CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1851.

CANFIELD. BEGTHER & CO., 229 Babinere Brest, Corner of Charles, Ballimere IMPORTERS,

WHICH SALE AND BETAIL DEALERS IN FINE STATHES, SICE JEWELRY, Silver and Plated Ware, Military & Fancy Goods.

HAVE seemed their new Store with a spleadid stopk of Goods consisting of GOLE AND SILVER WATCHES From the a sat celebrated makers in London, Liverpool and Gentu-an extensive stock always kept on hand, every one of which we guarantee to per-

SILVER WARE OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE. Silver Tea and Coffee Sets, Goblets, Cups, Tumblers, Castelle, Waiters, Pitchers, Spoons, Forks, Pie and Case Anives, Ice Cream Knives, Napi in Rings, Piel Knives, Sa't Cellars, &c., &c., of

PLATED WARD. Best Sheffletd and Birmingham Plated Goods. Coffee and Fes Sets; oval round and oblong Waiters, from 6 30 inches; Urus, Tea Kettles, Castors, Candlesticks, Cake Baskets, Flower and Fruit Stands, elegant Eperner for the dinner or supper

SUPERIOR ALBATA WARE. New styles of Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons and Ports, Lidles, Sugar Tongs, Butter Knives, Cake Buskeys Castors, or this article, which will wear for years as well as the purest silver.

MASSIFICENT DIAMOND WORK. A superb collect on of Diamond Bracelets, Ear Qings, Brookles, Crosses, Finger Rings, Necklaces, Full Suits of triam ands of the purest quality, suitable for wedding gifts, always on hand, RICH JEWELRY.

This branch of our business is not surpassed by any establishment in the country-having workmen employed for the building under our own supervision, consignily making new styles of Jewelry, and by every stagger we are supplied from the European factories, which enables us to give to our customers the Lasest fashions and at low prices.

Fancy Goods,

From England, France, Germany, Switzerland, China and our own country. An extensive assortment of rich and rare articles. We name, in part, elegant Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Work and Centre Tables of Papier Mache, Ebony and Rosewood, intaid sich Silver, Gold and Mother of Pearl; genuine Brooks, 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 Bonies, Rich Vases, English Soaps, Parian Marole Statuettes, fine Oil Paintings, superior Cologns, French Perfumery, Rosewood and Leather Dressing Cases Port Monnaies, English Toota and Hair Brushes. Smelling Bottles, Game Bags, Powder Plasks, &c., &c.

ENGLISH GUNS. English Double and Single-barrel'd Fowling Pieces -and import to order any kind of Gun desired. Revolving and other Pistols.

Colt's celebrated Rifle Pistols; Allen 4. Thurber's Patent Six-barrel Revolving Pistols; Single-barrel Rifle do .; Sprague of Marston's Six-barrel Revolving Pistols; also a large stock of German Single SPLEMDID MANTLE CLOCKS.

Bronzed and Gott Mantie Clocks of elegant de signs; black, yellow, drab and white Marble do. Ebony, Rosewood and Alabaster do.; French Por-

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 article used by Watch Makers we keep on hand. This department of our business is in charge of practica 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 soacious Store, giving purchasers every facility for inspecting our extensive stock of Goods. Adjoining the retail salesroom we have fitted up a room over 100 feet in depth for the Every erticle in our establishment is warranted to be as good as represented, or the money returned. And purchasers may rely upon buying goods at the very lowest prices. We solicit a call from all Virginians when visiting Baltimore.

Orders from the country faithfully and promptly CANFIELD, BROTHER & CO., July 3, 18 d-ly. Sign of the Golden Eagle

New-York Suporters and Jobbers, FREEMAN, HODGES & CO., 58 LIBERTY-STREET,

Between Bradway and Nassau-Street, NEAR THE POST-OFFICE, NEW-YORK

WE are receiving, by daily arrivals from Eusee our Fall and Winter assorment of

rich fashionable fancy Silk and Millinery Goods. We aespectfully invite all Cash Purchasers 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. Farticular attention is devoted to Millinery Goods, and many of the articles are manufactured expressly to our order, and cannot be surpassed in beauty, style and cheapness. Beautiful Paris Ribbons, for Hat, Cap, Neck, and

Satin and Taffeta Ribbons, of all widths 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 Cam-Chapes, Lisses, Tarletons, Illusion and Cap Valencienes, Brussels, Thread, Silk, and Lisle Kid, Silk, Sewing Silk, Lisle Thread, Merino Gloves and Milis Figured and Plain Swiss, Book, Bishop Lawn

English, French, American and Italian Straw July 17, 1851 .- 3m BETTON'S SHIRT ESTABLISE MENT,

119 MARKET STREET,

and Jaconet Muslins,

BALTIMORE. THE largest and only Manufacturing Wholesale Establishment in the City. The capital and torce engaged enables me offer to COUNTRY MER-CHANTS AND DEALERS IN SHIRTS, COL-LARS, LINEN AND COTTON DRAWERS. great indecements-more than usual efforts baving been made to reader the assortment of these articles

The Stack on hand is large and well assorted for MEN and BON'S. full and complete. All Orders from the Country attended to with punctuality and dispatch. Remember the name and No. 179 Ameket street, T. W. BETTON. May 9, 1851-1y.

N. W. GOLDSHOROUGH. COMMISSION MERCHANT. FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE. No. 9, Light Street Wharf.

BALTIMORE. REPER TO KEYEE & KEARSLEY Charlestown. ANDREW RENNEDY, 189. ALEX. R. BATELER, ESQ. Shepherdstown. W. L. Wells, Esq., June 19, 851.—6n.

Mules for Sale. PERSONS desiring to purchase Mules can have choice out of a lot of the head at "Fairfield," 3 miles North of Berryville, Clarke county. Also

a number of Horses.
PENDLETON & RICHARDSON.

August 14, 1951. NAILS very low by keg, for cash. September 4, 1851, EBY & SON

1. C. CANGELLE. W. B. CAMPIEGO. 1. E. MEREDITA Wholesale Watch & Jewelry Store. I. H. MILLER & CO.,

MPORTERS, Manufacturers and Jobbers of L. WATCHES, JEWELRY AND FANCY GOGDS, have leased the Old Stand, fermerly ocreined by Messrs. Canfield, Brother & Co., Southth corner of Charles and Ballimore Streets, (No. 227.) which they are putting in complete order for the WHOLESALE WATCH AND JEWELRY SINESS, to be opened about the 9th of July. to calling the attention of the trade to the new cern, we mention the fact that we are associated shope of the most extensive Jewiller Manufac-SONG ESTABLISHMENTS in the country, which must or without the Union. a decided advantage over all others in this mar-

for supplying dealers with Jewelry at manufacsters' prices, a feature in this brapeli of trade long since needed, between Baltimore and the Southern and Western Merchants. We desire to call particular attention to the Watch department, which will at all times be sup-

Ser, so that purchasers may at once take them,

ish a written guarantee that they will perform core This branch of the business will receive the special attention of one of the firm, whose extensive and practical knowledge of the business, will, we one, give us a place in the confidence of buvers. 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 cheaper than you have ever seen in this market, and assure you that no effort shall be wanting on our part to make the ac-

quaintance one of mutual benefit. L. H. MILLER & CO. Corner of Charles and Bolismore Streets, Balt. REFERENCES:

Messrs. Wycth, Blacklock & Co., . Baltimore. Gwyn, Reid & Taylor, James Hodges & Brothers, Hurst & Berry. Murdock, Duer & Evans, Stellman & Hinrichs, Barthlow, Gwynn & Co. Rieley & Pendleton. John Murphy & Co. Moore & Griffin, August 21, 1851-1v.

Carpets, Fall Slyles, 1851. TURNBULL & CO.,

242 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE, A RE now receiving and opening their Fall im-portations of VELVETS, TAPESTRIES AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, and are prepared exhibit the most complete assortment of new pathas and styles ever exhibited in this country, which will be offered at lower rates than usual.

Three-Ply and Superfine Carpets. We are now receiving our Fall styles of the above, including many ratterns manufactured expressly for us, and which cannot be obtained else-

Low Priced Carpetings. We have a large assortment of good styles of low priced Carpers, which can be offered at prices so w as to defy competition. English and American Oil Cloths.

A large and complete assortment from 2 to 24 DRUGGETS, from I to 4 yards wide: Crumb hs a new and beautiful article; Chenille and fied Rugs, Mats, Piano and Table Covers, Stair Ross, &c., together with every article appertaining to the Carpet business. TURNBULL & CO..

242 Baltimore st., First Carpet Store above Charles. September 4, 1851.-2m.

H. NOORED'S Cheap Book and Variety Store, No. 158 Pratt Street. FIVE DOORS ABOVE THE AM RICAN HUTEL. BALTIMORE.

RESPECTFULLY informs Country Merchants and others that he has constantly for sale, at in Part, Blank Account Books in great varieties,

Day Books, Ledgers, Records. Journals and Receipt Books, Pocket Memorandums, Copy and Pass

PAPER.-Plain and Fancy Envelopes, Cap, Post, Bill, Note, Tissue, Blotting, and Post Office Paper, Transparent Mottoes, Blue, Black and Red Ink. Bonnet Boards, Port Folios, Pocket Books, Penknives. English and German Slates, Gold Pens and Silver Pencils, Silk and Bead Purses, Umbrellas, Fans, Canes, Fancy Baskets, Violias, Flutes. PLAYING CARDS .- Eagle, Decatur, Merry Andrew. Hight and's, Visiting Cards, Conversation Cards, Games, Songs, Plays, German Toys, Spy Glasses, Card Cases, Combs. Hair Brushes, Port Monies, Cologne, Hair Oil, Razors, Writing Desks, Pistols, Fancy Boxes, Carpet Bags, French & American Lithograph Prints, Looking-Glasses, Pocket Inkstands, Almanaes for 1852, of every va-

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. BLANK BOOKS made to order, and ruled to any pattern at the shortest notice BOOK BINDING neatly executed. Old Books and Pamphlets rebound. Second-Hand Books bought and sold, or ex-

Keep constantly for sale a large assortment of Second Hand Books, in all the various branches of literature, science and art.

Wholesale Boot, Shoe, Hat, Cap, Bonnet and Umbrella WAREHOUSE, CLARK, LUCKETT & LEE,

(SUCCESSORS TO LUCKETT, LUE & WHITE,) AVE in store a large and well assorted stock pectively call the attention of Merchants visiting the Northern markets to an examination of them, before purchasing elsewhere, as the Goods have been all selected with great care. In our stock will be found a large assortment of Ladies' fine City mad Shoes, and Gentlemen's Cali Boots, Charles H. Clark, late of the firm of C. Levering & Clark, will be pleased to have a call from his August 28, 1851-3m. L. E. SWARTZWELDER.

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

WINCHESTER, VA. DEALERS in Table and Pocket Cutlery, Razors, Scissors, Files, Eige Tools, Saddiery and Seddler's Tools, Shoemaker's Lasts, Tools and Fincings, Cabinet Maker's Materials, Apvils, Bellows, Vices, Screw-Plates, Salety Fuse, Lead Pipe, Zine, Patent Pumps, Eliptic Springs, Axles, Circular Saws, Mill, Hand and Cross-Cut Saws, and fifty tons of Plaster sold every year. Nails, Cast, Sheer and Elister Steel, Hoop, Band and Sheet Iron, Bar Iron, Mouldboards, Hollow-Ware Castings, Locks, Hinges and Screws, every description of Hardware for Building, Carpenter's Tools of every kind, Guns, Pistols and Gun-Barrels, Whips, Looking-Glasses, Wire, Trace, Log. Tongue and Fifth Chains, Spades, Shovels and Forks, Coach Trimmings, and every variety of ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE. On hand, a large and general assortment of ove named articles at the very lowest prices. August 21, 1851-19

Dying.

THE subscriber has permanently settled in Winchester, and will attend to Dying Ladies' Dresses, Shawis, &c., and every description of goods in their line. Gentlemen's Garments reno-vated and redyed, and he warrants to give satisfaction. Any article sent to the care of Mr. Jacob Senseney will receive prompt attention. Ladies will be careful to have their Dresses July 10, '51-1y

J. H. TICKELL. Potters Ware. TUST Received a load, well assurted at the lowest price. T. RAWLINS.

HARPER'S MAGAZINES for September, just received by L. M. SMITH & CO L. M. SMITH & CO.

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

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

for many years past, the Treasurer of the United States, will give his careful personal attention to all financial business which we may be employed to transact with any of the Departments of the Govern-The business which our employers may require led with a great assortment from the most cele- us to transact, will be conducted with fidelity and

manufacturers, and kept in perfect rusning 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.

> Of Baltimore, Md. Washington, Dec. 6, 1850 -- if Shepherdtown Seminary.

MRS. E. W. PHELPS will resume the du-September, 1851. She has been careful, as formerly, to secure the assistance of accomplished associate teachers.

Tuition in English, \$30 00 Children under twelve years of age, 25 00 French, 12 00 Latin and French,

Drawing and Painting, Music-Vocal and Instrumental. The Boarding Department is under the care of Mrs. CAMPBELL, who occupies one of the largest and most commodious houses in the village. Mrs. C. bestows every attentien upon those who board

with her which can ensure their comfort, health and happiness. Mrs. Phelps boards with her pupils and solicitously 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 the most comfortable board, for the moderate rate of \$168 per annum. August 14, 1851. Classical & Mathematical School.

THE subscriber will continue a boarding school 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 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 sessions-the first commencing Oct. 1st, 1851, and ending the last of February. The second commencing March 1st and en ing the last of July, 1852. Six Day Scholars will be taken at \$16 50 per session, payable in advance. Aug. 21, 1951.-6t J. C. R. TAYLOR.

SUPERIOR WHEAT FANS. Look to your Interest, Farmers!

with an article adapted to their wants, and it is

hoped early application may be made, as the Fans

are now ready for delivery. Orders addressed to

me at Charlestown will be promptly attended to,

To Coopers and Others.

THE undersigned take this method of informing

1 Coopers and persons in want of Shingles and

They intend to keep constantly a large supply of

They have a machine for manufacturing the

each, and persons in want will find it to their advan-

above articles which is applicable to steam, water

or horse power, and is capable of making from 2500

to 3000 Shingles or Staves in two hours by horse

They own the right of this County and are desi-

rous of disposing of several location rights. Letters addressed to them at Middleway, Jefferson County,

Va., will be promptly answered.

A sample of the Staves and Shingles can be seen

Attention, Merchants!

A Nopportunity is now offered for any person, de-sirous of entering into the Mercanti e Busi

ness, to procure a Stand, which offers inducements

not equalled in the Valley of Virginia To insure

this, it is only necessary that the person shall pur-

chase a small lot of goods on hand which will be

sold on accommodating terms, both as to price and

time. The stand is simuted in one of the most

prosperous and wealthy portions of the Valley, where

moderate capital and energy cannot fail to reap

trol of the subscribers, for a series of years, and can

afterwards be secured for an indefinite period of

goods, persons wishing to accept the offer now made, had better apply at once. otherwise they will lose

July 17, 1851. Berryville, Clarke Co., Va.

Valuable Property-for Rent.

THE undersigned will rear out his Merchant Mill, one mile from Wade's Depot, on the Ope-

guon, for a term of three or four years. The Mil

has been rebuilt all new, and is situated in one of

the best neighborhoods for wheat in the Valley, and

being on the rail road, so that the miller can loa

There can be from one hundred to one hundred

will be attended to. JAS. F. REYNOLDS.

NOTICE.

has four rooms-a kitchen stands near by. The

Lot contains between six and seven acres. I will

make it an object to any one wanting a situation, to

rent this property. There is a plack building with-

in one hundred yards of the dwelling, also for rent.

All of said property can be had for twelve months

Cash for Negroes.

THE subscriber is anxious to purchase a large number of Negroes of both sexes, sound and

likely. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, will

find it to the rinterest to give him a call before sell-

ing, as he will pay the very highest cash prices.
He can be seen at the Eerkeley Courts, at Martins

burg, on the ld Monday, and at Berryville on the 4th Monday in each month, and usually at his residence

All letters addressed to him will be promptly at-

CORN Meal, Flour and Lard, by EBY & SON.

Charlestown. Feb. 12, 1848-tf.

WM. CROW.

at a very low rent by applying soon,
May 30 1851-tt. LEWIS NEILL.

WISH to rent a House and Lot adjoining my

June 5, 1851. Spirit Com tf

May 30, 1851-1f.

For further particulars, apply at once to McCORMICK & BRADFIELD.

the chance of getting the location.

their proper reward. The house is under the co

SHAULL & BURWELL.

tage to purchase of them.

at the Free Press Office.

April 11, 1851-1v.

Staves, that they have on band at this time one

and the Fans delivered at any reasonable point de-

signated, free of charge. JAMES RUNYAN. Charlestown, June 26, 1851-3m.

THE subscriber is now putting up, ready for immediate use, at the Coach Factory of Mr. W. afternoon." J. Hawks in Charlestown, some hundred or more of the very latest 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 Timodown to Brent's shop this evening with her, thy cleaner, has no superior any where. This Fan has been most fully tested, and every where elicited such loves." the highest commendation. It has taken the premium at several of the best Northern exhibitions. and for superierity of construction, capacity for working, and economy of price, stands unrivalled. Farmers of Jefferson and the Valley of Virginia, have now an opportunity of supplying themselves

Brussels; so rich, and so cheap-only fifteen Now the "odious Wilton" had been se-

not to secure it." hundred thousand Shingles and Cooper Stuff which they will dispose of low for cash or on a short credit.

answer very well, and is almost new." Emma's vivacity fied, and she sat awk-

me, if you please." a little longer; but Charles said "come ' time. As they are determined to sell the stock of tenement in a back street.

inquired Emma, shrinking back. his flour himself. There is a new Plaster Breaker Application made immediately to the undersigned Mother's farm, near Duffield's Depot, on the sustenance from its dving mother. Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. The dwelling house

"How are you, Mrs. Wright?" quietly inquired Charles. Your mother "-

" Has not been home for a month, and the illness."

sinking on her straw bed. Emma drew near; she changed the pillow and drew the bed-clothes over the feeble suf ferer, but her heart was 100 full to speak -Charles observed it, and felt satisfied.

heard you were married." "Yes; and in my mother's absence she

POETRY. OH WOULD THAT SHE WERE HERE.

BY GEORGE P. MORRIS. Oh would that she were here, These hills and dales among, Where vocal groves are daily mocked By echo's airy tongue; Where jocund nature smilts

In all her boon attire.

And roams the deeply-ting to winds Of hawthorne and sweet lights. Oh would that she were here-The gentle maid I sing, Whose voice is cheerful as the songs Of forest birds in spring.

Oh would that she were here, Where the free waters leap, Shouting in sportive joyousness, Adown the rocky steep.
Where zet hyrs crisp and sual
The fountains as they

With health upon their wings of light, And gladness in their way. On would that she were here, With these balm-treathing trees, The sylvan daughters of the sun. The rain-cloud and the breeze.

Oh would that she were here, Where glide the rosy hours, Murm'ring the drowsy hum of bees, And fragrant with the flowers-Where heaven's redeeming love Spans earth in mercy's bow,

The promise of the world above Unto the world below. Oh would that she were here, Amid these shades serene-Oh for the spell of woman's love To consecrate the scene !

MISCELLANY.

THE YOUNG HOUSEWIFE'S CHOICE.

Among the crowd who were hastily promenading the streets on Christmas Eve was Charles West; and if his step degenerated into a stride, and then a run, he might be pardoned. Charles West was a new made bridegroom. The transition from the dirty. cold street to a warm parlor was in itself pleasurable; added to that, to be welcomed home by a bright-eyed girl, all smiles and blushes, (for the honeymoon was barely passed,) was absolutely too paradisiacal for the earth. Emma had wheeled the sofa in front of the fire, and as Charles seated himself beside her, he was certainly a very happy fellow. Alas! he had as yet only sipped ly, for the glow of the coal fire had given a bloom to her usually pale cheek, which lighted the lustre of her dark eyes. But there came a shade of thought over Emma's dark brow, and her husband instantly remarked it. It is strange how soon husbands see clouds on their liege ladies' brows. It was the first that Charles ever saw there, and it excited the tenderest inquiries. Was she unwell? Did she wish fer anything? Emma hesitated, blushed, and looked down. Charles pressed to know what had cast such a shadow

over her spirits. "I fear you will think me very silly, but Mary French has been sitting with me this "Not for that, certainly," said Charles.

"Oh, I did not mean that, but you know we began to keep house nearly at the same time, only they sent by Brent to London for carpeting. Mary would have me to walk

and she has bought two pieces, and they are what "Mary," she continued, "said you were doing a first-rate business, and she was sure you would never let that odious Wilton lie on the parlor if you once saw that splendid

lected by Charles's mother, and presented to them, and the color deepened on his cheeks as his animated bride continued: "Suppose we take a walk down to Brent's and look at it: there are only two, and it seems a pity

"Emma," said Charles, gravely, "you are mistaken if you suppose my business will justify extravagance. It will be useless to look at the carpet, as we have one that will

wardly picking her nails. Charles felt embarrassed : he drew out his watch and put it back; whistled, and finding a periodical on Emma's table, began to read aloud some beautiful verses. His voice was well toned, and he soon entered into the spirit of the writer and forgot his embarrassments, when, looking in Emma's eyes, he was surprised, instead of the glow of sympathetic feeling he expected to meet, to see her head bent on her hand, evident displeasure on her brow. and a tear slowly trickling down her cheeks. Charles was a sensible young man; I wish there were more of them; and he reflected a minute before he said. " Emma, my love, get your bonnet and cloak on, and walk with

Emma looked as if she would like to pout with such a strenuous gravity on his countenance, that Emma thought proper to accede, and nothing doubting but that it was class to purchase the carpet, took his arm with a smile of triumph. They crossed several squares in the direction of Brent's, antil they at last stood before the door of a miserable

"Where in the world are you taking me?" Charles quietly led her forward, and lifting the latch, they stood in a little room. around the grate of which three small children were hovering closer and closer, as the cold wind crept through the crevices in the decayed walls. An emaciated being, whose shrunk features, sparkling eye, and flushed rior to nan. cheek, spoke of deadly consumption, lay on a wretched low bed, the slight covering of years to convince the fond busband that, for titles bill. which barely sufficed to keep her from freezing, while a spectral babe, whose black eyes looked unnaturally large from its extreme thinness, was vainly endeavoring to draw

The woman feebly raised herself on her arm, and said, " Is that you, Mr. West?-Oh, how glad I am that you are come!

lady who promised her to look after you in her absence only informed me to day of your " I have been very ill," sae faintly replied.

"Is that beautiful girl your bride? I

will see that you do not suffer."

" Bless you, Mr. Charles; bless you for a most selfish specimen of humanity good son of a good mother! May your young wife deserve you; and that is wishing a good deal for her. You are very good to think of me, said she, looking at Emma; and you are just married."

Charles and Emma could not speak, and he harried her home, promising to send the poor woman coal that night. The moment drawn, and when, at last, death spall come, they trached the house, Emma burst into

"My dear Emma," said Charles, soothingly. I hope I have not given you too severe a shock. It is sometimes salutary to look spon the miseries of others, that we may properly appreciate our own happiness. Hereis a purse containing fifteen pounds; you may spend it as you please."

It is unnecessary to say that the "cdious Wiltern" kept its place, but the shivering childigen were taught to bless the name of Emma West, and it formed the last articulate murmur on the lips of the dying suiferer. DOMESTIC HAPPINESS.

'I shall bring home a new book to raad to' you this evening, dear Mary,' said Edward Herway to his young wife, one afternoon, at. can begin to enjoy our home.'

evenings I shall spend at home. I'lome! her sweet that word sounds. It is a long, Hervey's emotion prevented his completing to !" the sentence. Thoughts of his long years of orphanage, his struggles with the world, and his heart loneliness, contrasted with the present fruition of all his fond day dreams. choked his utterance—the crystal tear drop bedienned his eye-and, rising abruptly, he

The object of his choice, the gentle Mary: was a woman of warm affections; and not one of the varying shades of thought which passed quickly, but eloquently, over her husoand's countenance, had escaped her notice : and her heart swelled with the though; that she was thus permitted to bless him whomshe loved most devotedly. She knew she the bubbles of the cup Emma looked love- was well instructed in those domestic cuties which are indispensable to home happiness; she laoked around on her little domain with the satisfaction and pride of an empress

An hour later, and the shaded lamp, the easy chair and slippers, the brightly bazing fire, the work basket, and the smiling wife, presented, to the returning husband, the facsimile of the ideal of a domestic Eder. Now for the book,' said Hervey, when fairly ensconced among the cushions of his

luxurious chair; and he proceeded to remove

the wrapper from an elegantly bound vol-What have you there?' said his wife, at tracted by the beautiful appearance of the book Let me look at it for a moment -Cowper's Poem's Well, it is very hand somely bound;' and, after carelessly thrning

over the leaves a moment, she returned it to Hervey took the book with an undernable feeling of disappointment -- a half confiction that he ought to apologize for he knew not

I am anxious to possess the works of all the standard poets,' he at length said, "and thought we would read them together this winter; and it seemed to me Cowper's Task' would be an appropriate beginning I lielieve you like poetry—do you not !"
Oh, yes! very much,' was the reply

but why don't you begin to read?' Hervey commenced reading, and, for a time, his wife seemed interested, and her appreciating glance, as he commented on the Pools fancies, banished all feelings of disappointment. But an hour passed, and Mary secone more absent minded, and so deeply bsorbed in her work, that she heard pot the reading ; and, when her husband's comments roused her, a half vacant look, and a half uttered response, plainly told that her theoghts were clsewhere. At length he

What would you like for breakfast, Ed-Ah! how that question destroyed every

vestige of one scene in his ideal panorama of a married man's existence! " She's a fool!" was his first thought; but the second, cooler reflection was -' I have read too long: I have wearied her and 'twas her very love for me prompted that question.' Alfew more attempts on succeeding evenngs; and the standard poets were read in silence, and without comment. Mary has discovered that she did not like poetry.

Time had passed on. Mrs. Hervey was a pattern housekeeper, a good wife, and an excellent mother, so far as all things relating o physical well being were concerned. The one of the Herveys was a quiet, well ordered house; but the husband and wife were not happy. They never quarrelled but there was no congeniality of feeling. Mrs. Hervey was a good housekeeper, and nothing

Did her husband spend an evening at home, he was entertained with the details of domestic management and domestic, trou bles and, if a more ennobling topic of conversation was introduced. Mrs Hervey was too busy, or too much fatigued, to list a.

Gradually, Edward Hervey withdrew from house to spend his hours alone in his office. With too much principle to fall into vie, he became a stern, cold man, burying his warm affections so deep in his own bosom; that none would dream Judge Hervey could ever love And he believed woman mentall infe-

It took years to affect this change; it took

his sake and for the sake of her children, his

wifeweuld not spend her leisure hours in de-

veloping, disciplining, and strengthening the

might; that she would not seek a higher aim in life than the daily answer to the quastion -What shall we eat? what shall we crink? and where withal shall we be clothed? But she was bound to her idols. To be mistress of a well-ordered house, to keep her children neatly clothed, and to prepare excellent dinners for her husband and friends was to her the sine qua non of existence .--Yel, in the very possession of these things, she was unhappy. She knew nothing of that progress the world was making, beyond the gozzip of the day, or the chance remark of ber lasband, or his gueats; nor did she care to know. She well knew the uncongenishing of thought which existed between herself and her husband; but she would make no affort to lesson that distance. She considered herself the aggrieved party, and looked upon that man who would not relinquier books and intellectual improvement, for the secrety of his wife and calldren, as a

And thus are thousands living low; outwardly all is calm, and they are called hapry : but there is no soul communion-there is no interchange of beautiful the ghts, and high, ennabling sentiments. The torch of love burns more and more dimly, and imperceptibly, mutual confidence is being with-

the survivor will scarce mourn the departed. One hour-nay, even half an hour-each day, devoted to self improvement with woman's native intuition, and love's gentle teachings, would have made Mary Hervey a congenial though less adv aced ittellectual companion-would have so united husband and wife, that each would have vied with the other in self sacrifices; and the hour of dissolution would have found the hymenial torch burning with a purer, brighter flame than on the day of their espousal.

FILE YOUR NEWSPAPER.

A sexagenarian, regretting that he did not begin in early life to file away has newspa-

pers. says: "How interesting it would be to an old the tex table; 'we are fairly settled now, and | man to look into the paper which he read when he was twelve or fourteen lears old 'And you will spend your evenings at home now, won't you?' inquired Mrs. Hervey with animation.

How many events would this can to mind which he had entirely forgotten? How many interesting associations and feelings would Oh, yee! I must be gone for an hour or it revive! What a view it would give of so after tea sometimes; but the long winter past years! What a knowledge it would preserve by assisting the memory! And how many valuable purposes of a literary ong time since I have had a home; and now kind even might it be rendered subservient

IF A field slave in the Sout, one day ound in his trap a plump rabbit. He took him out alive, held him under his arm, patted him, and began to speculate on his qual-

Oh, how fat !- berry fat !- the fattest I eber did see! Let me see how I'll cook him! I broil him! No, he so fat he lise all de grease. I fry him !-- Ah, yes! he so berry fat he fry himself. Golly! how fat he be! No. I won't fry him--I stew him! The thought of the savory stew made the

negro forget himself, and in spreading out

the feast in his imagination, his arm relaxed.

ith cool composure. The negro knew there was the and of the tew, and summoning up all his chilosophy, e thus addressed the rabbit, at the same time shaking his first at him :

You long eared, white-whiskered, red-eved son of a gun. you are not so berry fat arter all! "Mr. Smith, you said you once officiated in a pulpit-do you mean by that that you preached ?"

No. sir; I only held the light for the man what did !" "Ah! The Court understood you differently. They supposed that the discourse came from you." "No, sir; I only throwed a little light on

"No levity, Mr. Smith. Crigr, call the Bridget, you must wash your hands

before you mould the bread." Sure ma'am I don't think it's best to be wasting time on that at all-'tis but bare three wakes since the day I cum to ye, an' didn't I wash 'em clane an' nice that very day, an' indade, what have I done since that time that's nasty wid

Curran was a rare wit, but even he sometimes met with his match. He was once examining a cross grained, ugly-faced witness from whom he in vain sought to ob- both from the South and West, in whose tain a direct answer. At length le exclaim-"It is no use trying to get the truth out

I you, for I see the villian in your face!" "Do you, sir ?" retorted the man, with a knew my face was a looking glass before !" Napoleon used to say, "Strange as it

may appear, when I want any good headwork done, I choose a man, provided his education has been suitable, with a long rose. His breathing is free and bold, and his brain, as well as his lungs and heart, cool and clear. In my observations of men, I have almost invariably found a long nose and a long head

The best thing in the way of an advertisement, the most graphic and comprehensive, was the advertisement of Jamie O'l'oggerty for his wife Jane, who had left bis board-"they had no bed:"

"Missing, from Kilkarney, Jane O'Foggerty; she had in her arms two babies and a Guernsey cow, all black, with red bair and tortoise shell combs behind her cars, and large black spots all down her back, which squints awfully." Isn't it singular that mineral waters

are only beneficial to the wealthy? In all

our experience, we never knew ; physician

to advise a poor man to go to Siratoga, or

of lime should only operate on floubloons, to the measures known as the adjustment; When I was young I was sure of many things; there are only two things of which I am sure now; one is, that I am a miserable sinner, and the other, that Jesus

well taught who gets these two lessons. BURNING THE BRITISH FLAG.-The Montreal Gazette mentions that the dag of England was publicly burnt on the public square in that city when news was received

Christ is an all-sufficient Saviour." He is

II 'iy dear," said a gentleman to a young lady to whom he thought to be married, "do you wish to make a fool of me? "No," replied the lady, "nature has saved me the trouble."

Le Love! What young healt does not throb at the name ? How large approportion of the thoughts, hopes, and dreams of youth, does it occupy ! There are two kinds of family jars;

into one you put your sweetmeats, and into the other you put your foot. A boy caught a hungry dog the other day, tied him by his tail, and coaxed him

out of his skin with a piece of liver. Be careful how you choose your associates, and let no consideration ever lead you into doubtful company.

Men are like plants -- some delight in the sun of public life, and others in the shade cratic parties upor his truly national basis.

NO. 35.

From the Baltimore American. ANOTHER SPLENDID BALTIMORE STREET ESTABLISHMENT.

We have heretofore referred to the improvements which have been made this season on Baltimore street, as of that character which adds most essentially to the business character and aspect of the city. Among these improvements, the building No. 318 Baltimore street, between Howard and Liberty streets, especially attracts notice, from its fine appearance, extensive size, and admirable adaptation to the carrying on of the most enlarged commercial business -The building occupies the space of two old warehouses, fronting 32 feet and running back 103 feet, occupying with a smaller warehouse with which it is connected, the whole space between Baltimore street and Cowpen alley. The height of the building is four steries, the front being in the Roman style, of which is known as the Inigo Jones' school, and covered with mastic, so as to accurately represent in appearance the famed Connecti-

cut brown stone. The interior of the building is finished in the most modern style, and with all the improvements which can add to the convenience and business facilities of the occuparts .-Two spacious skylights afford the most ample supply of light to every story from the roof to the base, and each floor has the most convenient means of access and is also provided with all those arrangements which may most conduce to the comfort or add to the desigrable character of the premises.

The building is owned by Mrs S H Norris, and was built after designs furnished by Dixon, Balbirnie & Dixon, architects. The carpenter work was executed by Mr. George Stuart, brickleying by Mr. T. D. Barger, plastering by Mr. Thomas Billson, and the painting by Mr. Thoms Afflick, all of whom have executed their work in the most fin-

The whole of the commodious premises are occupied by Mr. H. H Cole, who designs carrrying on in them, on the most extensive scale, the wholesale ready-made clothing bu; sines. The first floor is fitted up with greattaste and neatness for the purposes of a salesroom, and with the commodious, well lighted and airy basement, will afford room for when off hopped the rabbit, and squatting at | the immense stock of clothing, of every vaa goodly distance he eyed his late owner riety of style, which Mr. Cole will offer to the attention of his customers. The secondfloor will be occupied as a store room for the giving out and receiving of the clothing from the hands of those who are employed in making them up. The fourth floor will bo be occupied exclusively by the cutters, some forty of whom will be constantly employed in shaping and preparing the materials for the hands of the workmen. The third story together with the ware-

house in the rear, will be entirely devoted to the shirt-making business, which it is contemplated to carry on to an extent heretofore unknown in this city. On the third floor the materials will be cut, given out, and received from the scamstresses employed in making hem up. The rear building will furnished with a steam engine, steam boilers and the most improved machinery, for the washing, ironing and putting in merchantable order of the made up article. This portion of the work, it is said, will be done in a style which has never been attempted here before, and which can only be attained by the aid of the machinery which has recently been introduced in the eastern cities.

The wholesale business will be conducted on the most extensive scale, rivalling similar establishments in Boston and New York, and supplying a want which has long been felt in our commercial circles; and which had its influence in inducing purchasers, stock of ready made clothing forms an important item, to slight our city, because their wishes in this respect could not be advantageously filled here. The opening of such establishments will add new inducerin, why then it must be so-faix, I never | ments to those who have heretofore favored Baltimore with their patronage to continue to do so, and also in attracting others who have heretofore made their purchases elsewhere. The extent to which Mr. Cole will carry on in his business, may be judged from the fact that he will give employment, in various capacities, to from 150 to 200 persons.

> THE ADMINISTRATION AND THE COMPROMISE.

While, for the peace and safety of the Republic, it is mortifying to dwell upon any facts exhibiting a diversity of opinion upon this most important of all questions that have agitated the country, it is with pleasure that we turn to the more cheering prospect that is held out by the Administration in its position relative to this subject. From the beginning they have been the fast and undeviating friends of the Compromise, and were the first to inscribe upon their banner. the Compromise a final settlement. Doon that position they cannot and will not be driven. To their friends North and South. and to the people everywhere, they are pledged, without any equivocation, without any condition, untrammelled, independent any other watering place. Why carbonate | and, if necessary, alone to stand by and hold as a final settlement of the slavery question. Whoever may sustain or oppose the Administration on this ground, here they stand and will continue to stand. The Union of these States is the great question involved in the contest, and if the Administration cannot be sustained by the people in their efforts to preserve it, they are prepared to fall. So far as the Administration is concerned, all its efforts will be directed to give peace to the country on this agitating subject, by recognizing the question as finally settled, nor that the Queen had signed the ecclesiastical will they sympathize with or countenance any coalition or affili tion that wishes or intends to disturb it, in its totality or in any of its parts - Republic.

The measures of the Compromise known as the Adjustment, passed at the close of the first session of the last Congress, seens to be so well adapted to the purposes for which they were designed, that both parties. Whig and Democrat, are now assuming then, as the basis, respectively, of their political platforms. The Republic, of gasterday, and the Union, of yesterday, without concert wa may suppose, both announce that basis-the one in behalf of the Administration, and the other in behalf of the Democratic party. 18 will go hard if, with these joint pledges of support, the Compromise does not stand safe against the assaults of the Abolitionists on the one hand and of the Secessionists on the other. And as things which are equal to the same thing are, according to Euclid. equal to one another, we may congratulate the country at last upon the happy fraternization of the conservative Whiz and Demo-

Haltimore American

Candidates for Congress. CHAS. J. PAULKNEE, or Bencener, Whis R. C. KERCHEVAL, or Hampenes, Whig. HENRY BEDINGER, or Jerperson, Dem.

SEPTEMBER 18, 1851.

FOR GOVERNOR, GEORGE W. SUMMERS. FOR EMEUTENANT COVERNOR, SAMUEL WATTS.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL, ANDREW HUNTER.

ANTE-DELUVIANS. The Union and kindred prints are giving themselves a vast deat of unnecessary labor in hunting up old documents and exploded charges, to prove Mr. Fillmore an "Abolitionist." Now, if these presses were challucted by apprentices or awkward youths from the country who had never read any thing of political history further back than the year 1848, there prigot be some excuse for them, in their verdance, or their want of opportunity to keep pace

with the progress of the age." But the an luctors are ancienced politicians, who certainly think they can make large drafts upon the reducty or guarance of their readers. They quote, when yer hard run, a letter from Mr. Fillmore. writtee in 1838, in which anti-slavery sentiments are as owed; but even in that letter, he declines to pledge himself through all time. He expressly reserves the right to act according to the circumstances and condition of the country. He refuses to be a which requires him, as an honest man and a patriot- as Chief Magistrate of the Nation-to discard all mere sectional views, and go for the peace and continued Union of the Whole Country. He signed the Feguive Stave bill-a measure imperatively demanded by the Constitution, and by the exigencles o the times -and in his Annual Message of 1850 be cliables the nail, by declaring that he contiers the Compromise Measures a "final settlement" of the dangerous and agitating question which had so long distracted the country -- and calls upon his countrymen to " rally upon and maintain that ground" And yet, with these "fixed facts" before the Nation, Mr. Fillmore's opponents are so hard run that shey are obliged to rake up the old letter of 1838, as the only scrapon with which they

can assail him! Did ever Folly present itself in a more pitiable plight ? Did ever Impotency exhibit greater feebleness or inapity?

Why, if these rakers-up of exploded matter really want something substantial from the history of the Past, why don't they go back to Mr. Polk's Oregon a'l its vitali v.

It is provided, in the 14th section of the "act to establish the Territorial Government of Oregon,' that "the inhabitants of said Territory shall be entitled to enjoy all and singular the rights, privileges and advantages granted and secured to the people of the territory of the United States, north-west of the River Ohio, by the articles of compact contained in the ordinance for the government of said terrifory, on the 13th day of July, 1787; and shall be subject to all the conditions and restrictions, and prohibitions, in said articles of compact imposed upon the people of said territory."

Now, what were the restrictions and prohibitions of said ordinance? We quote them from the act Art. 6. There shall be neither slavery nor involun-

tary servitude in the said territory, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes, whereof the party shall thave been duly convicted." Where, render, is the identical Wilmot Proviso about which you have heard so much-embodied in the Oregon bill, signed by James K. Polk on the 14th of August, 1848. Here is a substantial, uncontroverled fact, submitted to by the Southern Democsacy without a murmur-a surrender of the whole question of surisdiction by Congress over the institution of slavery !-- And yet Democratic writers and speakers have the effrontery to talk about about

Mr. Fillmore's Abolitionism! Impudence never put on a more brazen front, even when the Devil himself offered to give the Saviour of Mankind lands, tenements, and possessions, exhich did not belong to him.

Why the assailants of the Administration are really so extremely hard run for materials, that if Mr. Fillmore don't soon commit some personal or political percadillo, there will be nothing left for the Democratic scribblets to exercise their wits upon. The President is absolutely uncharitable. He walks altogether too straight for mortal endurance. He must either balk or blunder, else "Othello's occupation " will be "gone " forever.

WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Some of the Southern Whig papers are taking the ground that there is no necessity for a National Whig Convention to nominate a candidate for the Presidency, and we are inclined to the same opinion. Who wants a better President than the one now installed? "Let well enough alone" is a good Whig motto-and we verily believe a large malority of the Nation are now of opinion that the Pla form said down by the President in his annual the sage is good enough for every true than in the

The Whig State Contentions, South and West, will speak out in decided terms of approbationand they will be likely to give their opinion also as to the Vier Presidency.

For our own part, although we should always by cased so see one of our prominent Virginians pur lucward, yet we are not so selfish as to desire to monopolize honors. The Old Dominion has had full share of Executive honors -- and we are therefore willing that other States should come in tion and her fidelity, is entitled to the Vice Presi. al speeches filled with love for the Union. The dency-and we accordingly repeat our preference speeches were the best of the kind we have seen .-for the High William A. Graham, the Secretary of They were short, pointed and appropriate. the Navy: He has all the qualities suitable for the place, and his State has a claim which honorable men cathot resist.

THE CUBAN PRISONERS.

It is now ascertarned that the President has taken proper step for the release of the prisoners lately taken with Lopez on the Island of Cuba. No doubt remains that most of them were induced to join the expedition Inder the belief that the Island was in a state of revolt, and that they were only performing a liberal and manly part towards an oppressed people. The deception practised open them was

ctuel in the extreme. It seems, however, that most of the prisoners have already beef sent off to Spain, and will be for awhile incarcerates in dungeons. This rigar is doubtiess the result of the stilly outrages in New Otleans upon the office of the Spanish Consul and the keepers of Spanish civir houses.

We have no doubt of the speedy release of most of the prisoners. The conduct of the American povernment is reference to Spain has been so perrectly rais and frank that there can be no pesitation in eventeasy stilling to the request for elemancy towards the parties. Spain will be amided by the dictains of good welley in acceding to any request which the President may make on the subject. The last accounts show that Mr. Owen, the American Consig, had quite er oug a to do to Die care of himself. Die was, however, better treated than was the Spaces Consul in N w Orleans, and to the out-

rage uponishe latter may be attributed much of the severity higely to be exercised towards the Cuban

Of one thing the emptry may rest assured-President billmore is dung and will continue to do i in the Town Hall at 5 o'clock dis duty.

The Teo death of Mrs. Sally B. Gray, ister of the late President Taylor, is anmounced in the Louisville Courier.

NEW YORK POLITICS.

It has always been difficult exactly to understand the drill of New York politics. The East ith and Western parts of the State are somewhat an ingotistient in their interests, and of course a little at vaimmed ate neighborhood from their general intercourse with other portions of the country, have opportunities of knowing a little more of the Southern are a little more national in their character.

But the West of New York State being an extensive and popular region, both parties have found it | barramer of General Jackson's proclamation. their interest to temporise with and humor the Lion of the West. Anti-slavery notions in that region imbibe an abhorrence of the institution of slaveryand although not within the "intected districts," cultivate a more lively horror of the "evils," than those who are familiar with them.

Hence it is, that we find men of enlarged minds the New York State Conventions. The National | cession when applied to the former. Democrats, as well as the National Whigs, have | 21. To the United States being a ration and to tial issue which Southern men deem important - | solve its connection with the other parts to a

clutch the National. The Baruburners half evidently got the best of the bargain in the nomination of Democratic State

4th. To the difference of his view of a const York Herald says

"The ticket of the Democratic Convention is far | ganizers. from being satisfactory to the national hunkers. John C. Wright, who sold them to John Van Buren, is said to be nobody. [He is the homince for Comptroller.] Then comes Mr. Randall, a barnbarner, who ran agriust Christopher Morgan. mere automides. In 1850, a state of things exists [two years ago. [Nomineo for Secretary of State.] jamin Welch Nominee for Attorney Gener unior, the editor of the Buy canal and a rank barnbarner. vears ago h was on the ticket and was deterf Naminee for State Treasurer.]. Horace Wheaten always acted with the abolitionists till the Bull to platform was rected in 1848, and then he join the barnburners. Nominee for Canal Commissioner This ticket will be beautifully scratched by the New York democrats, and by many in the rural listricts. It has but a small chance of success." The minor offices are not worth notice.

> spoken of by the Herald: "The resolutions adopted do not come up to the mark; and we are very widely mistaken if they will answer the purposes of deception for which they are intended. Whis harmony at Syractise, archased at the expense of White honesty, may ossibly lead to Whig mutiny elsewhere.

The Whig proceedings and nominations are thus

Judge Foot, Ontario county, Judge Court of Ap-Members of the Canal Board,-G. W. Patterson, Chautaugue county, Comptroller; James Forsythe, Ullster county, Secretary of State; Jas. M. Cook, Saratoga county, Treasurer; Daniel Ullman, New York City, Attorney General; Henry Fitzhugh, bill ? There they can discover something like a | Oswego county, Canal Commissioner; Hezekiah

Five of the eight are stated to be sound National

The Democratic Convention has done but little They did give the resolution of the Union taking it at they laid it under the table. The fact is, that tween Seward Weed and Greeley, on the one , and Martin Van Boren and the Prince on the other, and their piebald political adherents, the State of New York is sold to the agitators, the nulifters, the conspirators against the Union-to mouthng fanatics of 'the higher law.

On the State ticket of each party there are yet some good men, and true. The Union Safety Comnittee, we understand, can muster ten thousand otes in the State. If they can, they will do well apply them with discrimination; and in this ray they may possibly rebuke the unprincipled nucksters of both parties, and vindicate me integriy of the State. But we almost despair. tion, and let our readers judge. *

DISCUSSION AT HARPERS-FERRY.

the discussion at Harpers-Ferry. He having re. subject .- Min insburg Regullican. tired from the canvass, the convenience of the other candidates must be allowed to regulate the time. The 27th day of September will be highly inconvenient to Mr. Faulkner, as it is the 1st day of the Superior Court of Berkeley county. It is herefore expected that some day's beequent to that will be arranged between Messrs. Bedinger and Faulkner, of which doe notice will be given.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

It will be seen that the Valley Agricultural Society, will hold their first Fair on the 15th and 16th of October next. It is to be hoped that the occasion will be one worthy of the people of the Valley .-They have all the elements to make it one of the most interesting events that has ever transpired in this section; and it is therefore expected that not only the Members of the Society, but every member of the community, will appropriate something to render the occasion worth, of the most sanguine expectations of its triands. Let every one contrib-

RAPE CASE.

A free negro man, named John Smith, was examined before the County Court of Jefferson, on Monday last, charged with committing violence upon a little negro girl, aged 10 or 12, the property of Richard Henderson, Esq. He was sent on for further trial before the Superior Court which will be held in October next. The negro man is from Maryland. Counsel for the Common wealth, WM. C. Worthington, Esq., for the prisoner, John Thos. Gibson, Esq.

HON. HENRY BEDINGER.

ondale as President of a tournament. In crowning a portion. North Carolina, both from her posi- the Queens of love and beauty, M. B. made sever-

But is it not undignified in an ex-member, and a candidate for Congress to be sponting on such subjeets and on such occasions. It seems to us much more becoming to be making speeches to the people on the value of the Union, than to little misses .-

Their heads are already bewildered with such tom-The above we clip from the Frederickburg

New! Ladies the editor is a Bachelor, "Nuff"

RIGHT OF SECESSION.

tains the Proclamation of President Jackson. It is accompanied with a strong editorial which will be found at length in another column. We invite every democrat to read it-and hen say who is the | Charlestown, cathe 29th day of September, to nombetter Union man, and democrat, Antiene Jackson or Hary Bediager. If the Bameracon this Distries elect Mr. Bedinger to Couge as they may in vain claim to be opposers of Sandal Their acts will give the contradiction, for Mr. B. claims and advocates the right of a State to secone.

WHIG PRECINCY MEETINGS.

By recommendation of the Whig Meeting at Court House, on Monday the 15th the Whig pante are requested to hold Meetings, in their respective Presents, for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the Whig Convention which will be held in Charlestown on Monday the 23th of September se duty it will be to present to the voters of the county two suitable persons to be voted for at the aber and December elections, to represent them e next General Assembly of Virginiaof orlestown on Priday the 25th instant, at 2

Al Shepherdstorn, or Saturday the 27th instant At His sers Firig, on Saturday evening the 27th instatet, at Carrell's Hotel. At Suitafield, on Saturday the 27th instant, at 3

Each precises to appoint six delegates, and six

JACKSON'S PROCLAMATION.

Having been requested by several of our democratic friends to republish the proclamation of An- | Entrops of the Fact Parss :we have spret d it in full before our readers this riance in their feelings. New York City and its week. We take pleasure in laying this able State

have become prejudices of education, and cannot ticular points of his argument, but there are two or tricts are reported to be " on the verge of rebellion." right of a State to secede from the Union.

We ask an examination of his argument on these

1st. The character of the government formed by -in every thing else-naturally giving way to the the Constitution of the United States, and its ope- in their own land, and of a pack of ambitious old fanaticism by which they are surrounded, and com- ration upon the people individually and the States, women in redskirts in Italy, they can, on a point promining, to some extent with anti-slavery views. The distinction between a covernment and a league, involving a mere empty title, and no actual question This is apparent in the late movements of both of and the differences in the react of such an act as see of liberty, either civil or religious, be driven to the

adopted vague resolutions, blinking every substant the solecism "that any part of a nation might They are each evidently playing for the State Spoils injury or rain, without committing any affence." first, at the efficient means of enabling them to | 31. To the absurdity of secession not being a reolutionary act, and free from all the disabilities of

officers. The Syracuse correspondent of the New | with its obligations, from that of secessionis -The soundness of his views over that of the disor-5th. His masterly examination of the doctrine of

State sopereidate, and the relations existing between the general government and the State governments They will be found to be of the pure, unmitted State's rights republican school, not of the South Carolina secession school.

6. To the conclusion from his premises to "So obvious are the reasons which forbid to cession that it is necessary only to allude to The Union was formed for the benefit of all produced by mutual sacrifices of interests and opinion. Can those sacrifices be recalled? Can the states, who magnanimously surrendered their titl to the territories of the west, recall the grant 1-4Vill the inhabitants of the inland states agree to pay the duties that may be imposed without their assent b those on the At autic, or the gulf, for their own be efit! Shall there be a free port in one state and or erous duties in another? No one believes that an right exists in a single state to involve all others hese and countless other evils, contrary to eng ments solemaly made. Every one must see that

other states, in self-defence, must oppose it at a

The views of Gen. Jackson of course refer to the acts of South Carolina detailed by him in the first | crime consisted in posting handbills of a revolutionpart of his proclamation; but the principles are no any character. In spite of offers, repeated even up ess potent when referred to the present condition of | to the last moment, by the priest who accompanied things, or any future attempt at revolution by se- | him to the place of execution, he refused to purcession. Let us ask what right Vermont would chase life by betraying his associates. Refusing to have to set her elf up against the Constitution and | have his eyes bandaged, he knell to be ever his the Laws, in relation to the recapture of Fugitive | death, exclaiming: "My sacrifice is the sign of the A. H. Wells, Westchester county, State Prison | Southern man think she would have a right to se- | tenced to be hanged; but ewing to he refusal of cede to avoid the execution of the Fugitive Slave | the hangman of Berg to officiate, (for which disobelaw in her borders, and thus involve all the other | dience he himself has been shot.) Chresa was shot States in evils consequent upon such an act? Per- He has left a wife and daughter, who are in prison haps we may be answered.- No, she has no couse of | and kept in ignorance of his actual death; the ausecession. But it the doctrine of secession be right | thorities, it is asserted, endeavoring to extract from and tolerable. Vermont must be the judge of the them the disclosure of poor Chiese's secret accomcause and as a sovereign walk out of the confedera- plices, by still holding out promises of his life being cy as she pleases, and when it suits her, without as | thereby saved, and his pardon secured. If this le much as saying "turkey once" to her sister States | true, it would seem that the spirit of the Archof the confederacy. To what dangers and absurdi- | Fiend must have found an earthly resting place in ties does this abominable doctrine lead. 'Touch it | Vienna, for such infernal barbarity as this could not, as you value the Union and the cause of liber- | not surely be practised by human agents.

ocrats of the country have stood shoulder to shoulder with Jackson in opposition to the heresy of secession. What brighter galaxy of names than these stand upon the records of the nation, opposed We shall give the Resolutions of each Conven- Polk, George M. Dallas, Felix Grundy, James | with the strange letter of Lt. Van Vechten to the Poinsett, Henry S. Foote, Stephen A. Douglass, Whilst Mr. Bord was in the field, at his instance, and many others dear to the democracy, whom we Saturday the 27th of September was fixed upon for | might mention. But for the present we dismiss the | but I suppose they will shortly appear, and be of the

WHIG MEETING.

On Monday last, agreeably to previous notice, a meeting of the Whig party took place at the Court | ed as the "Editorial Correspondence" of the Tri-House, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the State Convention which meets in Charlottsville on the 25th of this month.

On motion of H. N. Gallaher, ALEXANDER P., Borsher, Esq. was called to the Chair, and WM. T. DAUGHERTY, selected at Secretary, The object of the meeting was stated to be to ap-

point Delegates to said State Convention, for the purpose of nominating Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Attorney General. A committee consisting of H. N. Gallaher, R. H. Lee, T. H. Towner, A. H. Herr, Capt. John P. Smith and George H. Tate, were appointed by the Cha non inate Delugates to said Convention

After retireing for a short time, they reported the John A. Thomson, Thos. H. Towner, Jacob

A. Entler, Dr. V. M. Butler, Jas. A. Beekham, J. is W. Washington, Wm. F. Turner, A. H. E. John C. Unseld John W. Kennedy, Coprad J. W. McCun v. Geo. W. Sappington, Cap. Moler, Jas. V. Moore, Henry Berry, Geo. H. H. N. Gallaher, Lawson Botts, A. R. Boteler Daughertt, Wm H. Norris, Jos. 1 Charles Taylor, R. H. Lee, Wm. G. F. Samt Ridenous, Jas. D. Gibson, Thos. K. Horace Brook . Maj. J. H. Kelly, John M. Capt. T. G. Baylor, Ad. S. Dandridge, A Helm, Joseph Cline, Capt. John Receron. Robt. V. Shirley, John F. Shaull Lock, E. H. Chambers, Ambrose Cross. Russell, Dr. G. B. Stephenson, Arnold S. St.

Jesse Schofield, John Snyder, Win. Crow. Go Henson G. Maslin, John C. Wil shire, Henry Hunter, James Hurst, jr., Alam Young, W. Et Fonck, N. W. Manning Go. W. Little, Wm. t. Baker, B. T. Towner, A. W. Ctamer Dr. G. F. Mason.

The Committee have selected such gentlering as they deemed were most likely to go, but ther recommend any Whig of the county to attend who can-and do appoint the Wing party of Jell rson county as delecates to said Convention.

The report was unnaimorsly received. R. H. Lee, Esq., offered the following resolution

which was unanimously adopted-R solved. That while we do not wish to bind on elegates to the support in Convention of partieular gentlemen as the candidates of the Whie party for Governor, Lieut. Governor, and Astorney General, we here express our preference for Guosca W. SUMMERS as Governor, S. MUEL WATTS . Lieut. Gverner, and Ambaev Honres as Attorney General-and request our representatives in Con-

On motion of R. H. Lee, it was Resolved. That this meeting recommend to the Whigs of this county, to hold precinct n eetings for the purpose of selecting delegates to a Cenvention to be held in in to two gentlemen as the Cambidates of the Whig Value tie 4th Thursday in Catcher and district on the 4th Thursday in October and (in the event of the acoption of the ame aded constitution on the 2d Morday in December, and at such precinct meetings all Whigs qualified to exercise the Right of Stiffrage under the proposed Constitution be allowed to vote.

No other business appearing, it was Resolved, that the proceedings be published in the papers of the county.

ALEXANDER R. BOTELER, C. .. WM, T. DAUGHERLY, No. 3. CUR FIRST PAGE.

We call attention to our first page-particularly to the article " The Young Housewile's Choir "-There's a less a taught which might prove salutary even to Old Housewiles, as well as old husbands. It is worthy of emitation. Who will profit by it?

NEW PLESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

This handsome building is now rapidly progressing-so much so, that the first range of window frames are in. The brick work is not only neat, John Lambau; h, who is the contractor.

OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE. New York, Sept. 14, 1851.

drew Jackson, on the nullistration question in 1832, By the last steamer from England (the Ningara,) we have European news to Sept. 1. In consequence of the assumption of Territorial paper before our readers, not only because we have Titles, by several Roman Catholic Bishops, at the been requested to do so, but because we desire to cut I late meeting of the Roman Catholic Astociation, in up by the roots he heresy of secession which seems to Dublin, they have laid themse was open to proseed people than their Western neighbors, and therefore | be taking some strides in this section of the State. - | tise under the recently enacted "Eccle lastical Ti-We do not know that we could strike it a more tiles Act," and, as the Government seems determined heavy blow, than to give it a lick with the sledge- to allow no contravention of its provisions, but have expressed their determination to prosecute the The crowded state of columns prevents us from "Most Reverend Offenders," interse excitement" making any length-ned editorial reference to the par, is said to exist in Ireland, and the Catholic Disbe easily removed. When born and efficiated in a | three very meterial points in it, to which we wish | These reports have a slight tinge of that came exregion where there are no slaves they very naturally the close attention of all, and especially of those aggeration which has pervaited our recent news who are falling into the error of the constitutional from Cuba. I dare say that the priestloed in Ireland may be trying to play their old game of Agi-

> tion of the emp y vanity of a few demagogic priests 'verge of rebellion." Pshaw! The cry of "Repeal" was one to raise the nation's feelings of chivalry: it was a glorious aim to take a stand among the nations of the earth, and shake of a toreign yoke. But, because Dr. Mc. Hale is denied the privilege of calling himself "My Lord Bishop of Tuam," though he is at perfect liberty to transpose the letters and style himself " Bishop of Mault," is so utterly prepesterous, that I should place as much

reliance on the report of the wretched, dastardly,

Cuban Creoles having achieved their own indepen-

tation, but the Irish people must be indeed the most

benighted race under heaven, if, for the gratifica-

By the way, talking of Cuba reminds me that the French Ambassador at Madrid had promised the Spanish Government the active intervention of France to prevent the invasion of the Island by "American Pirates." The offer will now prove rather superfluous; but it evinces the feeling of the European powers to sustain the Spanish dominion, and the probability of this country being ultimately entangled in a war with France and Spain, at least, if our people determine to persevere in the course which led to the recent disastrous expedi-

In connection with this question the London Times has a rather moderate article, in which, while blaming the inertness of the powers at Washington, it affects to treat the matter lightly, and propher that, should a general insurrection take place to the Island, it would necessarily end in the Megraes be unjuiced it and never let it trail before the black from which, even in thought, humanity recoils.

From Milan we have accounts of the execution of a workman of that city, named Chicsa, whose

Don't you think it odd that General Concha should have liberated Col. Havnes, Capt. Kelly, and Lieut. Van Vechten, the three officers of the highseverely, and to deal more lightly with their follow-McDowell, Lewis Cass, Howell Cobb, Joel R. suspicion on the statements of the released prisoners. I have not yet seen any document purporting to have been written by Col. Haynes or Capt. Kelly; same flavor as that of Lt. Van Vechien, according

to the terms of their contract with Coacha. "Glances at Europe," by Horace Greely, will be published in a few days. I don't know whether these will prove identical with these which appearbune, or not; but, if they be so, I can only wonder at any publisher having been found rash enough to Undertake such a risk; for, on the whole, I believe Horace's most enthusiastic admirers were wonderfully disappointed in the character and quality of

paper, during his recent European tour. Several interesting works are just now issuing from the Press in Europe. Some 4000 "Original Letters of Frederic-the-Great" have just been published, for the first time, at Berlin; and a new bate of " Horace Walpole's Correspondence" has just ap peared in London. Lamartine is busy on hi 'History of France, during the revolution," for which he receives \$5000, per volume. It is polished simultaneously in Paris and London, in both the French and English languages; the English Copyright being secured to Madame Lamartine who was, prior to her marriage, a Miss Birch, and who is the actual translatress of her husbane's lite rary productions into her native language.

Yours Truly,

JEFFFERSON. MYSTERIOUS.

We are informed that a negro boy last week, found in a body of woods belonging to Colonel Hurt, of Culpepper County, a pair of boots in which after taking their home and informed of the fact, went in company with the boy and some gentlemen to the woods. and there discovered the remaining bones of | run on the bank; Sir Gilbert Heathquie, at | a human skeleton with the exception of one I that time head director, issued orders to all and a letter were also discevered not far from | eye upon the Bank of England. the skeleton. The notes, however, were so much mutilated and injured by leng exposure to the weather, that their value could not be ascertained, though supposed by the bulk to be of large amount. The letter was it was directed. Portions of his doat which was of fine material were a'so found. No tity of the person or the circumstances by which he came to his end -- Ph. I. Whig.

A very serious state accident es curred below Woodstock, or Wednesday the 3d inst, by which several passengers were severely injured. The "rubber" came of unobserved, and in descending a hill, the stage ran upon the horses causing them to run off, and caprizing the stage. A gentle man from Pennsylvania had his leg broke and was otherwise injured. The driver was severely hurt, and all the passengers mere o. less injured. No blame was attached to the driver: on the contrary the pascengers expressed themselves indebted to his presence of mind in managing the horses under the circumstances .- Rockingham R. gister.

THE LAST WORDS OF COL CRITTEND N .-A private letter from an American gentle man in Hayana states an incident as occurring at the execution of the So expeditionists. which is interesting if true. It is, that when Cel. Crittenden was told to turn his back and kneel, he impatiently exclaimed: " No! I kneel only to God, and never turn my back to the enemy." The guard stepped back and he was left to face the almost instant fire of the plateen, which he did with the utmost coolness. An American is usually a man. but substantial. It is under the supervision of Mr. I whether as a brave, a patrict, or in almost any evidently the work of an incendiary, but beother phase of life.

SFAULKNER AND BEDINGER.

Missass. Editors: The singular and la neitable The present id to the people of this Congresand riel, of having beforethem, soliciting their all racios, two gentlemen, the only matter of controreneft effects where, is the right of a state to werde that de, de, have been the themes of discusles of the courtry may require one year, and incl in the next may become "obsolete ideas."land we not fallen upon evil days ? Who could ave tractical that in this enlightened district a hard have been found with the rockless garing is a morenly the following opinions: That a State in the exercise of its reserved idner, has a right, in case of oppression, to

265 That such State was the sole and exerusive col the causes which justified her in the act of That the Federal Government had nothight isthority to enforce the execution of the laws of Listed States within the limits of such seceling after she had declared her purpose to secode

lugh, Mr. Bedinger has proclaimed as his docdoctrines which, if countenanced, mass in e akture of things lead to the dismemberment of have been killed, (as we are informed by one of the s total, under whose happy auspices we have to be the first commercial power of the world, whose existence and permanency sepend hess of twenty-five millions of freemen and the hopes of other millions throughout the who are looking forward with anxious hearts of this Union -shall break the chains of ty-

has which now hind the nations of the casth.

is the tarally flow from the prevalence of such in the land, should not the tockin be and summoning the patriot hearts of this disthe rescue of the country! Here, in Virespecially should the cry be raised, No Sein the Union, now and forever! It was Vir- to the law they will be responsible. gings, who gave birth to the Union, and in every maryeticy when the integrity of that Union has ich infeatened by secessionists, et ad on ne genus, he thrown herself into the breach and agrested mad career of fanaticism. Nature revolts at the life of Virginia, the mother of the Union, plur ting the dagger into the breast of her own off-Tet then, the Union party of the Tenth sional District enrol themselves onear the Bander of the Union-the glorious stars and eripes. They have a gallant standard-bearer who has have thus far made twenty-four arrests, besides spread it to the breeze, and now calls upon beu to the thirteen previously arrested. ing let loose, which would entail horrors and evils. Ranger of Spessian. Let the war-cry then be gentlemen. Those arrested were mostly colored FARSENER AND THE UNION! And we will not see annotanced in glaring capitals in the Southern Press that torulical sheet, Great Victory-A Sectionis eledel in the Valley of Virginia! which appounce-

"TIT FOR TAT,"

The Detroit Free Press, a Democratic Class pa-We confess we do not exactly like Mr. Backannan's position before the coursey .--Helis an able man, and has dene much good seriade to the Republic, but we do not son ow, his position with reference to the ne stment measures of the late Congress can mstified."

The Pennsylvanian, a Democratic Buchanan pariceves a "Rowland for an Oliver," as follows ; General Cass was a sturdy advocate of the Compromise measures; and yet he did not vote for the Fugitive Slave Law on the final important vote, though he was in Washington, if not in the Senate Chamber, when it was decided; having just before, on the same day, voted on another question. We est rank among the American prisoners at Havana? have never seen any explanation of the course It is usual, in similar cases, to punish the leaders of Heneral Cass in that crisis; and as the Pugitive Slave bill is the part of the Compreto any political heresy: Silas Wright, James K. ers. This unprecedented act of Coacha, coupl dentise measures upon which the South it most sensitive and to which the Abolitionists posed we shall be glad to see a statement setting the matter right so far as General Cass is concerned."

Hereis a small specimen of the manner in which | Northern adherents of the two Democratic facions gut the rowels to each other. It would b words while to preserve the files of these journals his to compare them with what they will say steafer, should either of the above gentlemen be ight on the Presidential track. Doubtless, in that event, the Detroit paper would find an ample jorafication for Mr. Buchanan's " position in ref reace to the adjustment measures of the late Congress, and the Pennsylvanian would els over one perfect "explanation of the course of Genthe letters which he transmit ed weekly to the above | Cars in that crisis." But perhaps the people of the los li will not be so easily satisfied .- Rich. Rep. A GOMET ENDANGERING THE EARTH.

Southey, in his "Common Place Book, relates that in A. D. 1712, Whisten predicted that the comet would appear ou Wednesday, 14th October, at five minutes after live in the morning, and that the world would be destroyed by fire on the Briday following. His reputation was high, and the object appeared. A number of persons got nso hoats and barges on the Thames, shink ing the water the safest place. Sough sea and India stock fell. A captain of a Dutch ship threw all his powder into the river, that the ship might not be endangered. At noon, after the comet had appeared, it is sail that mere than one hundred clergymen were ferried over to Lambeth, to request that proper prayers might be prepared, there being none the church service. People believed that the day of judgment was at hand, and some ones of a human foot. Dr. Welford being rally evil was to be expected. On Thursday, more than 7,000 kept mistresses were publicly married. There was a predigious book containing a large roll of bank notes keep a good lookent and have a particular

MISSISSIPPI.

A few days 200 we recorded the vote of Missis sippi against secession, by a majority of about nine thousage; and we now have the satisfaction to aralso too much defaced to ascertain to whom | nonnegion authority of the following despitch recasted at the Union office, that General Octuman, the secession candidate for Governor, has wiftcine has as yet been had to lend to the iden- drawn from the contest, leaving General Foots will out a competitor.

> Canton, (Miss.) Sept. 6, 1861. To the Editor of the Union : Sig =General Quitman has abandoned the field of is so looper a candidate for Governor. This will be joyful news to the friends of the Julia every where .- Ballimore Clipper. BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

We learn from the American that the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company has reduced the fare between Baltimers and Cumberland from \$7 to \$5. The fare beween intermediate points has also been re-

A continuance of the old system of high fare would seen have driven all through compliment which they pay me; but I am travellers from this route. It is a somewhat free to say, at once, that I could not be the singular feet, that, on all the northern roads | Governor of Virginiaif I would, and I would ceigts generally exceed those of the same pe- been a resident of Virginia for six years preriod lest venr, whilst there has been a lessoned receipts on the Baltimere and Ohio Rail Road of about \$4,000 per mouth. The as been left .- Frederick Herald.

But at Bichmonn.—The office of the Times at Richmond, Va , came near being thousand dollars. la troppe on Saturday night. The fire was ing discovered in time, was extinguished.

HORRIBLE AFFRAY.

From the Columbia (Pa.) Spy, of Saturday. One of the most dreaded occurrences we have ever been called upon to record, took place near Christianz, in this county, on Thursday morning fast. Mr. Edward Gorsuch, a respectable citizen of Baltemere county, Md., accompanied by his sen, the Using. In other contests for political ad- three nephows, a depoty macshol and ethers, repairstarsat, the Bank, Tariff, Distribution, Sub. | ed to Penningtonville. Chester county, to arrest two fugitives slaves named Pickney and Parker, (of Albertions of a day, measures which the exproceeded to the house where the slaves resided and a tempted to arrest them-the marshal in the presence of a white man living in the neighborhood, having first read his attority to do so. The slaves were advised to surrender, but refused and, whilst the owner and his party were attempting to secure them, about one hundred negroes gathered, who at once commeaced an attack on the whites-incited, it is believed, by the while person in whose presence the Marshal read his amhority to arrest the slaves. In the reelee which ensued. Mr. G. was knocked down with a club, and whilst in the act of falling was shot by one of the slaves, the load entering the right lung and proving fatal almost instantaneously. His dend body was afterwards robbed of about 3400 in money and a gold watch. The son, on witnessing the fate of his father, discharged a pistel at one of the party, which

ter get over the body and protected it. He is now lying at Christiana, very much injured, though his wounds will not, it is thought, prove fatal. In the fight two of the nephews were also injured, one of them having received a shot through the riday when the growing influence of this 12- right arm. The Deputy Marshal is said to have showed a want of nerve to discharge his duty. The whole party dispersed shortly after the occurrence, leaving the body of Mr. G. where it fell, in view, then, of the awful consequences which

it is supposed struck him in the arm or the posterior.

The pegroes afterwards attacked him, and shot him

and beat him very badly. He also wo'lld no doubt

noplews,) had not a white man and a hegro inter-

posed-the fermer of whom cried "for God's sake

don't hurt him more, he is dying now," and the lat-

and where it was afterwards found. The affair has created the most intense excite ment-and the conduct of the person or person who instigated the colered people to the course they have pursued, is universally condemned, in terms of no very measured kind. Upon them rests the responsibility of the blood that has been shed, and

The Late Riot-Young Gorsuch Still Alive-Thirty-Seven Arrests-Several Committed to Answer for High Treason.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14-10 P. M. The authorities of the United States, composed of the U. S. Marshal, District Artorney Ashmeade, and Commissioner Ingraham, who went up vesterday to investigate at Caristiana. Lancaster county, Pa., in reference to the recent terrible outrage perpetrated there by the negroes,

The officers were accompanied by forty other persons. Several gras, dirks, &c. were found, some of the guns heavily loaded. Much excitement prevails. Young Gorsneh was still alice at his accounts, though but little hope was entertained of his recovery. It appears from the tesmensyon will certainly see, should Mr. Beslinger timony that about 100 colored persons were engaged in the riot. Those who were in the mob were armed with guns, knives, &c. : The evidence is very strong against some of the prisoners. Joseph Scarlot, a white man, and

> Wm. Brown, negro, have been committed, charged with high treason. Beveral have been releas The officers have just returned to Philadelphia o-night, with 10 prisoners, 7 of whom were ommitted to prison, and the others held for itnesses. All those brought here are colored, cept Joseph Scarlet. A growd of negroes were the depot, but no disturbance took place.

THE PENNSYLVANIA MURDER.

The Philadelphia capers of Monday farnish vaas details respecting the late treasonable riot and murder in Lancaster County. We subjoin them: On Saturday morning the United States Marshal. District Attorney, Recorder Lee, and several other gentlemen, left the city for the scene of the late outrage in Christiana, Lancaster county, with the view of fully enforcing the laws of the United States, relative to the rescue of several fagitive slaves, the murder of the elder Mr. Gorsuch, and the wounding of his son and nephew. The officers were accompanied by same 45 U. S. Marines, under command of Lients. Watson and Jones, with Buchannan, Wm. R. King, of Alabama, James | Herald of this city, incline me to look with great and whig agitators are most violently op a civil posse of some fifty men, Marshal Roberts having made a requisition to that effect,

The party, upon reathing Christiana, immediate-y protected to discharge their duty by scouring woods and surrounding villages for miles .-They labored incessantly the greater portion of the day and night, and succeed d in making twentyfour arrests in all.

In the possession, or rather upon the premises, from which some of the parties were taken, several guns dirks, and huge clubs, were found. Some of guns were heavily charged, and are now in the

There was but one disposition taanifested on the art of the authorities from the city, who were emptly seconded by the Presecuting Afterney on Lancaster, Mr. Thompson, and a portion of e police from that city, who had, the day before, made some eleven arrests, and secured their prisoners in Lancaster jail. The excitement about Christiana and the neigh-

orhood was intense, and hundreds of people were attendance during the examination of the prismers on Saturday afternoon and evening. It was ther time o'clock, before the officers of the United States concluded their arduous duties, the heat beng iptense and almost suffocating throughout. a here is no doubt but that several of the promiell' actors in this lamentable affair have been seared, and, if found guilty, they will be severely

When our aporter left the scene of the outrage. oung Gorsuch was ,et alive, as was also the nehew of the elder Gorsach, but there was little hope of the recovery of the former. Pau ADELPHIA, Sept. 15 .- The U.S. Marshal and ommissioner Ingraham, accompanied by about 20 olice have gone to Christiana to day to make fur-

nation offering \$1,000 reward for the arrest and onviction of the murderers.

A PRESENTIMENT. It was at first reported that Rev. H. J. Durbin, who died at Greensburg a few days since, lost his life by being struck with a attempting to put on, were discovered some acted on this belief, more as if some tempe: falling limb while riding through a forest

during a sterm. It is now thought that he was struck by lightring, as he bore no outward appearance of injury. He expressed a presentiment at Greensburg before he started on his journey of the arm bones. In the search a pocket, the fire offices in London, requiring them to that he would be struck by lightning, but could not be dissuaded from starting for home, as he thought it was his duty to go SINGULAR AND FATAL ACCIDENT. - A young man, living in Suffield, Conn., went into a stream, on Saturday evening, in company with one or two friends, to bathe. After diving several times and remaining for some time is the water, he concluded to come out

> "after taking one more dive." By way of adding a little variety to the operation, he made this last dive with his hat on; and the result was that as he plunged into the water, the elasticity of the air contained in his hat was such as to force his head saddenly and unexpectedly on one side, with such power as to break his neck. He lived long enough to make a sign in the water to his companions, who brought him out any conveyed him home, where he died shortly after.

DECLINATION OF MR RITE HE .- The venerable Taomas Ritchie, Esq , in a letter published in the Richwood Enquirer, declines being a candidate for Governor of Virginia. He says: "I am very much indebted to the kindness of my friends in Augusta for the conjecting the lakes and Seaboard, the re- not if I could -on account of not having ceding the election.

SALL OF A HOTEL - We learn from the northern roads charge but little over half as | Examiner, that the City Hotel, in Frederas our road. The reduction we trust lick, kept for several years past by Mr. Mias is time to save what little through trave. | chael Keefer, has been sold, together with all the personal effects, to Nerman B. Harding, Esc., the present sheriff of Frederick county, at the roand sam of twenty-ene

> In whatseever house ye enter, remain master of your eyes and tongue.

TO THE EDITOR.

CHARLESTOWN, Sept. 12, 1851. Mr. GALLAHER - Dear Sir! Having just finished my Books for the Auditor, the following summary of the Taxes in Jefferson county for the vear 1851, is at your service. In consequence of the largely increased value of Land under the late assessment, added to the increuse of the tax by the last Legislature, the tax on land is 50 per cent, more on an average than it was hist year.

Respectfully, yours, SAML STONE, Com. Rev.

2476 Slaves, at 38 cents

4084 Horses, 12 cents

그 그들은 사람들이 아내를 살아내려면 어느리는 얼마나 얼마나 없는데 나를 내려면 살아내려면 나를 살아내려면 살아 있다.	
888 Carriages, carryalls, &c.	368 631
302 Gold Watches, \$1	303 00
113 L. or Lepine Silver do., 50 cts	56 50
267 Other do., 25 cts.	66 75
815 Metallic Clocks, 25 cts.	203 75
552 Other do , 124 cts.	69 00
104 Pianos and Harps,	252 67
Plate,	60 70
21 Attorneys, paying 85	165 ge
	CONTRACTOR DATE:
27 Physicians, surgeons, &c.	135 06
Interest, &c.	284 68.
Income	44 52
81 Male free negroes 21, &c.	81 00
Total	83,793 18
State Tax	
and tax	\$6,786 11
ot tax	1,368 93
olliteral tax on real estate	945 90
roperty tax	3,793 18
ceases up to 31st August, 1851	3.235 43

\$16 301 43 Amount of State tax School tax 8.758 05 County and Parish Levy 8,602 50 \$33,361 97 Total

171 88

Colleteral tax on personal estate

DEMOCRATIC MEETING, At a meeting of the Democratic parts of Jeffersen, held at the Court-house on Monday last, Court day, on motion, JACOB MORGAN, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Joun H. STRIDER appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting being the appointment of Delegates to the Convention to meet in Stannton on Wednesday the 24th inst, the following gentlemen, one from each Precinct in the county, viz: James W. Beller, Geo. Murphy, John H. Strider and H. L. Opie were appointed to nominate suitable Delegates to said Convention. The Committee retise! for a short time, and reported the following list

DELEGATES.

which was unanimously confirmed by the meet-

Hon, Wm. Lucas, Hop. Henry Bedinger, Col-Braxton Davenport, R. W. Baylor, H. J., Opie, J. W. Beller, Jas. Clothier, R. H. Butcher, Dr. Wm. H. D. Hall, John Avis, Jr , John T. Gibson, John Humphreys, Jos. Brown, Col. Francis Yates, Geo. B. Beall, Capt. J. W. Rowan, E. M. Aisquith, Jos. C. Rawlins, C. G. Stewart, Warren Eby, Wells J. Hawks, Thos. West, John M. Coyle, Jos. Smith, W. W. Throckmotten, H. S. Farnsworth, Geo. Murphy, S. L. Minghini, Maj. Jos. Packett, Thos. Watson, Cant. A. Rell Incob Gilbert, John M. McFarland, Dr. O. G. Mix, Jacob Moler, Col. Robt Lucas, Gerard D. Moore, John H. Smith, Jas. Grantham, Jacob Morgan, John Wysong, Dr. Robt, Lucas, Geo. D. McGincey, John T. Hamphreys, Dr. John Lock, Wm. F. Drew, Wm. H. Moore, John H Campbell, Robt. A Lucas, Jere. Harris, Jos. Starry, John C. R. Taylor, R. V. Lewis, John G. Wilson, Wm J. Stephens, Minor Hurst, J. J. Grantham, Dr. J. J. Williams, Thos. Rawlins, J. Henington, Jas. Barr, Wm. G. Boteler, Isaac Fonke, Geo. Manzy. J. B. Young, A. J. Wright, A. M. Ball, Zadock Butt, Jeremiah Fuss, Geo. W. Cox, Henry Clowe. Wm D. Ritey, John H. Strider, Geo: W. Chambers, John F. Blessing, John W. McGinnis, Wra. Buckles, John Sharff, Philip Engle, Wm. Daniels, Jos. Myers, John G. Myers, Wm. Rightstine, Wm. Ronemous, Chas. H. Stewart, John Moore, Sr., Benj Lucas, James B. Small, John R. A.

On motion, the following resolution, after discussion and amendment, was adopted :

Resolved, That inasmuch as we consider the ratification of the New Constitution beyond a reasonable doubt, the Democratic party of Jefferson deem it impolitie to present candidates for the suffrages of the people, at the October election for Delegates to the General Assembly.

On motion, the proceedings of the meeting were requested to be published in the newspapers of the county. JACOB MORGAN, Chairman.

JOHN H. STRIDER, Secretary. OUR CREDIT AND RESOURCES.

A moneyed article of the N. V. Herail makes the following condensation and summing up of Virginia eredit and resources from the able publications on that subject of Governor FLOVE and

the Washington Republic: One of the best, and, by all odds, the theapest State stock on the market at this moment, in that of the State of Virginia. Sales have accently been made at a premium of five and six per cent, and there is no reason in the world why they should rule one fraction below the six per cents of the general government, or of any other States in the Union. The securities we allude to are coupon bonds having thirty-five years to run, interest payable semi-annually. The agricultural, manufacturing and mineral resources of Virginia. are greater and superfor to those of any other State in the confederacy. Her territory is larger than that of any other State east of the Rocky Mountains, except Texas. Lead is found within her limits, in abundance. Besides the immense er arrests. Additional resistance is feared. Gov. salt regions of Kanawha, there are in Southwestphaston at a late hour last night issued a proclaern Virginia inexhaustible stores of this valuable mineral. The salt water found in Washington county is stronger than that of any other county. Fassil salt, the largest, it not the only deposite of the kind discovered in the United States is ound near the sait bills above noticed, and has cen bored into at least fitty or one hundred feet, and without going through it. Gypsum, or Plaster of Paris, of the purest kind, exists in great abundance in connexion with the fors I sait .-There are many deposites of iron ore, from which refined & hammered from can be made, which will rival the best productions of Prussia and Sweden. Porcelain clay, as fine as any in France, found near Farmville, and in other sections of Virginia. The granite in Richmond is equal in quality and beauty to any in the United States. The slate on Slate river is better than the Welsh, being harder, stronger, and more free from earthy matter. Marble and soapstone abound in many parts of the State, of good quality and greativariety. Water lime, or cement, is found on the James river, of a very superior quality, and has been found to be decidedly superior to the best English. In the same region, limestone of the purest quality also abounds. There are also great quantities of firestone and fireclay on James river and near Richmond. Gold, coal and copper are found in abundance east of the lifne Ridge. Besides the coal of the east and the southeast, the Kanawha region possesses an inexhaustible supply. An enormous vein of cannel coal has been discovered within a: year or two past, in Kanawha. This is the most beantiful and valuable of all coal. It is also alleged that wool grown in Virginia, from the best improved sheep, is better in many cases than the finest Saxony, and rivals the best Australian production. It is believed that the climate of Virginia is superior to that of either of those countries for the production of the finest wool. A State with these resources must, as population increases, become immensely wealthy, and the time is not far distant when its advantage will be

clearly demonstrated. The Direct Trade Convention of Virginia assembled at Richmond, on the 10th. Full delegations from numerous places in the State and from some of the adjacent points in North Carolina were in attendance. The leading object of this Convention, as our readers have been heretofore informed, is, to devise means for the establishment of a direct line of steamers between the James River and Europe.

VIRGINIA CUBAN TICTIMS .- The Martinsburg Gazette states that in addition to Lieut. Beverly S. Hunter, of Jefferson county, Va., who was shot at Havanna along with Crittenden, another young man of that county, named William H. Craft, nephew of Joseph Croft, Esq., of that town, is among the prisoners sent to Spain.

The First Annual Exhibition of the Valley Agricultural Society of Virginia will take place on Wednesday and Thursday, the 15th and 16th of October next, half a rule east of Charles own. The Society encouraged by the success that has attended it herete fore, and stimulated by the great and growing interest manifested in its baball, expects this, the r first exhibition, to be such as one as may cause this Valley and the Old Dominion to feel prond. But in doing tural Implements, premiums will be awarded for thir, the aid of each ard every one will be requied, not easy in good words, but by action and co-operation. We shall expect each and every one to send something to be exhibited, and to contend for a premium. Let cut the whole burden devolve on a few, each in his own appropriate sphere can do as much as apother. From all we ask a hearty, earnest, and united action, not in cannot succeed. All and every one of this commusity is deeply interested in its success and a helping hand we desire from all. A strong pull and a pull nitogether and the Society must and will succeed.

> Presiden. L. W. WASHINGTON. Vice Presidents,

A. R. BOTELER of Jefferson. THOMAS P. NELSON O' Clarke, RICHARD BARTON of Frederick. CHARLES J. FAULENER of Berkeley. Dr. R. S. BLACKBURN. Con'g Secretary. ROBT. W. BAYLOR, Recovering Secretary. ANDREW KENNEDY, Treasurer. Board of Managers.

James D Gibson, | Francis Peters, Martin Eichelberger, | T. F. Pendleton. Committee on Reception of Strangers.

Dr. W. F. Alexarder, | John '. Gibson,
James W. Beller, | R. Home Butcher, Lawson Botts.

ORDER OF EXHIBITION. On Wednesday morning, at ten o'clock, the Judges will enter upon the performance of ino'clock, the same day, the Plangling Match will On Thursday, at 12 o'clock an address will be de ivered; and immediately after the address,

the reports of the Judges will be read, and the premiums awarded and distributed. REGULATIONS.

which will admit the person and the ladies of his | have their Hams cooked and brought to the exhibitamily at all times during the continuance of the | tion with the skins on, and to state manner of curing. Admittance to single persons 25 cents.

bers of the Society. All those who intend to compete for the premisms of the Fair, should have their animals and of Zimmerman Wheat; best bushel Mediterranean

readiness for examination by the Judges on Wednesday morning. No enimals or articles can be taken away before the close of the Fair, except by permission of the Executive Committee The Marshal of each departo out will take spe-

cial charge of the matters within his department, and will attend to their accommodation and arrangement. At the appointed time he will get Judges together of his department, and point out all subjects for their decision, and when their duty is discharged, will get their report and return it to the Secretary. The Judges are requested to hand in their re-

ports and awards on the afternoon of the 15th, in order that the premiums may be declared and distributed on the afternoon of the 16th.

List of Premiums. DURHAMS. Makanki.-Henay Suspitero.

 Judges-R. S. Blackburn, Roger Chew, W.m. H. Norris and Joseph Craue. For the best Rail 3 years old and unwards, \$5 best Bull 2 years old, 3; best Boll I year old, 2. Best Cow S years old and upwards, \$5; best Heifer 2 years old, 3; do, 1 year old, 2, HEREFORDS. For the best Bull 3 years old and upwards, \$5;

best Bull 2 years old, 3; best Bull 1 year old, 2; best Cow 3 years old and upwards, 5; best Heifer 2 years old, 3; best do. 1 year old, 2. AYRSHIRES. MAREHAL-WM F. TU-

. Julges-1 C R Towler, R M. English, Geo. L. Washington and John L. Craighill. For the best Bull 3 years old and pwards, \$5; best Bull 2 year old, 2; best Bull 2 year old, 2; best Cow 3 years old 5; acht Heifer 2 years old, 3; best kleifer I ar old 2. Natives or Grades. For the best Bull 3 years old and inwards, \$5;

 best Bull 2 years old, 3; best Bull 1 year old, 2;
 best Cow 3 years old, 5; best Heiler 2 years old, 3; best Heifer I vear old; 2, @ HALF-BRED KAISI'S. Massaul-Jonn A Trompson.

Judges-C. E. Kemble, A. S. Dandridge, C. S.

Taylor and R. B. Washington. For the best Bull 2 years old \$5; best Bull 1 . year old, 5; best bull Cali, not exceeding 4 months old, 5; best Heifer 2 years old, 3; best Heifer I year , old, 3; best Heifer Calf, not exceeding 4 months

MORSHAL-J. J. WILLIAMS. Judges-S. D. Bryarly, John W. McCardy, Minor Hurst and J. Wysong. For the best Bull 3 years old and upwards, \$5; best Bull 2 years old, 3; best Buil 1 year old, 2; best Cow 3 years old, 5; best Heifer 2 years old, 3; best Heifer 1 year old, 2. Alderney

For the best Bull 2 years old and upwards, 36; best Bull 2 years old, 3; best Bull 1 year old, 2; best Cow 3 years old. 5; best Heifer 2 years old, 5; best Heiter I year old, 2. WORKING OXEN.

Marshall-WM. G. FERGUSON Judges-F. M. Eichelberger, George Tate, J. M. Brown and Pisher Lewis. For the best Yoke of Osen aret 4 years old, So; best Yoke under 4 years old, 5.

FAT CATTLE AND SHEEP Massant -Thomas H. Willia Judges-Geo. B. Beall, J. L. Rauson, Wm. Hurst and John Moler.

• • For the best Fat Steer, 35; best Pat Cow, 5; best Pat Eleiler, 3; best slaugatored Mixton, 2; best but of Live Matter, not less than five, b. SHEEP. Marshat-Province McCornick. Tation,-Sales at 71 to 81 cts

Judge: -Thomas G. Baylor, G. rard D. Moore, Dr. J. H. Taylor and Dr. Wm P. Alexander. For the best fine Wool Bock, SI; best pair of fine Wool Towes, 3; best pair ffine Wool Lambs 3 : best Long Wool Buck 3 ; best pair long Wool Ewes, 3; best pair of long woul Latabs, 3; best Buck of mixed blood, 3; 2d best Buck raixed blood. 2; best pen of Lambs, not less than 5, 3; best Buck of any breed, 3; best South-cown Buck, 3; best South-down iliwe, 3; best pair of South-down SWINE

Mashat .- J. H. McEndree. Judget-Thes Rawlins, W. H. Conkirn, Charles H SteCurdy and Daniel Moler. For the best Boar 2 years o'd. \$3; best Boar 1 vear old, 2; lest Sow over 2 rears old, 3; best Sow a year old, 2; best lot of Pigs, rot less than five, and under 4 months old, 3.

HORSES. MARSHAL-GEORGE W. SAPPINGTON. Judges-Wim. Crow, John W. Moore, John H. Campbell, Dr. V. M. Butler and Dr. G. F. Mason. For the best Stallion for heavy draught, \$5; best brood Mare for heavy draught 5; best Stellion for quick draught, 5; best brood Man; for quick draught 5; best Stallion for saddle, 5; best brood Mare for saddle, 5; best pair of Matched Horses, h. best saddle Horse, Mare or Gelding, 3; best pair of cranger Horses, 3: best team of draught Horses, not less than six, 5; best 3 year old filley at colt, 3; best 2 year old filley or colt, 2; best 1 year old filley or celt, I. MULES AND JACKS

Magnetal-Gronds W. Peter Judges-Geo. W. Eichelberger. J. T. Henkle, H. L. Cofe and John C. Wiltshire. For the best Jack, \$5; best Jennet 3; best pair of Mules, h; best team of Mules, not less than six, 5; best Mule colt, not over I year old, 2. POULTRY.

MIRSHAL-JAS. M. BROWN. Judges- H. S. Gallaher, Jeseph Brittain, J. J. Ebell and C. C. Porter. Por the best pair of Turkeys, \$2; best pair of Gest, 2 best pair of Muscovy Ducks, 2; best has at common Ducks, 2; best pair of Jersey |

other treats, 2; test pair of Game, 2; best pair of Capens, 2; best pair of caponen Turkey, 2. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. Manseal-Braxton Davenpout.

James Grandbam and George feler. For the best Shovel Plough, Si; best double Shovel Plough, I best Harriw, I; best Wheat Drill, S; Si best Wheat Drill, S; best Wheat reap-er, 5; best Horse Rake, I; best set of Wagon Harness, 2: best on Yoke, 1: best grain Cradle, 1 best borse Car. 2; best ox Cart, 2; best farm Wagon, 3, bed set of Cart Gears, 1; bust Saddle and Bridle (riding,) 3; Lest Wheat Machine and horse Fower 5; best hay and straw Cotter 3; best corn Sheller, B; best corn-stalk Coder and s rinder, 3; best corn and cob Crusher, 1; best fanding Mill, 3; best Drill barrow for roots, 1; best Chura, 1; best har and dong Forks, 1; best Hand rakes. In addition to the above premiums on Agriculsuch new and meritorious implements as may be

DAIRY, HONEY AND FRUIT. MARSHAL-ISAAC N. CARTER. Judger-John Humphreys, John R. Flagg, Samuel Ridereur, C. H. Lewis. the lest specimen of fresh butter, not less

than 5 ha. \$2; 2d best, L; best Cheese, not less ifle words but in actual labor, without which we | than 20 lbs. 2; best 10 pounds Honey, 1; best and greatest number of choice varieties of Apples, 1; do, of Pears, 1; do of Peaches, 1; do, of Quinces, 1; do. of Grapes. VEGETABLES AND FLOWERS.

Marshau-John R. A. REDNAN. Judges -- Geo. W. Turner, James V. Moore, E. G. McPherson, Thos. B. Washington. For the largest assortment of table vegetables, \$3; best doz. Beets, I; best doz. Carrots, 1; best doz, Caulidowers, 1; best doz. Cabbege, 1; best doz. Brocoli, I; best doz. Egg plants, 1; best doz. Parsnips, 1; best peck of Onions, 1; best dozen

bunches of Celery, 1; best bashel of Potatoes, 1; best peck of Tomatoes, 1; lest assortment of blooming rows, 2; handsomest Bonquet, 1; greatest varicty of Dablias, L. All dowers and fruits exhibited for premiums, are to be regarded as the property of the society; and as such to be disposed of at the pleasure of the HOUSEHOLD MANUFACTURES.

MARSHAL-JOHN W. CRANE. Judges-B. T. Towner, Andrew Humser, James Hurst and M. Helm. For the best Quilt, \$2; best Counterpane (yarn,) 2; 21 best do., 1; best Hearth rag, 1; best Counerpane (cotton.) 1; best pair of home-made Blankets, 2; 21 best do , 1; best home-made Carpet, 1; best piece of fulled Linsey, 1; best piece striped specting, and awarding premiums. At three Linsey, 1; best home-made Soap; best home-made Specting, and awarding premiums. At three Bread, 1; best Pound Cake, 1; best Sponge Cake,

BACON HAMS. MARSHAL-JACON MORGAN. Judges-Thos. Hite, I. P. Lyle, P. R. Hoffman and Wm. C. Worthington. All members of the Society, and all who shall 24 best de. 3; 3rd best do. 2. For the best Ham, cured by the exhibitor, \$4; become members, will be in miled with budges; All competitors for premiums, are requested to

SWEEPSTAKE PREMIUMS. MARSHAL-A. H. HERR. All Exhibitors at the Fau must become meta- Judges - J J. Lock J E. Schley, Wim. H. Griggs and V. W. Moore. For the best bushel of Corn in the ear; best bushel

articles on the ground on Tue-day evening, the | do.; best bushel of white Blue Stem do.; best bush-. 14th instant, so that they may be arranged in | cl of Roc; best bushel of Oats; best bushel of Timbest bushel of Clover seed; best bushel the same kind. The best article of each kind to | previously paid,) all the stock owned by the followtake all the others of the same kind as a premium. | ing named persons :- Abraham Bowers, 4 shares, DISCRETIONARY PREMIUMS.

Marshal.—J. F. Hamtramck.

Judges-Col J W. Wate, Dr. Wm. F. Alexander, S. Lackland and Daniel Moler. For the best Wheat Fan, a premium of a silver up of \$10, given by A. H. Herr. For the best 5 pounds of Butter, a premium of a filver cap of \$10, given by G. W. Sappington. ilver cop of \$10, given by L.N. Carter. September 16, 1851.

THE SELF MOVING CARRIAGE. The Paris correspondent of the Philadel-

"Two years ago, I described for an Americancepaper, the self-moving carriage of M. Provest Since that time, M. P. has traveled in it ever a great part of France, visting Tours, Saumur, Orleans, Chatres, Havere and other places. He is now in Paris on his way to Bordeaux. He travels with case to himself, for the force employed is

phia Bulletin, in a late letter, says.

or and any but the weight of his person which puts in movement the machinery on much the same principle with the weight of a clock. On ordinary roads, (they are maadamized in France) M. Provost travels from sixty to eighty miles a day. The carriage is about six feet by three and the machinery not visible from the outside."

The Washingtonian, a whig paper, at Leesburg, Loudoun county, Va, of forty-six years' standing, has passed from the hands of C. C. McIntyre, so long its editor, into these of William B Lynch. It will centinue of the same politics.

Baltimore Market.

Randolph & Latimer's CIRCULAR OF PRICES IN THE BALTIMORE MARKET For the week ending Sept. 17, 1851. Reparted expressly for the Free Press. Burren.-Sale of City Packed at 10 to 121 cts-Common Western at 6 to 10 cts. BERSWAX .- Good demand for shipment, and sales

are made at 25 cts. Bacos .- Sales of Shoulders at 81 to 9 cts-Sides at 10 to 101 ets-Hanis at 11 to 124 ets. Carren .- 1000 head were offered at the scales on Monday, of which 800 were sold at \$2,25 to \$3 on 1 the hook, equal to \$4,50 to \$5,75 net. The balance were difven cast ward. Conx .- The Market is not so firm, and sales of both white and yellow are made at 50 to 57 cis. Choverseed .- Sales of new seed at \$5.25 to \$6.

FLOUR .- Market still dull with no probability of improvement at present. Sales of both City Mills, and Howard st. 11 \$3,874. FEATHERS. - Sales at 38 to 43 ets. FLAXSEED. - Sales at \$1,10 to \$1,20. Hoss -- A small supply and a good demand, they are readily taken at So.

Larn. - Very dull, small sales to the trade at 9 to Oars,- New are bringing 30 to 33 cts dull. Rve .- Sales at 55 to 60 cts.

Timorny Seep. -Sales at \$2 to \$2,75. When -60 to 70 ets. for inferior to good good o prime at 70 to 75 ets; family flour white at 75 to Wool -- Sales of unwashed 15 to 23; washed at

LOS DESTRUCTIONS OF THE SECOND STREET, SECOND STREE Married.

On the 4th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Thomas, Mr. Jours. SON PORTER McDANIEL and Miss ABABEL' A MARKELL | Sept. 18, 1851. On Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Thomas, Mr. Ja-COR LEGIT and CP ARISTTE E, Poisal, daughter of Mr. Jacob Posal, jr., -all of Berkeley Co. AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OF THE PERSON

Died:

On the 5th of July last, at Camp near Santa Fe, New Mexico, Capt. William H. Satnders (son of Mr. Everett Sauaders, of Londonn Co...) late of the 21 Reg t U.S. Draguens, in the Bith year of his age. At the residence of his father, in Middle cay, on the Uth inst., Henr S. Hien, eldest son of Mr. David V. High, in the 20th year of his age. On the 5th inst., in Frederick county, of dropsy-Mrs. Rachael Bases, in the 40th year of her age. wife of Rev. Isaze Baker-leaving a kind husband and two children to lament her demise. Near Strasburg, on Sunday last, after a pro-tracted idness, Mrs. Amanda Hurr, wife of Mr.

John S. Hupp, of Shenandoah county, and daughter of Joseph Bowmen, of Ky. Near White Hall, in Frederick county, on the 15th ultimo, Mr. William Kear, in the 77th year of his age, leaving a large connexion and many friends to moure his departure.

the state of the s Local Memoranda.

Sept. 11. 1851, CHAS. G. STEWART,

CHUECH NOTICE. The third instalment of the subscription to the new Presbyter in Church, was due on the let inst. Pay-ment can be made to either of the understraed. RICHARD HENDERSON,

THOS. RUTHERFORD,

HEXRY HUNTER, Attorney at Law, TORACTISES in all the Courts of Jefferson and the adjoining Counties. Office in the room with his father, A. Hunter, Esq. Judget-Thomas Briscoe, Princis McCormick, Sept. 18, 1851.

New Fall Goods.

THE subscriber has received his supply I FALL & WINTER GOODS, which is offered to his friends and customers on the most rea-The Stock embraces every thing usually kept in a country Store, and as they have been purchased on advantageous terms, will enable him to offer

Berryville, Sept. 18, 1851-279. Stores! Stores!! Stores!!!

great inducements. Let an examination be made.

JONATHAN SMITH.

AM now receiving from the principal Founde-I rise in the East, a large assortment of Parlor, Drawing Rorm, Office and Cook Stoves, among which are some of the most beautiful and best op erating Stoves ever offered in this market for wood and conl, with both open and closed fronts. those purchasing Stores from me will have a selection from Batimore, Philadelphia and New York Founderies.

TERMS,-Cash, Corp. Wood, Hams or approved

credit of Ninety days,
THOMAS D. PARKER.
September 18, 1851.—if. Spirit. Job work of all descriptions connected with

Charlestown, Sept. 18, 1851. House & Lot in Harpers-Ferry, For Sale.

AM authorized by the owner, R. H. Hoffman, to offer, at private sale, the Two Story Brick Mouse, situated on the Island, fronting the W. & P. Railroad. The house has a good Garden and suitable Out-buildings, and is in all respects a comfortable situation.

The terms, to a good purchaser, will be accommodeling. Any person desireus of purchasing will have every attention given them by the undersigned. for a full examination of the premises. REZIN CROSS, Agent. Sept. 18, 1851--tf.

Charlestown Academy.

MEETING of the Board of Trustees of this A Institution, will be held at the Academy on ; best specimen of Pickles, I; best specimen of Saturday the 20th September. The object of the meeting being the election of a Principal, a full attendance is earnestly requested. MAMES OF TRUSTEES.

Rev. D. A. Tyng. Sam'! W. Lackland, Rev. W. B. Dutton, David Howell, Roger Chew, G. W. Ranson. Thomas A. Moore, By order of the Beard

N. S. WHITE, Sec'y. Sept. 18, 1851. PUBLIC SALE OF STOCK

INTHE Hillsborough and Harpers-Ferry TURNPIKE COMPANY.

TATILL be sold to the highest bidder, for cast on SATURDAY the 18th of October next, at parate kind or parcel entered, will be con- 121 o'clock, in front of Mrs. Carrell's Hotel, in the idered as outered only to compete with samples of | town of Harpers-Ferry, (unless the Instalments be John Nisswarner, 2 shares, Benj. Ott, 1 share, state | South-east of Charlestown, Jefferson county, conof R. D. Doran, 4 shares. Sept. 18, 1851-ts P. COONS, Pres't.

Attention!

THE Members of the North Jefferson Agricul-L tural Society are requested to meet at the ral fine Springs are upon the Farm, yielding an Town Hall, in Shepherdstown, on Saturday, the abundant supply of pure water, one of which is For the best lot of Vegetables, a premium of a 20th inst., at 4 o'cleck, P. M. A punctual atten- near the Dwelling house. dance is urged, as business of importance will be submitted to the consideration of the meeting. ALEXANDER R. BOTELER. Pres't of N. Jeff. Ag'l Society.

Sept. 18, 1851,

Notice.

THE STOCKHOLDERS in the Berryville and I Charlestown Turnpike Company are requested to meet in Berryville, on the 18th day of October next, for the purpose of electing a President and two Directors for said Company for the ensuing HOW, F. THORNTON, Pres't. Berryville, September 18, 1851.

CAUTEDIN

TAVING suffered heavy losses by persons tres-II passing upon my farm, I hereby notify all who may be found hunting or shooting upon my premises, or otherwise depredating, that the law will be entorced against them.
Sept. 18, 1851.—3t JULIA A. JACK.

NOTICE.

OTES given at the sale of the estate of J. J. H. Gunnell are now due, and payment required. Attention to the above may save costs. THO'S HITE, Ex'r. JOHN B. GADBESS,



No. 12 1-2 Light Street, near Market, and opno

Thursdon's Fountain Hotel, Baltimore, Md., S prepared to execute all orders in his line, such as, Plain and Ornamental Marble MONU-MENTS, TOMBS, HEAD & FOOT STONES, &c., of the best American and Italian Marble, in the neatest style, at the shortest notice, and on terms Also, Marble Mantles, Garden Vases, &c.

All orders by mail or otherwise punctually at-September 18, 1851.

WAGON MAKING.

THE undersigned baving employed a competent A Workman, is prepared to carry on the WAGON MAKING BUSINESS in all its varieties. He is also well supplied with seasoned Timber-so that work made at his shor shall be of the most substantial kind. The shop Mustand Sara .- Sales of prime article at 7 is the same for many years occupied by Mr. A. O'Bannon. Wagons, Ploughs, Harrows, &c. made and repaired at the shortest notice, upon reasonable terms. THOS. W. DAVIS. Charlestown, Sept. 18, 1851—4t.

Sweet Petatoes. TUST received a lot of very superior Sweet Po-J tatoes. Call soon and purchase. Sept. 18, 1451. H. L. EBY & SON.

Linsey, Flannel and Yarns. HAVE received from the well known mannfacturer, C. C. Porter a very large assortment of his best goods, which will be sold very low. JERE HARRIS.

Buggy for Sale. HAVE a very handsome Buggy for sale, and will sell a bargain. JERE. HARRIS. Sept. 18, 1851.

Flour and Bacon. LWAYS to be at the lowest prices, at JERE HARRIS A Sept. 18.

BLASTING POWDER and SAFETY FUSE, always on hand and for sale at the lowest KEYES & KEARSLEY. Sept. 18, 1841. Bacon Hams. DRIME Country Cured Bacon Hams, for sale

KEYES & KEARSLEY. Sept. 18, 1851. Sail. 100 SACKS Ground Alum and fine Sait for sale by LOCK, CRAMER & LINE. September 18, 1861.

Lime. DRESH burnt Lime, for sale by LOCK, CRAMER & LINE. September, 18, 1851.

Stone Ware. LARGE assertinent on hand, for sale by EBY & SON. A Aug. 14. EXTRA FLOUR, from new wheat, on hand. E August 14, 1851. ZEY & SON.

And Still they Come ! RECEIVED this week, Copper Rivis and Burrs at a lower price; Spilter and Steet Zitte, Hoop Iron, assorted; Iron Wire, of all sizes; Strel traming Squares; Firmer Chisels and Gouges Mouse Traps; Window Springs; Par iamen, Hinges, assorted, at greatly reduced prices; On Stones; Augurs, assorted; Carriage Bobs, Fuckles, &c. T. RAWLINS. Sept. 18, 1851.

RANAWAY, EROM the undersigned living in Charlestown Jefferson county, Virginia, on the 11th instant, a negro Girl, belonging to Capt. H. L. Opie. aged about II years. Her name is NANCY down look, when spoken to. She was last seen at Harpers-Ferry.

The lawful reward will be given for

Sept, 18, 1851.-3t ROCKBRIDGE LAND FOR SALE.

F. W. RAWLINS.

ad coal, with both open and closed fronts.

I will sell Stoves at Ealtimore retail prices, and

BY Virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court of Rockbridge, pronounced on the 124 day of April last, in a cause therein pending between Lyrenzo Shaw Guardian, Plaintiff, and Mary Bryan's heirs and others Defendants, we will proceed on the 9th day of October next, to sell at Public Aug tion, upon the premises,

A TRACT OF LAND. lying on the North River, in sab. County, within 2 the Tin, Sheet-iron and Copper business, executed with promptitude, and at prices that an not fail to please.

T. D. P. iying on the Young the Cocar Grove Mills, and adjoining the lands of W. W. Davis, Isaac Bryan, der'd., and others, containing upwards of 600 Acres;

being the same tract formerly owned by Edward Bryan, Jr., Dee'd., and of which his widow, Mary Bryan, died seizud. This is a Valuable and Productive tract, and is well improved, having upon it,

Dwelling Houses, with all necessary outbuildings. Near 100 ACRES of the tract, are Bottom Land; and it is well Watered-well Timbered and is sit-

TWO GOOD

uated in a fine neighborhood. There is also upon MINERAL SPRING,

similar in quality to Letcher's Springs of Rockbridge. Persons wishing to purchase lands, are requested to examine the tract, before the day of Sale. It will be shown to them by Mathew M. Bryan or W. M. Bryan, residing on the premises. TERMS. - Cash in hand sufficient to pay the exnenses of Sale-and for the residue on credits of 1, 2, 3, & 4 years, in equal payments,-the purchaser giving bond vith sufficient security, and the title withheld ontil the purchase money is paill. The Sale will be in gross and not by the Acre and will commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.
S. McD. MOORE,
J. D. DAVIDSON,
Com'rs.

AT the same time and place, will also be sold b Lorenzo Shaw, as administrator of Mary Bryan dec'd, & VALUABLE SLAVES, on the usua

credit. Also a large quantity of PERSONAL PROPERTY. consisting of Household Furniture, Farming Utensils, Horses, Cattle, Grain, &c., &c. Sept. 11, 1851 -tds.

A FARM FOR SALE. THE subscriber, intending to reliaquish farming offers for sale his FARM, lying about 21 miles taining about

105 Acres, which has a fair proportion of timber. 'This land

is equal in fertility to any in Jefferson county, all enclosed with good and substantial fencing. Seve-The improvements are convenient and comfortable in their arrangements. Terms will be very accommodating, and for further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises. RICHARD WILLIAMS.

Cash for Negroes.

AM desirous to purchase a large number of

September 11, 1851.

which I will give the highest cash prices.

Persons having slaves to sell will Persons having slaves to sell will please inform me personally, or by letter at Winchester which will receive prompt attention; or B. M. & W. L. Campbell, ELIJAH McDOWELL. Agent for B. M. & W. L. Campbell. Winchester, September 4, 1851.

women, boys, girls and families, for

Motice. I HEREBY forewarn all persons from trespass ing upon my Farm either Hunting, Pishing, o any other way whatever. Having been very much annoyed by such persons heretofore, Lam determined for the future to posecute all so offending.

to the utmost rigour of the law without respect to persons. WM RUSH. September 4, 1851,-3m. New Goods.

WE have just received a large and full assort-ment or Fall and Winter Goods, Shepherdstown, Sept. 11, 1851.

HO! FOR CUBA! A have been due since the first of July, and the

School Fund is payable on the 15th October nextthe undersigned, therefore, earnestly request all those indebted to be prepared to pay presuptly when THOS. RUTHERFORD, called upon JOS. STARRY,

C. R. STARRY. September 11, 1851.-3m For Sale.

side. These animals were imported in March last. For terms apply at THIS OFFICE. For terms apply at

September 11, 1851,-1m. South-Down Bucks for Sale. THE subscriber has for sale, a large full-blooded South-Down BUCK, bred by Co., Capron of Maryland, price, \$20; and a grade South-Down, supposed to be about three-fourth block, price, \$10. T. F. NELSON, Sept. 11, 1851-3t Near Sommit Point

Store Room for Rent. THE Store Room recently secupied by myself

Wanted to Purchase, NEGRO Man, who is a good from hand, and A also, a Negro Woman, who understands the general household duties. For servents of good character and industry, a liberal price will be given. JAMES HARRIS.

Corn for Sale. THE undersigned has a quantity of White Corn THOMAS PRISCOE. Sept. 11, 1851-3t.

Sept. 11. 1851.

Near Shennondale.

Wanted. TEACHER in District, No. 16. JAMES L. HOOFF. September 4, 1851.

Cheap Sugars. 2 HHDS. superior Brown; 16 tols. Refined, by Crushed, Loaf and Pulverized, at low prices, H. L. EBY & SON.

Cheap Lights,

BEST Æthereal Oil; Tallow and Adamantine Candles very low by box for cash. Sept. 4. H. L. EBY & SON. THEF Received another large assortment of the 15 BARRELS pure and prime Ciden Vinegar REYES & KLARSLEY Sept. 4. TEA at 75 cents per lb., worth \$1 25, for sale b EBI & SON. Sept. 4.

BLACKSMITHS Coal, constant you hand by Sept. 4. EBY & SON. CIDER VINEGAR a prime article for sale Sept. 11, 1851. TATE & HOOFF EFY & SON. I IME for sale by Sept. 4, 1851.

McTeigh, Harper & Chamberlain, Wholesale Grocers & Extensive

DEALERS IN Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, dres ALEXANDRIA, VA. PALL SUPPLIES, SEPTEMBER, 1851.

RESPECTIVILLY make known to their cas-tomers and dealers generally, that they are now receiving by Packets "Ann Elizabeth," "Impire" and "Judge Whitman," direct from New York and Boston, their Pall Stock of Groceries, &c., consisting in part, as follows: 210 hhd . Porto Rico, Cuba | 226 boxes and half bexes and N C Sagars and NO Sagars Raisins
To boxes saugle and double 75 bales English Walfats.

Ground Nuts, Filtures, 55 boxes whate and brown | Palm Nuts and Almerids Harron the 15 cases 65 bbls, pulvetized and 55 boxes Rock Candy 35 baskets Salad Gil 5 casks Copperas . 3.5 bars new Kip and old | 100 kegs Salt Petre and Java Soree Alum Alum 175 Lagues and Marai 15 bbls chipped Legwood 110 kegs Epsom Saus 150 boxes and kegs Sala-

S bag P Rico do 110 kegs Epsom Salts 150 boxes and kegs Ede-and on clerand half chest 150 boxes and kegs Ede-rates, Ground and Ence ang mal and Young | Ginger Teas (part strict- 110 kees Brimstone and ime) | Indige chorn de la land S ets 5 bags Patty in bladders
Plus l'objecte 150 baxes S by 10 Glass
150 baxes S by 10 Glass
150 baxes S by 10 do ob gras II cens do

75 " 10 by 12 do 3 hhds Lamp Black estre fine Car. do Bie Pins Ultra, 65 gross Mason's Chal-Marshads, Davines, and elege Blacking the close brands to be been shown to be a close brands s jars Respectito

0,000 Pit inter. Le Normar, St-Julge and other
fine true as prime Segurs
200 " Painted Bulkets
75 nests do Tubs 25 bags Pepper and All-100 . Cadar do

hoxes Rosin Scap 5 gallors, ... Rosa and Toilet do 100 boxes Pipes Castile do 110 bbls Train Oil 75 bexes Sperm 'Hydrau- 75 casks Cider Vinegar lie pressed' Candles | 2 boxes Campor 15 (14 lbs) Sperm do 105 bexes Adamanine do 10 " Chalk and Spanish Whiting 15 bbls Rosin Monda do 75 " No 3 Mackerel olute Starch and Choe- 10 - Family Shall olute 65 casks old Madeira

125 reams No Fand 2 faint 50 " Pale and brown ounto set their hands and affixed their seals, the line Cir Paper line Letter do Sherry do To casks West Matagar 05 reums Plain Letter and and Muscat do 1 65 casks Lisbon, Skily 275 reams Houble and sinand F. Madeira do 35 baskets Champaigne 1,000 sacks Ga and fine choice brands I pipe premium Scotch Whiskey. Salt all of which have been purchased on such terms, as

Cities. The introduction of a regular line of Beat; the Can lifer the exclusive transportation of merch n'z affords daily opportunities of forwarding with dispatch to the varieus points, at greatly reduced rates, am of the varieus points, at greatly reduced rates, am of those splendid capitals will be sent to our Virginia fers great solucionents to dealers in the purchase of ar-In addition to the r stock of Groceries, they have to offer an unusually large and well selected Stock of Boots, Shoos, Hats, Caps, &c.

Consisting of 2005 Cases and Cartoons, of the Madison co., \$15,000 and 2 of \$1,000; also, to Cleaveland, Ohio, \$20,000; to Philadelphia, Pa. Men's thick and heavy Brogans Oak Bottem, round and flat Seem ile: Navi or Planters do; Extra Siza Unbound

Men . Calf, Kip and Seal Boy's and youth's co Men's couble sole and thick Boots; " Tap sole do; Hungarian Calf cork sole fine Kip and Grain

Boy's and youth's unbound

Buy's and youth's do. Thick Ladjes extra fine Calf, Welt Buskin and Ties do Morocco & Seal do. Jenny Lind Bloomer Boots: Gaiter and half Gaiter do :: ine Leather and Morocco do.

preded Kid, Seal, Calf- and Morocco R

Missen Leather, Kids, Calf and Morocco Busk 1 NEGROES for the Southern markets, men, ins and Slipps in great variety; Children's Boots and Shoes, every variety and Also, 250 Cases Hats and Caps, comprising Beaver, Mole Skin, Silk, Drab and Black Wool, California, Mexican and Slouch Hats; Blue and black Carth, Seni and Glazed "silk lined" Cars,

> 275 black Leather and Hair Trunks; 2500 pounds Shoe Thread. To all of which, they respectfully invite the atention of merchants and other dealers-promising MOVEIGHUHARPER & CHAMBERLAIN, Prince Street Wharf, Alexandria.

with other fasmionable styles

FARMERS, Clean your Seed Wheat!

on wish to have clean Seed Wheat, get one Circular Wheat Screens, of which the keeps constantly on hated a good supply, . hest quality. All cockle, chest and other agained from the Wheat, so that in seeding ing but what will vegetate. What Flags of the best aind on hand Every which will be sold at the most reduced prices .- description of Wheat Fans repaired in the best The stock is a complete one, to which we invite the manner Turning done, in either wood or iron, public generally. KERNEY & HILL. and as directed, at the West end of Charlestown. CHARLES BARRITT Sen.

August 28, 1851-2m. THE State and County Taxes for the year 1851 To James C. Whitchill, who is out of the Commonwealth of Vergesta:

MINAKE NOTICE that on the 30th day of September A. D. 1851, between the hours of 9 clock in the morning and 6 o'clock in the evening of the same fav, at the Post Office in the town Erie, Cambrien county, State of Missouri, I shall take the deposition of Thomas T. Morgan, a witness in my tehalf, in a suit now pending in the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, Virginia, in which. SEVERAL superior Spanish JACKS and JEN-NIES,—one Jenny with a male Foat by her of said suit. This 28th day of August, 1851. RICHARD D. SEAMON. I am Plaintiff, and you are Defendant; which deposition, so taken. I shall read as evidence at the trial August 28, 1851.

Notice.

T a Meeting of the President and Directors of I the Bugnherdstown & Smithfield Turnpike ONDERED, That on and after the 1st day of October next all Wagons and all persons travelling the Road, will be required to pay the toll at the time of passing the Gate, either in each or in the tickels of the Company. Persons who travel the road on homeback or in carriages, by the year, must in all cases p. y the amount of such Toll in in Charlestown cross corner from the Bank, is advance. Tickets can be procured of the Treasurer, for rent. Possession given at once.

Sept. 11, 1851. JOSEPH E. SLOAN. or newards. JOHN M. JEWETT. Secretary and Preasurer.

Aug. 21, 1351 .-- eow. till 1st Oct.

S ptember 4, 1851.

Public Notice. A E.L. rersons having claims against the estate of A. the late Bushrod C. Washington are requested to present them to the subscribers for adjustment. All persons indebted to the estate, will please call THOMAS B. WASHINGTON, and part EDWARD E. Aug. 21, 1851. Executors of the dec'd.

To the Ludies. H AVING just returned from the East, we are prepared to offer a small stock of very desirable Dess Goods of the latest styles and most approved patterns. LOCK, CRAMER & LINE.

Carpeting. We desire to call the attention of those who may want new Carpets to our stock which may want new Carpets to our stock, which is com, 'te, having been purchased within the last LOCK, CRAMER & LINE. September 4, 1851.

Mails, Nails.

tes' statimere Nails for sale vegs low, or the T. RAWLINS. keg of a Setail. September 4, 1851. directies and Queensware. Our stock is full, having been purchase! with an eye to preserving times. Sept. 4. LOCK, CREAMER & LINE.

Bacon. CRIME lot of Bacon, part Hams, for sale by TATE & HOCFF. 100 LBS. County Bacon, part Hame, very EBY & SON. EBY & SON.

A CARD.

THE undersigned had pending at the August County Court, a suit against Joan G. Wilson, for collawful detainer. He requests the Court, by their dignity—the Jury, by their oath—the witness, by his honor, to examine, and judge furthemselves, if they knew or was lead to know the sense of the . if they snew of was lead to know the Sense of the annexed Deed, which is a true copy from the Record:

F. A. REUDER.

situated 31 miles South of Charlestown, the County scat of said County-adjoining the lands of Win.

ted this fifth day of June, in the year eighteen hun- ner.

dred and forty-eight, between Frederick A. Reeder

and Anna Maria, his wife, of Harpers-Ferry, Jet- a good state of cultivation, and for tertility and areferson county, Virginia, of the one part, and John | ductiveness is surpassed by fewstarms of the county, G. Wilson, of Jefferson county aloressid, of the The quality of the soil is Limestone, and very imother part. Whereas, by virtue of a Lease granted provable. It is one of the best walered fartis in the to the said John G. Wilson by North H. Swayne county, (a great consideration in this region of and Sarah A, his wife, bearing date on the 7th day of September in the year 1837, recorded in the County Court of Jefferson County, for a certain lot or very accessible to market, being within 3; miles of purcel of land lying at Harpers-Ferry aforesaid, and the Win. & Pot. R. Rhad, and a shorter distance known as Lot No. 17, the said John G. Wilson is from several Merchant Mills. now in possession of said lot, for the thespired term said lease. And whereas, by deed, dated the 2d day of January, in the year 1818, now of record in stabling, corn-crib, dairy, &c. said County of Jefferson, the reversion in fee in said Persons disposed to purchase may expect a Lar-lot Nap.17, has been conveyed by said Swayme and gain in the land, and would do well to examine the wife, to said Frederick A. Reeder. And whereas, premises. by mutual consent of the parties hereto, it is now agreed between them as follows:-The said John ner, on the premises, will take pleasure in furnish-G. Wilson for himself and his assigns, doth hereby | ing any further description or information which relinquish the possession and surrender to the said | may be desired. Frederick A. Roeder, his heirs and assigns, all that part or portion of said lot, No. 17, which is embraced within the entire front of said Lot on the afley which passes along the Armory Canal, that is connecte with the public workshops near the Potomac River. the said front having thirty-two feet, and runni back thence twenty-five feet, the part of said be henceforward held by the said Francis Reeder, his heirs and assigns, free and clear claim and demand of said John G. Wilson and assigns, under said lease or otherwise said Frederick A. Rosser and Anna Marin, his in consideration of the relinquishment and surn of said portion of said Lot, No. 17, do bare tierces (fresh brat Rice | 150 Demi, ohns, 1, 2, 3 and | themselves, their heirs executors and as his executors and assigns, from all demend a said lease for the sum of twelve dollars per ant part of the annual rent reserved in said lease. do hereby further release and discharge the leasehold premises therefrom, but with lice to the demand of said Srederick A. Koor neirs and assigns, so the residue of the read res in said lease, and which after said abatemen noally, will amount to the sum of fifty-eight

of annual rent, and to all remedies now to

F. A. REEDER, 1

M. ANSEL & CO.,

will be drawn during the month of September; and

to Virginia in a package the following : jo Monor

No Risk No Gain.

2 50 "

2,50

2.50 4

For a good prize address, M. ANSEL & CO.,

Brilliant Lotteries, for Sept. 1851.

J. W. MAURY & CO., MANAGERS.

\$40,000!

50 PRIZES OF \$1,000.

TIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, for the ben

78 Number Lottery-13 Drawn Lallots!

SPLENDID SCHEME.

Tickets \$10-Haives \$5-Quarters \$2 50.

\$70,000!

\$20,000! \$10,000!

50 PRIZES OF \$2,000 !

15 Drawn Numbers out of 75 !

TIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, for the ben

1851, to be drawn in Alexandria, Va., on Satur-

will have on them either THREE or TWO and

PRILLIANT SCHEME!

S.E.

Whole Ticket \$20-Haives \$10-Quarters \$5-

Eighths \$2,50.

do of 25 Eighths

Just Received at the Market

House.

Tobacco.

MENUINE Graveley, 2 kinds, very superior

Goldleaf, perch leaf, old Cavendish, and

received and always on hand at the market house.

September 4, 1561. T. RAWLINS.

Spinage! Spinage!!

Sept 4. L. M. SMITH & CO.

FRESH supply of the seed of this delightful

A vegetable, just received and for sale by

J. & C. MAURY, Agents,

over to all who order from us. "

September 4, 1851.

September 4, 1871.

\$70,000

10.000

About one Prize to a Blank! - one-fifth of the min

do of 25 Quarters ;

Certificates of packages of 25 Wholes

day, the 2d of August, 1851.

1 Trize of

50 Prizes of

Do

Do do of 26 Haives

Corner of Baltimore and Light streets.

3.75

and year first above written.

3,428

40.000

10.500

4 500

16.312

10.000

30,000

24.000

8.000

15,000

5,000

65.000

25,000

3,501

20,000

September 11, 1851.

day, the 20th of September, 1851.

1 do

1 do

50 do

22 5 of 12,000

to them for the recovery thereof. In testima all which, the parties to these presents had

together to suit purchasers.

ANNA M. REEDER, SEAL such as usually found in a well supplied house-JOHN G. WILSON, SEAL and not necessary to mention-emtracing 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. Corner of Baltimore and Light street, TERMS -- A credit of six months will be given on Exchange and Lottery Byokers, all sums of and ofer \$2, bond and security being required-under that sum, cash. Sale to take place MAKE pleasure in presenting to the Virginia

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

in a whole ticker; to Jackson co., \$13,000 in a half FOR SALE. ticket; to Jefferson co , \$8,500, 3,000, 1,500 and 4 of \$1,000; to Monroe co., \$5,000 and \$1,500; to FIRE undersigned offers for sale his valuable I. Farm, situated in the fertile county of Jeffer-Charlestows. Harpers Perry and Shepherdstown,

> It is as productive as any land in the Valley .-There are about farty 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 fenerag and firel. The unest Cumberland Coal, can always be procured at prices which make it cheaper than wood. The Elk Brauch, a stream of sufficient volume : to propel several Mills, flows through the centre of : the Farm, and the Baltimere and Ohio Rail Road

which rent for more than \$600. The improvements are comfortable, embracing the Mansion and the usual Out-Honses, and a never failing branch of water, passes through the Stable yard. The springs, convenient to any of the Buildsprings, convenient to any of the Build-70.00

All orders strictly confidential and the printl official drawing will be sent as soon as the lotonly about five hours. All prizes paid by us at sight in gold or bankounty, Virginia, will receive atten-Al' kinds of current bank notes bought and sold. October 25, 1850.

> Ocranea 22, 1850. TO THE EDITOR-DEAR SIR:-

any one to think that I had the slightest claim whatever, to the land in question. All the claim I ever had I sold to my father some years since and I think he paid me a full and fair price for it, and the V fit of Monongalia Academy, Class No. 127, Deed is of record in the Clerk's Office of the for 1851, to be drawn in Alexandria, Va., on Satur-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.

> Residence for Sale. FFILE Brick House and Lot, at present in the oc-A 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 the undersigned at B. rrvvi

> EXTRA PLOUR. FINE undersigned has always on hand Extra From No. 1, for sale and in exchange for a good article of Wheat. The above Flour is kept on hand in Charlestown, by John K. Woods & Co.

will be furnished at the shortest notice.

MARTIN EICHELBERGER. Rock Spring Mills, May 9, 1850.-tf. FOR RENT.

KEYES & KEARSLEY. Aug. 7, 1851. Bolivar Property for Sale. THE HOUSE and LOT in Bolivar, now in the I occupancy of Sidney A Pilcher, is offered for sale. A bargain may be had, it early application be

THOSE persons having Negroes fer acle, can I get the highest price by calling on the subscriber at Charlestown. Application in person or by letter will be promptly attented to. Certificates of packages of 25 Wholes \$270 00 C. G. BRAGG. Mules and Horses.

count of each trawing sent immediately after it is THULES AND HORNES. Alexandria, Virginia. V. W. MOORE, August 14, 1851 For Sale.

HANDSAW Files, Cabinet Pasps, Pen Knives,
Anger Bits, Needles assorted, Plants & Paimer's Patent window-shutter hinges; Mortise
Locks with white knobs and plated furniture, Grindstone robers and Cranks; Saddless Tacks, window

Into 21, 1851. Shutter estenings, Long Shovels, wrought Nails. Brass Metrles, Scoton Hinges, nipple wrenches for Wagon For Sale.

FOR SALE a splendid two-horse wagen, with four c'aptic springs, with bed and ere y thing complete. A bargain can be had in the purchase J. P. A. ENTLER. Shopherdstown, August 14, 1861. 20 PIECES Full style Galicoes, just received by LOCK, CRAMER & HINE. September 4, 1861. Common Chewing tobacco-Sauff and Segars just

CIDER VINEGAR, a firstrate article for sale by September 4, 1851. T. RAWTINS TVORY Table Cutlery, just received by

The improvements consist of a Slone Directing with kitchen attached, and out buildings, such as The undersigned, at Charlestown, or Mr. Tave-

For terms of sale, apply to the undersigned. June 5, 1851. N. S. WHITE.

A VALUABLE

Jefferson Farm for Sale.

THE undersigned is authorized to sell a very ratuable Tract of Land, in Jeff, 1500 County.

N. Craighill, Roger Chew and others, on the She-

This land lies in a healthy neighborhood-is in

springs, and a fine stream flowing through it. It is

387 1-2 Acrest 125

Va., containing

Memorandum of an Agreement, ninde and execu- nandoah River, and now occupied by Mr. J. Tave-

FARMS FOR SALE,

THE Farm on which I reside in the vicinity of TWENTY ACRES. This Parm is well set in Grass and in a good state of improvement, and sitnated immediately on the Valley Turnpike Road troin Winchesier to Staunton, seven miles from the former place, which is one of the best Flour markets in the State of Virginia. The improvements are a large and handsome BRICK DWELLING. together with every necessary Oul-Building, and I will also sell another Farm adjoining the above. ontaining TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN ACRES, all well set in Grass, and in a highly improving conditi n. These two Farms will be sold separately or

JOSEPH NEILL. Newtown Frederick Co., Va., June 26, 1861. Public Sale. W ILL be sold, at public sale, at the residence of the late William Roach, at South Boli-

var, on THURSDAY the 25th of September next, all the Personal Property of said Roach, deceased, Household & Kitchen Furniture.

A public the following splendid Letterses, which about 10 o'clock, A. M. JESSE CALVERT Executor.

the whole of \$35,000; to Richmond, Va. \$40,000 and the whole of 520,000. The prizes have all Five Mundred and Fifty Acres. Our Gold Mine is inexhaustible as Dame Forone is with us, and where she is there is no fear Sept. Capital Prizes. Tickets. Packages. Certificates

> follows its course. There are Store-Houses, a Depot, and Dwellings-apart from the Mansionings, are numerous.

It could be conveniently divided into two or even three Tracts. The time of 'ravel from Baltimore, All communications addressed to the suberiber, (post-paid,) at Duffield's Depot, Jefferson RICHARD DUFFIELD.

Whether viewed in reference to quality of soil,

beauty of ecenery, 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 .-

I have understood that there is a report in circulation in the county, that I have some claim to the tract of land which I conveyed to my father some years ago. My object in writing this note is to say that I have never said or done any thing to induce

JOHN O. SNYDER. August 21, 1851-47

and Eby & Son; and by different merchants at V fit of Monongalia Academy, Class K, for Harpers-Ferry. I have also my Saw-Mill in good repair, and bills

> TAWENTY-FIVE Acres of LAND, adjaining I the lands of Mr. George Isler and Mr. John B. Packet; and TWENTY ACRES near the Bloomery Mills. Both have been in clover for two years. Enquire of

> made. Possession given on the first of April next. For terms, &c., apply to H. N. GALLAHER. Aug. 7. Cash For Vegroes.

Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries will receive the nost prompt attention, and an official according to the control of the control ing the stock to any preson who may wish to pur-chase. If not presidually disposed of they will be exhibited in Charlestown on Monday uc it (Court-

> HAVE 2 or 3 fine young Work Horses, one a good Bar hear Leader, also Fresh Line con-July 21, 1851, MACTINEICHELBERGER.

I September 4, 1851. T. RAWLING



By Authority.

The New Constitution of Virginia, WITH THE AMENDED BILL OF RIGHTS. AS ADDITED BY THE Reform Convention of 1859-'51.

TO BE ACTED UPON BY THE PEOPLE, On the Fourth Thursday in October, 1851. BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

OF THE STATE OF VIRGINIA: PROCLAMATION .- Whereas, the 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, Jonn 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 estification or rejection of the people.

Given under my hand, as Lieutenant Governor, and under the lesser seal of the commonwealth, at SEAL. Richmond, this 2d day of August," 1851, in the 76th year of the commonwealth. JOHN F. WILEY.

VIRGINIA BILL OF RIGHTS. . [PARSED JUNE 12, 1776.] Adopted without alteration by the Convention of 1929

-'20, and re-adopt d with amendments by the Convention of 1550-'51. A Declaration of Rights made by the Representapertain to them and their posterity as the basis and foundation of government.

1. That all men are by nature equally free and indeendent, and have certain inherent rights, of which. when they outer into a state of society, they cannot, by any compact, deprive or direct their posterity; namely: the enjoyment of life and liberty, with the means of acquiring and possessing property, and pursuing and obaining happin as and safety.

2. That all power is vested in and consequently de-

rived from the people; that magistrates are their trustees and servants, and at all times amenable to them. 3. That government is, or ought to be, instituted for the common ben fit, protection and security of the perple, nation or community; of all the various modes and ories of government, that is best which is ca able of producing the greatest degree of happiness and safety, and is most effectually secured a ain t the danger of mal-administration; and that, when any government shall be found shadequate or contra y to these purposes, a majority of the community hath an inclub table, able and indefeasable right to reform, after or abolish it, in such mann r as shall be judged most conducive to the

4 That no man, or set of men, are cutitl d to excusive or separate emploments or privileges from the communitr, but in censide atten of public's rvices, which, not being descendable, neither ought the offices of magistrate, legislator or judge to be hereditary. That the legislative, executive and judicial powers teard distinc : that the members there of may be restrain d from oppression, by feeling and porticipating the burthers of he people they sho ld, at

fixed periods, be reduced to a private station, return into the vacancies be supplied by frequent, certain and regular elections, in which all, or any part of the former members to be again eligible or in ligible, as the laws 6. That all elections ought to be free, and that all men having sufficient ev dence of permanent common interest with, and attachment to, the community, have the right of suffrage, and cannot be taxed or de, rived of their property 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, assented, for the

. That all power of suspending laws, or the execution of laws, by any authority, without consent of the r-presentatives of the people is injurious to their rights, and ought not to be expressed. 8. That, in all capital or criminal prose hath a right to descand the cause and nature of his accusation, to be confronted with the accusers and witnesses,

to call for evidence is his favor, and a speedy trial by

an impartial jury of twelve men of his vicinage, without

whose unanimous consent he came a be found guilty; nor can be be compelled to give evidence against himself; that no man be deprived of his liberty, except by the law of the land or the jud ment of his peers. 9. That exce sive bail ought not to be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual puni hments juff cred. 10. That general wa rauts, whereby an officer or messenger may be command d to search suspected places without evid-need 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 gre-vious and oppressive, a dought not to be granted. 11. That, in controversies respecting property, and in enits between man and man, the ascient trial by jury of twelve men is p eferable 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 13 That a well regulated militia, composed of the

body of the people, trained to arms, is the proper, natural and safe defence of a free State; that a anding armies. in time of peace, should be avoided as dangerous to liberty; and that is all co es the military should be under strict subordination to and coverned by the civil power. 14. That the people have a right to maiform government; and therefore that so government separate from,

or independ at of, the government of Virginia, ought to be rected or e tablished within the limits the cof. 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, fugality and virtue, and by a frequent recurrence to fundamental

16. That religi h, or the duty which we owe to our Creator, and the manner of discharging it, can be directed 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 ideclaring, that whereas, George the Third, King of Great Britain and Ireland and elector of Hangway, before that time entrusted with the exercise of 158 kingly office in the government of Virginia, has endeavored to pervert the same into a detestable gad insupportable tyranny, by putting his negative on laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good; by denying his 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, noless the persons to be beneficied by them would relinquish the inestimable right of representation in the legislature; by dissolving legislative assemblies repeatedly and continually, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions of the rights of the people; when | the S dissolved, by refusing to call others for a long space of the delegates first elected under this Constituof time, thereby learing the political system with- | tion; and of the Senators of the second class at the out any legislative head; by endeavoring to prevent the population of our country, and for that | tion shall be continued, so that one-half of the Senpurpose obstructing the laws for the naturalization ators may be chosen every second year. of foreigners; by keeping among us, in time of peace, standing armids and ships of war; by affecting to render the military independent of and superior to the civil power; by combining with others to subject un to a foreign jurisdiction, giving his assent to their pretended acts of legislation, for quartering large fodies of armed troops among us, for 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 seas to be tried for pretended offences, for auspending our own legislatures and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases what-oever; by plandering our seas, ravaging our coasts, burning our towns, and destroying the lives of our people; by inciting insurregions of our fellow subjects with the alterement of forfeiture and confiscation; by prompting our negroes, to rise in arms amongst us. those very negroes, whom, by an inhuman use of his negative in had rufased us permission to exciare by law, hy endravoring to bring on the inhabitants of our fractiers the merciless Indian | trict 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 mercusaries, to complete the work of death, desolation, and tyranny, then already begun, with circumstances of crucky and perfidity unworthy the head of a civilized nation; by anawering our repeated petitions for redress with a repetition of injuries and finally, by abandoning the helm of government, and declaring as out of his allegiance and protection; by which several acts of mistule the government of this country as before exercised under the erows of Great Britain. was tetally dissolved; did, therefore, baving maturely considered the premises, and viewing with great concern the deplorable condition to which this once happy country would be reduced unless some regular, adequate mode of civil policy should be speedily adopted and in compliance with the recommendation of the general Congress, ordain and de-

clare a form of government for Virginia: And whereas, a Convention held on the first Monday in October, in the year one thousand eight han- shall form another district: dred and twenty ning, did propose to the people of xxiii. The counties of Stafford, King Geor the counters like an amended Constitution or Prince William shall form another district: Form of Government, which was retified by them; KNIV. The counties of Faurax and Alexandria

And whereas, the General Assembly of Virginia by an act passed on 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, did 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 the following Constitution and Form of Govern-

ment for this Commonwealth: ARTICLE L Bill of Rights. The Declaration of Rights, as amended and prefixed to this Constitution shall have the same relation thereto 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 either 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. 1. Every white male citizen of the Commonwealth, of the 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 person shall be qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly and all officers elective by the people; but no person in the military, naval or marine service of the United States shall be deemed 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-commissioned 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 infamous offence. 2. The General Assembly at its first session after the adoption of this constitution, and afterwards as times of the good people of Virginia, assembled occasion may require, shall cause every city or in full and free Convention, which Rights do 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, shail be compelled to perform military service, except in time of war or public danger; to work upon the public roads or to attend any court as suitor, juror or witness; and no voter shall be subject to arrest under any civil process during his attendance at elections, or in going to and returning from them. 4. In all elections votes shall be giving ovenly, or viva roce, and not by ballot. But dumb persons

entitled to suffrage, may vote by ballot. ARTICLE IV. 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 members, to be chosen biennially for and by the several counties, cities and towns, of the Commonwealth, and distributed and apportioned as follow The counties of Augusta and Rockingham and the city of Richmond shall each elect three dele gates; the counties of Albemarle, Bedford, Berke , Campbell, Fauquier, Franklin, Frederick, Ha ifax, Hampshire, Harrison, Jefferson, Kanawha, Londoun, Marion, Monongalia, Monroe, Norfolk, Pittsylvania, Preston, Rockbridge, Shenandoah and Washington shall each elect two delegates: The counties of Botetourt and Craig shall together elect two delegates:

The counties of Accomac, Alexandria, Amherst, Appomattox, Barbour, Brunswick, Buckingham, Cabell, Caroline, Carroll, Charlotte, Chesterfield Clarke, Culpepper, Dinwiddie, Fairfax, Floyd, Fluvanna, Giles, Gloucester, Goochland, Grayson, Greenbrier, Hanover, Hardy, Henrico, Henry, Highland, Isle of Wight, Jackson, King William, Lee, Lewis, Louisa, Lunenburg, Madison, Marshall, Mason, Mercer, Mecklenbug, Montgomery, Morgan, Nansemond, Nelson, Northampton, Page, Patrick. Pendleton, Pocahontas, Princess Anne, Prince Edward, Prince William, Pulaski, Patnam, Randolph, Rappahannock, Roanoke, Scott Smyth, Southampton, Spottsylvania, Taylor, Upshur, Warren, Wayne, Wetzel, Wood and Wythe, and the cities of Norfolk and Petersburg, shall each elect one delegate.

The counties of Lee and Scott, in addition to the delegate to be elected by each, shall together elect The following counties and cities shall compose election districts: Alleghany and Bath; Amelia and Nottoway; Logen, 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 which districts shall elect one delegate. At the first general election, under this Constitution the county of Ohio shall elect three delegats, and the counties of Brooke and Hancock shall together elect one delegate; at the second general election the county of Ohio shall elect two delegates, and the counties of Brooke and Hancock shall each elect one delegate; and so on, alternately, at succeeding general elections.

At the first general election the county of Russell shall elect two delegates, and the county of Tazewell shall clect 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 and he shall ascertain and make proclamation of general elections

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 Lyn hourg shall elect one delegate and the residue of the county of Campbell shall elect one delegate.

Sinale. 3. The other House of the General Assembly shall be called the Senate, and shall consist of fifty members, to be elected for the term of four years for the election of whom, the counties, cities and towns shall be divided into fifty districts. Each county, city, and town of the respective districts, at the time of the first election of its delegate or delegates under this Constitution, shall vote for one Senator, 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 polls so taken in their respective counties, cities and towns, return as Senator the person who has received 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 Senators of the first class shall expire with that expiration of two years thereafter; and this alterna-

4. 1 For the election of Senators, the counties of Accomag and Northampton shall form one district; it. The City of Norfolk shall be another district in The counties of Norfolk and Princess Aone shall form another district: iv. The counties of Isle of Wight, Nansemond

and Surry shall form another district: v. The counties of Sussex, Southampton and Greenesville shall for a another district : vi. The City of Petersburg and the County vn. The courties of Dinwiddie. Amelia and Brianswick shall form another district: viii. The counties of Powhatan, Cumberland and Chesterfield shall form another district:

ix. The counties of Lunenburg, Nottowny and Prince Edward shall form another district: x. The counties of Mecklenburg and Charlotte shall form another district: The county of Pittsylvania shall be another

xn. The county of Halifax shall be another dis-The counties of Henry, Patrick and Franklin shall form another district: xiv. The county of Bedford shall be another dis-

xiv. The counties of Campbell and Appomation shall form another district. xrt. The City of Williamsburg and the counties of James City, Charles City, New Kent, York, Elizabenh City and Warwick shall form another dis-

NVII. The counties of Henrico and Hanever shall form another district: avon. The City of Rich good shall be another itx. The counties of Gloncester, Matthews and Middlesex shall form another district: ax. The counties of Richmond, Lancaster, Nor-

the imberiand and Westmoreland shall form another districts xxi. Tae counties of King and Queen, King William and Essex shall form another district : xxts. The counties of Caroline and Spottsylvania xxiii. The counties of Stafford, King George and

shall form another district: xxv. The county of Loudoun shall be another

xxvi. The counties of Fanquier and Rappahancock shall form another district: xxv:1. The counties of Madison, Culpeper, Orange and Greene, shall form another district: XXV. H. The county of Albemarle shall be another

xxix. The counties of Louisa, Goochland and Fluvanna shall form another district: xxx. The counties of Nelson, Amherst and Buckngham shall form another district: XXXI. The counties of Jefferson and Berkeley shall form another district: XXXII. The counties of Hampshire, Hardy and Morgan shall form another district . XXXIII. The counties of Frederick, Clarke and Warren shall form another district: xxxiv. The counties of Shenandoah and Page shall form another district

on shall form another district: XXXVI. The county of Augusta shall be another xxxvii. The counties of Bath, Highland and Rockbridge shall form another district: xxxviii. The counties of Botetourt, Alleghany, Roanoke and Chaig shall form another district: xxxix. The counties of Carroll, Floyd, Grayson, Montgomery and Pulaski shall form another dis-

xxxv. The counties of Rockingham and Pendle-

xt. The counties of Mercer, Monroe, Giles and Tazewell shall form another district: xu. The counties of Smyth, Wythe and Washngton shall form another district: XLII. The counties of Scott, Lee and Russell shall form another district: xuii. The counties of Boone, Logan, Kanawha,

Putnam and Wyoming shalt form another district: way. The counties of Nicholas, Fayette, Pocahontas, Raleigh, Braxton and Greenbrier shall form another district: MLY. The counties of Mason, Jackson, Cabell, Wayne and Wirt shall form another district. XLVI. The counties of Ritchie, Doddridge, Har-

ison, Pleasants and Wood shall form another dis-XLVII. The counties of Wetzel, Marshall, Marion and Tyler shall form another district: xi.viii. The counties of Upshur, Barbour, Lewis, Gilmer and Randolph shall form another district:

xux. The counties of Monongalia, Preston and Taylor shall form another district : The counties of Brooke, Hancock and Ohio shall form another district.

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 i can agree upon a principle of representation, to reapportion representation in the Senate and House 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 reapportion representation in accordance therewith, each House shall separately propose a scheme of representation, containing a principle or rule for the House of Delegates, in connection with a principle or rule for the Senate. And it shall be the duty of the General Assembly, at the same session to certify to the Governor of the principles or rules of representation which the respective Houses may separately propose, to be applied in making re-ap-portionments in the Senate and in the House of Delegates; and the Governor shall, as soon thereafter as may be, by proclamation, make known the propositions of the respective Houses, and regaire the voters of the Commonwealth to assemble at such time as he shall appoint, at their lawful places of voting, and decide by their votes between the propositions thus presented. In the event the General Assembly shall fail, in the year one thousyear thereafter, to make such re-apportionment or certificate, the Governor shall, immediately after he adjournment of the General Assembly, by proclamation, 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 Commonwealth; 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 apportioned in the Senate on taxation; and that is according to the amount of all State taxes, paid in the several counties, cities and towns of the commonwealth, deducting therefrom all taxes paid on licenses and law process, and any capitation tax on free negroes, and in the House of Delegates on the

"Soffrage Basis" as aforesaid: . Or, tourth, whether representation shall be anportioned in the Senate on the "Mixed Basis" as aforesaid, and in the House of Delegates on the "Suffrage Basis" as aforesaid: and each voter shall cast his vote in favor of one of said schemes of aprtionment, and no more. 6. It shall be the duty of the Sheriffs, and other officers taking said polis, to keep the same 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 thereof: and in case 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 it is ascertained that a majority of all the votes cast is not in favor of either of the principles of representation referred as aforesaid to the choice of the voters, it shall be the duty of the Governor, as soon as may e, after ascertaining that fact, in like manner to cat se the voters to decide between the two principles of representation which shall, at such previous voting, have received the greatest number of votes: the result of the said last vote, and communicate the same to the General Assembly at its next reguar session; and in either case, the General Assembly, at the regular session thereof, which shall be neld 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 maority 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 distribute the number of Senators and Delegate in accordance

with the same principle. 7. Any person may be elected a Senator, who, at the time of election, has attained the age of twentyfive years, and is actually a resident within the district, 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 has attained the age of twenty-one years, and is actually a resident within the county, city, town or election district, qualified to rote 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 ae was elected, shall vacate his

S. The General Assembly shall meet once in ery two years, and not oftener, unless convened y 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 threeafths of the members elected to each House, in which case, the session may be extended for a arther period, not exceeding thi ty days 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 the attendance of absent members in such marner and under such penalties as each House may provide. 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 protempore: and each House shall appoint its own officers, settle it wown rules of proceedings, and direct writs of election for supplying intermediate vacar eles; but if racancies shall ocour during the rece a of the General Assembly, such writs may be issued by the Governor, under such

derly behavior, and, with the concurrence of twothirds, expel a member, but not a second time for the same offence. 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 members 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

regulations as may be prescribed by law. Each

House shall judge of the election, qualification and

returns of its memi ers, may punish them for disor-

of the two Houses of the General Assembly, to be all general elections the vuiers in any county, not ded by either House, with the consent of the other. | same election district 12. Each House of the General Assembly shall 35. The General Assembly shall confer on the until it has been read on three different days of the ession, in the House in which it originated, unless wo-thirds of the members elected to that House

shall otherwise determine. 13. The whole number of members to which the ounties, cities and towns of the State, according to persons and slaves. their respective numbers, which shall be determined adding to the whole number of tree persons, inluding those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifthe of all

epresentatives to which it may be entitled in the | to the General Assembly. House of Representatives of the Congress of the contiguous counties, cities and towns, be compact,

sembly shall not pass any bill of attainder; or any | Constitution. r 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 freedom of peech or of the press. No man shall be compelled or goods, or otherwise suffer, on account of his re- his election, and he ineligible to the same office for o profess and by argument to main ain their opin- elected, and to anylother office during his term of ons in matters of religion, and the same shall in no | service.

which shall be expressed in its title; nor shall any of votes, one of them shall be chosen Governor by

enacted and published at length. after fight a duel, or send or accept a challenge to preceding his exection. y the bearer of such challenge or acceptance; but | ment. having heretofore fought such duel, or sent or accepted such challenge, or been second in such duel, or bearer of such challenge or acceptance.

executed: communicate to the General Assembly at every session the condition of the Commonwealth; recommend to their consideration such or bearer of such challenge or acceptance. administration, corruption, neglect of duty, or other . Impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they embody the militia to repel invasion, suppress inpeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the Commonwealth; but the party convicted shall neverthe-

trial of impeachments. Slaves and Free Negroes. 19. Slaves hereafter emancipated shall forfeit their freedom by remaining in the Commonwealth more than twelve months after they become actualy free, and shall be reduced to slavery, under such egulations as may be prescribed by law. 20. The General Assembly may impose such restrictions 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 any slave, or the descendant of any slave, either before or after the birth of such descendant. Taxation and Finance.

22. Taxation shall be equal and uniform throughout the Commonwealth, and all property, other than which shall be ascertained in such manner as may annexed.

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 value of three hundred dollars. Slaves under that age shall not be subject to taxation; and other raxable property may be exempted from taxation, by the vote of a majority of the whole number of members tion, removal from the State, or inability to diselected to each House of the General Assembly. 21. 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 attained 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 primary and tree schools; but nothing herein contained shall prevent exemptions of taxable polls in cases

of bodily infirmity. 25. The General Assembly may levy a tax on incomes, salaries and licenses; but no tax shall be levied on property from which any income so taxed is derived, or on the capital invested in the trade or business in respect to which the license so taxed

26. No money shall be drawn from the treasury but in pursuance of appropriations made by law; and a statement of the receipts, disbursements, appropriations and loans shall be published after the djournment of each session of the General Assembly, with the acts and resolutions thereof. 27. On the passage of every act which imposes, continues, or revives a tax, or creates a debt or charge, or makes, continues or revives any appropriation of public or trust money or property, or reeases, discharges, or commutes any claim or demand of the State, the vote shall be determined by ditor shall be such as now are, or may be hereafter yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting | prescribed by law. for and against the same shall be entered on the journals of the respective houses, and a majority

of all the members elected to each house shall be necessary to give it the force of a aw. 28. The liability to the State of any incorporated company or institution, to redeem the principal and pay the interest of any loan heretofore made, or which may hereafter be made, by the State, to such company or institution, shall not be released; and the General B'ssembly shall not pledge the faith of the State, or bind it in any form, for the cebts or obligations of any company or co-poration

29. There shall be set apart annually, from the accruing revenue, a sum equal to seven per cent, of the State debt existing on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fiftywo. The fund thus set apart shall be called the Sinking Fund, and shall be applied to the payment of the interest of the State debt, and the principal of such part as may be redeemable. If no part be redeemable, then the residue of the Sinking Fund. after the payment of such interest shall be invested in the bonds or certificates of debt of this Commonwealth, or of the United States, or of some of the States of this Union, and applied to the payment of the State debt, as it shall become redeemable.— may be removed by the concurrent vote of a ma-Whenever, after the said first day of January, a be contracted by the Common realth. there shall be set apart in like manner, anaually, for thirty-four years, a sum exceeding by one per cent, the aggregate amount of the annual interest agreed to be paid at the time of its contraction, which sum shall be part of the Sinking Fund, and shall be applied in the manner before directed. The General Assembly shall not other wise appropriate any part of the Sinking Fund or its accruing interest, except in time of war, insurrection or invasion. 30. The General Assembly may, at any time, direct a sale of the stocks held by the common wealth n internal improvement and other companies; but the proceeds of such sale, if made before the payment of the public debt, shall constitute a part of the Sinking Fund and be applied in like manner. 31. The General Assembly shall not contract loans or cause to be issued certificates of debt or as the same a conferred by this Constitution, shall be bond of the State, irredeemable for a period greater regulated by law.

than thirty-four years. General Provisions.

32. The General Assembly shall not grant a charter of incorporation to any church or religious denomination, but may secure the title to church roperty to an extent to be limited by law. 33. No lottery shall hereafter be authorized by law, and the buying, selling or transferring of tickets or chances in any lottery not new authorized by a law of this State, shall be probiblied.

Shall constitute the second circuit.

III. The conties of Cumicriand, Buckingham, Appo a law of this State, shall be probibled. 34. No new county shall be formed with an area matter, Campbell, Prince Edward, Charlotte and Halless than six hundred square miles; nor shall the lifat and the town of Lyn aburg, shall constitute the

county or counties from which it has formed be reduced below that area; nor shall any county, having a white population less than five thousand be deprived of more than one fifth of such population; nor shall a county naving a larger white population be reduced below four thousand. But any county, such term, except offices filled by elections by the | the length of which is three times its mean breadth, or which exceeds fifty miles in length, may be divi-

11. Bills and resolutions may originate in either | ded at the discretion of the General Assembly. In approved or rejected by the other, and may be amen- entitled to separate representation, shall vote in the

keep a journal of its proceedings, which shall be courts the power to grant divorces, change the published from time to time, and the year and names of persons, and direct the sale of estates beif the members of either House, on any question, longing to infants and other persons under legal disshall, at the desire of one-afth of those present, be abilities, but shall act by special legislation, grant entered on the journal. No bill shall become a law, relief in such case, or in any other case of which the courts or other ir soundle may have jurisdiction. 36. The General Assemby shall provide for the periodical registration in the several counties, cities and towns, of the voters therein; and for the annual registration the stress, marraiges and deaths in State may at any time be entitled in the House of the white population thereof, and the births and Representatives of the United States, shall be ap- deaths in the colored population of the same disportioned as nearly as may be, among the several tinguishing between the number of the free colored

37. The General Assembly at intervals of five years from dates of the returns of the census of the United States, shall cause to be taken a census and such statistics of the State as may be prescried by law; which consus and statistics shall be returned 14. In the apportionment, the State shall be divi- to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, who shall ded into districts, corresponding in number with the | compare and correct the returns and report the same

38. The manner of conducting and making returns United States, which shall be formed respectively of elections, determining contested elections, and of filling vacancies in office, in cases not specially and include, as nearly as may be, an equal number | provided for by this Constitution shall be prescriof the population, upon which is based representa- | bed by law; but special elections to full vancancies tion in the House of Representatives of the United | in the office of Andge of any court shall be for a full term And the Coneral Assembly may declare the 15. The privilege of the writ of habras corpus shall | cases in which day office shall be deemed vacant. not, in any case, b' suspended. The General As- when no provision is made for that purpose in this

EARTICLE V. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. Governor.

1. The Chief Executive power of this Commonfrequent or support any religious worship, place | wealth shall be resed in a Governor. He shall of ministry whatsoever; nor shall any man be en- | hold the office for the term of four years, to comforced, restrained, molested or burthened in his body | mence on the first day of January next succeeding gious opinious or belief; but all men shall be free the term next speceding that for which he was

wise affect, diminish or enlarge their civit capaci- 2. The Governor shall be elected by the voters ties. And the General Assembly shall not prescribe at the times and places of chosing members of the any religious test whatever, or confer any peculiar | General Assembly. Returns of the elections shall privileges or advantages on any sect or denomina. | be transmitted, under seal, by the proper officers to tion; or pass any law requiring or authorizing any the Secretary of the Common wealth, who shall de-religious society, or the people of any district withn this commonwealth, to levy on thems lives or on the first day of the nest session of the General others any tax for the erection or repair of any Assembly. The Speaker of the House of Delegates house for public worship, or for the support of any church or ministry; but it shall be left free to every a majority of the Senate and House of Delegates. person to select his religious instructor, and to make open the said acturns, and the votes shall then be or his support such private contracts as he shall | counted. The person having the highest number of votes shall be declared elected; but if two or 16. No law shall embrace more than one object, | more shall have the highest and an equal number law be revived or amended by reference to its title. | the joint vote of the two Houses of the General Asbut the act revived, or section amended, shall be re- | sembly. Contested elections for Governor shall be enacted and published at length.

17. The General Assembly may provide that no in such cases shall be prescribed by law.

person shall be capable of holding, or be elected to, any post of profit, trust or emolument civil or miliGovernor unless he has attained the age of thirty tary, legislative, executive or judicial, under the years, is a native effizen of the United States, and government of this Commonwealth, who shall here- has been a citizen of Virginia for five years next ight a duel, the probable issue of which may be the 4. The Government at the seat of governdeath of the challenger or challenged, or who shall | ment; shall requive five thousand dollars for each be second to either party or who shall in any man- | year of his service, and, while in office, shall receive ner aid or assist in such duel, or shall be knowing- | no other emolument from this or any other govern-

no person shall be so disqualified by reason of his | 5. He shall take care that the laws be faithfully 18. The Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Judges, | measures as he may beem expedient; and convene bly on application of a majority of the members of both houses thereof, or when in high crime or misdemeanor, shall be impeachable his opinion the interest of the Commonwealth may by the House of Delegates, and be prosecuted before | require it. He shall be commander-in-chief of the the Senate, which shall have the sole power to try | land and navas ferces of the State; have power to shall be on oath or affirmation; and no person shall surrection and enforce the execution of the laws; be convicted, without the concurrence of two third | conduct either in person or in such other manner of the members present. Judgment in cases of im- as shall be prescribed by law, all intercourse with other and foreign States; and during the recess of the General Assembly, fill pro tempore all vacancies in those offices for which the Constitution and laws make no provision; but his appointments to such less be subject to indictment, trial, judgment and | vacancies shall be by commissions to expire at the unishment, acording to law. The Senate may sit | end of thirty days after the commercement of the luring the recess of the General Assembly for the | next session is 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 prosecution has been carried on by the House of Delegates, or the law shall otherwise particularly direct, to grant reprieves and pardons after conviction. and to committe 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 completed, with his reasons for remitting, granting or commuting the same. 6. He mast require information in writing from the officers it the Executive department, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offi-

ces; and may also require the orinion in writing of the Attorthy General upon any question of law connected with his official duties. . Commissions and grants shall run in the name of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and be attested slaves, shall be taxed in proportion to its value, by the Governor with the seal of the Commonwealth

Lieutenant Governor. 8. A Lieutenant Governor shall be elected at the same time, and for the same term, as the Governor, 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, resignacharge the flowers and duties of the office, the said office with its compensation, shall devolve upon the Lieutenant Governor; and the General Assembly

shall provide by law for the discharge of the Exe entive functions in other necessary cases. 10. The Lieutenant Governor shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote; and while acting as such, shall receive a compensation equal

to that allowed to the Speaker of the House of Del-Scretary of the Commonwealth, Treasurer, and Auditor.

11. A Secretary of the Commonwealth, Treasurer, and an Auditor of Public Accounts shall be elected by the joint vote of the two houses of the General Assembly, and continue in office for the term of two years, unless sooner removed. 12. The Secretary shall keep a record of the official acts of the Governor, which shall be signed by the Governor and attested by the Secretary; and when required he shall lay the same, and any papers, minutes and vouchers pertaining to his office. fore either house of the General Assembly; and shall perform such other duties as may be pres-13. The powers and duties of Treasurer and Au-

Board of Public Works. 14. There shall be a Board of Public Works, to consist of three Commissioners. The State shall be divided into three districts, containing as nearly as may be equal numbers of voters, and the voters of each district shall elect one Commissioner, whose term of other shall be six years; but of those first elected, one to be designated by lot, shall remain in office for two years only, and one other, to be designated to like manner, shall remain in office 15. The General Assembly, at its first session

after the adoption of this Constitution, shall provide for the election and comp asation of the Commissioners, and the organization of the Board. The Commissioners first electe shall assemble on a day to be appointed by law, and decide by lot the order which their terms of service shall expire. 16. The Board of Public Works shall appoint all officers employed on the public works, and all persons representing the interest of the Commonwealth in works of internal improvement, and shall perform such other duties as may by prescribed by

17. The members of the Board of Public Works jority of all he members elected to each House of shall be an attorney for the common wealth for such, the General Assembly; but the cause of removal shall be entered on the journal of each house. 18. The General Asser bly shall have power, by a vote of three-fifths of the members elected to each House, to shotish said board whenever in their opinion as board of Public Works shall no longer be necessary

Mil tia. 19. The manner of appointing militia officers shall be prescribed by law. ARTICLE VI. ISDICIARY DEPARTMENT. 1. There a half be a Supreme Court of Appeals, Districe Courts and Circuit Courts. The jurisdiction of these tributes, and of the Judges thereof, except so far

Judicial Divisions.

2. The States hall be divided into twenty-one judicial circuits, ten districts and fix+ sections.

1. The culaties of Princess Anne, Norfolk, Namemond. Isle of Wight, South unpton, Greensville, Surry, and Susset and the City of Norfolk shall constitute the first esculi.

II. The emanties of Prince George, Digwiddie, Bruns.

IV. The cambles of Pittrylvania, Bedford, Franklin, Patrick and Henry, shall constitute the fourth circuit. V. The consties of Account and Northampton shall constitute the fifth circuit. VI. The counties of Elizabeth City, Warwick, York Cloue ster, Platthews, Middlesex, Henrico, New Kent, Charles City and James City and the City of Williams burg, shall constitute the sixth circuit.

VII. The City of Richmond shall be the 7th circuit. Viil. The complex of Lancaster, Northumberland, Ricomond, Westmon land, King George, Spotisylvania, Carcline, Hanaver, King William, King and Queen and Esset, shall constitute the right firent. IX The country of Sin Sad, Prince William, Alex-

andria, Fairfax, Londonn, Fauquier and Rappalmancek, constitute the ninth circuit. The counties of Culpeper, Madison, Greene, Oc-Albemarie, Louisa, Fluvanua and Geochland, shal constitute the tenth cirtuit.

XI. The constitute of Nelson, Amberst, Rockbridge, ingusta, and bath, shall constitute the eleventh circuit. ham, Page, Shenandeah, Warren and Hardy, shall constill te the twelch circuit. XIII. The Counties of Clarke, Frederick, Hampshire. Morgan, Borkeley and Jefferson, shall constitute the thirteenth circuit. XIV. The countles of Montoe, Greenbrier, Pocuhonthe Alleghany, Botetourt, Reanche and Craig, shall constitute the increments Siguit. V. The counties of Giles, Mercer, Raleigh, Wyore-

ing. Logan, Bone, Favette and Nicholas, shall consti-XVI. The counties of Grayson, Carroll, Wythe, Floyd, Pu aski and Mantgomery, shall constitute the sixteent XVII. The counties of Smythe, Tazewell, Washing-

ton, Russell, Scott and Lee, shall constitute the seven-XVIII. The counties of Warne, Cabell, Mason, Jackson, Putnam and Kanawha, shall constitute the eigh-XIX. The counties of Wood, Wirt, Gilmer, Braxton, ewis, Ritchie, Doddridge and Pleasants, shall consti-XX. The counties of Hancock, Brooke, Ohio, Murshall, Wetzel. Tyler and Monongalia, shall constitute XXI. And the counties of Harrison, Marion, Taylor,

Preston, Barbaur, Randolph and Upshur, constitu Iwenty-first eineuit. 3. The first and second circuits shall constitute the first district; the third and fourth circuits, the second district; the falls, sixth and seventh circuits, the third district; the eighth and ninth circuits, the fourth district; the tenth and eleventh circuits, the fish district; the twelfth and thirteenth circuits, the sigh district; the fourteenth and fifteenth circuits, the seventh district; the sixteenth and seventeenth circuits, the eighth district; the eighteenth and nineteenth circuits, the ninth district; and the entieth and twenty-first circuits, the tenth district. 1. The first and second districts shall constitute the first section; the third and fourth districts, the second section; the fifth and sixth districts, the third section; the seventh and eighth districts; the fourth

section; and the ninth and tenth districts, the fifth section. 5. The General Assembly may at the end of eight years after the adoption of this Constitution, and thereafter at intervals of eight years, re-arrange the stild circuits, 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 shall not be less than two districts and four circuits 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 the 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 at the time of his election be at least thirty years of age, and during his continuance of office shall eside in the circuit of which he is Judge. 7. A Circuit Court shall be held at least twice a ear by the Judge of each circuit, in every county and corporation thereof, wherein a circuit court is ow or may hereafter be established. But the Judges n the same district may be required or authorized to old the courts of their respective circuits alternately, and a Judge of one circuit to hold a court in any other circuit.

8. A district court shall be held at least once a year, in every district, by the Judges of the circuits constituting the section and the Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals for the section of which the fistrict forms a part; any three of whom may hold a court; but no Judge shall sit or decide upon any appeal taken from his own decision. The Judge the Supreme Court of Appeals of one section may sit in the district courts of another section, when required or authorized by law to do so. 9. The district courts shall not have original in-

risdiction, except in cases of habeas corpus, mandamus and prohibition. Courts of Anpeals. 10. For each section, a Judge shall be elected by the voters thereof, who shall hold his 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-fixe years of age, and during his continuance in office reside in the section for which he is elected. 14. The Supreme Court of Appeals shall consist of the five Judges so elected, any three of whom may hold a court. It shall have appellate jurisdiction only, except in cases of habeas corpus, manda nus and prohibition. It shall not have jurisdiction in civil causes where the matter in controversy, exclusive of costs, is less in value or amount than five hundred dollars, except in controversies corncerning the title or boundaries of land, the probat of a will, the appointment or qualification of a personal representative, guardian, committee or curator; or concerning a mill, road, way, ferry or land, or the right of a corporation or a county to levy tolls or taxes; and except in cases of habeas corpus, manda-

mus and prohibition, and cases involving freedom, or the constitutionality of a law. 12. Special Court of Appeals, to consist of not less than three nor more than five Judses, may be formed of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals, and of the Circuit Courts, or any of them, to try any cases remaining on the dockets of the present Court of Appeals when the Judges thereof cease to hold their offices; or to try any eases which may be on the dockers of the Supreme Court 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 thereof. 13. When a indgement or decree is reversed or affirmed by the Supreme Court of Appeals, the reasons therefor shall be stated in writing, and preserved with the record of the case.

General Provisions. 14. Judges shall be commissioned by the Governor, and shall receive fixed and adequate salaries, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office. The salary of a Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals shall not be less than three thousand dollars, and that of a Judge of a Circuit Conri not less than two thousand dollars per annum. except that of a Judge of the fifth circuit which shall not be less than fifteen hundred dollars per annum; and each 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 acceptance thereof shall vacate his judicial office; nor shall he, during such term, or within one year thereafter, be eligible to any political of-16. No election of Judge shall be held within

thirty days of the holding of any election of electors of President and Vice President of the United States, of members of Congress or of the General Assembly. 17. Judges may be removed from office by a concurrent vote of both houses of the General Assembly, but a majority of all the members elected to each house must concur in such vote; and the cause of removal shall be entered on the journal of each house. The judge, against whom the General As-

sembly may be about to proceed, shall receive notice thereof, accompanied by a copy of the causes alleged for his removal, at least twenty days before the day on which either house of the General Assembly shall act thereupon. 18. The officers of the Supreme Court of Appeals and of the District Courts shall be appointed by the said courts respectively, or by the Judges thereof in vacation. Their duties, compensation, and tenure of office, shall be prescribed by law. 19. The voters of each county or corporation in

which a Circuit Court is held shall elect a clerk of such court, whose term of office shall be six years. The Attorney for the Commonwealth elected for a county or corporation wherein a circuit court is directed to be held, shall be Attorney for the Commonwealte for that court; but in case a Circuit Court is held for a city, or for a county and city, there court to be elected by the voters of such city or county and city, and to continue in office for the term of four years. The daties and compensation of these officers, and the mode of removing them from office, 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 purpose, shall not be made from the State treasury, except in prosecutions for felony and misdemeanor. 22. At every election of a Governor, an attorney general shall be elected by the voters of the Com mouwealth, for the term of four years. He shall

be commissioned by the Governor, shall perform such duties and receive such compensation as may be prescribed by law, and be removable in the manner prescribed for the removal of Judges. 23. Judges and all other officers, whether elected or appointed, shall continue to discharge the duties Day Scholars in Primary Department, - 25 00 of their respective offices, after the their terms of service have expired, until their successors are

21. Write shall run in the name of the Commor wealth of Virginia and be attested by the clerks of Use of Instruments, . . . the several courts. Indictments shall conclude, against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth. County Courts. 25. There shall be in each county of the Common-

wealth, a county court, which shall be held monthly, 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 be changed by law,

27. Each county shall be laid off into districts, as nearly equal as may be in territory and population In each district there shall be elected by the voters thereof, four Justices of the peace, who shall be commissioned by the Governor, 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 shall 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 by law, and paid out of the county treasury; and shall not receive any fee or emolument for other indicial services. 29. The power and jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace within their respective counties shall be prescribed by law.

County Officers. 30. The voters of each county shall elect a clerk of the county court, a surveyer, an Automey for the Commonwealth, a sheriff, and so many commissioners of the revenue as may be authorized by law, who shall hold their respective offices as follows: The clerk and the surveyor, for the term of six years; the attorney, for the term of four years; the sheriff and commissioners, for the term of two years; constables and overseers of the poor, shall be elected by the voters, as may be prescribed by law. 31. The officers mentioned in the preceeding section, except the Attorneys, shall reside in the Counties or Districts for which they were respectively elected. No person elected for two successive terms to the office of Sheriff shall be re-elibible to the same office for the next succeeding term; nor shall he, during his term of service, or within one year thereafter, be eligible to any political office. 32. The Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Attorneys for the Commonwealth, Clerks of the Circuit and

sance, or neglect of official duty, and upon conviction thereof, their offices shall become vacant. Corporation Courts and Officers. 33. The General Assembly may vest such jurisdiction as shall be diemed necessary in Corporation Courts, and in the Magistrates who may belong to

County Courts, and all other County officers, shall

be subject to indictment for malfeasance, misfea-

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. 1. 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 Constitution adopted, together with this Schedule. 2. Upon the receipt of such certified copy, the Governor shall, forthwith, announce the fact by proclamation, 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 and Constitution, together with this Schedule; which Preclamation, Bill of Rights, Constitution and Schedule shall be published in the manner indicated, for the period of one month; and ten printed copies thereof shall. by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, be immediately transmitted, by mail, to the clerk of each county and corporation court in this Commonwealth, to be by such clerk 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 holdin October next, to be headed, "The Constitution as samended and Schedule," and to contain two s-parate columns; the first column to be headed, " for ratify the other to be headed, " for rejecting." And such officers, keeping said polls open for the space of three days, shall, then and there, receive, and record in said poll book, the votes for and against this Constitution and Schedule of all persons qualified under the existing or amended Constitution to exercise the right of

4. The taking of the polis, the duties to be performed by the officers, the privileges of the voters, and the penalties attaching for misconduct 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, earlied " 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 receiving the returns of said officers, to ascertain the result thereof, 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 Schedule, which shall be published at leastones a week until the second Monday in December next, in such newspapers as, in his opinion, will be best calculated to diffuse general information thereof; and if it appear that a majority of the votes cast is in favor of ratification, the Governor, at the same time, and in like man-ner, shall make proclamation for holding, on the day last mentioned, a General Election throughout the State for Delegates and Senators to the General Assentbly, according to the apportionment 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 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 Lieutenant Governor, for Attorney General, and for Senators and Delegates tothe General Assembly, which shall be verified by the oaths of the officers conducting the elections.
7. The verified duplicate polls for Governor, Lientenant Governor and Attorney General shall be deposited

with the clerks of the 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 districts formed of more than one County and City the officers conducting the same, at the court-houses of the several counties and cities forming each district, shall assemble on the eighth day after the commencement of the said election at the court-house of the county or city first nam-d as one of the counties of the District, shall compare the polls and ascertain the result; and

shall deliver and remm certificates of election according to the laws now in fores. 9. The members of the General Assembly so elected shall meet at the Capitol, 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 organize as the General Assembly of Virginia; but before such organization, they shall respectively take the oath of falelny 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 se elected under the present Constitution. 11. The official terms of the Delegates first elected to the General Assembly under this Constitution shall expire on the thirtieth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three. 12. The official terms of the first Governor, Lienten-ant Governor and Attorney General elected under this

Constitution shall expire on the thirty-first day of December, in the year one thousand, eight hundred and fifty-five. 13. The present Judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals 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 the Judges under the amended Constitution and no longer; which time, shall not be more than six months after the termination of the first session of the General Assembly under the amended Constitution. 14. The Executive Department of the Government

shall remain as at present organized; and the Governor and Councillors of State and their successors appointed under the existing Constitution shall continue in office until a Governor elected under this Constitution shall be qualified; and all other persons in office when this Constitution is adopted, except as is herein otherwise expressly directed, shall continue in office until their suc-cessors are qualified; and vacancies in office, happening before such qualification, shall be filled in the manner now preser hed hy law. 15. All the Courts of Justice now existing shall continge with their present jurismy tron until and except so far as the Judicial system may or shall be otherwise or-

is adopted, and not inconsistent therewith, and all rights, prosecutions, actions, claims and contracts shall remain and continue as if this Constitution was not 16. The General Assembly shall pass all laws necessary for carrying this Constitution into full effect and

ganized; and all laws in force when this Constitution

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. Virginia. President of the Convention. S. D. WHITTLE, Secretary of the Convention. August 28, 1851-1 w4w.

Charlestown Female Seminary. TTHE ensuing Session of the Charlestown Female Seminary will open on Monday the 15th of September next, and close on the 15th of July, TERMS: For Board and Tuition in English, - - \$165 00

For instructions in French, Italian, Latin, or Greek, A distinguished American Musician is engaged Whilst great care is taken in this Institution to for the Music Department.

render practical knowledge clear and familiar to the pupil's mind, it is deemed a higher object to train that mind to just, extended, elevated and refined thinking. No effort is spared to surround boarding scholars with as many as possible of the pleasures and com-

forts of home.

J. M. WILLIAMS, PRINCIPAL. July 17, 1851,-1stO.

