VOL. 44.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 28, 1851.

NO. 32.

POETRY.

THE CHIEVTAIN'S DAUGHTER. BY OCORGE P. MORRIS. pen the Barren sand,

- à single captive stood, nd him came, with how and brand, Like red men of the wood.
- Rock of old, his doom he hears, the
- And him sin's daughter knelt in tears,
- Above his hea, in air,
- The savage wirelub swong.
 The stantic girl, a wild despair.
 Her arms about him floug.
- Then shook the warriers of the shade, Like leaves on aspen limb, Sulvino becather a prayer for hun.
- "Unbind him!" gasped the chief, "Obey your king's decree!"
 His kissed away her tears of grief,
- And set the captive free "Tis ever thus, when in life's storm, Hope's star to man grows dim, In angel ku- els in woman's form,

MISCELLANY

And breathes a prayer for him.

A TRUE STORY.

The following remarkable story has all they parties are still living :

from his sabre, managed to send a ball into of health itself. The sensative, the timid his shoulder, to pierce his chest with a thrust and the conscientious, are especially adapted from a lance, and to leave him for dead on | to become victims under such circumstances. the back of the river.

ing this unequal fight with tears of despera. hearts have been broken? How many lives do, or a pretty child of sixteen? However, oney been thus kindled into madness, and the old so dier for such the boatsman was -had no sooner seen the officer fall from his horse than be and his daughter rowed most vigorousiv for the other side.

Then, when they had deposited the wounded man in their boat, these worthy people' Let suspicion or distruct once exist in a famcrossed the river again, but with faint hopes | ily circle, between husband and wife, the of reaching the military hospital in time.

"You have been very badly treated, my boy," said the old gentleman to him; "but here am I, who have gone further, and come

The silence and the fixed attitude of Lieutenant S showed the extreme agony of his pains, and the hardy boatman soon discovered that the blood which was gathering about the wound on his left side would instance, where an anenymous letter carefulshortly terminate his existance. He turn- ly and plausibly written, was addressed to a erwheres. They are a handsome couple, and ed to his youthful daughter:

of my brother; he died of just such a wound | cord between man and wife. Just enough of my brother; he died of just such a wound cord between man and wife. Just enough of them now, but here they are safe, and, in as this here. Well now had there and here they are safe, and, in some body by to safe the hart, his life would be the friends. have been saved

emotion when she heard him sigh so deeply, flower of his age, but that he should die without a mother's kiss.

said he, " I die without-"

Her woman's heart told her what he would have said. Her bosom heaved with sympa-

thy, and her eyes ran over. . Then she remembered what her father said, she thought how her uncle's life might have been saved. In an instant, quicker than thought, see tore open the officer's coat, and the generous girl recalled him to life with suspicious people who are perpetually on the

her lips. foetsteps was heard, and the blushing hereine fled to the other end of the boat. Judge of her father's surprise, as he came up with two soldiers, when he saw Lieutenant S whom he expected to find dead, open his

eyes and ask for his deliverer. The boatman looked at the child and saw it all . The poor girl came to him with ber head bent down. She was about to excuse herself when the father, embracing her withenthutiasm, raised her spirits, and the officer thanked her in these prophetic words:

"You have saved my life; it belongs to After this she tended him, and became his nurse; nothing would be take but from her hand. No wonder that with such a nurse he

at length recovered. Mary was as pretty as she was good. Meanwhile Master Copid, who is very busy iu such cases, gave him another wound,

and there was only one way to cure it-so very deep it was. The boatman's daughter became Madame

Her husband is now, not a simple Lieut but a Lieutenant General, and the boatman's daughter is an elegant and graceful a lady as any that you see at court.

TEMPERANCE.

In a word, temperance is a virtue, which casts the truest lustre upon the persen it is ledged in, and has the most general influence upon all other particular virtues of any that the seul of man is capable of; indeed so general, that there is hardly any noble quali- try is so small, that I was always afraid of to or endowment of the mind, but must own temperance either for its parent or its purse ; it is the greatest strengthener and clearer of reason, and the best preparer of it for religion, the sister of prudence, and the handmaid to devotion. But we need no further proof of the sovereign value of a strict and severe temperance than this, that the temparate man is always bimself; his temperarece cives him the constant command of his reason, and (which is yet better) keeps him upder the command of his religion; it makes bin always fit and ready to answer the devil, for it takes away the very matter of the temptation, and so cludes the tempter's design, for want of materials to work upen. And for this cause it was, ne doubt, tant our Saviour, Mutt. xvii. 21, teld his disciples, that there were some svil spirits not to be dispossessed but by fasting as well as prayer; and I think we may rationally enough coxclude that whatspever fasting casts out, temperance must at least keep from entering in. It is seldem that a tempfation fustems upon a man to any purpose, but in the strength of some one er other of his passions; and there is a sure observation, that where temperance everrules the appetites, there reason is ablest to command the passions; and that nill the former be done, she latter will be impracticable.—South.

THE PERILS OF SUSPICION. THE VICTIMS.

And shall we all condemn, and all distrust, Because some men are false, and some unjust? Forbid it Heaven! far better 'twere to be Daved of ford impossibility Or light and radiance, which sleeps' visions gave,

Than thus to live, Suspicion's bitter slave!" We cannot well conceive a more eruel case, than that of an individual who is made to suffer in character, in feelings or in fortune, through an un ounded suspicion - a suspicion too, that has some apparent ground, from the force of bircumstances. And yet, how prone are mest of personate indulge thoughtlessly and recklessly, if not mantonly, in this species of agens William of mature years, who has mingled with the world with any degree of activity, whe cannot remember eircumstances in which he himself was unjustly and improperly suspected of some unkind or ungenerous act, and thus made to suffer -or who is not able to recall some period of life. when he for months, may, for years, dealt with like injustice toward others. It is so easy for poor human nature to be deceived or mistaken. Our prejudices are so strong, our infirmities are so great, that we are apt to balieve according to our wishes, rather than the facts, and thus to examine and decide, not in conformity with truth, equity and jus-

interest of romance; yet it is true, and the tice, but of falsehood, bigotry, and prejudice. It sometimes happens, too, that even when It was in the memorable year of 1814, individuals know that they are erreneously when the allied armies were concentrated a. suspected of some discourtesy or ill-will circumstances exist which render an explana-A young lieutement of dragoons was entition painful or improper; and hence they gaged with three or four Hungarians, who are compelled to suffer on even at the exafter; baving received several smart strokes pense of peace of mind, loss of character, nay, · Alas! how much wrong, injustice and out-On the opposite side of the stream, a rage have been perpetrated through the inboatman and his daughter had been watch- fluence of unfounded suspicions! How many tien But what could an old unarmed man have been sagrificed? How often has jeal-

love converted into hate? How a word, or look, may sometimes strengthen distrust in the minds of the morbid, the watchful and suspecting, and give a faise yet vivid coloring to innocent acts! lover and his affianced, and what a world of anxiety and anguish may be produced -There are, moreover, demons in human . shape, who take delight in fomenting such feelings, who watch for opportunities when they may whisper words of doubt, and thus excite in the susceptible or the sensitive thoughts and emotions of the most painfu! character. We not long since heard of an distinguished citizen of a neighboring State, "Mary," he said, "you have heard me tell | the offect being to create distrust and diswas truly unpleasant. Fortunately, the The beatman then landed; and went to slandered was fully able to exonerate him-

look for two or three soldiers to help him to self, and to prove that the malignant and dascarry the officer, leaving his daughter in tardly author was prompted, either by mischarge of him. The girl looked at the suf- taken felly or wanton malice, and thus the ferer for a second or two. What was her evil was but temporary. Conduct like this deserves the keenest consure. He who whnnot that he was resigning life in the first tonly sports with the feelings or affections, and suspicion, who takes pleasure in hunting skirts and ambitious for a change, but the who delights in sowing the seeds of distrust "My mother | my dear, dear mother !" out the infirmities and short comings of his friends and neighbors, is very apt, not only to forget his own errors and misdoings, but in the absence of facts, to resort to fiction, and thus in the gratification of a perverted

taste to manufacture slander and libels of the worst description: The habit is a pernicious one, and it is likely to increase with years and with practice. There are certain watch for some mishap, error or false step, Amid this holy occupation the sound of on the part of those with whom they associate or indeed, anywhere in the out door or in-door world -and, the moment they get an inkling of any untoward circumstances, they vividly imagine a train of incidents calculated to make out a dark story, and not satisfied with funcifying it, they speedily give it currency.-Philadelphia Inquirer.

> CURIOUS EFFECTS FROM CROTON OIL .- A girl in the employ of Mr. N. W. Adams, on Ninth street, is Washington, intending, in his absence, to make use of the champhor bottle on Wednesday evening, chivalry, when the mailed knight risked all mistook for it a bottle containing a mixture of dilued croton oil. The Telegraph says:

She put a little on her forehead, and rubbed. t over her face, when it soon began to smart. She then washed it with cold water, which ceased the smarting until she went to bed. Though naturally somewhat thin and pale, her face this morning presented an appeararce like the flush of rosy, robust health. The natural expressions of the features was entirely changed. The action of the oi' produced no pimples or pustules, there was only the smelling and the redness. The smellse marked, that no one could have recog-

A Yankee, who went over to the mother country, sometime ago and who was asked, on coming back, how he liked Great Britain -Well, said he, England was a very nice country, exceedingly fertile, well cultivated, very populous and very wealthy; 'but,' said the Yankee, "I never liked to take a morning walk, after breakfeast, because the counwalking off the edge."

A Woman with two Husbands .- A man named Michel made application to the court of Common Pleas, in New York, on Tuesday, to be diverced from his wife, as she had another husband living. Mrs. Michel also appeared in court, and joined in the application, stating that Felix Miller, her first busband, went to California in 1849; and that subsequently hearing that he was dead, she married Michel, with whom she lived from April. 1856, until the 1st inst., when, lo ! and behold. Miller made his appearance, "alive and kicking," having returned from California. The case was then pestponed for the present.

THE UNION SOLD .- Mrs. Partington on being told that Mr. Ritchie had sold The Union, exclaimed, " Alas! alas! I feared that he would do semething awful when I beard that Congress had dejected the bill to identify him! I wender if he sold the people with it, and if I shall have to emulate to the South, where they know how to treat the poer critters." And Mrs. Partington sighed deeply, took up her knitting and said no

Girls are like peaches -- the nearer they are ripe the more they blush.

From the Winchester Republican. SHANNONDALE SPRINGS.

SHANKONDALE, August 18, 1851. To the weary and overtasked denizen of the crowded city, there is a charm about the country that these who look upon it constantly perceive not in its full expanse. The 'dim, eld, forests;" the far-reaching valleys, luxuriant with golden grain and waving herbage; the sloping hills, over which alternate shade and light chase like billows; the flowing streams, singing perpetual songs; the invisible but not less appreciable pleasures of the free, untainted air; with the "thous and one" other exhibitating unities of earth. of that dream land which vexes the pent-up plodder of dusty street; like apples above the fingers, and cool draughts beneath the lips,

of Tantalus. "Oh! Solitude, where are thy charms? They are here, in this most pleasant of rural retreats. The landscape is very beautiful. and the excuse for the amount that art has done is to be found in the lavish hand with which Nature has dispensed her gifts. The Shenandeah, almost successful in its aspirations to form an island, runs in a clear and limped current within view, and is the more charming because the utilitarian has been unable to bring it under subjection to steam -that word enemy to a poetical and imagitive mind. Just opposite the hetel, on the other side of the river, the wooded height would make a gem in the coronet of the

Rhine. And here are bewers where Mrs. HEMANS, the spiritual, might have written The Antique Sepulchre." And here are classic dells where Khars chaunting in Deric sweetness, could well have been inspired to a conception of the ode "To a Grecian Urn." The company at present sojourning here has assembled to be agreeable. The formality and etiquette of the city, the stiffness and prudery of the town, meet together and shake hands over a most commendable compromise, in which the sun of feeling melts the ice of fashion, and Nature gets considera-

with the hetter of Art. Simplicity and core

ality are the acknowledged standards, and

the party that arrives by the last stage finds

the drive that brought them down. Mrs. Southworth, the novelist, has beendemiciled here for some time past, and Miss' Windle, in whose lively sketches to the Southern Press, sighing swains and maidens, miserably tyrannized over by Cupid, have traced their lineaments, good-humoredly cravened. Then there is the editor of the Bultimore Sun, so that the pen is pretty well

represented by its devotees. Major Techman and his bride, the once Apellonia Jagello, left this morning for othwen upon the estimation of all by their frank and courteous deportment. Austria and Russia have climates that would suit neither

The quartette of sable musicians discoursing polkas and mazurkas nightly, came almost to a downright halt last Friday evening, in their astonishment at seeing a real Blosmer enter the room and lead off in the dance. If it were not intended for a burlesque, it should have been. At first it was supposed to be a lady in bad terms with sweeping truth soon leaked out from the barrel of inquisitiveness.

Then one and all made answer, Zounds, the lady is a man, sir,

an hibernicism that will be appreciated by the gentleman who played the partner in a drab coat, with a red bandanna, pendant .-To my inquiry of hew he liked the dress, a wag near me replied that "it came up fully to his expectation."

There is something of dance in the dining hall every evening, with "converse sweet" in the parlors for the more serious, whilst the sentimental find employment enough, like held sacred. so many Christabels, strolling

- in the moonlight Beneath the jazged boughs."

Messrs. Osborne & Hall keep an excellent house, and the wonder is that they have not more to cater for. A tournament is to take place on the 2d September. On that day, adicu to quiet and repose. These jousts, however, never earry me back to the days of for his lady imprisoned in donjon keep.

INDIANA.

EXCLUSION OF THE COLORED POPULATION .- The following provision of the new Constitution of Indiana has been adopted by a majority of about Sect. 1. No negre or mulatto shall come into or settle in this State after the adoption

of this Constitution. Sec. 2 All contracts made with any negro or mulatto coming into this State coning was uniform, and the skin remained | trary to the foregoing section, shall be void; smooth. The change in her appearance was all persons who shall employ, or otherwise encourage such negro or mulatto to remain in this State, shall be fined in any sum not

less than ten dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars. Sect. 3. All fines which may be collected for a violation of the provisions of this article, or any law which may bereafter be passed for the purpose of carrying the same into execution, shall be set apart for the colonization of such negroes and mulattos, and their descendents, as may be in the State at the adoption of this constitution, and may be

ling to emigrate. Good Pluck .- The editor of the Kanawha Republican calls upon the Whigs of his district to bring out a candidate for Congress, and shows his

stness in the matter thus: We are determined to have a whig candidate in the field, and if the whigs in the district will not help us make a candidate, we shall proceed to bring out a candidate on our own responsibility-and if he declines, we shall nominate another and so en. till we get some good and true Whig, and will 'stand up to the rack fouder or no fodder.' And if after all, we fail in getting one on the track-we will take it ourself-fer while we live in the district, neither Cel. Beale, Cel. Hays, or any other Demoratic Celonel, shall walk round the course without a compeiter.

DEMOCRATIC "STREENDER" IN ORIG.-We wait with some impatience to hear the opinien of these Southern Democratic journals which talk of the Whig "Surrender" in New York, about the late Ohio Democratic Convention, which neminated Gov. Wood for reelection, and which, among all its resolutions, makes not the faintest allusion to the Compromise! Is this the Democratic "surrender," or is it a new proof that the Democracy of the North are the "natural allies" of the South ?- Richmond Republican.

The New Constitution of Virginia. WITH THE AMENDED BILL OF RIGHTS.

AS ADOPTED BY THE Reform Convention of 1859-'51. TO BE ACTED UPON BY THE PROPLE. On the Fourth Thursday in October, 1851.

BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF VIRGINIA: PROCLAMATION .-- Whereas, the A Convention which assembled in the city of Richmond on the second Monday in October, 1851, pursuant to law, " to consider, discuss and propose a new constitution, or alterations and

amendments to the existing constitution of this commonwealth," have adjourned sine die, after having agreed upon an amended bill of rights, constitution and schedule, to be submitted to the people: Now, therefore, I, John F. Willey, Lieutenant Governor, acting in the absence of the Governor from the seat of Government, and pursuant to the requirement of the act of March 13, 1851, do hereby declare and make known, that the said Convention did, on the first instant, adjourn sine die, and that the following is a true copy of the bill of rights, constitution and schedule certified to the executive as having been adopted by the said Convention, and proposed by them for the ratification or rejection of the people. Given under my hand, as Lieutenant

Governor, and under the lesser seal of the commonwealth, at Richmond, this 2d day of August, 1851, in the 76th year of the commonwealth.

JOHN F. WILEY. VIRGINIA BILL OF RIGHTS.

[PASSED JUNE 12, 1776.] Adopted without alteration by the Convention of 1829 '30, and re-adopt-d with amendments by the

Convention of 1859-'51. A Declaration of Rights made by the Representatives of the good people of Virginia, assembled in full and free Concention, which Rights do pertain to them and their posterity as the basis and foundation of government.

. That all men are by nature equally free and independent, and have certain inherent rights, of which, when they enter into a state of society, they cannot, by any compact, deprive or divest their posterity; namely: the enjoyment of life and liberty, with the means of ac-quiring and possessing property, and pursiting and cb-. That all power is vested in and consequently derived from the people; that magistrates are their trus-

tees and servants, and at all times amenable to them. 3. That government is, or ought to be, instituted for itself in a sociable universality of intercourse the common benefit, protection and security of the peobefore the horses have ceased to blow over ple, nation or community; of all the various modes and forms of government, that is best which is capable of producing the greatest degree of happiness and safety is most effectually secured against the danger of shall be found inadequate or contrary to the able and indefeasible right to reform, alter or abolish it in such manner as shall be judged most conducive to the 4. That no man, or set of men, are entitled to exclusive

or separate empluments or privileges from the communi-ty, but in consideration of public services, which, not being descendible, neither ought the offices of magistrate, islator or judge to be hereditary.

That the legislative, executive and judicial powers should be separate and distinct; that the members there of may be restrained from oppression, by feeling and participating the burthens of the people, they should, at fixed periods, be reduced to a private station, return into that body from which they were originally taken, and the vacancies be supplied by frequent, certain and regalar elections, in which all, or any part of the former members to be again eligible or ineligible, as the laws

shall direct. O. That all elections cupht to he free, and the ell men of suffrage, and cannot be taxed or deprived of their pro perty for public uses, without their own consent, or that of their representatives so elected, nor bound by any law to which they have not, in like manner, a sented, for the . That all power of suspending laws, or the execution of laws, by any authority, without consent of the representatives of the people, is injurious to their rights,

and ought not to be exercised. 8. That, in all capital or criminal prosecutions, a man hath a right to demand the cause and nature of his accu-sation, to be confronted with the accusers and witnesses, to call for evidence in his favor, and a speedy trial by whose unanimous consent he cannot be found guilty; nor can he be compelled to give evidence a mist homself; that no man be deprived of his liberty, except by the law of the land or the judement of his peers.

9. That exce sive bail ought not to be required, nor exception from the land or the content of the peers. an impartial jury of twelve men of his vicinage, without excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and nousual punish-

10. That general warrants, whereby an officer or mes senger may be commanded to search suspected places without evidence of a fact committed, or to seize any person or persons not named, or whose offence is not par ticularly described and supported by evidence, are grevious and oppressive, and ought not to be granted. 11. That, in controversies respecting properly, and in suits between man and man, the ancient strial by jury of twelve men is preferable to any other, and ought to be

12. That the freedom of the press is one of the great bulwarks of liberty, and can never be restrained but by despotic governments. 13 That a well regulated militia, composed of the abody of the people, trained to arms, is the proper, natural and safe defence of a free State; that anding armies, in time of peace, should be avoided as dangerous to liberty; and that in all cases the military should be under strict subordination to and governed by the civil power.

14. That the people have a right to uniform govern-ment; and therefore, that no government separate from, or independent of, the government of Virginia, ought to be erected or established within the limits thereof. 15. That no free government, or the blessing of liberty, can be preserved to any people, but by a firm adherence to justice, moderation, temperance, faugality and virtue, and by a frequent recurrence to fundamental 16. That religi n, or the duty which we owe to our Creator, and the manner of discharging it, can be direct-

d only by reason and conviction, not by force or vio-

lence; and therefore all men are equally entitled to the

free exercise of religion, according to the dictates of conscience; and that it is the mutual duty of all to practice

christian forbearance, love and charity towards each

Constitution of Virginia:

Whereas, the Delegates and Representatives of the good people of Virginia, in Convention assembled, on the twenty-ninth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventysix; reciting and declaring, that whereas, George the Third, King of Great Britain and Ireland and elector of Hanover, before that time entrusted with the exercise of the kingly office in the government of Virginia, had endeavored to perver the same into a detestable and insupportable tyranny, by putting his negative on laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good; by denying his governors permission to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation for his assent, and when so suspended neglecting to attend to them for many years; by refusing to pass certain other laws, unless the persons to be benefitted by them would relinquish the inestimable right of representation in the legislature; by dissolving legislative assemblies repeatedoutinually for opposing with manly firm ness his invasions of the rights of the people; when dissolved, by refusing to call others for a long space out any legislative head; by endeavoring to pre- shall be called the Senate, and shall consist of fifty vent the population of our country, and for that | members, to be elected for the term of four years purpose obstructing the laws for the naturalization for the election of whom, the counties, cities and of foreigners; by keeping among us, in time of towns shall be divided into fifty districts. Each peace, standing armies and ships of war; by affection, city, and town of the respective districts, at ting to render the military independent of and su- the time of the first election of its delegate or deleperior to the civil power; by combining with oth- gares under this Constitution, shall you for one Seners to subject us to a foreign jurisdiction, giving his assent to their pretended acts of legislation, for quartering large bodies of armed troops among us. or cutting off our trade with all parts of the world, for imposing taxes on us without our consent, for depriving us of the benefits of the trial by jury, for transporting us beyond seas to be tried for pretended offences, for suspending our own legislatures and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever: by plundering our seas, ravaging our coasts, burning our towns, and destroying the lives of our people; by inciting insurrections of our fellow subjects with the allurement of forfeiture and confiscation; by prompting our negroes, to rise to arms amongst us, hose very negroes, whom, by an inhuman use of his negative he had refused a permission to exclude by law; by endeavoring to bring on the in-habitants of our frontiers the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes, and conditions of existence; by transporting hither a large army of foreign mercenaries, to complete the work of death, desolation, and tyranny, then already begun, with circumstances of eruelty and pertility unworthy the head of a civilized nation; by an-

he helm of government, and declaring us out of is allegishee and m on of Great Britain, ondition to which this reduced, unless some regular, adequate mode of civil policy should be ted, and in compliance with the recom-

mendation of the general Congress, ordain and de-clare a fort, of government for Virginia: And whereas, a Convention held on the first Monlay in October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty nine, did propose to the people of the commitmenth an amended Constitution or Form of Ogvernment, which was ratified by them: and whereas, the General Assembly of Virginia by an act passed of the 4th of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty, did provide for the election, by the people, of delegates to meet in general Convention, to consider, discuss and propose a new Constitution or alterations and amendments to the existing Constitution of this Commonwealth; and by an act, passed on the thirteenth of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty one, die further provide for submitting the same to the people for ratification or rejection : We therefore, the Delegates of the good people of Virginia, elected and in Convention assembled, in pursuance of said acts, do propose to the people

ment for this Commonwealth ARTICLE I. Bill of Rights. The Declaration of Rights, as amended and prefixed to this Constitution shall have the same rela-

the following Constitution and Form of Govern-

tion therete as it had to the former Constitution. ARTICLE II. Division of Powers. The Legislative, Executive and Judiciary Departments shall be separate and distinct, so that neither exercise the powers properly belonging to ei-

ther of the others; nor shall any person exercise the

powers of more than one of them at the same time,

except, that justices of the peace shall be eligible to either House of Assembly. ARTICLE III.

Qualification of Voters .. white male citizen of the Commone age of twenty-one years, who has been a resident of the State for two years, and of the county, city or town where he offers to vote for twelve months next proceeding an election, and no other be qualified to vote for members of the Gefferal Assembly and all officers elective by the but no person in the military, naval or a resident of this State, by reason of being stationed therein. And no person shall have the right to vote, who is of unsound mind, or a pauper, or a non-complissioned officer soldier, seaman or marine in the service of the United States, or who has been convicted of bribery in an election, or of any

2. The General Assembly at its first session after the adeption of this constitution, and afterwards as occasion may require, shall cause every city or town, the white population of which exceeds five thousand, to be laid off into convenient wards, and a separate place of voting to be established in each, and thereafter no inhabitant of such city or town shall be allowed to vote except in the ward in which 3. No voter during the time for holding any election at which he is entitled to vote, shall be compeli-

ed to perform military service, except in time of war or public danger; to work upon the public roads, ar to attend any court as suitor, juror or witness; and no vote: shall be subject to arrest under any civil process curing his attendance at elections, or in grice to and returning from them.
4. In all elections votes shall be giving openly. or view was, ar must by ballot. But damb persons

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT. 1. The Legislature shall be formed of two distinct branches, which together shall be a complete Legislature, and shall be called the General Assembly of Virginia.

House of Delegates. 2. One of these shall be called the House of Delegates, and shall consist of one hundred and fiftytwo mensoers, to be chosen biennially for and by the s, cities and towns, of the Commonwealth, and distributed and apportioned as follows: The counties of Augusta and Rockingham and he city of Richmond shall each elect three delegates; the counties of Albemarle, Bedford, Berke-Fauquier, Franklin, Frederick, Hal-Harrison, Jefferson, Kanawha, Marion Monongalia Monroe, Norfolk, unia, Preston, Roskbridge, Shenandoah and Washington shall each elect two delegates: The counties of Botetourt and Craig shall together

The counties of Accomac, Alexandria, Amherst, Appomatiox, Barbour, Brunswick, Buckingham, Cabell, Caroline, Carroll, Charlotte, Chesterfield, Clarke, Culpepper, Dinwiddie, Fairfax, Floyd, Fluvania, Giles, Gloucester, Goochland, Grayson, Greentifer, Hanover, Hardy, Henrico, Henry, and, Isle of Wight, Jackson, King William, Lee, Lewis, Louisa, Lunenburg, Madison, Mar-Mason, Mercer, Mecklenbug, Montgomery, Morgan Nansemond, Nelson, Northampton, Page, Patrickt Pendleton, Pocahontas, Princess Anne, Prince Edward, Prince William, Pulaski, Putnam, Randelih, Rappahannock, Roanoke, Scott, Smyth, Southampton, Spottsylvania, Taylor, Upshur, Warren, Wayne, Wetzel, Wood and Wythe, and the cities of Norfolk and Petersburg, shall each elect

founties of Lee and Scott, in addition to the delegate to be elected by each, shall together elect

following counties and cities shall compose election districts: Alleghany and Bath; Amelia and Nettoway; Logan, Boone and Wyoming; Braxton and Nicholas; Charles City, James City, and New Kent; Cumberland and Powhatan; Doddridge, and Tyler; Elizabeth City, Warwick, York, and the city of Williamsburg; Essex and King and Queen; Fayette and Raleigh; Gilmer and Wirt; Greene and Orange; Greenesville and Sussex; King George and Stafford; Lancaster and Northumberland; Matthews and Middlesex; Pleasants and Ritchie; Prince George and Surry; and Richmond and Westmoreland; each of ich districts shall elect one delegate. At the first general election, under this Constitutien the county of Ohio shall elect three delegats, and the counties of Brooke and Hancock shall together elect one delegate; at the second general e-

lection the county of Ohio shall elect two delegates, and the counties of Brooke and Hancock shall each electione delegate; and so on, alternately, at succeeding general elections. It the first general election the county of Russell shall elect two delegates, and the county of Tazewell shall elect one delegate, at the second general election the county of Tazewell shall elect two delegates and the county of Russell shall elect one delegate; and so on, alternately, at succeeding

The General Assembly shall have power, upon application of a majority of the voters, of the county of Campbell, to provide, that instead of the two delegates, to be elected by said county, the town of Lyne gourg shall elect one delegate and the residue of the county of Campbell shall ele

3. The other House of the General Assembly ater, and the Sheriffs or other officers holding the election for each county, city and town within five days at farthest after the last election in the district, shall meet at the Court House of the county or city first named in the district, and from the pells so taken in their respective counties, cities and towns, return as Senator the person who has recelved the greatest number of votes in the whole district. Upon the assembling of the Senators so elected, they shall be divided into two equal classes, to be numbered by lot. The term of service of the sicoators of the first class shall expire with that of the delegates first elected under this Constitution; and of the Senators of the second class at the expiration of two years thereafter; and this alternaatols may be chosen every second year. 42 1 For the election of Senators, the counties of Accomag and Northampton shall form one district:

in The City of Norfelk shall be another district : The counties of Norfolk and Princess Anne shall form another district: ig. The counties of Isle of Wight, Nansemond and Surry shall form another district : The counties of Sussex, Southampton and

Greenesville shall form another district

swering dir repeated petitions for redress with a | vi. The City of Petersburg and the County of | has attained the age njuries; and finally, by abandoning | Prince George shall form another district: var. The counties of Diawiddle, Amelia and which severa: Brunswick shall form another district vin. The counties of Powhatan, Cumberlan I and Chesterfield shall form another district: ix. The counties of Lunenburg, Nettoway and Prince Edward shall form another district:

x. The counties of Mecklenburg and Charlotte shall form another district: xi. The county of Fittsy lyania shall be another xii. The county of Halifax shall be another dis-XIII. The counties of Henry, Patrick and Franklin. shall form another district

xv. The counties of Compell and Appomattox shall form another district.

xvi. The Cay of William one and the counties of James City. Charles Cat. New Kent, York. Elizabeth City and Warwick shall form another dis-

xiv. The county of Bedford shall be another dis-

xvii. The counties of Henrico and Hanover shall form another district xviii. The City of Richmond shall be another xix. The counties of Gloucester, Matthews and Middlesex shall form another district:

xxi. The counties of King and Queen, King William and Essex shall form another district
xxii. The counties of Caroline and Spotisylvania shall form another district: XXIII. The counties of Stafford, King George and Prince William shall form another district:

xxiv. The counties of Fairfax and Al xandria shall form another district: xxv. The county of Loudoun shall be another xxvi. The counties of Fauquier and Rappahannock shall form another district

xxix. The counties of Louisa, Goochland and Fluvanna shall form another district: xxx. The counties of Nelson, Amberst and Buckingham shall form another district: xxxi, The counties of Jefferson and Birkeley

shall form another district : XXXII. The counties of Hampshire, Hady and Morgan shall form another district XXXIII. The counties of Frederick, C Warren shall form another district : xxxiv. The counties of Shenandoah and Page shall form another district: xxxv. The counties of Rockingham and ton shall form another district: XXXVI. The county of Augusta shall by another

xxxvit. The counties of Bath, Highland and Rockbridge shall form another district; xxxviii. The counties of Botetourt, All Roanoke and Craig shall form another di XXXIX. The counties of Carroll, Floyd, Grayson, Montgomery and Pulaski shatl form another disxi. The counties of Mercer, Monroe, Giles and

Tazewell shall form another district: xu. The counties of Smyth, Wythe and Washington shall form another district XLII. The counties of Scott, Lee and Russell shall form another district: XLIII. The counties of Boone, Logan, Kanawha, Putnam and Wvoming shall form another district: xuv. The counties of Nicholas, Payete, Pocahontas, Raleigh, Braxton and Greenbrier shall form xi.v. The counties of Mason, Jackson, Cabell.

xLvn. The counties to Wetzel, Marshall, Ma-Griner's The katelool of Strangther, district XLIX. The counties of Monongalia, Preston and Taylor shall form another district : The counties of Brooke, Hancock and Ohio shall form another district.

Wayne and Wirt shall form another district. ?

rison, Pleasants and Wood shall form asother dis-

5. It shall be the duty of the General! Assembly in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixtyfive and in every tenth year thereafter, in case it can agree upon a principle of representation, to reapportion representation in the Senate and House of Delegates in accordance therewith; and in the event the General Assembly, at the first or any subsequent period of re-apportionment, shall fail to agree upon a principle of representation and to reapplortion representation in accordance therewith, each House shall separately propos, a scheme of representation, containing a principle of rule for the House of Delegates, in conn ciple or rule for the Senate. And it shall be the du-ty of the General Assembly, at the same session to certify to the Governor of the principles of rules of representation which the respective Houses may separately propose, to be applied in making re-aptionments in the Senate and in the House Delegates; and the Governor shall, as spon there after as may be, by proclamation, make known the propositions of the respective Houses, and require the voters of the Commonwealth to assemble at such time as he shall appoint, at their lawful places of voting, and decide by their votis between he propositions thus presented. In the event the General Assembly shall fall, in the year one thousand eight bundred and sixty-five, or in any tenth year thereafter to make such re-apportionment or certificate, the Fovernor shall, immediately after the adjournment of the General Assembly, by pro clamation, require the voters of the Commonwealth to assemble, at such time as he shall appoint, at their lawful places of voting, and to declare by their

First, whether representation in the Senate and House of Delegates shall be apportioned on the "Suffrage Basis;" that is according to the number of votes in the several counties, cities towns and Senatorial districts of the Commonweal h;

Or, second, whether, representation in both Houses shall be apportioned on the "Mixed Basis; that is, according to the number of white inhabitants contained, and the amount of all State taxes paid, in the several counties, cities and towns of the Commonwealth, deducting there from all taxes, paid, on licenses and law process, and any capitation tax on free negroes, allowing one delegate for every seventy-sixth part of said inhabitants, and one delegate for every seventy-sixth part of said taxes, and distributing the Senators in like manner Or, third, whether representation shall be appoint ioned in the Senate on taxation; and that is acc ing to the amount of all State taxes, paid in the several counties, cities and towns of the commonwealth, deducting therefrom all taxes baid on licenses and law process, and any capitation tax on free negroes, and in the House of Delegates on the Suffrage Basis" as aforesaid : Or, tourth, whether representation shall be ap-

foresaid, and in the House of Delegates on the "Suffrage Basis" asaforesaid: and each voter shall cast his vote in favor of one of said schemes of apportionment, and no more. 6. It shall be the duty of the Sheriffs and other officers taking said polls, to keep the saine open for the period of three days, and within five days after they are closed, to certify true copies thereof to the Governor, who shall as early as may be, ascertain the result of said vote, and make proclamation there-; and in cash it is ascertained that a majority of all the votes cast is in favor of either of the principles of representation, referred as aforesaid to the choice of the voters, the Governor shall communicate the result of such vote to the General Assembly at its first regular session thereafter; but in case .. is ascertained that a majority of all the votes east is not in favor of either of the principles of rer, resen-

portioned in the Senate on the "Mixed Basis" as

tation referred as aforesaid to the choice of the voters, it shall be the duty of the Governed, as soon as
may be, after escertaining that fact, it like manner
Tazation and Finance. to cause the voters to decide between the two principles of representation which shall, at such previous voting, have received the greatest number of votes: and he shall ascertain and make proclamation of the result of the said last vote, and communicate the same to the General Assembly at its next regular session; and in eather case, the General Assembly, at the regular session thereof, which shall be held next after the taking of the vote; the result of which shall have been so communicated to it by the Governor, shall re-apportion representation in the two houses respectively in accordance with the principle of representation in each, for which a majonity of the votes cast were given; and it shall be be the duty of the General Assembly in every tenth year thereafter to re-apportion and destribute the number of Senators and Delegates in accordance

with the same principle.
7. Any person may be elected a Senisor, who, at the time of election, has attained the age of twentyfive years, and is accually a resident within the distret, and qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly according to this Constitution. And any person may be elected a member of the House of Delegates, who, at the time of election,

election district qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly according to this Constitution; but no person holding a lucrative office, no minister of the gospel or priest of any religious denomination, no salaried officer of any banking corporation or company, and no attorney of the Commonwealth, shall be capable of being elected a member of either House of the Assembly. The removal of any person elected to either branch of the General Assembly from the county, city, town or district for which he was elected, shall vacate his

S. The General Assembly shall meet once in every two years, and not oftener, unless convened by the Governor in the manner prescribed in this Constitution. No session of the General Assembly, after the first Constitution, shall continue longer than ninety days, without the concurrence of ibree-fiths of the members ejected to each House, in which case, the session may be extended for a farther period, not exceeding thirty days. Neither House, during the session of the General Assembly, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two Houses, shall be sitting. A majority of each House shall constitute a quorum to do business, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and shall be authorized to compel Middlesex shall form another district:

XX. The counties of Richmond, Lancasfer, Northumberland and Westmoreland shall form another

and under such penalties as each House may 'pro-

9. The House of Delegates shall choose its own Speaker; and, in the absence of the Lieutenant Governor, or when he shall exercise the office of Governor, the Senate shall choose from their own body a President pro tempore: and each House shall appoint its own officers, settle its own rules of preceedings, and direct writs of election for supplying intermediate vacancies; but if vacancies shall occurduring the recess of the General Assembly, such writs may be issued by the Gogernor, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law. Each House shall judge of the election, qualification and XXVII. The counties of Madison, Culpeper, or returns of its members, may punish them for disor-orange and Greene, shall form another district: a derly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member, but not a second time for the

10. The members of the assembly shall receive for their services a compensation, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the public treasury; but no act increasing such compensation, shall take effect until after the end of the term for which the memhers of the House of Delegates voting thereon were elected. And no Senator or Delegate during the term for which he shall have been elected, shall be appointed to any civil office of profit under the Commonwealth, which has been created, or the emoluments of which have been increased, during such term, except offices filled by elections by the

11. Bills and resolutions may originate-in either of the two Houses of the General Assembly, to be approved or rejected by the other, and may be amended by either House, with the consent of the other. 12. Each House of the General Assembly shall keep a journal of its proceedings, which shall be published from time to time, and the yeas and nays of the members of either House, on any question, il at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be enfered on the journal. No bill shall become a law, until it has been read on three different days of the session, in the House in which it originated, unless two-thirds of the members elected to that House shall otherwise determine.

13. The whole number of members to which the State may at any time be entitled in the House of Representatives of the United States, shall be apportioned as nearly as may be, among the several counties, cities and towns of the State, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all

14. In the apportionment, the State shall be divided into districts, corresponding in number with the representatives to which it may be entitled in the House of Representatives of the Congress of the and facilide, as nearly as may be, an equal number of the population, upon which is based representation in the House of Representatives of the United

15. The privilege of the writ of hebeastorpus shall hot, in any case, be suspended. The General As-sembly shall not pass any bill of attainder; or any ex post facto law; or any law impairing the obligation of contracts; or any law whereby private property shall be taken for public uses without just compensation; or any law abridging the freedem of peech or of the press. No man shall be compelled frequent or support any religious worship, place of ministry whatsoever; nor shall any man be enforced, restrained, molested or burthened in his body or goods, or otherwise suffer, on account of his reigious opinions or belief; but all men shall be free to profess and by argument to maintain their opinions in matters of religion, and the same shall in no wise affect, diminish or enlarge their civil capaci-And the General Assembly shall not prescribe any religious test whatever, or confer any peculiar privileges or advantages on any sect or denominaion ; or pass any law requiring or authorizing any religious society, or the people of any district within this commonwealth, to levy on themselves or thers any tax for the erection or repair of any house for public worship, or for the support of any church or ministry; but it shall be left free to every person to select his religious instructor, and to make r his support such private contracts as he shall

16. No law shall embrace more than one object, which shall be expressed in its title; nor shall any law be revived or amended by reference to its title, but the act revived, or section amended, shall be re-

enacted and published at length. 17. The General Assembly may provide that no erson shall be capable of holding, or be elected to, ny post of profit, trust or emolument civil or military, legislative, executive or judicial, under the government of this Commonwealth, who shall hereafter fight a duel, or send or accept a challenge to fight a duel, the probable issue of which may be the death of the challenger or challenged, or who shall be second to either party or who shall in any marner aid or assist in such duel, or shall be 'snowingly the bearer of such challenge or acceptance: but no person shall be so disqualified by mason of his having heretofore fought such dtiel, or sent or accepted such challenge, or been second ir such duel, or hearer of such challenge or accepta nce.

18. The Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Judges, and all others offending against the State by maladministration, corruption, negle et of duty, or other high crime or misdetneanor, st all be impeachable by the House of Delegates, ar .d be prosecuted before the Senate, which shall he ve the sole power to try Impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on gath or affire nation; and no person shall be convicted, without the concurrence of two third of the members present, Judgment in cases of inpeachment shall no textend further than to removal from office, and uisqualification to hold and enjoy any office of ho nor, trust or profit under the Commonwealth; but the party convicted shall neverthe less be subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishmer t, acording to law. The Senate may sit juring the recess of the General Assembly for the trial of impeachments.

Staves and Free Negroes.

19. Slaves 'bereafter emancipated shall forfeit their freedo n by remaining in the Commonwealth more than, twelve months after they become actually free. and shall be reduced to slavery, under such J. The General Assembly may impose such rerictions and conditions as they shall deem proper on the power of slave owners to emancipate their

slaves; and may pass laws for the relief of the Commonwealth from the free negro population by removal or otherwise 21. The General Assembly shall not emancipate

22. Taxation shall be equal and uniform throughout the Commonwealth, and all property, other than slaves, shall be taxed in proportion to its value, which shall be ascertained in such manner as may

be prescribed by law. 23. Every slave who has attained the age of twelve years shall be assessed with a tax equal to and not exceeding that assessed on land of the valne of three hundred dollars. Slaves under that age shall not be subject to taxation; and other taxable property may be exempted from taxation, by the vote of a majority of the whole number of members elected to each House of the General Assembly. 24. A capitation tax, equal to the tax assessed on land of the value of two hundred dollars, shall be levied on every white male inhabitant who has at-

tained the age of twenty-one years; and one equal

moiety of the capitation tax upon white persons

shall be applied to the purpose, of education in pri-mary and free schools; but nothing herein contain-

ed shall prevent exemptions of taxable polis in cases of bodily infirmity.
25. The General Assembly may levey a tax on incomes, salaries and licenses; but no tax shall be



ed is derived, or on the capital invested in the praile or business in respect to which the license so taxed

95. No money shall be drawn from the treasury but in parsuance of appropriations made by law; and a statument of the receipts, dispurselments, appropriations and leans shall be published after the adjurament of each session of the General Assem-

big with the acts the resolution thereof. ... 27. On the passage of every act which imposes, charge, or makes, continues or Jerites any appropriation of public or trost raising or property, or reeases, discharges, or commutes any claim or demand of the State, the vote shall be determined by year and mays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the same shall be entered on the soormals of the respective houses, and a majority of all the members elected in each house stall be necessary to give it the local by a law.

18. The limiting to be a law incorporated

company or institution, to reducts the principa and pay the interest of any loan heretogere made, or which may bereather be made, by the State, to such company or institution, shall not be released; and the General assembly shall in a pletige the faith of the State, or bind it is any form, for the lebts or obligations of an company or corporation 29. There shall be set apar, annually, from the accruing fevenue a sula equal to seven per cent, of the State debt existing on the first day of Jahuarys on the year one thousant eight hundred and fifty-

two. The fund thus set apart shall be called the Sinking Fund, and shall be applied to the rayment of the interest of the State debt, and the principal of such part as may be refer mable. If no part be redeemable, then be feeld to of the Sinking Fund, after the may ment of such interest, shall be invested in the bands or certificates of debt of this Commonwealth mof the United States, or of some of the States of this Union, and opposed to the payou at of Whenever, siter the said first day of January, a debt shall be entiracted by the Commonwealth, there shall be set aport in like manner, aunually, for thirty-four years, a sun exceeding by one per cent, the aggregate amount of the annual interest agreed to be paid at the time of its contraction. which suin shall be part of the Sinking Fund, and shall be applied in the manner before directed. The General Assembly shall not otherwise appropriate any part of the Stoking Fund or its accruing interest, except in time of war, insurrection or invasion. 30. The General As embly may, at any time, di-

rect a cale of the species held by the commonwealth in internal improvement and other companies; butthe proceeds of such sale, if made before the payment of the public debt, shall constitute a part of the Sinking if and and be applied in like manner. .31. The General Assembly shall not contract loans or cause to be issued certificates of debt or bond of the State, irredeemable for a period greater than thirty-four years General Provisions.

32. The General Assembly shall not grant's denomination, but may secure the title to church property to an extent to be limited by law.

33. No lofters shall beceafter be authorized by law, and the baying selling or transferring of tickets or changes in any lottery not now authorized by a law of this State, shall be prohibited.

34. No new county shall be formed with an area to white population less than five thousand, be deded at the discretion of the General Assembly. In all general elections the voters in any county, not

35. The General Assembly shall confer on the courts the power to grant divorces, change the names of persons, and direct the sale of estates be-longing to infants and other persons under legal disabilities, but shall not, by special legislation, grant a relief in such cases, or in any other case of which the courts or other tribunuls may have jurisdiction. 36. The Gazaral Assemby shall provide for the periodical registration in the several counties, cities and towis, of the voters therein; and for the aunual registration the births, marraiges and deaths in the white population thereof, and the births and deaths in the colored population of the same, distinguishing between the number of the free colored

United States, shall cause to be taken a ceasus and such statistics of the State as may be prescried by law; which consus and statistics shall be returned to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, who shall of elections, determining contested elections, and of filling vacancies in office, in cases not specially provided for by this Constitution shall be prescribed by law; but special elections to fifl vancancies in the other of Judge of any court shall be for a fall term. And the General Assembly may declare the cases in which any office shall be deemed vacant, when no provision is made for that purpose in this

ARTICLE V. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. Governor.

1. The Chief Executive power of this Common wealth shall be vested in a Governor. He shall hold the office for the term of four years, to commence on the first say of January next succeeding his election, and be incligible to the same office for the term next succeeding that for which he was elected, and to any other office during his term of

2. The Governor shall be elected by the voters at the times and places of chosing members of the General Assembly Returns of the elections shall be transmitted, under seal, by the proper officers to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, who shall deliver them to the Speaker of the House of Delegates. Assembly. The Speaker of the House of Delegates shall within one week thereafter, in the presence of a majority of the Senate and House of Delegates, open the said retigms, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the highest number of votes shall be reclared elected; but if two or more shall have the highest and an equal number of votes, one of them shall be chosen Governor by the joint vote of the two Houses of the General Assembly. Copteste; elections for Governor shall be decided by a like vate, and the mode of proceeding in such cases shall be prescribed by law.

3. No person shall be eligible to the office of Governor onless he has attained the age of thirty years, is a native citizen of the United States and has been a cittzen of Virginia for five years next preceding his election.

4. The Governor shall re-the at the seat of government; shall receive fire thousand dollars for each year of his service and, while in office, shall receive no other emolument from this or any other govern-

5. He shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed; communicate to the General Assembly at every session the condition of the Commonwealth; recommend to their consideration such measures as he have beem expedient; and convene the General Assembly on application of a majority of the members of both houses thereof, or when in his opinion the interest of the Commonwealth may require it. He shall be commander-in-chief of the require it. He shall be commander-in-chief of the land and naval forces of the State; have power to embody the milita to repel invasion, suppress insurrection and enforce the execution of the laws; conduct either in person or in such other manner as shall be press bed by law, all intercourse with other and foreign States; and during the recess of in those offices for which the Constitution and laws make no prevision; but his appointments to such vacancies shall be by commissions to expire at the end of thirty days after the commencement of the next session of the General Assembly. He shall have power to remit fines and penalties in such cases and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by law; and, except when the presecation has been carried on by the House of Delegates or the law chall otherwise particularly direct, to grant reprieves and pardons after conviction, and to commute capital punishment; but he shall communicate to the General Assembly at each session, the particulars of every case of fine or penalty remitted, of reprieve or pardon granted and of punishment commond, with his reasons for remitting,

granting or communiting the same 6. He way require information in writing from the officers in the Executional partment, upon any subject relating to the don't in heir respective estices; and may also require the opinion in writing opinion in writing of the Attorney General poon any question of law connected with his official duties. 7. Commissions and grants shall run in the name

of the Commenwealth of Virginia, and be attested by the Governor with the scal of the Commenwealth

Lautenant Governor. 8. A Lient rant Governor shall be elect of at the

same time, and for the same term, as the Gerernor. and his qualification and the manner of his election in all respects shall be the same. 9. In case of the removal of the Governor from office, or of his death, failure to quality, resignation, removal from the State, or inability to dis charge the progress and duties of the office the said office whit its compensation, shall devolve upon the Lieutenant Gavernor; and the General Assembly shall provide by law for the discharge of the Execulive functions in other becessary cases. of the Schair but shall have no vote; and while

levied to property from which any income so tax- Secretory of the Commonwialth, Treasurer, and Auditor. A Sectedary of the Commonwealth, Treasome, and an Auditor of Public Accounts shall be

elected by the joint vote of the two hauses of the General Assembly, and eputione in office for the tern of two years paless sponer removed. The Secretary shall keep a record of the offcial nets of the Governor, which shall be signed by the Governor and attested by the Secretary; and continues, or reviews a tax, or creates a dost or when required he shall lay the same, and any papers, minutes and vouchers pertaining to his office hefore either house of the General Assembly; and shall perform such other duties as may be pres-13 The powers and duries of Treasurer and Au-

prescribed by law. Board of Public Works. 14. There shall be a Board of Public Works, to of President and Vice President of the United

consist of three Commissioners, The State shall States, of members of Congress or of the General be dissiled into three districts containing as nearly | Assembly. as may be equal number, of voters, and the voters of each district shall elect one Commissioner, whose term of effice shall be six years; but of these first but a majority if all the numbers elected to each elected, are to be designated by lot, shall remain house must concur in such your and the cause of in a ce for two years only, and one other, to be removal shall be retered on the disignated in like manner, shall remain in office | house. The judge 15. The General Assembly, at its first session | thereof, accompanied

after the adoption of this Constitution, shall provide | leged for his removal, at least twenty days before for the election and compensation of the Commis- | the day on which either house of the General Asstaners, and the organization of the Board. The sembly shall act thereupon. Commissioners just elected shall assemble on a day | 18. The officers of the Supreme Court of Ap to be appointed by law, and decide by let the order | peals and of the District Courts shall be appointed in which their terms of service shall expire. 16. The Bear of Public Works shall appoint all thereof in vacation. Their duties, compensation,

the General Assembly; but the cause of removal is held for a city, or for a county and city, there shall be entered on the journal of each house. 18. The General Assembly shall have power, by | court, to be elected by the voters of such city or county a vote of three-fifths of the members elected to such | and city, and to continue in office for the term of House, to apolish said board whenever in their "four years. The duties and compensation of these

19. The manner of appointing militia officers shall

JUDICIARY DEPARTME T. these tribonals, and of the Judges thereof, except so far regulated by faw.

Judicial Divisions. charter of incorporation to any church or religious classifies and five sections.

The counties of Princess Anne, Norfolk, Namemanner prescribed for the removal of Judges. mond. Isla of Wight. Southampton, Greensville, Surry, and Sussex and the City of Norfolk shall constitute the or appointed, shall continue to discharge the duties

wick, Meckienburg, Lunenburg, Nottaway, Amelia, Chesterii-ld and Powhaian and the city of Petersburg, 32. No new county shall be formed with an area less than six hundred square miles; nor shall the counties of Combediand, Buckingham, Appearance of Virginia and Label account to the Common wealth of Virginia and Label account to the Common wealth of Virginia and Label account to the Common wealth of Virginia and Label account to the Common wealth of Virginia and Label account to the Common wealth of Virginia and Label account to the Common wealth of Virginia and Label account to the Common wealth of Virginia and Label account to the Common wealth of Virginia and Label account to the Common wealth of Virginia and Label account to the Common wealth of Virginia and Label account to the Common wealth of Virginia and Label account to the Common wealth of Virginia and Label account to the Common wealth of Virginia and Label account to the Common wealth of Virginia and Label account to the Common wealth of Virginia and Label account to the Common wealth of Virginia and Label account to the Common wealth of Virginia and Label account to the Common wealth of Virginia and Label account to the Common was a common wealth of Virginia and Label account to the Common wealth of Virginia and Label account to the Common was a country or countries from which it has formed be re- matter, Camebell, Prince Edward, Charlotte and Hal- the several courts. Indictments shall conclude a closed below that area; nor shall any county, having | ifax and the town of Lynchburg, shall constitute the | gainst the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth IV. The counties of Pikisylvania, Redford, Franklin,

V. The counties of Accomic and Northampton shall Charles City and James City and the City of Williams-

Vit. The City of Richmond shall be the 7th circuit. VIII. The counties of Lancaster, Northumberland, Richmand, Wastingreland, King George, Sportsylvania, Caroline, Planover, King William, King and Queen and Essex, shall constitute the eight circuit.

IX The counties of Stafford, Prince William, Alexandria, Faurfax, Loudoun, Fangeier and Rappahauncck, hall constitute the nigth circuit.

Y. The counties of Culpeper, Madison, Greene, Or-

sing, Albemarl, Louisa, Fluyanna and Goochland, shall constitute the tenth circuit. M. These unities of Nelson, Amherst, Rockbridge, Augusta and Bath, shall constitue the eleventh elecuit.
XII. '(Le counties of Peralleton, Highland, Rocking-fam, Page, Sherandonh, Warren and Hardy, shall constitute the twelith circuit.

XIII. The Sounties of Clarke, Frederick, Hampshire, lorgan, Berkeley and Jefferson, shall constitute the

the, Alleghany, Scietourt, Roanoke and Craig, shall XV. The counties of Gibe, Mercer, Raleigh, Wysming, Logan, Boone, Fayette and Nichelas, shall consti-

ton, Russell, Scott and Lee, shall constitute the savet-XVIII. The Counties of Wayne, Cabell, Mason, Jack-Lewis, Rischie, Doddridge and Pleasants, shall constitute the nineteenth cucuit XX. The counties of Hatteack, Brooke, Ohio, Mar-

shall, Wetget, Tyler and Monongalia, shall constitute the twenticth circuit. XXI. And the counties of Harrison, Marion, Taylor, Preston, Barbour, Randolph and Upshur, constitute the twenty-first circuit.

3. The first and second circuits shall constitute the first district; the third and fourth circuits, the second district; the fifth, sixth and seventh circuits he third district; the eighth and ninth circuits, the ourth district, the tenth and eleventh circuits, the figh district: the twelch and thirteenth circuits, the sixth district; the fourteenth and fifteenth circuits. the sevents district; the sixteenth and seventeenth circuits, ear eighth district; the eighteenth and nineteently circuits, the ninth district; and the wentieth and twenty-first circuits, the tenth district. 4. The first and second districts shall constitute first section; the third and fourth districts the second section: the fifth and sixth districts, the third ection; the seventh and eighth districts, the fourth section; and the ninth and tenth districts, the fifth

5. The General Assembly may at the end of eight ears after the adoption of this Constitution, and thereafter at intervals of eight years, re-arrange the said circuit districts and sections, and place any number of circuits in a district, and of districts in a section; but each circuit shall be altogether in one district, and each district in one section; and there shap not be less than two districts and four ircults in a section, and the number of sections shall not be increased or diminished. Circuit Courts.

6. For each circuit, a Judge shall be elected by he voters thereof, who shall hold his office for the term of eight years, unless sooner removed in the manner prescribed by this Constitution. He shall age, and during his continuance of office shall in the circuit of which he is Judge.

. A Cheuit Court shell be held at least twice a y he Judge of each circuit, in every county and corporation thereof, wherein a circuit court is ow or new hereafter beestablished. But the Judges the said district may be required or authorized to old the bourts of their respective circuits alternate , and a Judge of one circuit to hold a court in any

8. A destrict court shall be held at least once z

preme Court of Appeals for the section of which the listrict flams a part; any three of whom may hold a court chat no Judge shall sit or decide upon any appeal taken from his own decision. The Judge of the Signe me Court of Appeals of one section may sit in the district courts of another section, when required as authorized by law todo so. 9. The district courts shall not have original inrisdiction, except in cases of Aubeus corpus, shenda-

Courts of Appenis.

10. For each section, a Judge shall be elected by the voters the eof, who shall hold als office for the term of twelve years, unless sooner removed in the manner prescribed by this Constitution. He shall at the time of his election be at least thirty-five vents of age, and during his continuance in office, reside in the section for which he is elected. 11. The Supreme Court of Appeals shall consist of the five Int ges so elected, any three of whom may hold a court. It shall have appellate jurisdiction cuiv, except in cases of hisbens corpus, manda mus and It shall not have jurisdiction in civil where the matter in controversy, excluists; is less in value or amount than five handred dollars, except in controversies corneerning the title or boundaries of land, the probat of a will, the appointment or qual fication of a personal reprusculative, guardian, committee or curator; or cancerning a mill, road, way, ferry or haid, or the right on comporation or a county to levy tolls or taxes : and except in cases of habers corps s, mandaeres and prehibition, and cases involving freedom,

of the constitutionality of a law.
12. Special Court of Appeals, to consist of not ess than three nor more than two Judses, may be in race of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals, and of the Circuit Courts, or any of them, to ry any cases remaining on the dockets of the present Court of Appeals when the Judges thereof cease o held their offices; or to my any cases which may or on the doukets of the Supreme Cours of Appeals established by this Constitution, in respect to which a majority of the Judges of said court may be so situated as to make it improper for them to sit on

the hearing hereof. 15. When a judgement or decree is reversed or affirmed by the Supreme Court of Appends, the reaaction as such, shall receive a compensation equal affirmed by the Supreme Court of Appends, the reator to that allowed to the Speaker of the House of Delsons the effectshall be stated in writing, and preserved

G neral Provisionis 14. Judges shall be commissioned by the Goveror, and shall receive fixed and aftequate salaries which shall not be diminished during their continuaance in office. The salars of a Julge of the Sapreme Court of Appeals shall not be less than three housand dollars, and that of a Judge of a Circuit Court not less than two thousand dollars per annum. except that of a Judge of the firth circuit, which shall not be less than fifteen hundred dollars per annum; and earh receive a reasonable allowance for necessary travel.

15. No Judge during his term of service shall hold any other office, appointment, or public trust, and the acceptarce thereof shall vacate his judicial office; nor chall be, during such term, or within ditor shall be such as now are, or may be hereafter | one year, thereafter, be eligible to any political of-16. No election of Judge shall be held within

house. The judge against whom the General As-sembly may be about to purreed, shall receive notice thereof, accompanied by a copy of the causes al-

by the said courts respectively, or by the Judges icers employed on the public works, and all per- and tenure of otice, shall be prescribed by law. so us represented the interest of the Common wealth in weaks of interest of the Common wealth is which a Circuit Court is held all elect a clock of such court, where term of office shall be six years. The Alorney for the Commonwealth elected for a county or corporation wherein a circuit court is distributed by the concurrent vote of a majority of all the members elected to each House of wealte for that court; but in case a Circuit Court officing a board of Public Works shall no longer be officers, and the mode of removing them from of-

fice, shall be prescribed by law. 20. When a vacancy shall occur in the office of clerk of any court such court may appoint a clerk pro tempore, who shall discharge the duties of the office until the vacancy is filled

21. The General Assembly shall provide for the compensation of jurors, but appropriations for that 1. There shall be a Supreme Court of Appeals, Dis- purpose, shall not be made from the State treasury. triet Cours and Circuit Courts. The jurisdiction of except in prosecutions for relony and misdemeanor. 22. At every election of a Governor, an attorney as the same is conferred by this Constitution, shall be | general shall be elected by the voters of the Commonwealth, for the term of four years. He shall be commissioned by the Governor, shall perform 2. The State shall be divided into eventy-one judicial such duties and receive such compensation as may be prescribed by law, and be removable in the of their respective offices; after the their terms of H. The counties of Prince George, Dinwiddie, Bruns-

21. Writs shall run in the name of the Common-County Courts.

wealth, a county court, which shall be held nonthly, but not less than three nor more than five Justices, except when the law shall require the presence of a greater number. 26. The jurisdiction of the said court shall be the same as that of the existing county courts, except so far as it is modified by this Constituttion or may

27. Each county shall be laid off into districts, as nearly equal as may be insterritory and population. In each district there shall be elected by thereof, four Justices of the peace, who shall be commissioned by the Covernor, reside in their respective districts, and hold their office for the term of four years. The justices so elected shall choose one of their own body, who shall be the presiding justice of the county court, and whose duty it sha be to attend each term of said court. The other justices shall be classified by law for the performance of their duties in court. 28. The justices shall receive for their services in court, a per diem compensation, to be ascertained law, and paid out of the county treasury; and

shall not receive any fee or emolument for other adicial services. 29. The power and juri-diction of Justices of the Peace within their respective countries shall be pre-

XVII The counties of Smythe, Tezewell, Washingof the county court, a surveyor, an Attorney for the Commonwealth, a sherift, and so many commis ners of the revenue as may be authorized by law, shall hold their respective offices as follows: The clerk and the surveyor, for the term of six XIX. The counties of Wood, Wirt, Gilmer, Braxton, years; the attorney, for the term of four years; the sheriff and commission.", for the term of two years; constables and oversee, of the poor, shall be elected by the voters, as may be pre-cribed by law. 31. The officers mentioned in the proceeding action, except the Attorneys, shall reside in the counties or Districts for which they were respecvely elected. No person elected for two successive erms to the office of Sheriff, shall be re-elibible e same office for the next succeeding term; nor shall he, during his term of service, or within one ear thereafter, he eligible to any political office. 32. The Justices of the Feace, Sheriffs, Attorneys for the Commonwealth, Clerks of the Circuit and County Courts, and all other County officers, shall be subject to indictment for malfeasance, misfeasance, or neglect of official duty, and upon convic-

tion thereof, their offices shall become vacant. Corporation Courts and Officers. 33. The General Assembly may vest such jurishetion as shall be deemed necessary in Corporation Courts, and in the Magistrates who may belong to the corporate body. · 34. All officers appertaining to the Cities and other Municipal Corporations, shall be elected by the

qualified voters or appointed by the constituted authorities of such Cities or Corporations, as may be prescribed by law. Done in Convention, in the city of Richmond, on the first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, and in the seventy-sixth year of the Commonwealth of

JOHN Y. MASON,

President of the Convention

S. D. Whittle, Secretary of the Convention. SCHEDULE.

I. It shall be the duty of the President of this Convention, immediately on its adjournment, to certify to the Governor a copy of the Bill of Rights and Constitu-2. Upon the receipt of such certified copy, the Governor shall, forthwith, announce the fact by preclamation, to be published in such newspapers of the State as may be deemed requisite for general information; and shall

annex to his proclamation a copy of the Bill of Rights Proclamation, Bill of Rights, Constitution and Schedule shall be published in the manner indicated, for the pe ried of one month; and ten printed copies thereof shall, by the Socretary of the Commonwealth, be immediately transmitted, by mail, to the clerk of each county and corporation court in this Commonwealth, to be by such elerk submitted to the examination of any person desir-

3. The officers authorized by existing laws to conduct general elections, shall, at the places appointed for helding the same, open a poll book on the fourth Thorse ay in October next, to be headed, "The Constitution as amended and Schedule," and to contain two separate columns; the first column to be headed, " for ratify-"the other to be headed," for rejecting." And such officers, k-eping said pulls open for the space of three days, shall, then and there, securive, and record in said poll book, the votes for and against this Constitution and Schedule of all persons qual-fiel under the existing or amended Constitution to exercise the right of 4. The taking of the polls, the duties to be performed by the officers, the privileges of the voters, and the

penalties attaching for mis unduct on the part of any person, shall be, in all things, as prescribed by the second, third, fourth, seventh, eighth and ninth sections of the act of the General Assembly, passed March the fourth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, entitled An act to take the sense of the people upon the call of a Convention, and providing for organizing the same,' so far as the provision of said section may be applicable 5. It shall be the duty of the Governor upon rec the returns of said officers, to accertain the result there of, and forthwith to declare the same by his proclamation, stating the aggregate vote in the State for and against the ratification of the amended Constitution and S bednie, which shall be published at leastones a week if the second Monday is December next, in such newspapers as, in his opinion, will be best calculated to diffuse general information thereof; and if it appear that a majerity of the votes cast is in favor or ratification, the Governor, at the same time, and in like manner, shall make proclamation for holding, on the day last mentioned, a General Election throughout the State for Delegates and Senators to the General Assembly, according to the appertionment and districts pre-scribed in this Constitution; and also for the election of a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Attorney

6. The officers authorized by existing laws to hold and conduct General Elections, shall hold and conduct the elections herein required, and such officers and all the elections herein required, and such affices and all other persons shall be governed and controlled therein by the provisions of said laws, so far as the same may be applicable to, and necessary for, the proper conducting of the said elections. Duplicate polls shall be separately kept for Governor and Liemenant Governor, for Attorney General, and for Senators and Delegales to the General Assembly, which shall be verified by the caths of the officers conducting the elections.

7. The verified duplicate polls for Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Attorney General shall be deposited with the clerks of the several counties and cities, who shall retain one in their several counties and cities, who

shall retain one in their respective offices, and transmit the other, by mail, to the Secretary of the Common-8. In the election of Senators and Delgates for dis-

tricts formed of more than one County and City the officonducting the same, at the carri-houses of the several counties and codes forming each district, shall assemble on the Fights day after the commencement of the said election at the court-house of the county or city first named as one of the counties of the District, shall compare the polls and ascertain the result; and shall deliver and return certificates of election according to the laws now in force. 9. The members of the General Assembly so elected

shall meet at the Capital, in the city of Richmond, on the second Monday in January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and then and there organhis as the General Assembly of Virginia; but before such organization, they shall respectively take the oath of fidelity to the Commonwealth, and the other oaths' of office required by the laws now in force. 10. The election of Members of the General Assembly, under this Constitution, shall vacate the seats of those elected under the present Constitution.

11. The official terms of the Delegates first elected to the General Assembly under this Constitution shall ex-

pire on the thirtieth day of June, in the year one thousund eight bundred and fifty-three.

12. The official terms of the first Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Atterney General elected under this Constitution shalt expire on the thirty-first day of December, in the year one thousand, eight hundred and 13. The present Judges of the Supreme Court of Apjournal of each peals and of the Circuit Courts, and their successors, who may be appointed under the existing Constitution, shall remain in office until such time as the law may prescribe for the commencement of the official terms of

he Judges under the amended Constitution and no

oger: which time, shall not be more than six months Assembly under the amended Constitution. 14. The Executive Department of the Government all remain as at present organized; and the Governor and Conneitlors of State and their sucressors appointed under the existing Constitution shall continue in office until a Governor elected under this Constitution shall be qualified; said all other persons in constitutions start of striction is addressed, except as is herein otherwise expressly directed, shall remain a other until their seccessors are qualified; and vacancies in flice, happening sefore such qualification, shall be filled in the manner w neescribed by law.

15. All the Courts of Justice now existing shall contime with their present jurisdiction until and except so far as the Judicial system may or shall be otherwise ored, and not inconsistent therewith, and all prosecutions, actions claims and contracts shall ain and continue as if this Constitution was not

The General Assembly shall pars all laws necessary for carrying this Constitution into full effect and Done in Convention in the city of Richmond, on the first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, and in

JOHN Y. MASON. President of the Convention. S. D. WHITTLE, Secretary of the Conventions. August 28, 1851-1 w4w.

THE CUBAN PATRIOTS.

The recent news from Cuba is of a most thrillng character, shocking to humanity and revolting to civilized government. Fifty men-a part of the Lopez expedition-had been captured, who were deliberately shot, and their bodies left exposed to the rabble, who treated them in a manner worthy the palmiest days of the dark ages.

hat there is too much truth in the capture and execution of fifty of his men. One of the accounts states that the Spanish steamer Habanero, while craising off Bahia Honda, 40 miles west of Havana, captured a party of 50 patriots, who were in four boats and unarmed, and were supposed to be steering for New Orleans.

They were brought to Havana by the Habanero on the 15th, at Lo'cleck, A. M., placed on board a Spanish frigate lying in port, and were executed at 15 minutes past 11 in the morning. They were shot on the public road to Havana, at the least calculation in the presence of 20,000 spectators. After they were shot they were drag ged by the feet by negroes, and then left to the mob, who commenced stripping them of their clothes and carrying them on sticks through the streets, yelling like demons from the bottomless

THE CUBAN NEWS.

The profound interest with which is inthe dominions of Spain, a Power in amity who may be a candidate for the Presidency, with the United States, in direct violation of that he not only is satisfied with the Comthe Laws of the United States, and in con- promise, but will, if elected, place his reio on tempt of the warning Proclamation of the any bill repealing the Fugitive Slave Law, or President on the subject induces us to sur- rendering it less efficacious than it is at prerender our space to-day almost entirely to sent. In comparison with this, all ti wold the particulars that have reached us in rela- issues sink into the merest insignificance,

We purposely forbear, to day, to make any at the North should knew it at once. and remarks upon occurrences so lamentable, distinctly understand that, if they nominate though their danger was clearly foreseen by a man who has the slightest leaning to the all persons who were at the same time rational and disinterested.

It will be seen that the U. S. frigate Saranae will be dispatched from Norfelk this evening for Havana, to enquire into all the circumstances connected with the trial and execution of the forty Americans who were | bred in Yirginia, would justify the hope that recently shot at that place;

ment will not by any means give countenance | this subject, we take no man on trust. Ife to any insurrectionary movements on the must not only come out manfully on the Patriots of Cuba, yet she will not quietly solemnly pledge himself to use all the powsubmit to any lawless acta, on the part of ers of the Presidential office in frustrating Spain, in putting to death unarmed Ameri- the incendiary attempts of those who would cans merely on suspicion of having been "uproar the universal peace" for the purpose concerned with General Lopez in this ille- of accomplishing their own selfish and wicked gal expedition against Cuba, without enquir- | ends." with the execution .- Nat. Int.

Great Cuban Riot at New Orleans-Destruction of La Union Office-Office of the Spanish Consul Sacked-Arrival of the Bodies of Crittenden and Kerr, &c.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 21, 1851. A party of Cuba liberators, mostly western men, exasperated by the tone of the Spanish paper, La Union, attacked, this afternoon, the office, broke windows and doors, threw press, cases, type and furniture into the street, and destroyed everything belonging to the office. The police did not interfere

After demolishing the La Union office they proceeded to the segar store, situated at the corner of St. Charles and Gravier streets, where they broke the doors and windows, and destroyed all the stock and furniture, which was very valuable. The rioters proceeded, at 7 o'clock, to the Spansh Consulate, where they destroyed the desks, furniture, and property of all kirds, and broke down

the sign, which is now being carried in triumph to a meeting in Lafayette Square.

The Spanish Consul received several letters from the murdered Americans, and refused to deliver them to the committee who called on him. He was thes forced to surrender the names of the fifty-one Americans who had been executed, which names he had in his possession. The military were called

SECOND DESPATCH.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 22. Two thousand men surrounded, this morning, the city prisen, where the Spanish Consul had taken refuge, and threatened to demolish it unless he be delivered. About fifty of the police are on the ground The segar shops and coffee houses kept by Spaniards were nearly all destroyed during last night. Minute guns have been fired since sunrise in hon or of the murdered liberators. The bodies of Vic. tor Kerr and Col. Crittenton attract many visiters and produce much feeling. [From this latter senterce we presume a despatch

has miscarried, as we have received no intelligence of the arrival of the bodies, which were probably broughton in the steamer Empire City. - Eds. Put.] KENTUCKY ELECTION.

Every thing is Whig in Kentucky but the Governor. Mr. Powell's majority will be from 800 to 1,000. John B. Thompson (Whig) is elected Lieutenant Governor. The State Senate stands 20 Whigs and 18 Demecrats, and the House 55 or 56 Whigs and 44 or 45 Democrats. Thomas S. Page is elected Auditor without opposition : R. C. Winters nith, Treasurer, over two nominal competitors, by four or five to one over both James Harlan, Attorney General Elish A McCurdy, Register, by about 20.060 over Megowan ; Haggard, President of Board of Internal Improvements, ever Thompson by 3,000 or 4,000 majority; and R. J. Breckenridge, Superintendent of Public Instruction, by some 3,000 or 4,000 over Matthews the next highest of the candidates. All

Oirginia Free Press. BY E. N. GALLAHER & CO. THURSDAY MORNING.

Candidates for Congress, CHAS. FAULENER, or BERRELEY, Whig recommend that a Convention of the Whig R. C. KERCHEVAL, OF HAMPSHIRE, Whig. RICHARD E. HYRP, OF FREDERICK, Democrat HENRY BEDINGER, of JEFFERSON, Dem.

AUGUST 28, 1851.

WHIG MEETING.

The Whits of Jefferson County are requested to meet at the Court-House, in Charlestown, on Monday the 15th of September next, (Court day) for the purpose of choosing Delegates to the Whig Convention to be held in Staunton, on the 25th day of Septem-

THE CUBAN NEWS.

There is much in the news from Cuba to excite a painful interest. The summary vengeance executed upon the 42 ceptured Americans had just begun to excite universal indignation, when tidings came to make us feel some degree of humiliation. The attacks upon the office of the Spinish Consul, Spanish printing press, and unworthy of American citizens. They are a reproach to see delligation, and lose much of the vantage ground heretotate pessessed.

We are give to find that our government is deter-

THE MISSION TO CUBA.

We understand that, in addition to his authority as Naval Commissioner, Commodore Parker is to act in the character of a Special Commissioner from the government to Cuba. He is instructed to inquire into the manner of the trial and execution of the 50 Americans, and to disavow at the same time the seventy-sixth year of the Commonwealth of any act inconsistent with our treaty or neutral obligations. Com. Parker is an officer of proper nerve, and possesses a sound discretion.

THE NAW CONSTITUTION.

We this week re-publish the New Constitution, "by authority," In doing so, we are necessarily curtailed of a portion of our limits intended for other matter. As it not often occurs that we are permitted to receive either State or Federal patronage, our readers will readily pardon the space which will be occupied for a few weeks with this impor-The accounts from Gen. Lopez and his troops | tant document. We also ask the indulgence are quite condicting, but we are forced to believe of our advertising patrons. We shall here-

Our contemporary of the Petersburg Intelligencer, like the other Whig journalists of the South, looks with suspicion upon the auspices under which Gen. Scott takes the field. . The Intelligencer says : "More than one of our Southern Whig

contemporaries have taken ground against

the nomination of Gen. Scott for the Presi-

deney. The chief reason assumed is, that

the General is supposed to be on too good terms with Seward and the higher law party at the North. As yet, we are unapprized of Gen. Scott's opinions in relation to the Comprehise; but of one fact we feel well assured. If Gen. Scott is not in favor of the Compromise measures and resolutely determined to resist all attempts to disturb thein, he will look in vain for any support from the Whig party of the South. The Whigs of and it is proper and right that the Whigs faction of Seward, Johnston & Co., they must make arrangements to elect him with out the aid of a single State South of Delaware. We repeat the declaration, that we know not what are Gen. Scott's views on this subject. The fact that he was born and his views are in accordance with the opinions We are glad to see that while our govern- of the Southern Whig party. But, upon

ing fully into all the particulars connected | We may remark upon this, that President | of murchandise. Fillmore has given the pledge on this subought to give it. He has declared that he Mason and Robert Y. Connab. Esgrs. considers the Compremise Measures of 1850 as a "final settlement of the dangerous and exciting subjects which they embraced," and he exhorts his countrymen "to rally upon

and maintain that ground." Here, then, we have not only professions, but acis. What better guarantee can reasonable men ask? We repeat our belief, and feel that it is no idle assumption to say No new cause of offence can be practically given to the South. Hot-headed disorganizers may scold, both North and South, but they can effect nothing.

THE CROPS-JEFFERSON COUNTY.

We are truly a blessed people. Whilst our neighbors in Morgan, Hampshire, Page | Hwall," at Fredericksburg, died on Thursand Warren counties, and other portions of day last. The Herald is the oldest paper in in God that there are not many such in South the State, have been suffering from an un- Virginia. Mr. H. died a bachelor in the 60th | Carolina. If there be, it proves conclusiveprecedented drought, we have been favored with copious showers. Our yield of Wheat, it is estimated, will reach seven hundred thousand bushels, and the prospects for an average crop of corn, are most promising .-We learn that in the neighborhood of Shepherdstown the weather has been peculiarly propitious, and that some fields will turn out twelve barrels to the acre.

When such blessings are taken into consideration by our distant friends, they can then well conceive why the lands in the 'garden spot' have an average assessment of fortythree dellars-notwithstanding the fact, too that we have within our borders some twenty thousand neres of mountain ing proud of our county.

BALTIMORE TRADE.

We refer our readers to the advertisement of Messes Chara, Luckers & Lee. Mr. Clark is a Virginian, and resided many years in Windlester. Mr. Luckett is from Loadoun county. These are good reasons why our dealers should purchase from this House, apart from other considerations.

DDRESS TO THE WHIGS OF VIRGINIA. Fellow Cirizens: In compliance with a suggestion from many of the Whige who were lately assembled in Richmond as members of the late Reform Convention. and in conformity with what seems to be

through the State, the Central Committee 25th day of September next.

Questions of great moment, both to the State and the nation, are now before the the people. A now form of Government is still a profound secret. The process is never, soon to be submitted to them for their ap- course, shown to strangers. Even the sharehole proval or rejection, and if approved, many are not allowed admission to that department atvery important appointments are to be made soon thereafter by the people. In view of these issues, and with the avowed intent to consequence of the great increase in was sold to determine them according to their opinions, privilege of using the present inventy and to obtain for their party the political an English firm for \$30,000. power of the State and the benefit of all its

party at such a time to be idle and inactive, if, as we believe, its principles are sound and organization we cannot select our agents. and without agents we cannot sustain and mined to do every thing that becomes it in the emer- enforce our principles. The great ends of the Whig party are, the

liberty and prosperity of the people. For the accomplishment of these ends, a just and the Union; ability and integrity in the publie agents; and a proper development of the nay, it is the offspring of devotion to thera. To omit, then, such fair and just measures, as are necessary to make the action of that party effective, is to renounce our principles, ges. and surrender the country to our opponents. . Besides these two Bons of the village, I visited two It would be to neglect the only legitimate factories where suspenders and other webbing goods ends of party, viz: the liberty, prosperity, neace of the country; for however we may | females who reside in the vicinity and receive work concede, as with pleasure we do, to our po- at their homes. In the one article of suspenders, purpose and patriotism, yet it cannot be dozen pairs, per week, being manufactured. that their political brethren, or very many | successfully computes with the best species fore inimical to liberty; and however the Metallie Buttons, and a nost of other "notions. Virginia Democrats may differ from those to whom we have referred, yet as a national party they must act by common agents, and upon common principles. If, then, Whigs can be found as honest personally, and as capable intellectually, as the Democrats, to fill the various and important offices which the people will soon be called upon to fill, it

We respectfully recommend to you, then, to appoint delegates without delay to a Conrention to be boldert in Select only such as ageable "muss." Being deprived of City, State, will attend, but let them be of your w sest and Federal patronage, there is no longer any com-

and most discreet, as well as most zealous,

JAMES LYONS, Chairman. INDICTMENTS BY THE GRAND-JURY

We learn that Col. James Castleman, and his son, Stephen, were indicted at the Quarpart of her citizens in joining Lopez or the side of the Compremise and the Union, but form no opinion of the guilt or innocence of master strong unless they are drawn out by the smell the accused. The matter will undergo a of good liquor, and the merry jingle of the "dires." re-investigation before his Honor, Judge Pan- this City on Tuesday evening, after an absence of over

The slaves were charged with having broken into a store, and stolen several articles

ject as distinctly as a man in his position | Page, Esq. - and for the accused, James M.

MR. JOHN J. SANBORN--HIS REMO-VAL TO LEESBURG.

the society and services of this gentleman. Mr. S.

ANOTHER EDITOR DEAD.

James D. Harrow, editor of the "Virginia year of his age, with many relatives to mourn

Among the visiters at Shannondale at present, is Wm. F. Ritchie, Esq., Senior, editor of the Richmond Enquirer.

IF Gest. Scorr passed up in the Winchester Cars yesterday en route for the Springs. He appears in fine

GRAND TOURNAMENT AND FANCY BALL AT SHANNONDALE SPRINGS.

Few, if any watering places in Virginia osses more natural advantages and beauties land! Surely, no one can blame us for be- place of resort every year for thousands in evidence of the ample resources of the State nounced that the visiters there have de- as the safest kind of investment .- Nat. Int. termined to hold a grand tournament on Tuesday next, which will be fellowed by a variety of interesting amusements, and will conclude with a large fancy ball on Wednesday right. Extensive preparations are being made to eclipse all of former years. Knights, have already entered the list, to con-

OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDECE. New York, August 24, 1851.

EDITORS OF THE FREE PRESS :-A few days since, I sought refuge from the heatf the City, in a trip to Connecticut, and there, on the banks of the Mad River, I met with one of the most interesting villages in the Nutmeg State:the general sentiment of the Whig press | Though the population scarcely reaches 4,000, the Capital invested in manufactures, in the village of Waterburg, exceeds \$2500,000; and the river, in flowing through it, is used thirty times; there being party should be held at Staunton, on the over twenty manufacturies scattered on its mar-

The most attractive factory is that of the Ameriican Pin Company, which is the largest in the world. It is here, that first were made the "solid country, and must soon be passed upon by headed pins," the mode of manufacturing which is works. Prior to the discovery of this methor the tempts had been made, in England, to suppled, in ordinary " wirehead pin," but they havet. The

This establishment alone, mais, on an average,
4 millions of pins, a day. One the most striking offices, our political opponents are organizing parts of those processes which a visitor is allowed vigorously, and it does not become the Whig to see, is, the machinery of which a few young girls reduce a chaotic asemblage of millions of pins to order. A tolerably smart girl cap, by the tid of the sparking water a little practice, prick the little conjunctions, making a total of 336,000 pins a day; while were the same work performed by hand, it would take, I was informed, at the very least, two weeks. The Capital of this Company is only \$100,000; but the profits realized are very

I then went to the works of the Hook and Eye equal Government: the firm maintenance of | Company, where I was perfectly astonished at the the constitutional rights of the States and extraordinary harmony of the mechanical arrangebrought into everyday connection with, every kind of machinery; but I never remember to have seen resources of the country, are necessary, and any apparatus so apparently instinctive, lifelike, to these the Whig party stands pledged; and intellectual. Speech, in fact, seemed all that was wanting, to make the machine, a Living Being. So perfect, indeed, is the harmony of the parts, that it requires but 4 or 5 men to sup ly it with its requisite food, and clear away the product it dischar-

are made. There are over 180 hands, male and female, employed on the premises, beside some 250 litical opponents in Virginia, honesty of a business of \$300,000, a year is done; over 3,000

The Waterville Manufacturing Co. is also well disguised, and should not that we differ worth a visit. It is the largest cutlery establishwidely from them on many vital points, and | meaning this country; and the quality of the goods of them, in the North, the West and the Birmingham, Sheffield, or Leige. I must not fur-South, entertain opinions, and would enforce 'get the Scoville Manufacturing Co., where a very maxims, fatal to the peace and happiness of extensive business is carried on, in the manufacthe country, fatal- to the Union, and there- man Silver Daguecreoise plates, plated metals,

Alfogether, I spent five ribst delightful days in this thriving village; and such was the interest its factories created in my mind, that I cannot refrain from endeavoring to transfer a portion of it to your There is a good deal of excitement in this City on the subject of the Cuban Revolution. I think, that the execution of the American personers, at Bayana, will have the effect of making many of our citizens,

and even Government officers, less active, in ferretis our duty to the country to place them in | ing out " Cuban organizations," and in frustrating those offices. That such Whigs are no man attempts to furnish "aid and comfort" to the revo-"Indignation Meetings" are being held in every

quarter of the City, at which exciting and is dammatery speeches are made. mon bond of union to hold them together. Money has always been the leading element in their political campaigns; and they have al ways had, pereto-By order of the Contral Committee of the fore, a chance at some Public Treasury, whenese they could draw supplies, when their Bretteen in office could not furnish sufficient of the " net !ful," Now, however, they are cut off from all those sources of plunder, on which they have so long reved. and are compelled to depend upon the voluntary contributions of the more hopeful members of the arty. But, inasmuch as nine-legths of the barty. in this City is made up of "Empire Club; men;" terly Court on Monday last for having "ern- " Rock Boys," " Short Boys," " Shoulder Haters," elly and unmercifully beaten" two slaves "Shysters," et id genus ponne, who have always been (causing the death of one of them) belonging | accustomed to receive money to them the polls, to the former. The parties were tried before the "voluntary contributions" are disheartingly meathe County Court, and after the evidence | gre. As yet there has not been money enough raised, was heard, were held to bail in the sum of to furnish the 'unterrified" with a drink all nimd .-Something must be done, or the party is clean since for ten thousand dollars -- each for five thousand. | Something must be done, or the party is the pa As we were not present at the trial, we can from some source or other; for the " boys" wil never

Mrs. Mowat, the American Actress, re-appeared in-KER, at the next term of the Circuit Court. | four years, during which time her histrionic talents have become more matured. Her delineations now excite the admiration of the most fastidious efities. She appeared in her own play of " Armand," which was first produced in London, when it was extremely well-. Counsel for the Commonwealth John E. received. Her welcome to her native land, on Tuesday, must have been as gratifying to her, as her manifest improvement was to her early admirers.

President Fillmore arrived at the White Sulphur Va., Springs, on Tuesday last. The South Caroli-

nians who were present, refused to unite with the visiters in extending a welcome to him. - N. C. Standard. Here is the "Chivalry" for you! And we presume the "Standard" is deligated ments of all who know the man or his works, that with their very polite and gallant consuct as an instructor of youth, he has no superior. Pos. | towards the President of the United Stites! sessing great amiability, yet firmness of character, . If otherwise, why does, he not speak out in energy and perseverance rarely equalled, and a pro- reference to such rudeness as it deserves? so, that the Fugitive Slave act cannot be re- found knowledge of the learned languages, and the And pray what has Mr. Fillmore done to pealed whilst Mr. Fillmore is President - higher branches of Mathematics, he has ever proved entitle him to such treatment at the hands himself worthy of a generous patronage. Whilst of any Southern man? Has any Presidens we most sincerely deplore his departure, we con- from the days of Washington stood more gratulate our goods friends in Leesburg in having firmly by the rights of the South under the secured so accomplished a scholar to take charge | Constitution & Has he not sacrificed his popularity in his own section by his manly adherence to the constitutional rights of that very State, whose citizens thus treated him! Shame-SHAME! And this from "all the chivalry." This from Southern men-from the clime of boasted hospitality! We trust ly the intolerant spirit which characterizes the Secessionists. It is the old leaven of Nullification-of the days of "test oatles" and "confiscations," showing itself!

[Raleigh Register. CREDIT OF THE STATE OF VIRGINIA-The new issue of Virginia coupon six per cent. stock is attracting the attention of capitalists. Selden, Withers & Co. Bankers of Washington, and agents of the State of Virginia, have, we learn, just made a sale of one hundred thousand dollars of this stock to Mr. John Armfield of New Orleans, at five per. cent. premium, coupons payable in New than the Shannondale Springs, situated five | York, and the bonds redeemable at the exmiles from Charlestown, the garden spot of piration of thirty-five years. The present the Old Deminion. It requires only the very low rate of taxation in Virginia, viz. outlay of a thousand dollars to render it a telve cents on the \$100 valuation of land, is search of health and pleasure. It is an- and causes this stock to be justly regarded

A bell, twenty-three thousand pounds in weight has been cast in Boston for the iron tower in New York. Fourteen tons of metal were melted for the casting. The first cast was completely successful. The matal was poured in on Saturday, the 9th instant, and tend for the prize, from every section of Vir- the mould opened on the Wednesday mornginia, and from the cities of Baltimore and ing following, when the bell was found still Washington.—Baltimore Sun. hissing hot.



[Mr. G. was elected by 300 majerity or lais strongest competing, (Mr. Harrison.) There were seven condidates-and 28 precincts to captass. The term is for two years. He lost by fire and robbery, within the line year, about \$13,000 of hard earnings; and this manifestation of kindness by the people of his new home is unitifying to his friends in this region.]

A PIELD OF CORN.

We advise those of our farmers who are fond of seeing a good yield, as well as good farming, to examine a lot of corn owned by Mr. Themas Rawwiss, bordering the Smithfield turnpike .--The species of corn seems to be admirably adapted to this section of country, and Mr. R. will doubtless gather more corn from his lot than will be takendrom the same compass of ground any where in the county. Nearly every stalk has from three to five well filled ears of corn, and the stalks stand quite thick .- Spirit.

EFF PRIME ROVAN, Esq , of Allegany county, Md , has received the nomination for Congress, by a Whig District Convention:

WELL PUT.

The Lynchburg Virginian propounds certain interrogatories to Mr. Bocock, the Dem: ocratic dandidate for Congress in its district. apprehend he will find it.difficult

"Mr Beeock holds that a State of this Union has a right, upon carises to be judged of by itself, to wither caw from the Confederacy and, of course being ther an inde- House in Charlestown. pendent Power-it has a right-to form any alliance it may snoose. If this be the right of a State is is one which it may at any time exercisi Many of the citizens of Massa-Stasetts were opposed to the last war with that, while that war was being waged, the State of Massachusetts could have withdrawn from the Union, entered into an alliance with England, and turned her arms against the citizens of the United States?

"Again; it has been proposed that the United States should purchase Cuba from famous practice and take it into the Union as a State, as Louisiana and Florida and California were purchased and made States of. If the purchase were made, and a hundred or so millions of dollars paid for the island, does he Wholesale Boot, Shoe, Mat, Cap, think that Cuba would have a right, the day after, to withdraw from the Union and return to the Spanish allegiance?"

SCARLET FEVER .- In Braithwaite's Retrospect of Practical Medicine and Surgery, (Successors to Luckett, Lee & White,) Dr. Gardener has a paper, respecting the treatment of searlet fever with belladona, in which, he says, that he has not as yet met with a fatal case in treating with it. He administers the belladena according to the ability of the patient, in doses of a half grain, every three or four hours. He does not almedicine. The diet be recommends is bread and milk. Dr. Green, of Peckhain, England, correlegates this, and says he has used it for ten years successfully. His doses to persons above puberty, is one sixth of a grain-in mint water, every four hours; for infants, very minute doses were given, and these with caution. Pr. Bennet of Gateshead, states that after ammonia, mineral acids, and the application of nitrate of silver had all failed. in treating malignant scarlet fever, he found hat one or two tablespoonsful of fresh yeast, framently given, was quickly efficacious as an atiseptic and stimulant.

SINGLAG PRESENTIMENT OF DEATH. Nonrola Aug 18 -- A very singular circumstance becarred here on Saturday, which has given the to much wonder, and remark. Mr. C. II Gierkin, well known in our comprunity as & professor of Music, went to an undertaken during the forenoon, and though apparently, in excellent health, ordered his coffin, station that he felt an unmistakeable presentiment Rat he would die in the afternoon. The undertaker, regarding it as a joke, took no further notice of the matter, and in a short time for not all about the af; fair. Mr. Gherkon, after leaving the establishment, went home, was shortly afterwards taken siek, and at an early hour in the evening was a corpse. The matter is altogether inexplicable, as Mr. G. appeared in excellent health, and was not subject to aberrations of

PRESIDENT PRO TEM .- The New York Post says that during the temperary absence of President Fillmore, Mr. Corwin, the Secretary of the Treasury, is acting President of the United States.

NEW COMBINATION LOCK .- Mr. D. H. Pickand, of Newburyport, has invented a new combination lock, with two million changes. The key of this lock remains stationary, and. serves for a knob. It is gunpowder proof, and we should suppose would be thief-proof. It is also stated that this lock can be manufactured at one-quarter the cost of the old kind.

Baltimore Market.

Handelph & Latimer's Her the week ending Aug. 27, 1851. Reported expressly for the Free Press. Burren. - Sale of City Packed at 10 to 121 cts-Prime Grades at 15 to 17 cis-Common Western at

are made at 25 cts.

Bacox - Sales of Shoulders at 7 to 74 cts-Sides at 9 to 93 cts- Hams at 10 to 124 cts. Carris -1100 head were offered at the scales on M mday of which 760 were sold for city butchers 308 were driven eastward and the balance

Busselax - Good demand for shipment, and sales

Convi-Sales at 55 to 57 cts. for white-54 to 56 CLOVERSEED, - Sales of new seed at \$5,25 to \$6. Store - Howard sh, choice branes are worth and 3 1 to 34. The sales thus far is the week,

have not been large and the bulk of them at \$3,871.

Our Mighs from at \$3,871. Sales light.

Fairthens.—Sales at 35 to 38 cts.

Fairthens.—Sales at 5 130 to 135.

Hota.—Spine at 56 to 56,50.

Larg.—Very dull, small sees to the trade at 9 to 18 cts.

Mustano Seep .- San of prime article at 9 Oars New appring in 30 to 35 cts. brisk.

RYES—Sales at 71 in 81 cts.

Talkow Seen.—Sales it \$2 to \$2.75.

Timory—60 to 70 cts. for inferior to good good 3VHS at 70 to 75 cts; family flour white at 75 to Page -Sales of unwasted 20 to 23; washed at

/30 to 35 cts. ALEXANDRIA MARKETS. COL. HUGER.

The Norfolk Courier says that the mechanics the ordinacce department at Fortress Monroe. have addressed a very respectful petition to the Hon Secretary of War, praying that Brevet Col. Benj Hager [who has recently been appointed to the Superintendence of the Harners-Ferry. Armore; may not be removed from the command of the Arsentl at Old Point. They speak in exalted terms of his efficiency and fitness for the duties of the post, and of his gentlemanly and courteous desortment.

Married,

On Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. D. A. Tyng. THOMAS LACKLAND to Miss MARTHA ELLEN Willis, dangater of Thomas H. Willis, Esq., all of this county. Near Newboyn, Ala,, on the 7th of July, by the Rev. Mr. Patten, Mr. John W. O'FERRALL, formerly of Berkeley Springs, Va., and Miss M. R. Tolson, daughter of the late Frederick Tolson, Esq.

Died:

On Tuerday evening last, in Middleway, ANNA Etiza, aged I year and 3 months, daughter of George and Catharine Musphy. In this town, on Sunday morning last, ELIZABETH, daughter of Bavid H. and Martha Heck, aged nine

Suddealy, to the 18th inst., at Cerardstown, Mrs. MARY STEWART, wife of John W. Stewart, Esq., and daughter of the late Col. Robert Sherard, of Hempshire County. The deceased was a most estimable lady and detent constinu. She has left a large circle of relaand trien is to lament her early departure. In Washington, D. C., on Saturday the 9th inst. Pource, youagest child of Robert A. and Ann Somer. On the 16th list, at her residence, a Berkeley corn-

ty, Mrs. Isanin La Lyle, in her 89th year. On the 16th last., Mrs. ELLA T. LEWIS, wife of Mai. C. H. Lewis, formerly editor of the Martinsburg Gazette, departed this life, at the residence of her fathdge Lorax, in Fredericksburg, displaying in the secenity of her death-bed, as in her previous through life, the leveliest consistency in her

Local Memoranda.

AGRICULTURAL FOCILTY. The Board of Manager's of the Valley Agricultural Society are requested to meet in Charlestown, on Friday next. Bur ness of importance will be before the L. W. WASHINGTON, Pres't. Aug 31 28, 1851.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE

The Right Rev. Dr. PAYNE, Bishop of Africa, will we an address on the subject of the Missionary Staon at Cape Palmas, Africa, on Tuesday evening, the 2d of September next, at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the Court-

CAMP-MEETING.

A Camp Meeting, commencing on the 5th of September, will be held on the land of John Moler, Esq., about two miles from Harpers-Ferry, and about one Great Britais. Does Mr. Bocock believe | members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the djoining stations and circuits are respectfully invited G. D. CHENOWETH. August 14, 1851.

To prevent further trouble, we hereby forewarn all persons from bringing any articles of provisions, or drink, or merchandize of any kind for sale, to the above said Camp-Meeting. The most vigorous and prompt efforts will be made to prevent this disreputable and in-

WILLIAM McCOY, Committee. EDMUND CHAMBERS: } August 14, 1851.

Ronnet and Umbrella WAREHOUSE, CLARK LUCKETT & LEE.

AVE in store a large and well assorted stock of the above named Goods, and would repeetitely call the attention of Merchants visiting he Northern markets to an examination of them before purchasing elsewhere, as the Goods have been all selected with great care. In our stock will e found a large assortment of Ladies' fine City ade Shoes, and Gentlemen's Call Boots. Charles H. Clark, late of the firm of C. Levering low delirium to deter him from giving the & Clark, will be pleases to have a call from his August 28, 1851-3m.

FARMERS, Clean your Seed Wheat!

you wish to have clean Seed Wheat, get one f those Circular Wheat Screens, of which the riber keeps constantly on hand a good supply, the very besignality. All coerde, cheat and other h is separated from the Wheat, so that in seeding sow nothing but what will vegetate. Wheat Pans of the best kind on hand. Every scription of Wheat Fans repaired in the best manner. Turning done, in either wood or iron, and as directed, at the West end of Charlestown. CHARLES BARRITT, Sen. August 28, 1351-2m.

Administrator's Sale. TILL be sald, to the highest bidder, on Saturlate Dr. James Garry, all the

Personal Property, the said deceased, consisting, in part, as follows:

1 · Horse, Siddle and Bridle; 1 Buggy and Harness; One Fuldie: One Parler Stove;

One Feather Bed, Bedstead and Bedding; One corner Cupboard ;. . Chest of Drawers. Tables, &c : .

A Medical and Miscellancoits Library; Case of Surgical Instruments ; Medicines, Jars, Scales, Moctars, &c. TERMS: A credit of six months will be given on

all sams over ten dollars; for a less amount, the cash will be required. Sale to commence at 5 o'clock, P. M. N. B. All persons indebted to the estate will be quired to make a settlement of their accounts by cash of note immediately; and those having claims

will present the n for payment.
CHARLES W. BUTTON, Adm'r. Harpers-Ferry, August 28, 1851 Public Sale.

FIGHE subscriber, living at Hazlefield, will sell. to the highest bidder. On Thursday, 11th of September, the following Property, to wit:

Work and Riding Horses; Mileh Cons and Heifers; 18 head of fattening Hogs, Brood Sows and Bigs;

Farming Implements,

Wagnins; Cart and Gears;

Wagon and Plough Gearing : Harrows ; Strigh and Traness ; . Cradles, Mowing Scythes, Rakes, Forks, and a variety of Farming Utensils unneces-

sary to enumerate. Also, HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE; and about 40 Acres of Corn in the ground, which will be sold by the Acre.

TERMS OF SALE:-- Nine months credit will be 1 81 25 to \$2,75 on the hoof, equal to \$4,50 to \$5.25 given on all sums of \$5 and upwards, the purhaser giving bond with approved security. All sums under So, cash. MONTGOMERY SLEMONS.

August 28, 1851. A Valuable Negro Man FOR SALE. O'N MONDAY the 8th day of September, (Courtday) before the Court-House in Martinsburg,

JERRY. who is a miller and a good farm hard. Tenns .- One-third, cash; the balance in equal instalments of six and twelve months, with interest—the perchaser to give bond with approved se-E. I. LEE, Adm'r of J. W. Stri er and Guardian for his elildren. August 28, 1851.

I will offer, at public sale, a Negro man named

To James C. Whitehill, who is out of the Commonwealth of Virginia:

FTAKE NOTICE, that on the 30th day of Sep-I tember, A. D. 1851, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the morning and 6 o'clock in the evening Figure - The market commons languid, with light coupts, and a very moderate demand. Yesterday take the deposition of Thomas T. Morgan, a witthese were no sales—prices michanged to have been put in state sale has three or four days have been put in state sale has three or four days have been put in state sale has three or four days have been put in state sale has count. Corn is full, with a limited declarate, and considerable receipts. We quote 54 a grant of sale sale has a considerable receipts. We quote 54 a grant of sale sale has a grant of sale sale. This 28th day of August 1851.

August 28, 1851.

TOURNAMENT!

THE Tenneament at the above named Springs will take place on Thursd v. 18th day of Sep nter next, on which occasion it is anticipated that a large number of Knights will contend for the prize. All persons desirous of contending for the prize will please send in their names. GRAND BALL.

On the following evening there will be a Aug. 28, 1851. B. JORDAN.

Don't Come too Late ! THE rapidity with which that let of Dry Goods A went off, induced the owner to send his entire

Dry Goods and Clothing, to this town, which must and shall be sold, for

15TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1851. To make it possible to sell so large a quantity of goods in so short a time, the prices are put so low as to induce every examiner to buy, whether he may want goods or not. He has on hand, 600 yds. of fine Calicoes at 64 cents: per yard, (or 18 yards for \$1;) 1800 yards of spleadid imported Calicoes at 9 cents, or 12 yards, \$1; 700 yards of Ginghams at 10 cents; Berage de Laines at 20 cents; with a general assortment of Lawrs, Muslins, Cambrics, rish Lineus, Flannels (31 cts.,) Poplins, Vests, Gloves, Shawls and Handkerchiefs. In addition to this, he has a fine assortment of Ready Made Clothing, which will be sold for less than the cost of the materials. These articles will only be sold before it o'clock, A. M., and after 5 o'clock, P. M., to avoid annoving the ladies.

Education.

August 28, 1851-3t.

The public are respectfully invited to call and

examine his stock, in the Store-room formerly oc-

cupied by Mr. T. Hawlins, opposite Jere. Harris'.

THE second Session of my School, under the L charge of Mr. J. C Locke, commenced on the 25th instant. The number of scholars is limited, but there are some desks yet unoccupied.

TERMS : Board, Washing and Tuition in Latin, Greek, French and all the English branches, \$150 00 Day Scholars, in all the above studies Primary Department, As my school is established for the education of

my sons, it will be permanent.
MARGARET G. DOUGLASS. August 23, 1851-3t. A Young Lady,

WHO has had experience in teaching, desires a situation as teacher in a private family or school. She will teach all the branches of an English education, taught in the Seminaries, with French, Music, &c. Apply at August 28, 1851-3t. THIS OFFICE.

MASONIC.



TIRILEMINAR LODGE, NO. 117, of Free A and Accepted Masons, have set apart the first Saturday in September, to lay the Corner Stone of their new hall, now in coarse of erection in this place. The undersigned having been appointed a &c., connected therewith, do most cordially invite the members of the neighboring Lodges, together with all members in good standing, to be present and participate with us in the ceremonies of the occasion. A distinguished Brother from a distance

will deliver the Oration. Procession to move at 11 o'clock, A. M. F. B. BURWELL H. S. FARNSWORTH. GEO. D. WILTSHIRE, | Committee J. W. WAGELEY, Arrangem't. S. L. MINCHINI: A. C. TIMBERLAKE, VANCE BELL.

Public Sale.

Middleway, August 28, 1854.

Will be sold, at public sale, at the residence of the late William Roach, at South Bolivar, on THURSDAY the Lath of September next, all the Personal Property of said Roach, deceased

Household & Kitchen Furniture, such as usually found in a well supplied houseand not necessary to mention-embracing 4 or 5 .

Cooking and other Stoves. The Houses, now occupied by Mrs. Roach, and the Stone Stable, will be rented at the same time. TERMS - - A credit of six months will be given on all sums of and over \$2, bond and security being required-under that sum, cash. Sale to take place | the undersigned at Berryville. about 10 c'eluck, A. M. JESSE CALVERT, Executor. August 21, 1851-2t.

Grand Cournament,

EANCE BARR, AT THE SHANNONDALE SPRINGS, ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2 AND 3.

THE Proprietors of Shannondale, take pleasure I in as nowneing that they have made the most sessions—the first commencing Oct. 1st, 1851, and perfect and complete arrangements for a TOURNAMENT,

on Tuesday, 2d of September!-in the afhletic sports of which are already entered several gallant krights; on the 3d, a

Masquerade or Fancy Ball. The most ample preparation will be made for the accommodation of all who may be presented. August 21, 1851.

Bank Stock for Sale. WILL be offered, at public sale, for cash, on the 15th of September next, before the Court-House door in the town of Charlestown, 86 Shares

of the Bank of the Valley in Virginia; Also, 28 Shares of the Bank of the Metropolis, D. C. LLOYD LOUNDES, Adm'r of Charles Loundes, dec'd. Charles G. Bragg, Auet'r. Aug. 21, 1851.

Smooth Mediteranean SEED WHEAT FOR SALE. THE undersigned has between Three and Four Hundred Bushels of Smooth Mediteranean

Seed Wheat for sale. Apply to JOSEPH B. LOOSE, Hagerstown, Washington couty, Md. August 21, 1851-3w.

Public Notice.

LL persons having claims against the estate of A the late Bushrod C. Washington are requested Appears to in to the subscribers for adjustment. THOMAS B. WASHINGTON, EDWARD E. COOKE. Executors of the dec'd. Ang. 21, 1851.

Administrator's Notice. PURCHASERS at the sale of Dr. Thomas Ham-I mond's property, are notified that their notes are due, and requested to call and pay them. E. L LEE, Administrator Aug. 21, 1851-3t of Thes. Hammond.

Estray Heifer. TAKEN up, trespassing on the premises of the

subscriber, an estray Heifer: Said heifer is of a red and white mixed. No ear or flesh marksappraised at eight dollars. Supposed to be 18 R gess & Co.'s celebrated Roach and Rat Demonths old, though small of size. The owner is stroyer, for sale by. L. M. SMICH & CO. requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take her away. JOHN F. SHAULL, Aug. 21, 1851,—St Near Smithfield.

Winchester Female Academy. THE exercises of this School will be resumed the first day of September, with the usual corps JOS. BAKER, Principal. August 21, 1851.

OFFICE OF THE HARPERS-FERRY AND SHENANDOAH MANUFACTURING COMPANY. THERE will be an adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of this Company on Monday the 1st of September proximo-a general attendance is A. H. HERR. August 21, 1851. SPONGES, SPONGES!—A lot of very superi-orSuitable for bathing, &c., for sale by Aug. 21. L. M. SMITH & CO.

SNUFF.—A very superior lot of Maccabau Rap-pee, Congress, Tidball's Mixture, and Scotch Snuff, for sale by L. M. SMITH & CO. Aug. 21, 1851.

75 EMPTY Whiskey Barrels, for sale at JERE HARRIS. JERE HARRIS.

Frederick White Sulphur Springs. Wholesale Watch & Jawelry Store. L. H. MILLER & CO.,

TMPORTERS Manufacture's and Jobbers WATCHES, JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS, have leased the Old Stand, formerly eccupied by Messrs. Canfield, Brother & Co., Southeast corner of Charles and Ballinure Streets, (No. 227,) which they are putting it complete order for the WHOLESALE WATCH AND JEWELRY BUSINESS, to be opened about the 20th of July.
In calling the attention of the trade to the new concern, we mention the fact that we are associated with one of the most extensive Jawelet Manufac-TERING ESCABLISHMENTS in the country, which must give a decided advantage over all others in this market, for supplying dealers with Jewelry at manutacturers' prices, a feature in this branch of trade long since needed, between Paltimore and the Southern

and Western Merchants. We desire to call particular attention to the Watch department, which will at all times be supplied with a great assortment from the most celebrated mat ufacturers, and kept in perfect running order, so that purchasers may at once take them, with a written guarantee that they will perform cor-

This breach of the business will receive the especial attention of one of the firm, whose extensive and practical knowledge of the business, will, we hope, git e us a place in the confidence of buyers. We respectfully invite you to call upon us when you next visit our city, confidently believing that an examination of our Goods will prove to you, that they are better styles and cheap r than you have ever seen in this market, and assure you that no effort shall be wanting on our part to make the acquaintance one of mutual benefit

L. H. MILLER & CO., Corner of Charles and Baltimore Streets, Balt. REFERENCES: Messts. Wyeth, Blacklock & Co., Baltimore.

Gwyn, Reid & Taylor, James Hodges & Brothers, Hurst & Berry, Murdock, Duer & Evans, Stellman & Hinrichs, Sangston & Co. Barthlow, Gwynn & Co. Rieley & Pendleton, Bushings & Bailey, John Murphy & Co., Moore & Griffin, August 21, 1851-1y.

.. E. SWARTZWELDER. AUGUSTINE J. SMITH SWARTZWELDER & SMITH,

(LATE L. E. SWARTZWELDER,) LOUDOUN STREET,

WINCHESTER, VA. DEALERS in Table and Pocket Cutlery, Razors. Scissors, Files, Edge Tools, Saddlery and dler's Tools, Shoemaker's Lasts, Tools and Findings, Cabinet Maker's Materials, Anvils, Bellows, Vices, Screw-Plates, Safety Fuse, Lead Pipe, Zinc, Patent Pumps, Eliptic Springs, Axles, Circular Saws, Mill, Hand and Cross-Cut Saws, Nails, Cast. Sheer and Blister Steel, Hoop, Band and Sheet Iron, Bar Iron, Moulcboards, Hollow-Ware Castings, Locks, Hinges and Screws, every description of Hardware for Building, Carpenter's Tools of every kind, Guns, Pistols and Gun-Bar- and beirs rels, Whips, Looking-Glasses, Wire, Trace, Log, Tongue and Fifth Chains, Spades, Shovels and Forks, Coach Trimmings, and every variety of ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE.

Public Sale.

SHALL offer for sale, on THURSDAY the 11th day of S. plember next, if fair, if not, the first fair day after, (at the quarters at Harpers-Ferry,) all

Household & Kitchen Furniture. Rush Seat Reception Chairs; Cane seat Chairs, of various kinds;

Sideboards; Tubles; One Library Table; Lounges; Candle: sticks, &c,; One Rosewood Chickering Piano, of fine tone and in perfect order; French and other Bedsteads ;

Toilet Tables and Mirrors; China, Glass and other Ware; One good Refrigerator. TERMS: A credit of six months will be given on

all soms over ten dollars, the purchaser giving bond and good security. Sams of ten dollars and under, the eash will be required. No property to be removed until the terms of sale are Sale to take place at 10 c'clock, A. M. JOHN SYMINGTON. August 21, 1851.*

Residence for Sale.

THE Brick House and Lot, at present in the oc-cupancy of Mrs. Bradley, near the Academy, belonging to the heirs of David H. Snyder, is offered for sale. The house is well located for a private residence, and is quite roomy. To any one desirous of a good house, a good opportunity is now presented. The terms will be made known by applying to JOHN O. SNYDER. August 21, 1851-tf.

Classical & Mathematical School. THE subscriber will continue a boarding school 1 for boys, at his residence near Kabletown, Virginia. The school will be again in charge of Mr. Carter J. Harris, a gentleman of several years experience as a Teacher, and who has high testimo- the most comfortable board, for the moderate rate nials of qualification from the Professors of the University of Virginia. For terms, &c., apply to the subscriber by mail, at Kabletown, Jefferson Co. Va. The scholastic year will be divided into two ending the last of February. The second commencing March 1st and encing the last of July 1852. Six Day Scholars will be taken at \$16 50 per session, payable in advance.

Aug. 21, 1851.-6t J. C. R. TAYLOR. Notice. A LL persons who may desire to have the names of their residences inserted in their respective farms upon the Map of Jefferson County, now in progress, will please apprize me of the fact, (giving the name of the farm,) by mail or otherwise, (postpaia) at as early a day as possible, not later than the 5th of September; and if the additional expense of engraving is not too great, I will have them in-S. HOWELL BROWN.

August 21, 1851. Cows. HAVE for sale two excellent fresh milch cows, with their calves. SUSAN MYERS.

Bullskin, August 14, 1851. For gale.

good Barshear Leader, also Fresh Lime con-July 24, 1851. MARTINEICHELBERGER.

Sundries. JUST received per order, Cubboard, Pad, and Screw Locks, Walby's Trowels, Socket Chisels,

Coopers Jointer Bits and patent Crose, Curtain Bands, Butt Hinges resorted, Bouble Strap and Hook do.; Bench Screws, Copper Rivits and Burs for Machine Belts, Brass Head Nails, Plough Hamas, 4 5 6 and 8 at. Tea Kettles, Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Spatier, O. shoe Nails, halt round Rasps, Sad Irons, &c., a: the Market-house. T. RAWLINS. August 21, 1851. TOR PICKLING.-Fresh Race Ginger, Mace,

Cloves Long Pepper, White Mustard Seed, Black do., White Ginger, Allspice, Turmeric, &c., for sale by L. M. SMITH & CO.

BLANK BOOKS of every size, and all descriptions, for sale at a lower price than ever offered in Valley, by L. M. SMITH & CO. Aug. 21. DAT AND ROACH DESTROYER .- Bur-

stroyer, for sale by. L. M. SMITH & CO. Mackerel. NOS. 1, 2 and 3, large and fat, just received and for sale low by EBY & SGN.

August 14, 1851. Cooper Stuff and Hoop-Poles, POR sale at the Depor with every variety of Lumber-Shingles, Laths, &c.

August 11 1851. V. W. MOORE. PRIME BACON HAMS, for sa e by August 14, 1851. EBY & SON.

UBIN'S EXTRACTS.—Aftesh and full supply for sale by L. M. SMITH & CO. Aug. 21. EXTRACT OF LEMON AND VANILLA, for sale by L. M. SMITH & CO. Aug. 21.

Aug. 21. LOCK, CRAMER & LINE. RICE FLOUR for sald by Aug. 21. LECK, CRAMER & LINE TYOOTH POWDER.—Of all kinds, for sale by L. M. SMITH & CO.

TAR, by the barrel, for sale by

Commissioners' Sale.

BY directed a decree, made at the May Term, Virginia, in the case of John Byers, &c., rs. John C. We ber and others, the undersigned as Commissioners appeanted for tuat purpose, will, on Schirday the 30 a flay of August, 1851, offer at public sale, before the Hotel of Daniel Eatler, in Shepherdstown, Virginia, the interest of John C. Walper in a Tract of Land.

situated on the Smithfield and Shephert stown jurnpike road, at Walper's Cross Roads, in Jefferson unty Virginia, conveyed in two deeds of trust from m, one to R. H. Lee, dated May 14, 1844, the other to N. S. White, dated Feb 13, 1849, which inrest, according to a deed of division, executed 22d day of April, 1847, by John C. Walper, Catharine Walper, and Mary H. Walper, is a fee simple right one nundred acres of land, and a reversion to a ety of sixty-two Acres, held as dower by Catharine Walner, widow of John Walper, dec'd. TERMS OF BALE, as set forth in the decree .- Onehird of the purchase money cash; one-third in 19 months; and the balance in 24 months, from day of sale, the purchaser giving bond and a ceed of trust on the premises sold for the deferred parments.

R. H. LEE, N. S. WHITE, July 24, 1851. Commissioners of Sule. Posiponement. The above sale is Posponed until further notice R. H. LUE, August 21. N. S. WHITE.

CHOICE JEFFERSON LAND At Public Sale. THE subscriber, will offer, at public sale, on

1 Me lay the 15th of September next. (if not sold vivately before that time.) before the Court House cor in Charlestown, his small FARM upon which he now resides, situated 21 miles Southeast of Charlestown on the road leading to Beeler's Mill (and a part of the original tract of B. Becler, dec'd) containing about

The improvements consist of a new Frame Building, 20 by 34, with Dining-room and Kitchen in the basement, and four rooms upon the upper floors, with the places and flues in all the rooms. There are about 4 Acres of Orchard, upon which the house s situated. There is a sufficiency of Timber for nel and other purposes. As an evidence, of the acre as, a cash rent-and has been but a few days nce for a wheat crop rented for the half. The archaser will have the use of the spring for water or his family on the land of Mrs. Davis, very conenient to the premises. It is a rare chance that rehasers manting a small farm can get, one of so god a quality and so convenient to market August 14 1851. GEORGE G. GROVE.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE. DY virtue of two Decrees of the May Term of e Chenit Court of Jefferson County, proone on the 21st and the other on the May, 1851, in the case of Worthington on. Trustees, against the administrator Benjamin Bolev, deceased, the underninissioners appointed by said Decrees,

will offer for sale, on the premises, on Salurday the ... 13th day of 3-p ember next, the whole of that Tract of Land, On hand, a large and general assortment of the above named articles at the very lowest prices. said Benjamin Boley, dec'd, at the time of his death, and a part of which is now occupied by Mr. Amos The tract contains about 381 ACRES OF LAND, and is situated on the Winchester

Potomas Raft Road, about two miles above the De-

oot at Summit Point. The land is under a good state of cultivation; a nall part of it is woodland, having fine timber on t, and it is watered by two good wells on the farm. THE Farm on which I reside in the vicinity of there is also on the farm a substantial dwelling Newtown, containing ONE HUNDRED & There is also on the farm a substantial dwelling house, built of stone, of a very good size, together TWENTY ACRES. This Farm is well set in with other improvements. The entire tract will be sold free from all incum- traced in mediately on the Valley Turnpike Road rances either under deeds of trust or the widow's from Winguester to Staunton, seven miles from the claim for Dower, and the title being given by au- former place, which is one of the best Flour markority of the Court will be a valid one. TERMS OF SALE: - One-third of the purchase mon-

purchaser and a deed of trust on the premises. August 14, 1851-4t. Shepherdtown Seminary. MAS. 12. W. PHELPS will resome the du-

to secure the assistance of accomplished a so-Puitida in English. Childen under twelve years of age,

Latin and French. Drawing and Painting. Music-Vocal and Instrumental, The Boarding Depart at is under the care of Mrs. Campacit, who occupies one of the largest and most commodious houses in the village. Mrs. bestows every attentien upon those who board with her which can ensure their comfort, health, nd happiness. Mrs. Phelps boards with her pupils and so icitously regards their manners and morals, as well as their mental training. The price of Board is \$80 for the scholastic year of ten months. A young lady may receive instructions in the higher branches of English, Latin, French, Music, and

of \$103 per armum. PLASTERING.

THE undersigned makes known to the public I that he is prepared, to carry on the PLASTERING BUSINESS in all its varieties, and on the most reasonable terms. He respectfully invites a having plastering to do to give him a call, as a work entrusted to him will be done in the neatest and most sub stantial manner. L. N. ANDREWS. Bolivar, Aug. 14, 1851.-31*

to Parmers. THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to rent in Jefferson county, A FARM, (not exceeding 150 ACRES) and having a thorough knowledge of agriculture the best reference can be given. Any Farmer having such to dispose of by addressing a few lines (post-paid) to "H. W. G." Shep-

herdstown, Va., will receive prompt attention. Shepherdstown, August 14, 1851-3t. Mules and Horses. THE sabscriber has for sale, on the farm of 1 Wm. Hurst, near Charlestown, HAVE 2 or 3 fine young Work Horses; one a MULES AND HORSES. Mr. 'Inrst will take pleasure in show. ing the stock to any person who may wish to pur-

chase. If his previously disposed of they will be exhibited in Charlestown, on Monday next (Court-V. W. MOORE. August 14, 1851. Wagon For Sale. TOR SALE, a splendid two horse wagon, with four eliptic springs, with bed and every thing complete. A bargain can be had in the put

J.P. A. ENTLER. Shepherdstown, August 14, 1851. Negro Girl for Sale. NEGRO GIRL, in her sixteenth year, who i A stout and healthy, is offered for saie. She will not be disposed of to a trader. For further particulars, application can be made at the

August 14, 1851—3t. Reduction, Reduction. IRON! IRON!! IRON!!! IRON!!!!

At Reduced Prices. 22 400 POUNDS of HUGHES IRON received which we are now offering for cash or to punctual dealers at the following Plough and Tire Iron at

Horse-shoe Bar " "

Nail Rod

Also, Cast Steel;

Horse-shoes and Nails: Constantly on hand at the lowest prices. August 14, 1851. H. L. ERY & SON. Great Reduction in Price of Iron.

English and country Blister Steel;

HUGHES, Bar and Plough Iron,
Do. Horse-shoe Bars
Do. Nail Rods Baltimore Tire Iron And all other kinds in proportion as I am deter-mined not to be undersold I will make a further deduction on above prices for the cash even if I make nothing on sale, so bring on your cash to he mar ket house if you want a bargain in Iron of any kind August 14, 1851. T. RAWLINS.

1500 Lbs. Tobacco. T 31, 37, 40, 50, 62 and 75 cents per bb. Call 11. soon and supply yourselves, while you can find JERE, HARRIS', a good article at

A VALUABLE Jefferson Farm for Sale. INHE undersigned is authorized to sell a very

A reducible Tract of Land, in Jell 1500 County, Va., containing 3871-2 Acres. situated 31 miles South of Charlestown, the County seat of said County-edjoining the lands of Wm. N. Craighill, Roger Chew and others on the She-

nandosh River, and now occupied by Mr. J. Tave-This land lies in a healthy neighborhood-is in a good state of cultivation, and for fertility and productiveness is surpassed by few farms of the county. The quality of the soil is Limestone, and very improvable. It is one of the hest watered farms in the county, (a great consideration in this region of country, having several large and unfailing spings, and a fine stream flawing through it. It is very accessible to market, being within 34 miles of the Win & Pet. R. Road, and a shorter distance from several Merchant Mills.

The improvements consist of a Stone Duelling with leitchen attached, and out buildings, such as Starling Silver and new designs. stabling, corn-crib, dairy, &c. Persons disposed to purchase may expect a bar-

gain in the land, and would do well to examine the The undersigned, at Charlestown, or Mr. Tavener, on the premises, will take pleasure in farnishing any lighter description or information which

may be desired. For terms of sale, apply to the undersigned. June 5 1851 Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

wear for years as well as the purest silver. BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Frederick, rendered on the 13th day of June, 1851, in the suit of Montgotaery & a, vs. Paller &c., the undersigned, as special assumissioner, will offer at public sale, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on the 30% day of August 1851, the Tract of Land

mentioned in the proceed-ings, belonging to the estate ings, belonging to the estate, and of tree. Payne, dec'd, This tract contains about Three Handred and Thirteen Acres. lying on both sides of the Opequon, in the counties' of Clarke and Frederick, and near the W. & P. Railroad. It is not surpassed in fertility by any in the neighborhood, and is well adapted to grazing aperior quality of the land it is now fenting for a and agriculture. The improvements consist of an single corn crop without the provender, for \$5, per | excellent Dwelling House with all necessary outbuildings. For further information refer to the undersigned, or to H. P. Montgomery, Esq., who

lives on the premises. Terms or Sale .- One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the 13th day of November. 1851, the balance in one, two and three years from he date of sale-the purchaser or burchasers giving bond with sufficient personal security and a lien on the land for the deferred payments. Possession of part will be given on the 13th of November, 1851, and of the dwelling and part occupied by Mr. Mont-gomety on the 1st of April following.

July 17. DAN'L WADE Commissioner Public Sale.

WILL be sold, at the late residence of Wra. S. Lock, dec'd, on SATURDAY the 29th of August, the following property, to wit: On: Sorrell Horse; 1 new Rockaway, made by W. J. Haroks;

2 Carts, (nearly new;) A lot of Walnut Plank; 2 Misch Cows, (one with a young Calf.) The above property will be sold on a credit of six JAMES WYSONG, LExeculars

FARMS FOR SALE, Grass and in a good state of improvement, and sit-

July 21, 1851.

y cash-the balance in two equal annual pay- together with every necessary Out Building, and ments, with interest from the day of sale; the deall in a good state of repair. I will also self another Farm adjoining the above, containing TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN ferred payments to be secured by the bonds of the ANDREW KENNEDY, Comm'rs. AGRES, all wellset in Grass, and in a highly im-These two Farms will be sold separately or

together to suit purchasers.

Newtown, Frederick Co., Va.: June 26, 1851. eptenaber, 1851. She has been careful, as former- One of the most Besivable Farms in the Valley of Virginia, FOR SALE. \$30 00 FITHE undersigned offers for sale his valuable 1. Farm, situated in the fertile county of Jeffer-

son, about five miles from the flourishing towns of

JOSEPH NEILL.

Charlestown, Harpers-Ferry and Shepherdstown, and containing about Five Hundred and Fifty Acres. . It is as productive as any facil 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 fencing and fuel. The fines Cumberland Coal, can always be procured at prices which make it cheaper than wood. The Elk Branch, a stream of sufficient volume to propel several Mills, flows through the centre of Farm, and the Baltimere and Ohio Rail Road

pot, and Dwellings-apart from the Mansionwhich reat for more than 8000. The improvements are comfortable, embr.cing the Mansion and the usual Out-Houses, 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 Buildings, 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 .t could be conveniently divided into two of even three Tracts. The time of travel from Baltimore, s only about five hours. All communications addressed to the subscriber, (post-paid,) at Duffield's Depot, Jefferson county, Virginia, will receive attention. RICHARD DUFFIELD.

October 25, 1850. Остовен 22, 1850. TO THE EDITOR-DEAR SIR:-I have understood that there is a report in circuation in the county, that I have some claim to the tract of land which I conveyed to my father some years a.go. My object in writing this note is to say that I have never said or done any thing to induce any one to think that I had the slightest claim whatever, to the land in question. All the claim I ever ad, I sold to my father same 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. FOR RENT. the lands of Mr. George Isler and Mr. John B. Pacaet; and TWENTY ACRES near the

venus. Enquire of KEYES & KEARSLEY. Bolivar Property for Sale. THE HOUSE and LOT in Bolivar, now in the Loccupancy of Sidney A Pilcher, is offered for sale. A bargain may be had, it early application be made. Possession given on the first of April next.

For terms, &c., apply to

Aug. 7.

For Sale. Washington, Dec. 6, 1850 .- ti HAVE eight second hand CARRIAGES, for one or two horses, in good repair, that I will sell low and on accommodating terms. There are 2 Buggies, I single Rockaway, 2 one-horse Barouches, 2 two-horse Barouches, and 1 Carryall. July 24, 1851. Spirit.

H. N. GALLAHER.

Cash For Negroes. THOSE persons having Negroes for sale, can get the highest price by calling on the subscri-ber at Charlestown. Application in person or by Monday in each month, and usually at his residence letter will be promptly attented to. C. G. BRAGG. July 24, 1851.

Mules for Sale.

PERSONS desiring to purel ase Alules can have choice out of a lot of 100 head at "Fairfield," 3 miles North of Berryville, Clarke courty. Also a number of Horses. PENDLETON & RICHARDSON. July 31, 1851. New Goods.

JUST received another superior let of those fine Silks and Laces, to which we particularly invite the attention of the ladies. Also, a fine tot of Bleeched and Brown Cottons, Cotton Lao, &c., all of which are for sale cheap by the people's humble servants. KERNEY & HILL. Shepherdstown, July 31, 1851.

Silver Tea and Coffee Salblers, Castors, Waiters, Pie and Cake Knives, le Rings, Fish Knives, Salt Cellars, &c., &c., of PLATED WARE. Best Sheffield and Birmingham Plated Goods,

1. C. CANFIELD. W. E. CANFIELD. 1. H. MEMEDIER.

CANFIELD, BROTHER & Co.,

200 Bullimore Street, Corner of Charles, Baltimore

IMPORTERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FINE WATHES, RICH JEWELRY,

Silver and Plated Ware, Military &

Fancy Goods,

HAVE opened their new Store with a spiculish stock of Goods consisting of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES

From the most celebrated makers in London, Line

pool and Genera-in extensive slock always her

on hand, every one of which we guarantee to per-

SILVER WARE OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

form accurate time.

Coffee and Tea Sets; oval, round and oblong Waiters, from 6 to 30 inches; Urns, Tea Kettles, Castors, Candlesticks, Cake Baskets, Plower and Ptuit Stands, elegant Epernes for the dinner or supper SUPERIOR ALBATA WARE. New styles of Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons and Forks, Ladles, Sugar Tongs, Buster Kaives, Cake Baskets, Castors, of this affiele, which will

. MAGNIFICENT DIAMOND WORK.

A supero collection of, Diamond Bracelets, Ear Qings, Brooches, Crosses, Finger Rings, Necklases, Full Smits of Diamonds of the purest quality, suita-ble for wedding gifts, always on hand. RICH JEWELRY. This branch of our business is not surpassed by any establishment in the country-baving workmen employed in the building under our own supervision, constantly making new styles of Jewelry, and

by every steamer we are supplied from the European factories, which enables us to give to our customers the latest tashious and at low prices. Fancy Goods, From England, France, Germany, Switzerland, China and our own country. An extensive assertment of rich and rare articles. We name, in part, elegant Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Work and Centre Tables, of Papier Mache, Ebony and Rose-wood, inlaid with Silver, Gold and Mother of Pearl; genuine Bronzes, from Paris and Prussia, some of which are as large as life; Carved Ivory Chessmen, Card Baskets, elegant Fans from \$1 to \$50 each ; Cologne Bottles, Rich Vases, English Soaps, Parsan Marble Statuettes, fine Oil Paintings, superior Cologne, French Perlamery; Rosewood and Leather Dressing Cases, Port Monnaies, English Tooth and

Hair Brushes, Smelling Bottles, Game Bags, Pow-. ENGLISH GUNS. . We keep on hand a fine assortment of the best English Double and Single-barrel'd Fowling Pieces -and import to order any kind of Gun desired. Recolving and other Pistols.

Colt's celebrated Rifle Pistols; Allen & Thurber's

Patent Six-barrel Revolving Pistols; Single-barrel Rifle do.; Spragne & Marsion's Six-barrel Revolving Pistols; also, a large stock of German Single and Double-barrel Pistols, SPLENDID MANTLE CLOCKS. Bronzed and Gilt Mantle Clocks of elegant de-, signs; black, yellow, drab and white Marble do.;

Ebony, Rosewood and Alabaster do.; French Porcalain do., elegantly decorated. . WATCH TOOLS AND MATERIALS, Of the best quality, such as Glasses, Springs, Verges, Vices, Hammers, Plyers, Cutting Nippers, Screws, Blowpipes, Dials, Lathes; in fact, every articleused by Watch Makers we keep on hard. This epartment of our business is in charge of practical workmen, who give their best attention in filling orders for parties who may not visit the city. For the convenience of customers, we have erected a large and spacious Store, giving purchasers every facility for inspecting our extensive stock of Goods. Adjoining the retail salesroom we have ets in the State of Virginia. The improvements fitted up a room over 100 feet in depth for the wholesale branch of our trade.

Every article in our establishment is warrented to be as good as represented, or the money returned.

> very lowest prices. We solicit a call from all Virginians when visiting Baltimore. Orders from the country faithfully and promptly CANFIELD, BROTHER & CO., 229 Baltimore street, corner of Charles, July 3, 1851-1y. Sign of the Golden Eagle. New-York Importers and Jobbers.

And purchasers may rely upon buying goods at the

FREEMAN, HODGES & CO., 58 LIBERTY-STREET, Between Broadway and Nassau-Street, .. NEAR THE POST-OFFICE, NEW-YORK.

WE are receiving; by daily arrivals from Ex-rope, our Fall and Winter assortment of rich fashionable fancy Silk and Millinery Goods." We respectfully in tite all Cash Purchasets thoroughly to examine our Stock and Prices, and, as interest governs, we feel confident our Goods and Prices will induce them to select from our establishment. Particular attention is devoted to Millinery Goods, and many of the articles are manufactured expressly to our order, and cannot be surpassed in branty, style and cheapness. Beautiful Paris Ribbons, for Hat, Cap, Neck, and follows its course. There are Store-Houses, a De-

Satin and Taffeta Ribbons, of all wid he and

Silks, Satins, Velvets, and Uncut Velvets, for

Feathers, American and French Artificial Flow-Puffings, and Cap Trimmings. Dress Trimmings, large assortment Embroideries, Capes, Collars, Undersleeves and Fine Embroidered Reviere and Hemstitch Ca:nbric Handkerchiefs. Chapes, Lisses, Tarfetons, Illusion and Cap Laces. Valencienes, Brussels, Thread, Silk, and Lisle Kid, Silk, Sewing Silk, Lisle Thread, Merino

and Jaconet Muslins. English, French, American and Italian Straw July 17, 1851.—3m EXCHANGE, BANK OF

Figured and Plain Swiss, Book, Bishop Lawn

Gloves and Mitts.

SELDEN, WATHERS & CO., WASHINGTON, D. C. THE undersigned respectfully announce that they have formed a co-parinership to manuact a general Banking and Exchange business in this city, under the firm of SELDEN, WITHERS & CO., and are prepared to deal in . Foreign and Domestic Exchanges, Time-Bills, Pramissory Notes. Certificates of Deposite, Letters of Credit, Bank Notes and Coin:

We undertake to make collections and promptly to remit the proceeds to any designed point within or without the Union. . Mr. William Selden, a member of the firm, and for many years past, the Treasurer of the United Both have been in clover for two | States, will give his careful personal attention to all financial business which we may be employed to transact with any of the Departments of the Govern-The business which our employers may require us to transact, will be conducted with fidel by and promptitude, and upon the most reasonable terms.

WILLIAM SELDEN. Late Treasurer of the U. S. JOHN WITHERS, Of Alexandria Va. R. W. LATHAM, Of Washington, D. C. L. P. BAYNE, Of Baltimore, Mt.

Cash for Negroes. TITHE 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 eail before selling, as he will pay the term highest cash prices. He can be seen at the Berkeley Courts, at Martins-burg, on the 2d Monday, and at Berryville on the 4th

in Charlestown. All letters addressed to him will be promptly at-WM. CROW. tended to: W Charlestown, Feb. 12, 1848—tf. Notice to Stockholders in the Hillsboro' & H. Ferry Turnpike Company. TOU are required to pay to the Treasurer in-

June 25, \$2 50 per share. July 25, 2 50 do July 25, do de do August 25, 5 00 Sept 25, 5 00 Oct 25, 5 00 best Jacobs The payments must be made punctually as the money is wanted to pay for the work which is now P. COONS, President. progressing. June 19, 1851.—4m.

I stallments on your stock as follows, viz:

Potters Ware. BITTERS —Gouley's, Hards, and compound Gentain Bitters' for sale by.

Aug. 21.

L. M. SMUTH & CO: August 14, 1851,



Virginia Free Press Two Dollars and Fifty Cents

Physical half yearly; but Two Dontass will be ta-lean in sayment in full, it paid entirely in advance. 12 Whenever payment is deferred beyond the expiration of the year interest will be charged. Sabscriptions for six months, \$1 45, to be paid savariably in advance.
ADVERTISING.

The terms of advertising are, for a square or less \$1, for three insertions-larger ones in the same proportion. Each continuance 25 cents per square. All agrettisements not ordered for a specific ime, will be continued until forbid and charged ac-

prov. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper agent is the orly accepted agent for this paper in the ritlet of history like tork and Philadelpuist, and is only empowered to the advertisements and other po-Mis offices are-HOSTON, Scoilny's Building NEW YORK, Tribune Building. PHILADELPHIA, N. W Gomer of Third and Chesnal sts.

BALTIMORE AGENCY. Mr. WILLIAM THOMSON, No. 6 Carroll Hall, Bahingere, Maryland, is an authorized Agent in the cirr of Baltimore, to receive Subscriptions, Advertisoments, &c., for the "Free Press," and a copy of the saper, terms, &c., can be found on file at his

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND. TIME NEXT SESSION will begin on WED-L NESDAY, the 15th day of October, 1851, and

Nathan R. Smith, M. D., Surgery. Was E. A. Aiken, M. D., Chemistry and Phar-San sel Chew, M. D., Therapeutics, Materia Medica and Hygiene. Joseph Roby, M. D., Anatomy and Physiology.

Wu. Power, M. D., Theory and practice of Med-Richard H. Thomas, M. D., Midwilerv and Dis-George W. Millenberger, M. D., Pathological

The grost ample opportunities for the prosecution of Practical Anatomy at a moderate expense. Clinical Lectures four times a week, by Profes. sors Sugin and Power, in the Baltimore Infirmary with the privilege to daily visits to its wards, with out charge to the student for the ticket.

Feet les the Lectures \$90 to \$95; Practical Anatony Still Macriculation \$5; Graduation \$20. WILLIAM E. A. AIKEN, Dean. Baltimore July 14, 1851.-83 PRANKLIN THOMAS,

ATTOMBET AT LAW. TORANTICES in Frederick, Jefferson, and the addining counties. Bank, Winchester. [Dec. 13, 1850-1v.

TAX NOTICE. TITHE Taxes for the present year are now due by progerty holders and others in the Corporation of Charastown, and prompt payment must be made

as there are pressing demands upon the Treasury, THOMAS JOHNSON, Augus 7, 1851. Collector.

VARIETY.

I weight not wear a golden crown, Not reign upon a throne; Bugger one true and loving heart, I would be queen alor e.

I would not have a servile throng Brest round to bow the knee But one light, free and eager step, fiaste homeward unto me I would not have a sumptuous couch

When pain had laid me low ; Bil one dear arm to fold my form, One hand to press my brow. I would not have proud marble piled

pop my lowly head: . Bid simple stone and grassy mound, And one to weep me dead. I fould, beloved, to thee and me, The priceless pearl be given, Test thy true heart may meet mine own.

Mae As a minister and a lawyer were riding together, says the minister to the

and each love each in heaven.

"I do," says the lawyer.

"Sir, do you ever make mistakes in plead-

"And what do you do with mastakes? inquired the minister. "Why, sir, if large ones, I mend them; if small snes, I let them go," said the lawyer.

"And pray sir," centinued he, "do you ever make mistakes in preaching ?" "Yes, sir, I have."

"And what do you do with mistakes?" said the lawyer.

"Why, sir, I dispose of them in the same manner as you do. I rectify the large and let the small enes go. Not long since," continued he, "as I was preaching, I meant to observe that the devil was the fath of liars, but made a mistake and said the ther of lawyers. The mistake was so small that I

let it go. ELOQUENT, VERY .- A silver cup having been voted to an officer once for some action. a dinner was given to celebrate it, and after the cleth had been removed, the whole assembled company waited with interest to hear the eloquence that should attend the presentation. The President rose, and thrusting the cup towards the officer, said

"Ther's the jug." To which the other replied, taking it up with pleasure, and examining it: "Is this the mug?"

Said a farmer to his son, 'John, don't give causin Simon's horses too many oats you know they have hay " "Yeth, thur," said John, moving towards

"And hark ye, John-don't give them too much hay; you know they have outs."

IT John, what is the past of see ?" "Seen, sir."

"No, it is 'saw'-recollect that." "Yes, sir Then if a sea-fish swims by me, it becomes a saw fish when it is past, and ean't be seen." "You may go home, John."

II tell you Susan, that I will commit snicide if you wen't have me." "Well, John, as soon as you have given me that proof of your affection, I will believe that you love nie."

Kentucky, says that Sallie Ward, the queen | was a bundle of mere twigs, which he provi of western beauty, who was once Mrs. Law- dentially brought home, grasped perhaps in rence, is seen again to be led to the altar. a single hand. It may be that wide fields The happy (?) individual who is about to take | around him have been transformed from the sweet Sallie by the hand is Dr. Hunt, a near relative of Henry Clay. INDICTED FOR SENDING A CHALLENGE.

The Richmond Times understands that the grand jury there on Saturday presented John M. Daniel, Esq, editor of the Examimer, fer sanding a hastile message to Edw. W. Jehnson, Esq. The Whig, a short time nince. Other gentieres, concerned in hearing the message, were, it is stated, likewise presentad.

We have seen no Whig paper in Virginia that does not respond heartily to the nomination of Goo. W. Summers, as the Whig candidate for Governor. If he consents to the teminstion, we presume there will be no dissenting voices in the Whig ranks-and shat the Whig Convention will but echo the desire of the party in this particular. prere." [Alexandria Gazette.

Mens Partington on Moustaches. -I've will probably be the candidate of the Whig heard 'ens say Heaven's best gift to a man was women; I should say the next was a raof the ratification of the new constitution by

Why is killing bees like a confession Because you unbuse um.

Way in dancing like new milk? Because it strongthess the calves.

A FARMER'S LYPE.

The Hon, Joseph R. Williams has recentw delivered as address before the the Michigan State Agricultural Seciety, at Ann Arbor, which is distinguished by the soundness of its views, no less than by the perspicuity with which they are advanced. We sincerely wish that we could afford room, consistently with our engagements, for the whole of this sterling production : but being unable to do so, we present to our readers an extract from it, devoted to a cansideration of the farmer's calling. It is as follows :

"The best faculties of man must be devoted to the farmer's pursuits; the best intelleet must be engaged in it; and the farmer's ife must be a field wide and attractive eof every buman faculty, or error, or ignogard to evasion of their honorable calling .road to high respectability or social and official distinction. The Websters, the Wrights, never regard the farmer's calling as the most honorable till it is so cherised by himself .have his occupation take rank as the most respected and most dignified among men, he must not himself act as though he regarded it as a dull and stupid exercise of human powers. I know not so small a farm, so limited a garden, that they may not engress all a man's faculties and consume all his leisure. The time may be distant when each farmer may be a geologist, a naturalist, a chemistapplication of science to agaiculture is producing a peaceful, certain, and gigantic rovcolution, elevating the calling, multiplying its results, increasing its comforts, and promo-

ting a higher civilization of the race. A farmer should not consider it presumption, but a duty, to gladden his home with all true, and genial, and intrinsically valuable comferts, that shed a glow and attractiveness around the private home of the citizen. He can make it more inviting .-There are few comforts and appliances about the home of a townsman which a countryman cannot enjoy. There are a thousand pleasures around a country residence which

I the capital of a city cannot buy. A farm. surveys from his window with unalloyed light the field now groaning by superior altivation, under twice the crop of previous hars. While he gains it, the werld gains, It is so much added to production .-I ut multiplied and dubious are the ways in which a townsman makes his gains. Sometimes 'tis the pound of flesh. Sometimes s extertion. Sometimes a double value is en to the raw material, but oftener his gin is loss to another. To say at least, the ternsman is sometimes exposed to the inevitable necessity of expediency and dishonor.

"I am fearfully and wonderfully made."

d fruit, each creature, every form of vege-

ble and animal life, is a growing and living

iracle, no less wonderful than the frame of

an. If he studied them all as living illus-

lations of scientific truths, and he delights

each new discovery of the capacity and

operties of a plant or an animal, and each

w insight into the laws which regulate its

epagation and perfect growth, then, in-

bed, will a farmer become a philosopher

and a man of science, and his life will be a

claseless round of triumphant experiment

and success. From the most trifling act, to

the performance of the highest duty of a no-

lling, his life will be full of delightful sat-

action. The favorite domestic animal,

nich he has watched and fed from a nur-

ng, seems to lick his hand in gratitude,

d almost eager to contribute to his sup-

part. Look along that avenue of stately

trees, groaning beneath an abundance of de-

lizious fruit, or throwing a refreshing shade

wilderness by his energy, and blossom like

the ress. No greans nor tears, no sinks of

isery and crime, no squalid poverty, are

stnessed in his daily walks, and in the per-

rmance of his daily duty. His mind need

it be cortured with intense auxiety because

uggling on the verge of commercial ruin.

runs less hazards of having his body

acked with every disease to which muscle

and nerve, and head and stomach, are liable.

But I fear 1 am straying wide of my subject.

wished to show that the pursuits of a farm-

er may be rendered the most intensely inter-

esting, the most noble, and the most engress-

to all the faculties, of both body and

and, of human occupations. As soon as it

saade so, it will become the most profits-

and thrifty also. What a farmer wills

VIRGINIA - Samuel Watts of this county.

arty fer Lieutenant Governor, in the event

THE PRESEDENCY.-The Iows Republican

f last week places the name of Millard Fill-

ate for President of the United States.

the people. - Fortsmouth (Va.) Pilot

his life and profession to be, that will it

om such necessities the farmer can, if he well, always be free. God made the country, man made the Just so superior as God's werks are to man's works just so far superior are the sadies of the country to the studies of the town. If you look upon the rich und gor-Chronology, &c., &c. gious development of nature from spring t fall, from the tiny germ to the abundant cop, with no more delight than on piles of sone, and brick, and mortar, then your life asywhere will be desultory, hard, and dull. hen he gazed upon the miracle of his own fime, in awe and admiration. David exclaim-

that sweet oil and laudanum is an almost infallible remedy for the dysentery, if administered in the early stages of the disease. The quantity for a grown person is about 25 et each plant and spire of grass, each tree drops of laudanum to a large table-spoonful of sweet eil. A single dose will usually ef-The intelligent editor of the Richmond Whig, who has lately travelled through

the Northern States, and remained some time in Massachusetts, says, that in Beston, conference with some of the journalists, and with such intelligent persons of all classes as chance threw in his way, satisfied him that public opinion there had come back from its aberration, as to their duty on the slave

NEGRO EXCLUSION .-- The people of Indiana, by a majority of about 20,000, have adopted the clause of the constitution which excludes free negroes from that State. Indiana is a free State, filled with rank abolitionists, who have manifested their respect and love for the colored population in a manner which if done by a slave State, would have been denounced as a piece of pro-slavery in-

Philander and an acquaintance were at a fashionable watering place on the sea- In the absence of the Agent from Charlestown, to shore, the other day, and heard the screaming John P. Brown, Esq., who will attend to them and giggling of some young ladies, who were beyond a point of land, preparing to bathe in the surf. Philander's friend asked what occasioned so much neise in that direction. "Oh," replied P., "it is only some belles peeling."- Yankee Blade.

The Cincinnati Nonpareil speaks of one Giles Woodie, in that city, who is worth \$200,000, and never took a newspaper. He wears but one suspender, and was never known to have but one button on his coat. He has left directions with the undertaker to use nails instead of screws in his coffin,

The Atlas has a bottle of water from the "torrent of eloquence;" another from "the fountain of love;" and the third from "the stream of time." The Bee has a small bottle of water from "the flood of evidence;" another from "the wave of a handkerchief," and a third from "the depth of thought."

Father Mathew, it is said, will return to England during the coming month. Since his arrival in this country he has enrolled over half a million persons under the banner of total abstinence. He commenced his labors in this cause in, April, 1838, since which more at the head of its columns, as a candi- he has administered six million sixty-four thousand two hundred and fifty pleages.

HOW SHE DID IT.

"I never undertook but once," said Tom, to set at naught the authority of my wife. You know her way, cool, quiet, but determined as ever. Just after we were married and all was nice and cozy, she got me into the habit of doing all the churaing. She never asked me to do it, you know, but then the way it was done was just in this way .-She finished breakfast before me one morning, and slipping away from the table, she filled the churp with cream, and sat it just where I couldn't help seeing what was wanted. So I took hold regularly enough, and churned till the butter had come. She didn't thank me, but looked so nice and sweet about it, that I felt well paid. Well, when the next churning day came along, she did the same thing, and I followed suit and fetched rough for the engrossment and development | the butter. Again and again it was done just so, and I was regularly in for it every rance and thriftlessness, will not be explored, time. Not a word said, you know, of course. and the calling will not secure the elevated Well, by and by this began to be rather irk-position it deserves. Happily, a rapid some. I wanted she should ask me, but she change is perceptible. The relative position | never did, and I couldn't s. f anything about of professional, mercantile and farming pur- it, to save my soul; so on we went. Atlast suits, are changing, day by day. The first I made a resolve that I would not churn anare no longer sought with so much avidity, other time unless she asked me. Churning the last no longer shunned. A wise man day came and when my breakfast-she alshould never encourage his children to as- ways got nice breakfasts-when that was sume the duties, vexations and hazards of swallowed, there stood the churn. I got up, recarious and unhealthy pursuits, no mat- and standing a few minutes, just to give her ter hew dazzling the prospect, how brilliant a chance, put on my hat and walked out of the prize. There is a higher object than doors. I stopped in the yard, to give her wealth to be gained-sound sleep and sound | time to call me, but never a word said she, health; a higher object than personal dis- and so, with a palpitating heart, I moved on. tinction-a composed conscience. In times I went down town, and my feet was as restpast there seems to have been a kind of infat- less as was that of Noah's dove. I felt as if ustion among the farming community in re- I had done wrong, I didn't exactly feel how, but there was an indescribable sensation of Thirty years ago, a father was prone to act | guilt resting upon me all the forenoon. It with his children as though he himself fol- seemed as if dinner time would never come, lowed a degraded calling. He seemed to and as for going home one minute before deem professional or mercantile life the only | dinner, I would as soon have cut my cars off. So I went fretting and moping around town till dinner hour came. Home I went, feeling and the Fillmores, were not retained to en- very much as a criminal must when the jury noble their own, but srowded off to illustrate | is out, having in their hand his destiny for and adorn some other profession. It has life or death. I couldn't make up my mind somewhat mended of late. The public mind exactly how she would meet me, but some has become more sound. It bids fair to be- kind of a sterm I expected. Will you become perfectly sound. It certainly will, if lieve it? She never greated me with a sweetmen will speak the truth, and hear the truth, er smile, never had a better dinner for me and practice on its precepts. The world will | than on that day; but there steed the churn, just as I had left it! Not a word was said; I felt confoundedly cut, and every mouthful In public estimation a pursuit is appaecia- of dinner seemed as if it would choke me. ted at the value placed upon it by those who | She didn't pay any regard to it, however, but fellow it. . Turn bask, then, the tide of pub- | went on just as if nothing had happened. lie sentiment among the agricultural popula- Before dinner was over I had again reselved, tion. The sturdy sense of many a sturdy | and, shoving, back my chair, I marched to farmer pierces the gauze delusions thrown a- | the churn, and went at it in the old way. round the fanciful and frivolous life of the Splash began the butter paddle, splash, townsman. In the expression of his judg- | splash; but as if in spite, the butter was ment sound, he yet practically may have never so long coming! I suppose the cream sought all his life to make his children the standing so long, had got warm, and so I revery butterflies he detests. If he would doubled my efforts. Obstinate matter-the afternoon wore away while I was churning. I paused at last, from real exhaustion, when

she spoke for the fiast time :-"Come, Tom, my dear, you have rattled that butter milk quite long enough, if it's only for fun you are doing it !" "I knew how it was; in a flash she had brought the butter in the forenoon, and left the churn standing with the butttermilk in, but the time has already arrived when the for me to exercise with. Inever set up myself in household matters, after that."

NATIONAL SENTIMENTS.

In his address to the people of Staunton, on the eccasion of his reception there, Saturday week, the

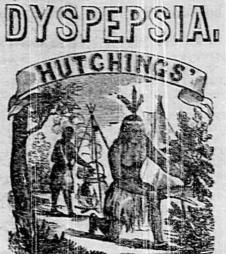
"It has been remarked by a wise man that no one's biography should be written until he is dend; and a prudent man should leave his public acts to be judged by others. My past acts are the only pledges I can give of what my Administration is hearcafter to be. I have no promises to make, except that in all I do I shall take the Constitution for my guide, and will assume all the resposibilities it imposes, whatever the sacrifice may be; and while that flag floats (pointing to the national flag suspended from the hotel) I will maintain that Constitution and the Union it secures, at any and every cost." [Great ap-

Mr. John Warrock, of Richmond has published his valuable "Virginia and North Carolina Almanac for the year of 1852." calculated by David Richardson of Louisa county, Va. In addition to its usual collection of anecdotes, and practical suggestions, the present number contains the census of all the States-the census in detail, of each county in Virginia-the number of whites in each county who cannot read or write. and the amount of school fund in each county -also an explanation of the different terms used in Almanaes, relating to Astronomy,

REMEDY FOR DYSENTERY .- The Leonardtown A gentleman of our acquaintance, who has satisfactorily tested the matter, informs us

To se Married again .- A letter from over the weary traveller. But yesterday it humanity.

they are so much cheaper.



VEGETABLE DYSPEPSIA BITTERS.

FAMILY MEDICINE OF THE AGE:

Used by Physicians of High Standing, These BITTERS remove all morbid secretions, These BITTEMS remove all morbid secretions, purify the blood, give great tone and vigor to the digestive organs, fortify the system against all future disease, can be taken with safety, at no time debilitating the patient—being grateful to the most delicate stomach, and remarkable for their cheering, invigorating, strengthening, and restorative properties, and an invaluable and sure remedy for

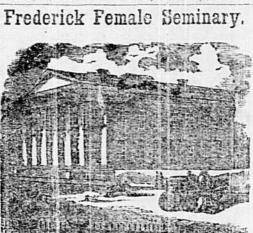
DYSPEPSIA IN ITS WORST FORMS. Also, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Heartburn, Costiveness, Faintness, Disorders of the Skin and Liver, Loss of Appetite. Low Spirits, Nervous Headache, Giddiness, Falpitation of the Heart, Sinking and Fullness of Weight at the Stomach, and all other diseases caused by an impure state of the blood, liver, etc., which tend to debilitate and weaken the system.

FEMALES Who suffer from a morbid and unnatural condition will find this Medicine of INESTIMABLE VALUE. In all cases of GENERAL DEBILITY, this Medi-

cine ACTS LIKE A CHARM! THOUSANDS Have tested its efficacy, and thousands more are now under treatment; and not one solitary case of failure has yet been reported. Volumes could be filled with certificates of those who have been permanently

Call on the Agent, and get a PAMPHLET, Containing the Certificates of Remarkable Cures, and the high estimation in which this Medicino is held by the Public Fress—can be had of the Agents, free.
Sold by all the Genuine Modicine Depots in the

Price 50 Cents per Large Bottle. Principal Office, 122 FULTON ST., N. Y., up stairs For sale by CHARLES JOHNSON, Harpers-Ferry, Va.



THE duties of this Institution will be resumed or In 1840, the State of Maryland made a grant o \$50,000 to establish at Frederick City a Female Seminary of the highest order, with every facility for imparting to young ladies the most extensive liberal and refined education that can be acquire in our land. A splendid edifice is erected, elegantly furnished throughout; bountifully supplied with chemical and philosophical apparatus, library, &c. and conducted by a very able, efficient and accomplished Board of Professors and Totors. The School was opened in 1845, and has been regularly increasing in reputation and numbers, ntil our catalogue of this year numbers 108. As this is a State Institution, it is free from the inluence of sectarian proselyting. Parents and guardians are requested to state what Church they wish their daughters and wards to attend, and their wishes will be rigidly adhered to. During the last year there were twenty-six board-

ng scholars in the Institution, and not one so much ndisposed, during the whole year, as to require the TERMS .- For Board and Tuition in all the En lish Branches, including furnished rooms, fuel ights, washing, &c., \$200 per scholastic year, payable half yearly in advance Circulars may be had at the Free Press Office by addressing H. WINCHESTER, Pres't.

July 24, 1851. Charlestown Female Seminary. THE ensuing Session of the Charlestown Fe L male Seminary will open on Monday the 15th f September next, and close on the 15th of July,

TERMS: For Board and Tuition in English, - - \$165 00 Day Scholars in Primary Department, - 25 00 Advanced For instructions in French, Italian, Latin, or Greek, - - - -

Music, - - - 48 00 Use of Instruments, - - 5 00 A distinguished American Musician is engaged for the Music Department. Whilst great care is taken in this Institution ender practical knowledge clear and familiar t the pupil's mind, it is deemed a higher object to train that mind to just, extended, elevated and re-No effort is spared to surround boarding scholars with as many as possible of the pleasures and comforts of home.

J. M. WILLIAMS, PRINCIPAL. July 17, 1851.-1stO. Charlestown Academy. THE ensuing Term will commence on Monday the 18th of August next, and continue 5 months. JOHN J. SANBORN, PRINCIPAL.

TUITION. English Department, - - - - \$20 per annum. Classical and Mathematical, 334 Thorough instruction given in English, Latin. Greek, and the higher Mathematics to any required Pupils from a distance accommodated with pard on reasonable terms.

None admitted except those who engage to coninue from the day of admission to the close of the session. For the Trustees. N. S. WHITE Secretary. July 3, 1851.-3m: Hartford Fire Insurance Company,

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. Incorporated 1810-Charter perpetual-Capital 3150, 000 : with power of increasing it to \$250,000.

PUBLIC Buildings, Manufactories, Mills Madise, Household Furniture, Vessels an 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.

promptly. Persons at a distance address through N. B. On all Church Buildings and Clergymen's personal property, the Agent will present his commissions in reducing the amount of premiums on the risks thus arising.

December 13, 1850-17, LIVE ASSURANCE.

THE NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE -Society, of London. CAPITAL \$2,500,000-SURPLUS \$412,270. PRINTED statements explanatory of the business, and the advantages of Life Assurance, will be furnished on application to B. W. HERBERT Or in his absence, applications can be made to DR. G. F. MASON, Medical Examiner, Charlestown,

Medical Examiner, Harpers-Ferry, Dr. I. H. Taylor, Medical Examiner, Stepherdstown. Charlestown, Nov. 1, 1850. Drugs, &c. ARGE and general Assortment of Drugs. Chemicals, Books and Stationary, for sale

DR. JOHN D. STARRY,

L. M. SMITH & CO.

Brandy and Wine. BROWN and Pale Brandy, Port and Claret Wine. The above is a pure article and designed for the sick. JERE. HARRIS.

wholesale and Retail by

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA. T IS PUT UP IN FULL QUART BOT-I TLES, and contains the strength of six Times

as much pure Honduras Sarsapa illa as any similar preparation in America. Price one dollar per bettle or sex bettles for five dollars. It has been a well established fact for years past that Sarsajarilla, when pure and properly prepared, was the only tree panacea for all diseases originating from an impere state of the blood, the use of mercury, intexicating drinks, evil habits in youth, barramess, etc. We holdly assert that John Buill's Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla is the only preparation before the public that is prepared on strictly scientific principles and of uniform strength. The Sarsaparilla is purchased without regard to price, and every pound, before being used, is subject to the attrictest chemical tests and its genuine-ness ascertained before being used! Ball's Sarsaparilla alse contains the virtues of several other valuable medical roots, tegether forming the best compound, and producing the greatest curative agent in the 'knewn world! This medicine, when used ac-

Will Cure Without Fail! Scrafule or King's Evil, Concers, Tumors, Erup ons of the Skin, Erysipeles, Chronic Sore Eyes Rangworm er Tetters, Scald Hand, Rheumatism Pains in the Banes or Joints, old Sores and Ulcers Smelling of the Glands, Syphilis, Duspepsia, Sal Encum, Diseases of the Kidneys, Lors of Appetite Inseases arising from the use of Mercury, Pain in the Side and Shoulders, General Debility, Dropsy, Lumbago, Jaundeze, Costiveness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Weakness of the Chest Pulmanary Affections, and all other diseases tending

CONSUMPTION. Liver Complaint, Female Irregularities and Complaints. Sick and Nervous Headache, low Spirits, night Sweats, Exposure or Imprudence in Life, Chronic Constitutions. Discuses, and is a spring and summer drink and general tonie for the system and a gentle and pleasant purgative, far superior to Blue Lick or Congress water,

Good Testimony. The Louisville Courier thus speaks of Bull's Sarsapa-We have been shown by Mr. John Bull, proprietor of that world-renewaed preparation, 'Bull's Fluid Extract Sarsapatilla,' au original, genuine, and beautiful letter addressed to him by the accomplished lady of one of the most eminent old physicians in the West, giving a detailed account of one of the most astonishing cures on record, performed alone by the use of " Bull's Sar-

saparilla."
This most excellent and charming lady had long suffered from prolapsus uteri, fluor albus, piles, and chronic diseases of the stomach and digestive organs, and derangement of the whole system, attended with distressing cutaneous eruption, sick headache, and violent attacks of cramp. After exhausting all of her husband's s'till, and applying to many celebrated medical gentlemen, both at home and abroad, and also using great quantities of Townsend's Sarsaparilla, without the slightest relief, she was induced to use John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and what was the happy result? After the use of a few bottles, a perfect and wonderful cure the lady restored to perfect health and to her usual flow

Such letters as the one we speak of must afford Mr. Buil more seal gratification than could the possession of countless wealth. And whether he accumulates wealth or not by the sale of his truly valuable medicine, being its author is glory and honor enough, and he can say to the world, without fear of contradiction: "I have in my poverty relieved more human suffering than did Stephen Girard or John Jacob Astor with their

Rheumatism Cured! Let all who are suffering under the agonizing tortures of Rheamatism read the following, and see what may be done for them, if they will use the infallible remedy: Uniontown, Ky., May 12, 1848.

Ms. Jous Bull -- Dear Sir : For the last three years I have been afficited with rheumatism of the severest character. I was at times in the greatest agony of pan; I tried every remedy I could procure for the disbut found no permanent relief until I was induced to use your preparation of Sarsaparilla, which has enrely cured me of theumatism, and greatly improved my general health more than any medicine I ever used. I have been free of pain for several mouths, and have no doubt the cure is permanent, and I recommend it as the best medicine in use for rheumatism. ISHAM BRIDGES. It is useless to produce further testimony in favor of

this great rainedy. It has only to be tried and proved to convince the public of its superior efficacy. NOTICE TO FEMALES. John Bull's Sarsaparilla is one of the greatest female medicines now in existence. In those numerous cases where the constitution is debilitated, the nerveus energy is lessened, when the efforts of nature are weak and deficient, or are profuse and overwrought, when the fuce is pale and colorless, the strength feeble and yielding, the spirit treubled and depressed, the health broken, mind shaken, and consequently the happiness destroyed then Bull's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign remedy It assists nature in the performance of her duty; braces the whole system, renews permanently the natural energies, removes obstructions, checks excesses, creates pure and healthy blood, and imparts health and happiine, we would see far less suffering, disease and appliess among them than now exists, health would a the place of disease, the rosy cheek would succeed the pallid face: we should have smiles instead of tears, and perhaps a happy long life instead of one cut short y disease, or made miserable by continued suffering and nilligition. At that critical period termed the storn of life, which is often attended with so much danger, Bull's Sarsaparilla is found to exert a most beneficial

effect. All ladies approaching this crisis should be apprised of this fact, and avail themselves of this valuable medicine. A Beautiful Clear Skin. How we all admire a clear, beautiful white skin, and | Court-house of this County, on the first day of a rosy enlored cheek. How often do we see persons, the next County Court of Jefferson. not possessing this " desideratum so devoutly to be wished," resorting to cosmetics, lotions, washes, parats and coloring materials to restore to them a semblance of what disease has deprived them of, and that, too, with great injury to the skin. Bull's Sarsaparilla is the hest Cosmetic known. It beautifies the skin, by removing every particle of morbid and diseased matter making it pure, healthy, and vigorous, giving activity to every minute vessel, and changing the yellow and dark countenance to the bloom and freshness of youth. Ladies, abandon the use of paints and mixtures, and use Bull's Sarsaparilla, the only ef-

fectual remedy. 'A word to the wise is sufficient,' and a hint is enough for the Ladies. Better Testimony Than was ever offered in favor of any Medicine-Read the testimony of Dr. Moore! Mr. John Bull: I have no hesitation in saying that I believe your Sarsaparilla to be the best article ever manufactured for the cure of Scrofula. Syphilis, and many other Cutaneous or Glanular Affectious, having used it with cutire success in numbers of the above JAS, M. MOORE, Louisville, Dec. 26, 1847.

More Testimony from Dr. Moore. Mr. John Bull: I am using your Sarsaparilla in several new cases of Scrofula, and with happy effect. 1 am now confident it is one of the most efficacious med icines that can be made for that disease. Yours, chester Ky., Feb. 1, '48. J. M. MOORE. From Dr. L. P. Yandell, Professor of Chemistry in Louisville Medical Colles

I have looked over the list of ingredients composing John Ball's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, and have no hesitation in saying that they form a safe compound, and one that promises well in chronic diseases, to which it is applicable. L. P. YANDELL, M.D. Louisville, June 6, 1848. From Dr. Fules, Physician by appointment to the

Louisville Marine Hospitel.
Louisville, March 20, 1849. I have examined the preparation of the prescription of John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and believe the combination to be an excellent one, and well calculated to produce an afterative impression on the system. I have used it both in public and private practice, and think it the best article of Sarsaparilla in use. M. PYLES, M. D.. Resident Physician, Marine Hospital, BULL'S SARSAPARILLA. - Go where you will, to steambeats bound for Nashville, New Orleans, St. Louis, Cincional, Madison, Frankfort, or for the Green river

country, and you will find immense supplies of this preparation about being shipped on board. But few merchants visit our city, in whatever branch of trails spever they may be engaged, but have orders for more or less of Bull's Sarsaparilla. 1: 9 rusa of adventurers to California has in some measure sabsided, but the rush for John Bull's Sarsaparilla is as great as ever. The Doctor says the cry is still they come.'—Louisville Daily Democrat.
Principal Depot S1 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky.

L. M. SMITH & CO., A. M. CRIDLER. February 28, 1851-6m. Harpers Ferry SUPERIOR WHEAT FANS.

Look to your Interest, Farmers!

THE subscriber is now putting up ready for im-inefiate use, at the Coach Factory of Mr. W. J. Hawks in Charlestown, some hundred or more of the very la est and most improved WHEAT FANS, known as the "Genesee Farmer," and which has

superseded the use of almost every other Fan in the State of New York and other Wheat growing States in the North. It is adapted to cleaning every description of grain, and as a Clover or Timethy changer, has no superior any where. This Fan has been most fully tested, and every where elicited the highest commendation. It has taken the pre-mining at several of the best Northern exhibitions. and for superiority of construction, capacity for working, and economy of price, stands unrivalled. Farmers of Jefferson and the Valley of Virginia, bare now an opportunity of supplying themselves with an article adapted to their wants, and it is hoped early application may be me , as the Fans are now ready for delivery. Orders addressed to me at Charlestown will be prompily attended to, and the Fans lelivered at any reasonable point designated free of charge. JAMES RUNYAN.

Charlestown, June 26, 1851—3m.

Wanted. R. day the bighest prices in goods.

Aug. 14. LOCK, CRAMER & LINE. Was GAE .- 1 hogshead Cider Vinegar, very JERE, HARRIS. Aug. 7, 1851

Virginia, to wit:

At rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, on the 5th day of August, 1851, Henry Berry, Administrator, de bonus non, of John Morrow, dec'd, PLAINTIFF, AGAINST

Wes. C. Worthington, Administrator, de bonus non, with the will annexed of Robert Pulherford, dec'd, Wm. L. Clarke and Lowse his wife, James J. Randolph and Susan his wife, Mary Armistead. Elizabeth Smith, John B. Granson, John Conrad. Margaret R. Morrow, Nathaniel G. North and Mary his wife, Eleanor Worthington, Sarah Worthinglen, Jacob W. Reynolds and Catharine his wife, Nuncy Cookus, Wm. C. Worthington, Jacob W. Reynolds, Administrator of John M. Cookus, dec'd, James L. Ranson and Francis M. his wife, Sarah E. Beel with John R. Flagg and Mary his wife, John J. Hammond and Sally Ann his wife, George H. Flagg, Nathaniel E. Cornwall and Susan his wife, Edmund I. Lee and Henrietta his wife, Henry Bedinger, Scrah, Mary, Georgiana, Mildred, Susan, Laurence B., Daniel B., Benjamin F. Thornton and George Washington, Wm. S. Long and Sarah his wife, John L. Bryan, James Brown and Eleanor his wife, Robert Worthington, Jao. T. Cookus, and William, Sally, Daniel B. and Vir-DESENDANTS.

ginia Lucas, THE object of this suit is to enforce payment of a debt due from the estate of Robert Ruther ord, dee'd, to the plaintiff's intestate, and to charge he same on the real estate of said Robert Rutherord, dec'd, under the provision of his last Will and l'estament, which subjected his estate, real and persocial, to the payment of his debts.

it appearing on affidavit filed in this suit, that the defendants, James J. Randolph and Susan, his wife. Mary Armistead, Elizabeth Smith and John Conrad, are not residents of this State, they are hereby required to appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is neccessary to protect their interests in this matter. It is further rdered that a copy hereof be published once a week for four 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.

August 14, 1851. Virginia, to wit:

AT ru's held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, on the 5th day of August, John O. Snyder, Daniel Snyder, Benjamin Snyder and David H. Snyder-the said Benjamin and David H. Snyder being in-

fants and suing by John O. Snyder, their next friend, PLAINTIFFS, AGAINST Henry D. Garnhart, . An action of assumpsity

John B. Packett, THE object of this suit is to attach so much of the debt due the defendant, Garnhart, from J B. Packett, as will pay the debt due to the plaintiffs from the defendant. Garnhart. It appearing on affidavit filed in this suit, that the elendant 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 here of be published once a week for four 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 Gourt of Jefferson. » A copy-Teste,

Virginia, to wit:

At rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, on the 5th day of August, Samuel A. Pancoast. AGAINST

Thomas Kelly, An action in Assumpsit, Conrad R. Starry and Joseph Starry, Deputies of F. Beckham, Sheriff of Jefferson County, . GARNISHEES. THE object of this suit, is to recover a debt due

the plaintiff from the defendant, and to subject roperty of the defendant, in the hands of the iff of Jefferson County, to the payment of the It appearing on affidavit filed in this suit, that defendant is indebted to the plaintiff in the sum \$300 due by account, with legal interest from ply 1st, 1851, which the plaintiff believes he is enitled to and ought to recover; and also that he believes the said defendant intends to remove his property, or the proceeds of it, out of this State, so rocess of execution on a judgment in said suit, nen it is obtained, will be unavailing-he is hererequired to appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interests in his matter. It is fur ther ordered, that a copy hereof be published once a week for four successive weeks, in the 'Virginia Free Press,' and posted at the front door of the

A copy—Teste, R. T. BROWN, Clerk. August 14, 1851.

Virginia, to wit: At rules held in the Clerks Office of the Circuit | next County Court of Jefferson. Courf of Jefferson County, on the 5th day of Au-

W. J. Horstman and Sigismund Horstman, partners under the name and firm of W. H Horstman & Sons. PLAINTIFFS, AGAINST -- Wilson and --- Wilson, part-

ners under the name and firm of Wilson & DEFENDANTS. An action of debt, Jame: McDaniel, GARNISHEE.

HE object of this suit is to subject assetts in the hands of James McDaniel, belonging to the lefendants, as will pay a debt due to the Plaintiffs from the Defendants. It appearing on affidavit filed in this suit, that the efendants are not residents of this State, they are required to appear here within one mouth after due blication of this order, and do what is necessary protect their interests in this matter. It is further ered, that a copy hereof be published once a week four successive weeks in the 'Virginia Free Press,' and posted at 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, Clerk.

August 14, 1851.

Virginia, to wit: At rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, on the 5th day of August, John Hamm and James Taylor,

AGAINST John C. Walper and Mary Walper, and John T. Cookus, administrator of John Walper, dec'd, DEFENDANTS. IN CHANCERY.

I a legacy given by the last Will and Testament of Casper Walper, dec'd, late of Jefferson co., to Mary Rousche, which is assigned to the plaintiffs. The legacy of five hundred dollars, so given by said Will, is charged on a tract of Land devised by said Will to John Walper, now deceased, which de- one day from this farm. scended to the defendants, John C. Walper and Mary Walper, his children and heirs. the defendant John C. Walper is not a resident of | ving the attention of those desiring to make landed

this State, he is hereby required to appear here | investments in this county. within one month after due publication of this or der, and do what is necessary to protect his interests in this matter. It is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published once a week for four 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.

Aegust 14, 1851. Virginia, to wit: At rules held in the Clerks Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, on the 5th day of August,

Lydia S. English, AGAINST DEFENDANTS, Juliet A. Gordon, IN DEBT. THE object of this suit is to attach the real estate of the defendant, lying in the County of Jeffer-

son, and to subject it to the payment of the plaintiff 's claim. It appearing on affidavit filed in this suit that the defendant is not a resident of this State, she is hereby required to appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect her interests in this matter. It is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published once a week for four 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. August 14, 1851.

Virginia, to wit: AT rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, on the 5th day of August, 1851.

Isaac Buckles, PLAINTIFF, AGAINST Joseph McMurran, George Licklider, James Black and Edward Lucas, jr., DEFENDANTS.

IN CHANCERY. THE object of this suit is to obtain a decree for an annuity given by Robert Buckles, dec'd, to the Plaintiff, and charged by said deceased in his Will upon lands devised by him to John, Robert and Abram Buckles, and now held by the defendants, Licklider, Black and Lucas, and to subject the land liable for such annuity to the payment

It appearing on affidavit filed in this sui; that the defendant, James Black, 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 week for four successive wreks 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. ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk. August 14, 1851.

Virginia, to wit: At rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, on the 5th day of August,

William H. Fowle and George D. Fowle, merchant partners, under the name and firm of Forele & Co., PLAINTIEFS, AGAINST

William Brown. DEFENDANT, An action of Assumpsit,

Redmond Burke, GARNISHEE. THE object of this suit; is to attach any estate A and effects of the defendant in the hands of the said Redmond Burke, or any other person, in this State, and to subject the same to the payment of the

plaintiffs' claim against the defendant. It appearing on affidavit 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 blication 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 week for four 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. Accopy—Testa, R. T. BROWN, Clerk.

August 14, 1851. Virginia, to wit: AT Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit

Court of Jefferson County, on the 5th day of August, 1851. David Pultz, " AGAINST Isaac Pultz, administrator of George Pultz, David Rosenberger, Nicholas Shaul, sen., Jacob Puliz and Nicholas Puliz in their own fight and as executors of Jacob Puliz, John Henry Allstadt and Catharine, his wife, George W. Hayslett, in ant

child of Robert Hayslett, and Mary Pultz, widow of George Pultz, DEFENDANTS, . IN CHANCERY. THE object of this suit is to obtain a settlement A of the administration of the defendant, Isaac Pultz, on the estate of George Pultz, and distribution of the estate of the said George Puliz among

It appearing that the defendants, Isaac Pultz and Jacob Pultz, are not residents of this State, they are hereby required to appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this matter .-It is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published once a week for four successive weeks, in the Vir ginia 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.

Virginia, to wit: AT rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, on the 4th day of August,

George W. Peters, AGAINST Ferdinando Fairfax, James Gibson, Perrin Washington, George W. Hammond, and the unknown assignees of Ferdinando Fairfax, DEFENDANTS, IN CHANCERY. THE object of this suit is to obtain a release of a

deed of trust, executed by Hugh McDonald to Perrin Washington, trustee for Ferdinando Fairfax, on a part of the Shannonhill tract in the County of It appearing on affidavit filed in this suit, that the defendant. Perrin Washington, and the unknown assignees of Ferdinando Fairfax, defendants in this suit, are not residents of this State, they are here? required to appear here within one month after, at publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this matter. It further ordered, that a copy hereof be published once

a week for four successive weeks in the dirginia Free Press,' and posted at the front dor of the Court-house of this County, on the firs day of the A copy-Teste R. T. BROWN, Clerk.

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 property 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 fields and lots. The improvements upon it are 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,) is also convenient to the out buildings, consisting of a new and commodious double corn-bouse with granaries; stabling for 10 or 12 borses; meat house; Ice house &c., &c. This Farm adjoins the lands of Col. B. Davenpert, Geo. Isler, B. C. Washington, J. L. Ranson, and others. Three loads per day to the team can with ease be made to the Depot of the Winchester and Harpers-Ferry railroad at 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. Scollar, Baylor 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 Depot two to Charlestown, or one to H. Ferry, can be made in Without extravagant laudation, I believe as I have before stated, that these lands are among the It appearing on affidavit filed in this suit, that | first quality ands of Jefferson; and as such deser-

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 embracing 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 fett orchards and many fine springs thence to the top of the mounain, well timbered. The growth on of the mounain, well timbered. The growth on this land embracing chestnut locust, pine, oak, lickory, and other woods. This land, as the low-lands tecome more sparcely simbled, must advance in value. It can be sold entire or divided.

The Terms of Sale are—One third of the urchase money to be paid in ham and the remainder in three equal annual instalments with interest from date of bonds. The deferred pay ants to be secured by deed of trust on the property. Should I be absent, my tather, B. C. ashington, cessary information to those desiring to all neland.

THOS. B. WASHINGTO the

February 14, 1851. N. W. GOLDSBOROUGH COMMISSION MERCHANT. FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

No. 9, Light Street Wharf, BALTIMORE. REFER TO KEYES & KEARSLEY, ANDREW HENNEDY, Esq., Charlestown. ALEX. R. BOTELER, Esq., Shepherdstown W. L. WESS, Esq., June 19, 1851.—6m,