. The sale to be by A credit until the first day of September next will be given, the purchaser giving bond and approved

#### of J. Vantacter. Valuable Books for Sale.

WM. H. GRIGGS Adm'r

THE undersigned, Administrator of the late Judge 1 R. Douglass, will sell, in front of the ee in Charlestown, on MONDAY, the 19th of May, inst., (being Court day.) the valuable LAW LIBRARY, AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS of Raid deceased. A credit until the 1st day of November next will be given on all sums of \$5 and upwards. Under that sum, cash. DAVID HOWELL, Adm'r.

#### ROSEDUA MOSE A rave chance !- Such an one may never offer again !!

0 44

10.000 VOLS. on all subjects, just arrived and will be offered at Public Auction in the Store Room lately occupied by Thomas Raw ina, opposite to Harris' Store, on Monday Evening April 28th and continuing during the

In this spletdid collection of Books, are Histories, Theology, Biography, Poets-American and European Natural History. Domestic Economy, in- styles or cheapness of price, we feel confident in the cluding Patriery, Fruit Frees, Plowers, Gardening, Farming &c &c. D ctionaries and Encyclopodias, Ancient & Modern Languages, Maps and Guide Books, Travels and Voyages, Mechanical Books, nets, 4-, and the most desirable articles that the suitable for Carpeniers, Machinists, &c. &c. Phi- market could turnish will be found on hand. Genlosophy, Science, Medical Works, Phrenology, tlemen can be fitted out, and the old man made new Law and Polities, Bibles, Annuals, Gift Books, Ju- for a mere trifle. Give us a call and we will devenile Books, &c. &c. 20,000 Envelopes, yellow The community are invited to call and examine for themselves. R. J. JUDD.

#### Charlestown, May 2, 1851. Tobacco.

J Tobacco, Very superior Plantation, Regalia, Imported Principe, and Havana Segars-genuine, T. RAWLINS. May 2, 1851.

### New Spring Goods.

THE undersigned has just returned from the Eastern Markets with a full and general assurtment of Spring and Summer Goods, which will be sold on as good terms as can be had in the Valley of Vicginia. For Ladies' wear, he has a large assortment of Silks, Lawns, Poplins, Berages, Mouslins, Glaghams and Calicocs, of every color and pattern. J. G. WILSON. Haspers-Perry, May 2, 1851.

Domestics. GOOD assortment of Domestics, such as heavy A Comphanes, for servants; heavy Drillings for tons, very low, for sale by JOHN G. WILSON. do .: 3-4 4 5-4 and 6-4 Bleached and Brown Cot-

#### Harpers-Ferry, May 2, 1851. Bounets.

LARGE assortment of Ladies' and Misses A Bannets, and Bonnet Trimming, such as Ribands, Artificial Flowers, &c., for sale by J. G. WILSON.

Harpers-Ferry, May 2, 1851. Ladies' and Misses' Shoes.

A GOOD assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Chaldrens' Shoes, (Jenny Lind patterns.) for J. G. WILSON. Harpers-Ferry, May 2, 1851.

#### Hardware. TUST received a general assortment of Hardware and Gutlery, viz: Carpenter's Tools, such as

Planes, Bracel, Bitts, Augurs, Chisels, &c., in fact almost every article in the Hardware line, for sale J. G. WILSON. Harpers Ferry, May 2, 1851. Gentlemen's Hats.

TUST received a handsome assortment of Silk J and Leghern Hats, (spring style) which will be sold low by J. G. WILSON. Harpers Feery, May 2, 1851:

dirocertes. LARGE and complete assortment of Groce-A ries-best Rio Coffee at 121, and good Sugar at 61 cents, for sale by 3. G. WILSON.

#### at 61 cents, fon sale by Harpers Feiry, May 2, 1851 Carpeling.

GOOD assortment of Carpeting and Matting, A for sale by J. G. WILSON.

J. G. WILSON. Harpers-Feiry, May 2, 1851.

Lamps and Oil. WESTS' Etheren Oil and a Beautiful assort mest of lamp to burn it-also Lard Oil that horns equal to the best Sperin, Glass Lanterns, &c., T. RAWLINS. May 2, 1851.

Music. FLUTES, Violine, Accordeons, Guitars, Fifes, &c., also, Extra Violin Bows, Best Guitar and Violin Strings, Violin Screws, Aprons, Music Paper, &c., &c., just received by T. RAWLINS.

Brushes, &c. ENEATHER Pigoe and Furniture dusters, White-I wash, Paint, Shaving, Tooth, Hair, Shoe, Bed. Gounter and other Brushes; just Received by

T. RAWLINS. May 2, 1851. Cigars, Cigars. BST received, a choice lot of Cigars, and for J. F. BLESSING.

May 2, 1854 Table Cuttery. TUST received Knives and Fores from 371 cts. to \$20 per sal, Give me a call if you want a T. RAWLINS. May 2, 1851.

#### Actice to Contractors.

DROPOSALS will be received for making a graded road from the town of Hillsboro', Lingdoon County, to Harpers-Ferry, Jefferson County, Va , up to the 12a day of May, 1351. All letters of proposals to be addressed to the President and Directors of the Hillsboro' & Harpers-Ferry Turnpike Co., at Nearsville. Specifications can be seen at the store of P. Coons, Harpers-Perry, Va. PHILIP COONS. President. N. B.-The 2d installment of \$2 50 per Share s ordered to be paid on the 25th day of May to the Treasurer of the Hillsboro' & H. Ferry Tumpike PHILIP COONS, May 2, 1851. President.

Electric Washing Fluid. THIS is the only genoine article to be found in the world; and possesses double the power of any thing ever discovered, for washing clothes, at iriling expense, doing away with washboards at In fact, it seems to be the long sought Phiopher's Stone, or universal solvent; seeming a agical preparation, its operation being of the most onishing character. A common sized washing ay be done with a gill of this Pluid, in less than hours. It softers and removes the dirt, leaving he articles of the most brilliant whiteness. It being as harmless in its operations as pure water, and lothing will wear much longer than when rubbed pieces by the common method of washing. This Fluid is a powerful agent, to be used in all ases where soap is required, particularly for cleaning windows and paint, scouring floors, in short,

is beyond a precedent, as its use is universal in e washing wand. All colored goods are rendered brighter by being cashed in this Fluid; and Woollens are less liable o shrink, and more perfectly cleansed, and thereby endered much softer than in the old way of washng. 12 cents worth is sufficient for an ordinary washing. For sale by KEYES & KEARSLEY, Ag'ts. May 2, 1851.

Washing Made Still Easier, & without injury to the Clothes. AR SONATED OLEAN SOAP, for Washing in hard or soft, cold or hot water—the best ar-ticle known for Woollens or Flannels, Silks, Satins, R. hands, Laces, Alpacas, Calicoes, &c., as it will not injure the hands or tabrics, however fine, if not itsured by pure cold water-with about one fourth of the usual labor-it will make the clothes as white as if bleached, will extrac , rease or lamp oil, and is economical and labor-saving. No soda rosin, tu; pentine, or ammonia in its composition. For

#### G. W. SWEITZER May 2, 1851.

Attention, Gentlemen! OU are invited to call at the Market-house and examine a large assortment of the most elegant Sa el and Piated Snaffle, Post, and Pelham Bridle Bi & (Daniel's make ;) jointed and barred steel and plaied Stirrups, latest style Spurs, splendid English Bridle Leathers, Martingales, Fly Nets, &c. Also, Harnes, Traces, Buckles of all kinds, and Saddlery, Hardware in general, selected with great care by "one who knows," and for sale at the lowest possible T. RAWLINS.

May 2, 1851. Fresh Confectionery, &c. THE undersigned has just returned from Baltimore with a fresh supply of every description

of CONFECTIONERY, to which he invites an inspection. Among his assortment he will name-6 boxes Oranges; Lemons 12 " Bunch Rat bs; 25 1 boxes boxes Rock C ly;

40 drums Figs. case Prune " Preserved Ginger; 1. Frail Dates; " Almonds Filberts: Walnuts:

" Palm Nuts; 500 Cocoa Nuts; Pickles in jars; Salad Oil; Sugar and Soda Crackers; Liquorice. Also, Canary and Hemp Seed. J. F. BLELSING.

### Spring Supplies.

WE have just returned from Baltimore with a Goods and are offering them at terms hitherto unknown. Our stock embraces every article that necassily or taste may require, and for variety of assertion that our stock will bear comparison with any other in the country. Special attention has been given to Ladies' Dress Goods, Ribbons, Bonmonstrate the truth of our assertions. May 2, 1851. WM. S. LOCK & CO.

### Just in Market again

WiTH a great variety of Goods, such as Hardware, Cutlery, Carpenters', Coopers', and Shoemakers' Tools, Iron, Steel, Hollow Ware TUST received -Gold Leaf and other Chewing | Castings, Saddlery, Bridle Fillings, Groceries, Agricultural Implements, Garden and Field Seeds, Wood Queens, Stone, and Glasswares; Tobacco, and no mistake. Starr's celebrated Senators Mix- | Snuff, and Cigars, (very superior;) Fancy Articles, ture, Maccabor, Rappee and Scotch Snuff; Gar- | Soaps, Perfumery, Steel Trimmings, &c .- in fact rett's No. 2, do in Bottles; and a few very old se- a greater variety of articles than was ever before gars that cannot fail to please those who can appre- brough to this market--- all selected with the greatest care, and which I will sell at very small profits.

T. RAWLINS. Mas 2, 1851.

### Stationary.

ETTER, Cap. Note, and Wrapping Paper, and blue lnk, Steel Pens and Penholders a great variet?, Drawing and Carpenters' Peacils, Wafers, Sealing Wax and Motto Wafers, white, buff and tancy Envelopes, Paper Cutters, Folders, and Weights, pocket, cork, wood, and iron inkstands. For sale by G. W. SWEITZER. Mai 2, 1851.

Groceries. I OAF, Crushed and New Orleans Sugar; Sugarbouse Molasses, Portland Syrup; Rio Coffee. Cheese, Soda and Water Crackers; Mould, Dipped and Sperm Candles; G. A. and Table Salt, Rice, pure ground Pepper; Cipnamon, Allpice, Cloves, Ginger, &c. Just received and for sale fully as cheap as any in is market. Call and see.

#### T. RAWLINS. Mau 2, 1851. More Fresh Seeds.

TUST received another supply of Ault's Garden and Field Seeds, Mangel Wortzel Beet, Ruta Baga Turnip, Field Carrot, Flower Seeds, Beans, Early Corn, Peas, &c., at the Market house. T. RAWLINS. May 2, 1851.

Ewood's Galvanic Fluid Old Silver Plating Brass, Copper, and German

Silver, and restoring Plate, when defaced, by applying the liquid with wet fustian and rubbing it ry with buckskin, for sale by May:2, 1851. L. M. SMITH & CO.

Smith's Geography, WITH Atlas combined, by Roswell C. Smith. This work has found great favor with

May 2, 1851. For sale by
L. M. SMITH & CO. Dr. Marhof's Chemical Soap.

TITHIS Soap is warranted the best in use for re-Carpets: and without doing them any injury or changing the color. For sale by
May 2, 1851. L. M. SMITH & CO. Vanilla Bean.

TUST received, a quantity of fine Vanilla Bean; also, Extract of Vanilla, and Lemon. For sale L. M. SMITH & CO.

Whitewash Brushes. JUST seceived a handsome assortment of China, Glass and Queens Ware, which will be sold Dusting Clothes Brushes. For sale by L. M. SMITH & CO.

Just Received. HOXES Window Glass, all sizes, to suit buvers either who esale or Retail, at a small advance of manufacturers prices. Having pur-

chased of the manufacturers themselves will be able to sell at Reduced rates. May 2, 1851. J. H. SLOAN & CO. TXTRACT OF VANELLA; Do of Lemon;
Do of Peppermint; Just received and for sale by

May 2, 1851. H. L. FBY & SON. DAZORS, &C .- Razors, Strops, Soap, and IR. Breishes, Also, a variety of Shaving Compounds and Soaps, for sale by G. W. SWEITZER. T) ORT MONIES .- A variety of Port Monies, Pocket Books Money Purses, and Cigar Cases, for sale by May 2. CANES.-A variety of Canes, for sale by May 2 G. W. SWEITZE G. W. SWEITZER. IYAIR DYL .- Jones' Hair Dye, for sale by May 2. G. W. SWEITZER.

PERCUSSION CAPS.—An assortment of Per-cussion Caps, for sale by

G. W. SWEITZER.

Bridle Bitts. WE have received some superior Plated Bitts feeling satisfied that the public pointed. Let a trial be made. CRANE & BROWN. April 95.

## VIRGINIA FREE PRESS AND FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

Mignificent Schemes, for May, 1851. W. MAURY & CO., MANACERS.

\$35,000: \$10,000!

40 PRIZES OF TRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, for the benefit of Monongalia, Academy, Class No. 49, for i351, to be drawn at A exandria, Va., on Saturday 3d of Mar, 1851. 15 Number Lottery-13 Drawn Ballots! SPLENDID SCHEME.

\$35,000 20,000

10 000 5 000 3.000 2.000 1,000 Scc. Bec. &c.

Tickets \$10-Halves \$5-Quarters \$2 50 Certificates of packages of 25 Wholes \$120 00 of 15 Halves of 25 Quarters 30 00 \$50,285! \$12,017, &c. 100 PRIZES OF \$1,200! IGINIA STATE LOTTERY, for the bene-

it of Monongalia Academy, Class 52, for to be drawn in Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, h of May, 1851. 16 Drawn Numbers out of 78 : Making more Prizes than Blanks: MAGNIFICENT SCHEME. 1 Prize of do 25.000 12 000 do 7.00 do do

3 Prizes of

of 26 Halves of 26 Quarters of 20 Eighths

&cc.

Tigets \$15-Halves \$7.00-Quarters \$3.75-

Certificate of packages of 26 Wholes

Eighths St. 871.

3 000

2 000

1.200

1.000

&c.

633,000 811 0001 817.828! TIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, for the beneof Monongalia Academy, Class No. 55, be drawn in Alexandria, Va., on Satur-Pof May, 1851. Number Lattery-11 Drawn Bailots! SPLENDID SCHEME: Prize of do do

933,000 17828 11.000 5 000 4 000 do rizes of &c. &c. &c. Tickets \$10-Halves \$5-Quarters \$2 50 Certificates of packages of 22 Wholes \$110.00 do of 23 Halves do of 22 Quarters

\$68,000! 840,000! 826,000 25 PRIZES OF 1.000. TIRE INIA STATE LOTTERY, for the benc-V fit of Monongalia Academy, Class E, for 1851, to be drawn in Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, the 24th of May, 1851. 15 Number Lottery-12 Drawn Ballots. GRAND SCHEME:

1 Splendid Prize of . 40.000 10 Prizes of 5 000 1.200 (lowest 3 Nos.) 125 000 &c. &c. Whole Lickets \$20-Halves \$10-Quarters \$5-Eighths \$2 50. Certificate of packages of 25 Wholes of 25 Halves

#### do of 25 Quarters do of 25 Eighths 840,000! \$30,000!

40 PRIZES OF \$1,000. VIRGÍNIA STATE LOTTERY, for the ben-efit ef Monongalia Academy, Class 60, for 1851, to be drawn in Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, 78 Number Lottery-13 Drawn Ballots!

MOST BRILLIANT SCHEME! 39.000 20,000 10 000 40 Prize; of 40

&c. Ticke's \$10-Halves \$5-Quarters \$2 50. Certificates of packages of 26 Wholes \$140,00 do 26 Halves do 26 Quarters 70 00 Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages a the above Splendid Lotteries will receive the

nost prompt attention, and an official ac-ach drawing sent immediately after it is count of over to all who order from us. J. & C. MAURY, Agents,

Queensware.

TUST received a beautiful assortment of Liverpool and Common Queensware, Frussia Glass Tumblers from 64 cts. to 25; Stone Jugs, Pitchers, Jars, and Milk Pans, Crockery Ware, &c., surprisingly cheap, at the Market-house. T. RAWLINS.

PERFAMERY, dec —Cologne, Aromatic Salts, Rose Mair Oil, Castor Oil, Pomade and Fancy Soaps, for sale by G. W. SWEITZER, May 2, 351. JEWELRY.-A variety of Watch Chains and Keys, Freastpins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings and Belt Slides for sale by

G. W. SWEITZER. May 2. 3 White Satin Slippers, a good assortment-all

Philadelph's make.

KEYES & KEARSLEY. SOAP.-Christaline, Military and other Fancy Toilet and Shaving Soaps-bought at auction and for sale exceedingly low, by T. RAWLINS.

SOAP-Carbonated Olean, White and Fancy Toilet Windsor and Military So ps-for sale G. W. SWEITZER.

TMSHING TACKLE .- A variety of Fishing Lines and Hooks, for sale by May 2. G. W. SWEITZER.

### INK.-Block luk in large Bottles, for sale by May 2, 8801. G. W SWEITZER. RLACKSMITHING.

of work connected with the Blacksmith Business, at the shortest notice and on accommodating terms. | fancy silk Cravats; Silk and Linen pocket Hand-kerchiefs; Shirts and Standing Collars; Kid, Silk He will pas strict attention to roning Wagons, and Thread Gloves; Half Hosiery, in variety; Carts, Wher barrows, Plows, &c. Particular at sup, silk and cotton Suspenders; Silk and Gingham tention will be paid to shoeing horses. He will Umbrellas, attend to al kinds of Job Work, such as repairing Tools, Stoves, Hingus, &c. Starway-Rods made and put on a snort notice. All work warranted. The subscriber has on hand and for sale, a first two herse wagon, ironed in the best rate one of manner; alin, a second-hand two horse wagon, which will is sold on accommodating terms.

April 25, 851. G. W. SPOTTS.

April 25, Millimery and Mantua-Making. MISS CATHARINE M. SHEW would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Charlestown, that see has just returned from the castern cities with a large supply of BONNET RIBBONS, FLOWERS & CAPS.

of the lates fashions. She solicits the Ladies to 40 cents; ditto. Syrup Go. at 50 cents. call and exa line for themselves, and assures them that her terms will be moderate. She will sepair Bonnets at the shortest notice.
MANTUA-MANING done to order. She can be found at her residence on Congress street, nearly opposite the Presbyterian Church. She hopes many new friends will be induced to give her

New Goods, FRESH arrival of Spring Goods now on band. A bette stock or cheaper, is not to be found in the county I invite the public generally to call JOHN G. WILSON. rry, April 25, 1851. Harpers-F

Trustee's Sale of NEW STORE

VALUABLE PROPERTY. IN virtue of a deed of trust executed to me by the late Addison J. Pollock, for the benefit of Edgar Nunemaker, I will proceed to sell, on SATURDAY of Eatire NEW GLODS, which I now have openthe 10th day of May, at 2 o'clock, P. M.,

The Stone House, with all its appurtenances-formerly the residence Consisting of a general assortment of of the deceased, and now occupied by his widow, situated in the town of Bolivar, and very desirable

TERMS.-Four hundred dollars, cash; the remainder in two equal payments, of one and two Stone and Wooden Ware; Castings; Sheet and years with interest from the day of sale. Hoos I'm; Cast, Share and Blistered Steel; Paints JAMES COX, Trustee. Harpers-Ferry, April 25, 1851.

LAND FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE piece of land, containing 40 ACRES, is offered at private sale, of which about fire acres is wood land. It lies at the north east end of the tract occupied by Mrs. Frances R. Hooff, adjoining the lands of Samuel W. Lackland, Andre w Kennedy and James Roper; and is distant about two hundred yards from the Turnpike road leading from Charlestown to Berryville, and about two miles and a half from Charlestown. This piece of land would be an excellent situation for a Blacksmith's and Wagon-Maker's Shops, or

either of them. It has been lately divided off and assigned t John B. Packett. If the land is not sold at private sale before the first day of the next County Court of Jefferson (May,) it will be offered at public auction, to the highest bidder, on that day at noon. Terms made known on the day of sale, o on application, for private sale, to EDW'D E. COOKE. April 25, 1851-4t.

Valuable Mills for Sale. THE undersigned offers for sale the large and A valuable Mills belonging to him, situated on Mill-creek, in the County of Berkeley, State of Virginia. These Mills are located in one of the finest wheat growing regions in the valley; the water power is abundant, and the property is in a good state of repair. The Flour and Merchant Mill is a large well

built stone building 60 by 45, running two pair of burrs and 1 pair of country stones, and capable of manufacturing from 35 to 40 barrels of flour per day. There is in the Mill a Corn Crusher for grinding corn and cobs at the same time. The Plaster Mill is 25 by 35, and built of stone. The undersigned will sell with the above Mills

16 or 18 Acres of Land, upon which there is a good Miller's House, a Sta ble, Cooper's Shop, and a dwelling House for a Cooper. The terms of sale will be-One third cash, and the balance in ten years, with interest, to be secured.

Refer to Mr. Duval who now rents the property

and is a practical miller. JOHN. E. BOYD. April 25, 1851-6w. Trustee's Sale. BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, from Samuel Barnhart, to the undersigned, bearing date November 20th, 1845, and of record in the County Court of Jefferson County, for the purpose of se-curing certain creditors therein named, I will offer,

at public sale, on SATURDAY the 24th day of May next, the

House and Lot, now occupied by said Barnhart, situated on Princess street in Shepherdstown, and known and distinguished in the plat of said town-as Lot No. 68. The imusist of a two Story Frame Building and a back Building of brick; also, a two Story and a one Story Building, now used as a Carpenter's Shop. There is also a Well of good water on the premises. The property is sold subject to the contingent title to dower of Mrs. Barnhart, and to the annual ground rents due to Henry Shepherd. Terms of Sale .- CASH JOHN M JEWETT, Trustee. Shepherdstown, April 25, 1851-ts.

Sale of Lots in Berryville. N pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Jefferson County, Va., pronounced May 1842 the undersigned a Commissioner or Trustee appointed by said decree, will sell at public sale to the highest bidder, at Berryville, in Clarke Coun v. on MONDAY, the 12th day of May next, being the first day of the Superior Court, the following desirable property, to wit: The well known LOT AND DWELLING in Berryville, formerly the residence of George S. Lane, dec'd, containing about an acre of ground.

Sixteen other BUILDING LOTS, well located. some opposite to the public square in said town, and

12 Acres of Land, lying outside and adjoining the town limits, which will be sold entire or in lots of one to four acres as may be determined at the time of sale. TERMS, (named in the decree.) -- One third in hand residue in one and two years, properly secured. Should the weather prove unfavorable, or all the property not sold on the day appointed, the sale will be continued on the succeeding day. AND. KENNEDY, Trustee.

April 18, 1851-3t. Trustee's Sale at Harpers-Ferry. WILL be sold, on Saturday the 3rd day of May next, in obedience to a deed of trust executed on the 28th day of February, to the undersigned as record in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of

Jefferson, the following property of Henry Stipes, 35.00 | dec'd, to wit: 2 Beds and Bedding, 1 Bureau, 2 Tables, Looking Glasses, 1 Cupboard and contents, 40 yards-of Carpeting, 1 dozen Chairs, 2 Stoves, and all the Kitchen Furniture, consisting of Pots, Ocens, Dishes, &c, &c. Sale to commence at 4 o'clock at the residence of the late Henry Stipes.

TERMS.—CASH. WM. T. DAUGHERTY, Trustee. April 18, 1851.-ts

## NEW SPRING GOODS.

CHARLES JOHNSON DESPECTFULLY announces to his customers A and the public generally, that he has received and opened a large and superior Stock of New Spring and Summer Dry Goods, embracing all the different kinds and styles now extant. He names,

in part, as follows:

FOR THE LADIES. Rich new style Silks; India Foulard do.; Chatelaines and Mouselines; Alborines, Tissues and Granadines; Plain and figured Berages; Berage de T ADIES Misses, and Childrens Shoes. Also, Laines; White and colored Tarlatins, plain and dotted Swiss; Rich embroidered do.; 20 pieces Lawns from 64 cts. to 50 cts.; 10 pieces Ginghams, very cheap; 20 pieces Calico as low as 64 cents: 50 pieces Caheo from 8 to 124; Cambric and Swiss Edging and Insertings; Thread and bobbin do. do; Cap Netts and Illusions; Crape Lace; Sup. new style Parasols; sup. Linen Cambric Handk'r's; sup. linen cambric bordered do; sup. worked Cuffs and Collars; Franch worked and lace Undersleeves; French worked Capes; sup. Belt and Neck Ribbons; Ivory Fans and Hosiery; all sizes Kid Gloves and Mitts; Jenny Lind Chokers; Parodi Scarfs; Crape Shawls, at all prices; also other desirable spring styles of Shawls, at very low prices, making one of the largest and most splendid assortment of Dress Goods ever brought to this place. IN THE GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT may be found. Cloths of every color, shade and quality; sup. black and colored Cassimeres; sup. Silk, Satin, Valentia and Marsailles Vesting, from THE subscriber would respectfully announce to 25 cts. to \$5 per pattern; sup. Linen Ducks and the public that he is prepared to do all kinds Drills; Cottonades and other goods for Panis; sup.

> MISCELLANEOUS. 10 pieces Mo. Linens 18t to 37t cts. : Irish do. from 25 cents to \$1: 5-4 Linet Table Diaper: Cotton do; Scotch and Russia Diapers, all prices; 50 pieces bleached and brown Muslins, at low prices; striped and plaid Cottons; Osnaburgs, Heavy Drills, Tickings, Checks, together with a great variety of goods for Boys' wear. Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, a very large stock

of all styles, qualities and prices. CARPETINGS. An unusual large stock of all the various qualities and prices of Carpetings. GROCERIES. A fresh supply of new and cheap Groceries, best Rio Coffee at 121 cents; N. O. Molasses, 374 and The subscriber invites every purchaser to give him a call, pledging himself to sell good goods, as cheap and upon as favorable terms as any house in town. The highest market price given for all kinds. of Country Produce in exchange for goods.

Harpers-Ferry, April 25, 1851.

New Store. THE undersigned has opened in the Store room on Shenandoah street opposite Ott's Store, a general assortment of GOODS, embracing all articles usually kept in a Dry Goods and Grocery establishment. Selling exclusively for Cash, he is enabled to sell at lower prices than at credit Stores. He therefore invites an inspection of his Stock, feeling satisfied that the public cannot be disap-

Harpers-Ferry, April 25, 1851-314

IN SHEPHERDSTOWN, VA.

ed and ready for sale, at my New Brick Store, four doors above the street on which the Market House is situated, nearly opposite Mr. Webb's Store.

Bry Goods, Groceries and HARDWARE. Also, a general assortment of Glass, China, Queens, Moop I fon ; Cast, Share and Blistered Steel ; Paints

Oil and Glass, of all sizes. All of which I pledge myself to sell on the very best terms as to cheap-I would also mention, I have a very large stock of Carpeting, Matting and Oil Cloths. JAMES L. TOWNER. P. S. I wish to employ a first rate Assistant, who

is well acquainted with the Mercantile Business throughout, fully able to take charge and keep a Administrator's Notice. THE undersigned having taken out letters Administration upon the estate of Gervis S.

indebted by Note, Book Account or otherwise, that prompt payment is expected, as it is desirable to setle up the estate at the earlies' day practicable, without cost to either party. Those having claims against the estate are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

Gardner, dec'd, notice is hereby given to all persons

JAMES W. BELLER, Adm'r.

April 25, 1951-1m Notice.

sent their accounts properly authenticated for settle ment. Those indebted to the estate will please setthe up as I am desirous of making a final settlement of said estate soon as possible.
THOMAS W. GREEN, Adm'r. Harpers-Ferry, April 25, 1851-11 ELECTION NOTICE. N ELECTION will be held at the U.S. Hotel A at Harpers-Ferry, on the first Monday of May

LL persons having claims against the estate of

L Jacob Crow, dec'd, are hereby notified to pre-

#### next, for the election of a Mayor, Recorder, and Coencilmen for the corporation of Harpers-Ferry. ander the law enacted by the General Assembly of F. BECKHAM, Sheriff.

Virginia.

April 25, 1851.-te. TO THE PUBLIC. IN con. exion with my business as Constable, I offer my services as AUCTIONEER in this part of the County-those disposed to patronise me can leave word with the editor, or write to me at Chorlestown, Jefferson county, Va. All business

C. G. BRAGG, Constable. April 18, 1851. New Spring and Summer Goods. THE subscriber has received, at the Brick Store. Eik Branch, his supply of Spring and Summer Goods, comprising a splendid assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Ladies' Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams, Domestics, Shoes, Hats, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, &c. Aparticular enumeration is deemed unnecessary, as he earnestly requests all to call, whether they wish to buy or not, | him a call.

will be promptly attended to.

For the Toilet. HONEY Soap, Lemon do., a new article; Jenny Lind de., Transparent Ball do., Howard's Chloride do., Low's White and Brown Windsor Maguin's Rose do., Jessamine do., Savou de Laitne, Sand Soap, in balls; Hair Powder, Lily White, in balls, a splendid article; China Bexes and Puffs, Palma Christi Pomade, Lubin's Extracts, assorted; Oil of Verbena, Oil of Jessamine, Beef Marrow, Perfame Bags, Bathedral Toilet Bottles, Bohemian do., Cologues of every shape and size, Dressing Combs, Noil Brushes, extra; Tooth do., of all sizes; Hand Mirrors with convex glasses lo Plain, Hair Pins, Fine Tooth Combs, Hair Brushes; also, Dressing Cases, complete, for gentle-L. M. SMITH & CO.

April 25, 1851. Mooks, Books, Books. UST; received, a large and well selected assorted tock of Javenile works. Also, Leigh Hunt's Autobiography, in 2 vols;

Cumming's Five Years in Africa; Ham's Adventures in Africa; Bards of the Bible, by Gliffilen; Dodd's Advice to Young Men: with many iet recent poblications selected with great care, L. M. SMITH & CO. April 25, 1851.

ESSENCE OF COFFEE.

WITH 121 cts. TO SAVE 4 lbs. COFFEE.

NE package of this Essence will go as far as four pounds of Store Coffee, and coffee made with this Essence will preserve perfectly the real and more delicate flavor, a finer color, and will editainly be much more wholesome for every person than store coffee; it will also be clear without repairing anything to clarify it, for sale by

April 25, 1851. trustee for the benefit of George B. Stephenson, of Who Wants a Cheap Carpet ? SUPERIOR lot of Imported, List and Rag Caspe ing; also, Floor Oil Cioth, for sale at

a very less price by JCHN G. RIDENOUR. Harpers-Ferry, April 25, 1851. To House Builders & Painters. LARGE and superior lot of window Chass of the following sizes: 11 by 15, 10 by 14. 10 by 12 and 8 by 10. Also, Pine White Lead, Whiting and Putty, Linseed Oil, Turpentine and Varnish, for sale at a very low price by JOHN G. RIDENOUR.

Harpers-Ferry, April 25, 1851. For the Centlemen. TLOTHS & CASHMERETS, of various colors; French and English Cassimeres; Vestings, Searls, Cravat, Summer Stocks, &c., just re-

ceived and for sale by CRANE & BROWN. Teas. WE have received from Philadelphia a chest of very superior Tea, and pronounced by those

CRANE & BROWN. April 25, 1851. Servant for Hire. Negro Woman State of December next, a Negro Woman. She is accustomed to house vork, and is a pretty fair cook and seamstress. Aplication to be made at the

who have used it to be an extra article. For sale

April 25 1851. FREE PRESS OFFICE. Ladies' Shoes. ID and Morocco Walking Shoes; Kid and

Mats. BLACK Silk Hats, Istest style; Guyaquil, Legvarious qualities and styles, just received and for sale by CRANE & BROWN.

Bonnets A LARGE stock of Bonnets, many new styles, Artificial Flowers, Ribbons, &c., for sale by CRANE & BROWN. Brandy. TY E have received a Cask of very superior Pale W E call the attention of the Ladies to our stock 3-4, 6-4 Brown Cottons; W Brandy; also a lew barrels of

CRANE & BROWN. April 3 1851. BRIOM FOR SALE. HAVE for sale at my yard, near the Depot Charlestown, a Kra of very superior BRICK JACKSON McDANIEL.

April 18, 1851—3t. which are offered on the most reasonable term's.

Notice. A LL persons, and the owners of all stock tres-A passing on my farm adjoining Charlestown, will be presecuted to the extent of the Law. April 18 1851-3t. Spirit copy. LO Government Java Coffee, just received and or We by CRANE & DROWN. April 3, 1851.

TATTING, Carpeting and Oil Cloths, of su-CRANE & BROWN. April 25, 1951. TAXTHACT OF COFFEE.—Just received, ithis Extract, which is nid to be a great improvement and saving in making Coffee. TATE & HOOFF.

VST detailed and for sale, Trace Chains

18, 1851,

TATE & HOOFF.

TATE & HOOFF.

Virginia, to wit: A'l' rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit

Court of Jefferson county, on the 8th day of April, Robert N. Duke, administrator of Benjamin Knotts, deceased, PLAINTIFF.

AGAINST Fontaine Beecham, Sheriff of Jefferson county, Committee administrator of Sarah Louden, decd, Washington Flemings, and Elizabeth, his wife, Daniel Louden, Wm. Louden, Thomas Stevens and Nancy, his power. wife, Isaac Widores and Rebeccu, his wife, John Hickle and Isabella, his wife, Mary P. Louden and Sarah Louden,

DEFENDANTS IN CHANCERY. THE object of this suit is to obtain a settlement I of the estate of the said Sarah Louden, dec'd and to subject her reat estate to the payment of the

Plaintiff's claim. It appearing on affidavit filed in this suit, that the defendants, Daniel Louden, John Hickle and Isabelia, his wife, and Isaac Widows and Rebecca, his wife, are not residents of this State, they are hereby required to appear here within one month after due iblication of this order, and do what is necessary o protect their interest in this matter. It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published once a week r four successive weeks in the "Virginia Free Press," and posted on the front door of the Courthouse of this County, on the first day of the next

County Court of Jefferson. A Copy-Teste. R. T. BROWN, c. c.

#### April 18, 1851.-5t NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens A of Harpers-Ferry and surrounding country, hat he has just returned from the Eastern markets with a large and bandsome stock of goods, which e has selected with great care, and is desirous of ispusing of them on accommodating terms. He espectfully invites his old friends and customers and all those who are in want of bargains to give him a call. He would name in part as follows:

Ladies' Dress Goods: Berage Delanes, Berages, Silk Tissue, Lawns, rish silk Poplins, black and fancy plaid silks, cal-

icees, ribbons, laces, gloves, in short almost every article necessary to reader a lady's wardrobe com-Gentlemen's Wear:

inder old prices; Cassimeres, French Doeskins, black and fancy, French and English, of new and beautiful styles. A very large and handsome lot of silk and Marsailles vesting General Goods:

Brown and bleached domestics, cottonades, a va-

Cloths, Wool black, blue and fancy colors, much

riety of blue drills, osnaburgs, apron checks, in fact 25 boxes sperm, adamantine and tallow Candles; a very large and general assortment of cotton and linen pantaloon stuff. GROCERIES, a very fine stock. Boots, shoes, hats, caps, hardware, queensware, books and stationary in short he has almost every article necessary to a complete assortment of goods for the market and he respectfully invites the attention of purchasers, as he is conscious of his ability to do them Pure Mustard, by the bottle or can; justice. His intention is to do business on such principles as will merit the patronage of the public. and in conclusion be would ask one and all to give JOHN G. RIDENOUR. iceling assured that he can please in style, quality in the world take this method of returning and price.

E. P. MILLER.

N. B. He would take this method of returning his thanks to his former friends and patrons for the his thanks to his former friends and his first his first his former friends and his first hi iberal share of patronage bestowed upon hi

#### humbly asks a continuance of the same. J.G R. Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1851.

Spring and Summer Clothing. GREAT DECLINE IN PRICES! CHEAP! CHEAPER!! CHEAPEST!! TTHE most superior stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING ever offered in Harpers-Ferry, has just been received by the subscribers, for the present Spring and Summer trade, at their Clothing Emparium, where purchasers can be accommodated

with the following assortment of Ready-Made Clothing: Coats, Fants, Vests, Shirts, all qualities; Drawers, Boots, Hats, three qualities; Rough and Ready Hats, Caps, a very large supply; all of which wil

be sold on reasonable terms and prices that cannot fail to please. Also, a superior lot of Silk, Cottor, and Gingham Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Gloves, Socks, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Canes, Pen Knives, Razor Strops, &c., &c. TRUNKS, VALICES & CARPET-BAGS. This being the largest stock of Ready-Made Clothing ever offered in Harpers-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 or-

der at short notice and a guarantied Fir at the same \*, \* We return our sincere thanks to the citizens of Harpers-Perry and vicinity, for the very liberal patronage we have received, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, as the pledge ourselves there shall be nothing wanting on our part to render

Stationary, &c. A LARGE amount of Cap and Letter Paper; Also, Blank Books, Memorandum and Pass Black, Blue, and Red Inks; Steel Pens, Clarified Quills and extra Penhol-

Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1851.

Inkstands of every variety; 10,000 yellow Envelopes; Also, white note and letter ditto; Also, a large lot of Fancy Note Paper. Cali and get bargains at the Drug and Book tore of L. M. SMITH & CO. Charlestown, April 25, 1851.

## REMOVAL.

TRS. MARTA E. JONES has removed to the house for many years occupied by the late James Jones, where she is prepared as usual to carry on the Millinery business in all its branches. In a few days her tashions, d.c., will be on hand, at which time she invites a call from the ladies. She has on hand two superior Pattern Bonnets; also, French Flowers, Ribbands, and all necessary trimmings.

Capes, Mitts, short and long; Beltings, Black Silk Lace, Black Lace Veils, Love Veils, and in fact many nice and rare goods that cannot but please.

Fancies.

BONNETS, Ribbons, Laces, Cotton and Thread, Bobbin, Edging, Cambric and Swis-Edging

and Insertings, Gloves, Hoserics, Handkerchiefs,

for sale by April 18, 1851. Fancy Goods. TERE HARRIS wishes to call the attention of the Ladies to his stock of Fancy Goods, pur-Morgeco Slippers; Black Gaiters; White chased in Philadelphia and Baltimore, of the latest supports, made by Ryan of Philadelphia, for compare with any in the town, as he has taken compare with any in the town, as he has taken great pains in purchasing the stock, which is much

larger than any heretofore offered. Call, it will give him great pleasure to see you and show them

New Goods, WE are now receiving our spring and Baltimore, E are now receiving our Spring supply of Bonnet Ribbons , Gerage D'Laines Brocade Silks, and will be most happy to show them to our friends and the public generally. Don't forget to give us a call, as we think we can please all tastes.

April 18, 1851. TATE & HOOFF. April 18, 1851.

VV of Bonnets and Ribbons, among them will be found a great variety of the most rashional' shape, varying in price from 50 cents to S8.

Bonnet, Nick, and Cap Ribbons of the Also newest April 18, 1851. KEYES & KEAP SLEY. New Spring & oods. JERE HARRIS is receiving his supplies of Spring and Summer Goods. He respectfully calls the attention of his customers and the public

Bonnets and Ribbons.

April 18, 1851. New Goods, THE subscribers are receiving their supply of oping and Summer Goods, the which they invi's the air antion of customers and the public gener-

Hats, Caps, &c. CASE of Fashionable Silk Hats; Summer Hate of every variety at the very lowest prices. JERE, HARRIS'.

April 18, 1851.

KEYES & KEARSLEY.

OIL CLOTHS AND MATTINGS.—Ourstock of this Spring's aurehase are superior in enality to those we have usually sold, and some of them at a reduced price. KEYES & KEARSLEY. April 18, 1851. STEEL.—English Blister, Country, Shear and Cast Steel, just received by April 18 H. L. EBY & SON.

To Coopers and Others.

The indersigned take this method of informing Coopers and persons in want of Shingles and Staves, that they have on hand at this time one hundred in the stand Shingles and Staves. hundred the "sand Shingles and Cooper Stuff which they will dispose of low for cash or on a short credit. They intend to keep constantly a large supply of each, and persons in want will find it to their advantage to purchase of tham. They have a machine for manufacturing the

above articles which is applicable to steam, water, or horse power, and is capable of making from 2500 to 2000 Shingles or Staves in two hours by horse They own the right of this County and are desi-rous of di-vosing of several location rights. Letters addressed to them at Middleway, Jefferson County,

Va., will be p. amptly answered.

A sample of th. Staves and Shingles can be seen at the Free Press C'fice. S.HAULL & BURWELL.

#### April 11, 1851-17. SPRING AND SOMEWER CLOTHING.

COSTUME HALL. Corner of Prett street and Centre Market Space;

BALTIMORE THE largest and best stock of READY MADE CLOTHING ever offered in Baltimore. Dress, Frock and Sack COATS, alteolors, qualities and sizes, from \$2.50 to \$5.50 and upwards. PAN-TALOONS at \$1 to \$3.50, and upwards, embracing all styles of fancy, plain and plaid Cassimeaes. VESTS of every variety at corresponding prices.
Also a large assortment of Boys' CLOTHING.
Importing our own Cloths direct from Europe, and manufacturing on the most extensive scale, enables us to offer inducements to purchasers not to be surpassed by any Clothing Establishment in the United States. The proprietors are determined to make the Wholesale Rooms the point of great attraction, and have now made up more than 50 000 GAR-

MENTS, from the finest quality to the lowest in In the Castom Department will always be found the choicest selections of CLOTHS, CASSI-MERES and VESTINGS, which will be made up at the shortest notice, and in the latest style, and

a fit always guarantied. The ONE PRICE system strictly adhered to. Remember the name and place, corner Prait st. and Centre Market Space.

H. H. COLE & CO. April 11, 1851-19 Groceries! Groceries! 20 SACKS Rio, Laguayra and Java Coffee; 20 Bbls. best Loaf, Crushed, Refined and Pul-

verized Sugars: 6 Hhds. Brown Sugar, part low priced; Cardenas Molasses; 10 bbls. N. O. do .; 20 bbls. Double Rectified Whiskey; 5 bbls. Old 2,000 Feet Safety Fuse; 25 Kegs Blasting Powder; 100 " Nails, assorted;

10 " Chewing Tobacco; 1 bbl. Smoking do; 20 " Cheese, Fine Apple and English; 2 Baskets Salad Oil 5,000 lbs. Bacon, Sides and Shoulders; 10 Bbls. Tar: 10 boxes Soap, Rosin, Castile, Variegated and White Bar:

Magnetic Washing Liquid; Essence of Coffee-with 12; cents worth to save four pounds coffee; Infallible Yeast Powder, a prime article; Packed Teas, from 50 cts. to \$1 25; I Chest extra Green Tea; Ground Pepper, Rice Flour, &c., just received, and

H. L. EBY & SON.

for sale at the very lowest price by

To the Ladies. W Einvite the Ladies to examine our stock of Dress Goods, &c., consisting, in part, as fol-Barege de Lanes, all colors and patterns; Mourning do; second Mourning do; Ginghams, all prices; Imperial Foulard Silks, Plaid do., Dress Silks, plain and plaid, Alpacca, Bombasin, Lawns from 121 to 50 cents, Black and White do., best quality Black Silks, Black Silk Lace, Thread Edgings, Bonnet Ribbons, Kid Gloves, Silk do., Bobinet, plain and figured, Plaid Cambric, from 121 to 50 cents, Plain do.; Corded Skirts, Grass do., and a fine assortment of Hosiery.

as we will take pleasure in showing our stock.

April 18. TATE & HOOFF. For the Gents.

Shoes, Silk Oil Cloth, &c., and many other articles

too numerous to enumerate. Please give us a call

W E would invite the attention of the Gentlemen of Charlestown, and the county generally, to Super Black French Cloths, all prices; Olive do .; Claret do; Black Silk Vestings; Plain do; Marseilles do; super Black Cassimeres, and a superior assortment of Fancy Cassimeres; Cashmerets; Tweeds; Nankins, something new; Black Silk Cravats; Satin do; Fancy do; Plaid and Plain; Kid Gloves, Silk do., Thread do; Leghorn Hats, superior Slouch do., all prices; latest fastion Silk

Hats, &c., for sale by TATE & HOOFF. April 18. COME ON WITH YOUR MONEY IF YOU WANT A

BARGAIN IN HUGHES' IROM! A LOADS of which I have just received, together with my former stock, will make the very best assortment of the very best Iron ever offered in this county-comprising Pleugh Irons of every description, Crowbars, Sledge Moulds, Hammered and Rolled Tires, small and large rounds and squares, horse-shoe bars nail rods, &c., all from Hughes', which I will sell on time as usual, but will offer great inducements to those that want a quantity and have the cash to pay for it. Call and see for yourselves at the Mark et-house, T. RAWLINS,

BLEACHED and Brown Drillings for pants; Lrish Linens from 50 cents to \$1 per yard; Brown and Bleached Hollands; Huckaback Toweling; 12 4 Linen Sheeting; Marsei les Quilts, a superior article ;

Linen Goods.

April 18, 1851.

April 11, 1851-2m.

Table Linen, bleached and brown: Crash, and a general assortment of Diapers, for sale cheap by TATE & HOOFF. FRANKLIN

Fire Insurance Company. LAWSON BOTTS, GENT, in place of J. J Mitter, is now pre-A pared to take and renew Risks on Property

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Harpers-Ferry and Shenandoah Manufacturing Company will be held at their office, at Hanpers-Ferry, on Monday the 5th day of May next.

JAMES GIDDINGS. Harpers-Ferry, April 11, 1851.

Notcie.

For Hire. A SERVANT WOMAN, accustomed to any kind of house work. She is a very good washer and ironer, and a good, common cook.

April 11, 1861.

WM S For the Lacies. WE have received a large Stock of Summer Goods, for Ladie s, Lought in New York and Philadelphia, Lace Copes, Lace Collars, Lace Sleves, Swiss Edging and Insertings, Neck and Bonnet Ribbons of Maines Brocade Silks.

Summer Silk . Paris Lawns, Canton Crape Shawls. April 18 1851. CRANE & BROWN. Domestics. Plain and Twilled Plaid Cotton; Bleached do; 12 4 Bleached Sheeting, for sale by TATE & HOOFF.

Groceries.

O. Sugar, Porto Rico and Loaf do;
Crushed, Clarified, and Pulverized do; Rio Coffee; N. O. Molasses; S. H. Molasses; Golden Syrup, for table use, a prime article; Prime Gun Powder Tea, for sale by April 18. TATE & HOOFF. Brandies, Wines, &c. PRIME old French Brandy; Pale and Dark do; Cherry Brandy; Madeira Wine; Old Port

do; and prime Old Rye. TATE & HOOFF. Fresh Fruits. ORANGES and Lemons; Figs and Prunes; Almonds and Filberts; Raisins and Cocoa Nuts; Preserves &c., just received by H. L. EBY & SON. BURLAPS.—Just received, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Burlaps Linen. TATE & HOOFF.

April 18, 1851. BEST quality Spurs, just received and for sale TATE & HOOFF. April 18, 1851. -QUEENSWARE.—A g neral assortment of

April 18, 1851. TATE & HOOFF. COD FISH AND MACKEREL, for sale by April 18. H. L. EBY & SON. H. L. EBY & SON.



# Two Dollars and Fifty Cents The Spirit of Left and Spirit and Spi

Payable half yearly; but Two Done ins will be taken in payment in full, it paid entirely in advance. expiration of the year injerest will be charged.

Let Solseriptions for six months, \$1 25, to be

paid invariably in advance. ADVERTISING. The terms of advertissic are, for a square or less \$1, for three insertions - larger ones in the same proportion. Each continuance 25 cents per square.

LT Al advertisement not ordered for a specific corningly. Mr. V. B. Palmen, American Newspaper and Advertising agent so the cifies of Philadelphia, New York and Besten, has been appointed Agent for

receiving and for wording subscriptions and adver-Panapearata N. W. Corner of Third and Ches-New York, No. 30, Ann Street.

Boston, No. 14, State Street,

BALTIMORE AGENCY. Mr. WHALAM THOMSON, No. 6 Carroll Hall, Battimore, Maryland, is an authorized Agent in the city of Baltimore, to receive Subscriptions, Advertis meats, &c., for the "Free Press," and a copy of the paper, terms, &c., can be found on file at his

## VARIETY.

AN AMUSING OCCURRENCE.

A few days since a laughable scene occurred in Fore street A Frenchman passing a house where a red flag was hong out to me diente that nome infections disease existed within, inquired of one whom he met why the flag was suspended there.

"Got the small pox in there,' replied the mon burrying on The Frenchman paused and gazed at the flig and house for a moment, and then walking up to the door plied the knocker vigor."

What de you want sirl' inquired a woman who cautionally opened the door. . I want to see ze grand show, Madame.

We have no show here, said the woman. endeavoring to keep the Frenchman from entering-and you had better go away, for we've get the small pox here !" Aha, dat is it | ze little fox, chuckled

Monsieur, 'Vy you, say no show, aha?'
I tell you sir, there is no show here, we've got the small por -- d'ye hear! Sacre dem " cried the Frenchman, getting out of patience, 'zat is vat I say, two, tree, seventeen times - ze little fox : la petit

repard I will see he grand show! He was proceeding to crowd himself in at the partially opened door, when luckily a gentleman passing at the time succeeded in taken for a small fex was an infectious dis- travelers and others who may favor him with their | &c. of the best materials.

The frightened foreigner reached the curbstone at a single bound, and pale face and trembling limbs, hurried off muttering -'Ah. peste! I shall eatch ze Renard! ah, I sal die! I vill be all over spotted! Ah, ze petite varole !"

#### THE LOCUSTS.

The chamber of these interesting insects may now be opened by shaving off an inch or two of the surface soil, with a spade, in shrubbery grew in 1834. The chambers were generally completed on Saturday last; the unusual mildness and forwardness of favorable, the exit of the insect from the ground will prehably also be expedited, and will take place from the 10th to the 15th of May, instead of the 20th. In correction of a statement by a writer in Pennsylvania, that if the tree on which the eggs were deposited in 1834, were subsequently cut down, the insects in the ground would perish, I can state. that in 1835 I cut down all the old trees in my garden and paved the ground with brick. This morning I took up the pavement and found the locusts as abundant there as any where else-their chambers all completed up to the bottoms of the bricks, and the insects excavating horizontally to find, an outlet I also found their chambers and the insects under the surface of the ground floor of a large conservatory built some ten or twelve years ago, precisely in the same condition as the open ground. To show that the operation of making the chambers took place last week and were fuished on Saturday, I made careful examination on Tuesday last. The insects were then in their usual places, about 18 inches under ground. On Thursday I though them working to wards the surface Ou Saturday afternoon the top being within a half an inch to au inch of the surface.

### GIDEON B. SMITH.

WANTS A STITUATION. To do almost anything, a young man about thirty years of age who has traveled some and seen the elephant, though he has never been to California. He wishes to obtain steady employment in some legitimate businoss, he has verified, in his own experience the truth of the proverb, that " a colling stone gathers no moss," having beet clerk in a retail and wholesale crockery store, sold ginger cakes on commission, worked on a farin, tended bar, kept books, sold cabbages, dag clams, raked systers, edited three newspapers, lectured on mesmerism. practiced lay and medicine, taught singing school, preached occasionally, taught high school, been on the stage, made stump speeches, written plays, based considerably, been clerk on a steamboat and advertised for a rircus. He knows a good many people in a good many places, has a good address and is consicered good looking by the ladies. He reads French and Spanish, under-tands music and plays well on the barrel organ. Has man. aged a museum and been sexton to a church. Is willing to work for a small salary but will take a large coe if he can get it. Any per-

There is a divine out west trying to persuade girls to forego matrimony. He be made known upon application to me GEORGE G. G. might as well undertake to persuade ducks that they could find a substitute for water or rosebuds that there is something better for their complexion than sunshine. The only convert he has made is a single lady aged 60. A young lawyer who Lad paid his

son wishing his services can obtain further

information by addressing "Genius," at this

court to a young lady without much advancing his suit, accused her one day of being in sensible to the percer of love. " It does not follow," she archly replied,

that I am so broause I am not to be won by the power of attorney.

Courting is an irregular setive transitive verb, indicative mood, present tense, sit gular number, and agrees with -it agrees with all the girls in town-don't it ?

Pour role that won't work both ways, as the boy said when he threw the rule back

II-If you can say nine times, without a mistake- Three sieves of sifted thieties, and

three sieves of austited thisties. That's my togressi n," as the printer said when he kineed a pretty guil.

REMOVAL.

very large and general assortment of saddles. Bridles, Warness, and every other article in his line, manufactured of

the best material, and in the latest and must substantial mannet. Desirous to close out his stock of work on hand at an early day, he will offer inducements to purchasers that they rately meet with. Call and examine. and he feels assured none need go away disappoin-

LE REPAIRING of all kinds done as usual. n the best manter and on terms more moderate ADAM WHIP. than ever beretofore. April 4, 1851.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS. SMALL PROFITS & QUICK RETURNS!

THE undersigned has just returned from the L Eastern Markets, with a new, full and complete assortment of FASHIONABLE SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which he has selected with the greatest possible care, and is determined to sell at the smallest remanerating profit. His stock comprises in part, the following articles:

Fine Black Cloth : Superior do.; Ladies' Dress Goods; Berage de Lames; Superior do ; striped and embroidered Lawis; Silk Poplins; Black Silk; Bine Berage; Plaid Cambric; claid Swiss; Summer green Aspacca; also, a large assortment of fancy Prints, and the very la'est style of Jenny Lind Trimmings for dresses; Ladies' fine split Straw Bonnets; Satin Straw do ; China and Satin do .; Florence Braids; and a large and splendid stock of beautiful Ribbens to suit. Fancy Cass meres; Merino do.; Cassinets;

black and blue Cassinets; Kentucky Jeans; plaid Gambrons; striped Plaids; brown and bleached Muslins; 10-4, 6-4, 4-4, 3-4 bleached Sheeting; 6-4 5-4, 4-4 brown Sheeting. Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Se, Se

Men's and Boys' China pearl Braid Hats; Brack Mexican Hats; Fancy Leghorn Hats;

" White Woo! Tampico Hats " Glazed Caps; and an endless variety of Ladies' and Gentl men's Shoes. Greerie and Hajdware, of every description;

also Quere ware and Woodware. The subterioer cannot allow the present opportunity to pass, without returning his grateful thanks to his numbrous friends for their kind pattonage. and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. MICHHEL DORAN. Harpers-Ferry, March 28, 1851.

KEARSLEY'S HOTEL. FAIRMONT, MARION COUNTY, VA.

THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to in-I torus the community and travelling public. that he was Removed from his old stand, at Tower corner, to the corner of Adams' (or Main) and Monroestreets, turmerly occupied by Geo. Irwin, and known a-the " Marion House." The Bouse has recently undergone a thorough

renovation, and is also improved by ADDiTION-AL BUILDINGS. It is believed now to be in every respect adapted to the wants of the traveler and sojourner. A large and commodious Stable has been added to the extensive Stabling, conveniences already on making him comprehend that what he had the lot. Everything will be done for the comfort of

March 21, 1851. JOHN REARSLEY. WINDOW-SASH FASTENERS.

custom.

TINE andersigued have obtained Letters Patent for a most valuable Air- LIGHT SASH FARTEN-ER, by which you are enabled to raise the windowsash 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 bottom, 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 in a stormy night, to say nothing of the amount of any place about Bultimore where trees or air admitted thereby ! This Fastener has great advantages over any other sash stopper, giving you complete control of the sash; and will accomodate itself to any state of the weather, wet or dry-the back of the sash being grooved, and a strip inserted the season having hastened the operation a which is forced out against the frame, thus accommobout one week | Should the season continue | dating itself to the frame, and behind this strip is an eccentric or can fixed on a lever-which passes through the sash, and raising or depressing the lever fastens or loosens the sash and enables you to lock it fast at any point. Such is the estimate put on this discovery that we have applied them to several hundred windows, notwithstanding but a few weeks have clapsed since we got the fixtures and even 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 made arrangements for our castings with Mr. Rodgers of No. 10. High street. Old Town, Baltimore, Md., who, by the by, we would recommend to such as may want castings done-for the promptness and the manner in which it is done-and with Mr. Wernwag, of Harpers-Ferry, the most distinguished machinist of our country as any one will admit it be will call and see his shop, and the machinery he has on hand. He has undertaken to finish our fastenings by machinery so that they will require no assorting, but can be put together with the greatest despatch. Such as may wish to purchase State or County rights can apply (post-paid) to either of as, Nargianiel Myers, Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. or F. C. SMITH, Harpers-Ferry, Va. Patentees. The fastenings can be forwarded from Harpers-Ferry to any point with the same facility as they could from any of our Atlantic Cities, it being immediately on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Rhad, about 80 miles from Baltimore, and in telegraphic communication with the East

To such as may be acquainted with either of the I found them with their chambers complete, gentlemen whose names are given, we would say write to them and satisfy yourselves that it is no humong:—A. Hunter, I. N. Carter, G. W. Sapping on, H. Keyes, N. S. White, John Yates, James L. Ranson, G. S. Gardener, (post-paid,) who have them in use and many others who are waiting to

NATHANIEL MYERS, | Patentees. F. G. SMITH,

#### CHOICE JEFFERSON LAND At Private Sale.

THE subscriber | ffers at Private Sale his small FARM upon which he now resides, situated 2h railes Southeast of Charlestown on the read leading to Beeler's Mill (and a part of the original tract of B. Beeler, dec'd Veontaining about

SI Acres.

The improvements consist of a new Frame Building, 20 by 32, with Dining-room and Katchen in the base ment, and four rooms upon the upper floors, with fire places and fines in all the rooms. There : re about 4 Acres of Orchard, upon which the house is situated There is a sufficiency of Timber for fuel and other purposes. The Land is of the very best quality for a farm of that size -It is a rare chance that purchasers wanting a small farm can get, and of so good a quality and so con-

ALSO. 3 good farm Horses; I three horse Vagon, nearly new; 2 Stis wagon and plough Gears;

Planghs ! 1 note: Harrow; 1 Wheat Fan; 1 tien horse Burouche.

The Terms, which will be accommodating, will GEORGE G. GROVE

1 Burshear, 1 Shorel, and 3 Double-shovel

REGALIA.

Odd-Fellow, Masonic, Red Men's and Sons of Temperoner, Extensive Regalis and Danner Depot.

GIBRS & SMITH, No. 73 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of Odd-Fellows, Masonic, Red Men's, Sons of Temperance, American Mechanics, Rechatites 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. Mercanats and Brethren of the different Orders at a distance, visiting our city, and wishing to equip hemselves with REGALIA, suitable to their re

pective office, or desirous of procuring sa a, saita-Ledges, Encampments or Divisions, which they may represent, will fine our House offers great inducements from the fact of having recent-IN ENLARGED OUR MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENTS. making our arrangements complete, we are enabled at all times to keep on hand a large and well selecte lesso timent of Regulius, Sashes, Cops, Robes, Cad maes. dec.

Wanted. LABD and BACON in exchange for Groceries. which they invite the attention of the public. H L EBY & SQN.

1851.

The Attention of Country Merchants and others is re-spectfully solicited to be following bouses in that intore whose assorting at and quality in their various fines of business will be found is full and select as those of any city is the Union, and at access equally as low. NOAH WALKER &CO. Marsifacturers of, and Dealers in Clothing, Who sale Retail, 80 and 82 Centre Market Space, Baltimere.

WALKER & MALEIRA. Wholesale and Retail Booksellers and Stationers, 310 Baltimore street, store formerly occupied by Allen Paine, Baltimore. High est price paid for Rays. SHIPLEY, HOWARD & CO., keep constantly on hand a general assortinent of Ready Made Clothing.

Wholesale and Retail: 303 West Baltimore street, third door west of Liberty si , Haltimore. WILLIAM BROWN, Importer. Manufacturor and Dealer in Watches, Fise J welry, Silver Pisted Ware and Fancy Goods, 26 Paltimere street, Baltimore, Sole Agent for the Pelifocal Spectacles.

KRAMER & GRIPCITH, Wholesale Druggists, 50

South street, near last street, Baltimore, Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, a ints. G is, Varnishes, Bushes, Dye Stuffs, Glass, & c. Baldone & Co.'s Washing Fui'd.

MARYLAND POT FERIES JAS S. PARR, former by David Parr, Manfacturer of Stone and Earthen Ware, all varieties, a blowest prices. Potteries, Edennear E. Bult, st., and Lond near Fayette st. Warerooms 55 South st. 55 South st HAYWARD, BARTLETT & CO., Founders and

Manufacturers of Steves, Cooking Ranges, Hot Air Furnaces, Pumps, Grotes, and Plumbers. Warehouse 24 Light st., Foundry cor, Pratt and Scott sts. Castings made to order, THOMAS J. MATTHEWS, Millright, Machinist. and Pattern Maker, i'r Wells & Miller's, President st. Guin Bushes and Hickory Logs on hand. Agent for Grimes' Smut Machine.

1. O. O. F.—WILSON & CO., Temple, Gayst., Balt., Manufactures Regalis Jewels, Costumes, Banners, &c., for Odd-Fellows, Moous, Sons of Temperance, Rech., bites, and other Associations' Orders promptly attend-

JOHN S. TOUGH Manufacturer and Dealer in Ethereal and Pine Oils, Laups of all kinds, Girannoles, Chan-deliers, Globes, Glasses, Wicks, Shades, and all other articles pertaining to the tr de on the best terms, 27-A. & J. B. MATHOT'S Gay street Chair Wate-rooms. 29 North Gay st., near F yette. Mahogany, Walnut, Cherry Made Cane, Stuffed, and Rush bot-tom Chairs, So.as, Packing Chairs, Lounges, Setters,

J. DOBLER & CO successors to Wm. H. Moore & Co., Importers and scalers in Hardware, Wholesnie and Retail corner of Calvert and Pratt Streets. A full assortment at low pr JAMES ARMSTRONG Sorp and Candle Manufacturer, No 25 Concord street, has recevered from the re-cent fire and is doing 10-iness as usual Mould and dipped Candles, Soup., all varieties, at low rates, J IRWIN SMITH. Wholesale Druggist. No. 122

Pratt street whar, camer Hollingsworth street, Balti-more, Medicines, Dags, Dye Stuff-, Paints, Ols, Var-nishes, Brushes, Globe, &c. KEEN & HAGA ( PY 37 S Calvert (red front) and 12 Baltimore steet. Tin. Sheet Iron, and Japanned Ware Montlacturers, Bathing Tubs Shoxer Baths, Refrigerators, Britiania Ware, Lamps Oil and he sekeping articles generally. EDWARD AKIRS Practical WATCH MA-KER and JEWERLER 70 S Charles st., next door to Babb's pake a keeps a general assortment of Clocks. Watcher Jewelry and Silver Ware.— Repairing neatly de

JOHN D. HAMMOND, Saddle Harness and Trunk Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail, 359 Baltimorest, oppose the Enaw House, Baltimore. Harness, Tranks Valises, Carpet Bigs, &c WINTERNIGHT & LACHENMAYER, Marble Cutters 80 Norsa street, between Saratoga and Pleasant, Bultimore, execute in the neatest style Marble Mantels, Manuments, Tombs, Headstones, THOMAS SYM NGTON Importer and Deal-

er in Foreign and Domestic Unwrought Marble.

Cathedral st., north of Washington Monument,

Baltimore. Irish Italian and American Slabs, Blocks, &c . alway Son hand. GRIFFITH & MO.. 31 North Gay st., next door to Mathiol's Chair Factory, Dealers in Paper Hangings, Venitiae Blinds, Mattresses, Feather Beds, Window Shares, Table Covers. Workmen sent to the country to put up paper. GEORGE HAMMAN. Boot Maker, No. 194. Pratt street, near Danover, Baltimore, keeps con-stantly on hand ger lemen's Dress Boots, Congress Gaiters, &c. Gentemen visiting Baltimore would

do well to call. ROBERT LAUSON Jr., Saddie, Trunk Harness and Cotlar M. Gutacturer, Wholesale and Retail 42 South st. o'e door from Lombard, Baltimore. Prices moderate. LANSDALE & BRO. Wholesale Dealers in Pickles, Preserves Brandy Fruits, Jellies, Strups,

Sauces, Vinegar Spurkrout, Ovsters, Fruits, Soups, &c . warranted to stand any climate, 129 Lombard st., and 122 Balder ton st., Balt. ROBE T WHITE Paca street, three doors below Market Manufacturer of Agricultural Implements, one-horse Wheat Drills, Obio self-sharpening Ploughs, Warten's Patent Wheat Fans, &c., at lowest cash pric

R. SINCLAIR, et. & Co., Agricultural Implement Manufacture, and Seedsmen. 62 Light street, Baltimore. A full upply at low prices. EPHRIAM LARRABEE 218 Calvert street, Manufacturer of the Patent Premium Jet Shower Baths for cold or fearm water. Also Larrabee's Patent Ventilated Refrigerator. Also Fire and Thief Proof Iron Chests

GRISCOM & AURROUGH Lime Merchants, Agricultural Lime Depot, City Block, Baltimore, Constantly on han Lime for all purposes, Guano, Ashes, &c., at lowest prices. GEARE'S Med pine. Perfumery and lak Depor. 357 Baltimore street. Baltimore, M., Keeps constantly on hand all rticles in the above tine. 20 per cent cheaper than thy other house in this city. CHRISTOPHER REINTZ, Piano Forte Minufacturer, 52 German street, Baltimore. A fine assortment of 64-64, and 7 octave Rosewood and Mahogany PIANOS, with full iron frames, of the best

materials and workmanship.

ANTHONY KIHN Southern PIANO Manufactory, No. 2 Liberty street one door from Baltimore street, Balting ite. Mahogany and Rosewood iron frame PIANGS 6, 64 64 and 7 octaves, built expressly for the Scathern market.

EGERTON'S VIRGINIA HOUSE. NO. 4 SQUIH CALVERT STREET.

BALTIMORE April 4 1851 -

AOTICE. THE undersigned have formed a Co-Partnership in the TAILORING BUSINESS and re-

spectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and JAMES CLOTHIER. PETER POISAL. Charlestown, April 4, 1851.

Removed, but not to Fairmont. OLD JEFFER ON FOREVER REMAINS UNMOVED AND UNMOVABLE. In the multitude of corneil there is wisdom."

A S we have conferred with friends, not a few, we have concluded to raise the standard of the old and well tried trace of

THILORING in this place, where we have enjoyed the privilege of b, ing citizens for a number of years, and although we have been often cast down yet we are not conquered. Therefore we have determined to tak a fresh start in the above business.

Our establishment may be found nearly opposite Mr. J. Harris' Store and the well known Confectionary establishment of J. F. Blessing, and one door east of Dr. C. F. Mason's dwelling. We hope by influstry, perseverance, and attention to business, it share in public patronage. We also hope to be table to give general satisfactio .. It experience has env advantage, surely we have a right to claim a hate of that a lantage. And if former success it making an improvement in the appearance of may by giving good firs in garment catting-we hav a right to claim a share of this also We promise and pledge curselves for the faithful performance of our duty to any and all who may entrust us with their work, assuring them it shall be done with neatness and dispatch.

Garments eat to order at all times. All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange JAMES CLOTHIER. for work. PETER POISAL.

Attention, Farmers!

HAVING turned my attention exclusively to the business of altering Stock of all kinds, I will be glad if Parmers and others having such work to do will live me a call, as I think my past success and experence will enable me to give satisfaction. I have also had considerable experience in speying Heiters. These wishing my services will write to me near Halltown Jefferson county. March 21, 1857,—3m.

JACOB WOLF.

TO STOKE MUSONS. PROPOSALS are desired immediately for the Stone Wo mesessary for the Basement of the Pre-byter an Church about to be creeted in April 4. 1851.

New Spring Goods.
CRANE & LEGIVN, are now receiving a large and general supply of Spring Goods, to April 18, 1851,

BILTITORE SPRING TRIDE. The of the most Desirable Farms in the Valley of Virginia,

FOR SALE. THE undersigned offers for sale his valuable I Farm, situated in the firtile county of Jefferon, about five miles from the flourishing towns of son, about five miles from the flutrishing towns of Charlestown. Harpers Ferry and Shepherdstown, the best materials and on the lowest terms. He

and containing about Five Hundsed and Fifty Acres. It is as productive as any land in the Valley .-There are about forty acres of rich meadow, and the balance of the cleared land, except the part in Wheat, is well set in grass-a fair proportion is in wood, for feneing and suel. The finest Cumberland Coal can always be procured at prices which make cheaper than wood.

The Elk Branch, a stream of sufficient volume propel several Mills, flows through the centre of Farm, and the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Read flows its course. There are Store-Houses a Depot and Dwellings-apart from the Mansionwhich 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 Stable yard. The springs, convenient to any of the Buildig-, are numerous. Whether 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

most desirable Farms in the Valley of Virginia .-

It could be conveniently divided into two or even

three Tracts. The time of travel from Baltimore,

sonly about five hours. Let All communications addressed to the suberiber, (post-paid ) at Duffield's Depot Jeffers n county, Virginia, will receive attention RICHARD DUFFIELD.

October 25, 1850.

.3115 Tel E 111 OCTOBER 22, 1850. TO THE EDITOR-DEAR SIE:-I have understood that there is a report in circulation in the county, that I have some claim to the tract of land which I conveyed to my father some years ago. My object in writing this note is to say that I have never sain or done any thing to induce any one to think that I had the slightest claim whatever to the land it question. All the claim I ever had I sold to my tacher some years since, and I think he paid me a full and fair price for it, and the Deed is of record in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Jefferson, I have have now no claim of any sort kind or description to the said land, either in law or equity.

JOHN W. D. DUFFIELD.

Cash for Negroes. THE subscriber is anxious to purchase a large I 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 selling, as he will pay the very highest cash prices. He van beseen at the Berkeley Courts, at Martins turg, on the 2d Monday, and at Berryville on the 4th Monday in each month, and usually at his residence in Charlestown. All letters addressed to him will be promptly at-ended to. WM. CROW. Charlestown, Feb. 12, 1848—tf.

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

women, boys, girls and families for which I will give the highest cash prices.

Persons having slaves to sell will please inform me p r-onally, or by letter at Winchester, which will receive prompt attention; or B. M & W. L. Campbell, No 212 West Pranstreet Baltimore Agent for B M & W. L. Campbell. Winchester, August 2 1850-1y.

#### Alexandria Tin Ware and Stove Factory.

Seach succeeding event in the history of Alex-A andria, gives evidence that she will be resuscitated, and as we view in the distance the accomplishment of great efforts and noble objects, we have reason to believe that our most sanguine expectations, will be realized-that her coffers will again overflow with the riches of old Vuginia! Hence the increase of Business-of Population, and the necessity for preparation, to meet the demants thereof. In view of these consideration, I shall continue to enlarge my stock of GOODS, both in point of utility variety and durabinty, which is already large and valuable, having been made with great care and precision. Country merchants are particularly requested to call and examine my

Tin Ware and Mores of all kinds, patterns and sizes. A large stock of very superior TINNED SAFES, of the most beau tiful patterns, "A large, and as splendid an assortment of BLOCK TIN WARE, as has ever been

offered in Alexandria. I would also call the attention of Farmers to Mott's Agricultural Carnaces: they are admirably adapted to the cooking of food for cattle and swine, and are much used for domestic purposes. There is a double kettle, or boiler connected on the top of the Furnace in such a manner 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 in different places. Sizes ranging from 30 to 80 gallons. Also, Lend Pipe, of all sizes. \*SHOWER BATHS & REFRIGERATORS. and a host of other articles, which it is unnecessary

to mention. The subscriber also offers his services to execute all kinds of work appertaining to his business; such as Roofing, Spouling, &c.

Best price given for old Copper and Brass, at his stand, opposite Wm. Stabler & Bro's, Fairfax street, Alexandria. ENOCH GRIMES.

Alexandria, June 21, 1850-tf Liberian Emigrants.

AM preparing a company of Emigrants for the Liberia Packet, which is expected to sail from Baltimore in May next. It is desired that a full company of 150, shall go from the Valley of Virgiaia, and settle together in some one of the many flourishing villages now rising up on the Western coast. The present healthfulness of the climate, the fertility of the soil, the demands for all kinds of mechanical labor, and the favorable terms now offered by the Colonization Society, by which every emigrant is settled on his own little farm-all conspire to make it peculiarly inviting to the free colwed man, who respects himself and wishes to secure the respect of others. A competency is within the Baltimore can afford.

reach of all. Fortunes have been made by many there, and are very certain to the enterprising, industrious and economical emigrant. I shall be often in Winchester and this part of the Valley, but in my absence, application may be made by those wishing information, or desirous to emigrate to WM L BENT, Clerk of Court, or WM.

C. CLARK, at Winchester. R. W. BAILEY. Agent Winchester, April 4, 1851. Am Col. Soc.

**JEFFERSON** Boot and Shoe Factory.

THE subscriber most respectfully informs his I friends, on tem is and the public generally. that he is now receiving one of the largest and best assortments of goo's (in his line of business) ever offered in this market to which he earnes ly invites the attention of all who may be in want of such article-believing he will be enabled to suit each and all both as respects quality and price. Call at the JAS. McDANIEL Agent. for SAMUEL RIDENOUR.

April 4, 1851. Tobacco

At Relail at Wholesale Prices. T WOULD respectfully inform my friends and I the public in general, that I have this day reduces' my prices on Tobacco at Retail for Whole-March 28, 1851.

Euggies and Carriages for Sale. O NE second Hand Baltimore built CARRIAGE for sale, with or without Harness One second hand BUGGY WAGON; One do an TROFTING de: creale, with or without Harness, Baltimore make. For sale low for Card by March 28, 1851. 3 W. SWEITZER.

Spring Style of Hats for 1851. J. have introduced that PASHION of HATS FOR THE SPRING, a neat and handsome article, which for heavily 1. McPHAIL & BRO., 132 Bal imor- St. and quality, will commend itself to their friends, and the public generally.
N. B. Also, always on hand HATS and CAPS

of all qualities and styles. March 21, 1851. Mercer Polators. 50 RUSHELS superior Meteor Potatoes; also 2) bushels Dried An les for sall by CRANE & BROWN. April 95,

GIAN'S FOUNDRY. WINCHESTER, VA.

THE subscriber will carries on the IRON & BRASS FOUNDRY Business at his old established stand on Market Street, on the lot acjoining the Union Hale, where he is prepared to fit all respectfully invites the attent on of Mill Owners, Millwrights, Threshing Machine makers, and all others in want of CASTINGS, to call and examine his large associatent of Patterns, some entirely new, and of the most approved kind. The subscriber

feels confident in saving that he can furnish Pit Garing for Mercuant and other Mills at a lower rate than Wood Gearing can be furnished for. He still manufactures and delivers White's unrivalled Patent HOT-AIR COOKING STOVE. The subscriber can, with confidence, recommend this Store to the put lie, the construction being such that it is less liable to get out of order than any other Cooking Stove now in use. All Stoves and other Castings manufactured by the subscriber, war-

Always on hand Mun and Saw Mun Genring, THRESHING MEADHINE CASTINGS, MOULD BOARDS of every kind. Wigon Boxes, of all sizes, FAN CAST-INGS. &c &c. From long experience in the above business, the

subscriber flatters himself that he is able to give that satisfaction the public are entitled to A liberal discount made for cash, also a discount made to Merchants or others, who purchase by the quantity. Thankful for past support, he solicits a continuance of the same. Orders by mail, or otherwise, promptly attended to. Casu paid for Old Castines Copper & Brass,

GEORGE W. GINN. Winehester, March 28, 1851.-6m

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the public to his splendid assortment of work on hand at present, consisting of SADDCES,

of every description, and at prices that cannot fail to please, ranging from \$5 to \$100. He has also a very splendid assortment of all other kinds of work, which is in ide of the ver; best materials and in the neatest and most durable manner. In fact he intends to keep every thing for sale that belongs to the business. He has on hand some very excellent Shatter Saddles, watch a cas low as \$12 and Somersets as low as \$20 for each or on a short credit. He still continues to carry on his business in the shop formetly occupied by Mr. Wm. Hicks, immediately appoint the bank.

He returns this lincere thanks to the public generally for the liberal patronage heretolore extended to him, and hapes by strict attention to business to meri a liberal share of the same flereatter. Any person wishing to see him will find him at his shop.

JOHN P. GORMAN. Charle-town, March 21, 1851 Virginia, Jefferson County, Sct:

In the County Court, March Term, 1851. MORE than two years having clapsed since the qualification in this Court of W. C. Worthington as a mir with the will annexed of P C. Me- Esq. residing near Charlestown, will give all ne-Cabe, dee'd, on the motion of Francis McCabe, a Legatee of the decedent it is ordered that the creditors of the said P. C. McCabe shall appear on Figday the 30 h day of Mry next at the office of Commissioner Robert Worthington, in Charlestown with their decis - the said Commissioner being here by appointed to settle the accounts of the said admini-trator. And it is further ordered that the said creditors appear in this Court on the 17th day of June next, that being the 2nd day of quarterly term of this Court, and show cause if any there be against the parament and delivery of the estate of

A Copy -Teste. T. A. MOORE Clerk.



DANAWAY from the subscriber, living near R Haffrown Jefferson County, Va., a NEGRO MAN named from between 19 and 21 years of age about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, of a vellow complexion, stout made, a bushy head of hair, of good countenance when spoke to and a good set of teeth He took with him a variety of clothing The above reward will be paid if apprehended in the State and put in jail, so that I get him again; i taken up out of the State and secured in jail so that I get him again. I will give whatever the law

March 28, 1851. MI MICHAEL WOOLF.

SOTICE. T being reported that l'intend in a short time to leave Charlestown, I deem it proper to publicly contradict the rumor. My design and desire is to pay all my debts, and in order to accomplish this purpose, cooner or later, I will continue here, hoping that the community in which I have enjoyed the pleasures and endured the trials of professional life for 17 years, will sustain me in my effort to render justice unto all men. Devoting myself hereafter olely and industriously to the practice of medicine, my professional service can be commanded, wherever and wherever desired, unless prevented by sickness of myself or family

JOHN J. H. STRAITH. March 28, 1851. "SHENANDOAH CITY." THE proprietors of the "Gulf Mill" property. I near Harpers-Ferry, Va., have adopted "Shenandoah City" as the name by which it shall hereafter be known. They therefore request that all communications intended for them shall be addressed to "Shenandoah City." Harpers-Ferry,

Va. Post Office. THE PROPRIETORS.

THE RELAY HOUSE. THIS griet commodious and rural resting place, is squared at the junction of the Washington and the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Roads, 40 miles from Washington and 10 miles from Baltimore. and has very recently been leased for a term of years by the undersigned, who pledges himself to use every effort to his power to please and accommodate all who may favor him with a call. He further pledges himself, that his table shall at all times be abundantly supplied with all the delicacies of the season, as sell as the most sub-tantial fare which the markets of the cities of Washington and

The Chambers have lately undergone a thorough cleansing and painting, and are well furnished with a new and hand-ome assortment of Furniture .-Passengers to Washington can test all night in quiet repose at this house, go to Washington in the morning and return in the evening. Dining and Hunning parties from the cities can upon reasonable notice, always receive the best ac-

The Bar will be found well supplied with superior Wines, Brandies, Old Rve. &c., &c., He therefore hopes to share a teasonable portion of patronage and indulges the hope that the traveling public will give him a call.

SiLAS W. CONN. Relay, Balt County, Md., March 7, 1851. REMOVAL.

He will make or repair Wagons Ploughs, Harrows, &c . as andeed every article in his line of bersiness, with great promptness, and in a substantial manner. His materials shall be of the best quality, and a good job given. To his old ensomers he tenders his thanks for the liberal support beretolore chended him and hopes

for a continuouse of their favors. To be public

ALFRED C BANNON. Charlestown, January 21, 15-REMOVAL.

at large be invites a portion of their resoin.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing his customers and the public generally, that

BLACESMITHING IMPLEMENTS to his new building opposite the E is-copal Parsonage, where he is prepared to serve his old enstorners as e-ual and as many new ones as may favor him with their custom. The various branches of his tusiness shall be conducted in a manner ential to any other establishment in the county, and upon the most are oranged ating terms. He therefore confilently express a liberal patronage. He will endeavor to deserve it The public's humble servant.

HIRAM O'BANNON.

Bridge Stock for Saie. WILL be smil at private sale. Trirty Stares Virginia & Maryland Bridge Stock. Apply to the subscriber residing in Shepherdst. wn. V. M. BUTLER. Admir of Wm. Swett, dec'd.

Charlestown Jan 21 151.

April 4, 1871. First - Just received Mackerel and Herring,
For sale by the barrel or doz n.

April 19 TATE & HOOFF.

1360 ACRES OF VALUABLE JEFFERSON COUNTY LAND. FOR SALE.

WISHING to make other disposition of my funds, I offer for sale all of my landed propeny in Jefferson County, comprising upwards of thirteen hundred and sixty acres, 520 acres of which is land of the first quality, and very agreeably situated as respects proximity to market healthiness of location, and pleasantness of neighborhood. THE BRADDOCK FARM.

about a mile west of Charlestown, the County seat, Contains 300 Acres.

about 40 of which is in timber and the remainder divided into facies and lots. The improvements upwariture two dwellings containing, one four and the other five rooms, with each an excellent well of water convenient to it. One of these (the old well," said to have been dug by Gen'l Braddock's men when on their westward march, a is also convenient to the out buildings, consisting of a new and commodious double com-house with granaries; stabling for 10 or 12 horses; meat house; les house, &c. &c. This Farm adjoins the ands of Col. B. Davenport Geo Isler, B C, Washington, J L. Ranson and others. Three loads per dat to the team can with ease be made to the Depet of the Winchester and Harpers Ferry railroad as Charlestown, or one load to H. Ferry, the point of Junction with the Baltimore and Cumberland Railroad, and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal

THE WESTWOOD FARM. rather more than three miles from Charlestown, and adjoining the lands of R. W. Baylor Dr S. Scollay, Mrs. Ik. L. Alexander and others:

Contains 220 Acres. of which upwards of 60 is well timbered, and the remainder cleared, but without improvements -Three loads per day to Cameron's Depos two to Charlestown or one to H. Ferry, can be made in one day from this farm Without extravagant laudation I . elieve as

ving the attention of those desiring to make landed investments in this county. The remaining 840 acres is situated on the East side of the Shenandoah River and is from four to six miles distant from Charlestown, extending back from the River to the top of the Blue Ridge Mountain, and embra ing a small portion of very productive river bottom cleared and comfortably improved. river hill in timber, middle-bottom partially cleared and with several small tenements. Three or four orchards and many tine springs, thence to the top of the mountain, well timbered. The glowill of this land embracing chestnut, locust, pine, oak, Lickory, and other woods. This land, as the lowlands become more sparcely timbered, mu t advance in value. It can be sold entire or divided. The Terms of Sale are-Onethird of the outenase money to be paid in hand, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments with interest from date of bonds. The deferred payments to be secured by deed of trust on the property.

Should I be absent, my father B. C. Washington,

February 11 1851. Frederick (MI.) Examiner and National Intelliencer copy 3 times a week for one month, and send

REMOVAL.

in the office formerly occupied by decedent to his Legatees, and that a copy of this order be published and posted as directed by the 324 Section of Chapter 133 of the Code of Virginia. town and public in general as a Water and Cock repairer in all its various branches, viz: Doplex, L ver Lepine, Repeating, Horizontal and common Warches will be carefully repaired and warranted,

> Watches and Accordeons left at Mr. A. M. Cridler's Apo hecary Shop, Harpers-Ferry, will be attended to regularly. March 21, 1851.

A CARD. I 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 fushion, and the "Reports" for the same 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 .-Coxes Vests and Parts of every style will be made to the taste of gentlemen. My object is, if possible, by all means to please. GARMEUTS 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 business I can say with confidence that I can now combine taste with comfort and that my Joneneymen are every way competent, and feel a just pride in finishing their work in a workmanlike manner. In a word. I am now prepared to suit all tastes, and only ask a fair trial by the public. Grateful to he public for past patronage, a con-

tinnance is respectively 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 sold on the most favorable terms, and at prices greatly less than heretofore.

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

WASHINGTON HOUSE, WINCHESTER, VA. P. FITCH respectfully informs his acquain-1. tances and the public generally, that he has taken charge of the above establishment situated on Londonn street, in the centre of the busines portion of the town, formerly occupied by Mr. John Link and is now ready to accommodate those who may favor him with a call. From his long exerience in Hotel keeping, he flatters himself that e will be able to give general satisfaction. His charges for Board and Lodging are very moderate The office of the Washington, A'exandria.

January 21, 1851-1y. EXTRI FLOUR. THE unders goed has always on hand Extra FLOUR, No. 1, for sale and in exchange for a good article of Wheat. The above Flour is kept on hand in Charle-town, by John K. Woods & Co. and Ehy & Son; and by different merchants at

Romney and Higerstown S.ages is kept at this house.

Harpers-Ferry. SAWING. I have also my Saw-Mill in good repair, and bills will be furnished at the shortest notice. MARTIN EICHELBERGER.

Rock Spring Mills, May 9, 1850 .- tf.

CARTER'S HOTEL. TTHE new and extensive addition to this estab lishment has been completed together with renovating the entire concern, rendering it one

among-the large-t and most attractive in the Valley. The rooms are furnished with next furniture, and with an eye to the comfort and convenience o THE subscriber has a moved to his new shop opposite the Episcopal Parsonage, where he is better prepared than ever to save the relief to the public that no exertion on his new shop assuring the public that no exertion on his case.

ISAAC N. CARTER, PROPRIETOR.

April 11, 1850. Warehouse at Shepherdstonn.

guests agreeable

Valer

Wheat, forn. &c., Wanted, THE subscribers respectfully inform the c tizens rented the large and commodious Brick V. archouse at Shephentstown, on the Potomac river, (under the name and firm of LUCAS & MOORE ) where tion, in their superior line of Canal Boars, for any and all freight, destined for the Markets of the District. Term- r-asonable and ench as will make it the interest of all to give them a trial.

The highest market Cash price was he paid for from five to twenty thousand bushels of VIJEAT -to be delivered at such times as the partig 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 Produce as our arrang ments are such as a offer inducements equal to that of any other House in the

Plaster, Fish, Salt. &c. Will be kept constant'y on hand, and disposed of on the in ist reasonable terms by the eargi, u Simaller quantity. ROBERT LUCAS IR.,

SAMUEL MODE Shenher!-town Nov 8 Inco-1r.

Yegro Girl Wanted. THE Advertiser wishes to bur for his own use I a roung and hearty Nagro Women, with one or two children for which a liberal price will be paid. App to TATE & HOUFF. April 4, 1851,---

Hartford Fire Issu. HARTFORD, CONNECT.

Incorporated 1810-Charter perpetual-Capite 000; with power of increasing it to \$250. 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. Applications for Insurance may be made of B. W. HERBERT, Agent for Jefferson County, Va. In the absence of the Agent from Charlestown, to John P. Brown, Esq., who will attend to them promptly. 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

December 13. 1850-1v. LAST NOTICE.

the risks thus arising

Y several Cards requesting those persons in-debted to me to call and pay have been neglected by many, and lest some have come to the conclusion they were not embraced in the call, I now assure each and every one that this notice is intended for every person owing me little or much. Those neglecting this call will have themselves only to blame for any addition to their debts in

shape of Costs.

Shepherdstown, Jan. 3, 1851-tf. CAURIAGES! CARRIAGES!!



HAVE now on hand, and offer for sale the LARGEST STOCK OF NEW CARRIAGES ever offered in this county-consisting of 6 Passenger Rockaways, or Family Carriages. Double and Single Rockaways, Buggies, Chariotees Barouches, &c., and every description of Coach Harness-all of which were made of the very best materials, and by competent workmen; and will be sold on a credit of 6 or 12 months, and warrant d. I have no idea of leaving Charlestown, where I have been most liberally patronized for the last 12 years, and hope, by constant attention to business,

to get the same encouragement for 12 years to come. W. J. HAWKS. P. S.-Having a competent Harness Maker in my emp'or. I am prepared to make NEW, or rerepair OLD HARNESS at the shortest notice. March 14, 1851.

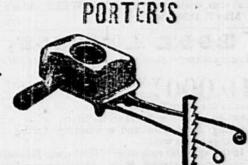
UNION HOTEL,

WINCHESTER, VA. Nithin a few Hundred Inrde of the Rail THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends I and the travelling public generally, that he has again leased the above establi-hment, where he plei'ges himself to use his utmost efforts to please att who may patronize him. His chambers are large and convenient, and furnished in good style -at d his table is always supplied with the very best the surrounding country can afford and his charges moderate. He returns his thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, and respectfully solicits a continuance thereof. A line of Stages run by day-light from this house to Staunton. Va., and the Sages for Washington

W. D. GILKESON. March 14, 1851.

City and Alexandria also call at this house for pas

Sengers.



Patent Graduating Twyere. THE undersigned having purchased the exclusive right of the counties of J-fferson and Clarke, for the manufacture of TWYERES for Blacksmith's Forges, which, wherever they have been tried, have proved themselves superior to any thing of the kind ever : efore invented. It has ad-

2d. The blast can be kept clear at all times without the use of a poker, or without breaking and shaking the fire, thus enabling the Smith to take a clean clear heat. 3rd. By actual experiment it saves one-third of the Fuel, while the work can be done one-fourth

Smith, doing crooked or difficult work. 5 h. It is not liable to get out of order and will GEO. F. S. ZIMMERMAN. Charlestown, March 21, 1851.

The following, among other certificates will show that it has given complete satisfaction: U. S. ARMORY, Harpers-Ferry, Va. MR ROBERT D. PORTER-Dear Sir: The Twyeres placed by you in two of the Forging Fires in this establishment about three years since, are still in constant use, and I have no doubt will last three or four years longer, as they appeared to be but slightly impaired. I consider them superior to any I have ever seen in use, for economy, durability and their peculiar adaptation to any kind of work. I find, by referring to the coal accounts kept against each fire, that your Twyeres save at least twentyfive per cent.; besides, the facilities afforded for

Foreman of Forging Shop. \* I cheerfully endorse the facts set forth in the above J. H. BURTON,

Acting Master Armorer. From the strong terms of approval in which the several firemen at this Armory, who have tried it, speak of the Tweere, invented and patented by Mr. Robt. D. Porter, and also the recommendation of the Foreman of the forging departments, and of the Master Armorer, I have adopted it for use at this JOHN SYMINGTON

Harpers-Ferry, March 5, 1831. This is to certify that I have had two of Mr. Robt, D. Porter's Patent Twveres in constant use. in my Coach Smith Shop for three years, and I am convinced they are a great saving of coal and fire in taking a heat.

During the three years mine have been in use,

WELLS J. HAWKS.

there has been no oceasion for repairs. I believe

they will last for 20 years or more without repair.

Coach Maker Charlestown, March 6, 1851. CHARLESTOWN DEPOT.

IMOUGH no rates of commission have ever been charged at the Charlestown Depot since it was under my direction, greater than those au-thorized by law, or demanded by the fair business profi s incident to the expense, trouble, and risk of the Agency, vet as complaints have been made by some as to onerous harges I have determined to make the effort at least to gratify public desire and shall therefore on and atter this da e, reduce my those of Washington county, Md. that they have | chandise delivered in the town, and ea other consignments the commissions will correspond with the rates at Winchester. In making this reduction, however, the duty is imposed on me of requiring they will at times be prepared to furnish transporta- | the commissions on all goods, of every description whatever, to be paid for on delivery, without respeet to persons. The each will also be required for all articles for sale at the Charlestown Depot

> Store House for Rent. INTENDING to remove my Store to the West end of the Market House on the 1st of April next, the Store floure now occupied by me, will be FOR RENT. Possession given on the 1st of April next. It is oneof the best stands in town.
>
> Apply to THOS RAWLINS, Trustee

Charlestown, Dec. 13, 1850.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legi-lature, for a charter to construct a Toll Bridge across the Shenandoah

ed in the neatest style, when ordered JAS. McDANIEL, Agent, April &

have before stated that these lands are among the first quality lands of Jefferson; and as such deser-

cessary information to those desiring to see the THOS. B. WASHINGTON.

hills to this Office. I HAVE removed my shop from ill appear Ferry to Charlestown.

and will also repair French Accordeons and Music Boxes. From my experience in business I flatter myself that I can suit those who may favor me with their custom.

W. T. McDONALD.

vantages which no other Twyere possesses: 1st. The blast can be regulated effectually so as to suit any kind of work.

4th. The blast is removed eight or nine inches from the back, which is a great advantage to the

keeping up a good fire aids materially to increase the amount of work. Yours, respectly
A. J. WRIGHT,

Reduction of Commission.

VINCENT W. MOORE. February 7, 1851,

Notice.

River at the Gulf Mills. | 1. GREGORY. Feb. 7 1851. 12 DOZEN best french Philadelphia and Bal-