Digitized by Harpers Ferry National Historical Park under grant from Harpers Ferry Historical Assoc.

Virginia Free Press.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, —PUBLISHED WEEKLY— BY H. N. GALLAHER & CO.

VOL. 49. THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1856. NO. 5.

THE

Virginia Free Press

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT

Two Dollars and Fifty Cents

PER ANNUM,

payable half yearly; but Two Dollars will be taken if paid entirely in advance.

☞ No over payments to be deferred beyond the expiration of the year; interest will be charged.

☞ Subscriptions for six months, $1 25, to be paid invariably in advance.

ADVERTISING.

The rates are—Ten lines for a square or less for three insertions—larger ones in the same proportion. Each continuance 25 cents per square.

☞ All advertisements not ordered for a specific time will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

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

THE COURTS.

SUPREME COURT.

At Richmond, from 15th October to 20th Nov'r, inclusive; from 5th Jan'y to 5th March; from 1st April to 14th May. At Lewisburg, first Monday in July, to sit ninety days if necessary.

JUDGES:

1st Section—W. DANIEL, of Lynchburg.
2d do R. C. L. MONCURE, of Stafford.
3d do G. H. SAMUELS, of Shenandoah.
4th do J. J. ALLEN, of Bluefield.
5th do GEO. H. LEE, of Harrison.

CIRCUIT COURTS.

7th District—13th Circuit.	14th District—14th Circuit.
R. PARKER, *Judge.*	JOHN KENNEDY, *Judge.*
Frederick, June 15, Nov 15	Warren, Mar. 23, Aug 30
Clarke, May 19, Oct. 13	Shenand'h, Apl 4, Sept. 4
Hampshire, Apl 18, Sept 19	Page, April 14, Sept 15
Berkeley, Apl 27, Sept 27	Hardy, April 21, Oct 21
Morgan, May 6, Oct 6	Rock'ham, May 15, Oct 15
Jefferson, May 13, Oct 13	

QUARTERLY COURTS.

Berkeley—1st Monday in March, June, August, Nov'ber.
Clarke—4th Monday in Feb'ry, May, July, October.
Frederick—Monday bef. 1st Tuesday in March, June, August, November.
Fauquier—4th Monday in March, May, August, Nov.
Hardy—Mond'y bef 1st Tues. in March, June, Aug. Nov.
Hampshire—4th Monday in March, June, Aug., Nov'r.
Jefferson—2d Monday in Mag'dalene, August, Nov'r.
Loudoun—2d Monday in March, June, August, Nov'r.
Morgan—4th Monday in March, June, August, Nov'r.
Page—4th Monday in March, May, August, November.
Rockingham—1st Monday in Feb'ry, May, Aug., Nov.
Shenand'h—Mon. bef. 2d Tues. in Mch, June, Aug., Nov.
Warren—2d Monday in March, May, August, Nov'ber.

MONTHLY COURTS.

Frederick—Monday before 1st Tuesday.
Clarke—2d Mon in June & 4th Mon. in other months.
Hardy—Mon bef. 1st Tues.
Berkeley—Second Monday.
Warren—Third Monday.
Page—Fourth Monday.
Jefferson—Third Monday.
Shenandoah—Monday bef. second Tuesday.
Morgan—Fourth Monday.

CLASSIFICATION OF JUSTICES

The following classification of Magistrates of this county, which was made in August, 1852, and continues until the expiration of their term, determines who shall compose the County Court each month, will be found useful for reference, during the year 1856:

January—BRAXTON DAVENPORT, Presiding Justice; DAVID FRY, JOHN KEPLINGER, and W. H. LUCK.

February—B. DAVENPORT, JNO. P. SMITH, JNO. HESS, and A. M. BALL.

March—B. DAVENPORT, R. W. BAYLOR, S. RIDENOUR, S. W. PATTERSON.

April—B. DAVENPORT, J. MOLER, L. OSBORN, H. S. ALLAMONG, and J. WELSHANS.

May—B. DAVENPORT, J. T. HENKLE, ROGER CHEW, LEWIS LUCAS, and J. L. RUSSELL.

June—B. DAVENPORT, J. MOLER, ISRAEL RUSSELL, M. HILM and J. F. HAMTRAMCK.

July—B. DAVENPORT, CHAS. B. LEWIS, AND. KENNEDY, J. QUIGLEY, and G. W. TACKY.

☞ A new classification to be made on next August Court.

☞ March, June, August, and November, are Quarterly Terms; and March and August are Jury Terms.

☞ When a vacancy occurs, the new incumbent takes the place assigned his predecessor.

COUNTY OFFICERS

Clerk of the County Court—THOMAS A. MOORE.
Clerk of the Circuit Court—ROBT. T. BROWN.
Sheriff—ROBERT LUCAS, Jr.
Deputy Sheriff { JAMES W. CAMPBELL, JN. W. MANNING.
Commonwealth's Attorney—CHAS. B. HARDING.
Master Commissioner { EDW. B. COOKE, LAWSON BUTLER, SAM'L STONE.
Commissioner of the Revenue—SAMUEL STONE.
County Surveyor—GEORGE MAUZY.
Sealer—JOHN W. ROWAN.

TOWN COUNCIL.

W. J. HAWKS, *Mayor.* | L. BOTTS, *Recorder.*
Trustees—SAM'L HIGHSMITH, WM JOHNSON, JOHN F. BLESSING, SAMUEL G. YOUNG, JOHN J. LOCK, H. N. GALLAHER, and SAM'L WOODY.
Town Sergeant—WILLIAM P. EASTERDAY.

WM. P. TOWLES,
(Successor to O. P. Winchester & Co.)
Patent Shirt Manufactory,
113 *Baltimore Street, under Carroll Hall.*

PARTICULAR attention is given to the manufacture of the Patent Shoulder Seam Shirt—Experienced Cutters are employed and a satisfactory fit is warranted in every case. Gentlemen at a distance, can have their shirts made to order and forwarded to them in any part of the Union, by sending their measurement according to the following

FORMULA:

1 Size around the neck.
2 Length of sleeve from the centre of the back to the knuckle on the bent, at the root of the fingers.
3 Size around the wrist, and across shoulder.
4 " " breast under the arm pits.
5 " " belt, (if a corpulent person.)
6 Length of back.
7 Length from Shoulder to knee-pan.
8 Height of collar, space in front, and any peculiarity of style or fashion that may be desired.

The above sizes must be carefully and accurately taken to insure a fit, as all improvements and changes are made by the cutter of the establishment.

Baltimore Nov 8, 1855—1y.

GENERAL AGENCY,
Washington, D. C.

THE subscriber offers his services to the public in the prosecution of Claims before Congress, or any of the Departments of the Government. Some years experience as disbursing agent of the Indian Department, with a general knowledge of the mode of transacting business in the various offices of the Government, enables him to promise satisfaction to all who may entrust business of this character to his care.

He will also give special attention to the collection of claims against parties residing in the District of Columbia or its vicinity, negotiating loans as well as the purchase or sale of Stocks, Real Estate, Land Warrants, &c., &c., or furnish information to correspondents residing at a distance in regard to any business which may interest them at the seat of Government.

His Office is over the Banking House of Selden Withers & Co.

JAMES J. MILLER.

July 21, 1853.

To the Farmers.

THE LITTLE GIANT who is carrying all before him in the way of premiums at the different fairs, is to be had at the *Charlestown* Depot, of three different sizes; $44 size grinds 10 bushels per hour with one horse, $55 size 15 bushels per hour with two horses and $70 size 20 bush. per hour with 3 horses. For sale at the above Baltimore prices with the freight added.

Nov. 1, 1855. E. M. AISQUITH.

M. De Lanes,

M. De Lanes warranted not all wool at 62 cts. per yard for sale by

Nov. 15, 1855. T. C. SIGAFOOSE.

Dr. Johnston,
BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL,

WHERE may be obtained the most speedy remedy for all private Complaints, Gleets, Stricture, Seminal Weakness, Pain in the Loins, Affections of the Kidneys; Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose and Skin; Pollutions, Nocturnal Emissions, from a secret habit of youth, which produces Constitutional Debility, renders Marriage impossible, and is the cause of many a YOUNG MAN

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

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

CURED IN TWO DAYS OR NO CHARGE MADE.

OFFICE, No 7 South Frederick Street, 7 Doors from Baltimore Street, East Side, up the steps.

☞ 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 cures 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 themselves by private and improper indulgences, that Secret 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, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

HORRIBLE! The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, 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. Johnston, and be at once restored. Let not false Delicacy prevent, but apply immediately and save yourself from the dreadful and awful consequences of this terrible malady.

DR. JOHNSTON'S INVIGORATING REMEDY FOR ORGANIC WEAKNESS.

By this great and all important remedy, weakness of the organs are speedily 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 Irritability, Trembling and Weakness, or Exhaustion of the most fearful kind speedily cured by Dr. Johnston.

☞ All letters must be post paid.—Remedies sent by mail. [April 20, 1855.—1y.

DR. G. H. PIERCE,
SURGEON DENTIST,

HAVING located permanently in Charlestown, offers his professional services to its citizens and vicinity.

☞ Office at Sappington's Hotel.

November 8, 1855—1y

Dr. Cooke

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Charlestown and its vicinity. Office on Main Street, one door east of Carter's Hotel. [May 11, 1854.

DANIEL W. FRYATT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHARLESTOWN,
Jefferson County, Va.

WILL practice in the Inferior and Superior Courts of Jefferson and the adjacent Counties. All letters addressed to him will receive prompt attention.

August 9, 1855.

SAMUEL STONE,
Commissioner in Chancery of the Circuit and County Court of Jefferson County.

OFFICE in the Court House, (up stairs,) in the room for many years occupied as an office by the late Robert Worthington, Esq.

Entrance (except Court days) at the east door.

July 13, 1854—tf

JOHN S. GALLAHER,
Late Third Auditor of the Treasury,

WILL attend to claims before Congress or the Departments. His familiarity with the origin of the cases will enable him to be useful to claimants. [Jan. 12.

MRS. M EVANS,
(Late of Cumberland, Md.,)

HAS taken that new and elegantly situated HOUSE 81 Hanover Street, Baltimore, and is now open for the accommodation of permanent and transient BOARDERS. She has a large number of adjoining rooms. *Warm, Cold and Shower Baths* are fitted for boarders.

May 24 1855.

E. M. HOSLEY,
IMPORTER OF
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC
HARDWARE,
No. 4, LIGHT STREET WHARF,
Four Doors South of Pratt Street,
BALTIMORE.

September 13 1855—1y

J. S. WYSHAM, W. E. HOPKINS.
WYSHAM & HOPKINS,
FLOUR, GRAIN,
AND
General Commission Merchants,
No 30 BALTIMORE STREET,
CORNER PAca STREET,
Baltimore.

August 9, 1855—1y

WILLIS & CO.
FLOUR DEALERS
AND
General Commission Merchants,
246 PRATT-ST., & 88 SOUTH HOWARD ST.,
BALTIMORE.

☞ CASH ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

August 9, 1855—1y

N. B. HARTLEY. E. D. HARTLEY.
General Commission Merchants.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of HARTLEY & BROTHER for the transaction of a *GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS*, at No. 101, WATER STREET.

Having a thorough practical knowledge of the business, we respectfully offer our best services for the purchase and sale of FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, &c.

In doing our determination to do exclusively a Commission Business, we feel confident that we will be able to give full satisfaction on all consignments.

HARTLEY & BROTHER.

Georgetown, September 13, 1855—6m

S. E. SMITH,
IMPORTER AND
Commission Merchant,
FOR THE SALE OF
BRANDIES, WINES,
Rum, Gin and Old Rye Whiskey.
OFFICE, 37½ SOUTH STREET, (OPPOSITE WATER-ST.)
BALTIMORE.

☞ All Brandies in U. S. Bonded Warehouses.

April 5, 1855—1y

WILLIAM H. EREK,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Segars, Snuffs, Manufactured and Leaf
TOBACCOS,
AND
Importers of Havana and Principe Segars,
No. 96, Lombard Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

April 5, 1855—tf

POETRY.

NOW-A-DAYS.

Alas! how every thing has changed
Since I was sweet sixteen;
When all the girls wore home-spun frocks,
And aprons nice and clean;
With bonnets made of braided straw,
Poke shape, to match the chin,
And listened with a pin.

I recollect the time when I
Rode father's horse to mill,
Across the meadows, rock and field,
And up and down the hill;
And when my folks were out of work,
(Are you a Pa's winner,)
I jumped upon a horse bare-back,
And carried them their dinner.

Dear me! young ladies now-a-days,
Would almost faint away
To think of riding all alone
In wagon, chaise or sleigh;
And as for giving "pa" his a-one,
Or helping "ma" to bake,
Oh, mercy! it would spoil their lily hands,
Though sometimes they make cake.

When winter came the maiden's heart
Began to beat and flutter;
Each beau would take his sweetheart out
Sleighing in a cutter;
Or, if the storm was bleak and cold,
The girls and beaux together
Would meet and have most glorious fun
And never mind the weather.

But now, indeed, it grieves me much
The circumstance to mention,
However kind the young man's heart,
And honest his intention,
He never asks the girls to ride
But such a *war* is raged!
And if he sees her once a week,
Why, surely, "they're engaged!"

MISCELLANY.

[Translated from the German of Stolle, for Blackwood's Magazine.]

COURTSHIP UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

A HUMOROUS STORY.

When I left the university of Jena, I went to live with an uncle—who, since the death of my parents, had supplied their place to me—at a peasant country house within an easy distance of his manufactory. Uncle Reinhold was much attached to me, and although he had not objected to my prolonging my university life rather beyond the usual age, when I finally quitted Jena he strongly urged me to turn my attention to industrial pursuits, holding out to me the prospect of becoming his partner, and ultimately sole proprietor of his profitable business. Accordingly, for upwards of a year I applied myself to master the mysteries of looms and shuttles, correspondence and accounts, although these were much less to my taste than the tranquil life I had led at Jena, studying little law, but diving deep into our noble German classics, and storing my mind from the works of the best prose writers and poets. Before the year was half out, I fell deeply in love but this I dared not tell my uncle. Minnie was the sweetest fairy that ever tripped over a lawn without doubling a daisy; her hair was of the richest auburn, her eyes were of the deepest blue, her mouth was a rosebud, and with my hands I could span her waist, but—alas! that terrible *but*—she lacked one thing which my uncle set above all the graces ever combined in a goddess. Her mother, the widow of a poor clergyman, lived upon a scanty pension, and Minnie was dowerless. So we kept our love a profound secret, and trusted to time and the chapter of accidents. Both young, we could afford to wait, and, confident in each other's affection, the possibility of another union never entered the head of either of us.

My uncle frequently spoke to me of matrimony. He advocated my early marriage—perhaps a little from selfish motives, for he often joyously anticipated the charm a young and graceful woman would bring into his dwelling, and the delight he should have in dandling a grand-nephew on his knee. Warm-hearted and generous, he yet in everything was completely the man of business, and he looked upon it as a settled matter, that, although I had very little fortune of my own, my expectations from him should insure me a rich wife. This idea seemed so rooted in his mind, that it sometimes occasioned me uneasiness. I foresaw some anger and much opposition when the day should come, and come it must, that I should confess to him my love for sweet penniless Minnie.

One morning in the usual bundle of letters came one which seemed to give my uncle unusual satisfaction. I supposed it to contain a large and valuable order, for those were the letters over which he generally rubbed his hands, twinkled his eyes, and gave other unmistakable marks of contentment. To my surprise, instead of tossing it over to me, with an exulting 'There, my boy!' he carefully folded it up and put it into the breast pocket of his coat. All that day he was in a state of particular exhilaration. At dinner he said little, but something agreeable evidently occupied his mind. At last, when, at evening, he had established himself in his easy chair at the open window, his meerschaum in his mouth, a flask of golden Rheinish at his elbow, a lovely landscape and gorgeous sunset before him, the mystery was revealed. The letter was from his old friend, Counsellor Frager, who lived on his pleasant domain of Wiesenthal, about a day and a half's drive from us—The counsellor, whom I had twice seen at my uncle's since my return from college, was a wealthy widower with three marriageable daughters, whom I had not seen.—My uncle, it appeared, had lately been in correspondence with him respecting the propriety of bringing about a union between me and one of the young ladies, who were reputed handsome; and that morning's letter contained the counsellor's full acquiescence in the scheme, and an invitation for me to pass a few days at Wiesenthal. In vain did I raise obstacles and declare my conviction that none of the Misses Frager would suit me.

Uncle Reinhold had the ready reply that I could not tell that until I had seen them. After making all possible objections, I felt that to persist longer might excite suspicions of a prior attachment. And, after all, it was but a week's absence, and no unpleasant escape from the monotony of the counting house. All that I was required to do was, to go and see the damsels, who assuredly would not carry me off and marry me by force. But when I told Minnie of my approaching departure, I thought she would have broken her heart. Her confidence in me was great, but the circumstances were certainly trying. She could not endure my being driven into temptation. She had heard of the counsellor's daughters as very handsome and very rich. She doubted not my truth, but she had forebodings of evil, and implored me not to leave her. I had promised my uncle to go, however, and I could not retract my word. It was great, many tears, and not a few kisses [illegible] the little timid loving girl, and even then she was but half consoled.

Before my departure I had another grave interview with my uncle. 'You will not regret your journey, Frank,' he said. 'The girls are pretty, witty and well read. Not over-educated, as we dub in our Kirchberg and other country villages. You must fub to your journey, I suppose, I say. And the other thing is, that each of them will have her thirty thousand dollars. Bring me home such a golden piece as that, and I take you into partnership. A few years more, and I retire altogether, and you are a made man. My old friend the counsellor warmly desires the alliance. Not all wooers find their path so smooth. I ran myself nearly off my legs after my dear departed wife—The old people were against it, and would not listen to me. Luck lies before you, my boy; seize it with both hands.'

'All very well,' thought I, as I got into the gig and drove off; 'but my hands are bound, and my heart too. What is money compared to Minnie? One lock of her lovely hair would make all the old counsellor's money-bags kick the beam! And even if she were not in the way, I hate these mercenary unions, got up by third parties, where everything is for the purse, and nothing for the heart. To please my uncle, however, I can very well manage to get through a few days at Wiesenthal, and see the counsellor's graces on their best behavior. I owe much more than that to my kind kinsman and second father. I will look at the ladies, but there is no fear of my marrying one of them. Poor dear Minnie! But if the Frager girls are such beauties, besides being fortunes, what on earth is the reason that none of them have yet got married? I should not wonder if the glitter of their thirty thousand dollars had somewhat blinded my worthy uncle. It would not surprise me if one of them squinted, and another red hair.—But there is no harm in going to see.'

Thus communing with myself, I rolled pleasantly along the level road, in the warm autumn sun, through mile after mile of dew-spangled orchard. Those were my romantic days, and nothing would have pleased me better than to have met with an adventure or two by the way. These were denied me; but, upon the other hand, an abundance awaited me at the place of my destination.

It was between nine and ten in the forenoon when I reached the neighborhood of the rich counsellor's fine domain. The morning was so fine, the country so beautiful, that I determined to leave my gig at a roadside inn, about a quarter of an hour's drive from Wiesenthal, and to proceed thither on foot. Perhaps, also, if truth be told, I was not sorry to stop at the inn to get rid of the dust of the highway, and arrange my dress a little. I had certainly no desire to please any one of the three Misses Frager, but that was not a reason for appearing to disadvantage before them. The disorder of my toilet repaired, I set out on my walk, and soon came in sight of the counsellor's villa. A small birch wood lay before me, through which I had to pass, and then I should be in the garden which stretched up to the house. As I proceeded, I looked about me on all sides, thinking I might by chance deem one of the graces from which it was my uncle's will, but not my intention, that I should select a wife. The only women I saw were two peasants toiling in a field. I was about to enter the wood, when at some two hundred paces from me, the slender figure of a woman, attired in a fantastical costume, between a riding habit and a hunting coat, and bearing a double-barrelled gun in her hand, stepped out from among the foliage. Leaning upon her weapon she seemed enjoying the charming landscape.

'If that be one of Frager's daughters,' thought I to myself, 'Uncle Reinhold was not so far wrong. A fine girl she seems.'

Not wishing to disturb the graceful apparition in her contemplation of the scenery, I walked on as if I had not perceived her. I had but taken a few steps when a female voice, melodious but powerful, shouted 'Halt!' 'That cannot be addressed to me, thought I to myself, and walked on. Then came a sound like the cocking of a gun, and the next instant a bullet whistled, as it seemed to be close over my head. The hint sufficed, and I halted at once.

'The woman must be crazed,' thought I, as I gazed at the reckless amazon, who walked slowly towards me. I had leisure to observe her, and to admire her remarkable beauty. Her graceful figure was set off to advantage by the close fitting habit, and her blooming countenance by a profusion of fair curls. I thought to myself, what pity it was that so lovely a form should be that of a mad woman. When she arrived within twenty paces of me—

'Why did ye not halt,' she asked, in commanding tones, 'when I ordered you?'

I really knew not what to reply to the imperious beauty; so I varied the subject.

'If I do so mistake,' I said, 'I should a bullet whistle rather near me.'

'Are you afraid of bullets?'

'Well—there may be cases.'

'For shame! a man should never be afraid, least of all of a lady. You thought I should hurt you. Do you take me for an assassin, or for a bad shot?'

'There is a fine apple hanging over your head. Lay it on your palm, stretch out your arm, and I will shoot it off. Will you bet that I don't?'

'I am not fond of such bets.'

'Afraid again?'

'Every man has his moments of weakness.'

'Poltroon!' scornfully exclaimed this demon in petticoats, raised her gun, and levelled it at my head.

'For God's sake!' I cried, but before the words were out of my mouth came the flash and report. I thought I should have fallen to the ground. To a dead certainty the monster had hit my hat.

'Take off your hat,' said she. I mechanically obeyed. There was a hole close to the crown. I shuddered from head to foot.

'Where are you going to?' said the terrible markswoman.

Not to anger her, I replied, as courteously as possible—

'To Wiesenthal; to Counsellor Frager's.'

'Beware of his daughters,' said the female fiend, with a laugh that reminded me of the wild huntsman. And she disappeared in the wood. It may be supposed that I did not linger long in so dangerous a neighborhood. The lady might take a fancy to load again. I made the best of my way towards the house, wondering, as I strode along, whether Wiesenthal was a Turkish province, or whether we were back again in the middle ages, when people shot at peaceful passengers for pure pastime. What could this semi assassin be? Was she a goblin, a wood nymph? Her conversation was to frighten men, or to draw blood?

If the latter, where had she acquired this preternatural dexterity with the gun, and the abominable habit of firing at travellers? Handsome she undoubtedly was, but when the devil disguises himself, he does not assume the ugliest form. And my thoughts reverted to my spring-time Minnie, a less imposing beauty, but a far safer companion than this lunatic William Tell, whose warning against the counsellor's daughters also recurred to my mind. I would not allow myself to suppose that the harpshooter was one of Frager's daughters; but if she was, and her sisters resembled her, there was no danger of my falling in love with one of them. I should as soon have thought of becoming enamored of a Zouave. I looked cautiously around me as I hurried through the wood, every moment expecting to see the terrible double-barrel peering through the bushes. Uncas in the forests of the Hudson, with Pawnees upon his trail, could not have reconnoitered more carefully. At last I emerged from the trees, and breathed more freely as I entered the garden.—My wish had been for adventures, and I was punished by its fulfilment. Romance and danger were certainly combined in the one I had just met with.

The worthy counsellor gave me a hearty reception, and made me welcome to Wiesenthal. 'I must be hungry, he said, after my drive, and calling a servant, he bade him bring refreshment. Cold game and a bottle of Steinberger were soon upon the table, and truly I wanted something to revive me after my recent peril. My friendly host pledged me in a bumper, and lamented the absence of his daughters, whom he was most desirous to introduce to me. He hoped they would be back to dinner. I ventured a conjecture that they were on a visit somewhere. Not a bit of it, was the reply; each one of them had gone her own way, and on her own business. 'Business! thought I to myself, what business can these young ladies possibly have?' And I fervently trusted it was not that of waylaying travellers, and shooting at hats with heads in them.

'Though I cannot show you my family,' quoth the counsellor, when I had done eating, 'if you will come with me into the next room, I will make you acquainted with their portraits!'

I followed Mr. Frager. Beaming out of their golden frames were three of the handsomest female faces man's eyes ever rested upon. But my admiration was converted into something like terror, when I recognized in one of the portraits the redoubtable guerilla who, one short hour before, had sent a bullet within six inches of my head.

'This blonde,' said Frager, playing the showman, 'is my eldest girl, Louisa, a terrible madcap and hair-brained puss she should have been a boy. I always called her my Nimrod, for she is passionately fond of hunting, and rides and shoots to perfection. I own that I am not partial to such tastes in young ladies; but youth and high spirits must be allowed their way, and as the girl is a real angel in every other respect, and has the best heart in the world, I tolerate her cavalier customs.'

'As regards the young lady's shooting,' I replied, 'I have had some experience of it myself this morning. She sent a bullet through my hat as I walked up to the house.' And I related my adventure. The counsellor tried to look indignant, but his frown melted into a smile.

'Just like the gipsy,' he said. 'But you had nothing to fear. Her hand is steady and her aim sure.'

'I will take the liberty to remark that I do not think such masculine accomplishments particularly becoming in a young lady.'

'Certainly not; certainly not,' replied the fond father. 'You are quite right, and I preach to her every day. But it goes in at one ear and out at the other. And if I get seriously angry, she throws her arms round my neck, and vows she will be a better girl, and I awe me no rest till I forgive and kiss her. Then off she goes, and good resolutions are all forgotten. I confess my weakness; I have not the heart to thwart the child.'

The next portrait was that of the second daughter, Emily by name. It was that of one of the handsomest brunettes I ever saw—a lofty commanding style of beauty, but the features wore an unmistakable expression of masculine earnestness and decision. I stood lost in admiration before the beautiful countenance. The counsellor noted, with evident satisfaction, the effect it produced on me.

'That is my Diffenbach,' he said.

'Your Diffenbach!' I repeated, wondering what on earth the name of the renowned surgeon had to do there.

'The—same,' replied Frager, smiling—'Emily is the cleverest surgeon in the whole neighborhood. She is just now down at the village, helping the doctor to amputate the hand of a gamekeeper who has had an accident with his gun.'

'A fine profession,' I remarked, not knowing what to say; and I turned, with somewhat altered feelings, from the portrait of the fair Esculapius. The third portrait was not less charming than the other two. Rich masses of brown hair shaded a countenance whose features were more delicate and its expression softer than in that of either of the other sisters. 'Let us hope,' I thought to myself, 'that this one has no such extraordinary and unwomanly tastes as Nimrod and Diffenbach. She looks milder and more feminine.'

'That is my Oken,' said Frager.

'What? The naturalist?'

'The same. This, my youngest daughter, was baptised by the name of Ernestine, but I always called her my Oken. No professor knows more of zoology, ornithology, ichthyology, etomology, and a few other hard-named sciences. She is passionately fond of the study of nature, notwithstanding the occasional disagreeables connected with it.'

'Disagreeables?'

'Certainly! From her wandering over hill and dale, through thicket and forest, the girl brings home so much vermin that I have repeatedly been quite angry with her.—Snakes and lizards, frogs and toads, are continually crawling, writhing, and jumping about the house. She is particularly attached to spiders, of which she has a splendid collection. If you could procure her an American tarantula, which is the object of her most ardent desires, you would at once attain a high place in her esteem. You should see Oken's boudoir,' concluded the happy father; 'you would never think you were in a lady's apartment, but in a museum of natural history.'

'My dear sir,' I exclaimed, now completely astonished, 'how is it that your amiable daughters have become addicted to such extraordinary and unfeminine pursuits?'

'The cause is soon told, my dear Mr. Frank,' replied Frager; 'they had the misfortune to lose their mother very young.—My occupation rendered it impossible for me to attend to their education, and I thought I had done all that was necessary when I entrusted the girls to a tutor highly recommended to me, but who brought them up like boys. Their only companion was their brother Bernard, since unhappily drowned when studying medicine at his university.—From him the sisters learned and inherited their various passions—Louisa her riding and shooting, Emily her surgery, and Ernestine her natural history. I live in hopes that when they are well married they will be weaned from their strange fancies; housekeeping will not leave them much time for shooting and operating, or for collecting frogs or snakes. I feel that I ought to have been stricter with the girls, but the harm is done now, and I can but hope in the future.'

I was far from displeased at the counsellor's revelations. The peculiarities of the three beautiful sisters justified opposition to my uncle's wishes. He could not expect me to take to wife a Nimrod, a Diffenbach, or an Oken. The thing was absurd. No amount of gold and beauty could atone for such unwomanly eccentricities. At the same time, I was curious to see the two younger sisters. They must be very beautiful. I was less anxious for another meeting with Miss Nimrod. The whistle of her bullets still resounded in my ears. The female Friesehutze was capable of shooting the cigar from my mouth, or the rose from my button hole. I am not fond of such practical jokes.

We had hardly returned into the breakfast room when there was barking of dogs without, and Louisa dashed into the court on a snow white palfrey. Nothing could be more graceful and charming than this slender daring amazon in her well fitting habit. She sprung lightly from the saddle, and hurried into the house. From the window the counsellor watched her with ill-concealed pride and satisfaction. The door flew open, Louisa darted in, and, without taking the slightest notice of me, threw her arms around her father's neck.

'Mad girl!' cried Frager, with a most ineffectual attempt at severity of tone, 'do you not see there is a guest in the room, a worthy friend of mine?'

Rearing her elegant form to its full height, the wayward beauty, glowing with recent exercise, measured me with a glance that spoke anything but friendly welcome. A sarcastic smile played about her beautiful mouth, which Diana might have envied.

'If I do not mistake,' said she coldly, 'I have already made the gentleman's acquaintance.'

'I had the honor,' replied I, with a bow, 'to serve you as a target.'

'I wish you had behaved better, Louisa,' said the counsellor, with some displeasure, 'you are really incorrigible.'

'So he has blabbed already,' said the damsel scornfully. 'Only think, papa,' she added, turning to Frager, 'the young man was frightened, and thought I would kill him!'

'Louisa!' growled her father, now really angry, 'I insist upon your treating my esteemed guest with proper respect.'

Louisa answered nothing, but walked pouting to the window, and stood there fanning herself with her handkerchief. Suddenly she turned and addressed me.

'Are you a good pistol-shot?'

'It is some years since I practiced,' I replied, wondering what on earth was coming next.

'Come with me to my gallery; we will shoot a match.'

'But, Louisa,' interposed the counsellor, 'let our guest rest himself to-day; to morrow, or the day after, you can shoot as much as you like.'

'You are not tired, are you?' said Louisa to me. What could I say but that I was perfectly fresh, and quite at her orders? I added that I should certainly have no chance of equalling her shooting. 'Never mind that,' was her reply, and she carried off her victim. I had not fired a pistol for five years; she handled the weapons with a practised dexterity that made me look very clumsy. As I had foreseen, I had not the slightest chance with the expert markswoman. I considered myself very fortunate I hit the target, which was as big as a plate; whereas she put the ballet in the bull's eye at almost every shot. She soon got tired of that, and fired at birds, and at fruit upon the trees.—At last she produced an ace of hearts, and bade me hold it out at arm's length. I inquired her object. She would shoot the ace out, she said. I expostulated; she was firm. 'Attention!' she cried, 'I fire.' I threw the accursed card away.

'This is tempting Providence,' I said. 'I have not the least doubt of your skill. On the contrary—'

Louisa stood before me, with her pistol cocked, like a destroying angel.

'Will you instantly pick up that card, or I send a bullet through your hair.'

This was worse than scalping. I tried to smile and turn it off as a joke. 'I do not joke,' calmly replied the terrible Louisa, and took a steady aim at my head. I thought I should have fainted. Mechanically I stooped, picked up the card, and held it by the extreme edge, as far from my body as possible. I felt that my hand trembled, but I preferred a shot in the arm to one in the head. The pistol went off and Louisa hurried up to me. The bullet had cut out the ace. My patience was at an end.

'Madame,' said I, very seriously and rather angrily, 'I must inform you that I do not relish jests of this kind.'

'All one to me,' was her laughing reply. 'I do.' But you are only a Philistine,' she added in university phrase, looking down upon me as a student of five years' standing might upon some pusillanimous freshman. And away she tripped, discourteously leaving me by myself. I thought little of the discourtesy, and was glad to be rid of her at any price.

A real blessing would such a wife be,' thought I to myself. And I made up my mind that my stay at Wiesenthal should be of very short duration. Passing through the garden, I met old Frager, who doubtless noticed discomposure on my countenance.

'I fear,' he said, 'that Nimrod has played you some fresh trick.'

'The young lady,' I replied, 'is undoubtedly an excellent shot; but I am no lover of such military exercises.'

'You really have nothing to fear.'

'The devil! I haven't!' thought I to myself. 'No one,' I added aloud, 'can always answer where a bullet shall strike. A quicker throb of the pulse, the sudden sting of an insect, may alter the direction of the weapon.'

The doting father seemed struck by the truth of this; but he said nothing, and turned the conversation. Strolling together through the garden, we stopped to look at a gigantic sun flower, which I thought was the largest I had ever seen. As we stood admiring the enormous flower, a gun was fired close at hand; the bullet passed less than two feet before us, and went right through the sunflower, severing it from its stem.—This was too much even for Frager's endurance. 'By heavens!' he exclaimed, 'you, sir, right, the devil's in Louisa.' Scarcely turning to Louisa, whose lovely laughing countenance appeared through the branches of a rose laurel, he ordered her, in an angry tone, to take the gun into the house, and not to touch it again for four and twenty hours.—Nimrod forthwith disappeared.

'I hope,' said the counsellor, apologizingly, as we walked back to the house, 'that my Emily will efface the bad impression her sister's pranks have made upon you. If Louisa, with her rage for shooting, risks inflicting wounds, Emily, on the other hand, is always ready to heal them.'

In the dining room the table was spread for five. A servant asked if he should bring in dinner.

'Are Emily and Ernestine at home?' asked Frager.

'Not yet returned.'

'And Louisa?'

'Miss Louisa has just ridden out again.'

'Well, said the patient counsellor, without a word of disapproval, 'then we shall dine alone. I cannot imagine,' he continued, when we had sat ourselves down, 'what is come to the girl. I never saw her so unruly and reckless as to day.'

For my part I did not at all regret Nimrod's absence. Had she been there, I do not believe I could have swallowed a mouthful. I made no doubt that, like the pirate captains on the Spanish Main, she dined with a brace of pistols beside her plate. Notwithstanding the fright she had given me, I was very hungry; the counsellor's cook was good, and I was passing nearly the first pleasant moments I had had since my arrival at Wiesenthal, when the door opened and the dark-browed Emily entered. The portrait had told the truth. She was, if possible, still handsomer than Louisa. Quite dazzled by her beauty, I rose and bowed.—Like her sister she heeded me not, but hurried to her father and embraced him.

'A most successful operation,' she cried; 'poor Arnold is saved. It was time enough to amputate, however. See here, the stump the hand is in.'

And as she spoke, she unfolded a linen cloth, and displayed the shattered hand with its raw stump. I have always had the greatest horror of operations, and aversion for everything savouring of the dissecting-room; and the sight of this dead hand made me quite sick. It was all up with my app

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS AND FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

Virginia Free Press.

BY H. N. GALLAHER & CO.

THURSDAY MORNING.

FEBRUARY 14, 1856.

NO WAR AT HOME.

In the dinner speech at Gov. Wise, at the entertainment in Richmond given to Senator Butler of South Carolina, our warlike Chief Magistrate mounted a high horse. Hear him!

"That there was no danger of a *foreign war*. The 'Good Ones,' he said, was a humbug, and the Niagara gulf near you would not result in war, if our government acted firmly. He apprehended no danger of Louis Napoleon's intimidating Great Britain to war with the United States, and he would give her no material aid if war did ensue. He then in a most serious manner stated that there was danger of war—not *foreign*, but *at home*. He then adverted to the aspect of our public affairs, and the relations between the Northern and Southern States—the repeated aggressions of the North upon the South under the most aggravating circumstances—the feelings of hostility growing up between the two sections, and that unless these aggressions ceased, and a better feeling of fraternity was restored, the result must be dissolution and civil war."

A few weeks since, when the bill to protect James Parsons, jr., was first before the Legislature, it contained a clause giving the Governor of Virginia the power to call out the militia of the State if Pennsylvania did not conform to our views in the premises. The Senate would not make itself ridiculous by the adoption of such a measure, and the bill failed by a disagreement between the two Houses as to the best method of showing our "spunk." In the meanwhile Parsons stood his trial in Blair county, Pennsylvania, on a charge of kidnapping, and was acquitted. So that sore is healed, though Parsons did not get his negro.

In addition to this, a committee of the Pennsylvania Legislature have made a very fair report, on the subject of a safe transit of slaves through the State in attendance upon their masters, and not a shadow of excuse for a quarrel remains. So Gov. Wise's apprehensions of a "home war" is at an end, unless we turn our attention to Kansas.

Do we not owe the *amende honorable* to Pennsylvania in some shape for supposing her ready to do us injustice and for shaking the Gubernatorial fist in her face?

HOW IT WAS DONE.

A New Hampshire paper, in referring to the finality of the struggle for Speaker of the House of Representatives, seems disposed to think the Administration encouraged the long delay for effect. It is certainly well understood in Washington that the President urged the adoption of the plurality rule, and induced Democrats enough to go for it to ensure its adoption, and if two Pennsylvania members had not faltered, Mr. Aiken, an independent, untrammelled candidate, would have been elected. The paper from which we quote says:

"It would not be surprising if the controversy were prolonged and the plurality rule resisted for the sole purpose of exposing the greater hostility between the supporters of Banks and Fuller, and thus prepare the way for a combination upon Mr. Aiken. The government organ had a very nice address a few days before, from the spider to the fly. The supporters of Mr. Orr were to succumb on one of the declarations set forth at the time Mr. Richardson was put in nomination (the first of the session) and the supporters of Mr. Fuller were to cherish, in the greatest intensity, the views of the American party. The Democrats and Americans were, at the outset, to agree to disagree, but all to go in, nicely and harmoniously, to the support of Mr. Orr. No dark lantern in this arrangement; none at all; merely a pleasant joke, by which to give the democrats the Speaker, and cut up the American party at the North like a field of grass before a new fashioned horse scythe. This was probably a White House operation, but it happily and signally failed."

SWEARING.

The absurdity and utter folly of swearing is admirably set forth in the following anecdote of Beelzebub and his imps: The latter went out in the morning, each to command his set of men; one the murderers, another the liars, another the swearers, &c. At evening they stopped at the mouth of a cave. The question arose among them, who commanded the meanest set of men. The subject was debated at length, but without coming to a decision. Finally his satanic majesty was called upon to decide the matter in dispute. Whereupon he said—'the murderer got something for killing; the thief for stealing; and the liar for lying; but the swearer was the meanest of all—he served without pay.'—They were his majesty's best subjects; for while they were costless, their name was legion, and presented the largest division in his (Satan's) employ.

SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

This journal made its appearance again on Tuesday last, after a temporary suspension, under the editorial management of Wm. Lucas, Jr. We welcome him to harness. In the conclusion of his salutatory he says:

"To my cotemporaries of the press, I extend my cordial greeting with the hope, that our intercourse may continue as heretofore, courteous and friendly. And here I would take occasion to say, that believing argument and gentlemanly retort, to be the only legitimate weapons in discussion, in no case, will I descend to those indelicate personalities, too frequently made use of by political opponents."

MERITED COMPLIMENT.

The Winchester *Republican* says there was an interesting ceremony at Madison Lodge of Odd Fellows on Monday evening week, in that place, Mr. Lewis M. Lauck, who is about to remove to the city of St. Louis, being presented with a beautiful silver goblet, in token of the sincere regard of the Lodge, with which he held high connection for so many years. Mr. Lauck expressed his warm appreciation of the offering thus spontaneously made by the brethren of the Order. The inscription on the goblet is as follows: "Presented to P. G. Lewis M. Lauck by Madison Lodge No. 6, I. O. O. F., as a testimonial of its high esteem and just appreciation of his fidelity as treasurer for eleven years. Winchester, Va., January 1, 1856."

JEFFERSON DEBATING SOCIETY.

The debates at "Jefferson Hall," are becoming unusually interesting and have afforded "extracts from a romance entitled a tale to be told three thousand years hence."

The question for discussion to-morrow evening, is one of interest, and will be debated with ability. Doubtless, a large audience will be there, and the ladies will be present to lend the influence of their smiles."

DAGUERREOTYPES.

Our citizens who desire good Daguerreotypes, should avail themselves of the opportunity now presented, by the presence of Mr. Hare. He may be found at "Odd Fellows' Hall."

INDIA; OR THE PEARL OF PEARL RIVER.

A new work by Mrs. Southworth, is in press and will be ready for sale on the 5th of March—A celebrated critic, speaks of it as "the best work Mrs. Southworth has written," and says, "the characters are boldly drawn, the incidents natural; and the action of the story rapid and absorbing."

Published and for sale at the Cheap Book and Publishing Establishment of T. B. Peterson.

No. 102 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

LAND SALE.

The farm of Mr. Geo. G. Grove, in this county, containing 81 acres, was sold on Friday last for $56.66 per acre. Mr. Abraham Isler, purchaser.

PATENT ISSUED.

A patent has been issued to John S. Gallaher, Jr., of Washington city, for improvements in gas and steam cooking apparatus.

Reorganization of the Whig Party in Kentucky.—The Louisville (Ky.) Courier announces that a Convention of the old line whigs will be held at Lexington in that State on the anniversary of Henry Clay's birth day, 12th of April.

☞ Hon. Robert Toombs declined to receive any compensation for his lecture on slavery, delivered recently in Boston, but requested that the amount tendered him be given to a society for aiding emigrants.

☞ We are under obligations to T. H. Towner, Esq. of the House of Delegates, for the Report of the Committee of Finance relative to the Revenue, Liabilities, Expenses, &c., of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

William H. Trayers, Esq.—This gentleman had the compliment paid him on Tuesday night, at Annapolis, of being elected a life member of the State Bible Society of Maryland.

PROCLAMATION OF THE PRESIDENT TOUCHING KANSAS AFFAIRS.

Washington Feb. 11. The President to-day issued a proclamation, which will appear in the Union of to-morrow, setting forth that indications exist that the public tranquility and supremacy of the law in Kansas, is endangered by the reprehensible acts or purposes of persons, both within and without the territory, who propose to direct and control its political organization by force. That combinations have been formed therein to resist the execution of the territorial laws, and thus in effect, subvert by violence, all present constitutional and legal authority; that persons residing without the territory, but near its borders contemplate armed intervention in the affairs thereof; that other persons, inhabitants of remote States are collecting money, engaging men and providing arms for the same purpose; That combinations within the territory are endeavoring, by the agency of emissaries and other means, to induce individual States of the Union to intervene in the affairs thereof, in violation of the Constitution of the United States.

All such plans for the determination of the future institutions of the territory, if carried into execution from within the same, will constitute fact of insurrection; and if from without, that of invasion, [illegible] and require the forcible interposition of the whole power of the General Government, as well to maintain the laws of the territory as those of the Union.

He commands all persons engaged in unlawful combinations against the constituted authority of the Territory in Kansas to disperse and retire to their respective abodes, and warns all such persons that any attempted insurrection in the territory, or aggressive intrusion into the same, will be resisted, not only by the employment of the local militia, but also by that of any available force of the United States to the end of assuring immunity from violence and full protection to persons, property, civil rights of all peaceable and law abiding inhabitants of the Territory.

If in any part of the Union the fury of faction or fanaticism inflamed into a disregard of the general principles of popular sovereignty, which, under the Constitution, are fundamental in the whole structure of our institutions, is to bring on the country the dire calamity of the arbitrament of arms in that territory, it shall be between lawless violence on the one side and conservative force on the other wielded by the legal authority of the General Government.

The President calls on the citizens of both adjoining and distant States to abstain from unauthorized intermeddling in the local concerns of the territory, admonishing them that its organic law is to be executed with impartial justice. That all individual acts of illegal interference will incur condign punishment; and any attempt to intervene by an organized force will be firmly withstood.

He also invokes all good citizens to promote order by rendering obedience to the law; to discountenance and repulse the counsels and instigations of disorganizers, and to testify their attachment to their country—their pride in its greatness, their appreciation of the blessings they enjoy, and their determination that republican institutions shall not fall in their hands by co-operating to uphold the majesty of the law, and to vindicate the sanctity of the Constitution.

THE PLURALITY VOTE.

Some six weeks or more ago, we predicted that the plurality rule would be adopted—that it would be adopted at the instigation and by the votes of Democrats—the Southern Democratic members, almost without exception, preferring the election of Banks, for party reasons alone.

Our prophecy has been fulfilled to the letter. N. P. Banks is the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and he is Speaker in consequence of the votes of Southern Democrats for the adoption of the *plurality rule*.

We call the attention of the Southern people, of all parties, to the facts developed in the course of the long protracted struggle for the Speakership.—On almost dozens of occasions the National Americans indicated their preference and their readiness to co-operate with the conservative elements of the House, come from what quarter they might in the organization. But these off-reams and propositions were almost instantly rejected on every occasion on which they were presented. It was the deliberate intention of the Democrats of the South to so manage and intrigue during the contest, as to aid in the election of Banks, so far as they could do so without publicly casting their votes for him—Hence, while, as a whole, they refused to vote for the plurality rule, yet they sent out enough volunteers to effect their object. And the consequence inevitably was that Banks was elected.

We, therefore, appeal to the country, to say whether the Southern Democrats are not solely responsible for the unfortunate and ominous result of Bank's election.—*Richmond Whig.*

THE COMMITTEE ON BANKS.

When the bill for the re-charter of the Bank of Virginia was brought up in the House of Delegates on Wednesday, Mr. Seddon stated that the Committee on Banks, had reported the bills to recharter the old Banks, in their present form, as a basis of proceeding. The general provisions of the Code, to which the Banks were to be subjected by the bills reported, were open to amendment any time. As a member of the Committee on Banks, he was now engaged in the preparation of amendments to the Code, proposing restrictions upon the old Banks, which would be submitted to that Committee at an early day, and he had no doubt would receive their sanction. Mr. S. stated that it never was the understanding of the Committee that their report should be construed as favoring the re-charter of the old banks, without restrictions, but that being unable to agree and anxious that the whole subject of banking should come before the House at as early a day as possible, as they agreed to make a report which should be simply a basis for the action of the House. The majority of the committee are in favor of reform.

[*Alexandria Gazette.*

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

For two years past the Internal Improvements of Virginia have been almost at a stand still. The great Covington and Ohio Railroad, the indispensable importance of which to the growth and prosperity of the State, almost everybody now readily admits, received no aid from the last Legislature, and the probability is that no appropriation for any internal improvement will be made this winter. So let old Virginia not stand still for two years more, or rather fall back; for the State which stands still amid the onward progress of the world, is falling further and further behind every day.—Alas, for Virginia! We fear that she is a Commonwealth of the Past! No wonder the hopes of the most sanguine are drooping!—No wonder her sons are leaving her every day for other lands!

[*Richmond Dispatch.*

MR. CONRAD'S LECTURE.

An eloquent and instructive discourse, was delivered by David Holmes Conrad, Esq., of Martinsburg, before the Jefferson Debating Society, on the 1st instant. The subject was "The Bible," treated first, as ancillary to science; secondly, as the interpreter of history; and lastly, as a moral agent for the refinement of mankind. Mr. Conrad was listened to with marked attention, by a large audience of ladies and gentlemen, who retired highly gratified with the literary treat which they had enjoyed.

☞ The statistical tables of mortality shows a reduction in this country of the proportion of deaths from pulmonary diseases. Dr. Ayer attributes this result to the effect of his Cherry Pectoral. He also asserts that the cures from his Cathartic Pills give reason to believe they will, as they come into more general use, materially reduce the mortality from those particular diseases for which they are designed. From what we know of his preparations, we think he has grounds for his claims, and if he has, it is an attainment of which an Emperor might be proud. Surely it is permitted any one man to know that he shall be bestowing health and life to the masses of his fellow men.

—Such testimony from such people as Ayer's preparations have had only the reduction for the receipt.—*Springfield Daily Courier.*

Colonization in Virginia.—The Richmond Whig speaks of the recent anniversary of the Virginia Colonization Society, observed in that city, as an occasion of deep interest:

"The subject of the addresses was the agency of the Liberian colonies in planting the institution of the gospel permanently in Africa; the speeches were listened to with marked attention. We observed in the large assemblage many members of the legislature and many of the pastors of churches in this city. The whole body of Christian ministers in Virginia were said to be warmly in favor of this enterprise, as apparently 'God's plan' for the civilization and christianization of Africa."

Virginia Woodlands.—The Providence and Boston Railroad Company have purchased 1,759 acres of woodland in Virginia for $13,500. They have employed an agent at $1,500 a year to prepare the wood for market.

☞ Two men reached Richmond, Va., last week, on the ice on James river, after walking 55 miles.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate, Wednesday, Mr. Clayton submitted a joint resolution authorizing the Sergeants-at-Arms of both Houses to ascertain without delay the cases of individual suffering in Washington for want of fuel, and appropriating $1500 for their relief.

The resolution was adopted, after being amended so as to make the Mayors of Washington and Georgetown the distributees of the bounty.

The Senate then adjourned.

House.—The House proceeded to the election of printer by *viva voce* vote:

The first vote stood as follows:

O. Follett	89
Cornelius Wendell	65
Nathan Sargent	11
Robert Farnham	18
John T. Defrees	4
John T. Towers	7
F. P. Blair	2
Scattering	5

Necessary to a choice 98. No election.

After two more votes without an election, the House adjourned.

In the Senate on Monday, Mr. Thompson, of Kentucky submitted a resolution directing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of abolishing the present Military Asylum, located at Harrodsburg, Kentucky. He said that the expense of keeping the old soldiers there was greater than it would be to board them at the hotels, and they were not satisfied to be so far from salt water, where they could not get any Shanghai, schnapps or Irish whiskey. The resolution was adopted.

Several bills were introduced for completing certain internal improvements.

The debate on the Central America question was postponed; and after the transaction of additional business and an Executive session, the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, made an ineffectual effort to take up the joint resolution of the Senate, appropriating fifteen hundred dollars for the relief of the suffering poor of Washington and Georgetown.

The House re-adopted the resolution to proceed to the election of a Public Printer. Mr. Follett receive 68; Mr. Wendall 66; Robert Farnham 16; Nathan Sargent 9; scattering 14. Necessary to a choice, 87.

On the fifth trial, Mr. Follett received the same number as before, and Mr. Wendall's vote was increased to 74. Still 86 was necessary to a choice. And on the sixth, Mr Follett 65, Mr. Wendall 71, Mr. Farnham 9, Mr. Sargent 6, and scattering 16. Necessary to a choice, 84.

Mr. Stanton moved that the further execution of the order be postponed until to-morrow, but the motion did not prevail. Yeas 81, nays 87.

The House then adjourned.

The House, on Tuesday, again resumed voting for printer as follows—Follett, 65; Wendell, 69; Farnham, 9; Sargent, 6; scattering, 15. Necessary to a choice, 83.

The House again voted twice for Printer, the last one standing thus:—Follett 65; Wendell, 69; Farnham, 9; Sargent, 6; Dutrieze, 6; scattering 9. Whole number of votes 164—necessary to a choice 83.

Mr. Wright, of Tennessee, offered a resolution that the further execution of the order for the election of a printer be postponed until the first of December next, and that meantime the duties of printer be performed by the officer elected by the last House.

Pending this resolution, the House adjourned.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

A message from the Senate on Wednesday, announced the passage of Sundry bills which were read and appropriately referred.

NEW COUNTY.

The Senate bill to form a new county of parts of Lee, Scott and Russell, was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Preston, the name of Roane was stricken out and that of Wise inserted. The vote on this motion was, ayes 64, noes 35. The bill was then referred to the appropriate committee.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The House proceeded to the execution of the joint order, for the election of sundry officers of government.

Mr. Dejarnette nominated W. L. Moncure, of Caroline, for 2d Auditor, for the unexpired term of W. L. Jackson, from the 1st of March, 1850, to 1st March, 1857. The roll being called, after interchanging messages with the Senate, all the members present (110) voted for Mr. Moncure, except Messrs. Imboden and Cabell, who voted for James Brown, Jr.

The following nominations were then made for the remaining elections to be made—all the terms for two years from the 1st of January next:

For Secretary of the Commonwealth—George W the Mulford, nominated by Mr. Edmunds.

For Treasurer—John S. Calvert, nominated by Mr. Garnett.

For 2d Auditor—W. L. Moncure, nominated by Mr. Pitman.

For 1st Auditor—W. L. Moncure, nominated by Mr. Dejarnette.

For Register of the Land Office—Stafford H. Parker, nominated by Mr. Dejarnette.

For Public Printer—Wm. F. Ritchie nominated by Mr. Brannon.

For General Agent of the Penitentiary—C. S. Morgan, nominated by Mr. Spitler.

For Agent and Storekeeper of the Penitentiary—James C. Spotts, nominated by Mr. Anderson:

The gentlemen nominated are the present incumbents, except Mr. Calvert who succeeds Mr. Stovall, and Mr. Moncure who succeeds Mr. W. L. Jackson.

On motion of Mr. Edmunds, the House determined to take the vote on all the nominees at once; and after interchanging Messages with the Senate the roll was called and resulted, that all the members (101) voting, voted for the nominees, except that Mr. Doyle, voted only for Messrs. Munford, Calvert, Moncure, and Parker.

Joint vote with the Senate:—for Munford 146—Calvert 143—Clutter 144—Moncure 145—Parker 143—Ritchie 144—Morgan 144—and Spotts 142—and they were all declared to be duly elected.

On *Friday*, the House rejected, but subsequently reconsidered, the bill authorizing a connection of the R. F. and P. with the Orange and Manassas railroad.

Mr. Hawks presented a Remonstrance of citizens of Charlestown against the extension of the corporate limits of said town.

He also presented two memorials of citizens of Jefferson county, in regard to the system of taxation on sales of merchandise.

And the Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Governor, announcing the death of Joseph G. Cabell, late rector of the University of Virginia.

After brief eulogies of the deceased by the Speaker and Mr. Bondurant, on motion, the communication was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

On *Saturday* an invitation was received from the citizens of Cincinnati to join them in an "ovation to the memory of Washington" on the 22nd.—Appropriate acknowledgement was made. Several improvement bills were reported to the House, including one increasing the capital of the Winchester and Martinsburg turnpike company.

THE NORTHWESTERN VIRGINIA RAILROAD.

The bill to remove the restrictions upon this road, which has been under discussion in the Virginia House of Delegates for several days, was virtually defeated on Thursday by the adoption of a proviso offered by the delegate from Wheeling, (Mr. Paull,) to the following effect:

"That this act shall have no effect until it shall have been ascertained and certified by the Board of Public Works that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have agreed, in binding form, with the city of Wheeling, to pay the interest on the bonds of that city which have been guaranted by this State under the act of the General Assembly passed March 26, 1849, whenever and as far as the dividends accruing and paid in cash to said city, upon its stock in said company, shall be insufficient for the purpose of paying such interest as the same shall fall due."

The bill, as amended, was then, upon the motion of one of its friends, laid upon the table.

ARRIVAL OF THE PERSIA.

The Cunard steam-ship Persia, with Liverpool dates to the 26th January, reached New York this morning. The news with respect to the termination of the war continues favorable. Russia has ordered Bomarsund to be razed—hostilities in the Crimea, and although the articles preliminary to negotiation were not signed at the departure of the steamer, there appeared a general impression that they would be so early day. It must be admitted, however, that in some circles it is still believed that the acceptance of the Austrian ultimatum, as the basis of negotiations, has been assented to by Russia merely with the design of endeavoring to counteract the growing influence of England and France over the Germanic and Scandinavian powers, and of gaining additional time to strengthen the defences and concentrate the effective force of the Empire upon the shores of the Baltic.

The commercial news by this arrival is without very special importance. It will be seen that Breadstuffs were dull and unsettled, and rather tending downwards. Indian Corn declined. Some qualities of Provisions were also depressed, and indications of a heavy future decline in Lard. Groceries generally steady. Tobacco firm. The money market was less stringent and consols upward.—Cotton was firm at a slight advance. The political complexion of the advices, as bearing upon commercial affairs, indicates a future decline in Breadstuffs and provisions, and an upward movement in Cotton.—*Baltimore Patriot of Saturday.*

Arrival of the Persia.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

Peace Negotiations Encouraging.

THE CZAR SUSPENDED HOSTILITIES.

New York, Feb. 9.—The new Cunard steamer Persia *arrived here this morning with Liverpool* dates to January 26th.

The news is of considerable importance.

Peace negotiations were progressing. It would be some days yet ere the preliminaries would be signed, but the Czar has ordered Prince Gortschakoff to suspend hostilities.

The chances in favor of a speedy pacific settlement are on the increase—but Russia's sincerity is as much questioned as ever. Appearances, however, are all for more straightforward—the Czar has ordered the army in the Crimea to cease hostilities without waiting for a formal armistice, although it is rumored that an armistice was agreed upon three months since.

The money market was slightly easier, but rates are unchanged.

France, England and Austria continue to accord, although it is foreseen that great questions must arise during the negotiations now about coming. No place had yet been decided on for the meeting of the Ambassadors—Paris grows jealous.

A despatch published on Friday of doubtful authenticity, says the meeting will certainly be either at Paris or London. Also that Baron Brunow will be the Russian Plenipotentiary.

The second of February would arrive before all the preliminary signatures could be appended to the agreement to meet for further negotiations.—Meantime Consols keep up. They had reached 91, but closed at 90½a90¾.

The ships Horizon, Independence and Mary Green are reported as lost at sea.

MARKETS

Messrs. Richardson & Spence quote Cotton brisk and steady, fair Orleans 6¼; middling 5¾; fair Mobiles 5¾; middling 5 9-16, fair Uplands 5¼; middling 5 9-16. The week's sales amount to 70 220 bales including 10 000 bales taken on speculation, closing at an advance of 1-16a⅛ on the quotations of the previous Friday.

Flour was slow of sale,—Western Canal 40s; Ohio 42 shillings.

Wheat was in rather improved demand at 10s 11s 3d for red, and 11s 9d a12s for white.

Corn is 61 lower—mixed and yellow 38s 6d; white nominally 43s.

Provisions are quiet with but little change.—Lard is dull, quoted nominally at 63s.

Baring's circular quotes iron in demand at £8a 8 5s, for bars and rails; pig 72s.

American stocks are in improved demand and prices are dearer. Bullion has increased £8,000.

RECORD DESPATCH

New York, Feb 6.—The steamer Pacific sailed on the ult, from Liverpool and spoken next day off Waterford.

The bark Mary Green from Liverpool for Philadelphia, with an assorted cargo, sprung aleak and was abandoned at sea on the 6th ult, in lat. 51. The crew were saved and taken back to Liverpool.

The steamer Arago, from New York arrived at Southampton, on the 25th ult.

The steamer Belgique had again put back, leaking.

HORRIBLE DEATH OF A LUNATIC.

On Wednesday the body of a man was discovered in the chimney of the tenement house No. 140 Cherry st., N. Y., by some workmen, while they were endeavoring to ascertain the reason for the flues not drawing properly. In the back bedroom of the top story a hole had been cut through the flue, revealing the legs of a human being, in a frozen and tolerably good state of preservation.—By direction of the Coroner the aperture was enlarged to such an extent that the body was lifted out of the cavity and placed on a bench in the bedroom. The corpse was almost entirely naked, being covered by a pair of drawers and shirt only.—These articles of clothing had been partially torn from the body, rendering the sight a horrid and sickening one to those who were witnesses to the scene. It appears that the body was discovered the evening previous, but that Mr. Stuart, the lessee of the house, fearful that a murder or some foul deed had been committed, refrained from giving any information of the matter to the police and all others, until the matter could be quietly investigated by the Coroner, so that the guilty parties, if there were any, might be taken by surprise and arrested on the spot. But all their precautionary measures were not needed, as it turned out to be a matter wherein no party was to blame.

The body having been cleaned, for it was partially blackened with smoke and covered with mortar, and placed upon a litter, Coroner Hill proceeded to empannel a jury for the purpose of holding an inquest upon the body of the deceased.—Sophia Deedrick, a German, living in the house, on seeing the body, at once, identified it as the corpse of a man named Louis Miller, who had been boarding with her, and, while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity, produced by drinking, disappeared on New Year's day. The face of deceased, although much contorted, as if death had taken place in convulsions, was quite recognizable, and but little difficulty was encountered in the identification. The news of the unfortunate man's death was instantly despatched to his brothers, John and Jacob Miller. On their arrival at the scene of death, they also recognized the deceased, not only by his face, but by marks which were on the arms and legs.

THE EXECUTION AT LOUISVILLE.

The Louisville papers contain the details of the execution of George Huffner alias George Bennett, convicted of the murder of Thomas Mullen. About five thousand persons were present at the execution. Huffner confessed that he had been a bad man, picked many pockets, and committed burglaries and assaults for the purpose of robbing, but denied constantly, even on the scaffold, that he had been guilty of the crime of murder. And after the white cap was pulled over his face, and the noose was adjusted about his neck, and just a moment before he was launched into eternity, he asked, with much earnestness, if there was any one around who believed he was innocent, the response 'I do," was heard, and the drop fell. The Courier says:

"The interview with his wife and child before going to the place of execution was deeply affecting. His wife is left entirely destitute, and, with a child of twenty months in her arms, is again on the eve of confinement."

In the following lines left by Bennett a tender and eloquent reference is made to a mother's love:

"I am in hopes that the people of Louisville and the world will find at some future day that I am innocent of the murder of Thomas Mullen. My real name is not Bennett, but George Huffner. I was born in Germany, and brought to this country by my parents when very small, and they settled in Missouri. My father died first, and I can not remember my mother's appearance, yet have some recollection of her death. I have one sister and two brothers. My sister is the oldest and I am next to her. I forgive all my enemies, and I am sorry for all my crimes. I think if I had had the influence of a mother's love I would not have been here. I hope that any whom I have harmed will forgive me."

TRAGEDY, AT JEFFERSON CITY.

A most shocking tragedy was enacted at Jefferson City on Thursday evening week, of which the following are the particulars: Mr. Francis Turner, a middle-aged man, and a house painter by profession, and who had amassed a comfortable property, a few months since married a young and beautiful woman, to whom he was tenderly attached. Of late, however, it is said he had become jealous of her, and had treated her with great harshness. For several days past he had been very melancholy and neglected his business, and was constantly under the influence of liquor. On Thursday evening, about 5 o'clock, he went home, entered the parlor where his wife was seated by the fire, approached her in a furious manner, and exclaimed, "We've lived long enough!" and instantly drew a revolver and pointed it at her, but as he hesitated somewhat, it gave her time to fly through the open doorway and closed the door after her. He attempted to push open the door, but she placed herself firmly against it, and successfully resisted his efforts. In a few minutes she heard the discharge of a pistol and a fall upon the floor. She then raised an alarm, and some of the neighbors entered the apartment with her, found the unfortunate man in the last agonies of death. He had fired a ball through his brains.

Mississippi Coal and Iron Company.—The annual report of the Hampshire Coal and Iron Company states that during 1855 the company sent to market 65 000 tons coal, at an average profit of 69 cents per ton, equal to 74 per cent. on the cost of the stock, which was $20 per share. These profits were used in paying the debts of the company.—There have been issued $69 500 of the $100,000 bonds authorized at a stockholders' meeting. The entire debt of the company is $68 875, including $32 000 advanced by coal dealers, to be repaid during the next six to nine months by deliveries of coal under contracts, which pay a profit of about 54 cents per ton. The lands of the company comprise about 10 000 acres in Hampshire and Hardy counties, Virginia. The mines of the company are near the town of Piedmont, about one mile from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The equipage, etc., of the company are equal to three times of the amount of business now done by this company.

Painting in the Woods.—The Wisconsin Mirror is printed in the woods. There is not a dwelling, except that of the editor, within half a mile. All Fridays of the forest books over the office, and gentlemen of the forest become the editor's patrons, and expects a large village to spring up.

FURTHER FROM CENTRAL AMERICA

Walker's Success—Formation of a Republic—Resignation of Ministers—The Filibuster Arrests—Col. Kinney.

It is stated that passengers by the Star of the West, at New York, speak in favor of the administration of affairs by Gen. Walker, in no measured terms. The design of Walker is now said to be the formation of a Republic of Central American States, of which he means to be the ruler, preferring an independent government to the honor of an outside membership in the federal union. It is also said that several who have joined the standard of Walker for purposes of plunder, have been shot by him, and that he has proclaimed his intention to keep his skirts clear of such "patriots" for the future.

The latest report from Granada states Maximo Jerez, Bentura Selva, and Fermin Ferrer have tendered their resignations as Ministers, and their counsel for proceeding with hostile measures against Honduras and the other neighboring State, not having been approved of by the Executive, their resignation had been accepted.

One of Walker's lieutenants, a very fine officer and a great favorite, was accidentally shot a week or two ago. There is not much cholera in Granada.—Only seven of Walker's men and officers have died within the last six weeks.

Colonel Kyr, who went out with a scouting party of thirty men, to march to a point about one hundred and eight miles north of Granada has been surrounded. The report is that he has cut his way through, and was retreating towards Granada, with a loss of eleven men.

General Walker had received by the last steamer an addition to his forces of one hundred and five men, besides fifteen officers, one hundred and twenty in all.

The news of the non-reception of Colonel French, the Minister to the United States by our government, has been the subject of much comment in Granada.

ART AND ARTISTS IN WASHINGTON.

A few days since an article of much interest appeared in the *Evening Star* criticising the productions of the resident artists of the District of Columbia.

Among those so worthily noticed, we observe that the name of Prof. James Alexander Simpson, formerly Professor of the Fine Arts in Georgetown College, was probably inadvertently omitted.

Mr. Simpson has earned a well deserved reputation as portrait artist for several years. Portraiture is his forte. His success in this beautiful department of the art is well attested by the gallery of portraits of the Washington family executed for Lewis W. Washington, Esq., of Bel Air, in Jefferson county, Virginia. This collection is said to extend back over a period of one hundred years. Those who may be interested, by calling at Mr. Simpson's Studio, in the Senate room of the Committee on Pensions, in the north basement of the Capitol, can there see some fine specimens of sacred and historical composition. His "Marriage of the Blessed Virgin," his "Cupid," are well worthy of attention of the lovers of art.—This notice is prompted by a sense of justice to a modest and deserving gentleman a native of the District.

Mr. Simpson has executed several altar and other sacred subjects for some of the Catholic churches in Maryland to the great satisfaction of the ecclesiastical authorities.—*Wash. News.*

COLD JANUARYS.

1792.—From the 6th to the 30th of January, both days included, the temperature did not rise above the freezing point for twenty-five consecutive days.—The lowest temperature was two degrees above zero. On the 19th of the month, ice lodged in the East river, and people crossed upon it from New York to Brooklyn.

1810—A cold term commenced on the 18th of January, and continued to the 24th. Lowest temperature zero. The temperature on Thursday, the 18th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., was at 40 degrees above zero, and next morning at sunrise was at zero—a fall of 41 degrees in nineteen hours, and one of the most extraordinary changes noted in the United States the present century. The 19th was known as "the cold Friday." I was in camp in a northern forest at that time. The snow was six feet deep, and the mercury in the thermometer solid. All the night of the 18th, the trees in the forest kept up a continual detonation, like the discharge of volleys of musketry, cracking and splitting with the sudden and great change; and the ice on a neighboring lake, about midnight, was burst from one extremity to the other by the cold, producing a crash of the ice for length.—The report from this rupture was like the discharge of heavy ordnance continued, and the ground was violently shaken for a great distance. Many trees were killed by the frost.

1820-21—A cold term commenced on the 20th of December, 1820, and continued to the 27th of January, 1821—more than twenty-eight consecutive days. The lowest temperature was seven degrees below zero. On the 19th, a cake of ice lodged in the East river, and many persons crossed it on New York to Paulus Hook. On the 20th, thousands of persons crossed the North river to and from New York to Paulus Hook. The ice was crossed at the Narrows, to and from Staten to Long Island, and from Staten Island to New York. The ice broke up at the Narrows on the 30th of January, when the ice embargo on vessels was removed.

I have commenced the work of computing all the cold cycles for a term of time extending over a period embracing two-thirds of a century; but it will require great labor to complete. E. MERIAM.

Brooklyn Heights, Jan. 8, 1856.

An Explanation—*Mr. Hilliard's non-appearance at Boston.*—R. C. Winthrop writes to the Boston Transcript that he has a letter from Mr. Hilliard, of Georgia, satisfactorily explaining his failure to fulfil his late lecture engagement at Boston. Mr. Winthrop says:

'It seems that Mr. Hilliard has been suffering from a fever of nearly a month's duration. In the hope that he might have sufficiently recovered, his trunk was packed, and every arrangement made for his departure in season to be here on the appointed evening; but his continued illness compelled him to abandon the idea at the last moment, and to betake himself at fresh to his bed of sickness. He wrote at once, however, to your secretary, and wishing but the derangement of the mails prevented his letter from being received in time to prevent the disappointment which his absence occasioned.'

☞ The Western *Star*—a Democratic paper published in Montgomery county—speaks in highly favorable terms of the patriotism and devotion to principle of the American party of Virginia.—In regard to the action of the State Council in endorsing the Philadelphia platform, it says:

"The course of the Virginia Council upon the slavery question is an important one, and should be regarded as correct and proper. It shows that the party, so far as slavery is concerned, will not yield its principles for success."

The Poor Birds.—The Rhode Island Patriot says that the late cold weather has been very destructive to the birds. Great numbers of quails, partridges, and other birds have been found dead in the woods. There will hardly be a quail left alive in Maryland and northern Virginia, we presume, except such as have been taken and protected through the present Siberian winter.

☞ Secession.—A correspondent of the Granville Republican says, that it is reported that the wife of Colonel M. Reynolds, of Patrick county, Va., who now stands accused, with two sons, of murdering Green D. Satterfield, has confessed that Col. R. murdered Satterfield, while his eldest son looked on. The younger brother was not even present at the time.

A New Railroad.—The Pennsylvania Legislature have allowed, a supplement to the charter of the Cumberland Valley Railroad, authorizing them to extend their road from Chambersburg to any point on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, in Virginia, between Hancock and the mouth of Opequon creek, or to any point in Maryland.

Warm!—Within the memory of the oldest inhabitant such severe and prolonged cold weather has never been experienced in this county as that which we endured during the month of January last. We have good authority for the statement, that here in Staunton, the blue-head whiskey has frozen in the barrels, and dealers in that article cut it out in plugs with a hatchet, and sell it by the pound instead of the pint. This is a pretty hard story to believe, but our informant is a man of veracity.—*Staunton Spectator.*

Married,

In this place, on Thursday morning last, by Rev. Mr. Lipscomb, Mr. CALEB BURNS and Miss JANE A MANDA, daughter of Geo. Kline, dec'd., Esq.

On the 2nd of February, by the same, Mr. JAMES MALONY and Miss MARY JANE ROBY—all of this county.

At Cedar Grove, on the 7th instant, by Rev. James H. Brown, JOSEPH B. WELTY and Miss CHARLOTTE E. BARRETT, both of Berkeley.

On the 20th ultimo, by the same, Mr. FREDERICK SPILLMAN, of Altoona, Pa., and Miss SUSAN C. SNOOK, of Martinsburg.

Died:

On the 21st of January, near Martinsburg, after a short illness of croup, MARIA EVE, daughter of Thos. and Maria Thornberry, in her 8th year.

Transplanted from the vale to come,
To heaven's immortal bower,
Through all eternity to bloom
A sweet and fadeless flower.

On the 7th instant, Mrs. LOUISA CLARK, consort of Wm L. Clark, Sr., of Winchester.

On the 12th instant, ENOCH C. BREEDIN, long an esteemed citizen of Winchester.

In Clarke county, on the 6th instant, J. AMBROSE VANCE, late of Winchester.

In Mt. Vernon, O, on the 24th ult., WILLIE, in his 1st year, son of Hugh M. Hinkle, late of Winchester.

Painful Accident.—On Wednesday evening of last week a child, aged four years, of Dennis Daniels, residing on Nobley, in Hamshire Co., Virginia, fell into a kettle of boiling soap. It was horribly burned from its hips downward, and at last accounts it was feared that it could not survive its injuries.

Ohio.—The income of Ohio the last year was about four and a quarter millions of dollars, and its expenses three millions and a half. It has 800 miles of canals, 600 navigable rivers, and 2,000 miles of railroads. Its wheat crop last year was 30,000,000 of bushels, and corn 80,000,000.

☞ The Lexington (Va) Gazette says the snow and ice combined on the North river is four feet ten inches thick.

Local Memoranda.

☞ I. O. O. F.

...urance Company,
...ONNECTICUT.

...r perpetual—Capital $150,— ...reasing it to $250,000

...anufactories, Mills, Ma- ...Houses, Stores, Merchan- ...e, Vessels on the stocks ...will be insured at rates ...mit,

...ce may be made to.
...B. W. HERBERT,
...ent from Charlestown, of ...who will attend to them ...distance address through

...ldings and Clergymen's ...ent will present his com- ...amount of premiums on

...tor's Sale.

...highest bidder, at Wood- ...town, the residence of the ..., deceased, ON TUES- ...March next, the following

...bracing 2 good Brood ...Cattle;
...p,
...d Brood Sows;

...UTENSILS,

...lly found upon a well re- ...in part of—
...ghs, Harness;
...'s make,) and a Wheat ...o Attachment;

...arness;
...or 6 Horses, 2 Sleighs;
...rn, 240 of which are now ...een-Hill farm near
...ns good Timothy Hay;
...the ground.

...itchen Furniture,

...VARIETY.
...acon, 1 yoke of Oxen;
...consisting of two Men. ...d two Girls, will be hired ...day of sale, unless previ-

...credit will be given on ...rds, by the purchaser giv- ...curity—sums under $5, ...ves will be sold on a cred- ...notes, well endorsed, be-

...removed until the terms ...make place at 10 o'clock, ...DITH HE..M, Adm'r.

...Sale.

...sale, at my residence, ...rlisburg near the Balti- ...on Wednesday, the 27th ...wing

...PROPERTY:

...d Colts,

...Sheep,
...gs,
...ploughs,
...t Pan,
...arly new,
...gh Gears,
...ntal Family Carriage, ...compleie.
...s of Timothy Hay,
...sheis of Corn,
...Wheat in the Ground,
...t of my

...itchen Furniture,

...in part of
...s Sofas, Beds, several ...nnaway Cooking Stove, ...ting,
...es not necessary to enu-

...onths will be given; except ...be sold for cash on all ...upwards, the purchaser ...ed security. Under that ...uired. No property to be ...f sale are complied with, ...ly in the day.

JEHU'S BURNS.

...f Jefferson county, Octo-

Plaintiff,

...INST.
...M Jewel; in his own right, ...d G. Hendle, and as trustee ...William Fawcett, Richard ...of Hannah Tinlar, dec'd, ...Fawcett, John K White, ex- ...tator of William Fawcett, ...s Yates, Joseph Weisham, ...said William Fawcett, Al- ...of Bettie J. Atkinson and

Defendants,

...FANCERY.

...ies Aglionby, (formerly ...Bettie J. Atkinson, filed ...complaint of replied nevers- ...on to be heard upon the ...as to all the defendants, ...ienly and Bettie J. Atki- ...is filed therewith, and the ...s Aglionby and Bettie J. ...y counsel: upon consider- ...reed and ordered that the ...receiver from the defend- ...John M. Jewell and Wil- ...of $270 43 with interest ...of June, 1855. And this ...ecommissioner do ascertain and report what ...the said defendants, D. ...ett and William Fawcett ...ed June, 1854 the time ...favor of the Bank of the ...d as an exhibit with the ...the sheriffs hands, which ...tion and any real estate ...of the judgment on which ...hat other liens there were ...ies, and priorities thereof, ...amount of John M Jewe- ...hite, and ascertain if there ...found liable to the plaintiff ...e make any special state- ...by himself or which either ...ies. And leave is given to ...ogatories and examine the ...said commissioner, rela- ...raced in this reference— ...authorized to give notice ...taking the accounts hereby ...once a week for four suc- ...in a newspaper, ...be equivalent to personal ...on the parties, or any of

...T T. BROWN, Clerk.

...missioner's Office, February 14, 1856
...ve suit are hereby notified, ...e 13th day of next month, ...purpose of executing the ...ime and place they are re- ...under my hand as com- ...the day and year first a-

SAMUEL STONE.

...t for Sale.

...wo acre vacant lot at the ...Charlestown just opposite ...Chills, Heartburns, Pain in the side, breast and ...bolns, female maladies, and many other diseases ...arising from an impure state of the blood and de- ...rangement of the digestive functions. The genu- ...ne article for sale by C. E BELLER & CO.
February 7, 1856

Hair Dyes.

JONES, Schmitz, and Batchelors celebrated Hair Dyes for sale by
Feb. 7, '56. C. E. BELLER & CO.

Cream of Lilies.

IT eradicates all cutaneous eruptions and ren- ders the skin soft and fair, removes Freckles, and prevents the skin from tanning. Prepared by T. H. Peters, and for sale by
Feb 7, '56 C. E BELLER & CO.

Soaps of Every Kind.

SOAPS of every variety, such as Pontine, Hon- ey, Omnibus, &c, Cologne, Toilet Waters in every variety, Pomades a large assortment, Cos- metics of various kinds, Hair Oils, antique, Bear, &c., for sale by C. E. BELLER & CO.
February 7, 1856.

Breast Guards,

FOR the protection of Sore and excoriated nip- ples, from the pressure and friction of the dress, for sale by C. E BELLER & CO.
February 7, 1856.

Corn Shellers.

I HAVE on hand a few of Whitman's Double Corn Shellers which I will sell at Baltimore prices, adding carriage, for cash.
Feb. 7, '56. T. RAWLINS.

Etherial Oil Lamps.

WE would invite the attention of the Public, to our large assortment of Lamps, just re- ceived by C. E. BELLER & CO.

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

Established in order to afford the afflicted sound and scientific medical aid, and for the suppression of Quackery.

DOCTOR SMITH, THE ONLY REGULARLY EDUCATED PHYSICIAN ADVERTISING, 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 to commend him to the public as worthy of the extensive patronage which he has received. Within the last eight years Dr. S. has treated more than 20,000 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 reasonable time, without 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 South Frederick street.

His medicines are free from Mercury and all mineral poisons; put up in neat and compact form, and may be taken in a public or private house, or while travelling, without exposure or hindrance from business, and, except in cases of violent inflammation, no change of diet is necessary.

Let the unfortunate bear in mind, when afflicted with Gonorrhœa, that no time should be lost in making application to a competent physician, as they would not only obtain relief from pain, avoid mortification through exposure, and elude great constitutional injury, but enable their medical assistant to be more moderate in his charges than he could justly be where symptoms have become confirmed or the disease more widely diffused. The rapid advance of this truly terrifying disease, is sufficient to alarm the boldest heart. When ulceration and disordered blotches, with racking pains, betray to the unhappy victim the deadly poison preying upon his vitals, then, "and not till then," do many awake to a full sense of their danger.

YOUNG MEN

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, with the full assurance that they can be speedily restored to sound health and firm vigor. This is one of the greatest evils that can befall man, and has doomed thousands of the human race to untimely graves, blasted the brilliant hopes of parents, and blighted in the bud, the noble ambition of many an aspiring youth. Dyspepsia, weakness of the back, eyes and limbs, palpitation of the heart, dizziness, forgetfulness, &c. &c., are symptoms of this disease.

Patients can be cured at home by addressing a letter to Dr. Smith, describing symptoms, and receive medicine, securely packed from observation, forwarded by express or otherwise, to any part of the country.

☞ No letter will be answered unless they contain a remittance or postage stamp.

N. B. Persons afflicted with any of the above complaints will do well to avoid boasting impostors, whether foreign or native, as also the numerous *specifics* advertised as a certain cure for any and every disease. These preparations are put up to sell, but not to cure, and often do much more harm than good, therefore avoid them.—☞ A word to the wise is sufficient.

Address, post-paid, DR. J. B. SMITH.
Feb. 14, 1856. No. 16 South Frederick street, Baltimore, Md.

ON MANHOOD,
AND ITS PREMATURE DECLINE.

Just Published, Gratis, the 20th Thousand:

A FEW words on the Rational Treatment without Medicine, of Spermatorrhœa or Loss of Weakness, Nervous Debility, Low Spirits, Lassitude, Weakness of the Limbs and Back, Indisposition and Incapacity for Study and Labor, Indistinct Apprehension, Loss of Memory, aversion to Society, Love of Solitude, Timidity, Self-Distrust, Dizziness, Head Ache, Involuntary Discharges, Pains in the Side, Affection of the Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Sexual and other Infirmities in man.

From the French of Dr. B. De Lasey.

The important fact that these alarming complaints may easily be removed WITHOUT MEDICINE is, in this small treat, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled TO CURE HIMSELF PERFECTLY, AND AT THE LEAST POSSIBLE COST, avoiding thereby all the advertised nostrums of the day.

☞ Sent to any address, gratis, and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to Dr. B. DE LANEY, No. 17 Lispenard street, New York. [October 4 1855—6m.

St. Valentine's Ball.

A BALL will be given at the "United States Hotel," Harpers-Ferry, *Thursday Evening, February 14th, 1856.*

MANAGERS.

Ralph Cleveland,	A. M. Kitmiller,
George W. Chambers,	Capt. John W. Rowan,
Thomas T. Kershaw,	N. W. Manning,
George Koonce,	John Strauss,
Joseph L. Russell,	F. H. Moore,
Warner Moore Gallaugh,	Charles Johnson,
James A. Beckham,	R. Lowering,
Ormond Butler,	Thomas N. Hackett,
Terrence Byrne,	Jack-on Douglass,
Henry Clay Hunter,	William Hooper,
Daniel W. Pryatt,	James Hunter,
Jerry Morrison,	Jerry Fuss,
Maj. Samuel Byington,	Col. Loose,
William Hover,	Col. H. W. Clowe,
Dr. C. Hays,	E. Wade,
Charles L. Stewart,	Joseph Lewis,
Morris Boland,	James Vandevanter,
J. E. P. Entler,	Edward Caldwell,
George C. Ware,	Ebenezer Mordett,
Ebenezer Taylor,	William Stouffer,
James Gilkieson,	Dr. Joseph Clagett,
Alexander Kelley,	Daniel Snipes,
William Norris,	J. V. H. Osborn,
George T. Russell,	Dr. J. Plaster,
J. H. Perrie Gibson,	John Avis,
A. Chamblin,	B. Faxon,
M. E. Price,	Henry Timberlake.

Notice.

ALL Persons indebted to me by account or otherwise, are respectfully requested to come forward and make immediate settlement otherwise they will find their indebtedness in the hands of an officer. JOHN STRAUSS.
Harpers Ferry, February 7, 1856.

Bring Back my Coats!!!

I HAVE loaned out two Overcoats, and have forgotten to whom I loaned them. I will thank those to whom I did lend them to return them before the cold weather ceases.

I have for hire for the present year a n gro woman free of incumbrance and about 23 years old.
GEORGE W. SAPP NGTON.
February 7 1856

Stockholders Notice.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders on the Hillsboro' & Harpers Ferry Turnpike Co., will be held in the town of Harpers Ferry on *Monday the 25th of February* at 10 o'clock P. M., at the toll house of the Shenandoah Bridge Company.
By order of the President,
J. E. P. DANGERFIELD.
Sec'y & Trea's.
Harpers-Ferry, February 7, 1856—3t

A Fig for Physic.

A VERY common saying, but one the true meaning of which has never been fully understood until the introduction of W. H. Tilman's Pure Senna Figs to the public, the most pleasant and effective remedy for constipation of the bowels, nervous or sick headache and all diseases arising from a state of habitual costiveness ever used, for sale by C. E. BELLER & CO.
February 7. 1856

Holloway's Worm Confection.

A PLEASANT, safe and effective specific for worms just received and for sale by
Feb 7 '56. C. E. BELLER & CO.

Cannon's Vegetable Bitters.

THESE Bitters have cured and are now curing, numerous cases of Diarrhea, Ague & Fever, Chills, Heartburns, Pain in the side, breast and bolns, female maladies, and many other diseases arising from an impure state of the blood and derangement of the digestive functions. The genuine article for sale by C. E BELLER & CO.
February 7. 1856

Hair Dyes.

JONES, Schmitz, and Batchelors celebrated Hair Dyes for sale by
Feb. 7, '56. C. E. BELLER & CO.

Cream of Lilies.

IT eradicates all cutaneous eruptions and renders the skin soft and fair, removes Freckles, and prevents the skin from tanning. Prepared by T. H. Peters, and for sale by
Feb 7 '56 C. E BELLER & CO.

Soaps of Every Kind.

SOAPS of every variety, such as Pontine, Honey, Omnibus, &c, Cologne, Toilet Waters in every variety, Pomades a large assortment, Cosmetics of various kinds, Hair Oils, antique, Bear, &c., for sale by C. E. BELLER & CO.
February 7, 1856.

Breast Guards,

FOR the protection of Sore and excoriated nipples, from the pressure and friction of the dress, for sale by C. E BELLER & CO.
February 7, 1856.

Corn Shellers.

I HAVE on hand a few of Whitman's Double Corn Shellers which I will sell at Baltimore prices, adding carriage, for cash.
Feb. 7, '56. T. RAWLINS.

Etherial Oil Lamps.

WE would invite the attention of the Public, to our large assortment of Lamps, just received by C. E. BELLER & CO.

THE VALLEY

AGRICULTURAL DEPOT,
WINCHESTER, VA.

JACKSON & WOOD

HAVING taken the large Warerooms on *Loudoun street, opposite the Valley Bank*, keep on hand all kinds of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND FARMING UTENSILS of the most approved models and best construction, and *such as have borne the test* throughout the country; and as good Implements and labor-saving Machines are of the first importance to the whole farming community, we hope they will call and judge for themselves.

Corn and Cob Crushers.

Mr. JAMES E. GIANT, of four sizes, Nos. 1, 2 3 & 4. A superior CORN AND COB MILL, simple, durable of easy draft, and of the best established character. They have obtained three *premiums* in 1855. We have sold some 40 or 50 within the last three months, all of which give perfect satisfaction.

The CHAMPION, *a new Corn and Cob Mill, very highly prized of very easy draught for one horse, simple durable and does fine work.*

MAYNARD'S *Spiral* CORN AND COB MILL, runs with a belt to any horse power, grinds corn and cob, or grain by itself, and is a very valuable Machine.

Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutters.

SINCLAIR'S SCREW PROPELLERS, of 4 sizes, for hand or horse power, and will cut Hay, Straw, Fodder and Stalks with great rapidity; are very strong and durable, and cannot get out of repair. The best article ever invented for the purpose.

RUGGLES, NOURSE, MASON & CO.'S HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS, of all sizes. Beautiful workmanship and fast cutters, and cannot fail to please all.

Corn Shellers and Grist Mills!

The large VIRGINIA SHELLER, for hand or horse power, the best article for large farmers, will shell 400 bushels by hand and 800 by horse power.

RUGGLES, NOURSE, MASON & CO.'S, E. WHITMAN & CO.'S and R. SINCLAIR JR & CO.'S SINGLE AND DOUBLE CORN SHELLERS that will shell easily by hand from 150 to 350 bushels per day.

PORTABLE GRIST MILLS, of superior *Cologne and French Burr Stones*, for any 4 or 6 horse power Machine. The Mills are all perfect within themselves, and nothing to do but to attach a belt to horse power; and will make the best of meal or flour for family use, and grind fast.

PLOWS—A fine assortment of two and three horse Barshear and Cast Ploughs, right and left hand Also, Iron Shovel Plows, Harrows, Reversible or Hill side Plows.

Agricultural Boilers & Food Cauldrons. Every farmer and miller should have one of *McGregor's Feed Boilers* to prepare food for hogs, milch cows, stall cattle, irving up lard, making soap, for scalding hogs and many other purposes. They require very little fuel, are all complete in themselves, and want *no* sitting in brick. All sizes from 15 to 120 gallons.

Forks, Shovels, Spades, Hoes, &c.—The very best hay and manure Steel Forks, long-handled Shovels, Spades, Steel Grain Shovels, Garden and Field Hoes Axes, &c. &c.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees.—Arrangements have been made to order from catalogue any and every kind of Fruit and Ornamental Trees that our Nurseries here may not be able to furnish.

Garden and Field Seeds.—We have gotten in our assortment of the best Fresh Garden Seeds, and can furnish them by the per ounce, pound, quart or bushel *Field Seeds* always in season.

Horse Power and Threshing Machines, Wheat and Seed Drills, Corn Planters Reaping and Mowing Machines and everything else needed will be found in our Warerooms in the opening of Spring, and in time for use.

☞ Call and examine hands and models before engaging elsewhere, as we shall have none but the best. JACKSON & WOOD.
WINCHESTER Feb 7, 1856

Executor's Sale of Property.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of the County of Washington, in the State of Maryland, the undersigned, as Executor of John A Gibson, dec'd, will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, to the highest bidder, on

Wednesday, February, 27th,

all the right, title and interest of his testator, in and to a certain

Warehouse & other Buildings,

situated on the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal near the Harpers-Ferry Bridge, in said Washington County. There is an excellent stable attached to the Warehouse. This Warehouse is situated at a point on the Canal that will enable the purchaser to do a very heavy business.

The sale will take place on the premises, and will commence at 2 o'clock, P. M., precisely.

TERMS OF SALE—One half of the purchase money in CASH, and the residue in six months with interest from the day of sale; the deferred payment to be secured by bond with good personal security.
JOSEPH S. DUCKWALL, *Exr.*
Berkeley Springs, Va. February 7, 1856

Valuable Negro Man at Public Sale.

I WILL offer before the Court House door in Charlestown, at February County Court,

On Monday February 18, 1856,

at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, a valuable negro man, a slave for life, named Ben, about thirty years of age. He is a strong able-bodied man—is a good farm hand and also a good quarrier. ISAAC FOUKE
February 7, 1856.

☞ Selling off at Cost. ☜

6000 GENTLEMEN wanted to purchase for six thousand dollars worth of Ready-Made Clothing at Cost. The undersigned, intending to go to Europe next Spring, has determined to sell his *entire Stock of Clothing and all other Articles at the first Cost*, consisting of Overcoats, five and common Black Cloth Frock Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Socks, Boots, Shoes, umbrellas, Trunks, Hats, Caps, Carpet Bags, Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, Stocks, Collars, Waters, Knives, Pocket-Books, &c. &c. Purchasers will do well by coming here and buy Clothing, as I have got one of the largest and best made Stock of Ready M de Clothing on hand from the smallest to the *very largest Size*. I request my customers and the Public in general to give me a call as they can get great Bargains. JOHN STRAUSS.
Near the United States Hotel, Harpers Ferry.
P S. After I am gone my Brother will carry on at the same stand. He will keep a large and good assortment of Clothing which he will manufacture at this place.
February 7, 1856.

Office for Rent,

THE office formerly occupied by Wm. C. Worthington, Esq, is for Rent. Possession will be given immediately. Apply to
SAMUEL C. YOUNG.
January 31, 1856.

FOR HIRE.

A FIRST rate house Servant, accustomed to children. She is recommended as a house servant, has one child. Apply at
January 31, 1856 FREE PRESS OFFICE.

Domestics, &c.

WE are now receiving
Plaid Cotton;
Ozenburgs; Twilled do,
Brown Sheetings & Shirtings, and a general assortment of seasonable goods.
Jan. 31, 1856 KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Valentines.

A LARGE assortment of both Comic and Sentimental Valentines, just received, and for sale by C. E. BELLER & CO.
January 31, 1856.

Water Filters.

THE latest and most approved Filters, for sale by C. E. BELLER & CO.
October 18, 1855

EMBROIDERED SWISS ROBES for sale by T. C. SIGAFOOSE.
May 17, 1855.

Young America.

I HAVE received from Baltimore, one of Leavitts latest improved Corn Mills, which can be had at the Baltimore price, including the Carriage, for Cash. THOS. RAWLINS.
January 31 1856.

Corn Meal.

I HAVE on hand, and shall constantly keep a supply of White Corn Meal, which I will sell on fair terms for cash. T. RAWLINS.
January 31, 1856.

DAGUERREOTYPES.
SAMUEL HAPE,

DAGUERRIAN Artist, from Baltimore, respectfully informs the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity, that he has taken Rooms

At "Odd Fellows' Hall,"

where he will remain a short time in the practice of his profession. Being in possession of the new *Pyrene and German Processes*, together with his experience as operator in some of our principal cities, is he trusts a sufficient guarantee that his work will be well executed. His Prices will be low enough to suit the most economical, and at the same time he pledges himself to furnish as durable and perfect Picture as can be obtained any where. He respectfully invites all to call and examine specimens and judge for themselves.

☞ Pictures inserted in Lockets, Breastpins, Rings, &c. Particular attention paid to copying from Daguerreotypes, Oil Paintings, Portraits, &c.

☞ PICTURES taken in all weather and colored to nature's own tint.
Charlestown, January 31, 1856.

PAPER WAREHOUSE.
A. L. KNIGHT,
(Successor to J. S. Robinson.)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PAPER
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
No. 5, South Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.
WILL PURCHASE FOR CASH,
Rags, Canvas and other Stocks.
January 31, 1856.—tf

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of S. J. C. Moore & Co., at Summit Point, is dissolved. S. J. C. Moore having sold his interest to Lewis Fry and George H. Beckwith, who will continue the business at the old stand under the name and style of Fry and Beckwith.
January 31, 1856—3

Notice.

THE Trustees of Charlestown, will present a petition to the present Legislature, to extend the limits of the Corporation, as follows: commencing at the east end of the town, taking in the House and ground of Mrs. Travers; thence to the Rail Road, including Jackson, McDaniels property; thence west with the R. Road to the western limits of the Worthington property; thence with said property by Wm. Crow to the county road; thence with the county road to where it crosses Lock's Head; thence from thence to the Charlestown and Smithfield Turnpike, on Main Street, including Mrs Burnett's property, Mrs. Buckirk and Thomas Johnson, with their improvements and Lots.
January 31, 1856.

14,000 FEET LUMBER
At Public Sale.

I WILL offer at public sale, on Friday the 10th day of February, at the residence of my Father, James L. Henson, adjoining Charlestown, about 14 000 feet of prime, seasoned building plank—Having bought it with the intention of building myself, it comprises all descriptions of plank, suitable for house building.
A. R. H. HANSON.
January 31, 1856.

TO THE
AMERICAN PEOPLE.

MRS. Catharine Rohr having been frequently solicited by numerous persons to give publicity to the valuable Black Salve, prepared for some years by her late husband David Rohr, which has performed so many astonishing cures, has at last yielded to their entreaties, and has consented to call the public attention to it, through the medium of the press. And when she made her intentions known, there were numerous certificates sent her, from which she has selected a few, and they are real bona fide certificates.

This salve professes to cure white Swelling, Imposthumes, Ulcers, old Sores, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bitten Heels, Felons, &c. and that tormenting plague Corns on the toes which are so annoying, will yield to this salve by first soaking the feet in weak lye, paring the corn down thin, and applying a plaster of the salve. It will cure it in a short time. This salve will cure from bone down, and will in all cases perform an effectual cure requiring nothing else to remove proud flesh, &c, and from its tenacious quality is easily kept on the sore, and can be spread on paper, or a rag as the case may be, and should be renewed every twelve hours by first washing the wound with castile soap. Although this Salve does not profess to cure Cancer, Yet Mrs. Shirley having had a Cancer Wart on her face, was induced to try this salve, and it entirely removed it, which has been several years since and it has not returned.

☞ It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes, and stamped with the letters D R. Remember that none is genuine without these letters. It will be furnished to Druggists and Merchants by the quantity, on accommodating terms by application to
CATHARINE ROHR,
Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va.

The following certificates are hereto appended.

CHARLESTOWN October 11th, 1855.

I certify that one of my children had a sore on the back part of the head, caused by a fall. After using all the remedies prescribed by physicians, I was induced to try Rohr's Black Salve. The sore began to improve under its use, and two boxes performed a perfect cure I would recommend a trial of this all who may have bad sores.
WARREN EBY.

This is to *certify* that I had a severe wound on my hand caused by the bite of a dog, and Rohr's Salve cured it in a short time JAS L. HENSON.
Feb. 8, 1853.

This is to certify that I had my feet badly frostbitten, so much so that I could not walk, and nothing gave me relief until I used Rohr's Salve which cured them in a short time I also had one of my feet badly mashed from which I suffered very much until I procured some of Rohr's Salve which cured it in a short time. PHILIP P. MOLER.
Jefferson county, Va.

This is to certify that I have made use of Rohr's Salve in my family, and I think it the best now in use. W M JOHNSON.

This is to certify that the Salve made by Mrs. Catharine Rohr, has acted like a charm in curing several wounds with which myself and some of my family have been afflicted.
THOMAS D. HENSON.

We have used Rohr's Black Salve in our family in several cases of obstinate sores, and it effected a speedy and effectual cure. N. MYERS.
Charlestown, Va. [January 10 1855

No Longer Indulgence.

THE undersigned being determined to close his old books during this and the month of February, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to him by note or account, or in any other manner, that no longer indulgence can be extended to them, and unless the several notes, accounts, &c., shall be paid between this time and the 25th of next month, he will place them in the hands of an officer for collection according to Law. He would respectfully call the attention of all persons interested to this, his last notice.

He indulges the hope, that his old friends and customers will not drive him to the disagreeable necessity of resorting to other means for the collection of his claims.
MICHAEL DORAN.
Harpers Ferry, Jan. 17 1856

Land Warrant Lost.

LAND WARRANT, No. 69 604, dated June 26th, 1850, issued to Humphrey Keyes, of Capt. Humphrey's Virginia Volunteers, has been lost or destroyed. A caveat has been entered at the Land Office, and an application will be made for a duplicate warrant.
HUMPHREY KEYES.
December 13, 1855—6t.

Servant Girl for Hire.

A LIKELY Servant Girl for Hire for the ensuing year. Apply at
FREE PRESS OFFICE.
December 20, 1855.

Watches and Jewelry.

THE subscriber has returned from the Eastern Cities with a handsome supply of Goods in his line, such as Gold and Silver Watches, Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Gold Pens and Pencils, Gold Vest and Fob Chains, Seals and Keys, in short almost every article in his line of business, which he hopes his old friends and the Public generally will call and see. CHAS. G. STEWART.
November 15, 1855.

Colt's & Allen's Pocket Pistols.

A GOOD assortment of Colt's and Allen's Revolving Pistols, percussion caps, powder flasks, &c., for sale at CHAS. G. STEWART.
Nov. 15, 1855.

Watch Repairing.

THE subscriber having secured the services of a competent Watch Maker, is prepared to do all work in that line with dispatch. All work done will be warranted if paid for when delivered.
Nov. 15, 1855. CHAS. G. STEWART.

TRUNKS AND CARPET BAGS, ...
October 30, 1855. J. L. HOOFF.

BRILLIANT SCHEMES,
FOR FEBRUARY, 1856.
GREGORY & MAURY, MANAGERS.

Lottery for the benefit of the *State of Delaware*, Class 99, for 1856, drawn at Wilmington, Del., Saturday, February 23, 1856.

75 Number Lottery—13 Drawn Ballots.

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1 prize of $41,000; 20,000; 2 of 10,000; 5,000; 4 of 2,500; 10 of 1,500; 1,200; 20 of 600; 170 of 3,00, &c., &c.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2.50—

Certificates of packages of 26 Whole,		$130 00
" "	25 Halves,	65 00
" "	25 Quarters,	32 50

$50,000!

Lottery for the benefit of the *State of Delaware* Class 98, for 1856, to be drawn at Wilmington Delaware, on Saturday, February 9, 1856.

78 Number Lottery—16 drawn ballots.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 Prize of $50,000; 20,000; 10,000; 5,000; 6,000; 5.000; 3,000; 2,695; 10 of 1,600; 1,100; 500; 90 of 300; 502 of 140, &c. &c.

Tickets $15 00—Halfs $7,50—Quarters $3,75. Eighths $1.87½.

Certificates of packages of 26 Whole,		$166 00
" "	26 Halves,	80 00
" "	26 Quarters,	40 00
" "	26 eighths,	20 00

$35,000!

Lottery for the benefit of the *State of Delaware* Class 34, for 1856, to be drawn at Wilmington, Del., February 16, 1855.

78 Number Lottery—15 Drawn Ballots.

RICH SCHEME.

1 prize of $35,000; 15,000; 10,000; 6,000; 4,000; 3,000; 2,500; 2,300; 2,000; 1,870; 10 of 1,000; 10 of 700; 10 of 400; 15 of 200; 400 of 150, &c.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2.50.

Certificates of packages of 26 Whole,		$120 00
" "	26 Halves,	60 00
" "	26 Quarters,	30 00

$62,500!

Lottery for the benefit of *the State of Delaware*, Class K for 1856, drawn at Wilmington, Del., on Saturday, February 23, 1856

75 Number Lottery—14 Drawn Ballots.

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1 Grand prize of $62,500; 30,000; 20 000; 10.000; 4.367; 100 of 1,000; 100 of 500; 159 of 300, &c.

Tickets $30—Halves $10—Quarters $5.00—Eights 2,50.

Certificate of packages of 25 Wholes,		$230 00
" "	25 Halves,	115 00
" "	25 Quarters,	57 50
Do do	25 eighths	28,75

☞ 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.

Address, F. J. BUCKEY, Agent,
Jan. 24, 1856 Wilmington, Del.

Let all the world say what they can,
For selling capital prizes M Ansel & Co. are the men

M. ANSEL & CO
CORNER OF BALTIMORE AND LIGHT ST.

TAKE pleasure in presenting to the Virginia Public some Splendid Lottery, which will be drawn during the month of February, and no doubt that we shall send some of the Capitals to our Virginia customers.

Among the Lottery for February, are one.
Feb. 12, Wash. County Lottery, Capital $28-500; 8600; 4,500; 2 427; 30 of 1,350

Tickets $8 Halves $4 Quar $2

Feb 13 S Canal Lottery, Capital $30 000; 8000; 5000; 4000; 3 738; 2 500; 3 of 1 700; 22 of 1,500. Halves $5 Quar. $2,50.

Certificate whole Tick $148, Half $74, Quar. $37, 3st 16 grand consolidated Lottery, Capital $40,000; 10 730; 6000; 4000; 3000; 4 of 2,000; 4 of 1 700; 50 of 1000.

Tickets $16. Half $8. Quar. $4. Eighths $2.

75 *No and 18 drawn*

Certificate of 25 whole Tickets $180, 25 Halves $90, 25 Quar. $45.

	Capital,	Tickets.
Mon. 18 Patapsco Lott.	$10 500	$2 50
18 W County,	25 000	8.00
19 Blair,	20 000	5.00
20 Patapsco,	8,000	2.50
20 S. Canal,	30 000	10
21 C County,	18 656	5
23 Patapsco,	9,314	3
23 do.	14,000	4

Mammouth Lottery containing $1302,750.

On Saturday, February 23, will be drawn grand consolidated Lottery,

Capital Prize	$60 000		
1 Prize	$25 000	2 of	$5000
1 "	16 774	4 "	2 000
1 "	10 000	50 "	1000

78 *Numbers and 20 drawn.*

Tickets $20—Halves $10—Quarters $5—Eighths $2 50.

Package of Whole Tickets $260, half $130, ¼ $65, Eighths $32 50.

	Capital.	Tickets.
Mon. 25 Patapsco Lott.	$20,000	$5 00
25 W. County,	80 000	8 00
26 Bell-Air,	20 000	5 00
27 Patapsco,	8 314	2 50
27 "	35 000	10 00
28 C. County,	17 716	5 00
29 Patapsco.	11,794	2 50
29 Consolidated	60,000	5.00

Small Fry! Small Fry!! Small Fry!!!

The very great favorite Small Fry Lottery's are drawn every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.—Whole Tickets One Dollar, Capital $6000; 5000; 4000; 3000; 2000; 10 of 1000.

Certificate of Package of Whole $15, Halves $7.50, Quarter 3,75.

All correspondence strictly confidential, and the printed drawn number certified by the State's commissioner will be sent, all prices cashed at sight.—Please be particular in stating your County, and Post Office. M. ANSEL & CO.,
Box 729. P. O Baltimore, Md.

Corn.

50,000 BUSHELS OF CORN wanted at the Charlestown Depot, and the bags furnished to deliver it in.
Jan 10, 1856. E. M. AISQUITH.

Cook Wanted.

A GOOD COOK is wanted. For one who understands the business well, an extra price will be given. Application may be made at the Free Press Office [Jan. 10. 1856.

Notice.

I HAVE sold my Stock of Boots and Shoes to Mr. Samuel G. Young, who will conduct the business on his own account. My accounts are ready for settlement. Would like to close them up speedily by note or cash. I will be found at the present place until the 1st of April. When I am absent Mr. James McDaniel will attend to closing up my accounts for me. S. RIDENOUR.
January 1, 1856. Jan. 10.

Clover Seed.

I HAVE samples of Clover Seed at the Depot & have made arrangements to furnish the farmers with it at low Rates—*Terms Cash.*
Jan 24, '56. E. M. AISQUITH

Negro Woman for Sale.

I HAVE for sale a valuable Servant Woman, good Cook, Washer and Ironer, aged about 24 years. INQUIRE OF THE PRINTER.
Jan. 24, 1856.

Negro Woman for Hire,

WHO is a good House Servant. Apply at the
Jan. 10, 1856 FREE PRESS OFFICE.

Old Hams.

PRIME Old Hams, for sale by T. C. SIGAFOOSE.
January 17, 1856

SPRING COTTONS. 4-4 Brown Shirting; 4-4 & 4 Osnaburgs; Heavy Twilled Osnaburgs; Plaid Cottons; just received by
Jan. 17, '56. CRAMER & HAWKS.

Carpetings.

2500 YARDS CARPETING, many of them bought at auction, and will be sold very low, from 12½ cents to 1,50 dollars, among them some beautiful Brussels carpeting.
KEYES & KEARSLEY.
October 18, 1855.

New Goods.

WE are now receiving our new GOODS.
CRAMER & HAWKS.
October 18, 1855.

New Goods.

WE are now receiving a large supply of seasonable goods. KEYES & KEARSLEY.
October 11, 1855.

Virginia to wit:

In the Circuit Court of Jefferson County:

Ann E. Gilmer, Plaintiff,

AGAINST

Henry Berry, administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of John Baker, deceased, Vincent M. Butler, administrator with the will annexed of William Shortt, deceased, Robert Lucas, Sheriff of Jefferson County, committee administrator de bonis non of James McMurran, deceased, and of John M. Bakie, deceased, and of Robert W. Baker, deceased, and of Julia W. Baker, deceased, and of Eliza M. Tapscott, deceased, and of William Lisle Baker, deceased, and of Ann Baker Sommerville, and committee administrator of Samuel D. Baker, deceased, Defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

Extract from Decree in above case.

AND this cause coming on to be heard this 25th day of May, 1855, upon the bill and exhibits, was argued by counsel, upon consideration thereof, it is decreed and ordered that Henry Berry, the administrator *de bonis non* of John Baker, dec'd, do settle his accounts before Edward E. Cooke, a commissioner of this court, who is directed to audit and state the same, and make report thereof to this court, with any matter deemed pertinent by himself, or which may be required by either of the parties to be specially stated, and to enable the court to form a decree upon the settlement. The said Berry is required to lay before the commissioner a statement of his accounts, as administrator *de bonis non* of John Baker, with the inventory and appraisement of said estate, together with all papers and

POETRY.

VARIETY.

CAN A WOMAN KEEP A SECRET?

"Paper is very cheap at present. When ever anyone can keep anything away four hours!"

"Well, I'm willing to the very first Patent invention, I'll be bound, by some device rejected bonnet, who could think of no other mode of revenge. 'Let anybody put a piece of my possession, and if I can't keep it till the day of judgement, then I wasn't christened Jemima, that's all!'

"Well, I will try something, said Podkins as he applied a match to his cigar, and walked out.

Proceeding to a confectioner, he purchased a quarter of a hundred of the finest and smallest ones. These he took to his shop, and cut a little triangle out of one of the lower hearts, and placed the wooden counterfeit in the paper with the small bones, that the packages might look as near alike as possible.

Nearly two time Podkins entered the sitting-room where Laura and her friend Mary were busily fitting them a-bile. Setting down his parcel, he drew from his pocket a small bundle, and presenting one to each of the girls remarked that he had long contemplated making them some presents, but hoped as an especial favor to himself that they would not tell each other what the paper contained. Laura and Mary exchanged glances at the mysterious gift.

"Remember, the first who breaks her promise will forfeit her claim to the title of secret keeper, and mind my coat in the way of penalty," added Podkins, rising to exhibit more fully a very powerful looking garment, so tattered and torn, that a tailor would have been puzzled to decide whether its original shape.

The girls considered themselves safe enough in the coat, and chided the wearer for being so sceptical in regard to their ability to keep a secret. Curiosity was only half satisfied, however, after ascertaining that Podkins generosity bestowed a heart. It was not long ere the donor overheard Mary and Laura in the act of taking one another's reveal, by some sign, of having got the hidden fruit. But each soon found herself wonderfully, and Podkins feared his coat would remain tattered. The girls, stopping a pastime, was contiguous to the one occupied by Podkins and his friend Barlow. As only a thin partition separated the rooms, it was easy to hear ordinary conversation from one to the other, although the tones of listening. The two men were snugly ensconced in bed, when Mary and Laura entered the adjoining bedroom. The door had scarcely been closed, when the former entered the room. "Now, Laura, do tell me what you put in your paper. It looked just like mine, and I verily believe it is the same thing. I shall not sleep a wink to night if you don't—Come, do tell, that's a good girl, and then I will tell you what is in mine."

"Well, replied Laura, there were two sugar hearts in mine."

"And there was only one in mine, said Mary in a disappointed tone.

At this point a respectable portion of the bolster went into Barlow's mouth, while Podkins took refuge beneath the bed clothes, to smother his laughter as best he might.

At breakfast the next morning, while Laura was pouring out the coffee, Podkins turning towards Barlow, said very gravely:

"Well, there were two sugar hearts in mine."

"And there was only one in mine, responded Barlow, so exactly imitating Mary's tone that she almost fancied herself speaking.

The coffee pot dropped, to the great confusion of sundry cups and saucers, and then came a burst of laughter from the four that fairly made the dishes dance.

"I will take your coat after breakfast if you please, Mr. Podkins, said Laura quietly, after the mirth had somewhat subsided.

☞ Mr. Ralph Waldo Emerson, lecturing in New York, set his audience agape by declaring that we got gas, drink gas, tread on gas, and we are gas!

"Think it's a great shame, grind a declaiming Yankee, that gas is so dear."

☞ What is the meaning of the word "forever?" asked our teacher, of a dreamer, while conversing about a sermon they had just heard.

"I mean, take hold. Sold fast, and never let go."

☞ The sound of your hammer, says Franklin, at five in the morning, or nine at night, heard by a creditor, makes him easy six months longer; but if he sees you at the genning table or hears your voice at the tavern, when you should have work, he sends for his money next day.

☞ A Chippewa chief recently said in Boston, when asked why the Indians do not copy the dress of our people

"We think we started your fashions; your men now wear blankets, so we do; and your women paint their faces, and wear feathers."

☞ There is many a wounded heart without a contrite spirit. The lion may be broken into a thousand pieces, it is still lion; but expose it to the beams of the Sun of Righteousness, and then it will melt.

☞ Truth extirpates errors as grass extirpates weeds, by working in every little their place, and leaving them no place to grow.

How to Make Money!

Attention, ye Tillers of the Soil!!

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of LAWRENCE'S EXCELSIOR

Corn and Cob Mill,

Manufactured by Douglas, Smith & Co., Zanesville, Ohio.

This Mill combines all the good qualities of the best mills, and will execute more work in the Crushing and Grinding of Corn, Cob and Grain, and with less power than any other Mill. The purchase price is but $35. Every Farmer should have one. Call and see it at the Agent's office in Charlestown.

The Proprietors of this Mill can be seen at any time of the fair at Long Humphreys. All letters addressed to me at Charlestown will receive prompt attention.

JOHN W. ROLAND, Agent.

November 20, 1855.

Go for Kansas—Nebraska

Sell the entire stock of Ready made Clothing, and other goods too numerous to mention, at cost. All persons indebted to the subscribers, will please call and make settlement by note, or otherwise, as soon as possible, as I intend to leave the Ohio in 1856. The business will still be conducted by R. Waner & Bro. Now is the time for all persons that will get Bargains. Do not neglect to come before all the bargains are given away. Gentlemen's Clothing Shop, on Harper's Ferry, Va.

MOSES BRANKE.

☞ As the undersigned have a large and well assorted stock of Ready made Clothing, they will be able to offer inducements to purchasers, equal to any house in the Valley.

R. B. Lockhart for the large Store with large Porch in front, on Shenandoah St. opposite the old U. S. Arsenal.

January 3, 1856.

Attention, Beet Eaters!

THE undersigned desires to an opportunity, publicly to return his thanks to his numerous friends and customers for the very liberal patronage they have been appreciated. He still hopes he able to furnish the people of Charlestown and vicinity, in the same way. While he does not expect to do an exclusive Cash business, he only asks a fair portion of the patronage, whereby he may carry on the business with pleasure to himself and satisfactory to his customers. This is necessary, as all his money is out for his business, and he will be forced to collect what is justly due him. Those who have owed him for years, cannot expect further favors in future.

JOHN W. JOHNSON.

Notice.

THE undersigned finding it impossible to get along with their business, and meet their pecuniary liabilities, with promptness, are forced to give notice to all concerned, that on and after the 1st of January coming, they can sell Meats for Cash only, without a profit of 25 per cent. They would be much pleased if they could, but it is a matter of necessity. Bring your money, and you shall have in readiness the best Meats of the Valley.

SAMUEL S. YOUNG & SON.

December 30, 1855.

RANDOLPH & LATIMER

General Commission Merchants,

62 SOUTH GAY, OWINGS WHARF,

BALTIMORE, MD.

A TTENTION to the sale of FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN and all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, and are prepared to furnish barrels or hogsheads to consign to them.

Baltimore, Nov. 25, 1855.

Great Improvement!

THE subscriber having just returned from Baltimore, is now receiving and opening a very superior assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

and would respectfully invite his friends and the public generally to call and examine his stock before making their Fall purchases elsewhere, feeling confident that every article commonly kept in a well furnished Country Store, can be had here as cheap as, and cheaper than any other Store in the Valley.

Ladies and Gentlemen's fine assortment of DRESS GOODS and hope to satisfy here. I have also a good Stock of Boots and SHOES, of every description. I would say especially to the people of this vicinity, to come one, and all, and prove to yourselves, that it is all humbug to go all the way to Harpers-Ferry or Charlestown for your Goods when they can be had next door to home, and cheaper.

GEORGE W. POE.

Halltown, October 4, 1855.

1855. Fall Trade. 1855.

HAVING purchased the entire Stock of Fauntleroy, Coons, and Beckham, we are now supplied with

The Largest and Most Varied General Assortment

of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Fancy Dry Goods, Domestic and Foreign, ever offered in Harpers-Ferry, to and which we invite the attention of the public.

The one price system will be established and adhered to, believing it to be the only true principle of selling goods. We shall receive

New Goods Weekly,

through the season, giving our customers the advantage of every new style as soon as received. Our Stock will bear in mind that our Fall Stock is ENTIRELY NEW.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

We are receiving, and will constantly keep on hand a large assortment of the best selected and choicest FAMILY GROCERIES, LIQUORS &c. Also, Hardware, Cutlery, Stoves and Tinware.

Also, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, &c.

October 25, 1855. COONS & BECKHAM.

NOTICE.—Having disposed of all my interest in the Stock of goods above advertised, I respectfully invite the patronage of my friends and the public generally, to my successors.

All persons are hereby notified to settle all persons indebted to me, to pay their respective dues otherwise, all such debts, you may, most expect, their several evidences of debt to be prosecuted in the Court of Jefferson for recovering. No further indulgence will or can be given.

PHILIP COONS.

Oct. 25, 1855.

Guano.

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish the best *PERUVIAN GUANO*, to the Farmers of Jefferson and Clarke at fifty-two ($52) dollars per ton, of one hundred and forty pounds—delivered on the Cars in Baltimore. The Peruvian Government agents price is forty-five dollars for any amount less than two hundred tons. I am sure this is the most advantageous arrangement they can make, as they may rest assured they will get the pure article direct from the Agent, and free from any adulteration. *The cost was known* to be superior. The cost was known. It is thought the Agent will advance the price again to fifty-five dollars for large or small quantities, orders had better be put in as early as possible.

E. M. ASQUITH.

August 2 1855.

Blacksmithing.

THE undersigned finding it impossible to get along with their business, and meet their pecuniary liabilities, with promptness, are forced to give notice to all concerned, that on and after the 1st of January coming, they can sell Meats for *Cash only*, without a profit of 25 per cent. They would be much pleased if they could, but it is a matter of necessity. Bring your money, and you shall have in readiness the best Meats of the Valley.

SAMUEL S. YOUNG & SON.

December 30, 1855.

Patent Augers.

THOSE who have purchased Churns of Messrs Hanson & Gallaher, are informed that they are ready for delivery. Those wishing Churns, can leave their names at the

FREE PRESS OFFICE.

July 19, 1855.

For Sale:

A LIKELY SERVANT WOMAN, aged about 18—sold for no fault. A home in the country should be preferred.

Enquire of the

PRINTER.

Perkins Odontoid, Lobdon's all Healing Salve, McAlever's do. Mustard, Morehead's Hunter's Mustang Liniment, Ladies White Oil, Intosane Drop's, Godfrey's Cordial, Paregoric, Castor Oil, &c.

E. M. BELLER & CO.

Cheap Clothing.

I am running out of my stock of Clothing at Cost, and intend working in my Shoe Shop for the winter will save 25 per cent. by giving me a call.

T. C. BIGGSBY.

Nov. 15, 1855.

Vinegar.

JUST Received Two Bbls. Cider Vinegar, five years old, to be had at the Store of

J. RAWLINS.

September 20, 1855.

Jefferson Farm for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale his Farm in Jefferson county, Va., situated on the east side of the Shenandoah river, 3 miles north-east of Charlestown. The tract contains

350 ACRES,

of the finest quality of limestone land, and iron ore in all of which, about 150 acres are under cultivation, the balance being well timbered with Oak, Hickory, red pine, ash, &c.

This farm produces wheat, the different grasses and Indian corn equal to the best land in the county. It can possess remarkable advantages for stock grazing or grazing, being either from a half mile to 2½ miles of from a Merchant Mills, two of which are river millstone, water communications, enabling the proprietors to deliver from 500 to 1000 bushels a day. Also as a GRAZING FARM have the advantage of an almost unlimited range back of the place, east between it and the Blue Ridge Mountains, there is also a mill, &c.

ARCHER.

Notice.

THE subscriber having purchased the Stock of Goods belonging to the late firm of Coons & Beckham, at cost, will dispose of the same at cost. All persons indebted to the late firm, will please call and make settlement by note, or otherwise, as soon as possible, as I intend to leave the Ohio in 1856. The business will still be conducted by R. Waner & Bro. Now is the time for all persons that will get Bargains. Do not neglect to come before all the bargains are given away. Gentlemen's Clothing Shop, on Harper's Ferry, Va.

MOSES BRANKE.

☞ As the undersigned have a large and well assorted stock of Ready made Clothing, they will be able to offer inducements to purchasers, equal to any house in the Valley.

R. B. Lockhart for the large Store with large Porch in front, on Shenandoah St. opposite the old U. S. Arsenal.

January 3, 1856.

Attention, Beet Eaters!

THE undersigned desires to an opportunity, publicly to return his thanks to his numerous friends and customers for the very liberal patronage they have been appreciated. He still hopes he able to furnish the people of Charlestown and vicinity, in the same way. While he does not expect to do an exclusive Cash business, he only asks a fair portion of the patronage, whereby he may carry on the business with pleasure to himself and satisfactory to his customers. This is necessary, as all his money is out for his business, and he will be forced to collect what is justly due him. Those who have owed him for years, cannot expect further favors in future.

JOHN W. JOHNSON.

Notice.

THE undersigned finding it impossible to get along with their business, and meet their pecuniary liabilities, with promptness, are forced to give notice to all concerned, that on and after the 1st of January coming, they can sell Meats for *Cash only*, without a profit of 25 per cent. They would be much pleased if they could, but it is a matter of necessity. Bring your money, and you shall have in readiness the best Meats of the Valley.

SAMUEL S. YOUNG & SON.

December 30, 1855.

Look to your Interest.

Wisner's Patent Washing Machine.

ANDREW ROUSH has the sole right to manufacture and sell these Machines in the Counties of Berkeley and Jefferson, Virginia. These machines are being used by many of the most respectable families, and they give entire satisfaction. Every housekeeper should have one, as it is the most complete labor-saving machine ever offered to the public. One girl can do the washing with one of these machines in an hour, that would require a day in the ordinary way, and the price is fixed at so reasonable a rate that none need do without one.

☞ Price at the Shop—$7 00

TERMS CASH—OR SHORT CREDIT CLOSED WITH NOTES.

Diversions for using Wisner's Patent

WASHING MACHINE.

Put the clothes to be washed, (say from 6 to 8 shirts,) together with the requisite quantity of warm water and soap, in the tub; then place the rubber on them and cause it to pass from alternate semi-revolutions about the spindle. Time for working from 5 to 8 minutes. The weight of the rubber and the motion given to it causes the ribs upon the rubber and the corrugations of the tub to pass through the clothes sufficiently to remove their impurities without injury to their texture. This machine, for simplicity of construction, facility of operation, and durability, is superior to all washing machines in use, and only requires a test to render its merits apparent. Any one wishing it, may try the machine *once*, and return it if not satisfied with it.

☞ All orders addressed to ANDREW ROUSH, Martinsburg, Berkeley County, Va., will be promptly attended to.

May 23, 1855.

BOUNTY LAND.

THOSE persons who have received Bounty Land, under the Act of Congress, of March 3, 1855, and who are entitled to an additional amount of Land under the Act of March 3, 1855, will be notified by applying in person or by letter to *Free Press Office*, or to John S. Gallaher, Jr., Washington D. C., through whom all claims can be fully established *without delay, or risk, or exorbitant charges.*

Persons applying through said Agency and Attorneys will have no difficulty in establishing their claims, as the advertisers have all the *correct* forms and Master Rolls necessary to prove Service.

JOHN S. GALLAHER, Jr.

Washington, D. C.

WM. W. B. GALLAHER,

Washington, D. C.

March 8, 1855.

The Valley of Virginia Fire

AND

Marine Insurance Company,

WILL issue Policies on all kinds of Property, Merchandise, &c., on fair and equitable rates.

Capital $150,000, with power to increase the same to $200,000.

THE attention of the citizens of Virginia is respectfully invited to the advantages of this Institution, based upon ample capital, and guaranteed by the best of references; and conducted on the strictest principles of equity, liberality, and economy.

HOME OFFICE—WINCHESTER, VA.

JOB S. CARSON, *President.*

C. S. FUNK, *Secretary.*

O. E. BRESEE, *Actuary.*

DIRECTORS.

Jos. S. Carson, Wm. L. Clark,
James C. Bigby, James H. Burgess,
Lloyd Logan, N. W. Richardson,
John Kerr, B. F. HERBERT,
Agent for Jefferson County.

August 4, 1853—tf.

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 property in the Company, is perhaps the strongest evidence we can give as to our opinion of its merits.

H. H. Barton, Cashier Farmers Bank of Va.
Hon. J. M. Mason, U. S. Senator.
Jacob Sandmyer, Sec. Merchant Winchester.
T. A. Tupper, Pres. of Bank of Valley of Va.

CRYSTAL PALACE.

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

EXCELSIOR.

THE Exhibition for the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations awarded to ELIJAH S. BAXTER, 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, Chairman, Wilson Lewis, Esq., Columbus, N. J., Col. John W. Proctor, Danvers, Mass., Mr. Philip R. Freas, Germantown, Penn.; Hon. Henry S. Babbit, Brooklyn, L.I., acting Recorder in Chief.

My Patent Premium Threshing, Separating, Cleaning and Bagging Grain Machine, is for which received the first premium at the Crystal Palace, New York, over all Threshing, Separating, Cleaning, and Bagging Grain Machines on exhibition—this proving conclusively the superiority of my machine, as regards its simplicity and durability in my machine is being fully appreciated by farmers, who resort to it in order to avoid complicated machinery, and the expense of keeping it in repair. The Patent Premium Threshing, Separating, Cleaning and Bagging Grain Machine for Threshing, Separating, Cleaning, Screening and Bagging Grain by one simple operation. The greatest labor-saving Machine in the world for separating all spurs and impurities. This Machine thrashes the straw out of the chaff to itself, the wheat in the sack, the screenings in a box, and the spurs and chaff to itself. Everything has a place, and everything is in the place to suit the conveniences of the farmer. For simplicity, durability, cheapness and capacity, it has no equal in the world. As for what has been stated in the different papers concerning Mr. Zimmerman's Machine receiving the first premium at the Crystal Palace, New York, it is false, and not true. It is also stated that Mr. Zim ermen received a number of premiums at——and other fairs. That I know nothing about—perhaps he did; but it is very easy to win the race, all he has 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 competitors with; besides himself, which made the race more difficult for him—so much so, that he, Mr. Zimmerman, was neither first nor second—so you may judge where he was.

These are facts that cannot be denied. The undersigned would inform the public that his farmers' labor saving Machine for Threshing, Separating, Cleaning, Screening and Bagging Grain, or Grain, is for sale. Farmers wishing to buy the best Machine in use, will address Joseph G. Gaar, Frederick City, Md., who is manufacturing them in the best and most substantial manner and can furnish any order at a few days notice. Those wishing to purchase the Patent Right to manufacture the Machines will address the undersigned at Jefferson County, Va.

ELISHA S. SNYDER.

Nov. 24, 1855—1y.

Ho! For Purchasers!

LATE ARRIVAL OF

Fall and Winter Clothing

JOHN STRAUSS

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers in Jefferson and the public, that he has just received a large stock of DRY GOODS, which he manufactures in CLOTHING at this place, and which he will sell at the lowest cash prices. Having been manufacturing Fall and Winter Clothing for the last 4 months, I can only say people in want of goods in my line will do well by looking at my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I intend to be the largest and best made assortment of Clothing in Jefferson or Loudoun County. Goods will be made up to order at the shortest notice and lowest prices, from the cambroon to the best quality. Having an experienced cutter, Goods will be made up to order in the latest style and warranted to be worked in the best manner. Remember the place, the sign of the Big Boot.

☞ 100 HANDS wanted to make Coats, Pants and Vests. None but good Seamstresses need apply.

☞ Purchasers will look out for my name.

JOHN STRAUSS.

Near Carroll's Hotel, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia.

Oct. 18, 1855.

Candies! Candies!! Candies!!!

THE undersigned would take this method to inform their friends, and the purchasing community generally, that they have established a CANDLE MANUFACTORY, AT HARPERS FERRY, and have now a large quantity of the best quality of MOULD CANDLES (6s and 8s) ready for sale, and would solicit orders from those in want of the same.

They purchase the materials for Cash; have the most experienced workmen employed in manufacturing, and deem it no boasting when they say, that Merchants and others desirous of purchasing by the box, or larger quantity, will find it to their advantage to call on them, before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Orders are solicited, and will be filled at the shortest notice and lowest rates.

D. SEIGLE & CO.

Harpers-Ferry, October 26, 1854.

☞ Wanted, for which the market price will be paid in Cash, or No. 1 Mould Candles, 10 000 lbs of Tallow.

D. S. & CO

IMPORTANT.

UNDER the Act of Congress approved the 3d day of March, 1855 (four years service) who received 40 acres of land are entitled to an additional amount of 120 acres.

Those persons who have received 80 acres are entitled to 80 acres additional.

Those persons who have not heretofore been entitled to Land, and whose service has been 14 days, or less than 20 days, are entitled to 160 acres.

Those persons who have been in *several battles*, or any one battle of any time less than 20 days, are entitled to 160 acres.

Those Revolutionary Officers and Soldiers who have *never received* Bounty Land from the *United States*, are entitled to 160 Acres. If dead, their Widows are entitled.

Seamen, Thousters, and Indians who have been in Service during the existence of War, are entitled to 160 acres of Land.

For all *correct information* and proof of *Service* and obtainment of claims, address (*postage paid*,) or call in person upon

WM. W. B. GALLAHER,

Free Press Office, or,

JOHN S. GALLAHER,

Washington, D. C.

BOSTON ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO ALL PERSONS afflicted with Sexual diseases, such as SEXUAL DEBILITY, SECRET POTERCIE, GONORRHŒA, GLEET, SYPHILIS, &c. &c.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION of Philadelphia, in view of the great destruction of human life and health, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions which are practised upon unfortunate victims of such diseases, by Quacks and Pretending Doctors, have established a CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION worthy of their name, to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS, to all persons thus afflicted, (Male or Female) who apply by letter. Persons applying will give a description of their complaint, age, occupation, habits of life, &c., and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE.

The Howard Association is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Debilitant and Epileptic diseases, which from their nature, require immediate attention, which the Association commands the ablest Medical skill of the age.

Address, (post paid,) DR. GEO. R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRAD HEARTWELL, *President*

GEORGE FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*

May 3, 1855—1y

Goods at Cost.

THE undersigned having made arrangements to sell his Store-House and Dwelling to the U. S. Government, offers his

STOCK OF DRY GOODS AT COST.

Those wishing to get CHEAP GOODS, FOR CASH, will please give an early call, where they will find a large Stock and well assorted, suited to the present and approaching season. The public are requested to call, examine, and judge for themselves.

Harpers-Ferry, November 22, 1854—tf

LAND WARRANTS.

I WILL give the highest New York prices for LAND WARRANTS, when properly assigned. Persons who have them for sale may either receive them direct to me at Washington or leave them at the Free Press Office.

JOHN S. GALLAHER.

June 14, 1855.

CRYSTAL PALACE.

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

EXCELSIOR.

THE Exhibition for the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations awarded to ELIJAH S. BAXTER, 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, Chairman, Wilson Lewis, Esq., Columbus, N. J., Col. John W. Proctor, Danvers, Mass., Mr. Philip R. Freas, Germantown, Penn.; Hon. Henry S. Babbit, Brooklyn, L.I., acting Recorder in Chief.

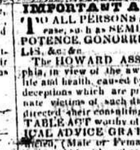
My Patent Premium Threshing, Separating, Cleaning and Bagging Grain Machine, is for which received the first premium at the Crystal Palace, New York, over all Threshing, Separating, Cleaning, and Bagging Grain Machines on exhibition—this proving conclusively the superiority of my machine, as regards its simplicity and durability in my machine is being fully appreciated by farmers, who resort to it in order to avoid complicated machinery, and the expense of keeping it in repair. The Patent Premium Threshing, Separating, Cleaning and Bagging Grain Machine for Threshing, Separating, Cleaning, Screening and Bagging Grain by one simple operation. The greatest labor-saving Machine in the world for separating all spurs and impurities. This Machine thrashes the straw out of the chaff to itself, the wheat in the sack, the screenings in a box, and the spurs and chaff to itself. Everything has a place, and everything is in the place to suit the conveniences of the farmer. For simplicity, durability, cheapness and capacity, it has no equal in the world. As for what has been stated in the different papers concerning Mr. Zimmerman's Machine receiving the first premium at the Crystal Palace, New York, it is false, and not true. It is also stated that Mr. Zim ermen received a number of premiums at——and other fairs. That I know nothing about—perhaps he did; but it is very easy to win the race, all he has 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 competitors with; besides himself, which made the race more difficult for him—so much so, that he, Mr. Zimmerman, was neither first nor second—so you may judge where he was.

These are facts that cannot be denied. The undersigned would inform the public that his farmers' labor saving Machine for Threshing, Separating, Cleaning, Screening and Bagging Grain, or Grain, is for sale. Farmers wishing to buy the best Machine in use, will address Joseph G. Gaar, Frederick City, Md., who is manufacturing them in the best and most substantial manner and can furnish any order at a few days notice. Those wishing to purchase the Patent Right to manufacture the Machines will address the undersigned at Jefferson County, Va.

ELISHA S. SNYDER.

Nov. 24, 1855—1y

DRUGS & MEDICINES.



Hallstown Store and Depot.

THE subscriber having taken the STORE AND DEPOT, at Halltown, and just opened a full and complete assortment of new DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, would respectfully invite the attention of his friends and the public generally, to that branch of his business, and as he is determined not to be beaten, either in kind, quality or price of goods, he hopes to secure Country Store in the County, and to leave nothing undone that can be done to render full satisfaction to the people, he hopes to meet with that liberal encouragement that he has been favored with since he received in the Milling business, during the past year. I have been very careful in selecting for the Ladies a nice stock of Dress Goods, of the latest style, and hope to have a call from them, also for the gentlemen everything in the way of Dress—and indeed, everything that is generally kept in a well furnished Country Store, can be found on the most liberal terms.

I am also having the Depot put in order for receiving and forwarding Grain, and all kinds of Country Produce, for which I will pay the highest market price, and I feel in their interest to make this the point at which to dispose of their produce, either by sale or transportation.

GEO. W. FOX.

Hallstown, April 26, 1855.

Tinning Establishment.

THE undersigned having purchased the stock of Hunt & Hoke, is prepared to do all work appertaining to the business on terms as liberal as any establishment in the County. Being a young man just entering business, he would solicit the patronage of his friends and the public, and will endeavor by attention to business, and a desire to accommodate to give satisfaction to all who may call upon him.

ENOCH S HARRELL.

February 15 1855.

FOR SALE.

CARTER'S HOTEL,

Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va.

THIS Valuable and Commodious HOTEL PROPERTY is now offered at Private Sale, together with the FURNITURE, FIXTURES AND GOOD WILL. It is one of the largest in the Valley, and has been favorably known for the past ten years. To one wishing to engage in the business, it must favorably recommend itself. Terms will be made to accommodate purchaser. The Stock can be retained until the end of the year. Possession given immediately.

N. CARTER.

March 15 1855

Ladies' Dress Goods.

BERAGE BERAGE DE LANES;

SILK TISSUES; BRILLIANTS;

ANTI-MACASSARS; MUSLINS CORSETS;

AND GRASS SKIRTS for sale by

J. L. HOOFF.

April 19 1855

Straw Cutters.

THE subscriber has on hand several different kinds of Straw and Fodder Cutters which he can furnish the Farmers with at Baltimore prices.

—Parties wishing a description of their respective Terms Cash—

E. M. ASQUITH.

August 16, 1855.

Fine Tobacco.

27 BUTTS fine Remedalia Tobacco; 25 do fine El Dorado do; 30 do do Jones' Line Twist do; 10 do do Pan cake do;

For sale by

LLOYD LOGAN & SON.

Just Received.

672 BUTTS Manufactured Tobacco of various qualities; 5s 12s 8 lbs & 1lb lumps; 40 gross Fine Cut for Chewing; 420 doz Rich mond and Lynchburg Smoking Tobacco; for sale by

LLOYD LOGAN & SON.

November 22 1855.

Just Received.

800 REAMS assorted Wrapping Paper; 300 reams Cap Paper and Letter do; 100 boxes Blue and Black Ink; 20 000 White and Buff Envelopes; 30 gross Bunnell's and White Bunnell's Steel Pens; for sale by

LLOYD LOGAN & SON.

November 22 1855.

100 BOXES Stock Board in Papers; 5 barrels Rappe Marrasko and Cameron; for sale by

LLOYD LOGAN & SON.

November 22 1855.

Marinoes.

FRENCH and English Marinoes, (in colors) do do do do Black,

Twin Cloth; Cloaks do;

Plaid and Sa Cashmere;

Worsted and Silk Gala Plaid.

For sale by

T. C. BIGGSBY.

Nov. 8, 1855.

To the Merchants of Jefferson COUNTY.

Wells & Harper & Co.,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

(ROOMS OVER HUNTER & CHAMBERLAIN.)

Prince Street West,

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

HAVE the pleasure to announce to their customers and dealers generally, the arrival of their SPRING STOCK, comprising

1000 Cases and Cartoons

of the various styles of GOODS in their line—all of which were selected and purchased *direct of the Manufacturers in New England*, under the most favorable circumstances.

Anticipating an increased demand from the Trade—coming out of the increased facilities of transportation, via Canal and Rail Road—they have taken more than usual pains in the selection of their Stock, and do not hesitate to promise as great inducements in the way of bargains as can be met with in any of the Northern Cities.

Their STOCK of

Straw Goods,

has been most carefully selected and purchased direct of the Manufacturers in New York & Boston, and will compare with any in this or any other

☞ Merchants from Jefferson are respectfully solicited to examine before purchasing elsewhere as it is their determination to sell as low as any of the Northern Cities.

W. A. HARPER, & CO.

March 15, 1855.

"JEFFERSON HALL"

THE undersigned has just completed and fitted up in the best manner A HALL designed for **Public Lectures, Concerts, Exhibitions, &c.,**

which is now FOR RENT upon reasonable terms. The Hall is one hundred feet in length, convenient of access, 70 feet in length, and 19 in width. Further information, apply to the Proprietors of Sappington's or Carter's Hotel, Charlestown, or on the premises.

J. W. BEELER.

August 29, 1854.

Turnpike Notice

THE public are hereby notified that the annual subscriptions for the use of the Berryville and Charlestown Turnpike, expired on the first of November, and that contracts for the first of October, 1855 may be made by application to the Treasurer, or to Thos. A. Moore at Charlestown. The Toll Gatherers are instructed to allow no one to pass the Gates without payment of tolls and contracts for the ensuing year are made.

RATES OF TOLL

To be charged persons who run on and from the Turnpike at the Substantial and Transit Point Forks:

For every—		For the round trip	
Horse or Mule	4 cents.	If wheels are more than	
Single Horse Cart	8 "	one inches wide half	
Double do	10 "	these rates.	
Dog Carriage	15 "		
Single horse do	10 "	Round trip.	
Hogs, Sheep, Goats	1 "		

☞ When the number is not specified, the charge is to be in proportion.

By order of the Board:

WM. D. RICHARDSON

November 22, 1855—tf

WM. S. ANDERSON.

MARBLE STONE CUTTER,

Frederick City, Md.,

RETURNS his thanks to the citizens of Jefferson and adjoining counties for the liberal patronage extended to him in his line of business, respectfully gives notice that he is now prepared to execute all kinds of work, in the finest style, such as

Monuments, Tombstabs, Head and Foot Stones, &c,

at the shortest notice and upon the most reasonable 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 attended to.

Address

WM. S. ANDERSON.

Frederick City, Md.,

J. W. McGUINNIS *Agent*,

Charlestown, Va.

or JOHN G. RIDENOUR *Agent*.

Jan. 20, 1855.

Fish, Oysters and Crabs,

THE subscriber has made all arrangements for receiving his supplies, and the public generally with the delicacies of the Season, such as

Fresh Fish, Oysters, Crabs &c.

Persons can be supplied with Oysters by the Plate, Can or Gallon—and to the trade at the accommodating rates—Orders promptly attended to, and the best attention of my customers. To his agency of Liquors, he has given more than usual attention, to select some of the finest and choicest kind of Liquors, to be found in Baltimore.

Call and see for yourselves, at Rippon's Hotel.

JOHN W. GALLAHER.

October 25 1855.

Cash for Negroes.

I AM desirous to purchase a large number of NEGROES for the Southern markets, men women, boys, girls and families for which I will give the highest cash prices.

Persons having slaves to sell will please inform me personally, or by letter addressed to me, which will receive prompt attention; or R. M. & W. L. Campbell

No. 242, West Pratt street Baltimore

ELIJAH M. DOWELL.

Agent for R. M. & W. L. Campbell.

Winchester, September 4, 1854

Cash For Negroes.

THOSE persons having Negroes for sale can get the highest price in cash, by addressing the subscriber at Charlestown. Application in person or by letter will be promptly attended to.

July 24 1851 C. G. BRAGG

Staves! Stoves!! Stoves!!!

I HAVE an extensive assortment of PARLOR OFFICE HALL and COOK STOVES, FURNACES COAL GRATES &c, which I will be sold, delivered and set up on the most reasonable terms.

All persons in want of any apparatus for Heating Houses, or for Cooking, are respectfully invited to call at the Charlestown Tin-ware and Stove Ware Room, purchasing elsewhere as great inducements will there be offered, both in variety, quality, and extremely low prices.

THOMAS D. PARKER

Oct. 27, 1853.

Hunt's Great Modern Remedy

Try it Try it! Try it!

THE National reputation of the above valuable Remedy is a sufficient guarantee to the public of its virtues, as it does not advertise any thing but what is established by the test of time. The recommendations we have received from the most respectable citizens, and highly respectable physicians, are the best evidence that it is a safe and effective remedy. The public are invited to call and see the testimonials of Cures in Consumption, Whooping Cough, Dropsy, Sick Headache, Weakness of the Liver, and any affections of the Throat or Breast where the Lungs are not seriously impaired.

Prepared only by Dr. J. F. Fowler of Md.

For sale in Charlestown by L. M. SMITH, Agent for Jefferson county, and by Agents throughout the United States.

To the Public

THE undersigned having rented the east front room, adjoining the Free Press Office, and which is now being fitted up for a Shoe Shop, intends carrying on the business in all its branches, and specifically gives notice that he is now prepared to execute all kinds of work, in the finest style, such as

Monuments, Tombstabs, Head and Foot Stones, &c,

at the shortest notice and upon the most reasonable 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 attended to.

Address

WM. S. ANDERSON.

Frederick City, Md.,

J. W. McGUINNIS *Agent*,

Charlestown, Va.

or JOHN G. RIDENOUR *Agent*.

Jan. 20, 1855.

Fish, Oysters and Crabs,

THE subscriber has made all arrangements for receiving his supplies, and the public generally with the delicacies of the Season, such as

Fresh Fish, Oysters, Crabs &c.

Persons can be supplied with Oysters by the Plate, Can or Gallon—and to the trade at the accommodating rates—Orders promptly attended to, and the best attention of my customers. To his agency of Liquors, he has given more than usual attention, to select some of the finest and choicest kind of Liquors, to be found in Baltimore.

Call and see for yourselves, at Rippon's Hotel.

JOHN W. GALLAHER.

October 25 1855.

Cash for Negroes.

I AM desirous to purchase a large number of NEGROES for the Southern markets, men women, boys, girls and families for which I will give the highest cash prices.

Persons having slaves to sell will please inform me personally, or by letter addressed to me, which will receive prompt attention; or R. M. & W. L. Campbell

No. 242, West Pratt street Baltimore

ELIJAH M. DOWELL.

*Agent for R. M. & W. L. Campbell.