Dirginia Free Press. And Farmers' Repository.

VOL. 47.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 6, 1854.

NO. 25.

Virginia free Press Baltimore Lock Hospital, Agricultural Institute Two Dollars and Fifty Cents

Payable half rearly; but Two Dollars will be taken in payment in full, if paid entirely in advance. Whenever payment is deferred beyond the expiration of the year interest will be charged. Subscriptions for six months, \$1 25, to be paid invariably in advance.

\$1, for three insertions—larger ones in the same proportion. Each continuance 25 cents per square.

All advertise nents not ordered for a specific line, will be continued until forbid and charged ac-

hys. "V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is the only author-zed Agent for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rates as required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His Offices are—BOSTON, Scollay's Building; NEW YORK, Tribune Buildings to PHILADELPHIA, N. W. corner Third and Chestus:

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

Dr. Cooke

OFFERS his professional services to the citi-Office on Main Street, one door east of Carter's [May 11, 1854.

JOHN S. GALLAHER, Late Third Auditor of the Treasury, WILL attend to claims before Congress or the V Depai ments. His familiarity with the contine of business will enable him to be useful to [Jan. 12.

JOHN W. KENNEDY, Attorney at Law, CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA. for Office 4 doors east of the Valley Bank. Office bours from 9 to 4 o'clock.

Jan. 19, 1851-tf L. C. J. CHIPLEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, WILL practice in the Courts of Frederick Jefferson, Shenandoah, Warren and Clarke Frice-A. T. Slephensburg, Frederick Co., Va. Having known Mr. CHIPLEY for a number of years, the undersigned take great pleasure in stating that business entrusted to his care will be at-

& uded to with promptness. JOHN ALLEMONG & SON, Stephendurg.

REMOVAL. Lawson bours. Attorney at Law, COMMISSIONER IN CHANCERY AND

GENERAL AGENT. OFFICE in his House, formerly the property of the late Mrs Fanny Willis one door north of the office of Wm. C. Worthington, E-q. En-March 9, 1854-4m

THAIBININ MADDUK. (SUCCESSOR TO S. J. SAUNDERS,) PROPRIETOR OF THE CITY HOTEL, CORNER OF ROYAL AND CAMERON STREETS.

ALEXANDRIA, VA. May 4, 1854-1v THE UNITED STATES BOTEL, FORMERLY THE UNION, Corner Mein and 19th Streets,

RICHMOND, VA .. Has been refitted and newly furnished, and is now ready for customers. Board per day for transients \$1,50

J E NORRIS Proprietor. Formerly Superintendent of Congress Hall April 27 1854-17

EMPIRE HOTEL.

PENNSYEVANIA AVENUE, WASHINGTON, D. C. THE undersigned having recently purchased the lease of the above named Hote', is prepared to accommodate permanent or transient boarders. It is centrally situated, being between 31 and 4th street about five minutes walk from the Capitol Transient Boarders \$1 50 per day. April 20, 1851-19 S. HEFLEBOWER,

McIATOSH'S HOWARD HOUSE. Corner of Howard & Balimore Sts.,

BALTIMORE. TERMS-\$1.50 PER DAY. April 6, 1854-6m.

United States Hotel,

HARPERS FERRY VA. FOR Passengers in the new Accommodation Taains of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and Winchester and Potomac Railroad, Breakfast will always be prepared and on the table at this Hotel, adjoining the Depot, on the arrival of the cars from Winchester, to connect with the Train to Baltimore and Washington, leaving here at 71 o'clock, A. M. DINNEtt, as usual, at 21 o'clock on the arrival of the train from Wheeling. SUP-PER always upon he Table on the arrival of the Winchester and Baltimore Cars. Persons on busiiness or pleasure can remain in Harpers-Perry from 7 A. M. to 3 P. M. and leave in the evening train for Baltimore and Washington.
September 1, 1853. M. CARRELL.

BERRYVILLE HOTEL. THE subscriber having leased the above well known Hotel, in Berryville, Clarke county. begs leave to inform the travelling public, that he is now ready to receive guests. He is also prepared to accommodate Boarders, either by the day, week,

HIS TABLE will always be furnished with all the varieties which the season and market will atford; his Bar with the choicest Liquors, and his Stable with the best hay, grain, and ostler. As he intends to make this his permanent residence, he will spare no pains in endeavoring to render those who give him their custom, both comfortable and happy. He flatters himself, from his long acquaintance with business, and the manners of the world, that he can please the most fastidious. His charges will be as moderate, as the expenses of any good public house in this section of country will justify. He, therefore, invites all to extend to him a share of their custom WM. N. THOMPSON.

RANDOLPH & LATIMER General Commission Merchants, 62 SOUTH SL. BOWLYS WHARF, BALTIMORE, MD.,

Berryville, April 5, 1853.

A TTEND particularly to the sale of FLOUR WHEAT. CORN and all kinds of COUN. TRY PRODUCE, and are prepared to furnish bars to farmers wishing to consign to them.

Baltime re, Nov. 25, 1852.

Spring Style Hats for 1864. VE will introduce THIS DAY. or the Spring, to which we invite the atrally. We will also open a lot of the Fren between North and Calvert

TO WHEAT SELLEDS

Dr. Johnston, WHERE may be obtained the most spee by remedy for all private Complaints Gleets. Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Pains in the Loins, Affections of the Kidney, Diseases of the Head, Throat, Nose and Skin, and all those dreadful affections arising from a secret habit of youth, which produces Constitutional Debility, renders Marriage impossible, and in the end destroys both body and mind.

YOUNG MEN

Emerically, who have become the victims of Solitary

Expiration of the year interest will be charged.

Expiration of the year interest will be charged.

Expecially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit, which annually sweeps to an untimely grave, thousands of youngemen of the most explicit and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates, with the thunders of his eloquence, or waked to ecatary the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

Merried Persons, or those contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, should immediately consult Dr. J. and be restored to perfect health. Slight

CURED IN TWO DAYS OR NO CHARGE MADE. OFFICE, No 7 South Frederick Street, 7 Doors from Baltimore Street, East Side, up the steps. 13-Be particular in observing the Name and Number, or you will mistake the place DR. JOHNSON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, graduate from one of the most eminent colleges of the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the first Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing eyres that were ever known, many troubled ringing in the ears and head, when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured them-gelves by private and improper indulgences, that Se-cret and Solitary Habit, which ruins both Body and Mind unfitting them for either business or society. These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the head, Dimness of sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dys-pepsia, Nervous frritability, Derangement of the Diges-tive Functions, General debility, Symptoms of Con-

MENTALLY-The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded: Loss of Memory, Confusion of I-deas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c. are some of the evils produced. Such persons should before contemplating Marriage consult Dr. John stoa, and be at once restored. Let not ralse Delicacy prevent, but apply immediately and save yourself from the dreadful and awful consequences of this terrible DR. JOHNSTON'S INVIGORATING REMEDY FOR ORGANIC WEAKNESS.

By this great and and important remedy, weakness of the organs are speedly cured and full vigor restored—Thousands of the most Nervous and Debilitated individuals who had lost all hope, have been immediately. relieved. All impediment to MARRIAGE, Physical or Mental Disqualification, Nervous Irritabili

ty, Trembling and Weakness, or Exhaustion of the most fearful kind speedily cured by Dr. Johnston. 65 All letters must be post paid.—Remail. [April 20 [April 20, 1854.-17.

LIFE, FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE. Lynchburg Hose and Fire LYSURANCE COMPANY. THIS Company makes Insurance against loss or

1 damages ty Fire, on Dwelling Houses. Stores, Tubacco Factories and other Buildings, on their Spring stock of Furniture, Goods, Wares and Merchandize, gen erally in town and country, on the most favorable Also makes Insurance on the lives of all persons enjoying good health, and of sound constitution

for the whole duration of life, or for a limited Slaves employed in ordinary occupations, will e insured on reasonable terms The Company will also take marine risks from and to any of the Northern or Southern Ports, at

lavorable rates. Board of Directors. JOHN ROBIN McDANIEL President. DON T. C PETERS, Vice President. SAMPSON DIUGUID, Chief Engineer.

Directors. James M Cobbs. | Dexter Otev. George W. Yancey. William T. Anderson, Na han B Thu man

John O. Taylor, 1 J mes M Boyd. MARTIN HOLLINS. Treasurer. CREED T. WILLIS, Secretary. Dr. P. H. Gilmer.
Dr. Wm O.way Owen Medical Examiner.

Agent for Jefferson county, B W. HERBERT. Dr G F MASON Medical Examiner, Charlestown, April 27, 1851 - 1v The Valley of Virginia Fire

Marine Insurance Company, Will issue Policies on all kinds of Property, Merchandise, &c., at fair and equitable rates. Capital \$150,000, with power to increase the

same to \$200,000. THE attention of the citizens of Virginia is especially invited to this Company as a Home Institution, based upon ample capital, and guaranterd by the best of references; and conducted on the strictest principles of equity, justice, and economy.

HOME OFFICE-WINCHESTER, VA. JOS S. CARSON, President. C. S. FUNK, Secretary.

O. F. BRESEE, Actuary. Jos. S. Carson James P. Rieley, Lloyd Logan,

Wm. L. Clark, James H. Burgess, N. W. Richardson, John Kerr. B. W. HERBERT, Agent for Jefferson County August 4, 1853-1v.

Testimonials.

WINCHESTER, May 27, 1853. We, the undersigned, being solicited to give our opinion as to the character and standing of the Insurance Company of the Valley of Virginia, have no hesitation in saying that we have the utmost confidence in the ability and integrity of the President and Directors of that Company. The fact that we have insured our own proper in the Company, is perhaps the strongest evidence we can give as to our opinion of its merits. J. H. SHERRARD. Cash Farmer's Bank of Va.

JACOB SENSENEY, E.q., Merchant Winchester, T. A Tidball. Prest of Bank of Valley of Va. Hartford Fire Insurance Company. HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Hon. J. M. Mason, U. S Senator.

Incorporated 1810-Charter perpetual-Capital \$154;

000; with power of increasing it to \$250,000. DUBLIC Buildings, Manufactories, Mills, Machinery. Dwelling Houses, Stores, Merchagdise, Household Furniture, Vessels on the stocks or while in port, &c., &c., will be insured at rates as low as the risk will admit.

Applications for insurance may be made to B. W. HERBERT, In the absence of the Agent from Charlestown of JOHN P. BROWN, Esq., who will attend to them promptly. Persons at a distance address through the mail. N. B. On all Church Buildings and Clergymen's up four hundred of them at his establishment in resonal property, the Agent will present als con missions in reducing the amount of premiums on

December 29, 1853-1v. Fresh Drugs, &c. O'll Lemon, Gum Shellac, Florida Water, Tin Fuil, Pink Saucers, Nitrons Acid, Collodion, Iodide Potash, Indine, Caustic Potash, Lactucari-um, Otto Rese, White Wax, Cochineal, Carb Ammonia, Sup Carb. Soda. Black Pepper. Train Oil. Etherial do. Pearl Starch, Fig Blue, Almond and Palm Soap, Catnip, Scullcap, Burgundy Pitch Plasters, together with a lot of prime Segars, just

received and for sale by
JOHN LEADBEATER, Stabler's old stand. Fairfax st.

Fresh Drugs and Medicines. A FINE assortment of Drugs and Medicines have just been received, which will compare with any received in this market. Country Physicians will do well to call and examine. Fursale who lease or retail by L. M. SMITH.

WE have in Charlestown, for sale, CYPRUS SHINGLES and Nova Scotia PICKETS CrPAILINGS. R. S. BLACKBURN & CO. TITOODEN WARE of all kinds by A W. CRAMER

LOUDOUN COUNTY

Chemical Academy. THIS is not a manual labor school; let it is L callet an Agricultural Institute, pecause thorough instruction is given in all brait bes of Mathematics and Science useful to the farmer and man of business. The students are not laught the theory only; but they are instructed in the practical application of their studies to the every day affairs of life. They are made acquained with the phenomena or nature—taught the properties of the soil—the requirements of plants—the composition of rocks—he properties of the atmrsphere, &c. The advanced students receive practical instruction in surveying farms—levelling water courses-laying out roads-making maps-panalyg soils-classifying minerals, &c. Agricultural chemistry is thoroughly taught and illustrated by thousands of interesting experiments in the lecture room-in the laboratory and on the tarm The pure chemicals are prepared a the es-tablishment. The work-shop is furnished with a

sinace, turning lathe, and a great variety of tools ir working in wood and metal. Hence the students have an opportunity of witnessing all the branches of mechanism from the telling of author to the polishing and finishing of ham's one and costly apparatus, every part of which is far iliarly explained. Their attention is not confined to the class book; but they are taken into the laboratory, the work-hop, the garden and the field, and they are made to understand hundreds of operations which everybody sees but few can explain. The design of the lastitution is to prepare y mig men or business; and to ac omplish this desira; e purpose neither pains no expense is spared in bhainng everything necessary for full and complete il-

The course of instruction is varied to guit the farmer, the merchant and the engineer.

The establishment is delightfully located and has all the advantage of purity of water, sainbrity of atmosphere and beauty o' cenery.

The regular sessions commence on the first of October and erd on the first of August. Young men wishing to enter as students should, it possihie, make application before the closing of the pre-

Terms for the session of ten months \$200; one halt payable in advance and the remainder; on the 1st of March This includes million, board, ledging, washing, fuel and lights. The student in the classical department are charged \$20 per tession. extra; to be paid in advance. Sons of pryachers and editors are charged only \$150 per session. Books turnished when required at Storel prices Farmers can have their soila analyz'd, and teachers and students can obtain pure chemical reagents prepared at the establishment.

BENJ. HYDE BENTON, Principal

London County Va.

McVEIGH & CHAMBERLAIN. Prince Street Wharf; ALEXANDRIA, VA.

A RE now receiving, per schooners Statesman and Whirlwind, from New York and Beston, GROCERIES, &c.,

which with additional supplies daily expected by othand complete, embracing in part as follows 105 thds New Orleans and Porto Rico Sugars 50 boxes best Leaf 105 bbis Crushed. Pulverised and Coffee . " 110 libds Cuba and Muscavado Molasses

1.0 bbis New Orleans " Sugar House Syrup 475 bags Green Rio Coffee 205 " Old Java and White do 210 balf chests Guspowder, Imperial Y, Hyson Black Teas, of medium and very prime grades, at prices and qualities that will give general

450 boxes Tallow C ndles 120 " Sperin and Adamantine do 150 " Dark and Yellow Rosin Scap 285 " Variegated Bar, Cushion, Windsor and Castile Soups 225 bags Shot 125 kees Sporting Powder L. (Olbs Bar Lead 325 reams Ruled Cap and Letter Paper 275 ·· Single and Double Wrapping do 145 boxes Cavendish Tobacco, prime quality 225 ·· medium 225 " medium 210 " Plug " 5's and 105,000 Plantation and Havana Segars 5's and S's 275 000 Half Spanish and Cheroots 50 boxes Garrett's Souff

45 jars Rappee "5 bbls Bladder "6 50 boxes Smoking Tobacco 125 " Pearl Starch 175 " Ground Pepper and Ginger 100 " Pipes 125 Coils Jute Rope (for leading lines and bed cords)
75 boxes Bunch Raisins

100 drums Fresh Figs 10 bales Soft Shell Almonds 25 " Filberts and Pegan Nuts 125 boxes Steam Refined Candies 100 kegs Pure Lead 26 casks Putty, Gopperas, and E. Salts 100 dezen Painted Poits 175 boxes Window Glass. S by 10, and 10 by 12 75 " Sup. Carbo. Soda 75 " Indigo 75 dezen Corn Brooms

100 boxes Maccaroni, Cocon and Chocolate 75 bags Grain Pepper and Pimento 150 bags Roll Brimstone, Saltpetre and Alum 25 bales Wrapping Twine Cioves. Numegs. Mace. Cassia, Blacking Ink. Yeast Powders. Mustards. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 galion Demijohns, Hingham Boxes, &c. &c. We respectfully invite merchants, generally, visiting our city, to an examination of our stock before making their purchases; assuring them has we will do fully as well by them as can be done in this mar-[March 30: 1864.

New Boot and Shoe Establishment.

Call Soon and Get Bargains. THE undersigned has just opened in the Shope Bank a COOT and SHOE ESTABLISHMEN I', at which he proposes to furnish to the citizens of Charlestown and the farmers of the surplanding neighborhood, every kind and description in work pertaining to his business made of the best material and sold on the most accommodating terms. He has just returned from the East, with a choice assortment of BOOTS, Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's SHOES, Gaiters of all kinds, stade at the very best shops and the materials warranted. He will a'so mannfacture to order, every description of work, and Repairing done at the shortest notice. A call from the public generally is respectfully invited, as his best exertions will be given to render satisfaction to all JAMES E. JOHNSON, Charlestown, April 20, 1851-11

Prepare for Harvest.

THE subscriber is now finishing off a le HUS. SEY'S REAPING MACHINES, also the Reaper and Mower combined. These Muchines have stood the test of many years, and are second to hone now in use. As evidence of the high rep-ntation they have obtained, he Patentee's putting Baltimore for the approaching barvest. The prospect is good for a heavy crop of wheat, and when the Farmers consider the scarcity of hands, and the high price of labor, they will find it to their interest to purchase REAPERS especially so. when there is every prospect of wheat being a good price, and the conceded fact that, by the ase of a Reaper, one bushel is gained per acre, over the

Reaper, one numer is best cradling done.

Send on your orders, and you may rely on a good article. All Reapers sold by me, are warranted to work well as such, or no sale.

JAS R. BROOKING.

Wagon Making.
THE undersigned has leased the Wagin Maker's Shop, adjoining the Blacksmill, Shop of Mr. Thomas W. Davis, in Charlestown, and res-

pect ully offers his services to the public generally. He is prepared to execute in the best minner at descriptions of work appertaining to his insiness, at the shortest notice. Repairing promp,ly attended to, and charges reasonable. Charlestown, April 13, 1854—3in 100 SACKS G. A. 4- FINE SALT, on hand, and for sale by H. L. EBY & SON.

SALT'-Ground Alum and Fine Salt received and for mic by " R. H. BROWN.

R. H. BROWN.

POETRY.

THE BLIND BOY.

An editor, from whose selections we take the follow-ing lines, has beautifully said, that for himself he could

It was a blessed summer's day;
The flowers bloomed, the air was mild,
Too birds powed forth their sweetest lay,
And everything in nature smiled. in pleasant thought I wandered on
Beneath the deep wood's simple shade,
It!, suddenly, I came upon
I wo children who had hither strayed.

Just at an aged beech tree's foot, A little boy and girl reclined; His hand in hers she gently put— And then I saw the boy was blind. The children knew not I was sear-

A tree concealed me from their view; But all they said I well could hear, And I could see all they might de. "Dear Mary." said the poor blind boy, Say, do you see him in his joy, And is he pretty as his song? "Yes, Willie, yes," replied the said.
"I see the bird on youder tree."
The poor boy sighed, and gently said,
"Sister, I wish that I could see!"

"The flowers, you say, are very fair,
And bright green leaves are on the trees,
And pretty birds are singing there;
How beautiful for one who sees! "Yet I the fragrant flowers can smell, And I can feel the green leaf's shade,

And I can hear the notes that swell From those dear birds that God has made. "So, sister, God to me is kind; Though sight, alas! he has not given ; But tell me, are there any blind Among the children up in Heaven?" "No, dearest Willie; there all see;

But why ask me a thing so odd?"

"Oh, Mary, He's so good to me, I thought I'd like to look at G.d." Ere long disease his hand had laid On that dear boy so meek and mild; Il s widowed mother wept and prayed That God might spare her sightless child.

He felt her warm tears on his face, And said, 'Oh, never weep for me, I'm going to a bright, bright place, Where 'ary says I God shall see. "And you'll come there, dear Mary, toc; But mother, dear, when you come there, Tell Willie, mother, that 'tis you-You know I never saw you here!" He spoke no more, but gently smiled, Until the final blow was given;

When God took up the poor blind child, And spened first his syes—in Heaven. MISCELLANY.

From a Correspondent of Arthur's Home Gazetie. LEAD US NOT INTO TEMPTATION."

We take pleasure in relating an incident which greatly enlisted our sympathies, held us spell-bound by its interest, and finally portion of the work. The care, the time made our hearts leap with joy at its happy | employed in selecting, is far more important, In the spring of 1838 we chanced to be

country town in Pennsylvania. It was | we have said, an editor ought to be estimacourt week, and to relieve us from the | ted, and his labors understood and appresomewhat monotonous incidents of village | ciated, by the general conduct of his paper life we stepped into the room where the court had convened. Among the prisoners in the box we saw lad but ten years of age, whose sad, pen- these as they should be preserved, is enough sive countenance, his young and innocent

appearance, caused him to look sadly out any man. If to this be added the general of place among the hardened criminals by supervision of the newspaper establishment, whom he was surrounded. Close by the box, and manifesting the greatest interest | great wonder is, how they find time to write in the proceedings, sat a tearful woman, at all." whose anxious glance from the Judge to the boy left us no room to doubt that it was his mother. We turned with sadness from the scene to inquire of the offence of the prisoner, and learned he was accused of

we found that our heart was not the only stroys insects and worms; discourages the one in which sympathy for the lad existed. growth of weeds by promoting that of the How we pitied him ! The bright smile had | grasses; under a favorable concurrence of the cares of the aged. His young sister, a | mation of nitrates; it conduces to health; bright-eyed girl, had gained admission to imparts warmth to the soil; increases its his side, and cheered him with the whisper- | power of absorption; serves to render stiff

ing of hope. his heart to bound with happiness, added | mentation and ultimate decay in inert matonly to the grief his shame had brought up-

The progress of the case acquainted us | with the circumstances of the loss-the extent of which was but a dime, no more! The lad's employer, a wealthy, miserly, and unprincipled manufacturer, had made use of it for the purpose of what he called "testing the boy's honesty." It was placed where, from its very position, the lad would oftenest see it, and least suspect the trap .-The day passed, and the master, to his mortification, not pleasure, found the coin untouched. Another day passed, and yet his object was not gained. He, however, determined that the boy should take it, and so

he let it remain This continued temptation was too much for the boy s resistance. The dime was teken. A simple present for the little sister was purchased with it. But while returning home to gladden her heart, his own was made heavy by bring arrested for theft! erimo the nature of which he little knew. These circumstances were sustained by seval of his employer's workmen, who were so parties to the plot An attorney urged pon the jury the necessity of making the little rogue" an example to others by pun-Jimes t. Before, I could see many tears of gmpathy for the lad, from his widowed mothand faithful sister But their eyes were all dry now, and none looked as if they thred for aught eles but conviction.

The accuser sat in a conspicuous place, smiling as if in fand like exultation over pisery he had brought upon that poor but once happy trio. We felt that there was but little hope for

the boy, and the youthful appearance of the 'Yes,' was the prompt and laconic reply. ittorney who had volunteered in his defence gave no encouragement, as we learned that t was the young man's maiden plea-bis first address. He appeared greatly confused and reached to a deak near him, from which he took the Bible that had been used to solemniz; the testimony. This movement was received with general laughter and taunting remarks; among which we heard a harsh fellow, close to us. cry out: · He forgot what it is. Thinking to get hold of some ponderous law-book, he has

made a mistake and got the Bible." The remark made the young attorney blush with anger, and turning his flashing yes upon the audience, he convinced them that there was no mistake, saying, 'Justice wants no better book.' His confusion was gone, and instantly he was as calm as the sober Judge on the bench. The Bible was cpenel, and every eye was upon him. as he quietly and leisurely turned ever the leaves. Amidst breathless silence he read the jury this sentence: "Lead at not into tempto-

We felt car heart threb at the sound of these words. The andicace looked at meh

other without speaking; and the jurymen exchanged glances as the appropriate quota-tion carried its moral to their hearts. Then

followed an address which for pathetic elonence we have never heard excelled. Its influence was like magic. We saw the guilty accuser leave the room in fear of personal violence. The prisoner looked hopeful; the mother smiled again; and, before its

conclusion, there was not an eye in the courtroom that was not moist. The speech, affecting to that degree which caused tears, held its hearers speil bound. The little time that was necessary to trans-

pire before the verdict of the jury could be learned was a period of great anxiety and suspense. But when their whispering consultation ceased, and these happy words, "Not guilty," came from the foreman, they passed like a thrill of electricity from lip to lip, the austere dignity of the court was forgotten, and not a voice was there that did not join in the exclamation that hailed the lad's release. The young lawyer's first plea was a successful one. He was soon a favorite, and now represents his district in the councils of the Commonwealth.

The lad has never cessed his grateful remembrances, and we, by the affecting scene herein attempted to be described, have often been led to think how manifold greater is the crime of the tempter than of the tempted.

EDITING A NEWSPAPER.

The following sersible remarks from the National In-

telligencer, are transferred to our columns for the benefit "Many people estimate the ability of a newspaper, and the industry and talent of its editor, by the editorial matter it contains. It is comparatively an easy task for a frothy writer to pour out daily columns of wordswords upon any and all subjects. His ideas may flow in one wishy-washy everlasting flood, and his command of language may enable him to string them together like bunches of onious, and yet his paper may be ness of his responsibilities and duties, and devotes himself to the conducting of his paper with the care and assiduity that a sensible lawyer bestows upon a suit, or a humane physician upon a patient, without regard to show or display? Indeed the mere writing part of editing a paper is a small and the tact of a good editor is better known by his selections than anything else, and spending a few days in a beautiful inland | that we know is half the battle. But, as -its tone, its temper, its uniform, consistent course, its principles and aims in manliness, its dignity and propriety. To preserve to fully occupy the time and attention of

which most editors have to encounter, the

From the Virginia Herald. The beneficial effects of lime are,-it improves the quality of the crops, especially those of the cereal kinds; it accelerates de The case was soon commenced, and by composition in all animal and vegetable subthe interest manifested by that large crowd, stances when not applied in excess; it devanished from his face, and now it expressed | mould, moisture and heat, it induces the forsoils friable; gives consistency to sandy But that sweet voice, which before caused ones; it promotes, by its electric force, ferters, causing carbonic acid to be evolved. and nitrogenous gasses to be disengaged, thereby converting that which was before unavailable into active sources of vegetable nutriment; it gasps, with a miser's hold, the uncongenial acids of the soil, retains them in possession until it predisposes and preperes them to become the food of plants; it may be considered the caterer as well as the cook of the whole vegetable family

H. FITZHUGH. Sherwood Forest, Stafford, Va. A few years since, an effort was made the public of this country to break up the traffic or ardent spirits between the Indians residing on the Alleghany Reservation and there white neighbors, who were engaged in the business of supplying them the fire water.' In all the trials that were had, the Indians were necessarily called as witnesses, and as a disclosure of the names of those who were in the babit of furnishing them with drinks usually operated to stop the supplies of those who informed, various expedient were resorted to by the witnesses to evade giving the necessary evidence. On one occasion where an Indictment was pending against an inn keeper for selling liquor to the Indians, "John Titus' was called to prove the offence. 'John' loved liquor amazingly, and came upon the witness's stand with the air of a man whose mind was made up to baffle the district attorney in all his inquiries at all hazards. After the usual oath was administered, the following dialogue ensued:

Well. John,' asked the district attorney. were you at Carrier's on the day of the

'Who else was there, John?' 'Oh, Dan Killbuck, and two, three other ndians.' 'Had you been drinking there, John?' 'Yes.' 'All of you?' 'Yes.' Were you

Well, John, where did you get your whis-John drew himself up to its fullest height, and assuming all the dignity of his race, re-plied with marked deliberation and with al-

most a pause between each word:

'Ah det too much question!'

No effort could induce John to give any ther answer, and he was allewed to retire Olean (N. Y.) Journal, 15/4.

Vissima Appointed Mr. John T. Kern postmaster Gen et a has appointed Mr. John T. Kern postmaste at Green Spring Rung Hampshire county, vice John C. Heinkell, resigned, and James B. Sanders premaster at fleven Mile Ford, Smythe county, vice John P. Basigh, resigned. A Vincinian Swimmer, -- Charles G Gries, Purtemonta, Va., was awinding out office of sales, worth 250 a seal valued as 250 marries accept in How York, on Tanaday, by two decise outse the special safe manner over him.

A ROMANTIC MATCH.

We have just learned of some romantic dventures, which took place at Cynthians, Ky., a few days age. It appears that a very elever, fine looking centleman from Philadelphis, had occasion to visit Cynthiana, on business during the vinter, and while there, became seems sted with a Joung lady, Miss B—romewhat celebrated for her charms. Mr. 3-, the Philadelphian, was not proof against the hight eyes of the Ken-tuckey maiden! He had never seen such a glorious, liquid sparkling pair of orbs among the daughters of the Old Keystone. He was ravished, intoxicated, and finally proposedto the bright eyes and was accepted. With a light heart he started back to the Quaker City to make the necessary arrangements for the celebration of his nuptials, the day for which having already been agreed

The winter rolled on, and spring and its

flowers came again, as also the particular day for the lovers's return ; but he came not .-In two days more the marriage was to come off The fair one was restive and mortified. With her bright eyes full of tears, she denounced in secret the faithlessness of her lover and trembled at the open mortification which would overwhelm her if he came not. At this favorable juncture an old and discarded lover whom no unkindness could divest of hope or lessen the fervency of his first affection, presented himself. He renewed his suit. He spoke of his undying love; the holy happiness of the wedded state, of a cottage somewhere in the deep bosom of an umbrageous grove with the honey suckle and the jasmine creeping over the windows, and a long the latticed porch -Love and a cottage-the quintessence of human bliss in the estimation of a girl of sweet sixteen.' She blushed and smiled, but yet hesitated. The lover was in ecstacies at the favorable symptoms. With a renewed ardor he urged his suit. He was prolific in tears and promises, and trimmed the cota meager and poor concern. But what is tage with a few more honey-suckles, and the the toil of such a man, who displays his thing was done. The Philadelphia gallant leaded matter largely, to that imposed on a was given up. He was a laggard in love, judicious, well-informed editor, who exer- and deserved no consideration. Her faith' eises his vocation with an hourly conscious- was plighted to another, and the same day used for the marriage which was to have wit-

nessed her union with Mr. S-But the end was not yet. During the same day a third lover presented himself and declared his passion. The fair maiden frankly told him that she had just engaged herself to another, and invited him to the wedding as a guest instead of a groom. On the same evening, (Sunday) Mr. S-arrived from Philadelphia. He was not long in finding how matters stood, and was aghat at the intelligence that Miss B-was to be married to another instead of himself, on the following Tuesday. He at once took his way to her house and had an interview, with the result of which he seemed particularly pleased. He then stepped into the principle livery stable and asked to hire the very best carriage and horses to Maysville -The proprietor informed him that it would be impossible to accommodate him. That he was to be married on the following Tuesday, and would have use for all his carri-

ages to go on a little bridal tour which he proposed. 'May I ask to whom?' said Mr. S—, with some misgivings. To Miss B—, was the reply. Mr. S—preserved his temper, and simply remarked that it was highly important that he should be at Maysville at the earliest possible moment, and that he was prepared to give any reasonable price for a carriage. The liberality of this indirect offer had a sensible effect on the proprictor. He got out his best back and pair, and charged the young stranger the sum of thirty dellars for that trip. In a very short time afterwards, MissB-found herself sitting beside the young Philadelphian and going towards Maysville at the rate of about ten miles an lou?

It was soon goised about the town that Miss B-had run away with her Philadelphia lover. Her guardian, who was opposed to the match, at once mounted a fleet horse and started in pursuit. About half way to Maysville he overtook the fugitives and attempted to seize the young lady. The young Philadelphian waived him off, and spoke in this wise: 'Sir you can't have her, and you must do one of three things-you must go back and leave us to pursue our journey, or you must kill me, or I'll kill you. This talk brought guardy up standing. It was entirely unexpected. And not wishing to kill, and particularly not wishing to be killed, he accepted the first proposition, and turned tail and took the back track. The lovers pursued their way towards Maysville, crossed over to Aberdeen, were married, drove back to Cynthiana, and put up at the prin-

cipal hotel. A crowd at once surrounded the house, and threatened vengeance on the Philadelphian for carrying away the prettiest girl in town, and who was the promised wife of an esteemed citizen The young man, nothing daunted, placed his wife safely in her chamber and then came boldy down to the steps of the hotel, and began to address the mob -If our phonegraphic notes are correct, his speech was exactly in these words: 'Gentlemen-You ought not to blame me for what I have done. Mest of you would have done the same thing, had you been in my place. Instead of threats and reproaches, you ought to offer me a complimentary supper. Still if you are not satisfied, I am ready to give you satisfaction. I will fight you all, one at the time, and if that don't do I'm ready to put all through at once, and then clean out the balance of the town.'

This show of chivalry was too much for a Kentucky audience. The sympathy of the crowd at ones changed sides. They gave ed in and congratulated him with all the informed, passed over the Quaker Neck and Morwith good will and sincerity, gave and drank m ny instances shartered, the trees entirely bereft of their foliage, and the bark torn of A large all drunk? 'Yes.' 'Pretty drunk?" 'Yes very to the happy groom the noble sentiment-'None but the prave deserve the fair. [Cin. Com.

A Farat Dose .- Mr. Edmonson, in McCracken county, last week, of sitting down to breakfast, discovered the biscuits of unusual color, called his cook and requested her to eat one of them, which she did very rejectly, and died in sixteen minutes atter-wards from the affect of the poison she hed intended for her mailer and mistress - May spille (K)

Rev. P. Staughter, of Prederickshorg makes

an earnest appeal to the Pastors of all Caristian

churches in Virginis, to take up collections in their churches on some Euroday near the 4th of July, in aid of the Virgie a Colonization Society. The devil is sluays beer with these ho see ment it le If they don't mark he

From the June Anichtelecter.
MP. AND MRS. SPARROWGRASS Retirs from the City to Enjoy Rural Life.

When Mrs Sparrowgram and I moved into the country, with our beautiful beads full of fresh butter and cool crip radishes for tea; with ideas entirely lucid respecting, milk, and a looseness of calculation as to the number in family it would take a good lay ing ben to supply with fresh eggs every morning; when Mrs. Sparrowgrass and & noved into the country, we found some preconceived notions had to be abandoned and some departures made from the plans we and laid down in the little back parlor in

avenue G. One of the first achievements in the count ry is early rising ! with the lark, with the un while the dew is on the grass, "under he opening eye lids of the morn," and ser forth. Early rising! What can be done with five or six o'clock in town? What may not be done at those hours in the country with the hoe, the rake, the dibble, the spade, he watering pot? To plant, prune, drill ransplant, graf', train, and sprinkle! Mrs. and I agreed to rise early in the country. Early rising in the country is not an iutinct; it is a sentiment, and must be cul-

A friend recommended me to send to the south side of Long Island for some very prolific potatoes, the real hippopetamus breed. Down went my man, and what with expenses of horse hire, tavern bills, tollgates, and breaking a wagon the hippopetatoi cost as much a piece as pine spples. They were fine potatoes though, with comely features and large languishing eyes, that promised increase of family without delay as I worked my own garden, (for which I hired a landscape gardener at two dollais er day to give me instructions.) I concluded hat the object of my first experience in es. ly rising should be the planting of the bipopotamuses. I accordingly rose next morang at five, and it rained! The next, and t rained! It rained for two weeks! We and splendid potatoes every day for dinner. My dear,' said I to Mrs. Sparrowgras, where did you get those fine petatoes !--Why,' said she, innocently, 'out of the basket from Long Island!' The last of the hippopotamuses were before me, peeled and boiled, and mashed and baked, with a nice

hin brown crust on the top! I was more successful afterwards. I did get some fine seed potatoes in the ground I'ut something was the matter; at the end of the season I did not get as many out as I

Mrs. Sparrowgrass, who is a notable ouse wife, said to me one day, ' Now, my dear, we shall soon have plenty of eggs, for have been buying a lot of young chickers' here they are, each one with as many feathers as a grasshopper, and a chirp not lea-der. Of course we looked forward with pleasant hopes to the period when the first esckle should announce the milk white egg warmly deposited in the hay, which we had provided bountifully. They grew finely, and one day I ventured to remark that our hens had remarkably large combs, to which Mrs 3 replied, wes, indeed, the had observed that; but if I wanted a real treat, I ought to get up in the morning and hear them crow.' 'Crow!' said I, faintly, 'our hens crowing! Then, by the 'cock that crowed in the morn to wake the priests all shaven and shorn,' we might as well give up all hopes of having eggs,' said I; for as sure as you live, Mrs. S., our hene are all roosters!' And so they were roosters! that grew up and fought with the neighbor's chickens until there was not a whole pair of eres on either side of the fonce.

A dog is a good thing to have in the country. I have one which I raised from a pup. He is a stout fellow, and a hearty barker and feeder. The man of whom I bought him said he was a thorough-bred, but be began to have a mengrel look about him. He is a good watch dog though, for the mo-ment he sees any suspicious looking person about the premises, he comes right into the kitchen and gets behind the stove. At first we kept him in the house, and he scratched all night to get out. Then we turned him out, and he scratched all night to get in .-Then we tied him up at the back of the garden, and he howled so that our neighbors shot at him three times before daybreak .-Finally we gave him away, and he came back, and now he is just recovering from a fit, in which he has torn up the patch that had been sown for our spring radishes.

A good strong gate is a necessary article for our garden. A good strong heavy gate, with a dislocated hinge, so that it will neither open nor shut. Such a one had I last year. The grounds before my fence are in common, and all the neighbors' cows pasture there. I remarked to Mrs. S, as we stood at the window in June last, how placid and picturesque the cattle looked as they strolled about cropping the green herbage. Next morning I found the innocent creatures in my garden. They had not left a green thing in it. The corn in the milk, the beans on the poles, the young cabbages, the tender lettuce, even the thriving shoets on my young fruit trees had vanished. And there they were, looking quietly on the ruin they had made. Our watch dog, too, was foregathering with them. It was too much, so got a large stick and drove them all out, except a young heifer, whom I chased all over the flower beds, breaking down my trellises, my woodbines and sweet briars, my roses and petunias, until I cornered ber in the hot-bed. I had to call excistance to extricate her from the sashes, and her owner sued me for damages and recovered. I believe I shall move into town.

him three deafening cheers, and then rush- IF A terrific and destructive hailstorm. we are heartiness of a Kentucky character The gan's Creek sections of Kent county, Md., on Sallandlord was ordered to bring out his best Some entire fields of wheat and corn are said to Bourbon, and plenty of it, and the crowd, be literally destroyed, the roofs of the houses in of their foliage, and the bark torn of. A large number of sneep and poultry were also killed.
Hailstones nearly as large as hen's eggs were living upon the ground late on Sunday evening. We learn from a passenger that many of the fields which presented on Saturday a ripe and abundant harvest of wheat, were yesterday morning given up to the cattle for nasturage.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF ASMO 187 Mr. Stanton's select committee in the Hon e of Representatives, have made a report upon the subject of civil and military superintent eacy at the Armerics. The majority report in favor of the civil system. This report is by Mesors Standon of Kentucky, Sapp in Ohio Paulkner of V rgials (Harpe 's Perry,) and Vansant of Baltimore- Cil Keitt of Boath Carolina, and two others, report in favor of the military

he too deep for beging and a female's age



Virginia free Press. BY H. N. GALLAHER & CO. THURSDAY MORNING.

JULY 6. 1884. SETTLEMENT OF KANSAS AND NE-

Latertaining the opinion that Kansas will be a slave holding State, the Wilmington (N. C.) Herald refers to cots in various papers, that "emigrants are how pouring into that territory from Missouri and Arpre-emption had already been staked off by them."rements, it is further stated, have been quickened by the intelligence that companies are in the course of organization at the North for the colonization of Nebreaks and Kansar with non-slaveholders. Reference is also made to public meetings in Missouri, at which it was resolved to carry their claves to Kantus, and orgamize themselves into occieties for mutual protection; and eto invite citizens from the slaveholding States to unite with them. They declare their determination to carry slaves into Kansas, to hold and enjoy the same ; that they desire to do so peaceably, but will defend this right to the last extremity by force.

It is further stated that this determination is demanded . "to checkmate the movements of Northern capitalists, who aim to flood the territories with freespilers and emigrant paupers, outcasts from foreign shores, for the purgose of shaping the future legislation of the new Etates in prospective."

Now, let the reader refer back to the proceedings of the United States on this head. When Northern men complained that the object of the Nebraska-Kansas bill was to open up new Slave States, the allegation was denied in the most emphatic manner by prominent friends of the measure. Mr. Douglass said :

"I do not believe there is a man in Congress who hinks it could be permanently a slave holding country. I have no idea that it could." Mr. HUNTER said: "Does any man believe that you will have a slave holding State in Kansas and Nebras-ka? I confess that, for a moment, I permitted such an ailesion to rest upon my mind."

Mr. Banora said: "I have no more idea of seeing a slave population in either of them than I have of seeing it in Massachusetts; not a whit." And, as if to "make assurances doubly sure," and quiet

the apprehension of Northern members, Mr. Badger, just previous to the vote upon the bill, proposed the following proviso, (removing all protection to slaves,) and Mr. Seward and other Northern Freesoilers voted for "Provided, That nothing contained in this act shall

be so construed as to revive or put in force any act or regulation, existing prior to the 6th of March, 1820, pro-tecting, establishing, abolishing, or prohibiting slavery." This effectually removed all protection to slaves carried into the new territories until the local legislatures should pass a law for the purpose-and this it is that will render necessary the resort to force, if necessary, as indicated by the emigrants about to proceed from Missouri. And then in reference to the "freesoilers and emigrant paupers, outcasts from foreign shores," who gaye them the opportunity to control the settlement of the new territories? The very majority who dropped Clayton's amendment restricting the right of suffrage and of holding office to citizens of the United States !-In order to "eave a great principle," as they said, they repudiated this fair proposition, which gave natives and naturalized citizens the same rights, and adopted a provision allowing the right to vote and to hold office to "all citizens of the United States, and to every persons who shall have declared their intention to become citizens!" Thus putting it in the power of any man to enter the territory as an alien, and the yery next day

WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE!

acquire the right of voting by a simple declaration of

Senator SUMNER, of Massachusetts, who has sheltered himself behind Gen. Jackson's doctrine that every man awears "to support the Constitution as he understands it," has lately been very severely handled by Southern Senators for denying his obligation to regard the fugitive slave law. Now, let it be borne in mind that Sumaer is what was called, at the time of his election, a "Free

The Democrats and Free Soilers in 1851 had a majority in the Legislature of Massachusetts. They coalesced, and elected Richard Rantoul, Democrat, for the short term, and Charles Sumuer for the long term. 'The Whigs and a few of the Democrats opposed and denouneed the arrangement-yet without avail, and the same sort of ecalitions were made in almost every ore of the Free States. In Connecticut, the whole Whig delegation in Congress in 1849 were defeated by the combined Free Soil and Democratic ticket.

Since the passage of the Nebraska bill, the Abolitionists, as predicted, have acquired new strength and encouragement; and Senator Sumner has been among the most conspicuous of the declaimers against it. He has felt himself encouraged to ask for a repeal of the fugitive slave law, and uses language which is deemed cquivalent to perjury. He has been severely scourged by Scuthern Sevators, wha have declared their determination to hold 1 social or official intercourse with him. But the most of the Locofoco papers have tried to identify Samner with the Whigs, because many of the latter opposed the Nebraska bill. This is not fair play Summer was put into the Senate by the Democratic party, for they had a larger vote in the Legislature than the Free Soilers had, and therefore they are responsible. They may now abuse him to their heart's content, but

he is still their Senator. They cannot hand him over to

the Whigs. But, gentlemen of the South must not be too hypercritical in their remarks upon constructions of the Constitution. Every Senator from the South, Mr. Calbonn included, were willing to vote for the line of 361 to the Pacific, notwithstanding their belief of its unconstitufionality. What is the difference? let us ask. According to a nice test of morality, no new member can vote for a measure which he believes to be unconstitutional; yet, even as late as 1850, ten of the Southern Sena tors complained that they were not allowed, in the Cal. ifornia bill, to divide the territory by this very line of 26 20. Hear what was said on that occasion

In the protest of Senators Mason, Hunter, Atchison, and others, against the passage of the California bill, dated August 13th, 1850, will be found the following

"Because all the propositions have been rejected which have been made to obtain either a recognition of the rights of the Slaveholding States, to a common enjoyment of all the territory of the United States, or to a for the states of the territory of the United States, or to a fair division of that territory between the slaveholding and non-slaveholding States of the Union—every effort having failed which has been made to obtain a fair dirision of the territory proposed to be brought in as the

Texas Boundary and New Mexico bill, on motion of Mr. Mason of Virginia. The bill was passed in September, 1830. We have not at hand the clause proposed by Mr. Mason, but the substance, of it is that nothing contained in the pending act should be so construed as to impair the force of the provision of the act of 6th March, 1820, admitting Missouri into the Union. This provision, it need bardly be stated, limited slavery to 36; degrees.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

Both Houses have concurred in the resolution to close the present session on the 4th of August next, ultimo. Among the graduates, we notice the names four weeks from to-morrow. This will leave a of two young ladies from this county-Miss Juvast amount of business undone-hundreds of pri- LIA LOCK LINE, and Miss MARY VIRGINIA WAUGH wate claims on the calendar, and hundreds in the A Salutatory Oration was delivered by Miss hands of committees. Yet everybody seems glad Wangh, and an Address given by Miss Line, on

It a faithful chrometer were asked to give a de- the Exercises were highly interesting as well as tailed occount of the business cone, what could he gratifying to the patrons of the College. say? The passage of the Nebraska-Kansas bill dollars were given to Sat 'a Anna for a strip of barren territory, whilst the House of Representatives has voted away the whole public dotaain as a gift to adventurers of every clime.

ES APE PROM JAIL

Samett Marnews, a youth who has been confined in the Jail for some time, on a charge of stealing harness, the property of Thomas M. Issell, Esq., made his escape from Jail. He declared his spendence on Tursday night the 4th, by boring through the ceiling of his room to the garret, and thence passing through a portion of the private partment of the Jail. In his departure, he tock with him a cout and hat belonging to the Jailor.

RETURNED. Mr. Joseph C. Davis, (son of Mr. Aquilla Davis, f this town,) who left with the Jefferson California. company in March, 1819, returned a few days ago armed acalth, and we hope, with "a pocket ful He was met in New York by his broth-Mr. John Davis, who has been alseat in the South for the less 8 years. They did not recog-tive outh other until they registers: their names the mate most. They are the lighting speciorf de masculine genden

THE FOURTH. The Sabbath School connected with the Methodist E

Church in this place, together with the other Sabiath Schools, celebrated the anniversary of American hidendence, on Tuesday last, in a very becoming manner. At 8 o'clook, the procession was formed at the Church inder the superintendence of J. C. HUNTER, Marshal, and proceeded to the beautiful grove attached to the Fair Grounds, where every preparation was made for

The proceedings on the ground were commenced by a eautiful ode from the choir, and prayer by the Rev. Mr. AMBLER, of the Episcopal Church. The Declaraion of Independence was then read by Master HENEY D. REALL, (by the way an ex-deril of our office,) prefaced by a few pertinent and happy remarks Mr. John R. Cone, Principal of District School, No. 19, then ad dressed the audience at some length, in an able and cloment strain; and in a manner not only honorable to himf, but to the occasion. Mr. P. H. Powers, Principal the Charlestown Academy, was then introduced, who dressed the audience in a forcible and logical manner for fifteen or twesty minutes. After an intermission of about an hour, ANDREW HUNTER, Esq., took the stand and made a few appropriate and patriotic remarks. The scholars then took a recess notil after dinner. The dinner was a sumptuous one, and full justice was done to it. for the appetites of the children by this time were pretty weil sharpended. Indeed

"Dire was the clang of plates, of knife and fork, That mere'less fell like tomahawks to work." The children were again called to order, and address d by Revs. T. M. Carson and A. W. Wilson. The following toasts were read by Mr. J. R. CONE

1st. The day we celebrate—Freedom's natal day.
2nd. Washington—May the youth assembled ever
imitate his example in probity, philanthropy and patri-3rd. Our Union-Our whole Union, and nothing but 4th. The President of the United States.

5th. Virginia—She nobly deserves the eulogy attrib-uted to her for her liberality and unshaken patriotism. 6th. The Subbath School—Its origin, Heaven; its platform, the Bible; its usefulness who can portray?

7th. The officers of the M. E. Sunday School-May their reward be commonsurate with their tasks.

Sth. The Ladies—God bless them, may they live long d exert their influence ever for good.

9th. Thomas Jefferson—The Declaration of Independence is the monument that will perpetuate his memory.

10th. By A. W. Wilson—'the orator of the day, J.

R. Cone—May his future be as brilliant and useful as his effort to-day was eloquent and successful.

11th. The other Speakers—Gentlemen of markel ability, they acquitted themselves to the satisfaction of

(2th. By J. R. Cone-Rev. A. W. Wilson-For his ogium upon the ladies to-day, he deserver a scolding In fact, the celebration was one of the most agreeable and pleasant ones that it has ever been our privilege to attend. It was a "least of reason and a flow of soul." We do not know when we witnessed such an array fbeauty as graced the Pair Grounds on this day.

Beauty was ient to nature as the type Of heaven's unspeakable and holy joy, Where all perfection makes the sum of bliss.' After refreshments were again handed round, the scholars were formed into a procession and marched to town to the Church, where several resolutions of thanks were passed, namely .- To the speakers of the occasion for the able manner in which they discharged their duty; also, to Mrs. Louisa Beall, Mrs. Joshua Riley, and essrs. WILLIAM JOHNSON, JOHN F. BLESSING, and JOHN ASHBAUGH, for the manner in which they discharged themselves in the supervision of the good things

Several other resolutions of thanks, &c., were passed, we have neither space nor time to insert them FOURTH AT SHANNONDALE.

We learn that the Fourth was celebrated at Shannondale by a large number of persons, including many strangers, in a patriotic manner. An oration was delivered by the Hon. W. B. W. DENT, a sojourning at this pleasant retreat for the restora-

His oration is spoken of in complimentory terms by those who heard him. Mr. D. is a plain farmer, but a gentleman of fine intellect. He is straight forward in what he has to say, but courteous and manly. He has made many friends since his short sojourn in our vicinity. He left yesterday for

ARMY GENERAL ORDER.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Adjutant General's Office, Washington June 21, 1851. The Secretary of War has received from the De partments of Texa; and New Mexico the official

accounts of the engagements which have recently taken place between detachments of the army and hostile bands of the warlike tribes of Indians inhabiting those regions of country. In these various encounters the conduct of Leigt, Col. P. St. George Cooke, Second Dragoons, Frst Lieut John W. Davidson, First Dragoons; Second Lieut. David Bell, Second Dragoons; Second Lieut. Geo. B. Cosby, Mounted Riflemen; and Sergeants C. H. McNally, John Green, and John Williams, of the same regiment, severally in command on the different occasions, merits special praise. The gallaptry, fortitude, and devotion exhibited by the troops in every instance of combat and in the most arduous pursuit of the enemy are creditable to the army, and receive the mark-d approbation of the President and of this Department. The measures adopted by Brevet Major Gen. Smith and Brevet Brig. Gen. Garland, respectively in command of the Military Departmen's of Texas and New Mex-

By order of the Secretary of War W. G. FREEMAN. essistant Adjutant General [Lieut. Cookn is e can of our former townsman, John R. COOKE, Esq., and nephew of EDWARD E. COOKE,

Er of this county. We publish with pleasure the

ai-ove tribute to gal antry and fortitude. - Free Press] THE MCCLUBE HOUSE, WHEELING. We are gratified to learn that this admirable Hotel, which has been closed for a short time, has been re-opened under the proprietorship and personal management of Dr. WATSON CARR, a gentleman every way qualified for the important task

of conducting a first class Hotel at so important a From a friend who has recently sojourned there for nowards of a fortnight, we learn that it is kept in a manner altogether worthy of the noble structure, which reflects so much credit upon the spirit

A table abundantly supplied, and served with great good taste-chambers and bedding unsurpassed for neatness and appropriate furniture, servants in the highest degree attentive and obliging. and a Landlord with a heart, figuratively speaking, as large as the house itself, make up the sum of its attractions to the weary traveller or basiness saourner either for a short or long period of time. We take pleasure, therefore, in commending it to the patronage of all who can appreciate the

BALTIMORE PENALE COLLEGE.

value of an excellent Hetel.

The Foarth Annual Commencement of this Institution, took place on Friday evening the 30th the Wonders of Art. From accounts we have heard

COMMISSIONER IN CHANCERY. Lawson Borrs, Esq., has received from the Judge of the Circuit Court of Jefferson, the appointment of Commissioner in Chancery of that Court. This the same office which was for many years held by the late Robert Worthington, Esq. The advertisement of Mr. Botts will be found in

another column of our paper. PANORAMA.

Our citizens had the satisfaction of witnessing pleasing exhibition at "Jefferson Hall" last even. ig. To night and to-morrow night, also, the oprtunity will be afforded-such as have not seen the interesting exhibition. It is a representation that may be witnessed by every individual in our community. It is not alone "designed for schools, colleges and congregations," but for all creation

The Fairmont True Virginian says that the Bev. Abel Stevens, in an address delivered in that place during the session of the Methodist Episcopal Conference, in speaking of the power of the Press, said that he would take occasion to remark that if there was any man in the audience who pre-maded to do becomes and did not his vertise that man had yet to bear the first principles of trade.— Stevens is an Able man, and inst as he talks al-ways knows what he says. For the Virginia Free Press.
NERRASKA, KANSAS, AND THE MIS-SOURI COMPROMISE.

Ma. Eprroz : Now that the fiere; straggle is ended, ad the reverberation of cannon, and the rejoiding which amounced the passage of the Nebrasia-Kansasbill, bave died away, it may not be improper for an humble citizen far removed from the sphere of federal politics, but who regards with deep solicitive everything that the accommodation of not only the scholars, but for a checks the interests of his country-senter at an investigation of the nature of the neasure commonly known as the Missouri Compromise and canader the effects likely to flow from its abroration. Fielding to no one in patriotism, and animated by a love of country as comprehensive as the limits of our dorman I desire still to speak as a Southern man, and to view the legislation to which I have adverted in its influence apon a section of the Union in which I was been, and with whose soil I wish that my dust may commingle.

> ioned as nearly as posssible, the then territories of the United States, equally, between the free and slave States; and is therefore older than the Constitution .-By the cession of the immense territory of Lauisiana in 1803, which comprised, in part, within its limits, the State bearing that name as well a Masouri and the territories of Nebraska and Kansas, the same rule was observed, and a new line of division allopted. The binding character of the ordinance of 17.7 was fully recognized after the adoption of the Constitution, and Congress -though five times appealed to by some of the citizens of the territory-refused to legislate so as in any wise to impair its provisions. It is well known also, that in all that vast country, ceded by France to the United States in 1803, slavery had existed from the carliest period of its colonization as well under the dominion of Spain, as of France; but another fact may not be so generally known-and which I have recently seen stated upon good authority-to wit: that in the reaty of 1803, the Government of the United States, by express provision, stands pledged to protect slave prope ty in all that country. Let this fact be borne in mini. In 1801, '5 and '12, Congress proclaimed that they would acquiesce in and maintain the gurrantee given upon that occasion, but in 1820, upon the question of the application of Missouri for admission into the Union, Congress divided, and members from the free States intimated pretty clearly that they would not agree to the incorporation of Missouri as a slave State, without a tipulation that that portion of the territory lying north of a certain degree of latitude should be free; or in other words, an extension of the line laid down in the ordifance of 1787. Here the men of the South vielded, and the proposition ompromise, though from a Northerniman, (Mr. Thomas of Illinois,) was accepted and afterwards urged by the South. Whether this act-even under the circumstances, and for the purpose of settling an algry controversywas right, is not for us to determine, but certain it is that the Government did then recede from an obligation which some may think should have been binding upon it, viz : to protect slave property in all the territory as quired from France.

Yet, even after this concession by the South, the North acted in bad faith, when in the following year, Misouri-with a constitution framed in accordance with the compromise of the preceding year-was rejused admission by nearly two-thirds of the members from the free States, and was incorporated into the Union only through the instrumentality and the conciliatory measures proposed by that venerated patriot, Herry Clay, And now, having stated very briefly the principle

facts bearing upon this question as I have been able to glean them from a mass of Congressional specihes, and taken the pains to place the grievances of the South prominently in view, I still think it susceptible of demonstration that the South has gained nothing by the recent legislation, if her interests have not actually been put in jeopardy. It has been assumed by the friends of the Nebraska bill, as it is expressed in the bill, "that Congress has no right to legislate slavery into any terrimember of Congress from Georgia, who has been tory, nor to exclude it therefrom," and the act of 1820. being "inconsistent" with this "principle" is declared inoperative and void." Now this announcement of a fact which statesmen have been so slow to learn, but which I am not able to controvert, is accompanied and enforced by a declaration that hereafer, i. . from the passage of this act, (a mere statute, which is repealable by another statute,) the exciting subject of slavery is to be kept out of the halls of Congre . I believe I represent fairly the position assumed by the friends of the measure, and I would that that object were attained by

this act, but I cannot believe it. Again: If the compromise of 1820 was "inconsistent with the principle of non-intervention," as it certainly was in conflict with the solemn obligation of our Government to protect slave property in that (erritory -this late legislation yields most effectually a power which it was pledged to exert-to the decision of thers over whom it can exercise no control-assuming this doctrine to be

Here is a strange dilemma. The Louse of Representatives struck off the only clause in the bill (the Clayton amendment,) upon which the South could have based a hope of getting a foothold in the new territory, so that if there was anything of "promise" in the book they extended, they have most assuredly "broken it to the hope" by giving unqualified suffrage to aliens. A tide of foreign immigration is rapidly flowing into those regions, and only a few days ago I reall in one of the newspapers that seven hundred and thirty German emigrants passed through Cincinnati in one day in there way to Nebraska. A cempany of German Italian, and other foreign refugees in Boston and New York, have been forming with a view of laying cut a free State in that country, and are said to be contracting for the conveyance of 20,000 emigrants thither. It is also stated that they are instigated by the Abolitionists. Now we know that the foreign population generally are opposed to negro slavery as it exists in this country, from an apprehension, if from no other cause, that it militates against the rights of labor. These alone, without the horde o restless Yankees who will pour into that country, would turn the scale against slavery; but with bota combined I would as soon think of seeing Col. Walker, the late President of the defunct republic of Sonors, with his hand ful of ragamuffin adventurers; attempt the subjugation of this country, as to expect that a blave State could spring into existence in that territory! Nor is it within the range of possibility that Southern men can be found so short-sighted as to go the e with their slave property, to be ejected-as they must inevitably be, or relinquish their property-when the territory forms her constitution and becomes a State. The tenure is alto-

But it is in its results upon the harmony and peace of the Union, and the security of the Couthern States, that my objection to the bill are chiefly founded And here I desire to give a few extracts from a speech of Wm. H. Seward, made when it had been rendered certain that the measure would be consumnated. I know the estimation in which that individual is held generally in the South, but that nevertheless dees not effect the true issue, and whatever may be our views of his personal character, or the tendency of his dectrines, we are willing to admit that he is a man of great talents, and extensive influence amongst those whose sentiments he represents. Says he, "You subvert onellaw capric onsly, by making another law in its place. That is all. Will your law have any more weight, suthority, solemnity, or binding force on future Congresses, than the first had? You abrogate the law of your predecessors-others will have equal power and equal liberty to abrogate yours. You allow no barriers around the old law to protect it from abrogation. You erect none pround your new law, to stay the hand of future innovateds. On what ground do you expect the new law to stand? If you are candid, you will confess that you rest you: assumption on the ground that the free States will never agitate repeal, but always acquiesce. . . I may venture to say that if they shall not repeal this law, it will not be decause they are not strong enough to do it. They have power in the House of Representatives greater than that of the Slave States, and, when they choose to exercise When you shall have taught them that a compromise iaw establishing Freedom can be abrogated, and the Union nevertheless stand, you will have let them into another secret, camely : that a law permitting or establishing slavery can be repealed, and the Union never-theless remain firm. * * Remember new, that by unanimous consent, this new law will be a repealable statute, exposed to all the chances of the Missouri Compromise. It stands an inhaltely worse chance of endu-rance than that Compromise did. * * * You are, moreover, setting a recedent which alregates all compromises. Four years ago, you obtained the consent of a portion of the free States—enough to render the effort at immediate repeal or resistance alike ing is ible—to what we regarded as an unconstitutional act for the surrender of fugitive slaves. . In establishing this new prisciple, you expose that loss his to be chances of repeal. You not only so expose the figitive slave law, but there is no solemnity about the articles for the annexation of Taxes to the United States, which does not hang about the Missouri Compromise, and when you have shows that the Missouri Compromise, and when you have shows that the Missouri Compromise can be repealed, then the articles for the amenation of Texas are subject to the will and pleasure as I that exprise of a temperary suspecty in Congress." Mis. Beward dischains "authority to speak his the free forms " yet there is great significancy in what he says, not many are thoughts in that course their which will say gest themselves, premise out of the notice of Congress

in ordaining that a certain number of States to be carred out of the Texan possessions, shall be slave States.

I konestly believe that the action of the present Congress in annulling the Missouri Compromise, instead of

lting in a removal of these disturbing elements from

Congress, will be but the signal for renewed strife .-Many of the liberal-minded men of the North, who are willing to cencede to the South the full measure of her Constitutional rights, will be superceded in the next Congress by men of extreme views, and the most ultra opinions, who will stand piedged to their constituents for a repeal of the principles contained in the Nebraska bill, and probably for the abrogation of all compromises that entire particularly to the benefit of the South. Already the work has begun, for the constituents of Mr. Olds, of Ohio, (who voted for the Nebraska bill,) have nominated another in his stead. They may succeed, or they may fail, but agitation will ensue, and to that party who stood pledged by the Baltimore platform to "resist, in Congress or out of it, the agitation of the slavery ques-The Missonri Compromise had its origin in the printion, under whatever shape or color the attempt might be ciple established by the ordinance of 1787, which partimade;" and to that President who promised that the "repose" which the country enjoyed during the latter part of the administration of that noble man, Millard Fillmore-when he was borne by a tide of popular favor into place and power-should "suffer no shock during his official term;" the result will be directly chargeable. A member of Congress from Virginia, who bothspoke and voted for the bill, told the writer since its parsage,

that "it remained to be seen whether the effect of the

of uncertain and doubtful tendency! Another member from Virginia writes, "I fear the measure will lead to mischievous results, but its effects whether for good or for evil, will soon be experimentally felt." And so I fear. Admitting the truth of the principle asserted in the bill, which I will leave out of the question entirely, it is a mere abstraction and will be of no practical effect whatever, nor add one single State to the slave territory of this Union. An empty boon, and too dearly purchased. If the South had refused the offer, and said "no, we will adhere faithfully to the covenant ordained by our fathers, though they yielded more than was due," its moral effect would have been irresistible, and its tendency to disarm abolitionism of much of its virulence. But we have become a prey to the machinations of adroit politicians, and have not like the noble Hebrews, refused to fall down before the "golden calf which Nebuchadnezzar the King set up." The "little giant" waved his wand, and the South fell powerless before the charms of his necremancy. The spell may not be broken now, and there is nothing left us but submission to the power we have evoked, or the exercise of that daring spirit of resistance which Southern hearts, united in a common cause, know how to oppose to unjust en-A NATIONAL WHIG.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate, Wednesday, Mr. Petit made apersonal explanation as to some interpolations of remarks v Mr. Summer, in the report of the debate on Monday last. The hill to aid the Territory of Minnesota in constructing a railroad therein, was taken up and passed. The motion to refer the Boston petition for the repeal of the fagitive slave law to the Committee on the Judiciary, led to a protracted and exciting debate, in which Messrs. Dixon, Mallory, Clay, Sumner, Pitit, Butler, and others took part. The memorial was then referred, and the

Senate adjourned. The House of Representatives considered and passed, by a vote of yeas 103, pays 26, the bill appropriating ten millions of dollars to carry into ef-

ect the Gadsden treaty. In the Senate, Thursday, a bill to establish line of mail steamers between San Francisco, California, and Shanghai, in China, touching at the Sandwich Islands, and Japan, was debated and ordered to a third reading. The ten million appropriation bill, to enable the

President to execute the third article of the late treaty with Mexico, was passed-yeas 34, navs 6. Much of the day was spent in executive session. The House of Representatives passed a bill modifying the rates of postage, and afterwards refused to agree to the Senate's amendment (to a resolution passed by the first named body) proposing an adournment of Congress from the 17th July until the 16th of October; the House thus adhering to their original proposition to adjourn sine die, on the 14th

In the Senate, Friday, several private bills were disposed of. The Senate insisted on its amendment to the resolution, fixing a day for the adjournment of Congress, and appointed a committee of conference thereon

In the House of Representatives, reports were made from the several standing committees, including one to re-organize the judicial system of the District of Columbia. A short time was spent in committee on the general appropriation bill, and at an early hour the House adjourned. In the Senate, on Saturday, Mr. Bright reported a bill for the satisfaction of the claims of the creditors of the late republic of Texas. Mr. Adams reported a bill establishing a law department of the government, of which the Attorney General shall be the head.

Mr. Clayton's bill for the more effectual suppression of the slave trade was debated, and postponed till Wednesday. The report of the committee on conference, in favor of the adjournment of Congress on the 4th of August, was agreed to. Three land bills were passed. Mr. Houston addressed the Senate for two hours

and more in personal explanation of matters in controversy between himself and E. W. Moore, a commondore in the Lavy of the late republic of The Senate then adjourned till Wednesday. The House of Representatives agreed to the reort of the committee of conference on the disagree-

ing votes of the Houses on the resolution fixing a day for the termination of the present session of Congress, which report recommended an adjournment sine die on the fourth of August, at noon. A private billwas discussed, but not disposed of; and the Houes adjourned until Wednesday. ENLARGEMENT OF THE ASIERICAN. The American appears to-day in an enlarged form-four columns having been added to its dimensions-an enlargement which, we are happy to state,

has been forced upon us by the extended and rapidly increasing demands upon our advertising col umns. For Several months past we have found it absolutely impossible to do fall justice to our advertisers without curtailing the space which we desire to devote to news and general reading. The rapid growth of our subscription list-a proportionate increase of which for the coming year will hearly double the entire circulation of the paper at the time it came into the hands of the present proprietors, although then fully equal to the most prosperous papers of its class in the country-has foridden any curtailment of the space required to resent all the important news of the day, with such a variety of general reading as will make the AMERICAN acceptable and useful to all classes .-Hence the recourse to this extension of our limits, y which we will secure the ability to do full jusice to our advertisers without encroaching upon

he privileges of the general reader. It has been our endeavor to popularize the AMERican-to render it an interesting and serviceable ournal to all classes of readers—the Merchant, the Mechanic, the mannfacturer, the Artizan, and the man of professional or literary leisure. Whilst studiously maintaining the high commercial and business character it has sustained for so many years, we have sought also to carry it to the family circle as a prompt, accurate and reliable journal, as well as a welcome and attractive medium of general information. To do this has demanded of us more space for the insertion of news as well as miscellaneous selected reading, and the additional labor and expense necessary to secure this have been cheerfully assumed. That we have in a measure succeeded in these objects, the unprecedented increase of our circulation, and the demands upon our advertising columns, bear the most satstactory evidence

We cannot let the present opportunity pass withat expressing our cordial appreciation of the thany evidences of favor and conficence which have been repeatedly expressed to us by the old subscrito retain their good printon, but will endeavor to keep pace with the progressive improvements of the imes by adding thereto all that experience and a Ciai enterprise may suggest to maintain and increase its general usefulness.

Baltimore American Saturday. TO THE PATRONS OF THE BALTI-MORE CLIPPER.

We this morning commence the thirty-first voime of our paper, and, from the greatly extended patronage which we have received within the past ear, we are enabled to present it in an enlarged form, and on better paper than that heretofore used. Indeed the enla gement had become indis-pensible, in order to accommodate the increased and increasing advertising custom with which we

We venture to assert, that no newspaper is Maryland, (and we doubt whether there is one in Maryland, (and we doubt whether there is one in the United States,) has increased as rapidly in its fists of subscribers as the Clipper. Not a day passes that does not give us from ten to one hun-dred additional subscribers. Indeed, it is with dif-ficulty that, with the aid of two fast working steam eses we can get our enition of the daily paper olished in time to serve our subscribers. We nscribe this extended patronage to the principles which we advocate, as we are daily in the receipt of letters from various sections of the Union approxing one course, and giving us the most dattering encouragement to parsevere.—B2t. Clipper.

* THE DANISH SOUND TOLLS. The Washington Union publishes the correspon lence between the State Department and our rep-

esentative, the Hon. Henry Bedinger, at Copenhagen, and with the government of Denmark, comnencing with Mr. Webster's instructions to Mr. Jackson, of September 1, 1841, upon the subject of Danish-sound tells, communicated to the Senate by the President on the 30th ultimo. The correspon dence is lengthy, and not very definite as far as the attainment of the object proposed, the abrogation of the tolls, is concerned, through the Union expresses the opinion that, "before the term of General Pierce expires, this government will succeed in abrogating the sound dues, river tolls, and transit duties." Mr. Bedinger, our present representative at Copenhagen, states that the Danish Minister of Foreign Affairs had replied at some length to his representations on the subject. He urged that the right to levy the "dues" had been exercised by Denmark since "time immemorial;" that all other nations. had tacifly assented to her right to levy them; that our trade in the Baltic was much less than that of other nations, and, consequently, we had the less cause of complaint; that Denmark could not exapt one nation from the payment of the tolls withexempting all others, which would cause a ruinbill will be good or evil;" and you he would give up a nally promised to lay the matter before his majesmeasure of certain efficier, that had given peace to the ty's government in council, but at the same time country for thirty years, for a mere problem, a measure expressed to Mr. Bedinger the opinion that Denmark

would never voluntarily consent to remit the tolls. It appears from the correspondence that the Sound toll levied upon our chief products, which find a market in the countries bordering upon the Baltic, and beyond them, according to the most reliable information on the subject, is as follows: Raw cotton, per 100 pounds.....

Consequently a cargo of 2,000 bales of cotton pay a tax of \$1,720; a cargo of 800 hhds. of tobacco, \$1,-400; a cargo 1,000 tierces of rice, \$700. Inaddition to the toll on tonnage, the cost of pilotage, for a ship drawing eighteen feet water, from Dragon to Elsimore, varies, according to the season of the year

A DESPERATE AND BLOODY DUEL IN GEORGIA .- A difficulty recently occurred between Cladius C. Stewart and Joseph B. Coker, Esqs., two young lawyers of Newnansville, East Florida, which resulted in a duel. It appears that Stewart was about to be married, and had invited Coker to be one of his groomsmen, at the same time enjoining strict secrecy in the matter. Coker, however, told a young lady aquaintance of his, and this Steward construe into a breach of confidence, and demanded that Coker should either acknowledge in writing that he was guilty of a libel, or meet him with deadly weapons. The latter alternative was accepted, and they left Newnansville for a place thirty miles distant, on the Georgia side. The Savannah News

The terms of the meeting show that the principals intended it not to be "a bloodless duel." were armed with double-barreled shot guns. Mr. Stewart's gun was loaded with thirty buck shot .--Coker's gun, which chambers three balls, was loaded with twelve bullets. After firing the first shots, at a distance of seventy-five yards, in case neither fell, they were to advance ten paces and fire a second time; when, if neither was yet hit, a third shot.

they were to re-load and advance ten paces more to At the first fire Mr. Stewart received three balls. two of them in his left arm and shoulder, rendering, it is said, the amputation of that limb necessary. The other ball entered his right breast, and passing upwards, ledged in his right shoulder, in front .--Fears were entertained for Mr. S's life, partly on account of the delay caused by having to send a distance of twenty miles for instruments necessary to the amputation of his arm. The attending surgeons had no instruments on the ground. Two buck shot passed through the breast of the loose garment worn by Mr. Coker. Both appear to be well practiced in the use of their weapons, and by the result of the first fire, we are, perhaps, spared the record of one of the bloodiest tragedies that has ever resulted from this mode of adjusting differences between gentlemen. With the lessened distance, and the almost unerring precision, exhibited by the combatants, the second shot could hardly have resulted otherwise than in a horrible mutilation or perhaps

the killing of both. Another account says that the mother of Stewart was present on the ground.

THE "INFERNAL MACHINE" EXPLOSION IN CINCIN-NATL-The Cincinnati papers contains some further particulars of the explosion of the mysterious box; left at the Marine Hospital in that city on Monday

The noise of the explosion was heard a distance of five squares. The neighbors discovered the Hospital to be on fire, and the alarm was raised, and by the aid of a few buckets of water the fire was extinguish ed. In the room, Mr. and Mrs. Allison were found bleeding and groaning. Mr. A.'s bowels were torn out, and his legs literally crushed, while his head face and breast were burnt in a terrible manner Both arms of Mrs. A were torn off, her head mangled. and her whole person shockingly burnt. The explosion caused sad havoc in the room. The ceiling was raised from its position, and riddled by pieces of the bomb shell. The partition wall, dividing the on the subject of the present war. hall from the room, which is in the second story, was completely demolished, while the walls were much mutilated. The furnitare was shivered to pieces, and a portion of the Venitian blinds on the windows. with pieces of the sash, was blown across the street. One young man was struck by a small pie ce of iron but was not badly injured. Others passing at the same time parrowly escaped being struck. While the physicians were dressing the wounds of Mr. A., he remarked, "Great God, who has done this; I nev-

er injured any body." Mrs. A. was sensible when found, and although she could not speak, she made frequent motions, understood by those in attendance, for water. They both died during the night, after enduring the most terri-

ble sufferings. The Enquirer says :- A few minutes before the explosion took, some one rung the bell of the establishment, and upon the door being opened, a box was handed to Mr. John Baker, brother of the principal, who handed it to the stewardess, Mrs. Allison, who took it to her room, where she and her husband concluded to open it an examine its contents. The explosion followed immediately on their attempting to open it. It appears the box contained a bomb-shell or torpedo, the iron of which was about three-quarters of an inch thick, and heavily charged with powder, and was doubtless meant to destroy the whole nises and its occupants. From fragments found, we judge that the infernal machine must have been of about six inches in diameter. The fiend who planned this diabolical act has at present escaped, but the full cry of an enraged community is on his

A DISTRESSING CASE OF HYDROPHOBIA.-The Dayton Empire notices an instance of a man in Montgomery county, Ohio, who was bitten some time ago by a dog, and who now has symptoms like hydro-

and grate his teeth with all the power he possessed. He asked his wife to hand him a piece of sole-leather, which being complied with, he bit it through in sev eral places, and continued biting until it was chewed to pieces. He then requested her to hand him a chip, which he also tore into splinters with his teeth. At this point he was seized with very strange and wild | she had an board 62 dragoons and 57 horses. sensations, and he told his wife she had better leave the room, as he was fearful he might commit some personal violence. She done so immediately and ocked the door. He tried to get out; but, finding the door locked, he went to the window, which was in the second or third story of the house, and jumped out, perfectly crazy and raving, as is supposed, with hydrophobia. He can several miles before he was overtaken, screaming and crying with the most in-tense agony. He was finally secured and brought back, and is now under medical care,"

Rossmy.-The residence, of Dr. Thos. H. Clagett, in Leesburg, was burglariously entered on Monday night last—upwards of sixty dollars in Money was stolen, and a quantity of clothing, &c., was taken from the building and left in the yard. It is supposed the theives were alarmed at some noise, and made a speedy escape leaving the clothing behind. The Doctor and his family, were at Woodburn, his country residence, a few miles from town. Such occurrences are rare in our town, and we would be highly gratified if the actors in this could be found

LYNCH LAW IN PENNSSARS. - We have already stated that Mr. Elijah Moore, his wife and sisterin-law, were found on the morning of the 14th ult., murdered in their beds near Dandridge, Tenn., and that a negro has been arrested on suspicion. He subsequently confessed to having murdered Mr. and Mrs. Moore at er which he committee an infamous outrage upon the person of the young lady, and then murdered her. So incensed were the citizens of the neighborhood at the inhuman outriously tortured him a good deal.

NEW HAMPSHIRE .- Concord, July 1 .- Mr. Hadley, of the Reporter has been elected State Printer over Mo Butterfielt of the Patriot, the leading temocratic paper, by a majority of 12 votes. There was much feeling manifested in the election.

News from Europe. DETAILL BY THE STEAMSHIP BUT OPA

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

The British and North American mail steame Europa, from Liverpool, on Saturday, l'Iti June at 19 M. actived at New York on Fricay even ing, after a passage of a little more than 13 days. The fallowing details of her news we clip the from

our English files: The West India mail steamer La Pluta, with Ohagies dates of May 24th, and 3500,000 in specie, arrived at Southampton, on Wednesday, June 14th; also the Frazilian steamer Great Western, with Laupon Avres dates of May 20.

The transport ship Europa was destroyed by ac-cidental are, May 31, in the channel. She had on board 70 men of the Inniskillen Drago ins, with their hardes. The loss of life was Col. No ire, Dr. Kelly, four sergeants, twelve privates of the Dragoons and one woman. Six eeu miles of the submarine telegraph; cable, in weight 100 tons, which was lost between Scotland and Ireland, twelve months ago, has been re-

THE PASTERN WAR. The Austrian Correspondence of the 9th publishs the following despatches Czerownita, June 7.-Marshal Paskii witsch ransfers his head-quarters to Jassy on the 19th. Haraustadt, June 9.—Cossack picket; occupy the mountain passes on the Moldo-Trats/Ivania ous reduction in the revenue of the State, &c. He frontier. The Russians withdraw from the Alutu to the interior of larger Wallachia. The Turks retire again from lesser Wallachia to concentrate at Kalafat, Count Orloff, Jr., is reported to be

Paris, June 11 .- The Moniteur announces that the movement of the Russian army corps beyond Jassy was for the purpose of its taking a norther-ly direction towards Buckowina and Galacia. The statement of the removal of the head-quarters of Prince Pask ewitsch to Jassy, is confirmed by all the news from the frontier. The report of the concentration in Moldavia of the Russian corps who were marcaed on the Danube- appears to be equally authentic. These new measures to afford an answer to the movements of Austria on the frontier of Trabsylvania. Extreme importance is attached by the European

papers, to the removal of the Russian head-quarrs to Jassy, it being looked on as a convincing proof that Prince Paskiewitsch considers in necessary to keep a watchful eve on the movement of the army in Transylvania. The blockade of the Black Sea was an equnced on the 1st of June. The two armies will, soon be complete, and it is said will turn the flar; of the Russians by the Danube, supported by the fleets. The fice's are near Varna. Schamyl has joined

the Circassians in the plains.
The following is from Widden, dated May 30: The Russians, in leaving Lesser Wallac ha, subjected it to pillage. They took possessin of the archives and the public money. They also despoiledithe convents and the churches of all their valuable ornaments.

The attempt made by Omer Pasha to supply the garrison of Sitistria with provisions is said to have failed: but as the Turkish commander has subsequentile stated that there were plenty of provisions in the fortress, there is probably no danger to be apprehended on this score. The report that the Turks had advanced 90,000 men to refere Silistria, was formally contradicted. The continuance the siege of that important fortress is said to have sout the Russians an immense amount of life -defeated, in every attack, pursued in every retreat land surprised on every possible occasion, by the optiont defenders of this fortress.

On the 14th of June, Mussa Pacha still continued gallantly to hold his own. The report of the Russians that this noble commander had been killed that the Russians in the sallies of the beserved, and in the blowing up of the mines of the besiegers, According to Ahniral Dunda's despatch, it would appear that the Russian torces before Silivia are commanded by the Grand Duke Constantine, and that their numbers were estimated at 80 0(3) men;

but the first part of the statement cannot be correct Omer Pasha's army, which has recently been renow estimated at 106 000 intantry, 14,000 savatry, and 140 guns. It is satisfactory to learn that the Turkish commander at present has no intention of descending into the plain to give the Russians

The fare of Silistria and the next movements of the Rossian army on the Danube will determine whether Prince Gorchakoff or Marshal St Arnand is to assume the offensive. If the Russians are prepared to advance upon Bulgaria-which does not a prar to be the case-the primary object of the campaign on the part of the allies will be to destroy that invading force; but if as latest accounts indicate, the demonstrations of Austria are back in the Sereth and the Pruth, then the most effeetual blow that can be aimed at Russia will be a decisive attack on Sebastopel Already the most influential of the London and Paris papers begin to advocate the capture of Sebastopoi at any cost, and the occupation of the Crimea, which they say are objects that would repay all the cost of the present war, and would permanently settle in favor of the allies the principal questions now in dispute. We may take these as some indication of what is

to be the plan of the campaign. GREAT BRITAIN. Lord John Russell has been unanimously reelected to his seat as member of Partiament for John addressed the meeting in terms more secisive than any vet used by a member of the Partiament The Bill authorising a total issue of £55,00,000 stg. Exphequet Bonds, passed its third reading on in Turkey, on condition that she will pledge her the 15th, and it was expected that as soon as the bill should have received the royal assent to £1. 000 remaining to be issued would be put for h. In 1845 the Emperor Nicho as of Russia was present at Ascot races and undertook to present an annual sum of £500 for a prize, to be run for under the name of "the Emperors Plate." The gift

has been declined this year, and the prize has resomed its former name of " the Ascot Race Cup." GPERATIONS ON THE CHRCASSIAN COAST. following is the account given of the taking of Redut-Kale, of which as yet only imperfect accoung have come to hand. The ships under Sir Edward Lyon left Sukum-Kaleh at 3 o'clock on the morning of May 17, and atmid-day arrived off Redu,-Kalen. The Sampson steamer was sent in to take soundings, and found that all the ships could come within six or eight cables' leng it of the batteries. With the view of taking possession of the place, rather than destroying it by bombardment, the ships returned to Choorooksu, and having there emparked a force of Salim Pasha's Turks, returned to Redut-Kaleh, where it was seen that affairs welle unchanged on the part of the Russians. A mestage was forthwith sent to the Russian commandant summoning him to surrender to a superior force, and allowing him ten minutes to decide. The officer bearing this missive was courteoney received by a number of officers who spoke French figently, but the commandant being absent, he was obliged to return at the expiration of fifteen minutes without a reply. The fire from the ships immediately commenced, and the disembarkation retuen the fire. On landing, the troops ran to the fort but found it deserted. The Russians, as they retreated, burned some villages. They had intended to fire Sukum-Kaleh in their retreat from that stronghold, but, by request of Michael Cherfil-"A few days ago, while in the room with his wife, dehiarl, Prince of Abasia, they consented to to do he felt rather strangely, and seemed inclined to bite | so, we condition that his forzes would no kanov there in their retiring.

TY-ONE LIVES. The transport-thip Europa, on her way to Turkey, was burned on the 31st, on the Atlantic at about 200 miles fram the English coast. At time One of the rescued officers furnishes the follow-

isf the number originally embarked on the Europs; twenty-one have doubtless perished; two officers (Lieut, Col. Moore and Veterinary Surgeon Keil;) are among the missing, and six non-commissioned officers, ten privates, two of the ship's commany, and one woman, have shared the same fate. The greater number of these were wished away from the wreck of the masts, to which they had lung, but Lieut. Col. Moore remained at his post to the last; and having repeatedly declined to leave the burning vessel until all his men had been !safely removed, was at last driven into the raizen chartely by the violence of the flames, and there unkertabately perished. Prom the concurrent les-tim may of those left on the burning wreck, from 112 P. M. of the 31st. ult. to 24 A. M of the 1st inst. it would appear that the conduct of the master (Mr. Gardner was narked by great coolness and intrepidity throughout these trying hours; he was the jast man to quit the wreck, and had his z-alous endeavors to maintain order and save life been as ally seconded by his ship's company, there can be he le shight that the list of casualties would have

The Para says that the question between Flance and the United States, arising out of the errest of M. Eilloc, the French Consul is settled, nothing remaining for arrangement but the form of compensation its be given.
Hisavy reine had much damaged the prospects of

the grops throng rout France. rages committed by this demon, that they tied him | Vestor Lingo has been offered \$25,000 for the to a stake and burned him to death, having pre- copyright of his new philosophical novel, just comcopy right of his new philosophical novel, just com-plet in, entitled "Les Miseres," As an ste Dunas has just sold his well roown ville called Monte Christo, at St. Germain, which cost is in \$50,000, frances for \$1,000 frances.

A letter from Turin, June 10, says that the Rus-rians are fruing a large camp at Gists, and there

is a good deal of movements among the 'roops, all bearing in that direction, but in small numbers so as not to attract attention. Another letter speaks to orably of the silk crop, and thinks that the price will be high as the quali-

ty is unusually good.

The King of Nap les has prohibited the export of sulphur from his dominions. The events of Odessa have produced the greatest sensation throughout Persia. The intrigues of the Russian ambassador at Teberan have been un-successful. Persia not only will not take part with the Russians, but not even consent to keep a sim-ple neutrality, and it is believed here that she is

about to join Turkey against the Russians The occupation of Jassy is a direct Now at Austria. The Emperor of Austria has expressed himself in the following manner, in the presence of the Duke of Goth: "I give you my word that it the Emperor of Russia does not evacuate the princi-palities I will declare war to bim." The Duke havg asked if be might repeat the words, the Emperor replied, "You may repeat them to who-ever would like to hear them." It is also said the in-structions of General Myerhotter are circulated for

a proximate rupture of peace. The London Times correspondent also tele-graphs from Vienna, evening of the 15th. "It is not doubted that Russia has rejected the Austrian

The Swedish papers continue to advecate union ith the West, and everything shows that the time is at hand when Sweden will declare itself. At the same time is a universally asserted that a diverion must be made in Poland, and that the indeendence of that noble country must be lat once re-tored. The Russians are collecting forces in Finland, appa ently to threaten Sweden and Norway.

KNOW NOTHINGS INDEPENDENT OF

The Norfolk Herald contains the following in egard to the recent election in that city : Well, our election day has passed, and that new and mysterious power which has prevailed at all the municipal elections that have taken place throughout the country during the present year, "The Know Nothings," have triumphed here also. They have by a decisive majority elected their Mayor, beating the most excellent and efficient gentleman who has filled the office jeith such general satisfaction during the past year-yet, electing his predecessor-a gentleman no less esteemed in the community, and who had also discharged the duties of his office with credit to himselt and to the satisfaction of the public. It is evident that this mysterious organization, so potent; for good or evil, is totally unconnected with party politics; and that it is as liable to be affected by appeals to the party prejudices of its members as the rock of Gibraltar to be blown into the sea by a puff of wind. The batteries of four journals, hree democratic and one independent, in this vicioity, were opened upon it, and poured in an encessant storm denunciation, day after day, for- weeks; but it only added fuel to the flame which was sweeping all before it; or rather, it only drew closer the bands of the mysterious union which mocked and

EXTRAORDINARY COUNTERFEIT.

Under instructions of the Secretary of the Treasry, given some months since, to the mint of the Unit ed States, to collect specimers of counterfei coins in circulation, for the purpose of examinavery singular char, eter. It purports to be a Mexican dollar, coined at the city of Mexico in 1815.

Two pieces have been assayed, and dive an average fineness of 776 thousandths, and alconsequent value of 914cents in silver; but strategetto say, the charge of separating, making a net value of 103; cents; and if to this the usual premium on silver is added, the worth of this counterfeit eain is actually

109 cents! The quality of the silver in these dollars prove's them to be a spurious issue. There is also an irregularity in the letters Mexicans, which is regarded as a test for throwing them out, as we learn from a source familiar with them in Mexicoly here they appear to have had at times a considerable circulation. The silver produced by the Mexican mines is understood to contain gold, but generally too small an amount to defray the expense of parting. In making the coins in question it would seem silver more auriferous than usual had fallen into hands capable of the double dishonesty by cheating

the public and themselves at the same time. STATE OF OUR NEGOTIATIONS WITH

SPAIN. It is said that important intelligence has reached the State Department from Madrid and Paris. A despatch to the N. Y. Tribune, says . In spite of all his efforts at dip omatic seductions Mr Soule has not succeeded either in restoring an entente cordiale with Spain, or in dain's anything toward the purchase of Cuba, the Queen of the Antilles. The obstinacy which the Spanish Government manifests in the settlement of the Coban difficulty is to be attributed to two causes. First, they are confident of the support of France and England in case of emergency, Secondly, they, do not be-No treaty has not been concluded between France, England and Spain on this subject; but the preliminary steps for such a treaty were made some time ago, and only failed of consummation because England gave notice that she should insist upon the insertion of a clause in regard to slavery in Cuba. which was so obvoxious to the Span sh Government that the negotiation was suspended. Since then Spain has offered France ten thousand

Louis Napoleon refused the proposition because, alone he equid not enter into a war with the United States.

nen to supply the place of the ten thousand French

soldiers in Rome, to permit the latter to the army

upport against the United States in case of a war.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

A middle-aged man, named Ardrew McGuire, was instantly killed yesterday morning, about 10 o'clock, by falling from the roof of the five story building occupied as a wholesale store by Messrs Wadsworth, Turner & Co., on Pearl street, between Main and Cary streets. Workmen were engaged in patting a new composition roof on the milding, and the deceased, at the time he fell, was standing near the edge of the root in the rear, receiving buckets of tar, as they were drawn up by means of a rope and a derrick. The cause of his falling is not we believe, precisely known, but it is supposed that the derrick (a temporary structure on the roof.) gave way while he was standing by it, perhaps holding on to the rope. He fell a distance of about 60 feet, on a brick pavement, striking, as he came down a few feet from the ground, the edge of a slate roof of a warehouse about five feet from the building on which he was at work .-He was horribly cut and mangle , and died in-Mantly. We understand he had no family.

[Richmond Engairer, 28th, ult. REMEDY FOR CHOLFRA.

The following extract from the letter of a clergyman to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, presents a very simple, and, he says, effected preventive of cholera, as well as remety of greet power: The preventive is simple-a teaspoonful of powdered charcoal taken three of four times a week, in a cup of coffee or other liquid, in the worning .-When attacked with cholera, a misture of an oance of chargoni, an ounce of laudanum, and an ounce of brandy or other spirits, may be given as follows, after well shaken: A teaspoonful everyfive minutes. In haifan hour I have known this effectualto relieve and stay the disease. As the patient becomes better, the mixture may be given at longer intervals. I have known a patient in the blue stage, and collapsed, perfectly recovered in a few

The charcoal was tried as a preventive on a large plantation in the Mauritius, and not a single individual out of 800 was attacked with cholera.

SINGULAR CASE - A singular case came up before our County Court on Tuesday last A mostrespecble citizen of the county, some 15 or 18 years ago, had an illegitimate child sworn to ha by its mother, and was compelled to pay the amount in that case made and provided for the ma menance of the child. He declared his innocence, but nevertheless, nous a me out which the law and the action of the Court charged to his account.

however, as the child grew up, that it exhibited unequivocal orcof that its father was a negro. While, as a matter of course, every one acquainted with the case, knew the gentleman was indecent of the paternity of the child, yet as a matter of justice to himself and family, he asked that he should be relieved of the imputation which the action of the former court had east upon him. The Court, at once, relieved him of the position in which he had been placed, and made an order for refunding the money, which he had paid for the support of the child.—Ro-kingham Register.

Explosion in a Cave.—An as ful calemity oc-curred on Sunday, the 11th ult, in a cavern in Wis-consin, which is filled with noxil us explosive gas-ses, which made it dang-rous to visit it with ses, which made it dangerous to view it with lights. A party from the house of Joel Britts visted the cave, his wife imprudently smoking a lighted pipe. 'i bey were twelve in number, so ! Joel Britis and wife, Caroline Britis and son Cy rus, two years of age, Joseph Britts, Edward Britts, David Smith and wife, Harriet Leyan, Louise Lee, Jas. McNab and Rhoda Carlin. A terrible explosion ensued, and all the party, except the taree latter, were burned and bru sed to death. J. McNab, Louisa Lee and Miss Carlin lay their clothes burning and bodies mangled findly. They were placed ander the cut of and lage physician who thinks they will record

trance from same street.

A lime-boat belonging to Mr. Carlen, was burned in the Canal near this place, a few days since, (says the Shepherdstown Register.) while on its way to market with a heavy cargo of lime. The fire occurred from a collision with another boat, which threw her out of her course against the bank, and coming in contact with a rock, knocked a hold into her-thereby instantly communicating the water with the lime. The whole cargo, along with the loat, was construed so far as to be rendered entirely valueless. The loss Mr. C. sustains in this instance is considerable.

A GOOSE NINETY-THREE YEAR! OLD .- Mr. Everett, larmer, of Ki by Lodge, near Rockingham, has a goose which he vouches to be at least ninety-three years old. It has been on his farm full fifty years, and passed the former part of its I foon the farm adand passed the fermer part of its I foon the farm adjoining. It is alrarge fine fowl, with a head and neck as white als snow, and has lately hatched a brood of gossings from its ownegs. Mr. E. has a book stating its age and history, which he can antiquated goose and write its biography, it might not be an uninteresting record. The echoes of the Scotch rebellion had scaredly ceased when it first peeped from beneath its shell into the world, and possibly its immediate arcester smoked at the feature.

It more. Passengers stopping here to view our bold romantic mountain scenery may rest assured they will be well cared for during their stay. A call is most respectfully solicited, to enable the travelling public to judge for themselves.

Harpers-Ferry, Jone 6, 1854.

UNLTED STATES HOTEL.

AT THE RAIL ROAD DEPOT, ossibly its immediate ancester smoked at the festive board at the coronation of the third George .-It cackled at the Gorgon riots, and hissed when Wilkes was made a state prisoner. It was hatchwhen Napoleoa le Grand threatened to invade our shores and also when Castlereagh was made Prime Minister. Like many other bipeds, it has brooded over scores of addled eggs, and grown no wiser from experience; but through year after year a few seconds. experience; but through year after year has flown by, they leave the "giddy goose" still .- Leicesrer (England) Mercury.

Start Elections are to be held in twenty-five of the States within a period of three months. A majority of the members of the next House of Representatives are to be chosen, and in Massachusetts, Vermeht, New York, Pennsylvania, North Carolina Florida, Louisiana, Arkausas, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, and California, Legis latures are to be elected which will choose one Senator each, except that of North Carolina, which

Local Memoranda. RULES AND REGULATIONS.

For marriage announcements, no charge will Oblituary notices not exceeding six lines will be inserted gratis. The excess above that number of lines will be charged according to the advertising rates. Tributes of respect will be charged at advertising rates. All chamunications designed to promote the personal interests of individuals, or that do not possess general interest, will be charged for at the usual advertising rates. Those of an offensive personal character wil not be inserted. All advertisements forwarded by Newspaper agents will be charged at the usual advertising

rates; and must be accompanied by the cash or its equivalent, deducting the commission. Patent medicines shall be charged for at the usual rates of yearly advertisements, and " bishop natices" double the advertising rates. Extracts trom other papers referring to such advertisements will be subject to the regular advertising rates. Cardidates' announcements for offices of emolument will be charged at advertising rates. Is The above rates are not to viniate any ex-

03- As conce of fact is worth a pound of theory : and the rwarm of conclusive facts that cluster around that in-comparable preparation, Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philaderphia, establishing its value as a tonic and restorative, are such as would prevent incredulity itself from questioning its ef-In all cases of disease of the stomach, whether acute or chronic, it may be recommended for its soothing, cordial, and renovating influence. Dyspepsia, heart lurn, loss of appetite, nausea, nervous fremors, relaxation and debility, &c., are relieved by the Bitters their use never fails to work a thorough cure.

CONSUMPTION AND SPITTING BLOOD .- See the certificate of Mr. Turner H. Ramsey, for many years proprieter of the Farmer's Hotel, Fredericksburg, Va., late of the City Hotel, Richmond, Va. Dr. John Minge, of the City of Richmond, though a regular physicias, and of course opposed to what he called mack any licines, was obliged to say that its good effects in the case of Mr. Ramsey, were wonderful in-

He had been given up by several physicians; had tried most of the quack medicines, and was on the verge of despair, as well as the grave, when he tried Carter's We refer the public to his full and lengthy certificate around the bottle, stating his cure. [April 18-1m.

RS-HENRY'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL:-The meets of this purely vegetable extract for the removal and cure of physical prostration, genital debility, nervous affections, &c., &c., are fully described in another column of this paper, to which the reader is referred .--\$2 per bottle, 3 bottles for \$5, six bottles for \$8; \$16 per dozen.—Observe the marks of the GENUINE. Prepared only by S. E. COHEN, No. 3 Franklin Row. Vine Street, below Eighth, Phila lelphia, Pa., TO WHOM ALL ORDERS MUST BE ADDRESSED.— For Sale by all respectacle Druggists and Merchants February 2, 1854-1y.

Baltimore Market.

Randolph & Latimer's CIRCULAL OF PRICES IN THE BALTIMORE MARKET For the week ending July 5, 1854.

Reported expressly for the Free Press. Arries .- Supply light and no demand. We quote nominally at \$2 to \$4 per bbl. Better -The receipts are lighterthanlast week a change in prices. We quote Glades in kegs at 11 to 11 cts. Western 7 to 9 cts. Roll at 12 to 14 cts. Common 8 to 10 cts. BEESWAX .- We quote 26 to 28 cts., with no

Bacon.-No activity and prices remain as quoted. Sales et Shoulders at 5 to 64 ets. Sides 64 to 7, Hams plain 8 to 10 cents. Fancy 10 to 121 cts. COUNTRY SOAP .- In good demand with sales at

5 to 6 cts. CATTLE -350 offered at the scales on Monday, all of which were sold at \$4 00 to \$500 on the the hoof, equal to \$800 to \$10 90 nett and the balance were taken out of the market. CLOVERSEED -Market dull and prices ceclining. We quote \$4,50 to \$4,75. CORN .- Receipts not so large and demand more petive. We cuote White at 76 to80 cts. Yellow at

50 to 53 ets. Daren Faur-Sales of Apples at \$1,25 to\$1,50 Peaches at \$1,75 to \$2 25. DEFENSINS .- Are in demand and sell at 22 a 24c. FLOOR.-Receipts continue light and demand only for consumption. It appears to be the general opinies that as soor as new flour comes .in freely there will be a decided decline. We quote How-

ard st. at \$8,50. City Mills \$8 19. PLAXSEED. -Sales at \$1,35 to \$1,374. Funs, -- Sales of Otter at SI to \$3. Red Fox 50 to 75 ets. Mink 37 to 50 ets. Coon and Grey Fox 12 to 15. Muskrat6 to 8. Rabbit 1 to 3.

GINSENG .- No demand. Held nomically at 40 10 45 cts. Hons .- Receipts are light and demand active. LARD-Sales in blis. at 81 to 9 cts. Kegs 10 to count, by publication oace a week for four succes-

Brs. -Good demand and prices are well sus-tained. We quote Md. at 90 to 100 cts. Penn. 100 SNAKE ROOT .- Scheck is in demand and sells 10 110 cts.

readily at 75 to 90 cts.

Tallow.—Sales at 10 to 121 cents.

Tallow.—Sales at 10 to 121 cents.

Tallow. Sales at 33 to 33.50.

Wood.—Man bet dall and prices low. Sales of word.—Man bet dall and prices low. Sales of an washed 18 to 20; washed at 28 to 20 ctr. WHEAT. - Beceipts are more than meet the de-

mand and millers are unwilling to pay the prices which have recently prevailed. Sais of inicitor to good Red at \$1.65 to \$1.70; good to prime \$1.70 to 1.75; ordinary White \$1.75 to 1.85; Family Plour \$1.85 to \$1.90.

List of Letters REMAINING in the Post-Office at Charles-June, 1854:

A.—Joseph F. Adams, S. Harriet Arter IS.—Jane
Beale, James W. Brown, Michael Bode I. C.—
Joseph Cruss. D.—Mrs. Ellen Dillow. G.—Wiltium Grantham. Thomas J. Gibbs. M.—John P.
Halsty, Samuel Bardnot, James D. Han er, John
H. Biskitt, Charles Hanter, Muss Henrietta D.
Henney. J.—James W. Johnson. K.—John KaRie. Le—Margaret Lowe. M.—Samuel McCarty.
P.—Mr. Parsons, Manson. B. Painten, S.—Anbrew Swight, Hayward Stepherd, Mrs. Margaret
Shrodet, John H. Statier. T.—James Trussell,
William Thompson, Eliza Taylor, The Thompson. W.—John Welcome, Mrs. Martin, Waip,
John W. Weldman, James Webb, Jucin WoodJOHN P. BEON N. P. M.

REMOVAL. LLW201 BeTTS.

Attorney at Law, COMMISSIONER IN CHANCERY AND GENERAL AGENT. OFFICE in his House, formerly the property of the late Mrs. Panny Willis, one door noth of the office of Wm. C. Worthington, Esq. En-

July 6, 1854. UNITED STATES HOTEL AT THE RAIL ROAD DEPOT,

HARPERS-FERRY, VIRGINIA. THE subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this Hotel is now renovated and improved for a better and enlarged accommodation for travellers during summer. With the late improvements and a determined perseverance, no effort or outlay shall be wanting to render this Hotel in every respect, to the invalid or to those travelling on business or pleasure, in its comforts and accommedations, equal to any Hotel in the Valley. The table shall be furnished with the best from this and Baltimore markets. Dinner always ready on the arrival of the Baltimore daily cars, and ample time given for passengers to dine here, before the cars leave for Winchester or Bal-timore. Passengers stopping here to view our

HARPERS FERRY, VIRGINIA THE subscriber respectfully showeth that this I Hotel is open for the reception of travellers

Dissolution, INHE Co-Partnership heretotore existing under I the firm of SHAULL & SHIRLEY, for the purpose of conducting the Milling business, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of June, 1854. The Books are at the mill and will be settled. by either of the late firm. The business will in the future be conducted under the firm of SHIR. LEY & HETTERLY, who hope largely to in-

crease the business by unremitting effort to accommodate the public. WALTER SHIRLEY, JONH F. SHAULL.

Strayed. ROM the Fair Ground, near Charlestown, on Tuesday last, a large dark brown Mare. As she has a young colt depending upon nourishment from her, the subscriber would be thankful for early information of her where abouts. A liberal compensation will be given for her return to Mr. John S. Craighill, on the Shenandoah River, or for information so that I recover ber.

Jaly 6th, 1854. JOHN G. COCKRELL. Virginia to wit: In the Circuit Court of Jefferson County. J. J. Miller, AGAINST

IN CHANCERY. thing has a place, and everything is in its place to suit the conveniences of the farmer. For simplicithis cause, to take an account of the value of the slaves referred to in the Plaintiffs bill, and owned by Wm Hooff dec'd, not having made his report, it is adjudged and ordered that this cause be referit is adjudged and ordered that this cause be referred to Samuel Stone, a Commissioner of this It is also stated that Mr. Zimmerman received a C urt, who is instructed to ascertain the number and value of said slaves, and make report thereof I know nothing about-perhaps he did; but it is to the next term of this court; and in taking the account under this decree, the Commissioner i directed to publish notice of the time and place for four successive weeks in some convenient newspaper, and that such publication shall be equivalent to personal service of such notice on the parties or

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE. Charlestown, July 3, 1854. The parties interested in the above order are hereby notified that I shall attend at my office aforesaid on Saturday, the 5th day of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of taking the amount therein directed to be taken. SAMUEL STONE, Comm. July 6, 1854.

A copy-Teste.

ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk.

any of them.

ORKNEY SPRINGS.

SHENANDOAH COUNTY, VA. THE Seymour House and Sylvan Retreat, (the I only Hotels within the corporation.) will be open of for visitors, as usual. July 1st, 1854, by A. R. SEYMOUR, Sole Proprietor.

Piano and Guitar, and the Ball Room with a Co-A grand Tournament and Fancy Ball will be held on Monday, August 28th. Coaches will run daily from the Springs via Mt. Jackson to New Market. A. R. SEYMOUR. June 20, 1854-2m

OAK LAND FOR SALE. A Good Bargain in Land. THE subscriber would sell his FARM in Warren county, lying on the Manassa's Gap Railroad, at the mouth of Cedar Creek, containing

275 ACRES, divided into eight fields, well watered and a fine body of lofty Oak, Hickory and Walnut timber .-Buildings good-coaveniently situated and in an excellent neighborhood, and surrounded by Mills. Churches, Shops, &c. The said LAND will be sold very low, as the subscriber has no use for it, and prefers selling to keeping it in the hands of tenants.

JAMES MITCHELL. White Post. Clarke county, Va. June 29, 1854-6t

Virginia to wit: In the Circuit Court of Jefferson County. William O. Sprigg, AGAINST

W. D. F. Crawford, William G. Furlong, Franklin Reynolds, & Jacob W. Rey-Defendants IN CHANCERY.

Extract from Decree of May 24th, 1854. ND it is turther decreed and ordered that a A commissioner in Chancery of this court do ascertain and report to the Court what property, real or personal, funds or effects, the defendant, Franklin Reynolds, may have within the prisdiction of the court, settling any accounts which may be necessary to enable him to ascertain the condition of the partnership between F. & J. W. Reypolds and whether there are funds of the said F. Revnalds in the hands of J. W. Reynolds, making any's erial statements deemed pertinent by himselt, or required by the parties. And the desendant J. W. Reynolds is required to produce the books and p. p. rs of the firm of F. & J. W. Reynolds before the commissioner, to enable him to make such statem n. The commissioner is directed to give notice of the time and place of taking said acsive weeks in some convenient newspaper, and

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, Jane 29, 1854. THE parties to the above suit are hereby notified to app ar at my office in Charlestown Jeffer-son County, Virginia, on the 29th day of July next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., with the books papers and other evidence required, in order that I may

execute the above decree.
EDWARD E. COOKE, Comm. June 29, 854. 300 FA SHIONABLE MARS HALES Vests, single, double and trible preasted, from 5, cents to \$2,00 a piece. Genuine grasslinen
Coats, whole weight (Button holes incinded) only
11 ounces, at \$5,00 a piece. 800 best 3 ply standing Collare 1. 2 cents a piece at

ISAAC ROSES Cheap Store. MORE LINEN, GINGHAM, CAMERIC and Alapact Coats, also Pants to soil the warm ISAAC ROSE'S Cherp Store. 50 KEGS NAILS, assorted sizes for sale by H. L. EBY & SON. T YNCHEURG SMOKING TOBACCO. AL

Li so, a prince lot of Segers and Chewing To-H. L. EBY & SON. TO. I POTOMAC HERRING inst re

THE VALLEY REMALE INSTITUTE. LOCATED AT WINCHESTER, VA.

A N Institution of high grade, for the education of YOUNG LADIES exclusively, will be opened under the above name at, or scon after, the first of September.

The Institute will be furnished with all the appliances that facilitate the acquisition of knowledge, or pertain to convenience and health.

Terms per Session of Five Months Board, including room-rent, washing firel,

lights, &c., Music, with use of instrument Ligher English and Classics ommon English unior Department Modern Languages each Drawing, Painting, Embroidery, &c.

A Circular, giving more definite and extended information, will be issued several weeks before the opening of the School. Should the Boarding Department not be completed at the opening of the session, convenient boarding places will be provided in town on application being made to the Principal. S. P. YORK, Principal. Winchester, June 29, 1854-3t

Notice. I is desired that persons having claims against the estate of the late R. Worthington, Esq., will present them to me before the first day of October ext, so that a settlement of them can be arranged. Any persons having papers which were left in the possession of Mr. Worthington, as Commissioner of either of the Courts of the County of Jefferson, are hereby notified that the same will be ready for any disposition which may be desired by the 15th day of July next, and at my office in Charlestown.

W. C. WORTHINGTON.

June 22, 1854.

Spirit.

Administrator.

CRYSTAL PALACE. World's Fair, New York, United States of America-Association for the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations.

EXCELSIOR. THE association for the Exhibition of the In dustry of all Nations awards to Eusea S. SNYDER, of Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va, the highest premium Bronze Medal, with special approbation, for the combination he has effected, and the practical application he has given the same, in his Labor Saving Machine for Threshing, Separating, Cleaning and Bagging Grain,-Hon. Theodore Sedgwick, President of the Association, Hon. Henry Wager, Western New York, Chair man, Watson Newbold, Esq., Columbus, N. J., Col. John W. Proctor, Danvers, Mais, Maj. Philip R. Freas, Germantown, Penn.; Hon. Henry S. Babbit, Brooklyn, L.I., acting Secretary in Class 9, Jury C.

My Patent Premium Threshing, Separating, Cleaning and Bagging Grain Machine, is for sale, which received the first premium at the Crystal Palate, New York, over all Threshing, Separating, Cleaning and Bagging Grain Machines on exhibition-thus proving conclusively that simplicity in construction, cheapness in price, and durability in my machine, is being full appreciated, and the old and new costly inferior complicated separating Machines, must yield their places to a superior Labor Saving Machine. The celebrated Machine for Threshing, Separating, Cleaning twice, Screening and Bagging Grain by on simple operation. The greatest labor sawing Machine in the world for separating all pure and impurities. This Machine throws the stray to itsalf the William Hooff's Administrator and others, chass to itself, the wheat in the bag, the screenings Defendants to itself, and the smut and cheat to itself. Everywas directed by an order heretofore made in 1y, durability, cheapness and capacity, it has no equal in the world. As for what his been stated in the different papers concerning Mr. Zimmernumber of premiums at-and other fairs. That very easy to win the race, as the boy said when he ran by himself. But my honorable friends, this was not the case at the World's Fair New York Mr. Zimmerman had a number of other boys to run with, besides himself, which mide the race more difficult for him-so much so, that he, Me Zimmerman, was neither first nor second -) you may judge where he was. These are facts that cannot be densed. The undersigned would inform the public that his farmers' to his private separate affairs. labor saving Machine for Threshing, Separating Cleaning, Screening and Bagging all kinds of Grain, is for saie. Farmers wishing to buy the best Machine in use, will address CORPH GLAZE, Frederick City, Md., who is manufacturing them

in the best and most substantial manner and can furnish any orders at a few days notice. These wishing to purchase the Patent Right to manufac-ture the Machines; will address me at Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va. ELISHA 3, SNYDER. June 22, 1854-1y* To Country Merchants

AND DEALERS GENERALLY. R. TAVENNER & CO., No. 320 Baltimore Street, between Howard and Liberty, Balti-Manufacturers of Saddlery and Trunks. The Ladies' Parlor will be fornished with a IN OUR SADDLE DEPARTMENT we keep on hand and make to order. Summerset, Shafter, English pad, full quilted, Spanish and Common Saddles; Ladies Saddles, plain and fincy.
OUR HARNESS DEPARTMENT embraces not surpassed in this or any other city-Stage, Omnibus, Wagon, Cart, and Dray Harness. OUR BRIDLE DEPARTMENT furnishes ev- of proceedings to execute this order, may be pub-

ery variety of fair and black Leather and Webb | lished for four successive weeks, in some newspa-Bridles and Martingales. OUR TRUNK DEPARTMENT contain cen- lication shall be equivalent to personal service of tre spring and iron frame (warranted Sole Leather) | notice upon the parties. brass and iron bound Trunks, of every variety Ladies' dress Trunks, Bonnet Boxes, sole and patent leather and common Valises, Carpet Bags, &c. We also keep on hand Riding, Driving, Wagon and Dray Whips, Saddle Peckets, Fly Neis, Linen Horse Covers, &c.

Having every facility, and being well posted in the market, we buy our materials at the lowest rates, almost exclusively for cash. (Our work is all made by experienced and superior workmen. We therefore say to Country Merchants, and all others wanting Goods in our line, that they will do well on the 15th day of July next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. to call at No. 320 Baltimore street between Hou- with their evidence, to enable me to execute the a ard and Liberty. R. TAVEN NER & CO. June 22, 1854-1y.

THE MODEL PLOW, W HICH took the Premium at the Pleughing Match on Jacob Senseney's farm, May 30th 1854, can now be seen by calling at the works of Messrs. Snapp & Haymaker, Wicchester. The point is steel or wrought iron, and can be turned four different ways. The Cutter and Share can be turned twice; the latter is made of either cast or wrought iron. tis durable, cheap and labor-saving, being so neatly arranged and constructed as to do three horses' work with ino-a matter of vast importance to the farmer. The furrow commences turning at the cutter, thereby avoiding the heavy friction and breaking of fur ow unavoidable in all other Plows. It turns a furrow 16 inches

wide and St inches deep. Enquiries concerning it, or orders for Slop Rights, will be promptly attended to by addressing ROWLAND & THOMAS. June 23, 1854-3m

GUANO. No. 1, PERUVIAN GUANO, at fifty ave dol lars per ton, for sale by HOFFEIAN & BRO. Harpers-Ferry, June 22, 1854-3t

U. S. Patert Office, WASHINGTON CITY, Jane 6, 1854. CIR:-In reply to yours of the 36, instant, I have O to inform you that upon examination it does Octs
Oars.—Good demand, and sales at 55 to 60 cts.

Bro.—Good demand and prices are well sus-

To John S. Gallaher, Jr., (agen for Henson & Rohr,) Washington, D. C. [June 15, 1864. A ORE CHEAP GOODS AT THE CHEAP VI STORE!-1000 yards neat style Calicres, fast colors, 6; cents a yard; 1500 do. F-ench Chint, latest styles, 10 cents do, 1500 do. French and Swiss Lawns, a full yard wide, 121 cents do. beautiful black and colored Silks, from 50 cents to \$1.00 a yard great bargains.

13AAC ROSE. Charlestown, June 15, 1854.

O CENTS A PIECE!-Palm Leaf Fans, 3 c's a piece! Black Silk Mantillas, richly trimmed, \$200; Chali de Laine, worth 75 c'nts, at 374 gents a yard; Silk Bonnets, ready trimmen, ali colors and the very latest styles, as lew as \$1.75 a piece, at ISAs C ROSES, Jane 15, 1854. Cheap Stere. CREAT BARGAINS IN READY MADE

T CLOTHING! -596 Lines, Gingham and Sheer-sucker Coats, from 7 cents to \$1.60, also a very large new stock of Cashmerett, Cloth Tweed Alpaca and Linen Duck Coats; also Pages Vests, Shirts, and everything else, at, greatly recuced prices. Call soon 13.1AC LOSE. Jane 15. 1854. TRISH LINENS, WHITE GOODS AND

EMBROIDERIES!-The chenjest in the State. BOMBAZINE.—Superior French Educative Pand all kinds of black goods. It sale to A. V. CRAMER. RRILLIANT STREET, FOR JULY, 1854.

GREGORY & MAURY, MANAGERS TWO PRIZES OF \$30,000 ! ARE

60,060! Lottery for the benefit of the State of Delaware Class 139 for 1854, to be drawn at Wilmington Del., Saturday, July 1st, 1854. 78 Number Lottery—13 Brawn Ballots.

16 50 2 Prizes of \$30,000; 20,000; 1 of 8,100; 8,-100; 40 of 1,000; 40 of 500; 200 (lowest 12 50 3 No. Prizes) 200, &c., &c.
Tickets, \$10-Halves, \$5-Quarters, \$2,50. Certificates of Phyges of 36 whole tickets, \$1,50. a 26 quar.

> Lottery for the benefit of the Stale of Delemare, C ass 155, for 1854, to be drawn at Wilmington, Del., Saturday, July 8, 1854. 78 No. Lottery—13 Drawn Ballots. SPLENDID SCHEME. 1 prize of \$55,823; 1 of 23,529; 1 of 11,764; 2 of 5,000; 4,000; 3,000; 2,612; 100 of 1,000; 175 (lowest 3 No. Prizes) 1,000,

Tickets \$15-Halves \$7.50-Quarters \$3.75-&c. &c. Eighths 1.874.
Certificate of packages of 26 Wholes, 26 Halves, 26 Quarters, 26 Eighths,

\$33.000! Lottery for the benefit of the State of Delaware Class 161 for 1854, to be draws at Wilmington Del., on Saturday, July 15, 1854. 12 Drawn Number out of 75. 1 prize of \$35,000; 1 of 20,000; 1 of 10,000;

2 of 4,273; 10 of 3,000; 10 of 2,500; 10 of 2,000; 10 of 1,000, 20 of 500; 155 of 200, &cc. Tickets \$10-Halves \$5-Quarters \$2.50 Certificate of packages of 26 Wholes, \$140 00 26 Halves, 26 Quarters,

\$65,912 ! Lottery for the benefit of the State of Delaware Class H, for 1854, drawn at Wilmington, Del. Sa.urday, July 22, 1854. 75 Number Lottery-12 Drawn Ballots. MAGNIFICENT SCHEME. Splendid Capital of \$65,912; 5 of 20,000 5 of 10,000; 10 of 3,000; 60 of 1,000

139 (lowest 3 No. Prize) of 500, &c. &c. Pickets \$20-Halves \$10-Quarters \$5-Eighths \$2 50. Cereficates of P'ks of 25 Whole tickets. do 25 Half do 25 quarter do 26 eighths

\$37,000 ! Lettery for the benefit of the State of Delattere, Class 182 for 1854, to be drawn at Wilmington, Del., on Saturday, July 29, 1854. 78 Number Lottery-12 Drawn Ballots.

SPLENDID SCHEME. 1 prize of \$37,000; 1 of 15,000, 1 of 6,792; 20 of 3,000; 197 (lowest 3 No. Prizes) of Tickets \$10-Halves \$5-Quarters \$2.50. Certificate of Package of 26 Wholes 26 Halves,

26 Quarter. 37 50 G Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries, will receive the most prompt attention, and an account of each drawing will be sent immediately after it is over to all who order from me.

P. J. BUCKEY, Agent, June 22, 1854. Wilmington, Del. Y the consent of Selden, Withers & Co., of the D Exchange Bank in Washington, R. W. LA-THAM, Esq , hasthisday withdrawn from the concerns of the said Bank, to give him leisure to attend WM. SELDEN.

JNO. WITHERS, R. W. LATHAM, G. W. CARLYLE WHITING WASHINGTON, MAY 31, 1854. Virginia to wit: IN the Circuit Court of Jefferson County.

Colin C. Porter, AGAINST Ellen J. Straith, Amelia H. Beard, Alexan der S. Beard, John J. H. Beard and Henry W. Beard,

IN CHANCERY. Extract from Decree of May 29th, 1854. 'T is ordered that a master commissioner of this court, do convene before him the creditors of Ellen J. Straith, and audit their respective debts, so far as the same may be chargeable upon the property in question in this cause, stating specially any matter which he may deem pertinent, or which double and single Carriage and Boggy Harness, he may be required so to state, by any of the pargotten up of the very best materials, and in a style | ties, and make report, in order to further proceed-

embrace the ordinary as also the higher branches of a complete English education, including Or-thography, Reading, Writing, Grammar (English And it is farther ordered that the time and place per published in Charlestown, and that such pub-

ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk. June 15, 1854.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, June 15, 1854. THE parties to the above suit, and the creditors of the defendant Ellen J. Straith whose claims may be chargeable upon the property in question in this cause, are hereby notified to appear at my office in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, hove decree. E. E. COOKE, Comm. June 15, 1854.

Peruvian Guano.

WE have in store 50 tons Perguian Guano, which we will engage to tarmers now, and to be delivered when called for. We can sell it below the Baitimore market. The Guano to be paid for in every instance when ordered to be delivered or forwarded. Let farmers make immediate application, as we have already engaged a part of the above lot.
R. S. BLACKBURN & CO.

Charlestown, June 15, 1854. For Rent. TROM 25 to 30 Acres of Prime Land, to go in Mediterranean wheat this fall. The ground o be ploughed as soon after harvest as possible.-Also, about 21 acres of Corn Land to be seeded in Mediterranean wheat. It is desirable that any one

wishing to rent would do so immediately, as I expect to leave in the early part of July.

June 15, 1854. GEORGE G. GROVE. 10 BBLS, Soda, Segar, Water, Butter and Pic-Nic Crackers, received and For sale R. H. BROWN.

OUEENSWARE and Earthern Ware, just received and for sale by R. H. BROWN. FOR HARVEST.—5 hogsheads prime New Orleans and Porto Rico Sugars, which I will sell low. Call and examine for yourselves.

PINE APPLES.

THE subscriper bas just received a lot of PINE APPLES. Call soon and June 15. R. H. BROWN. UST RECEIVED .- 100 bushels of No.

LIME, fresh from the kiln. June 15. SHINGLES. - 2000 Oak Shingles for sale by June 15. R. H. BROWN. 25 BUSHELS MERCER POTATORS, also so 100 bushels Lime, just received and for H. L. EBY & SON. June 15. A LARGE and new stock of Embroidered Mus

A lin for Curtains, which will be sold lower han can be bought in this market. J. D. LINE. SHAD AND HERRING, for sile by A. W. CRAMER. June 15, 1854. BLACK TEA -Superior Tea of all kinds A. W. CRAMER A. W. CRAMER. June 15, 1854.

CAPSAGO CHEESE, for sale by

A. W. CRAMER. June 15, 1851. DRESS GOODS.—Barages, I'mpes, a Lawns at cost by A. W. CRAMER. June 15, 1854. BARTH RUGS, for sale by

June 15, 1854.

PPLICA VASITES for sale be

JORDAN'S SPRINCS. FREDERICE COUNTY, VA.

ONE and a half wides from Stephenson's Depot, on the Harper's Ferry and Winchester railroad. Passengers leaving Washington Cify and Baltimore in the morning trains, arrive in time to dine. For more than 70 years invalids have resorted to these waters. In Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Liver Diseases, all Eruptive Diseases, &c., its medicinal qualities are well known and fully established. Another lirge Brick building erected since last sesson. A fine Band of Music engage 1. Coaches await the arrival of the cars. Springs now open for the reception of visitors. Address Jordan's Springs, Stephenson Depot, Frederick county, Va.

E. G. & R. M. JORDON & BRO.

June 32, 1854.

Berkeley Springs, Virginia. THE Hotel of the undersigned is now ready for a company. The price of board to each permanent boarder will be, with single foom or place in larger one, ten dollars per week; Families at the same rate, modified by the extent of chamber room and amplition of its members. occupied and the age and condition of its members. Board without lodging seven dollars per week.— Transient visiters two dollars per day, or at the rate twelve dollars per week for less than two JOHN STROTHER. June 90, 1854.

CAPON SPRINGS, HAMPSHIRE CO., VA.

THE undersigned have the pleasure of announcing to their friends and the public that they have rented the MOUNTAIN HOUSE at this well known watering-place, which will be opened on the 20th of June. . No effort or outlay shall be wanting to render Capon in its comforts, gaieties and many attractions fully equal to any summer resort in the Union.

TERMS. Board per day, Do per week, Do per month, Children and servants half price.

A reasonable deduction will be made to families spending the season. Rail-roads from Baltimere and Alexandria connecting with Stages at Winchester, Pied-mont and Front Royal, afford pleasant and speedy access.

T. L. BLAKEMORE, T. B. P. INGRAM.

June 15, 1854-tf SHANONDALE SPRINGS.

THIS health-giving and beautiful Watering ▲ Place will be under the personal superintendence of the undersigned during the coming Summer, who will use every effort in his power to render it one of the most attractive and agreeable watering places in Virginia. It is situated on an elevation or spur of the majestic Blue Ridge Mountain, in the county of Jefferson, five miles south of

Charlestown, the county seat.

Passengers leaving Baltimore or Washington by the morning train of cars, will arrive at Harpers-Ferry at 12 m., from thence in the Winchester & Potomac Railroad cars, en miles to Charlestown, where a twelve-passenger Coach will receive and convey them into Charlestown, and if cesired to the Springs to dinner, over a good road and through a lovely country.

The Aualysis made by the late Dr. De Butts

from 100 grains of the water from the main fountain, afforded 63 grs of Sulphate of Lime, 10; grs. Carbonate of Lime, 231 grs. of Sulphate of Magnesia, (Epsom salts,) 1 gr. of Muriate of Magne- offered in the United States. A. H. HERR, Esq. sia, 1 gr. Muriate of Soda, 3-10 grs. Sulphate of Iron, and 7-10 grs. Carbonate of Iron. From the above analysis the waters of Shannondale may very properly be classed among the Saline Chalybeates-a combination of the ble description in the whole range of Mineral waters. It may therefore be positively asserted, without exageration or fear of contradiction, that

no mineral water within the limits of the United States, possesses the same constituent parts, or is a more salutary and efficient alterative than the waters of Shannondale Springs. This water acts as gently as the mildest aperient, without giving rise to those unpleasant sensations of pain and debility so often occasioned by ordinary cathartics, prepared by the most skillful physicians. The free use of this water, acts almost immediately upon the skin and kidneys, removes worms, relieves the convalescent from billions or other fevers, dyspepsia, dropsical swellings, calculous af-tections, hemorrhoids, scrofula, indigestion, rheumatism, loss of appetite, exhaustion, general debility, gravelly concretions, strictures, and a variety of other diseases to which man is subject, and it is freely acknowledged by all who have been afflicted

with any of the above diseases, that the free use of Shannondale waters have effected permanent Sulphur, Mineral, hot and cold Bathesfurnished by application at the Bar. The Hotel is targe and commodious-the cottages numerous and comfortable. The table will be supplied with the best beer mountain and valley mutton, together with all the luxuries afforded in the fertile Valley of Virginia. The best Wines, Brandies and other Liquors can always be had at the table or at the bar.

G. W. SAPPINGTON,

Proprietor of Sappington's Hotel, Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. SCHOOL NOTICE. ISS MARGARET McMURRAN respectfully informs her friends and patrons that her School is now organized and open for the reception of additional scholars. Her course of tuition will

and French,) Arithmetic, Algebra, Geography, as also Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Moral Philosophy, Physiology, &c. The modern languages will be taught if desired, as also Vocal and Instrumental Music. Miss M. promises, in addition to her own, earnest effort to advance her scholars, to procure able assistance, should the number of pupils require it. TERMS

For the Elementary branches, \$6 per session of 5 For the higher branches, \$7.50. Music, \$12 for 26 lessons. School Rooms at the residence of Mrs. Dr. Griggs in Charlestown.

May 18, 1854.—tf CONSUMERS of Coal will do well to leave Otheir orders with meduring this month, as I am about to contract for several hundred tons, and it is best to be in time, so as to avoid disappointment. I will be enabled to furnish selected Lump Coal at the lowest rates, also Blacksmith's Coal. E. M. AISQUITH.

Charlestown, June 15, 1854. WANTED. 5000 Pounds of WOOL wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid

in Linsey or other merchandise. C. C. CAMERON. Lectown, May 18, 1854.

TAX NOTICE. THERE is Corporation tax due me as Collec-L tor, some for 3 years, some for 2 years and for 1853. There is due and uncollected at least \$800, which must be paid in the month of June, as further indulgence cannot be given.

C. G. BRAGG, Collector.

Notice. FREIGHT accounts must be paid promptly, or all articles will be held until the freights are

paid without respect to persons. E. M. AISQUITH. Charlestown Depot, April 27, 1854. get supplied.

JOHN F. BLESSING.

May 25, 1854. To the Public.

THE undersigned having rented the east front room, adjoining the Free Press Office, and when in town he can be found at said room and in his abstace Claims can Se left at the Free Press Office. All claims confided to me shall receive prompt attention in every respect.

C. G. BRAGG, June 8, 1854. Constable

Town Residence for Sale: THE residence and grounds, the property of Mrs. E. S. Davenport, now occupied by Mr. P. H. Powers, situated in a desirable part of Charlestown, Va., is now effected for sale. For firther par-May 18, 1654 tf A. W. CRAMER.

BRANDY. JUST received from Philadelphia, 2 cases of Superior Pale and Dark Brandy. Also, one case of bottled do., as follows: Wild Cherry, Rasherry, Ginger, Lavender and Blackberry, for H. L. EBY & SON がでは 内は みった CASH FOR WOOL

SALE OF VALUABLE Water-Power and Pactory ROPERTY AT HARPERS FERRY, VIRGINIA.

UNDER DECREE OF COURT. UNDER DECREE OF COURT.

DY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, Va., rendered on the 27th of May, 1854, in the chancery cause therein depending between A. B. Davidson & Harris, pittle, and the Harpers. Ferry and Sherandoah Manufacturing Company, ellis, and with the concurrence of the abthorities of said cotopany the undersigned as special commissioners appointed in said decree, will proceed to self at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday, the 27th day of next unità, July, 1854, all the PROPERTY, keal and Personal, on the Island of Virginius, belonging to or in possession of said Manufacturing Company, embracing as in the real estate about six acres of land, &c., situated on said island, adjoining Harpers-Ferry. situated on said island, adjoining Harpers-Ferry, with its apporter ant Water-Power.

This WATER-POWER, if properly developed, is capable of driving almost an unlimited amount The improvements consists, in part, of a large BRICK FACTORY BUILDING, of the most permanent BUILDING, of the most permanent character, 104 by 43 leet, four stories high, with tin tord The Factory is filled with the most approved

machinery; built by Charles Danforth, of New Jersey, in 1843 po wit CARDING DEPARTMENT .- One Patent Cotton Opener and Cleaner, new; 2 Pickers for double operation; 18 thirty-six inch Carding Engines, with railway and heads attached; 3 Pa tent Drawing Fiaines, very superior; 6 Double Roller Beam Speciers SPINNING DEFARTMENT.—18 Frames,

each 132 Spindles - 2.376.

DRESSING DEPARTMENT. - 4 Dressing Frames with Copper Steam Heaters; 6 Gradle Warpers, new, first class. WEAVING DEPARTMENT -97 Looms, 87 of which are now in operation, for 44 Sheetings, driven by two new Iron Turbine wheels, 5 feet 10 inches in diameter each, from the establishment of inches in diameter each, from the establishment of E. C. Kilbura & Co, Fall River, Massachusetts. Iron Shafting, Clearing and Pullies of the most approved finish, with Composition Buxes. One Cloth Press; Scraper and Brush Ma-chine; Banding Machine; Lathe and Tools for

Roller covering &c.
REPAIR SHOP.—One New 12 foot iron Turning Engine Laure, with Screw apparatus attached. One ditto ditto Hand Lathe. The Factory is herited by steam with pipes, on the most approved plar.

There is an Office, Store-Room and Waste House attached to the Pactory. The further improvements are a STONE MA-

A SAW MILI., 100 by 36 feet weather boarded, with Iron Water Wheel and occupied by the Com-A two-story BRICK BUILDING, occupied by the Company, as a Store. Pour large DWELLING HOUSES, two stories, stone and rodah cast; five BRICK TENE-MENTS, two stories, and five WOODEN COTTAGES, one and a half stories. A more detailed description of said property is

deemed unnecessary, as those who may desire to purchase will doubtless carefully examine the property for themselves-it is believed however that such an opportunity for profitable investment ufacturing property has rarely if ever been residing on theistand, will show the premises to any one desiring to purchase. The Winchester and Potomac Railroad runs through the premises, and within 100 yards of the Factory—thus offering every facility for transpor-

Terms of sale, by direction of said decree, are as follows, to wit: "One-tenth of the gross amount of sale to be paid down in cash at the tim of sale; one other tenth part of said gross amount to be paid at the next ensuing term of said Court (which commences October 18th, 1854,) upon confirmation of the sale; the residue to be divided in to four equal sums, to be paid, one-fourth at the end of one year, one-fourth at the end of two years, one-fourth at the end of three years, and the remaining fourth at the end of four years from the date of confirmation of the sale; each of said four instalments to bear legal interest from said date of confirmation until pail-and to be secured by deed of trust upon the property. The agreement of sale to provide for the forfeiture by the purchaser of the one-tenth to be paid on the day of sale, in case he shall fail to come forward and complete his pur-ANDREW HUNTER. chase."

ROBERT Y. CONRAD. Special Commissioner Springfield Mill for Sale. WILL self or ren the above MILL for a term of years. The Mill is on Mill Creek, in

Berkeley county, one mile west of Bunker Hill . has two run of burrs, and is capable of grinding 15,000 to 18000 Bushels of Wheat a year and is one of the best neighborhoods for wheat in the county. There are a comfortable two-story DWELLING AND OUT-BUILDINGS attached to the property. I deem it unnecessary to give any further description of the premises, as any one wishing to buy or rent will first view them. Posse, sion given at any time. I will sell

or rent on accommodating terms. LEVI HENSHAW.

LEXANDER HORSETT having resigned the executorship of George Little, dec'd., and I having qualified as administrator with the will annexed, do offer, or rent, from the first day o April next, that large two-story STONE BUILD-ING, good Stable and other nocessary out-buildings, with 4 Acres of Land. This property has been occapied for many years as a hote!—being in a good location in South Bolivar, Jefferson counv, Virginia. I also offer for ren', from same date, three small DWELLING HOUSES, suitable for small tamilies, adjoining said property. Letters addressed

to me at Charlestows, Va., will receive prompt at March 16, 1854. JOHN AVIS. J., Adm'r with the Will annexed. Western Virginia Land Agency. THE Subscribers are Agents for the sale of large quantities of LAND in that part of Western Virginia, through which the Central Railroad is in process of construction. This land, considered in reference to soil, climate, mineral resources, accessibility, and the character of the population now "setding" in that part of the State, will generally commend itself on examination, as very desirable for investment and residence, at the low prices and easy terms at which it is offered for sale. I'ull and particular information will be

furnished to persons desiring to purchase, by either. either.

HENRY L. BROOKE, Richmend city,
S. S. THOMASON, Lewisburg, Greenbrier, co.,
P. P. DANDRIDGE, Lee-Town, Jefferson co.,

Cedar Lawn for Sale. WILL to sold at private sale, the Farm known by the name of Cedar Lawn, formerly the residence of John T. A. Washington, dec'd., lying in Jefferson county, Va., about three miles S. W. of Charles own, on the road teading from Berryville to Leetown, and about one mile South of the Harpers-Ferry and Smithfield tumpike, adjoining the farms of John R. Fringe, George Isler, Mrs. H. L. Alexan er, Thos. B. Washington, Dr. Scollay and others, containing a low 2018, 4672, 2 about 35 of others, containing about 248 ACRES, about 35 of which are in fine timber. The improvements consist of a handsome three story Bases, Dwelling, forty feet so ware, with a two story Wing 40 feet by 20 feet attached; a Barn, Corn-house, Milk house, and Negro Cabina. Also, a large orchard of choice Apples, and a young Peach Orchard recently planted. The Latin and premises generally are highly improved he Sarubbery and a large variety of handome Omamental and Fruit Trees. There is a Cistern convenient, and a never falling well of pure, Limestone Water about 100 yards distant. The farm in shape is nearly square. The land is in a fine state of cultivation, and the soil of superior quality. It has every convenience to market, being in the istunctiate vicinity of the Winchester and Harpers Perry Rail-road, and will in 7 or 8 miles of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-road. The place is well known, and altogether is one of the most desirable tracts of its size in the Valley .-Persons who comtemplate purchasing, can be in-formed as to the terms of sa e by consulting me in Jefferson, of by letter addressed to me at Charlestown, Jefferson gennis, Va. GEORGE WASHINGTON, For aimortf and in behalf of the other devisees. Dee' 15, 4453-44.

For Rent. Twil clops or offices in the row immed ately opposite the Court-House, in Charles own.—One of their is fitted up with counter and stelves—and boilt of theorate suitable—from their eligible location, size of rooms, see, for either effices or shops as any be desired. Possession given immediately.

ANDREW HUNTER. BENTON'S WORK.

Ma. WILLS AN W. D. GALLAMER is
place authorized to recaire subscriptions to
Bentoe's Work in the counties Jefferson, Berkeley
and Carrier, Verball.

Total S. HOLLINGSHEAD.

Washington Christian 18, 1834

April:

Homedies which can be Rel Being such sailed to a "Specific Deces".

A Y extensive practice in Philadelphia the past
I'll thirty years I as made me exquainted with
ail forms of discuss, and being a gradual, from the
University of Pennsylvania in 1830, under the guidance
of Doctors Physic. Chapman, Lox Gibean and Hare,
I am enabled, from all these advantages, to ofer the
public the results of that practice in the form of my
Fannily Medicines.

As I attend to the compounding of these Medicines,
myself, they are found, as thousands can testify, for
superior to the many nostrums called patent medicines.

J. B. ROSE, A. D.

Dr. J. S. Roses's Nervous and Lawrence these

Dr. J. S. Roses's Nervous and Invigorating Cordial.

This prepriation stands without its equal, for the teller and cure of heart Disease, all Nervous Affections, Fiatulence, Featt Burn, Recilespaces, Numbness, Neuralgia, raping the spirits, and giving power to the whole system. It is almost miraculous in its effects. Price 50 cents a bottle. Dr. J. S. Rose's Cough Syrup or Exper-

This Syrup, having stood the test of many year's experience as a temedy too irritation or inflammation of the Lungs. Throat or Bronchia, is acknowledged by all to be a remedy eminently superior to all other known compounds used for the relief and radical cure of Coughs, Colds. Asthma. Consumption and all Lung Diseases. Price 5) ats. and \$1.

Dr. J. S. Rose's V-hooping Cough Syrup gives immediate relief, and frequently cures in one week.—Price 606. Dr. J. S. Rose's Croup Symp never fails in caring the Croup, that dangerous complaint amongst chil-dren. Price 26c.

Dr. J. S. Rese's Extract of Buchs. This is one of the best remedies ever used for dis-eases of the Kidney's, Bladder, and all Genty Affec-tions. Price 50 cts.

Dr. J. S. Rose's Golden Pills. For falling of the Womb, Female weakness. Debility and relaxation.

This disease, har-tofore treated by bandages, trasses, and external suprofts, which can only prove palliatives, yields complately to the use of these tonic, strengthening Golden Pills. They have a peculiar affinity to the debil ated muscles of the female, and in no instance have they failed, in radically curing those distressing complaints females are so often subject to; they brate the whole sys emiglying strength and vivacity to the frame at large. Price 10: Dr. J. S. Rose's Ante-Bilious or Rail Road

Pills. These Pills are not warranted to cure every malady or disease incident to man, but they are a grand remedy for Bilious state of the system, and common fe-vers. Without griping, they are an active purgative, cleansing and puritying the Liver, Stotach and bowcles, and leaving the system free from eastiveness.

They are adapted to the Southern sections of the United States particularly, being often a preventive of severe bilious attacks, and when used with Dr. Rose's Tonic Mixture, will cure the most stubborn

CHINE SHOP, 50 by 30 feet, 3 stories high, leased cases of Bilious Fever or Fever and Aque. Dr. J. S. Rose's Pain Curer. Do you Suffer with any Pain! If you do, you will and immediate relief by using Dr. Rose's Pain Curer It is the only preparation which cures, almost instantly, Cholera Morbus, Cholic, Sprains, Bruses, Sore Throat, Rheumatian from Colds. Pains in the Side, Back or Limbs; Face, Stomach or Bowels, Side or Back; Stiff Neck, Bruises, Corns and Chilbiains,— Wherever you have pain, use the Pam-Curer. Sale to all ages, Price 121 and 50c.

All whose Constitutions are impaired by Disease or weak by nature should read Dr. J. S. Ruse's Medical Adviser (which contains a description of the Diseases of our climate and the mode of treatment.) It can

be had without charge of
L. M. SMITH, Charlestown, Va., L. P. HARTMAN. Winchester, Va. R. G. HARPER, Shepherdstown, W. HAZELTINE, Martinsburg, Va. G. W. WEAVER, White Post, Va. CHRISTIAN BOWSER, Berryville, Va. And of Dealers generally throughout the State.



August 25, 1853-17.

The Great Purifier of the Blood; Not a Particle of Mercury In L. An Infallible Remudy for Scrofula, Kinga Evil, Rhommatism, Obstinate Culaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustutes on the Face, Blotches, Boile, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Shubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbugo, Spinal Complaints, and all Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Imprudence in Life, or Impurity of the Blood.

THIS valuable Medicine, which has become celebrated for the number of extraordinary elebrated for the number of extraordinary cures effected through its agency, has induced the proprietors, at the urgent request of their friends, to offer it to the public, which they do with the utmost confidence in its virtues and wonderful curative proporties. The following certificates, selected from a large number, are, however, stronger testimony than the riceroword of the proprietor; and are all from gentiemen well known in their localities, and of the highest respectability, many of them now residing in the city of Eichmond, Virginia.

F. BOYDEN, Esq., of the Exchange Hotel, Richmond, known every where, says he has seen the Medi-cine called Canten's Spanish Mixtune administered in over a hundred cases, in nearly all the diseases for which it is recommended, with the most astonishingly good results. He says it is the most extraordinary AGUE AND FEVER-GREAT CURE -I beteby CETIFY, that for three years I had Ague and Fever, of the most violent description. I had several Physicians, took large quantities of Quinine, Moreury, and I believe all the Tonics advertised, but all without my permanent relief. At last I tried Carten's Spinsh Mixture, two bottles of which effectually cures me, and I am happy to say' I have had neither Chills or Fevers since. I consider it the best Tonic in the world, and the only medicale that ever reached my case.

the only medicide that ever reached my case.

JOHN LONGDIN. Beaver Dam, near Richmond, Va.

C. B. LUCK, Esq., now in the city of Richmond, and for many years in the Post Office, has such confidence in the astonishing efficacy of Carles's Spanish Mixture, that he has bought upwards of 50 bottles, which he has given away to the afflicted. Mr. Lack says he has never known it to fail when taken according to directions.

ing to directions.

Dr. Minge, a practising Physician, and formerly of the City Hotel, in the city of Richmond, east he has witnessed in a number of instances the effect of Carter's Spanish Mixture which were most truly surprising. He says in a case of Consumption, dependent on the Liver, the good effects were wonderful indeed.

Sayrer M. Department of the cartery of the consumption of the cartery of the car SAMUEL M. DRINKER, of the firm of Drinker & Mor Richmond, was cared of Liver complaint or 8 year nding, by the use of two bottles of Carter's Species

Mixture.

GREAT CURE OF SCHOFULA — The Editors of the Richmond Republican had a servant employed in their press room, cured of violent Screfula, can bined with Rheumatiem, which entirely disabled him from work.—
Two bottles of Carter's Spacish Mixture use to a parfect cure of him, and the Editors, in a public notice, say they "cheerfully recommend it to all who are allimited with any disease of the blood."

STILL ANOTREE CURE OF SCHOFULA.—I had a very valuable boy cared of Scrotula by Carter's Spanish Mixture. I consider it a truly valuable sections.

JAMES M. TAYLOR, Conductor on the R. F. & P. R. R. Co., Richmond, Va.

SALT RHEUM OF 20 YEARS STANDING CURED. Mr. JOHN THOMPSON, residing in the city of Richmond, was cored by three bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, of Salt Rheum, which he had not by 20 years, and which all the physicians of the city could not erro. Mr. Thompson is a wall bears and the physicians of the city could not erro. Mr. Thompson is a well known merchant in the city of Richmond, Va., and his circ is most remarkable.

WM. A. MATTHEWS, of Richmond, Va., had a ser vant cured of Syphilis, in the worst form, by Carte Spanish Mixture. He says he cheerfully recommend it, and considers it an invaluable medicing. it, and considers it an invaluable medicine.

RICHARD E. WEST, of Richmend, was cared of Scrofila, and what Physicians called confirmed Consumption, by three bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixiage.

EDWIN BURTON, Commissioner of the Egyenus, says he has seen the good effects of Carter's Spanish Mixiage in a number of Syphilite cases, and says it is a perfect cure for that horrible disease.

WM. G. Harwood, of Richmond, Va. cured of Oht Sores and Ulcers, which disabled him from walking.—Took a few bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, and was enabled to walk without a crutch, in a short time permanently cured. Permanently cured.

Principal Depots at M. WARD, CLOSE & Co., No. 83 Maiden Lane, New York.

T. W. DYOTT & SONS, No. 132, North 23 Street. Philadelphia.

Richmond, Va.

And for sale by

L. M. SMITH, Charless was, Va.

T. D. HAMMOND, Respects Forey. And by dealers in medicine everywhere.

November 10, 1853.—1y A LARGE stock of HATS, of ever share and style, for sale by J. L. HOOFP, HATS. MATS.

BENNETT & BEERS, No. 125, Main Steet,

I AM now receiving my stock of Spensor GOODS.

April 26, 1854. L'OR HAD makes, such as are hard to get Propose in time by calling early.

E. M. Alegoria.

- Give me an eye, a estimating eye,
 To meet my ardest glances—
 A sunsy eye to game upon
 When pleasure in it dances.
- Give me on eyo to mingle beams When mirth and joy have bound me; Give me an eye to mingle tears
 When serrow's cloude are round me.
- Give me a cheek, a soft, soft cheek,
- Warm roses blashing o'er it,
 So bright, so pure, so angel like,
 Twere siniess to more it.
 Give me a check to press to miss
 With that calm holy feeling.
 That latis the soul as sausse does,
- Give me a lip, a balmy lip,

 Sweet smiles around it wreathing—

 A dewy lip, carnation like,

 Of love and fondness breathing.

 Give me a lip to kiss when all
- Or few, or none cares mo-A full red lip to dream upon, A scraph lip to bless me. Give me a hand, a snow white hand,
- To tremble when I press it.

 A fairy hand to hold in mine,

 A little hand to bless it.

 Give me a hand to kies and breathe
- O'er it my scul's derotion—
 A hand to hold and press mine too,
 With deep, unfergued emotion. Give me a heart, a gentle heart,
- With warm affections breathing to heart to flatter with delight.

 When lip with lip is meeting.

 Give me a heart to call my own,
 To cheer my path when dreary.

 A pure, a guileless, constant heart,
 To less upon when weary.
- WOULD YOU! BT ALPEED WARD. Beby crowing on your knee,
 While you sing some little ditty.
 Palls your hair or thumbs your 'ee,'
 Would you think it wasn't pretty?
 Tall me could you?
- If you owned 'the baby' would you Wife, with arms around your neck,
 Says he looks just like the baby;
 Wants some cash to make the 'spec,'
 And would you refuse her—may he?
 Could you? should you?
 If you owned 'the woman,' would you?
- If you owned 'the woman,' would you? Little labor, little strife, Little care and little cot;
- Would you sigh for single life? Would you murmur at your lot? Tell me, should you? If you owned 'the cottage' would you!
- Health and comfort, children fair, Wife to meet you at the door,
 Fond hearts throbbing for you there—
 Tell me, would you ask for more?
 Should you? could you?
 If you owned 'the ready,' would you?

VARIETY.

When a Russian soldier is drawn for the conscription be is sent to the nearest town and there quartered. All soldiers are considered to be legally dead men, and if a wife does not see her husband for five years, she may marry again One Russian woman, who was born stone blind, is now united to her sixteenth busband. Papa, can a man catch any thing, if

he don't run after it ?"

Well, then, how did you catch that cold which you have got?' By running after your mother, to bring

ber home from the woman's rights meeting? A brutal teacher whipped a little boy pressing the hand of a little girl who sat next to him at school; after which he asked the child 'why he squeezed the girl s hand?'
'Because,' said the little fellow, 'it looked so pretty, I couldn't help it.' That boy's future earser will be worth inquiring into.

He who has no enemies is usually worthy of no friends; because it is evidenced that he either has attempted nothing worthy, or has no independence of mind. And a good, easy, good for nothing kind of a body is as contemptible, in our estimation, as a

Jordan is a hard road to travel,' is a lagiarism from one of N. P. Willis's Scripsure Peems; for example:

'King David's limbs were weary. He had fied 'From far Jerusalem: and now he stood, With his faint people, for a little rest Upon the shore of Jerdan.'

One of our citizens was thus accosted by his landlord : 'As everything is on the rise, I feel it my duty to raise your rent.' Citizen replied, Sir, I am truly thankful, for times are so hard, that it is really impossible to raise it myself.'

EF-If wisdom is the head, and honesty the heart, energetic industry is the right hand of every exalted vecation; without which the shrewdest sight is blind and the best intensions are abortive.

The difference between happiness and wisdom is, that he who thinks himself most happy, is so. But in the case of wisdom it is generally just the reverse. Byres, the poet, once sai & 'I had rath

er bave a ned from an American, than a snuffbox frem an Emperor.' said like a

The kind Being who mailes the butterfice to be abundant, in the same loving kindness, makes all deadly crestures to be seasce. - Arthur, Home Gazette

You don't leve me, I know you don't, said a young married lady to he; husband. I give you credit, my dear, ifor a keen penetration,' was the consoling raply.

What wood is that ferrule made of ! asked a schoolmaster of one of his botanical classes, to which the scholar seplied, the weeping willow-it produces so many tears. Pa, said a little fellow the other day, 'wasn't Job an editor ?' 'Why, Sam-

my ?' Because the Bible says he had so much trouble, and was a man of sorrew all the days of his life.' An Exchange says, when David slew Goliah with a sling, the latter fell stone dead ;' and, of course, was quite; astonished,

as seed a thing had never entered his head He that cannot forgive others, breaks the bridge ever which he must pass him-

self; for every man has need to be for-What proof is there that Robinson

Crusce found his island inhabited? Because he saw a great swell pitching into a SPRINGSTOCKOFGOODS. little cove. No one can be happy who does not

apply his energy to some good purpose. The dress is a burden to himself, and a ruisance so she world. Sambo, why am a locomotive bulgine

gib das up, before you ax its "Because it runs on eleepers." Joe says - Sam, I have lost my watch overboard; it lies here in twenty feet of

Politics is the art of being wise for

Franks to the chief blanking corth gring for, and the aspiration worth dying

"Yes,' mys Sam, where are divers ways." There is a town in Maine called Random. A resident of the place being asked where he lived, said he lived at random. He can come and try it. May 18 Was taken up as a vagrant.

ET-An Elepement took place the other day which enused some consternation. A

FOR MARVEST. log see every with a newly married man's #3º The Ledy who was in the habit of trading on her dignity," came very gear making of the other day.

and for sale by

n; Policy, the art of being wise for 10 BRLR. Crashed, Pulverised, Granulated and Clarified Sugars, received and for sale B. H. BROWN.

Lon. Thomas M. Benton's

Great Work. THIRTY YEARS VIEW, Or, a History of the Working of the American Government for Thirty Years. From 1820 to 1850,

Chiefly taken from the Congress debates, the private papers of Gen. Juckson, and the Speeches of Ez-Senator Benton, with his actual view of men and offairs. THIS Work will be completed in 2 vol., with Historical notes and Illustrations and some

notices of deceased contempora ies, the first of which will be pullished of the 1st of May, 1854, and will be brough istration of Gen.

complete work by mm Royal 8 vo Pages. Price \$2,50 per vol., pay on delivery. Citizens of Jeff rson county, desiring to sub B. Gallahra, at the Free Press Office, who will

receive subscription for this valuable work.

JOHNS HOLLINGSHEAD, Washington, A ril 27, 1854

HILBUS & HITZ, Music Depor. SOUTH SIDE PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,

THREE DOCHS WEST OF TENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C. WHERE may be found all the newest Musical W publications, Musical Works, Musical In-struments, and Musical meschandise of every description. We are also agents for the sale of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Piano Fortes; Complits and Rodewald's Church and Parlor Organs; Marin's celebrated Guitars; Boudoir Pianes, Badge's Bæhm and Diatonic Fintes; the Keyed Violin; and the "Musical World and Times." Musical instruments tuned and repaired.

Orders by mail for Music, Musical Instruments, or Tuning pro pply attended to. Strings for all instruments. February 21, 1854-19

CLAIMS AGAINST THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. JOHN S. GALLAHER, Late Third Andittor of the United States Treasury, and ROBERT H. GALLAHER,

Formerly of Virginia, CONTINUE to give their usual prompt attention to the prosecution of every description of claims against the Federal Government. Those having claims requiring attention either before Congless, or any of the DEPARTMENTS, will do well to address us, as we undertake the management of clases upon reasonable terms, making no charge when unsuccessful in establishing NO. S & RO. H. GALLAHER.

Washington, D. C. Office on Pennsylvania avenue, north side, in Davall & Frother's Building, a few doors from N. B. Inventors and patentees who need an at-Vashington, can have their interests before the Pitent Office satis factorily attended to by as above, as John S. GALLAHER, jr. l attention to that branch of business.

1854. March GENERAL AGENCY, Washington, D. C.

THE subscriber offers his services to the public in 1 the prosecution of Claims before Congress, or any of the Departments of the Government. Some xperience as disbursing agent of the Indian Dipartment, with a general knowledge of the mode ransacting business in the various offices of the ernment, enables him to promise satisfaction to who may entrust business of this character to

He will also give special attention to the collecon of claims against parties residing in the Diset of Columbia or its vicinity, negotiating loans well as the purchase or sale of Stocks, Real Eson to correspondents residing at a distance in reard to any business which may interest them at he seat of Government. His Office is over the Banking House of Selden, Withers & Co.

JAMES J. MILLER. July 21, 1853.

Mexican Guano. THE under-igned Sole Agents for the sale of MEXICAN GUANO, in this City, have now on hand a good supply of this permanent

They would call attention to the following anal-

25 32

69 21

ysis made by Drs. Stewart, of Baltimore, and E.

H. Stabler, of this City. Proximate Analysis. Organic matter containing some azotized compounds capable of forming Ammo-Water

Ash or proportion of mineral elements

100,00 Composition of the above Ash. Phosphoric Acid

The Ash or mineral portion is very pure bone Ash in a state of minute division, containing a larger proportion of Phosphoric Acid, than Bone Phosphate of Lime, say sixty-nine per cent. FOWLE & CO.,

Magnesia and Soda with a trace of Potash 09.04

Alexandria, May 4, 1854-6m WM. S. AFDERSON. MARBLE STONE CUTTER,

Frederick City, Md., RETURNS his thanks to the citizens of Jeffer-son and adjoining counties for the liberal patronage extended to him in his line of business; respectfully gives natice that he is now prepared to execute all kinds of work in his line-such as Monuments, Tombslabs, Head and

Foot Stones, &c., at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasona-ble terms; and his work shall compare with any other in the country. All Stones delivered at my own risk and expense. All orders thankfully received and promptly at-

Address WM. S. ANDERSON. Frederick Cur. Md., J. W. McGINNIS. Agent. Charlestown, Va., or JOHN G. RIDENOUR. Agent, Jan. 20, 1853.

Harpers Ferry, Va. TO THE MEDICAL FACULTY. THE subscriber has just received a full supply I of Thomas's Patent Mechanical Leeches, Cupping Glasses, Breast. Glasses, Eye and Ear Glasses, Dental Leeches, &c. These instruments are on a new and simple plan, and highly recommended by the Medical Faculty of New York and Philadelphia. For sale by JOHN LEADBEATER.
Alexandria, July 21, 4853. Fairfax street.

NOTICE. THE undersigned grateful to the Public for their past very liberal patronage, hopes by of the same. He takes great pleasure in announcing that he is now in receipt of his which in extent and desirableness, surgasses any preceeding one, and will compare favorably, in all respects, with similar stocks usually kept in this place. He is prepared to take all kinds of Country Produce in exchange for Goods, at fair market rates. He is determined to adopt the one price system as near as his friends will allow him, as he

copes to sell a good many Goods by order. Particular attention paid to all orders. Berryville, April 20, 1851-tf-Srt I have on hand and for sale 3000 pounds good

GOLDEN SYRUP. HAVE just received the purest and cheacest article of Golden Syrup that has ever been brought to this town. If you do not believe it you T. RAWLINS.

RESH GROCERIES.- We have just rette ned from Baltimore, and now receiving a large and general assortment of Goods in our line, to which we invite our customers and others to enamine before perchasing their supplies

H. L. ERY & SON.

VRUP AND N. Q. MOLASSES, received R. H. BROWN.

WHISERY - The best Harrost Whiskey

Removal of Hunt & Frans Tin and Sheet Iron Fretery.

THIS Establishment so long celegrated for the I manufacture of its superior quality of Tin-ware and the manner of pasting up Spouting and Roofing, has removed from their old stand, on Main street, to the datge and commodious Wate-Room formerly occupied by H. L. Eby & Son, near Sappington's Hotel, where they now have on hand a large stock of all kinds of

TIN-WARE among which will be found the orleanated Patent Concensing Coffee Pot, which has he reputation of saving at least one-fourth the quantity of coffee used by the ordinary pots—all of which will be sold wholesate or retail at the lowers market price ROOFING AND SPOUTING - Special attentention paid to this branch of the business by one

of the partners, and their patrons may rely on all work being executed in the best possible manner, at the lowest rates and with punctuality and despatch. Orders from the adjoining quaties solicited. LIGHTNING RODS, with silver plated points, brass connecters, glass insulaters and mainble fastenings, put up in a durable manner and at

BATHING TUBS AND SHOWER BATHS. A large assortment of Boston Bowls, fathing Tubs, Shower Baths, Hip Baths, Foot Tubs, &c., &c., finished in the neatest manner will always be found on hand at this establishment.

JOB WORK, of every description, connected with the Tin and Sheet Iron Business will be done with neatness and promptitude—in all ort this shall be the place for work to be done and well-done, and

great bargains will be given to all its patrons.

HUNT & EVANS.

Charlestown, April 20, 1854.

Cotton Rags, Wool, Hides, Sheep Skins, Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, Iron, Dried Frait, Beans, Corn, Hay, Oats, Wool, Bacoh and Lard taken in exchange for water prock. Lard, taken in exchange for ware or work. From the Charlestown Tin-Ware, Stove,

Roofing, Spouting, Lightning Rod Shower-Bath and Bathing Tub **ESTABLISHMENT!** THE Machinery of this Establishment is in full operation, and the above mentioged Wafes are now rolling out with a rush.

Tim-Ware. The assortment of Tin-Ware now an hand is extensive, and all orders from Merchanis will receive prompt attention and Wares be delivered at their places of business without extra change.

Stoves. The Metropolitan Elevated Oven Cook Stove, for burning wood, is a strong and darable Stove, and will be sold with all fixtures complete, delivered. set up and warranted to operate well. for \$30, \$35 and \$40 for Nos. 3, 4 and 5. At persons in want of a good Stove, will please forward their orders and they shall have the pleasure of seeing one of the best stoves now in use, in operation in their kitchens, and if the Stove does not operate satisfactorily, it will be taken away after six days trial and no grambling. A good selection of other patterns of Stoves kept constantly on hand, which will be sold cheap

Roofing and Spouting, Will be done in a thorough manner, at short notice, and at prices that dely competition. Lightning Rods.

Iron Rods with silver-plated Points, Brass Connecters, Glass Insulaters and malabe fastenings, will be put up in a durable manner at low prices. Shower Baths and Bathing Tubs. During the Summer months may be found at this Bathing Tubs, Boston-Boats, Hip Baths, Frot-Tubs, &c., &c., which will be finished in the neatest possible style and sold at Baltimore prices. Job Work.

Job Work of every description, connected with the Tin and Sheet Iron business, will be done with neatness and promptitude-in short this E-tablishment shall be the Emporium for the above mentioned wares and Great Bargains will be given to all its patrons. THOS. D. PARKER. all i's patrons. THOS Charlestown, May 12, 1853 Cotton Rags. Wool, Hides, Sheep Skins, Did Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, Iron, Dried Fruit,

Beeswax, Beans, Corn, Hay, Oats, Wood and Bacon taken at the highest current prices in exchange for ware or work.

T. D. P. change for ware or work. Fresh Supply of

New Spring and Summer Goods THE subscriber most respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has just received and is now opening a general assorment of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, embracing every variety usually found in country stores, which for sivle, quality and price are unsurfassed in the Valley. His stock was purchased at the lowest figure for cash which will enable him to sel at greatly reduced prices. He invites an examination of his Goods, feeling assured that they will give entire satisfaction. Orders mankfully received and promptly filled. A.WILSON. Kab'etown, April 27, 1854.

Coal--Antracite and Cumberland. FTER several months of peace and quietness I again enter the arena, and am now prepared to turnish all kinds of COAL a tittle lower than any competitor. All persons wishing the article will please send their ord rs immediately. Communications addressed to J. A. BECKHAM. Box 923 Baltimore, Maryland. April 20, 1854-tf

FAIRBANKS' Patent Platform and Counter SCALES. SCALES, set in any part of the country at short

WAREHOUSE .- No. 141 Pratt St., Ballimore, G. D. EWENG, Agent. April 27 1854-1y

1865 CASES AND CARTOOS Boots, Shoes, Hats & Straw

GOODS. ENGLAND. W. A. HARPER & CO., Prince Street Wharf. Alexandres. Va., TAVE now received their SPRING STOCK of the above named Goods, comprising deci-

dedly the best assortment of COODS ever offered in this market, to which they invite the attention of the Merchants, piedging them-selves to sell as low as any of the Nerthern Cines. They particularly invite an examination of their

Stock from all in search of bargains; FISH FOR SALE.

HAVE just received 1200 SHAD and 70 000 HERRING, which is a first rate article, and in good order, which I will sell by the 100 or 1000 supply themselves this season.

This is the last chance for farmers and families to ISRAEL RUSSELL Harpers-Ferry. May 25, 1851. Patent Churns DERSONS desirous of procuring one of the Improved Hydro-Thermal Churns, patented by Messrs. HARRISON & GALLABER, of Washington City, can get one by leaving their names at the

Free Press Office, where information respecting price, &c., may be obtained. Different sizes will manufactured, to suit the wants of the butter ma-[May 25, 1854. GUANO, 3000 TONS PERUVIAN QUANO, re ceived direct from the Chincha Is in store and for sale at the lowest price. Terms cash or its equivalent. FOWLE & CO.

Alex indria, Va. February 16, 1854-6m Cash For Negrates.
THOSE persons having Negroe for sale, 2an
get the highest price by calling on the subscriber at Chadestown. Application is person or oy
letter will be promptly attented to.

Inlv.94.1851. C. C. BRAGO. C. G. BRAGG. CORN.—Any quantity of CORN wanted at the Charlestown Depot.

Jan. 26.

E. M. ASSOULTE.

WANTED IN EXCHANGE - Hacon, Lard, W Hard, Sonp, Raga, dec, taken in Exchange for Goods. R. H. BitOWN, or Goods. May 11. R locard Stock at JERE HARRIS. A tin-for Curtaine, which will be said hower than can be length in this market.

B. M. AISQUITE.

J. D. LINE

LIVER COMPLAINT, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS, AND ALL DISEASES
ARISING FROM A DISCRDERED LIVER OR STOMACH.

Such as Constipation, inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head. Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heart burn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or weight in the Stomach, Sour Ernetations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Harried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Sufficialing Scusations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and dail Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Veltowness of the Skin and Ever, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Barning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

CAM BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY DR. HOOFLAND'S Celebrated German Bitters, PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON,

No. 120 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skillful at a state of the cure attest. ter skillful physicians had tailed. These Bi tersare worthy the attention of invalids. ossessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, sale, cer-

READ AND BE CONVINCED. The "Philadelphia Saturday Gazette," says of DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS. "It is seldom that we recommend what are termed Patent Medicines to the confidence and patronage of our readers; and therefore when we recommend Dr. Hoofland's German Bit ers, we wish it to be distinctly understood that we are not speaking of the nostrums of the day, that are noised about for a brief period and then forgotten after they have done their guilty race of mischief, but of a medicine long established, universally trized, and which has met the hearty approval of the faculty

"Scorr's Weekly," said, Aug. 25-"Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, manufactured by Dr. Jackson, are now recommended by some of the most pr minent members of the faculty as an article of much efficacy in cases of female weakness. Persons of depilitated constitutions will find these Bitters advantageous to their health, as we know from experience the salutary effect they have upon weak systems."

MORE EVIDENCE.

J. G. Moore, Esq., of the Daily News, said, Oc-"DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS -We are trying this renowned medicine for a stubborn disease of the bowels, and can with truth testify to its efficacy. We ! ave taken the contents of two buttles, and we have derived more benefit from the experiment than we derived previously from years of allopathic treatment at the handsot our first physi-

Hon C. D Hineline, Mayor of the City of Camden. N. J., says: "HOOFLAND'S GEPMAN BITTERS - We have seen many flattering notices of this medicine, and the source from which it ey came induced us to make inquiry respecting its merits. From inquiry we were persuaded to use it, and must say we found it specific in its action upon diseases of the liver and digestive organ, and the powerful influences it exerts upon nervous prostration, is really surprising. It calms and strengthens the nerves, bringing them into a state of repose, making sleep refreshing. If this medicine was more generally used, we are satisfied there would be less sickness, as from the stomach liver and nervous system, the great majority of real and imaginary diseases emanate. Have are respectfully invited to call before purchasing Establishment a good assortment of Shower Baths, them in a healthy condition and you can bid defi- elsewhere, and judge for themselves. medicine we would advise our friends who are at all indisposed, to give a trial-it will recommend itself. It should, in fact, be in every family. No other medicine can produce such evidences of

For sale wholesale and retail, at THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, No. 120 Arch street, one door below Sixth Philadelphia, and by respectable dealers generally throughout the country. For sale by

L. M. SMITH. Charlestown Va. T. D. HAM MOND. August 18, 1853 - ly Harpers-Ferry Va.

MEDICAL HOUSE, No. 16 SOUTH FREDERICK ST. BALTIMORE, MD.

Established in order to afford the afflicted sound and sci-

entific medical aid, and for the suppression of Quack-DR. J. B. SMITH has for many years devoted his whole attention to the treatment of Private Complaints, in all their varied and complicated forms. His great success in those long standing and difficult cases, such as were formerly considered incurable, is sufficient occumend him to the public as worthy of the extensive patronage, he has received. Within the last eight years Dr. S. has treated more than 29,500 cases of Private Complaints, in their different forms and stages; a practice which no doubt exceeds that of all the other physicians now advertising in Baltimore, and not a single case is known where his directions were strictly followed, and medicines taken at a reasonable time, w thout effecting a radical and permanent cure; therefore persons afflicted with diseases of the above nature, " no matter how difficult or long standing the case may be," would do well to call on Dr. SMITH , at his office, No. 16 S. FREDE (ICK ST., and if not effectually relieved no remuneration will be required for his services. His medicines are free from Mercury and all mineral poisons; put up in a neat and compact form, and may be taken in a public or a private house, or while travelling without exposure or hindrance

from business, and except in cases of violent inflammation, no change of diet is necessary.

STRICTURES.—Dr Smith has discovered a new method by which he can cure the worst form of stricture, and that without pain or inconvenience to the patient. Irritation of the urethra, or prostrate glands, or neck of the bladder, is sometimes mistaken for stricture by general practitioners or charlatans. and others afflicted with Seminal Debility, whether originating from a Certain Destructive Habit, or from any other cause, with the train of bodily and mental evils which follow, when neglected, should make an

early application, thereby avoiding much trouble and suffering, as well as expense. By his improved method of treatment, Dr. S. can safely guarantee a speedy and perfect cure in all cases of this complaint, TO FEMALES.
All diseases peculiar to Females, (such as Suppres-All diseases peculiar to Females. (such as Suppressions, Irregularities. &c...) speedily and effectually removed. The efficacy of his remedies, for the cure of the above affections, have been well tested in an extensive practice for the last tweire years.

PERSONS AT A DISTANCE may consult Dr. 8-by letter, post paid, describing case, and have medicine securely put up and forwarded to any part of the United States. always accommanied with full and ex-United States, always accompanied with full and explicit directions for use. Communications considered strictly confidential. Office arranged with separate a-

partments, so that patients never see any one but the doctor himself. Attendance daily, from 5 in the morning till 9 at night. Persons afflicted with any of the above complaints will do well to avoid the various NOSTRUMS and SPECIFICS, advertised by Apothecaries and Drugg'sts, as a certain cure for any and every disease. They are put up to sell but not to cure, and frequently do much more harm than good, therefore avoid them. A word to the wise is sufficient Address DR. J. B. SMITH, No. 16, S. Frederick st.,

January 5 1854.-19

FOR REAT. THE undersigned figding that their business at their Warehouse, at Harpers-Ferry, calls for their whole time and attention, they will rent their STONE WAREHOUSE, at the "Old Furnace." for the unexpired term of their lease, which is nearly five years. The point is too well known, as a most favorable one for the "Boating Business," to need any particular description. There is a Limestone Quarry close by, of the best qualiiy, which adds to the value of the position. Apply to R. S. BLACKBURN & CO. February 23, 1854-if

COAL. JUST received at the Charlestown Depot 59
Tons of COAL. E. M. AISQUITH. Ozen for Sale. W E are authorized to sell a pair of large, sound, young and well broken OXEN. Credit until 1st November next, on bond with security.

J. J. H. STRAITH, March 30, 1854. for the owner. Removal---New Supply. THE subscriber has removed his E-tablishmen: to the building adjoining H. L. Eby & Son's gocery store, where he will be happy to see his friends and the public. He has just received from

Baltimore an entire fresh supply, in part as fol-

lows:
1 case Sardines, I frail A'monds;
1 trail Filberts, I frail Walnuts;
5 boxes shelled Almonds, 5 boxes Citron;
20 drama Figs. Liquorice;
5 boxes Gum Drops; 3 do. Jujube Drops;
5 hozes Granges, 2 do. Lemons;
1 box Gonversation Lozenges;
1 box Port Wine Drops, 1 do. Brandy do.;
5 dozen Lemon Syrnp, 50 lts. assorted Lozenges;

1 cask Currents, 12 boxes Raisins;
1 lot of nice Baskets;
1 case Brandy Peaches, 2 cases pickled Onious;
2 cases Cucumber Pickles, 1 bag Palm Nuts;
Also, a fresh lot of Water and Boda Crackers,
JOHN F. BLESSING,
April 20, 1854.

To Farmers, Dairvmen & Others. JEFFERSON MACHINE SHOP AND THE Subscribers, having obtained Letters Patent for their Improved Hydre-Thermal Churn, are prepared to dispose of rights for States, counties, and towns, and individual privileges, on Iron and Brass Foundry.

er, the butter is reactly accumulated and gathered

ed for the producing of cream ices, the trothing of

eggs, &c., and in this respect is most valuable to

The Churn is simple cheap, and durable in con-

struction, and can be operated by a child eight or ten years of age. In a word the invention needs

only to be tried to prove its great and general

Circulars will be furnished in a few day snow-

ing drawings and giving description of the churn.

JUST ARRIVED.

NEW AND CHEAP.

STOCK OF GOODS

been purchased on the very best possible terms, and

Italian, Cloth and Summer do.;
A good assortment of Cotton Goods for Sum-

mer wear; An assortment of Bleached and Brown Cot-

de Osnaburg Cottons;

Ber-ges and Berage de Laines, very cheap;

Linen. Silk, and Cambric Bandkerchiefs;

Crape, Silk, and Cashmere Shawls, of every

Artificial Flowers &c., and almost everything

Hats and Caps, of every quality and price.

Waiters, Looking Glasses, and Tinware.

All of which will be sold on the very best terms

JOHN G. WILSON.

Those who desire to get good and cheap bargains

To the Public.

THE undersigned, having engaged in the Mer-

ran's old stand, near the Armory Gate, a very ex-

tensive stock of Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, &c , to an ex-

amination of which they respectfully invite the at-

tention of the public. Their motto is not large

profits, but large sales. They are determined t

conduct their business on the most liberal princi-

ples, and to use every effort to merit the public

confidence and patronage. Whatever they sell

shall be of the character represented, and invaria

bly reduced to such prices that none may hope to

underseil. They have established such extensive

arrangements as will enable them to supply the

market with every acticle they deal in at the very

lowest prices. They feel confident an examination

of the variety quality, and prices of their goods will convince the public that money may be aved

They will give particular attention to the Gro-

cery and Provision Business, for which they have

made ample room, by an enlargement of the prem-

ises, and families may rely with confidence upon

being supplied by them with articles in this line, of

tres and superior quality. They purchased their

Groceries, mostly in large quantities and aiways

They keep a very heavy stock on hand, and can,

and will, sell them at pri es unusual in this mar-

Plain, Changeable and Figured Dress Silks;

Bombazines, French and English Calicoes:

Towlings, White Red and Yellow Flannels;

ings, Table Linens and Oil Cloths:

Cambric, Jaconets, Laces and Etgings;

bons. Parasols and Umprellas:

Coating Linens, Jeans and Tweeds:

Cassimere, Cassinets, Linen Drills;

and House turnishing materials;

A lot of fine Tobacco and Segars;

Rifle and Blasting Powder;

Putty. Oil andPaints;

brands can be bought in the ci ies.

Harpers-Ferry, April 20, 1854-tts

Corn Meal.

Plain, Barred and Figured Swiss Goods;

Cravats, Suspenders, Boots and Shoes of every

Silk, Fur, Straw, Chip, Kossuth and Slouch

Hats of every variety.

A large stock of Hardware, including Cutlery

Queensware, and Woodware; Window Glass,

Bacon, Salt, Fish, Lard, Potatoes, Flour and

They have a choice lot of fine Liquors, wherewith

they will supply gentlemen as cheap as the same

Removal.

THE undersigned have removed to the new and

the "Spirit of Jefferson," where they expect to re-

tain the patronage of their old friends, and from

enlarged and uperior capacities of accommoda-tion, to receive the visits of many new ones. One

of the firm is now in the East, and designs procu-

ring one of the largest and most carefully selected

assortment of Goods ever offered in this market, to

which the attention of the public generally is mos

Notice.

THE Books & Debts due HARRIS & RIDENOUS

1 are in S RIDENOUR's hands for settlement. Al

persons who know themselves to be indebted to the

above Firm will please call early and arrange their

We have a large number of small accounts and

notes which we will have to put into the hands of

Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!!

HAVE an extensive assortment of PARLOR

OFFICE, HALL and COOK STOVES

FURNACES, COAL GRATES, &c., which will

be sold, delivered and set up on the most accom

All persons in want of any apparatus for heating

Houses, or for Cooking, are respectfully solicited to call at the Charlestown Tin-ware and Stove

of style, and extremely low prices.
THOMAS D. PARKER.

POTATOES. NY quantity of POTATOES wanted by R. S. BLACKBURN & CO.

Rooms for Boarders.

THE rooms in my Hotel, heretolore occupied by John B H Fulton, Esq. and family are now racant. G. W. SAPPINGTON.

DEESS GOODS.

BERAGE, Berage de Laines, Mouslins, and Silles sold at the very lowest prices. April 13.

SCOTCH HERE ING, for sale by April 39. A. W. CRAMER.

JERE HARRIS.

SAMUEL RIDENOUR.

an officer if not settled against the 1st. of June.

respectfully invited.

BROWN & WASHINGTON.

Charlestown, April 6, 1851.

April 27, 1854.

modating terms.

Oct. 27, 1853.

March 16, 1854.

April 13.

April 6, 1854-Spirit

commodious Store-Room, under the office of

description for Men, Ladies, Boys, Misses and

Plain and Figured Moustin de Laines;

eral outline of their extensive stock:

Brown and Bleached Muslins;

Clothe;

lin Shawls;

Nett Gloves;

by purchasing at their house.

cantile Business, are now opening, at Do-

Also, a large stock of GROCERIES of the best

Black, plain, striped and figered Sitks;

Swiss, Cambric and Jaconet Muslins;

Lawns, Muslins, &c; Irish Linen and Linen Tablecloths;

French worked Collars and Cuffs;

Silk and Straw Bonnets, very cheap;

in the fa cy way; Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes;

Cuffee, Sugars, Chocolate, Teas;

Cutlery, Carpenters' Tools &c.

Harpers Ferry, April 20, 1854.

A large stick of Queensware, &c.

Molasses, Syrups, Bacon, Salt. &c.

Ato, a good assortment of Hardware;

Dress Trimmings, &c;

quality, consisting in part of-

Taritons, Illusions and Sarcanetts;

or rights, will address, postage paid,
HARRISON & GALLAHER.

Persons desiring further information, Churns,

Care of John S. Gallaher, ir.,

Washington, D. C.

Contectioners and Families.

April 13, 1854-Rep. copy.

part of the following articles viz:

tons;

varicty.

Clotas. Cassimeres and Tweeds;

Eancy Cassinets, at very low prices; Silk Sain and Marsailles Vestings;

in mass, requiring no additional labor other than the mer' usual seasoning or salting.

Our Churn Apparatus is also admirably adapt-

THE subscribers respectfully call the attention of the faturing community to their very large nost reasonable terms. It would be superfluous to present, in the form It would be superfluous to present, in the form of extravagant newspaper puts, the many advantages our Churn has over all others. We will simply state that with our improvements butter prising every sind of implements used by the farmer to tacilitate and theapen his operations, inclu-

Patent Premium Thresher. can be produced from pure cream in from 1 to 4 minutes, and from fresh unskimmed milk in from Gleaner and Basser. 8 to 10 minutes, the milk being fit for table use By the peculiar form of construction of the dash

Which reserved the First Premium at the Grystal Palace, New York, this making 10 Premiums in two sensels, in courteition with the celebrated Separators of the day; proving conclusively, that simplicity in construction, cheapness in price, and durability in machine, is being fully appreciated, and the old complicated costly separators must vield their place to a superior machine. This Machine, for threshing, separating, cleaning wice, screening and bagging, (by one simple operation.)
all kinds of Grain—the greatest lator-saving machine extact, for simplicity, durability, cheapness
and capacity, it has no rival in the world. It is capable of turning out, ready for the mill or for seed, from 300 to 500 bushels of Wheat per day, with 6 or 8 horses, and 8 hands—or from 500 to 800 bushels with 12 horses and as many hands doing the work cleaner, and breaking less grain, then any machine now in use. This machine received the first premiums at the Maryland State Fair, Balt. in 1852. and 1853; the Washington Co., Md. Fair; Valley Agricultural Fair, of Va., in 1852and 1853; the Rappahaunock Agricultural Society, at Port Royal, Va.; the first premium at the Illinois State Fair, 1853, at Springfield, and a Silver Medal at the Indiana State Fair, at Indianopilis, 1853. THE undersigned has just returned from the Eastern markets with the largest and most This machine is so simple in construction, that the one fand and shoe completely cleans and bags the grain, dispensing with all the complicated machinery (and consequent liability of derangement) he has ever offered at this place, all of which has in all other separators, thus making it more desirable to the tarmer. will be sold as low as any goods of the same qual-ity can be in the Valley of Virginia, consisting in SHOP PRICES OF ZIMMERMAN & CO'S THRESHER, CLEANER, BAGGER AND POWER -Thresher, Cleaner,

and Bagger complete, 6 and 8 norses, \$175-Power for same. \$100, making \$275 for the whole complete. Thresher, Cleaner and Bagger, 36 inch Cylinder. \$200; Power for same, \$135, ter 8. 10 and 12 houses. This machine is complete with Bard Wrenches, &c.

IIT REFERENCES—Samuel Sands, Esq., Editor of the "American Farmer;" Col. Edward Lloyd, E. ston, Md.; Capt. D. Cox, Northumberland, Co., Va.; Holl Carter, Esq., Richmond; Richard Willis, Esq., Richmond; Col. Charles Carroll, near Edlicott's Mills, Md.; F. Nelson, Esq., Richmond; Col. B. Davenport, Jefferson Co., Va.; Dr. Harding, Northumberland Co., Va.; Hugh Nelson, Esq., Clarke Co., Va.; Charks Mason, Esq., King, George Co., Va.; S. W. Thomas, Esq., Clarke Co., Va.; David Bovd, Esq., Frederick, city, Md.; Carra Houck, Frederick city, Md.; Samuel Holt, Mideletown Valley, Md.; John Clagett, Hageratown, Md. Bard Wranches &c. Plain and figured Canton do.;
A large assortment of Calicoes and Ging-The above ma hines are manutactured in Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va. All orders addressed to us will be attended to with promptness. and al! threshers sent out warranted to come up to ZIMMERMAN & CO.

March 16 1854.

Copartnership Notice.

THE endersigned have this day formed a Co parinership, under the name of HOFFMAN & eral CO MMISSION, BOATING & FORW ARD-ING BUSINESS, on the Chesapeake and Ohic Canal, and pledge themselves to give their undivided attention to all business entrusted to them.
R. H. HOFFMAN,

P. B HOFFMAN.

Harpers Ferry, March 1st, 1851. ONE of the Firm will be located in Georgetown and will give his personal attention to orders for LUMBER of all description GUANO, PLAS-TER, SALT and GROCERIES generally. FISH will be put up to order, for family use, with our in scare. HOFFMAN & BROTHER.

April 63 1844-3m Notice.

HAVING retired from the mercantile business, I have authorized and appointed John Walsh to settle all a counts connected with my late business, and college and receipt for all moneys due me ot, notes, rents, or in any manner I trust all persons who are indebted to me will call upon him and settle their accounts at the earliest possible day, as I have engaged in other busi- | adornment of the "Cutward Man," will be found in ness which requires all the means I can command. I feel it proper in taking this farewell of my old friends and customers, to return them my grateful acknowledgements for their generous patronage and support, and solieit alike lib-ral support for my successors at the old stand, Walsh & Bro., who will continue the business in all its departments with fresh energies and a generous ambition to please the old friends and customers of the MICHAEL DORAN. Harpers Perry. April 6 1854

EXCHANGE BANK OF SELDEN, DITHERS & CO.,

WASHINGTON, D. C. ket. The following enumeration will give a gen-THE andersigned respectfully announce that they have formed a co-partnership to transact a general Banking and Exchange business in this only, under the firm of SELDEN, WITHERS & Challers, Lawus, Ginghams, Alpaccas, Canton CO., and are prepared to deal in Foreign and Domestic Exchanges. Time-Bills. Promissory Notes. Certificates of Deposite, Letters of Credit, Bank Notes and Coin. Ticking, Bagging, Checks, Plaids, Linen Sheet-

We undertake to make collections and promptly to remit the proceeds to any designed point within Irish Linens. Silk, Crape, Cashmere and Mousor without the Union. Mr. WILLIAM SELDEN, a member of the firm, and Hoisery, Kid. Thread, Cotton, Silk and Silk 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 Covern-Needle-worked Goods. Trimmings, Bonnet Rib-

The basiness which our employers may require us to transact, will be conducted with fidelity and promptitude, and upon the most reasonable terms. WILLIAM SELDEN. Late Treasurer of the U. S. JOHN WITHERS,

Of Alexandria, Va. E. P. BAYNE, Of Baltimore, Md. Of Washington, D. C.

Washington, Dec. 6, 1850,-tf Shenandoah Iron Foundry. THIS Foundry, situated on the Winchester &

Ferry, has been rented for a term of years by the subscriber, who would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to do, in a style of workmanship, which cannot be surpresed if equalled, in this Valley, every description of Machinery and Plough Castings, at short notice. Having been engaged in the business for many vears in the largest foundries in the United States, and being now determined to devote his whole attention to the business, he is confident that those who favor him with their work will at the same time, be favoring their own interests, as his prices for Castings shall be as low as at any foundry in the Valley.

Potomac Railroad, 13 miles from Harpers-

Orders, from all in want of Castings of any description, are respectfully solicited. Old Iron taken in exchange for Castings. HENRY C. PARKER. Shenandnah City. Ang. 5, 1862.

NOTICE. THE Sub-cribers have a very superior Sett of Saw Mill castings, entirely new, together with Carriage, Regwheel and Saw Gate, Saw and Fender Posts, including every thing connected with the most improved Mill, which they will sell at private sale, on very low and accommodating terms. Persons wanting to build a Mill would do well to give us a call. January 25, 1854. ZIMMERMAN &CO.

Canal Open.

The undersigned are now prepared to resume outliness on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. They will buy all kinds of GRAIN, and supply Peruyian Guano, Plaster, Sa't and Lumber in al its varieties. Now is the time to my in a supply of Peruvian Guano for Fall use. A delay until House, before rurchasing elsewhere, as great in-ducements will there be offered, both in variety mers in procuring this valuable manure. We require the cash to be prid to us in every instance, and then it will be purchased at the lowest price.

R. S. BLACKBURN & CO.

March 9, 1854 To the Millers in the Valley. MARTIN & HOBSON,

FLOUR AND COMMISSION MERCHAVES. Corner of Suland and Baltimore Streets, Baltimore, Md. THANKETIL to their friends and the Farmen In Virgicia wao have so liberally sustained their House, offer increased facilities for the prompt and most satisfactory performance of all business committed to their care. Baltimore, July 14, 1853-1y.

TOBACCO AC -A large stock of superior Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, for sale by April 13,

Henry's Invigorating Cordial.

PURELY VEGETABLE IN ITS COMPOS

THIS invaluable Corduit, is extracted from
Herbs and Roots, which have been found after years of experience, by the most skilled Physicians, to be possessed of qualities most beneficial in the diseases for which it is recommended, and hence whilst it is presented to the public, as an efficacious remedy, it is also known to be of that character on which reliance may be placed as to its safety. In cases of Impotency, Hisemmorrhages, Disordered Sterility, Menstruation, or Suppression of the Mensus, Flour Arbus or Whites, or for

DEBILITY

arising from any causes, such as weakness from sickness, where the patient has been confined to bed for some time, for Females after confinement, bed for some time, for Females after confinement, Abortion or Miscarriage, this Cordial cannot be excelled in its salutary effects; or in loss of Muscular Energy. Irritability, Physical Prestration, Seminal Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Singgishness, Decry of the Procreative Functions, Nervousness, &c., where a Tonic Medicine is required, it wit be found equal, if not superior to any Compound ever need. not superior to any Compound ever used.

TO FEMALES. Henry's Invigorating Certial, is one of the most invalgable Medicines in the many Complaints to which Females are subject. It assists nature to which remaies are subject. It assists nature to brace the whole system, check excesses, and creates renewed health and happiness. Less authoring, disease and unhappiness among Ladies would exist were they generally to adopt the use of this Cordial. Ladies who are debilitated by those obstructions which females are tiable to, and research tored by the use of a bettle or two, to bloom and to

YOUNG MEN. That solitary practice, so fatal to the existence of man, and it is the young who are most apt to become its victims, from an ignorance of the dan-ger to which they subject themselves, causes.

NERVOUS DEBILITY. Weakness of the system. and Premature Decay. Many of you may now be suffering misted as to the cause or source of disease. To those, then, who by excess have brought on themselves Premature Impetency, Involuntary Seminal Emissions, Weakness and Shrivelling of the Genital Organs. Nervous Affection or any other consequences of unrestrained indulgence of the sensual passion, occasioning the necessity of renouncing the felic-

MARRIAGE. lessening both mental and bodity capaci of Fold! Henry's Invigorating Cordial, a Medicine that is purely Vegetable, will aid nature to residre those important functions to a healthy state, and will prove of service to you. It possesses rare virtues, is a general remov r of disease, and strengthener of the system AS A TONIC MEDICINE

it is un-urpassed. We do not place this Cordial on a footing with quack medicines, and, as is customary, append a long list of Rec mm-adations, Certificates, &c., beginning with "Hear what the Preacher says," and such like; it is, not recessary, for "Henry's Invigorating Cordial." or ly needs to prove that it will accomplish all we THE GENUINE "HENRY'S INVIG-ORATING CORDIAL,"

is put up in 8 oz Pannel Botiles, and is rasilvire.

cognized by the Manufacturer's signature on she

label of each Bottle, (to counterfeit which is forgery ; Sold for \$2 per Bottle : Six for 35. \$16 acr Prepared only by S E COHEN, No. 3 Franklin Row, Vine Street, below Eight, Philadelphia, Pa., TO WHOM ALL ORDERS MUST BE ADDRESSED. For Sale by all respectable Druggists & Merchants throughout the country, EF PEEL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va., Wholesale Agents for Virginia. February 2, 1854.

Ho! For Purchasers! LATE ARRIVAL OF Spring and Summer Clothing, JOHN STRAUSS HAS just received at his Clothing Emporium, at Harpers-Ferry,

one of the largest and best selected BEADY-MADE CLOVEING, the Eastern Markets could affert which, together with his former stock, comprises one of the most complete and splendid assortments of Clothing ever presented to this community. Every article necessary to complete the his selection. His stock embraces Coats, Panis,

Vesis, &c., of every style, quality and price.

Aware that newspaper, potts are not generally regarded, he will not say more than extend an invitation to those in need of such articles, which he pledges himself to sell cheaper than they have ever been offered in this Market. I have also received a large assortment of Hars, Caps. Boots, Shoes, Shirts and Drawers. Also a superior lot of Silk, Cotton and Gingham Pockett and Neck Handkerchiefs, Cravats Gloves Socks, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Knives, Canes, Pocket-Books, Collars, Trunks, Valices, Carpet Hags, &c. I will also inform my customers and the public generally, that I commenced making goods up to order, and prompt attention will be given. Besides his large stock of Ready-Made Goods he also

50 HANDS wanted to make Coats, Parts and Vesta. None but good Seamstresses need Purchasers will look out for my name. 81 JOHN STRAUSS. Near Carrell's Hotel, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia.

keeps on hand a large stock of Cloths, Carsimeres

and Vestinos

April 27, 1854. Spring and Summer Clothing.

THE undersigned having enlarged their Store Room, have now on hand at their Clothing Emporium, the most superior stock of READY-

Ferry, for the present Spring and Summer trade, where purchasers can be accommodated with the following assortment of Ready-Made Clothing: Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, all qualities; Drawers, Boots, Hats, three qualities; Rough and Ready Hats. Caps, a vesy large supply; all of which will be -old on reasonable terms and prices that cannot fail to please. Also, a superior lot of Silk. Cotton, and Gingham Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Gloves, Socks, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Canes, Pen Knives, Razor Strops, &c. &c.

MADE CLOTHING ever offered in Harpers-

TRUNKS VALICES & CARPET-BAGS. If This being the largest stock of Ready-Mad: Clothing ever offered in Harpers-Ferry, they ask a call from all purchasers desirous of being served on reasonable terms, either wholesale or retail. N. B. Persons that cannot be accommodated with our present stock of Clothing, are informed that we are prepared to have Clothing made to crder atshort notice and a goarantied FIT at the same .. We return our sincere thanks to the eftizens of Harpers-Ferry and vicinity, for the very liberal

patronage we have received, and respectfully solicit continuance of the same, as we pledge ourselves there shall be nothing wanting on our part to render general satisfaction, both in Goods ond Prices.
R. WALTER & BRO. Harpers-Ferry, April 27, 1854.

PUMP MAKING. To the Citizens of Jefferson, Berkeley, Fred-erick and Clarke Counties. AGAIN appear before you as a Pump Mizza. and as I hope you have not forgotten me in that

capacity, you will, one and all call on the show i

you need any thing in that we . Please rallen me at Charlestown, or my son Thomas J. Ensey, living near Mr. George B. Beall's on the Charles town and Shepherdstown Road. As I have enrders will be promptly attended. February 24, 1853. C. G. BRAGG. Cash for Negroes.

I AM desirous to purchase a large number of NEGROES for the Southern markets, men, women, boys, girls and families, for which I will give the highest cash prices. Perrons 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. No. 242, West Prattstreet. Baltimore.

ELIJAH McDOWELL, Agent for B. M. & W. D. Compbell, Winchester, September 4, 1851. CASH FOR NEGROES.

THE subscriber is anxious to purchase a large number of Negroes, of both screes, sound and likely. Persons having Megroes to dispose of, willind it to their innerest to give him a call liefore selling, as he will pay the very highest cash prices.

He van beseen at the Berkeley Courts, at Martineburg, on the 4th Monday in each month, and usually a this residence in Charlestown.

n Charlestown.
Allletters addressed to him will be promptly at gaded to.
Charlestown. Jun. 18, 1868—y.

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park Microfilm Collection