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Virginia Free Press.

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

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The Virginia Free Press.

OFFICE, SECOND STORY OF MARKET HOUSE.

☞ The Free Press is published weekly at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum, if paid in advance, Two Dollars.

☞ No subscription received for less than the term of one year, nor any subscription received for less than the term of one year, interest will be charged.

☞ No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the Editors.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

☞ The rates of advertising are as follows: [illegible]

☞ [illegible] GALLAHER & CO.

WILLIAM W. DUNGAN,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND DEALER IN
Fertilizers of Every Description.
OFFERS FOR SALE:
PERUVIAN GUANO, No. 1, furnished at Government prices, the Ton of 2240 lbs., delivered on Cars or vessel, or put up in convenient packages for retailing to consumers.
PERUVIAN GUANO, White and Brown.
A [illegible] Guano, rich in Phosphates.
COLOMBIAN GUANO, the "Nos Plus Ultra" of Guanos.
Ammoniated Phosphate of Lime, Blue Plaster, Bone Dust, and every known Fertilizer, which can be had in Baltimore, at the Lowest Market Prices.
Will also receive and forward for sale Flour, Grain and Produce generally, and to the Purchase of Goods of any kind, including Farming Utensils, Agricultural Implements, Seeds, &c.
Address,
W. W. DUNGAN,
No 90 South Charles St.
OPPOSITE THE FRESH FOOD HOUSE,
BALTIMORE.
January 8, 1857.—6m

A NEW ESTABLISHMENT.
P. G. MEALS & BROS.
Manufacturers of
Monuments, Tombs, Slabs, Head and Foot-Stones, &c.
OFFER to the citizens of Baltimore and vicinity a variety of Marble, furnished at the shortest notice, and executed in the best manner.
Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere as it will be to your interest. Shop next door to C. W. Spear's Blacksmith Shop, opposite the Depot.
Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va.
Nov 2 1854—1y

CHAPLINE & DILLON,
ATTORNEYS at Law and Solicitors in Chancery, will devote themselves to the practice of the law exclusively.
Particular attention paid to COLLECTIONS in the Northern and Western Counties of this State.
A. R. Dillon, Jr., NOTARY PUBLIC, and Commissioner of Deeds for the States of Vermont and Massachusetts.
Office, No. 51, Main street, 2d floor, 4th door from the [illegible]
Dubuque, Iowa, October 23, 1856.—1y

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

JAMES S. ROBINSON,
PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 23 S. CHARLES STREET,
A FEW DOORS ABOVE LOMBARD STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.
KEEPS on hand and has made to order all descriptions of paper.
Rags, Bagging, Rope, Canvas and other Stocks.
Highest price in cash. FEBRUARY 22, 1857.

RANDOLPH & LATIMER
General Commission Merchants,
No. 60 SOUTH DOCKS, WHARVES,
BALTIMORE, MD.
ATTEND particularly to the sale of FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN and all other COUNTRY PRODUCE, and are prepared to furnish vessels to farmers wishing to consign to them.
Baltimore, Nov. 20, 1856.

S. Y. YANTIS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
TOBACCO, SEGARS & SNUFF,
(SIGN OF THE INDIAN GIRL,)
OPPOSITE THE UNITED STATES HOTEL,
HARPERS FERRY, VA.
November 22, 1855.

GEORGE R. COFFROTH,
COMMISSION AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
TOBACCO, SNUFFS, AND SEGARS,
No. 230, West Balt. St.,
Second Door West of Hanover,
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.
September 25, 1856.—1y

W. O. LINTHICUM,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
at the junction of Hanover and Baltimore streets,
Baltimore, Md.
Prepared to execute to order from the country promptly. October 30, 1856.—tf

SAMUEL STONE,
Commissioner for Chancery of the Circuit and County Court of Jefferson County.
OFFICE in the Court House, opposite the Market House, ready at all times to take acknowledgments of deeds, &c., by the laws of Virginia, New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio.
Entrance (except Court days) at the east door.
July 13, 1854—tf

BOARDING HOUSE,
N. W. CORNER OF MARKET AND EUTAW STS., BALTIMORE.
MRS. EVANS, formerly of Berkeley County, Virginia, and more recently of Cumberland, Md., has opened the above House, and will be happy to accommodate visitors with board by the day or week. Her rooms are comfortable, and her table every of access from the Depot. [illegible]

DR. G. H. PIERCE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
HAVING located permanently in Charlestown, offers his professional services to its citizens and vicinity. Office at his residence, in the House formerly occupied by J. McDaniel.
Sept. 5, '56—tf

Columbian Guano.
THE undersigned, Sole Agents in this city, of the Pennsylvania Guano Company, have constantly on hand a full supply of best Columbian Guano of their manufacture, which they offer for sale at the lowest Cash price.
FOWLE & CO.
Alexandria, Va., March 19, 1857.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS for sale by A. W. CRAMER.
April 9, 1857.

CHARLESTOWN FEMALE SEMINARY.
FREDERICK CITY, MD.
[illegible] will be received at any time during the year, and will be charged from the time of entrance to the end of the Scholastic Year. The Scholastic year will be a most apt for them to commence.
[illegible] has steadily and permanently increased for the last eleven years, and the commodious edifice which is 50 feet long, 4 stories high, became entirely too small for the growing wants of the school. The Trustees commenced another building of the same size and external appearance on the side of the present edifice. This building is under roof, and will be ready for occupancy in the spring.
[illegible] will give us the largest and most [illegible] Institution in the city. A large [illegible], 10 additional high, airy lodging rooms, and the whole of the high basement, will be a gymnasium for the young ladies to use during inclement weather. There will be [illegible] one of the most extensive and [illegible] establishments in the United States.
[illegible] has an able and efficient Board of Teachers, a good Library, Philosophical Instruments, an extensive Chemical Apparatus, and it is confidently believed that it offers as many facilities for a thorough, extensive and refined education as any Seminary in the land.
[illegible] is not sectarian, on the contrary pupils are strictly required to attend the churches of their parents designate, accompanied by a teacher.
Board and Tuition, including furnished room, Fuel, Washing, etc., $200 per Scholastic half year; lights extra.
For catalogues and other particulars address
H. WINCHESTER, President.
[illegible], 1856.

Window Shades, and Shade Fixtures.
CALL the attention of our friends and the public to a New and Beautiful assortment of WINDOW SHADES, comprising every variety of Gothic, Plain and Fancy Patterns, and Fine Holland Shades.
Several improved Shade Fixtures, now in operation at our store.
WINDOW SHADES made and lettered to order.
WINDOW CORNICE and WIRE for Screens.
We intend to give our attention exclusively to this department, and our Shades are manufactured by hand, and we feel confident that our exertions to please all who will favor us with a call, will be crowned with success.
A liberal discount made to the trade.
BAKER & CUSHMAN.
No. 137 Baltimore Street.

Peruvian Guano.
We are daily expecting the Ship [illegible] with a cargo of No. 1 Peruvian Guano from the Chincha Islands, which we will sell in strong bags and offer to their customers at the lowest market rates.
FOWLE & CO.
Alexandria, Va., March 19, 1857.

NURSE WANTED.
I AM immediately at my place of residence, a white woman who will fill the place of a nurse. All the duties attendant on a family of a home and very comfortable home are given, payable wholly or in part in advance. GEO. [illegible]
A black nurse would be preferred. [illegible] GEO. R. [illegible]
Loudoun County, Va.

ROOM FOR RENT.
A Room at present occupied by Mr. Kettle, as a School Room—over our Store.
BELLER & COOKE.

Brass Cocks.
A fresh and general assortment of Brass Cocks, for sale by A. W. CRAMER.

Salt! Salt!!
[illegible] G. A. Salt—100 SACKS FINE, for sale low by ISRAEL RUSSELL.
[illegible], Oct. 23, 1856.

[illegible] Molasses.
[illegible] Molasses, received and for sale at reduced prices and for sale by CHARLES JOHNSON.
Harpers Ferry, May 29, 1856.

TO LET FOR HIRE.
A Girl for Hire. Enquire at the FREE PRESS OFFICE.

Oil Cloths and Oil Clothes.
[illegible] 4 White and Colored Matting, Oil Cloths, just received by J. N. & L. L. SADLER.

TIN, HARDWARE and QUEENSWARE.
A heavy stock, which we will sell at the lowest price. J. N. & L. L. SADLER.

Saddles, &c.
[illegible] of Common Saddles, Bridles, Collars, and Wagon Whips, to be had at the Harness House of THOMAS RAWLINS.
[illegible], 1856.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.
Dr. Johnston,
THE FOUNDER OF THIS CELEBRATED Institution offers the most Certain, Speedy, and only effectual remedy to the world for
SECRET DISEASES.
Gleets, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Pains in the Back, Constitutional Debility, Impotency, Weakness of the Limbs, Pimples on the Face, Pains in the Head, Blotches on the Skin, Nodes, Ulcers, Venereal Eruptions, Nocturnal Emissions, Blood Spots, Nervous Irritability, Dimness of Sight, Deafness, Pain in the Bones, Joints, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose, or Skin; these serious and melancholy Disorders arising from the Destructive habits of Youth, which destroy both body and mind, unfitting the victim for the duties of life, are speedily cured by Dr. Johnston. Strictures cured in a few days by a new remedy, without pain or confinement. Gleets of Urethra, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering Marriage, &c., impossible.
Young gentlemen, victims of Solitary Vice, that fearful and destructive habit which annually consigns 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 thunder of eloquence, or wafted to victory the Banner of their country, may call with full confidence in the honor of a gentleman.
Dr. J. addresses young men and all who have injured themselves by private and improper indulgences.
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.
MENTALLY—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.
Thousands of persons, of all ages, can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough, and symptoms of consumption.
ORGANIC WEAKNESS
immediately cured and full vigor restored.
This dreadful disease is the penalty most frequently paid by those who have been guilty of the crime of indulgence. Young persons are too apt to consult excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, those who understand the subject will perceive at once that the vigor of manhood is lost forever by those fatal but too common habits than by the pestilent Bastile fever. Impotency, the forerunner of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the physical and mental powers weaken, there is dizziness, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, a wasting of the frame, cough, symptoms of consumption, etc.
MARRIAGE.
Married Persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformities, &c., should immediately consult Dr. J. He who plumes himself under the care of Dr. J. may safely confide in his honor as a Gentleman and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician.
OFFICE, NO. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK ST. 2 DOORS FROM BALTIMORE STREET, EAST SIDE, UP THE STAIRS.
☞ Be particular in observing the Name and Number, or you will mistake the place.
DR. JOHNSTON,
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 Hospitals of Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with stricture of the head and ears when taken urgent services, being blistered at, mistaken operations, with frequent bleeding, attended with great derangement of mind, were cured immediately.
CERTAIN DISEASE.
When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure feels he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can be his best friend. Delaying till the constitutional symptoms of his horrid disease make their appearance, affecting the head, throat, nose, skin, &c.; progressing on with fearful rapidity, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to the dreamless bourne whence no traveller returns. It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victims to this terrible disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that deadly poison, mercury, ruin the constitution and make the residue of his miserable.
YOUNG MEN
who have injured themselves by a certain practice, indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school—the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.
What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, and the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons should before contemplating MARRIAGE, reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view, and the future shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.
DR. JOHNSTON'S INVIGORATING REMEDY FOR GENTIAL DEBILITY.
This great and important remedy has restored strength and vigor to thousands of the most nervous and debilitated, many of whom had lost all hopes, and been thus doomed to die. By its complete invigoration of the Nervous System, the whole families becoming restored to their proper power and functions, and the fallen fabric of life raised up, to hourly enjoyment and happiness.
MARRIAGE.
Physical or Mental Disqualification, Nervous Irritability, Trembling and Weakness, or Exhaustion of the most fearful kind speedily cured by Dr. Johnston.
TO STRANGERS.
The many thousands cured at this Institution within the last fifteen years, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the papers and many other persons, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.
THE ONLY PHYSICIAN ADVERTISING.
Dr. Johnston is the Only Regularly Educated Physician in Baltimore advertising to cure Private Complaints. Ignorant and worthless Quacks, crowding these large Cities, with innumerable and inexplicable artifices—the principle of which is small Fees, for packages of useless and noxious compounds, various false names, and separate outlandish quack shops, so that the unfitted stranger enlarging on a name to avoid hearing of the other—copy Dr. Johnston's advertisements and call themselves regularly educated physicians.
The class of persons falling victims to these cunning and contemptible Pretenders, are not the wise and intellectual, who possess the discriminating faculty, but those of the Star-eyed Science, from the ignorant and lying quack, but the simple and unreflecting, who do not value their health, as long as they can get medical advice for a trifle.
On the unsuspecting stranger, unacquainted with their various modes of cheating, attracted by small fees, different outlandish names, &c., quickly falls into the snare set for him, but finds, alas! when too late, that instead of being cured he has not only lost both time, money and patience, but that his future health has been inevitably ruined by the filthy and poisonous compounds of an ignorant and illiterate impostor.
How can it be possible for an individual, destitute of knowledge, name, or character, whose life has been spent in the most degrading occupation of employments, such as a barber, a drover, or a cobbler's apprentice, or a dust in a shoe-store, or earning $3 per week as a mill hand, engaging and robbing the lungs of a little [illegible] and unknown in society, of a single friend or their wife and substantial protection, will exercise the most simple and inexperienced; but they are both morally and mentally incapacitated to be any thing more than what they always are, viz: Boors and Dolts. Rather, should a female unfortunate enough to be a victim of their fearful ignorance, be ruined in health, and be convinced.
Dr. Johnston wants no Patients, but those fully capable of comprehending and appreciating the profound and regular therapeutic and Physiological lessons, the result of his extensive and well-earned Quiz.
To those unacquainted with his reputation, the Dr. deems it necessary to say that his Credentials or Diplomas always hang in his Office.
Hieroglyphics and technicalities are entirely unknown to all others. Prepared from a life spent in the Great Hospitals of Europe and the First in this country, viz: England, France, the Hospital of Philadelphia, &c., and a more extensive practice than any other Physician in the World.
☞ No Letters received unless post paid and contain a Stamp to be used for the Reply. Persons writing should state Age and send the portion of advertisement describing symptoms. [April 30, 1857.

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.

BACON AND LARD, for sale by A. W. CRAMER.
April 9, 1857.

POETICAL.

THE SABBATH.

BY SIR EDWARD ELWER LYTTON.

Fresh gliding the brook and flows the gale,
Yet yonder halts the mill;
The whirling wheel, the rushing roll,
[illegible]

Six days of toil, poor child of Care,
Thy strength the slave of Want may be,
The Seventh thy Rulers assign the chair—
[illegible]

Ah, tender was the law that gave
This lily respite to the wave,
[illegible] through the grass
And now thy wheel may rest.

But where the entire the pitiless glide
What image shall we lift thine eyes?
The spirit reflected on the tide
Invites thee to the skies.

To teach thy soul its nobler worth,
This rest from mortal toil is given!
Go, snatch the brief reprieve from earth,
And pass a guest to Heaven.

They tell thee in their dreaming school,
Of power from old dominion hurled,
When rich and poor, with juster rule,
Shall shake the slumber world.

Alas! alas, time itself begun
That hath hath not tested the hour;
Each age that rippen power to man,
But subjects man to power.

Yet no one day in seven at least,
One bright republic shall be known;
Man's world awakes hath rarely ceased
When God awakens His own.

Six days may such divide the year,
Oh, [illegible] the [illegible] hour,
The Seventh—the Father open the day,
And holds his festive for all.

☞ If anything more touchingly beautiful than the following lulled over come from the depths of the human heart, we have not seen it, says the Editors of the Carolina Times:

NEAR THE LAKE WHERE DROOPED THE WILLOW.

BY GEORGE P. MORRIS.

Near the Lake where drooped the willow,
Long time ago,
Where the rush that fringed the billow,
Murmur'd low and slow—
Dwelt a maid, beloved and cherished,
By high and low;
But with sorrow she has perished
Long time ago!

Rock, and tree, and flowing water
Long time ago,
Bird and bee, and thrilling songs had her
Every spell to share.
While to my fond words she listened,
Blushing low,
Tenderly her dove-eyes glistened,
Long time ago!

Can I now forget her? Never!
No, not one!
To her grave these memories cling,
Ever to flow—
She's the star I mined from Heaven
Long time ago!

SELECTED STORY.

EASY WARREN.

BY WILLIAM T. COGGESHALL.

RAYMOND WARREN was a 'nice' man—everybody's clever fellow, as I heard a pulpit man once remark, who held a very extensive office, with numerous duties, never discharged. Raymond used to sit in the chimney corner late, very late in a winter's night, because he was too shiftless to get ready for bed. But after a while the fire burned low—the glow on the embers faded, and it grew cold in the chimney corner; then Raymond became chilly, and he would sneak to rest, where his wife perhaps had been for several hours, endeavoring to recover from the severe fatigue of a day's work, into which had been crowded the greater portion of her husband's legitimate duties. Raymond owned a large farm, left him by his father. It was good land, but the tenors were not sufficient to yield the family a decent support. The farm had once been well stocked, but for want of proper attention the cattle became poor—the sheep were never folded, even in the most rigorous weather, and many of them died. The wool was never properly sheared and washed, and when taken to market it would not bring the market price. Had it not been for Raymond's wife, who was a business woman, the family must often have suffered for the common necessaries of life.

Raymond's chores were rarely attended to by himself, but was a neighbor sick, no man was more willing to work in his place. He was called upon as the man who would always neglect his own interests, to look after those of somebody else. He could never get himself at his own farm work, but he was considered an excellent hand, when, to oblige a neighbor, he took a job in his field.

It was a bleak morning in mid-winter.—Raymond Warren's wife was in the barn-yard foddering the cattle—Raymond was in bed. The light of a brisk fire which his wife had built, shone directly in his face. It awakened him—the room was warm, and Raymond was persuaded by its inviting appearance, to arise. He sat down by the fire-place in his shirt sleeves, and waited for his wife to come and get him some breakfast.—As he warmed his feet he felt that he had reason to congratulate himself on his happy situation, and [illegible] [illegible] have.—Here she's made a good fire, and I'll bet the chores are all done.

The chores were done, and Raymond had scarcely finished his soliloquy, when the painful wife bustled to the fire-place to warm her hands, which had become shrewdly chilled by the cold handle of the pitchfork, with which she had been throwing the fodder straw to the cattle.

It might be supposed that these occurrences took place early in the morning—not so. It was ten o'clock when Raymond Warren left his bed. His wife had been sewing for two hours, before she had prepared her breakfast; then she urged Raymond for an hour longer, to get up. He made fair promises but left them all unfulfilled. She waited until it was nine o'clock, and then knowing her husband's easy habits, and ashamed to have the cattle unfed at that hour of the day, she determined to attend to their wants herself.

Raymond's first salutation to her as she stood by the fire, was,

'I wish I had some tea, Sally—but never mind, you've put the things on, and a warm water, with a little m[illegible] it, will do just as well, an[illegible] about it, you may get me a [illegible] bread; but just as you choose; no matter about it, anyhow. Taint every man's got such a woman for a wife.'

She might have answered,

'It is not every woman that has such a husband.'

But she knew such remarks would only make bitter feelings, and though fatigued with the violent exercise she had taken, she went cheerfully and prepared her easy, good-natured husband a cup of tea and a slice of toast, and then asked him if he would not eat some wood.

'To be sure I will,' was his response.

His breakfast over, he took up his eye, [illegible] when [illegible] some a neighbor, who wanted Raymond to accompany him to a saw mill, about two miles distant, and assist in loading upon a sled some boards which had been sawed for him—of course Raymond went, and his wife was compelled to cut wood enough to keep the house warm until the following day.

Mrs. Warren was in appearance, a feeble woman, but she had endured hardships which would have destroyed the constitution of one much more robust. Day after day her strength failed her, yet she made no complaint. Raymond saw that she grew pale, and was often disturbed with fears in regard to her, but he was too easy to mention the subject, and the careful wife became more and more feeble, until she was seized with a violent cough. Raymond was one day thoughtful enough to speak to the village doctor as he passed their house with his ponderous medicine portmanteau on his arm, and the benevolent gentleman, who had some knowledge of Raymond's peculiarities, left the women to recover themselves, and forbade exposure to the cold atmosphere under any circumstances, and also declared that her complaint was of a character very much aggravated by severe exercise.

For a few days Raymond remembered the Doctor's counsel, and as he had respect for the physician, he obeyed him as nearly as his constitutional failings permitted, but soon the wife was again obliged to chop wood and feed cattle, and taking a severe cold, she faded as would fade the summer rose in a frigid climate.

When Raymond Warren's house was desolate and his fireside cheerless, he saw what had been his great error, during the two years of his married life, and he mourned his wife deeply, it must be said in his favor, both as a helpmate and a companion. He rented his farm and managed to exist 'easily' for one year; but he was a domestic man—he was not satisfied with a childless widower's solitary lot, and he began to look about him for a second helpmate and companion. In a few months he took to his home a woman, who he confidently felt would fill the place left vacant by his first wife. Sadly was Raymond disappointed. A few weeks elapsed and he fell into his old habits, with complete abandon. Leaving his own work in a neglected state, he worked diligently one day to assist a neighbor in getting wood to his house, and he returned to his home, late at night, hungry and fatigued, expecting that his wife would have ready for his refreshment an inviting supper. In this hope, he had refused to take supper with the neighbor whom he had assisted. Poor fellow! the kitchen, where was to have been his excellent supper, attended by a smiling wife, was cold and uncomfortable. No frugal board was there, and Mrs. Warren was in bed. Raymond was much astonished, but was too good-natured to complain, and silently he ventured to explore the cupboard for a crust on which to satisfy the gnawings of his appetite. Not a crumb was there.—It was evident his wife had designed that he should go to bed supperless; and supperless to bed he did go, grieving seriously over his hard lot. He had never before been so badly treated, and he thought it indeed distressing, but yet his disappointment was not sad enough to revolutionize his constitutional good nature, and without a murmur he fell sound asleep.

Raymond Warren did not hear chanticleer salute the morning, as it dawned after [illegible] It was spring-time, and the birds sang under his window, but he heard them not, yet he heard his wife, who had risen before the sun, call him,—

'Mr. Warren, here I've been for an hour in the cold. The wood's all burned. It's time I had some out. If you want any breakfast, you had better get up.'

Was Raymond dreaming? Was this a voice of reproach, that came to him in his sleep, with recollections of the wife that had gone before him to the Spirit Land? Not so—it was a voice from the wife that dwelt with him in this sphere of existence, that came to remind him of duties not discharged, upon the performance of which, depended the satisfaction of those desires which had intruded visions of feasts upon his hours of rest.—All this he felt, still he did not offer to leave his couch.

'Raymond Warren,' again said the voice, 'you left me yesterday without wood, to help a neighbor get wood for his wife, and you went to bed last night without your supper. You'll not get a bite to eat in this house till you bring me wood to cook it with.'

'There's plenty of chips,' said Raymond, in palliation, rising on his elbow as he spoke.

'Get up, then, and bring them into the house,' said the resolute wife. 'I didn't know you when we were married, but I know you now. I know what killed your first wife. You want to make a slave of me—I'll attend to my duties, but if you don't [illegible] unless you take it uncooked, if you don't cut wood yourself or get somebody to do it for you.'

Raymond started bolt upright, and it was not many minutes before he was at the wood pile. Diligently did he work until he had cut a sufficient quantity of wood for the fire, and then he carried it into the kitchen.

His wife made no allusion to what had passed between them, and Raymond, although burning with curiosity to know where she had learned what she had revealed to him, dared not commence conversation in relation to it. The train of ills it might revive was fearful to the easy man's mind.—His breakfast over, forgetful of its lesson, careless Raymond wandered away from home, his necessary morning labors in his farm yard unattended to, and his wood pile unvisited. He returned home at noon, strong in the faith that he should sit down to a good dinner, because he was one of those men who think that a wife should at all times be able to command a good dinner, whether they come home to it or not. Mrs. [illegible] Raymond's [illegible] satisfaction, when he entered his home he found the table spread, and he knew he should soon be invited to take a seat near it.

When the invitation came, he hastened to his accustomed seat, lifted the cover from a dish that he supposed contained meat, and truly, there was meat, but just as it came from the butcher's. Raymond was not a cannibal, he looked at his wife inquiringly; she appeared to be waiting patiently to be served. He lifted the cover of another dish;—there were potatoes just as they had been dug from the earth. All the dishes that usually contained victuals were covered. Raymond grew suspicious, and he lifted the covers rapidly. There was bread, as it had come from the bake pan; there were turnips that had never been under the influence of fire; there were apples handsomely sliced for sauce, and there were numerous other edibles, but none of them could Raymond eat. He turned for consolation to a cup of tea his wife had deposited near his plate. There were the leaves floating in the cup, but the tea looked remarkably pale; nevertheless, Raymond, by force of habit, blew it vigorously to prepare it for his palate. But when he put it to his lips, he found that he had wasted his breath; for the water was as cold as when it came from the spring.

Raymond was not a hasty man. He pushed back his chair deliberately, and thought aloud:

'In the name of Heaven, what does this mean?'

Mrs. Warren, whose countenance during this scene had worn a sober aspect, now smiled pleasantly, and answered:

'The victuals were all on the stove the usual time.'

'Its strange they were not cooked,' said Raymond.

'Not at all,' replied Mrs. Warren: 'there was no wood to cook them with.'

In an instant Easy Warren then saw what a 'moral' there was in his novel dinner, and, with a keen appetite, he went to work on the wood-pile. He took his dinner and supper together that day, and he remembered that Mrs. Warren said:

'Now, Raymond, whenever you leave me without wood, you must eat victuals that have been cooked on a cold stove.'

Many women would have stormed and scolded, but Mrs. Warren knew there was a better way to correct her easy husband's carelessness, or shiftlessness, as the reader pleases.

One day, there was no flour in the house, and Raymond was about to go with some neighbor to a town-meeting, when his wife bid his best coat, and reminded him of the empty flour barrel. Another day, his corn was to be gathered, when a neighbor desired him to assist him with his horses and wagon. It was a neighbor who often received favors, but seldom rendered them; yet easy Warren could not refuse him. But, when he went to hitch his horses before his wagon, he found that one of the wheels was missing. Of course, the neighbor was disappointed. In the afternoon, when Raymond expressed a wish to draw his corn, his wife told him where he could find the lost wagon-wheel.

Thus was Easy Warren's household managed, until he began to realize practically what the error of his life had been. People said: 'Warren's farm looks much better than it did some years ago.' Mrs. Warren never interfered with Raymond's business except when he neglected it, and then she never found fault or scolded, but took occasion to show his neglect to him in a manner which impressed him with his injustice to his own interest.

Raymond's cattle were well cared for, and were in good order. When his fences were down, if he did not replace them, his wife employed a neighbor to make the necessary repairs. His wife took the papers and read she knew the state of the market, and, to oblige her, Raymond had his grain in market when the price was highest. Some people said:

'Easy Warren is a hen-pecked husband!'

But he knew better, and he often boasted that his wife was more of a 'business man' than he was.

They had lived together peaceably some years, when, one day, Raymond was in a good humor thinking over his prosperous condition, and he told his wife: 'I am a woman's rights man of the true grit. They may say you wear the breeches, if they please;—I'm satisfied to have you do the thinking for our firm. And now I see what a fool I have been, I must make up for my early shiftlessness.'

He did make up for his early shiftlessness; and, under his judicious wife's training, he became industrious, instead of Easy Warren.

Mrs. Warren had the correct idea of woman's rights and woman's wrongs. We commend her management to those who have 'easy husbands.' Especially do we commend it to those unfortunate women who have earned for themselves the opprobrious title of 'scold.'

MISCELLANY.

A DOOMED MAN.

We saw a doomed man yesterday—look in his eyes—talked to him—wrote down what he said to us—and this was our conversation:—Well, old fellow, where have you been?' 'Been to Rev. Mr.——'s.—What an old spitfire he is! Says he, after he got through his sermon—'All who feel they have need of grace, are requested to come up near the altar; all who are christians are requested to come up to the vestry for prayer and praise, but all who wish to go to hell may leave!' 'Well, we asked, 'what did you do?' 'Come home,' said the Doomed, 'of course.'—*Boston Traveller.*

WIT AND WISDOM.

A celebrated divine, who was remarkable for his peculiarities of manner and boisterous mode of preaching, suddenly adopted a mild and dispassionate style. One of his brethren inquired what induced him to make the change? He was answered—'When I was young I thought it was the thunder that killed the people; but when I grew wiser I discovered that it was the lightning, so I determined to thunder less and lighten more in future.'

'THINK OF IT.'

Do not live in dark rooms. Light fades the carpet, but it feeds the flowers. No living animal or vegetable can enjoy health in darkness. Light is almost as necessary as air, and a brown tint is far preferable, even as a matter of beauty, to a sickly paleness of complexion. Mark this advice, all ye young ladies who are fond of living in 'dark parlors.'

A MODEL WIFE.

A pleasant little Florentine story reached me the other day. One of our famous American sculptors, residing in that beautiful city, whether all the genius of England and America seems to tend, was one day seated in his studio at work on Apollo—for which, by the way, he might stand as a model himself. His attention was attracted by a tremendous trampling of horses in the court yard. He looked out the window, and beheld a magnificent carriage with [illegible] before his door. Presently a gentleman claimed admission to his studio and announced himself as the Prince [illegible] He came to give the sculptor a large commission. His daughter, who had been struck by some statues of the American that she had seen, wished to set to him for her bust. She was then below in the carriage. Was the sculptor at leisure?—Price was no object—all that was necessary was to gratify his daughter, who was an invalid.

The sculptor expressed his willingness to begin the work instantly, and the Prince making a sign to his lackeys from the window, they proceeded to lift a lovely girl who seemed about eighteen, out of the carriage, and bore her in their arms carefully up the stairs to the artist's studio. The sculptor could not repress a look of surprise at this curious mode of locomotion, particularly as the lady did not bear the slightest trace of illness in her countenance. The Prince interpreted his glance and replied to it

'My daughter has been paralyzed in all her limbs,' he said, 'for the last two months. It is a sad thing. She has had all the medical aid in Florence, but without avail.'

The sculptor looked again at the invalid. Nothing more beautiful in face could have been dreamed of by Phidias. A face like Circe's before it was clouded with memory of crime; masses of rich, lustrous, auburn hair framing a clear, pale face, with deep blue eyes swimming beneath a fringe of the silkiest black lashes. Through her delicate muslin robe the contour of a divinely moulded form was indicated, and when the young Signorina cast upon the sculptor a rapid glance, soft as starlight, piercing as electric fire, he felt his heart leap with a mysterious presage of some indefinable catastrophe.

She sat. The sculptor worked at his model like one inspired, and a pang struck his heart as the hour for her retiring came. The Prince and his lackeys bore her again down stairs in their arms. The carriage door closed on her, the horses swept through the gate. The sculptor did no more work that day.

To-morrow she was to come again. He lay awake all night dreaming of her.—Then he would shudder, and say to himself, 'It is not love, but pity that I feel. She is a paralytic!' The next day the scene was repeated with this difference, that the Prince, having seen his daughter posed by the artist, excused himself on the plea of a business engagement, saying that he would return in time to conduct his daughter home. Poor girl! although the sculptor was a model of manly beauty, her deplorable condition was, in her father's opinion, a safeguard against any of the dangers which might otherwise be anticipated. He left the room, and drove away in his carriage. A silence ensued.—The sculptor dared not look at his model, but worked a way on his clay image without raising his eyes. Still a silence. Then it seemed as if a slight rustle had filled the room. A small white hand stole across his mouth, and a burning kiss was printed on his forehead. With almost a shriek, he leaped to his feet, and there, with blushes crimsoning her pale cheeks and alabaster neck, knelt the paralytic girl, with her beautiful eyes imploring pardon.

'I saw you a long time ago,' she said (an Italian woman when she love knows no half measure) 'and I loved you. My father was very strict with me. I could not move with out being watched. It was impossible for me to meet you or see you. I feigned paralysis. For two months I have scarce moved. In his pity for my condition, my father relented the severe discipline of my confinement. He gratified every wish, and, as an invalid, I excited no suspicion by desiring to become your sitter. I have said that I love you—If you do not return my love, I can only die.'

What answer made the American? We need not inquire; only, when Prince di B—— returned, he found nothing in the studio but a clay model of his paralytic daughter. The original was nowhere to be found. A few days afterwards, in a small town of France, the Florentine Princess sunk her nobility in the name of an American sculptor.

DISCIPLINE IN CHILDHOOD.

Young people who have been habitually gratified in all their desires, will infallibly take it more amiss when the feelings or happiness of others require that they should be thwarted, than those who have been practically trained to the habit of subduing and restraining them; and consequently will, in general, sacrifice the happiness of others to their own selfish indulgence. To what else is the selfishness of princes and other great people to be attributed? It is in vain to think of cultivating principles of generosity and beneficence by mere exortation and reasoning. Nothing but the practical habit of overcoming our selfishness and of familiarly encountering privations and discomfors on account of others, will ever enable us to do it when required. And therefore, I am firmly persuaded that nothing but a habit of subduing selfishness and hardness of heart, and that nothing but a pretty severe discipline and control can lay the foundation of a magnanimous character.—*Lord Jeffrey.*

NATURE'S SONG IN THE NIGHT.

Night hath its songs. Have you never stood by the sea side at night, and hear the pulsing song, and the thunder chant of the [illegible]? Or have you never risen from your couch, and thrown up the window of your chamber, and listened there? Listened to what? Silence—save now and then a murmuring sound, which seemed sweet music then. And have you not fancied that you heard the harp of God playing in heaven? Did you not conceive that you stars, that those eyes of God, looking down on you, were also mouths of song—that every star was singing God's glory, singing as it shone its mighty Maker, and his lawful, well-deserved praise? Night hath its songs—We need not much poetry in our spirit to catch the song of night, and hear the spheres do they chant praises which are loud to the heart, though they be silent to the ear—the praises to the mighty God, who bears up the unpillared arch of heaven, and moves the stars in their courses.

THE HOME MOTHER.

Some one writing for the Masonic Mirror has drawn a pretty picture of a home-loving, child loving mother:

'We must draw a line, aye, a broad line, between her and the frivilous butterfly of fashion, who flirts from ball to opera and party, decked in rich robes, and followed by a train as [illegible] as herself—one, who forgetful of the holy task assigned her, neglecting those who have been given in her charge, and leaves them to the care of hirelings, while she pursues her giddy round of amusements. Not so with our home mother, blessings [illegible] her. [illegible] her to her daily routine of pleasant duties.

How pleasant she sits, day after day, shaping and sewing some little articles for use and adornment for her little flock! And how proud and pleased is each little recipient of

Virginia Free Press,

BY GALLAHER & CO.

THURSDAY MORNING.

MAY 28 1857.

Election day, THURSDAY, MAY 28th.

DISTRIBUTION CANDIDATES.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
B. H. SHACKELFORD,
OF FAUQUIER.

FOR CONGRESS,
HON. WILLIAM LIGGAS,
OF JEFFERSON COUNTY.

FOR THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,
LOGAN OSBURN,
JAMES W. SHIRLEY.

ANTI-DISTRIBUTION CANDIDATES.

FOR CONGRESS,
HON. CHAS JAS FAULKNER,
OF BERKELEY COUNTY.

FOR THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,
WELLS J. HAWKS.

DISTRIBUTION RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That we, the members of this Convention, deem it a matter of right and in the true spirit of democracy, that the slaves should share fair and equitable distribution of the public lands, or of the proceeds arising from the sale thereof, among the several States of the Union.

Resolved, That the fund arising from the above, heretofore appropriated to the States, should be invested by the Legislature and appropriated to the general benefit of the citizens.

Resolved, That the platform adopted for this Spring Convention, a party line, we consider upon the basis of the ever-glorious resolutions, two C's of three for the House of Delegates, to represent this County, whose known intelligence and integrity will recommend them to the respect and confidence of all the citizens of the County and to our earnest and cordial support.

THE TURNPIKE, A.D.D.

Before this number of our paper reaches all its readers the somewhat exciting contest for members of Congress and of the Legislature and for an Attorney General of the State, will have ended, and the people will settle down into a state of quietude for two years, disturbed only by the calls of the tax gatherer, at whose approach there will be no any involuntary groans! We shall therefore be enabled, during this interval of peace, to furnish our readers with matter more agreeable to their tastes, and more instructive to the rising generation!

We shall not undertake to anticipate the result of the day's work throughout the State, nor shall we permit ourselves to grieve if it should be adverse. What, are the people, with all the lights before them, about to do one be'ng as well as a s by any other of the thousands affected by it. If they prefer to be led off by abstractions under the name of Democracy, be it so. If imaginary ills are of as pinching as real ones, so perhaps are fancied benefits.

The next Legislature will have before it a task of great responsibility. The State is deeply in debt, and the people feel the burthens, but they must be content to suffer for several years, to come, or abandon the great State improvements now in progress. We certainly are not asking those who would "halt by the way side" now. But for the ridiculous and senseless opposition to claiming our portion of the land fund, the good old State could now be pushed a condition of prosperity. We have the elements of prosperity, think we, abundant in every portion of our extensive territory. We have advantages of climate and internal resources sufficient to render us great and happy, yet we patiently stand by and see the new States grasp at the common patrimony and draw from us many of our best citizens and much of our wealth.

The only political event of any consequence to grow out of our State election will be the choice of a United States Senator, whose term of service will date from the 4th of March, 1859. That Governor WISE's friends possessing in no small degree the characteristics which distinguish him, have taken care to have themselves in position to serve him, nobody can doubt. We confess we would not be surprised to see the Senatorial aspirant Senator HUNTER, who, whatever may be his abilities, will be deemed a "slow coach" for this age of progress. The Whigs, if they can be oblivious to the learned Senator's ingratitude, might help him in his hour of need, as they did at the time of his first election, but we think it probable the end of his Senatorial career is fixed by the fiat of the Democracy to-day. Wise has never yet failed in attaining the object of his ambition, and he counters the Senate but the pathway to the Presidency.

THE LADIES' FAIR.

We have been informed that the Ladies of the Presbyterian Congregation of our town, are making arrangements to hold a "Festival," on the 11th and 12th of June, at the "Court House Hall."

From the commendable industry of the Ladies have exhibited in the preparation and making up of sundry useful and fancy articles, we argue that it will be a good opportunity for every body to buy every thing in a general way.

We respectfully and earnestly suggest that all the young married couples who are either now in the blissful enjoyment of the reality of double blessedness—to go with their fair brides to the Fair, and take care to purchase from the fair ladies of the Fair a fair proportion of the many beautiful specimens of needle work, tapestry, &c.

The good old Benedicts will of course treat them to something or other found in the variety to be exhibited on that occasion.

Lastly, the Beaux must be there. They need no urging on our part. It is only necessary to remind them that the fair of the Presbyterian Congregation will be there—that is sufficient.

The liberality of the Jefferonians is a sufficient guaranty that you will not fail to make a noble use of your money.

The Ladies, ever mindful of their right way to get 'round the lords of creation, have beautifully prepared refreshments for the inner man. Good cheer, good music, bright eyes and pretty faces—where can you go to get the same amount of unalloyed pleasure?

DISTRIBUTION OR VOTE!

As our paper is issued on this, the day of the election, it were a comparatively need less task to make any further appeal to the voters of this district. The time has passed for further discussion of the great questions at issue before the people. Pellon has been piled upon Ossian in the way of argument. The ablest debaters have spoken on platforms of the house—the Press has ably done its duty—the people have calmly and dispassionately listened to the eloquent appeals made them—and now—Distribution Vote and Action must hide their time.

But while we have you by the button hole, kind reader, indulge us in a parting word.

If a Democrat—how can you vote for Faulkner? Have not the ablest and truest men in your party been overlaughed from place, and have not your leaders been so literally walked over their heads to the Halls of Congress? Say you that you will trust him in preference to such an Old Line Democrat as Lucas?

If a Whig—how can you with any show of consistency vote for him? Has he been [illegible]

[illegible] ed its bridge behind him? Have you any party affiliation with such a turncoat?

Can you—dare you! consistently fail to vote for Lucas, a man who, openly and above board, avows and defends one of the tenets of your party?—and that too, in the face of the united and bitter opposition of his own, which he has so long and so ably served?

If you wish Virginia to get her fair share of the Public Lands—GO TO THE POLLS AND VOTE.

If you wish the New States to get it all—STAY AT HOME.

If you wish to be relieved of taxation, and see your railroads and other internal improvements completed—GO TO THE POLLS AND VOTE.

If you wish to groan under a still heavier burden of taxation, which will be necessary to complete those works—STAY AT HOME.

If you intend to do justice to Messrs. OSBURN AND SHIRLEY, whom you have so zealous brought into the S. H.—GO TO THE POLLS AND VOTE.

If you intend to do them most flagrant injustice by permitting the election of their opponents—STAY AT HOME.

If you wish to "cover yourselves all over with glory"—GO TO THE POLLS AND VOTE.

If you wish to disgrace yourselves in the eyes of the whole State—STAY HOME.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.

The May term of the Circuit Court, Judge Parker presiding, commenced its session in this place on Wednesday, the 20th. The docket was a full one, and up to the present time, several important cases have been decided.

On Monday last, the case of Sowers vs Chamberlain, was taken up and decided in the defendant's favor.

The points in the case are briefly these;—Wm Sowers of Clarke County, administrator of the estate of Wm Jenkins, died, hired to Jno W Chamberlain, of this county, a servant boy named Jonathan at Christmas of the year 1853, for the ensuing year. During the Christmas holidays of the year 1854, he was allowed the usual privileges granted slaves at that season. The said slave availed himself of the opportunity thus afforded and ran away. The boy not returning at the usual time, Mr Chamberlain apprehended that he had ran away, and notified Mr Sowers to that effect.

Mr S as administrator, brought suit to recover of Mr. C damages to the full amount of the value of the slave.

The instructions were ably argued by the respective counsel on both sides,—they were Andrew Hunter Esq. for the Plaintiff, and Messrs R. E. Conrad, T. C. Green and J. W. Kennedy for the Defendant; it was submitted to the Jury, who retired, and returned in favor of the Defendant (Chamberlain) he having adduced evidence that he had used due diligence in notifying the Plaintiff of the absconding of said slave.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.

It becomes a painful task for us to chronicle the occurrence of an accident near Harper's Ferry, on Friday morning last, the 22d instant, whereby an estimable family was plunged into the deepest distress.

A fine, bright little lad of 12 years, son of Mr. John C. Unseld, residing about 1½ miles from the Ferry, in Washington Co., Md., started to school on horseback, in company with a servant boy about his own age.

It is presumed that the horse upon which they rode became frightened and jumped into the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal—and thus both his riders were suddenly plunged into the water. The Canal being rather deep at this point both were drowned. A short time afterwards the hats of the unfortunate youths were found, which was the first intimation of the fate and catastrophe. The horse also was found in the Canal a few rods below where it was supposed the accident occurred. The bodies were discovered about [illegible]

The afflicted family have the sympathies of the entire community, in this sudden crushing out of their fond hopes bound up in the form of the darling boy, now lying in the cold embrace of death.

THE HARPER'S FERRY SERVICES.

The Circuit Court Judge Parker presiding, has fixed Saturday next 30th, to hear the argument of counsel, in the matter of the right of Messrs Thos Russell, Jr., Shriver Bell & H Chambers and Tork to act as Justices of the Peace for this county. As the questions involved in this matter are of great importance, we will endeavor to give a report of the proceedings in our next issue. We will at the same time report the case of Dr. Legin—a case of some what similar character—as it was tried upon by the County Courts at Bo [illegible]

☞ Graham's Home Magazine is a great favorite, and the June number is replete with interesting matter.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION IN RICHMOND.

The lion upon which the Democratic managers acted (says the Petersburg Intelligencer) in calling a State Convention to nominate a candidate for the office of Attorney General was very absurd in this: that it implied that none but a Democrat is fit to hold an office having nothing to do with party politics. It was very undemocratic in this: that it took away from the people the privilege of choosing for themselves and dictated to them for whom they should vote. It was very wrong in this: that it established a political test in an office very nearly judicial and opened the way for the introduction of a similar rule in judicial elections. But, after all, there was something satisfactory in its action. It thwarted, in the first place, the well understood object of the Tom Rootism [illegible] designated Richmond as its place of meeting. It disappointed, in the second place, the hopes of a renegade Whig—and defeated the nice little intrigue by which he, and his Old Line Democratic partner to boot, and the first or incumbent of the office sought to forestall [illegible]

[illegible] least, it saved the convention, at least, the disappointment aforesaid, from the infliction of a display of oratorical legerdemain and ventilated self complacency, which might have diminished their confidence in the wisdom of their action, and lowered their self respect for all time to come. There is good in every thing—even, *sometimes*, in a Democratic Convention.

LAND AND POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

In 1850 the population of the country was 23,191,876; the cultivated acres were 113,032,614; the uncultivated land 180,528,000; whole amount of land owned by individuals 293,560,614; ratio of decimal increase of population, three and a half per cent. Taking the population of 1846 with the actual amount of land in cultivated and uncultivated then, we can assume that the demand for rich lands cannot increase, with any greater rapidity than the population.—From 1840 to 1850, the increase will, there fore, not be three and a half per cent, which will give an annual increase of population 805,000; of cultivated land 3,955,000, and of uncultivated land 6,617,000; an aggregate of 10,600,000 of acres, which is all the land really demanded, and all that can be put to any use, speculative or otherwise, and if more is crowded upon the market, the results will be fatal to profitable investments.

Now, what do these facts present? In 1854 the sale of government land amounted to 7,000,000 acres, and land warrants were issued for 1,000,000 acres more. In 1855 the amount issued from the same sources was not far from 15,000,000, and in 1856 to near 20,000,000 of acres, including the sales made by railroads. It will be found that the sales of land have run up to double the amount per year that there is any demand for allowing the rule of increase, as demonstrated from 1840 to 1850, to be correct.

☞ A letter from a Washington correspondent of the New York Times indicates that active movements are on foot to relieve Gen Walker from his position in Nicaragua, or if it be too late for this, to take possession of the Transit route. The rumor of Walker's escape from Rivas is generally discredited. At the last advices he still held that place, and it is confidently predicted by his friends that he would be able to hold it for some weeks or even months longer. But it is said that 293 men left San Francisco for his relief in the Ocean Bird, and we were told several days since, on good authority, that 500 more would soon be ready to go from New Orleans. We do not attach much importance to these statements, although if the steamer next due should bring news that Walker still holds out, there is very likely to be another vigorous attempt for his relief.

☞ The accounts of suffering and threatened [illegible] one or two States, but from a number, west, south, and north west. Actual starvation in some localities is spoken of, and very great losses of cattle and other farm stock. This is certainly a very unusual state of affairs in this country, and, of course, is only possible for a very limited period and in districts remote from the highways of communication. The long and severe winter, the backward spring, and in some instances the prodigality can cannot upon profusion are the causes assigned.

☞ Few of the Presidents have been able to retire with means adequate to support them in a suitable manner. Jefferson in his old age was compelled to offer his estate as a prize in a raffle or lottery. Monroe was reduced to poverty. J Q Adams had by inheritance, and by small investments early made a handsome competence, but as a general rule our Presidents have been compelled to retire with very moderate means, and most of them have seen those means decrease year by year by the various taxes imposed upon them by their condition.

☞ From the Rio de Janeiro papers which we have received to the 8th of April, we learn that a Brazilian government, resident here to the recognition of the United States to abolish private prizing and to exempt all private property from seizure by ships of war. It is officially announced that the Brazilian Government is ready to accept this as a new national jurisprudence. The [illegible] about twenty persons died each day in the city of the disease.

☞ Our spirited neighbor took rather hard our playful allusions last week. In noticing our remarks he says, that "our upon you was piled up till the naughty have presented a sickening spectacle." Now, with all due candor we must say, that you are saying hardest things of yourself than we ever dreamed of in our philosophy.

Gener's Lady's Book for June is a beautiful number, and comes fully up to the times and wants of the Ladies. They should as soon think of going to church without as Godey's Lady's Book.

A FEARFUL SITUATION.

The Lafayette (Ind.) Journal of May 6th, says that "a beastly tragedy occurred at Hicksville, Wayne county, Ind., on the 22nd of May, at Van Amburgh & Co's Menagerie and Circus, then and there on exhibition. The lion attacked a Cougar of great size and beautifully spotted. Professor Langworthy rushed into the cage, for getting over his little whip, but the lion made the fatal spring and tore the Cougar into pieces. Langworthy was then in the cage with the enraged lions, and fortunately found an iron instrument used for cleaning cages, with which he brought the outrageous sovereign of beasts to terms. The Journal says:

The audience during this fearful spectacle of blood, was sick and faint, to a fearful, but retained the most pleasing countenances, as though it was all done in fun. Mr. Van Amburgh, the proprietor of the company, who, on the conclusion of the Professor's performances, gathered around him in the most anxious manner, expressing their high and manifest delight that their friend and fellow traveler was unharmed. Van Amburgh immediately repaired to his zoological building in Cincinnati, for another Leopard in place of the one so [illegible]

[illegible] Richmond, Ind., on the 23rd, the day after the occurrence, the company exhibited to a full house, and the fact of the occurrence was not known to the audience.

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Virginia Free Press.

Messrs. Editors—It seems from the speech of Mr. Hawks, in the "Spirit of Jefferson" of Tuesday, that a sending of his Legislative acts is *unpalatable* to him—and because "Tax Payers"—I presume a pen man—according to the surmise of Mr. H. only page "82,70" he has no right to question the votes of that gentleman. For my part I cannot conceive how a *Democrat* like Mr. H. will undertake to ridicule an individual because he is only "assessed with the enormous sum of 82 70" although Mr. H. may have a *larger* interest in the good old Commonwealth.

Will a "82,70" voter be assailed at when he comes to the polls on election day? Will not Mr. H be glad to receive the votes of those who have been "assessed with the enormous sum of 82,70" as well as those who pay $150? I guess he will.

Now, Messrs Editors, I do not object to the votes of Mr. H. upon the great unfinished improvements, but I must enter my dissent to his slur on the poor "82,70 Tax Payers," while at the same time he is soliciting their votes.

ANOTHER TAX-PAYER.

For the Virginia Free Press.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS CONVENTION IN WASHINGTON.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—This was the theme of an address by J. Mottier Fletcher, Esq., of Rockville, Md., in the Congressional church on Sunday night, in behalf of the Mount Vernon Association. It was an eloquent and beautiful discourse, adorned with that peculiar brilliancy and classic diction which beautifies whatever the gifted speaker touches. It was proportion to the high esteem and confidence in the speaker, and we believe will give the claim of the Mt. Vernon Association a new and no mean impetus in the county of Loudoun. It is to the hands of those here whose hearts are warmed with a patriotic devotion to the shrine and memory of him whose tomb he strongly contributing to the care of this good old Commonwealth. The fire which warms the later heart and enlightened intellect of the southern Matron, who is the gifted lecturer in this cause, has already diffused its influence and warmth among some of the Ladies of Loudoun. We hope they will roll in the call, that Loudoun shall not be first of the liberal counties of the State in this cause.

Mr Fletcher, we understand, will deliver his address in other parts of the State, in behalf of his object. We hope success will crown his efforts, and he be made to realize in his impending task, will render the noble cause.—*Leesburg Washington.*

DRED SCOTT.

The real original Dred, was the lion of the Court House Saturday morning. About 10 o'clock he made his appearance on the west frontage on Fourth street. He was soon recognized and surrounded by about a score of lawyers, all congratulating him on his *valuable* success. Dred said he was the most celebrated character of the present day—that he enjoyed a greater rule in the United States than Lafayette himself, and whether he was going with us to Boston, etc., he intend there and from there to London, to take, sure, before he left for England, to get an introduction from Mrs Stowe, the Duchess of Sutherland; and there no doubt this fortunate would be made. Dred declared him to be the black republicanism and simplicity through the State for Major Rollins during the election campaign, while he was in Boston, and to join the ticket. "No, massa," said Dred, "me gos to Boston, nor to England, nor to de sitting meetings; me stay in St. Louis with massa Lucas and Dick, my servant." Dred is a fine specimen between 50 and 60 years of age (of course) somewhat the worse for wear and tear. He wears a moustache and pointed chin whiskers, and is of a steady black.—*St. Louis Leader.*

TEHUANTEPEC ROUTE.

We learn from the New Orleans papers that the steamer Scottish Chief, built in Baltimore to run as a regular packet between Mobile and Bucheli, on the Coatzacoalcos river, Tehuantepec, has come to Havana, where she had arrived from Baltimore via New York, and was ready for her first trip about the 1st of June next. Her owners, Minnahan and Bucheli, where the latter was carriage and commerce. The report of the President of the Company says that the iron, engines, &c., for stocking the road are now ready for shipment. The President says, explicitly, that under the contract for carrying the road to be opened on the first of October, by which time bridges have to be built, plow erected, the road stocked, and supplies provided for steamers, horses, &c. The attention of Congress appears to be one of the stipulations in the agreement with the contractors, and is to be used in transporting materials, men, wagons, &c., to enable the corporation to get a post office contract for carrying the mails, in which they would easily succeed if they should prove their ability to run such a contract.

McKIM THE MURDERER—HIS EXECUTION.

Gov. Pollock has issued his warrant appointing Friday, the 31st day of August for the execution of David Stringer McKim, convicted of the murder of Samuel T. Morton, near Altoona, Pennsylvania, on the 18th of November last. The trial, it will be remembered, was convicted in the early part of the month, at Hollidaysburg, the county seat of Blair County, Pennsylvania. The man, he lived, then, Philadelphia, and was arrested at his home in New England. He had several thousand dollars in his possession, and belongs to one of the best families in Philadelphia. Efforts were made to induce McKim to attend to his wants. Two men got out of the cars at Altoona, and walked on the road together. Soon after Morton was found lying dead, and McKim was seen to leave the place. The deceased had received a blow on the head, threatened, and his skull was fractured by blows with a club. The murdered man died without being able to speak. McKim fled, and his trial was carried on in his absence. He was [illegible] in the interior of the State.

☞ The anniversary of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Georgetown, D. C., on the 24th instant, celebrated in the M. E. Church, on Wednesday last. The day was beautiful, the crowd in attendance great, and the proceedings very and imposing. Chief Justice Taney, Gov. Bragg, the Rev. Dr. Eddy, and many other prominent gentlemen were present. James W. Osborne, Esq., read the Methodist Episcopal Church of Georgetown, and the Rev. [illegible] of which occasion was a very interesting one. At 3 o'clock a splendid dinner came off at the Department which several hundred participated. The day will be ended with a grand ball at Odd Fellows Hall, which was largely attended.

THE GOVERNOR'S MANIFESTO.

A letter from Havana to the N. Y. Times says: The Governor's Manifesto seems to engage every part of public attention in Havana, as the Havanese are anxious to see how far it will be the means of leading to a rupture with the English Government, or to be the means to induce Spain to sell Cuba to the United States. This last is the most popular idea, and the Governor's Manifesto has been received in the present time, when money is so very abundant here. The Spanish papers are full of praise of the great Administrator for constituting at time.

☞ Hon. Pierre Soule is quite sick in Washington.

☞ Hon. Sam Houston has declared himself an independent candidate for Governor of Texas.

☞ Gov. Wise has refused to pardon A. J. Baker, convicted of forgery at the Mississippi of the Hampshire (Va.) Circuit Court.

☞ The salary of the President of the South Carolina Railroad is $7000 per annum.

☞ Gen. Wise, of Virginia, has been holding a correspondence with M. Lasontaire, in reference to a line of steamships between France and Virginia. Gov. Wise estimates the aggregate wealth of Virginia at eight hundred millions of dollars. He says if the French company will make up a cargo of French goods for one steamer, and give their [illegible] of her arrival at Norfolk the Virginia and North Carolina merchants will purchase the goods, and have a return cargo of their produce.

☞ Governor Bragg, of North Carolina, notifies all persons entitled to vote for members of the House of Commons, that polls will be opened on the first Thursday in August next, to take the sense of the voters as to the ratification of an amendment of the Constitution of the State making the suffrage therein free.

☞ President Tyler, in his address at the Jamestown celebration, when referring to slavery, spoke of the injuries of the North in retrospect thereto. He said he had knowledge of the fact that the marble palace of Stewart in New York city, was built upon the sale of three thousand slaves, who had been sent to New York to be transshipped. [illegible]

☞ A Cincinnati firm has shipped on speculation to the western territories, since the 20th March, one hundred and fifty ready made houses. These buildings are of the cottage style, and [illegible]

☞ The Board of Directors of the Western Lunatic Asylum at Staunton, Va., have presented Dr. F. T. Bertholley, the superintendent, with a silver vase and salver, in token of their appreciation of his services.

☞ Dr. A. K. Marshall, late member of Congress, has been vaccinated for the Senate of Kentucky, by the Americans of his [illegible]

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From the Southern Planter.

FARMING IN JEFFERSON COUNTY, VA.

MR EDITOR:—I believe I have been your humble subscriber since the commencement of your valuable agricultural journal, and have read many communications which some have said are fully for my subscription. None however have interested me more than those headed—What Kentucky can do and What Rockingham can do.

Interesting and instructive as they are, there is one point omitted in both communications which, in my humble opinion, above all others, should be known. It is this, what per cent. are those farms producing, deducting all agricultural expenses?—Being desirous of information, and at the same willing to give it, when in my power, I have thought it not amiss to give you a brief synopsis of what some of my neighbors are doing in Jefferson county, Virginia.

Your humble correspondent was born and raised upon a farm in this county, and in 1840 bought 495 acres of time about land at $54 30 [illegible]

[illegible] $22,000 00

[illegible] personal property to the amount of 5 500 00

$28 500 00

Number of acres of cleared land, 350

Number of acres of timber, 145

495

My father died, and I commenced life on the farm. Nothing assisted with nothing in the world. I commenced in 1851 to keep a farm journal, have relied on wheat, corn, grass and clover seed as staple productions.—Also, have raised beef, pork, and mutton for market.

I find, on referring to my journal, that I have planted upon an average 30 acres of corn per year, commencing in 1851 and ending in 1856, which corn averaged 40½ bushels per acre of shelled corn. The worst crop being in 1853, only 16 bushels per acre; the best in 1855, averaging 59 bushels of shelled corn per acre. During the same time I have seeded annually 150 acres in wheat, which has averaged 17 bushels per acre, being fallow, stubble, and corn land. Best yield of wheat being on 40 acres of fallow ground in the year 1852, 32½ bushels per acre.

Also raised oats in 1855, product between 50 and 60 bushels per acre. Product of meadow for same time 2 tons per acre.

Have at this time on farm, March 19, 1857—Cattle of all ages 60 head; horses, mules and colts, 45; sheep, 40; sheep are only kept in the winter season when the weather.

Work 6 men and 1 boy on the farm, and occasionally employ extra labor. Average agricultural expenses per year for 6 years, being store bills, tax of labor and all bills for farming purposes, [illegible] $1,165 00

Average net proceeds (6 one year) for 6 years, after deducting all expenses, [illegible] 2,922 00

Interest on $22 056, at 6 per cent, $1,383

Interest on $5 500 of personal property at 10 per cent, 550

$1,933

Whole investment paying 10 per cent on first cost of farm.

Present value of farm from $75 to $85, having expended $1,100 in farm buildings. Having never used 500 weight of artificial manures, relying mainly on barn yard manure, clover, and plaster as fertilizers.

I have not charged, or given credit for what has been consumed on the farm in the form of corn meats, provisions, &c.

Respectfully yours,

A SUBSCRIBER.

Jefferson County, Va.

LOST HIS WIFE.

The Cincinnati *Gazette*, of last week, tells of a disembout Captain, residing in Newport, who arrived at home lately from a trip, to learn that his wife had, during his absence, deserted his home. A letter and two days previous of the fact, one were left for him. In the letter she bade him a kind farewell, and requested him to give one of the daughters to his brother, and the other to his cousin, both of whom she loved better than him, but she had gone away with another whom she loved best of the three. She had chosen a partner, and recommended him to follow her example, and wished him happiness with the woman of his choice. No clue has been obtained of her whereabouts, or it is known who is the guilty man, with whom she has so unnaturally fled.

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STATE FAIRS FOR 1857.

The following State Agricultural Societies have designated the time for holding their Exhibitions:

Pennsylvania, September 29, 30, and October 1, 2.

New York, at Buffalo, October 6, 7, 8, 9.

Ohio, at Cincinnati, September 15, 16, 17, 18.

Canada East, at Montreal, September 16, 17, 18.

East Tennessee, at Knoxville, October 20, 21, 22, 23.

Illinois, at Peoria, September 21, 22, 23, 24.

Iowa, at Muscatine, October 5, 6, 7, 8.

Kentucky, at Henderson, October 13, 14, 15, 16.

Maryland, at Baltimore, October 21, 22, 23 24, 25.

Massachusetts, at Boston, October 21, 22, 23, 24.

New Hampshire, at Concord.

Farmers' Union Agricultural Society, at Louisville, Kentucky, October 2, 3, 4, 5.

Vermont, at Montpelier, September 30, and October 1, 2.

Virginia, October 28, 29, 30, 31.

West Tennessee, at Jackson, October 27, 28, 29, 30.

LUCK MIGHTIER THAN CALCULATION.

[illegible] with pecuniary success. Almost all the results of speculation are matters of chance, rather than of financial skill; so we may even question how far contribute to defeat men in their business operations. The political economists all maintain that he who distributes money most rapidly livens the community the most, and therefore, in the absence of any other, the calculation are to be respected, particularly when they are conducted by intelligent citizens, like those of Messrs. Jno. Bennett, Georgetown, Thos. [illegible] City, and Jno. Bennett, Washington City, who put up at auction, on the 14th inst., a lot of ground, in the business part of the city, which they had purchased at a low price, and which chances now appeared, in the opinion of many, to be worth from five to twenty dollars per foot. The sales were made, and the money paid down, and the ticket will be secured and sent promptly by mail. The prizes are always paid with equal promptitude.

☞ The Anniversary of the Grand Council of Red Men, closed its session in Petersburg, Friday evening, by a splendid supper at Jarrett's Hotel in that city:

The following are the newly elected Chiefs of the Great Council:

B. K. Pulton, of Richmond, W. Great Sachem.

E. L. Lundford, of Petersburg, W. Great Sagamore.

Bernard Faulk, of Portsmouth, W. Great Prophet.

C. A. B. Cottrell, of Winchester, W. G. K. of Records.

J. A. Garrison, of Richmond, W. G. K. of Wampum.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN ENTERPRISE AS SEEN IN NORTH AMERICA.

About seven years ago an attempt was made by a British company to open the river Magdalena, in New Granada, to steam navigation. The production of which three steamers were employed; but the affair was not judiciously conducted, and it did not succeed. Another attempt, made four years afterwards, also failed, the steamers being not adapted to the water. Since then, the company has been fitted with an American company, and two new steamers built for them at Pittsburgh and Wilmington, Delaware, which are very shallow, and well calculated for the business. These are to be added to those now employed, making nine in all, though a great deal of time and much drought of water to be of proper service. A great deal of money has been expended in the enterprise.

A REMARKABLE VIRGINIAN FAMILY.

There is at present living, partly in this city and county, a family of brothers and sisters, named A——, whose united ages amount to 505 years, viz: Thomas, aged 88 years; Ann 79; Silas, 76; Betty, 74; Isabella, 73; Mary, 70; and John, 68. As the above was the order in which they had their birth day, about three years ought to be added to the total given, in consequence of the time which has since elapsed—three of them were ever married; and according to their own statement, none of them ever brought trouble to the family house, or took any from it. It is somewhat amusing to hear Thomas say: "My young sisters are very childish and simple in the affairs of dress."

(*Petersburg (Va.) Democrat.*

WHEAT AND FRUIT.

We have now received recent reports of the grain and fruit crops from nearly every portion of the State of Maryland, and are happy to remark that, in spite of many previous unfavorable circumstances and much alarm, there is a prospect of a good crop of both. And in this connection it gives us still further joy to repeat a former opinion, confirmed by more recent observation of the reports of our exchange papers, that the wheat promise generally is better of more than an average crop though in some districts it will doubtless be short in proportion to that sown.—*Baltimore American.*

GOOD BUSINESS RULES.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYTHING;

IF YOU WANT TO SELL ANYTHING;

IF YOU WANT TO HIRE ANYTHING;

IF YOU WANT TO DO ANYTHING;

IF YOU WANT ANYTHING DONE;

and above all,

If you want to thrive in your business;

☞ ADVERTISE!!

A CARD.

Messrs. Editors—Gentlemen: A voice through your columns of last week calling on the people to question to all the Candidates in this County for the Legislature. And I came to town to do so, publicly, my opinions on the subject of a system of Free Schools. Not one of the Candidates, I concluded to drop them all, at present, and talk on this, as follows: I am in favor of the present system of Free Schools. Northern Lights against it. And I will give my reasons so briefly as to be intelligible. I find it has been tried in some shape or other in almost every state in the Union, and, in no instance, has it been a success. Why? Because, the people, who pay all the taxes, get no chance to patronize it. I mean, that, in a majority of cases, the ticket will be secured and sent promptly by mail. The prizes are always paid with equal promptitude.

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(*Petersburg (Va.) Democrat.*

DEATH OF JUDGE CONWAY.

Judge Eustace Conway, who was recently elected to fill a vacancy in the Fredericksburg Judicial Circuit, died at his residence on Wednesday last. Judge C. was comparatively a young man, but in his legal attainments, he had few superiors in the State. He served several sessions in the House of Delegates at a time when the best talent of the State was concentrated there, and was ranked among the ablest debaters in the House.

☞ Mayor Wood is recommended as Governor of Utah.

LADIES' FAIR!

THE LADIES OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CONGREGATION in Charlestown, contemplate holding a Fair, in the "COURT-HOUSE HALL" on Thursday and Friday, the 11th and 12th of June, for the purpose of liquidating a debt now due on the Parsonage.

They hope that the object will commend itself to Community, and will be generously rewarded.

May 28, 1857.

POLITICAL NOTICE.

WINCHESTER, May 4th, 1857.

Mr. Pelmer: You are requested to announce in your paper, that I will be a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Revenue for Frederick county, subject to the decision of the Democratic party, at the ensuing election, and that I will endeavor to discharge the duties of said office, if elected, to the satisfaction of the public, and in such manner as may deem most conducive to the interest of the County, and the public generally. I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN BENNETT.

May 7, 1857.

☞ Pew Rents in the Presbyterian Church are now due.

JNO. BENNETT,
GEO. W. BOSHERMIER,
A. W. CRAMER.

April 9, 1857.

DEAFNESS.—Certain relief for those afflicted.—See advertisement headed Ear and E

...or Judge CONWAY.

...Conway, who was recently ...cancy in the Fredericksburg ... died at his residence on ... Judge C. was comparatively ...t in his legal attainments, he ...s in the State. He served ...n the House of Delegates at ... best talent of the State was ...re, and was ranked among the ...n the House.

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...DIES' FAIR!

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...PECIAL NOTICES.

...CHESTER, May 4th, ...

...ing entitled to vote ... to occupy in this Congressional ... which a number of "and line" ... ...

...Very Respectfully, ... W. H. LUCAS.

...the Presbyterian Church are now ... JNO HUMPHREYS, ... GEO. W. SCHIELBERGER, ... A. W. CRAMER.

...tain relief for those afflicted.— ...ended EAR AND EYE.

...YTERIAN SABBATH SCHOOL, will ... A. M.

...—We would be glad to re... of Wood from some of our Pa... themselves indebted to ... FREE PRESS OFFICE.

...ORE MARKET.

...day May 25, 1857.

...continues firm. The market was ...as buoyant as on Saturday— ... Change of 000 bbls. Howard ...7,124, and of 700 barrels City ...me figure. We heard also of a ...Mills Super of a choice brand, ...ot believed to be a shade higher rate ...ere. There were some 500 bbls. ...per sold on Saturday, but not ...per bbl, and this morning most ...h of this description and Ohio ...this figure, and several of them ...a lower rate.

...was a pretty large receipt of Grain ...orning, the offerings of Corn in ...larger than they have been for ... The receipts to-day were about ...and in addition there were some ... Saturday's receipts at market, ...and offerings to-day about 50,000 ...es dull, and is closed to day at a ...s from the closing, and of 4 to ...ening prices of Saturday. The ...s from 83 to 87 cts. for white, ...r yellow.

...RICK'S HOTEL.

...ecial Notice.

...E BROD & RICK, ...E NOTICE to her friends and the ...erally, that she has removed from ...HER HOUSE on Queen Street, ...ovan Parsonage, nearly opposite ...Blacksmith Shop. She has had ...d premises put in perfect order ...and is prepared to accommodate

...E PUBLIC, ...RS MS and in the same manner, ...heretofore conducted her Es...

...sincere thanks for the manifes... proval, which she has always re... community in which she lives, and ...ER PATRONS that they shall ... regret it, if they continue their

...Office will be at her Hotel as be... CATHARINE BRODERICK. ...ary 28, 1857.

...Fish!! Fish!!!

...'s Canal Boat arrived yester... 000 PRIME HERRING and ... of the last that will come this ... old friends and customers who ... supplied. Inst. come and supp ... ISRAEL RUSSELL, ... Agent for David Ferry. ...ary 28, 1857—3t.

...thorized to take in exchange for ...ton, Corn, &c. at Market price. ...ISRAEL RUSSELL, Agent.

...Mill for Rent.

...ing Mill, in Jefferson County, known ...never failing stream, and is ca... usual work of a Country and ...d not rented privately before the ...ext. It will then be offered, on ...resting. Immediate possession

...HOUSE Garden, &c., is attached ...will be rented with it. Apply to ... SUSAN McPHERSON. ...y, Va., May 29, 1857.

...fferson County, Sct:

...MAY TERM, 1857. ... OF THE COUNTY COURT. ...ofals the 1st Monday in June, ...Court-House the place, for the ... of the Overseers of the Poor of ...resent year. ...—Teste. T. A. MOORE, Clerk.

...LOST!!!

...day last, between Charlestown ...Bridge on the Berryville Turn... ...ate of Accounts wrapped in a ... having the owner's name there... ...will please return it to this office ...d of no use to any one save the

...strator's Notice.

...having claims against the ...estate, will please come forward and ...ence, and those indebted ...please come forward and pay off ... TOWNS LADELAND.

...rees For Sale.

...of Negroes for sale, (or for hire ...of January next,) on accommo... ...pply to H. N. GALLAHER.

...rm Wanted.

...buy a SMALL FARM, with ...provements, in a desirable neigh... ...ticulars apply at THIS OFFICE.

...Coke for Sale.

...ney Wardle for sale on ac... ...Apply at this OFFICE.

...ool Wanted.

...market price in cash paid for wool ... E. M. ASQUITH. ...Sept.

...EL J. C. MOORE, ...RNEY-AT-LAW, ... CLARKE COUNTY, VIRGINIA. ...in the Circuit and County Courts ...Jefferson and Frederick Counties. ...G. W. BARDFIELD, Esq.

...efrigerators.

...patent ventilated REFRIGE... various sizes, for sale by ... REYES & KEARSLEY.

SWAN & CO'S LOTTERIES.

THE MOST BRILLIANT SCHEME EVER DRAWN.

CAPITAL PRIZE $60,000!!!

TICKETS ONLY $10!

OWING to the great favor with which our Single Number Lotteries have been received by the public, and the large demand for Tickets, the Managers, S. Swan & Co., will have a drawing each Saturday throughout the year. The following Scheme will be drawn in each of their Lotteries for June, 1857.

CLASS 39.

To be drawn in the City of Atlanta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, June 6th, 1857.

CLASS 40.

To be drawn in the City of Atlanta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, June 13th, 1857.

CLASS 41.

To be drawn in the City of Atlanta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, June 20th, 1857.

CLASS 42.

To be drawn in the City of Atlanta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, June 27th, 1857.

on the plan of single numbers.

MORE THAN 1 PRIZE TO EVERY 10 TICKETS.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME!

CAPITAL PRIZE $60,000!

EACH SATURDAY IN JUNE!

1 Prize of	$60,000	1	"	"	1,000
1 " "	20,000	1	"	"	1,000
1 " "	10,000	1	"	"	1,000
1 " "	5,000	1	"	"	1,000
1 " "	3,000	45	Prizes of		200
1 " "	2,500	100	"	"	150
1 " "	2,000	100	"	"	50
1 " "	2,500				

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 Prizes of $225	app's to $60,000	Prize	are	$900
4 " " 200	" 20,000	"	"	800
4 " " 125	" 10,000	"	"	500
8 " " 70	" 5,000	Prizes	are	560
12 " " 50	" 2,500	"	"	600
16 " " 40	" 1,000	"	"	640
2,000 " " 20	are			40,000
2,305 Prizes amounting to				$104,000

Whole Tickets $10; Halves $5; Quarters $2.50.

Plan of the Lottery.

The numbers from 1 to 30,000 corresponding with those numbers on the Tickets printed on separate slips of paper, are enclosed with small tubes and placed in one Wheel.

The first 457 Prizes, similarly printed and enclosed, are placed in another wheel.

The wheels are then revolved, and a number is drawn from the wheel of Numbers, and at the same time a Prize is drawn from the other wheel. The Number and Prize drawn out are opened and exhibited to the audience, and registered by the Commissioners, the Prize being placed against the Number drawn. This operation is repeated until all the Prizes are drawn out.

Approximation Prizes.—The two preceding and the two succeeding Numbers to those drawing the first 12 Prizes will be entitled to the 48 Approximation Prizes. For example: if Ticket No. 11250 draws the $60,000 Prize, those Tickets numbered 11249, 11251, 11252 will each be entitled to $225. If Ticket No. 550 draws the $20,000 Prize, those Tickets numbered 548, 549, 551, 552 will each be entitled to $200, and so on according to the above scheme.

The 3,000 prizes of $20 will be determined by the last figure of the Number that draws the $60,000 Prize. For example, if the Number drawing the $60,000 Prize ends with No. 1, then all the tickets where the numbers ends in 1 will be entitled to $20. If the Number ends with No. 2, then all the Tickets where the Number ends in 2 will be entitled to $20, and so on to 0.

Certificates of Packages will be sold at the following rates which is the risk:

Certificate of Package of 10 Whole Tickets,			$50
" " " 10 Half "			40
" " " 10 Quarter "			20
" " " 10 Eighths "			10

In ordering Tickets or Certificates, enclose the money to our address for the Tickets ordered, on receipt of which they will be forwarded by first mail.

Purchasers can have tickets ending in any figure they may designate.

The List of Drawn Numbers and Prizes will be sent to purchasers immediately after the drawing.

Purchasers will please write their signatures plain and give their Post Office County and State.

☞ Remember that every Prize is drawn and payable in full without deduction.

☞ All prizes of $1,000 and under, paid immediately after the drawing—other prizes at the usual time of thirty days.

All communications strictly confidential.

Address orders for Tickets or Certificates to SWAN & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

☞ A list of the numbers that are drawn from the wheel, with the amount of the prize that each one is entitled to, will be published after every drawing, in the following papers:—New Orleans Delta, Mobile Register, Charleston Standard, Nashville Gazette, Atlanta Intelligencer, N. York Weekly, Day Book, Savannah Morning News and Richmond Dispatch.

May 28, 1857.

...ice's Canal Boat arrived yester... 000 PRIME HERRING and ... of the last that will come this ... old friends and customers who ... supplied. Inst. come and supp ... ISRAEL RUSSELL. ... Agent for David Ferry. ...ary 28, 1857—3t.

...thorized to take in exchange for ...ton, Corn, &c. at Market price. ...ISRAEL RUSSELL, Agent.

...Mill for Rent.

...ing Mill, in Jefferson County, known ...never failing stream, and is ca... usual work of a Country and ...d not rented privately before the ...ext. It will then be offered, on ...resting. Immediate possession

...HOUSE Garden, &c., is attached ...will be rented with it. Apply to ... SUSAN McPHERSON. ...y, Va., May 29, 1857.

...fferson County, Sct:

...MAY TERM, 1857. ... OF THE COUNTY COURT. ...ofals the 1st Monday in June, ...Court-House the place, for the ... of the Overseers of the Poor of ...resent year. ...—Teste. T. A. MOORE, Clerk.

...LOST!!!

...day last, between Charlestown ...Bridge on the Berryville Turn... ...ate of Accounts wrapped in a ... having the owner's name there... ...will please return it to this office ...d of no use to any one save the

...strator's Notice.

...having claims against the ...estate, will please come forward and ...ence, and those indebted ...please come forward and pay off ... TOWNS LADELAND.

...rees For Sale.

...of Negroes for sale, (or for hire ...of January next,) on accommo... ...pply to H. N. GALLAHER.

...rm Wanted.

...buy a SMALL FARM, with ...provements, in a desirable neigh... ...ticulars apply at THIS OFFICE.

...Coke for Sale.

...ney Wardle for sale on ac... ...Apply at this OFFICE.

...ool Wanted.

...market price in cash paid for wool ... E. M. ASQUITH. ...Sept.

...EL J. C. MOORE, ...RNEY-AT-LAW, ... CLARKE COUNTY, VIRGINIA. ...in the Circuit and County Courts ...Jefferson and Frederick Counties. ...G. W. BARDFIELD, Esq.

...efrigerators.

...patent ventilated REFRIGE... various sizes, for sale by ... REYES & KEARSLEY.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE LIMESTONE LAND.

I SHALL offer, at PUBLIC SALE, on the third MONDAY in June, (the 15th) in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va., my farm known as Burnley and Grassmere.

Burnley contains 263½ ACRES, two hundred of cleared land, the balance in timber, principally black-and-white Oak, Hickory and Walnut. The cleared land is divided into six fields and is in a fine state of cultivation. The improvements are a good frame house, containing five rooms—besides Kitchen; Negro, Meat and Corn houses. The Barn, Granary and Stabling are commodious and new. There is a never-failing well of water near the house and ponds convenient to the fields.

Grassmere contains 2941 ACRES, about two hundred and thirty cleared, the balance in wood land. It adjoins Burnley and is also divided into six fields. The north fork of the Bullskin run passes through it, so as to allow access for stock, from the cleared and most of the wood land to running water. The improvements are a frame House, Meat, Negro and Corn houses, Granaries and Stabling. There is, also, near the house a well of ... convenient distance.

These lands have been farmed in the best manner and produce equal to any in the County.

They are situated from two, to two and a half miles from Charlestown, the County seat of Jefferson, on the edge of which passes the Winchester and Potomac Rail Road; and, as the London and Harpers Ferry Rail Road is located not far from them, a choice of markets, for all kinds of produce, will be given between Baltimore and Alexandria direct. The society of neighborhood, and their convenience to schools, churches, &c., render these lands desirable in a manner not often to be met with.

If not sold privately before, they will be offered at Public Sale at the time above mentioned.

For terms, application may be made, personally or by letter, to Mr. Richard B. Washington, living near the premises—or to the proprietor.

JOHN A. WASHINGTON.

Mt. Vernon, near Alexandria, Va.

May 21, 1857.

National Intelligencer copy, 3 times a week—country paper, till time of sale, and send bill to advertiser.

Postponement.

THE above sale advertised for Monday 15th, will not take place until *Friday, the 19th.*

May 28, 1857. JNO. A. WASHINGTON.

VALUABLE

LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will offer, at public sale, on MONDAY the 8th of June, (Court day,) that valuable Farm in Berkeley County, Va., 8 miles North East of Martinsburg, 5½ North West of Shepherdstown, and 3 miles from the B. & O. R. Road. This is one of the most productive and one of the best located Farms in the county.—It contains about

440 Acres

of which 90 are in timber, and can be divided into farms to suit purchasers. It is handsomely laid off in small fields, with a fine stream of water passing through a portion of the land, and a well of good water on the remainder. The improvements are a good

BRICK DWELLING,

Large Bank Barn, Blacksmith's Shop, 2 Corn Houses with Wagon Sheds, large Granary, Dairy, Carriage House, and Cider Works, 2 fine Orchards of choice fruit. All the buildings and fences are in good condition. Also, another

TRACT OF LAND

near the mouth of the Opequon Creek, bounded on the North by the Potomac River, adjoining the Whiting lands, containing

180 Acres of Prime Land.

The improvements consist of a large new BRICK HOUSE, Barn, stone Spring House, Corn Houses, and other necessary out buildings, all in good repair. There is about 50 Acres of good Timber, and a never failing spring of water within a few steps of the door. Also, a fine

YOUNG ORCHARD.

There are several hundred rod of stone, plank and cap fencing on said Farms.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third cash, and the balance in two equal annual payments.

PRISCILLA TURNER.

Haigneville, Berkeley County, Va.

May 21, 1857.—ts.

THE "CARTER HOUSE."

Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia.

THE undersigned having purchased the hotel property in Charlestown, Va., so long and favorably known as

CARTER'S HOTEL,

have opened the same for the reception of visitors. The proprietors pledge their every exertion for the comfort and pleasure of their patrons.

Their TABLE will be supplied with every luxury that this or the neighboring markets can afford.

Their BAR furnished with a general assortment of the very best Liquors.

Their large and airy STABLES attended by sober and careful Ostlers.

Every department will be under the careful surveillance of the Proprietors or their Assistants.

Oysters, Liquors, Cigars, and Horse Hire invariably cash.

J. R. A REDMAN,
JAMES D. GIBSON.

April 9, 1857—tf.

Messrs Redman & Gibson, as will be seen by the above card, having become proprietors of my Hotel Property, I would respectfully commend them to the patrons of the establishment, and to the public generally, feeling assured that they will lose none of its former reputation in their hands.—With the improvements contemplated, the House will have additional advantages, and I can therefore, with confidence and pleasure earnestly recommend the establishment, knowing that under their control, the 1st class will be good, quiet and orderly in every respect.

Respectfully,

ISAAC N. CARTER.

April 9, 1857.

HAVING just returned from the Eastern Markets, with a choice selection of Liquors, Ales, Porter, &c., we offer the following list which we will sell on moderate terms, by the gallon, dozen, bottle, &c.

Choice "Seignette" Pale Brandy;
Do. do. Dark do.;
Extra Pale Brandy in Bottles;
Very fine Old Madeira in do.;
Old Rye Whiskey 10 years old;
Do do. 9 do.;
Holland Gin;
Bass' Celebrated "India Pale Ale;"
Dove's Scotch Ale;
Barclay & Perkin's London Brown Stout;
Spiced Oysters by the Can or Plain.

REDMAN & GIBSON.

Carter House, May 21, 1857.

BENJ. LUCAS. JOHN LUCAS.

THE "RWLINS' HOTEL."

THE undersigned having purchased all the Furniture and Fixtures in the Hotel on the corner of Queen and Burke streets, Martinsburg, Va., known as the "RAWLINS' HOTEL," and having thoroughly renovated and refitted the same, are now prepared to accommodate the traveling public

THEIR TABLE

will at all times be supplied with the very best the markets afford. The BAR will be supplied with ... and attentive Ostler.

It is our intention to keep a quiet and orderly House—one that will be worthy of Old Berkeley.

A porter will be at the Depot upon the arrival of all trains. Baggage conveyed to and from the Hotel free of charge.

A call from our friends and the public generally is respectfully solicited. B. & J. LUCAS.

May 14, 1857.—tf.

NOTICE.

I AM now fencing in Timber Land, and closing up the lane passing through my Barn-yard, and it is hereby the public will cease travelling through thereby, except on foot, under the penalty of ... consequential loss. JACOB S. MELVIN.

May 21, '57—3t.

Dissolution.

THE partnership existing between the subscribers in the Milling Business has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

WALTER SHIRLEY.
ISRAEL G. HETTERLEY.

May 18, 1857.—tf.

Super Phosphate of Lime.

WE have in store a full supply of the above valuable fertilizer, which we offer at the lowest market rates. FOWLE & CO.

May 14, 1857.

Hydraulic Cement.

FRESH Hydraulic Cement best quality just received and for sale by

May 21, 1857. REYES & KEARSLEY.

NEW CLOTHING STORE AT CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

I RESPECTFULLY inform my Customers and the Public generally that I have just opened a

New Clothing Store

at Charlestown, Virginia, opposite the Court-House, where I intend to keep a full assortment of Ready-Made

Men's and Boys' Clothing,

Made up in the best Style. I will also keep a Large Stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as

HATS AND CAPS, SHIRTS, SHOES, BOOTS, COLLARS, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c., &c.

☞ Gentlemen in want of CLOTHING, or any of the above named articles, would do well to examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere as I intend to undersell every other establishment in Jefferson County. My Motto is—"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS." Come, all, and convince yourselves!

JOHN STRAUSS.

I would also inform my friends, that my Brother, A. STRAUSS, is still carrying on in Harper's Ferry, Va., at the old stand, next to the United States Hotel, where he always keeps on hand one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready-Made Clothing,

And Gentlemen's Furnishing Articles, too numerous to mention. He has just received his new Stock of Spring and Summer Clothing, and any in want of ... will do well to call on him before purchasing.

☞ In conclusion, I would say, if any of my friends should visit Baltimore city, wanting to buy any CLOTHING, just call at

122 West Pratt Street,

Where you can find one of the largest and best made Stocks of READY-MADE CLOTHING in the city.

April 9, 1857. JOHN STRAUSS.

A VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber, intending to move to the West, will sell his FARM situated in the counties of Jefferson and Berkeley, on the road leading from Shepherdstown to Martinsburg, 4 miles from the former and 5 miles from the latter place, and within a short distance of a Depot on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. It contains

311 Acres,

susceptible of division into two Tracts, a sufficient portion of which is in good and thrifty TIMBER. It is well watered, an abundant stream passing through it, which is accessible to every portion of the Farm.

There is on it a very large ORCHARD in well selected FRUIT. The Buildings consist of a very comfortable

Dwelling,

in good repair, with the usual OUT-HOUSES, an excellent BARN, STABLE, CATTLE SHED, GRANARY AND CORN-HOUSE, lately built, and equal to any in the counties named. In short, in consideration of fertility, water, accessibility, market, improvements, &c., an excellent opportunity is now offered to any one who may desire to purchase himself a comfortable home.

☞ For terms, &c., apply by letter or in person to the subscriber.

T. H. TOWNER.

Post Office Address—Shepherdstown, Jefferson County, Va.

May 7, 1857—tf.

That cloud was beautiful—was one
Among a thousand round the sun;
The thousand shared the common lot;
They came—they went—they were forgot;
This fairy form alone impressed
Its perfect image in my breast,
And shines as richly blazoned there
As in its element of air.—MONTGOMERY.

ELECTED STORY.

CHANCES AND CHANGES.—A RAILROAD REMINISCENCE.

BY FRANCES DANA GAGE.

"I say, Mr. Conductor, when will the next press train go out for St. Louis?"

"Eleven o'clock and thirty minutes, to-morrow morning, sir."

"Why, I want to go out to-night. Can I do it?"

"Yes, if you can get your baggage there in time."

"Well, I can. I have but little baggage, and I can be there in time easily enough. Where is the office?"

"Yonder, sir, at the end of the long building."

"Thank you, sir."

"Ticket, sir?"

"Yes, sir. Can I have a sleeping berth?"

"Yes, sir, if you can be ready to take it when the train leaves Pittsburgh."

"I can, sir. Give me a ticket for a berth."

"Number?"

"Any number you please, sir."

"Name?"

"Jonathan Jones."

"Residence?"

"Boston, sir."

"Ticket for Jonathan Jones, Boston, berth number ..."

"Stop! I want to change my name. Give me a ticket for Thomas Brown, Philadelphia."

"Ticket for Thomas Brown, Philadelphia, berth number ..."

"Stop! I want to change my name. Give me a ticket for Henry Wilson, Philadelphia."

"Ticket for Henry Wilson, Philadelphia, berth number ..."

"Stop! I want to change my name. Give me a ticket for Jonathan Jones, Boston

POETRY.

(From the Washington Union.)

FLORENCE'S ERE.
OR, THE LEMON BLOSSOM.

My lovely bride! Florence Lee,
Pragnant bud of the Lemon Tree!
Sweet as mint twine, and soft, white bloom,
Sweet gift of a sunny land!

Rise that thou in a sea of light,
As stars on the moonlight waves of night!
Glistening fair and whiting smile,
Suffice from grief, to free from guile!
Sweet maiden, Florence Lee,
Starting bud of the Lemon Tree.

Soon there came an unseen hand
To pluck this bud for the spirit land!
A single tear—a single sigh—
A dew-drop fell as the breeze swept by
And the flower closed its leaves to die.
Sweet maiden, Florence Lee,
Starting bud of the Lemon Tree.

Lovely take fell at its gentle bed—
'Twas a chrystal tear by the angels shed,—
A frozen drop from the fount of grief,
Of stainless chrystal for the faded leaf.
Sweet maiden, Florence Lee,
Starting bud of the Lemon Tree.

Sweet maiden, Florence Lee,
Thy spirit is now in the Paradise Land!
A simple tree in a cypress grove
Somewhere the spirit of you loves,
Sweet maiden, Florence Lee,
Starting bud of the Lemon Tree.

Sweet maiden, Florence Lee,
Thy spirit is now in the Paradise Land!
And when the flowers bloom in Spring,
A band of thoughtful children bring
The fairest for the dear one's grave—
Cold while the cypress branches wave,
They pale their tiny hands and sing:
"Thy Lord, not mine, to sleep O King!"
Yet, thou wert all in all to me!
My spirit bloom, my Florence Lee!

VARIETY.

☞ Tom was a queer genius, and late off some tall ones occasionally. He visited us the other day to our sanctum, with a "How do you do, old fellow?"

"Hallo, Tom," said we, "where have you been so long?"

"Why, sir, I have been down on Seven River, in Anne Arundel county, taking Shanghai notes on the chills and fever."

"Indeed, said we, "are they very bad down there?"

"Rather bad," said Tom, dryly. "There is one place where they have been attempting to build a brick house for eight weeks past, will, the other day, as the hands were putting up the bricks preparatory to finishing it, they were taken with a chill, and shook the whole building completely down, and kept shaking till the brick were dust of the finest quality! Just at that juncture the chills came on with renewed force, and they commenced shaking up the dust with such gusto that they were entirely obscured for two hours, and the people in the neighborhood thought the sun was under an eclipse."

"Didn't chills anything like that, Tom?"

"It's a fact, said Tom, deceased."

"There's a farmer down there, who, in apple picking season hauls his niggers out in the orchard and sets one up against each tree. In a short time the chills come on, and every apple in the orchard is shaken off the trees and peeled!"

"Incredible!" said we, holding on sides.

"Fact," said Tom. "They keep a gang along side the niggers to take him away as soon as the fruit is all off, for fear he will shake the tree down."

Tom continued, "Mr. S——, a friend of mine, and a house carpenter, was engaged a few days ago in covering the roof of a house with shingles." Just as he was finishing, the chill came on and he shook every shingle off the roof. Some of them are supposed to be flying about yet."

☞ A friend of ours, who went the other evening to "mostin" where they sang old hymns to new fangled tunes, describes the performance in this wise:—the men in the congregation turning around, and looking steadfastly (as is the custom) towards the choir, sung

Oh! Sat, Sat, Sat, Sat—rating,
Come down from on high!

Then the women in the choir—the sweetest singers in Israel—took up the refrain, and answering, sang—

We want a man, man,
We want a man, man—Genesis or Revelation!

(N. Y. Mirror.)

☞ Steele paid the finest compliment to a woman that perhaps was ever offered.—Of one woman whom Congreve had also admired and celebrated, he says that 'to have loved her was a liberal education.' How often, he says, dedicating a volume to his wife, 'has your tenderness removed pain from my sick bed—how often anguish from my afflicted heart! If there are such beings as guardian angels, they are thus employed.' I cannot believe one of them to be more good in inclination, or more charming in form, than my wife.'

☞ In a German tale, published some time since, is a description of 'The First Kiss' in the following sensation style: 'As I really does to you, Sophie? I whispered and pressed my burning lips to her rosy mouth. She did not say yes; she did not say no; but she returned my kiss, and the earth went from under my feet; my soul was no longer in the body; I touched the stars; I knew the happiness of the seraphim!'

☞ Gen. Lee one day found Dr. Cutting, the army surgeon, who was a handsome and dreamy man, arranging his cravat complacently before a glass.

Cutting, said Lee, 'you must be the happiest man in creation.'

'Why, General?'

'Why, replied Lee, 'because you are in love with yourself, and have not a rival on earth.'

☞ My brethren, said a good old backwoods preacher, I am not a scholar, and I can't even stammer you understand. I was taught my tex in 5 verse of the two eyed chapter of our eyed John. It was something before, it was perceived, that, he meant 1 John, chapter 5.

☞ The Louisville (Ky.) Eagle lets off the following:

'In Luck.—We usually received two gold dollars the other day, for subscription to the Eagle! We are not sure that we have been in our right mind since, but we speak to our friends as usual, and think we will survive the attack.'

☞ And will you be after telling me what kind of haste ye call this? said a newly arrived Irishman, holding up a wasp between his thumb and finger, 'Och, murther! spake quick, for he's biting me!'

☞ Becky Birchbud thinks it provoking for a woman who has been workin' all day mending her husband's old coat, to find a love letter from another woman in the pocket.

☞ If a man should set out calling every thing by its right name, he would be knocked down before he got to the corner of the next street.

☞ Toast given by a bachelor at a 'Banquet' in Pottsville:—The women and coal of Schuylkill county.—Oh, how desolate would be the fireside without them!

MEDICAL HOUSE.

No. 11 SOUTH FREDERICK ST.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Established in order to afford the afflicted round and vicinity medical advice, aid, or the suppression of Quackery.

DOCTOR SMITH, THE ONLY REGULARLY BOARDING PHYSICIAN in Baltimore, has for many years devoted his entire attention to the treatment of Private Complaints, in all their varied and complicated forms. He treats not a patient, unless the case be difficult and dangerous, or were it merely considered lucrative, it sufficient to convince him that the patient is not deceived by quacks, who, for the sake of gain, will, without a thought of the morrow, ruin the health of hundreds, and thousands of the rising hope of our country, by their ignorance and quackery. Young men who have been deceived by the promises of quacks, who have ruined their constitutions by improper treatment, or by the use of mercury, or other poisonous drugs, or who have contracted Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Syphilis, Nocturnal Emissions, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Nervous Debility, or any other disease arising from the effects of youthful indiscretion, should consult the Doctor immediately, before it is too late to be of service to them, and before their constitutions are ruined beyond all hope of recovery.

Young men who have contracted those diseases which too frequently follow the indulgence of youthful passions, are liable to suffer from Nervous Debility, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Sight, Blotches on the Face, Pains in the Head, Ringing in the Ears, Deafness, Aversion to Society, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Pimples on the Face, Lassitude, Pain in the Limbs, Universal Prostration of the System, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the Back, Stomach, and Side. They should be freely taken in the spring of the year, to purify the blood, and prepare the system for the change of seasons. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, and restores the appetite and vigor. They purify the blood, and, by their stimulant action on the circulatory system, renovate the strength of the body, and restore the wasted or diseased energies of the whole organism. Hence an occasional dose is advantageous, even though no serious derangement exists; but necessary dosing should never be carried too far, as every purgative medicine reduces the strength, when taken to excess. The thousand cases in which a physic is required cannot be enumerated here, but they suggest themselves to the reason of every body; and it is confidently believed this pill will answer a better purpose than any thing which has hitherto been available to mankind. When their virtues become known, they will be used in preference to any other pill, remedy or simple medicine, in the shape of a cathartic medicine. Being sugar-coated they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions see wrapper on the box.

PREPARED BY

JAMES C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist,

LOWELL, MASS.

Price $1 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

For the rapid Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

Present value of farm [illegible] $3,000.
Amount expended $1,100 in farm buildings. Having never used 500 weight of artificial manures, relying mainly on barn yard manure, clover, and plaster as fertilizers.

I have not charged, or given credit for what has been consumed on the farm in the form of corn meats, provisions, &c.

Respectfully yours, A SUBSCRIBER.

Jefferson County, Va.

LOST BIG TIPPY.

The Cincinnati Gazette of last week, tells of a steamboat Captain, residing in Newport, who married at home lately, from a trip to learn that his wife had, during his absence, deserted his home, letter and two days recovery of the Trail, one

Hagerstown Marble Yard.

West Washington Street, nearly opposite the Court House, Hagerstown.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he is prepared to furnish those who may favor him with their patronage, with ORNAMENTAL WORK, in all its various branches, viz:

Monuments, Tombs, Cenotaphs, Head-Stones, with Daguerrean Likenesses, Vases, &c. &c.

The public are solicited to give him a call and judge for themselves, as to the superiority of work he flatters himself that it cannot be surpassed either here or elsewhere. Charges moderate.

Designs furnished on application, for Monuments &c., gratis. Lettering free of charge.

All work guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

☞ Persons at a distance desiring orders filled can address by letter, and will receive prompt attention to satisfactory manner as if attended in person, by stating quality, price, &c.

All work delivered free of charge.

S. B. BUIE,

June 5, 1856.—1y Hagerstown, Md.

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 at Winchester which will receive prompt attention; or B. M. & W. L. Campbell, No. 249, West Pratt street, Baltimore.

ELIJAH MCDOWELL,
Agent for B. M. & W. L. Campbell.

Winchester, September 4, 1855.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned, will please come forward and settle their accounts, as longer time cannot be given.

I have concluded it impossible for me to "do unto others as I would have others do unto me," without a full compliance with the above notice.

C. W. SAPPINGTON.

January 8, 1857.

For Rent.

A Stand strictly to confine my business to repairing and Making Machines, I will offer for rent all that part of the Zimmermas property not now occupied by me, consisting of one large MACHINE SHOP, with Engine House, Saw Mill and Plaster Mill attached. Also, the FOUNDRY, and one fire in the Smith shop if required. March 27, 1856.—tf WM. ROWE.

Notice.

ALL persons that are indebted to the Estate of Thomas West, are notified that payment must be made immediately, and no person hereafter will be trusted.

LEWIS FRY, Executor.

February 10, 1857.—4

Cash for Negroes.

THOSE persons having Negroes for sale, can get the highest price by calling on the subscriber at Charlestown. Also, persons in power of the latter will be promptly attended to.

July 24, 1855. C. G. BRAGG.

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

Nov. 15, 1855. CHAS. G. STEWART.

Crinoline.

BRASS HOOPS, Skeleton Skirts, Corsets &c., for sale by

April 15, '57. J. N. & L. L. SADLER.

African Guano.

A SUPPLY of this valuable fertilizer just received and for sale by FOWLE & CO.

Alexandria, Va., March 19, 1857.

NEW GOODS.

Fall and Winter Dry Goods.

FRY & BECKWITH have received their stock at FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which is larger and richer than they have ever had the pleasure of offering to the public. Their Stock was selected with the greatest care from the largest importers of Baltimore and Philadelphia, and they pledge themselves to offer inducements to every citizen of Clarke who will favor them with a call. Their Stock consists in part as follows:

A fairge Stock of Black Silks, rich plaids, French Mousseline DeLaine and Cashmeres, French Merinoes all colors, a large assortment of low-priced printed DeLanes, Delaines, American & British Prints, Bombazines, Black Alpacas, black Mousselines, black and white Gingham, black and white Prints.

WHITE GOODS.

Cambrics, Jaconet do, Swiss Muslins (a beautiful article), Nainsook Muslins, Plaid do, India Muslins, Plaid Cambrics, striped Swiss Muslin, dotted and figured Swiss Muslin.

EMBROIDERIES, &c.

French work Collars, Cambric Collars, Cambric and Swiss Insertings and Edgings, worked Cambric Handkerchiefs, embroidered Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Cambric do. Ribbons 10c to $1.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

White, black and slate-colored cotton Hose; white and black Lambs Wool Hose, Silk Hose, New silk Hose, Children's and misses Socks; white, colored and black Kid Gloves; Silk and Woolen Gloves in great variety.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

Red Blankets, Germantown Blankets, some Blankets sell at 62c to $1, Barnsley Sheetings, 9-4 10-4 and 11-4 bleached Sheetings very cheap, N. Y. Mills Cotton, Bleached Cotton, colored Cotton, Damask Table Linens; Crash, Huckaback, Russia Diaper, Birdeye do, bordered Towels, Embroidered Curtain Muslins, Turkey Red.

MEN'S WEAR.

French and English Cloths in black and fancy colors; very superior Doeskin Cassimeres; fancy French, English and American Cassimers; Tweed Cassimers, Satinets, Silk Velvet and Fancy Silk Vestings, black Satin do, black Grenadine do, Lambswool Shirts and Drawers, Gloves, Stock Ties, Scarfs, Pocket Hdkfs, &c., &c.

IN addition to the above we have a large Stock of BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, and in fact every article the farmer or mechanic may desire.

SALT, PLASTER, LUMBER, GRATE AND SMITH'S COAL AND GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS.

Consisting of Brown and Crushed Sugars, Molasses, Coffee, Teas, Rice, Starch, Tobacco and Segars, and all the small articles and Groceries.

Come to the Depot and get bargains.

FRY & BECKWITH.

Summit Point, Va., Oct. 30, 1856.

NEW GOODS,

For Fall and Winter.

CHARLES JOHNSON has just finished opening a large and APPROPRIATE STOCK, of rich and fashionable DRY GOODS. Embracing everything new and desirable in his line of business.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Silks, Marinoes, French and Scotch Plaids, Cashmeres, Delaines, Popplins, Bombazines, Crapes, Chintzes, &c.

EMBROIDERIES.

A very large Stock in French and Scotch work of every description at very low prices.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY

Of the best makes in great variety.

Sheetings and Shirtings.

Linen Table Cloths, Towelings and Housekeeping Goods generally; all of best fabrics.

Clothes, Cassimeres, Vestings, Undershirts, and Drawers, &c.

Shawls

A very large Stock of every pattern and Style.

Servants Goods.

Heavy Goods for Servants wear. Failed Clothes, Jeneys, Lindseys, Osnaburgs, Stripes, Checks, Brown Muslins, Blankets, &c., &c.

Call early and secure good bargains.

Harper's Ferry, October 23, 1856.

Report on Spermatorrhœa.

JUST Published, by the HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, the Vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, with an account of the errors and deceptions of Quacks, and valuable advice to the Afflicted, by GEO. R. CALHOUN, M. D., CONSULTING SURGEON of the Association, a benevolent Institution, established by special act of Legislature, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic Diseases." A copy of this Report will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope,) Free of Charge, on the receipt of two Stamps for postage. Address Dr. Geo. R. Calhoun, No. 2, South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. [May 29, 1856.

No Longer Indulgence.

THE undersigned being determined to close his Lot 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 respectfully call the attention of all persons interested to this, his last notice.

He hopes for the sake of many, 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.

IRON WORK.

THE subscriber being connected with an extensive Foundry in the City of Baltimore, will contract to furnish Columns, Sills, Lintels, Balconies, Area Grating, Bank Weights, Steam Heaters, Hot Air Furnaces &c., for Buildings, Wrought Wheels, Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys &c., for Mills, Agricultural Boilers, (new style) Corn & Cob Crushers, Pipe, Garden and Lawn Ornaments, Hitching Posts, Water Rollers, Vases, Statuary, Ornamental Railing for Cemetery enclosures in great variety.

☞ The ornamental work is of the most artistic design and finish. Designs and drawings made, Lathes and Planers constantly running by steam power. Orders solicited. E. HOBART, Jr.

Jan. 8, 1857—6m. P. O., Charlestown, Va.

Shut your Doors & Gates.

THE undersigned have received the agency from the manufacturers for Jefferson county, for the sale of Great Western door & gate spring, are prepared either to furnish the springs or have them put up for persons desiring them. These springs have taken the premiums in every instance where they have been put up in competition, their simplicity, neatness, & durability well as total freeness from noise or creaking during its action recommend it to all. Warranted for five years to give satisfaction. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Charlestown, Jan. 15, 1857.

J. R. A REDMAN,

HAVING just returned from New York with a large and carefully selected stock of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, for Gentlemen's wear, respectfully appeals his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to execute their orders in the latest mode and in the best manner.

Charlestown, May 1, 1856.

Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutters.

THE undersigned has been appointed agent for the sale of Ormsby's Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutters, for Jefferson county, Va., and Washington and Frederick counties, Maryland, and the City of Winchester. The Cutters are adapted to Horse, Hand or Horse power—is built in the most substantial and durable manner, and will cut more than double the quantity of any other Cutter for Hand Horse power and lighter added. For sale at the Market House, by

R. W. RAWLINS.

Charlestown, January 15, 1857.

Watches and Jewelry.

THE subscriber has returned from the Eastern Cities with a handsome supply of Goods to his line, consisting of Watches, Clocks, 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 offers at the lowest cash prices. Call and see.

CHAS. G. STEWART.

November 15, 1855.

NEGROES.

PERSONS having NEGROES for sale, would advertise their interest by calling at Freeman's Hotel, Smyrville, before making a deposit elsewhere.

November 27, 1855.

AYER'S PILLS.

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A

FAMILY PHYSIC.

Years has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative pill which could be relied on as sure and prompt in its operation. This pill has been prepared to meet that demand, and its extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown with what success it accomplishes the purpose intended. It is easy to make a physical pill, but not easy to make the best of all pills—one which should have none of the objections, but all the advantages, of every other. This has been attempted here, and with what success we would respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been unfortunate for the patient hitherto that almost every purgative medicine is acrimonious and irritating to the bowels. This is not, then, a small consideration, for griping pain and revulsion to the system are to more Disease and Misery than anything else. Hence, from these causes, arise other results. The fitness to these places is also unequalled.

☞ Baggage checked through to Newark, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

☞ Passengers and Baggage transferred at all points, free.

☞ PASSENGERS will be taken at all the cities in the West, at the low prices of the Ticket Office, Camden Station, and at Washington.

☞ A second class car is attached to the Mail Train.

☞ Persons leaving Baltimore or Washington may time the return of any friend, by taking Accommodation or Mail Train, and lying over at Cumberland, or Grafton. Two Express Trains leave by the Express Train, which leaves Cumberland at 2 50 a. m., and reaches Wheeling at 3 p. m.

FOR WAY PASSENGERS.

The Accommodation Train at 6 45 will stop at all Stations east of Cumberland, and the Express at Stations beyond Piedmont going west. Eastwardly, the Mail train leaves Wheeling at 7 a. m., and Accommodation leaves Cumberland at 8 20, reaching Baltimore at 5 45 p. m.

FOR WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

Leave Baltimore for Washington at 4 15 and 9 15 a. m., 3 and 5 15 p. m. On Sundays at 4 15 a. m., only.

Leave Washington for Baltimore at 6 and 8 30 a. m., and 3 and 4 30 p. m. Sundays at 4 30 p. m., only.

The first and fourth trains from Baltimore, and the second and fourth trains from Washington, will connect at Junction with trains stopping only at Washington Junction and Laurel Junction.

The 9 15 and 5 15 trains from Baltimore, and the 8 30 and 4 30 trains from Washington, connect with the trains for Annapolis.

For tickets, information, fare, &c., apply to J. T. ENGLAND, Agent, at the Ticket office, Camden Station.

WM. S. WOODSIDE,

Master of Transportation, Baltimore.

December 11, 1856.—tf

JEFFERSON MACHINE SHOP

Again in Motion.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has purchased the large and commodious MACHINE SHOPS, lately occupied by Zimmerman & Co., in Charlestown, and intends to carry on there the business of REPAIRING and MAKING MACHINES, to order, in its various branches. He is determined to spare no effort to have his work done in the best and most substantial manner, and at prices a little more favorable than heretofore charged at this shop.

Large outlays are required in fitting up for and carrying on this business, the undersigned hopes in consideration of his limited means, that customers will not think his terms hard in being Cash, unless there is a previous contract.

He also has on hand a superior article of WHEAT CLEANERS and CLOVER MACHINES, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms. Persons favoring us with their custom are requested to apply early, so that a sufficient force may be employed to accommodate all in good season. First come, first served.

WM. ROWE.

Charlestown, February 26, 1856.

IRON FOUNDRY AT SHENANDOAH CITY.

THE subscriber having bought out the former concern, called the "Shenandoah City Foundry," is prepared to furnish to order all kinds of Castings—heavy and light—Gearing of every description, Threshing Machine, Wheat Drill and Corn Sheller Castings; Stoubarges of all kinds and sizes. He manufactures the polished Wagon Box of all sizes—an extra article; also, Railroad and Bridge Castings made to order, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms. All is want of good Castings will do well to give me a call, as I am determined to use none but the best material, and to execute all jobs in the most workman-like manner, and with a special eye to promptness.

☞ OLD CASTINGS taken in exchange for new work.

I will, also, keep on hand PLOUGHS of various kind and sizes, of the most approved patterns—built by Sharp & Hartshorn, of Winchester.

P. R. SNAPP.

Shenandoah City, January 1, 1857—1y.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having bought the entire interest of the Jefferson Boot & Shoe Factory, of Samuel Kidwell, most respectfully informs the citizens of Charlestown and its vicinity, that he intends to continue the above business in all its branches. He will constantly keep on hand the very best selected stock, and employ none but competent workmen. All orders will be accepted and receive prompt attention. The undersigned has on hand also a large assortment articles well adapted to suit the taste of all ladies, such as Bushin Walk Shoes, Slippers, &c., which he would be glad to dispose of, at very low figures for cash. Ladies would do well in giving the undersigned a call, as he is about to make arrangements for manufacturing all kinds of work for Men, Ladies and Children.

SAMUEL C. YOUNG.

☞ Orders may be left by the simple express plan and see if I don't turn out to your mutual advantage. Nothing like experiments.

Feb. 21, 1856. Spt. S. C. YOUNG.

Notice Meat Buyers.

AS there seems more or less uncertainty in regard to the high rates at which the Butchers sell their Meats, I, for one, have determined to sell at reduced prices from this date. To punctual customers I would offer their paying at the end of each month. To persons who rarely or never pay, I can sell for cash only, as I find it impossible to conduct a business in which so many fail to pay their bills. To those persons who know themselves indebted by note or account of long standing, I would ask them to come forward and pay up at least a part of their indebtedness. Thankful for past favors, I still solicit a share of the patronage of the public, assuring them that I will furnish the best Meats that the market produce.

SAMUEL C. YOUNG.

January 15, 1857.

Notice.

THE undersigned finding it impossible to get along with their business, and meet their necessary liabilities with promptness, are forced to give notice to all concerned, that on and after the 1st of January ensuing, they can not continue to give credit. Those who are indebted will do well to come forward and settle their accounts, as more forcibly, if they delay much longer, they will have to place them in the hands of a Justice for collection. Hoping this will be the last time that we will be necessitated to resort to this alternative. Bring your money, and you shall have it in readiness the best Meats of the Valley.

SAMUEL C. YOUNG, & SON

December 30, 1856.

Plaster at Halltown.

THE subscriber, having got his Plaster Mill in operation, is ready to furnish ground Plaster in any quantity on favorable terms for cash or in exchange for Grain at Market price.

GEORGE W. FOX.

March 5, 1857.—6m. Spt.

FOR SALE.

A SERVANT BOY about 18 years of age, a good chambermaid and waiter, also good door work, healthy and sound temperate. Enquire at this FREE PRESS OFFICE.

July 24, 1856.—tf

SEGARS, SEGARS, SEGARS, SEGARS, SEGARS.

30,000 choice brands just received.

HUTCHISON & BURNETT.

March 5, 1857.

Spectacles.

I HAVE received a few dozen steel frame Spectacles, which I will sell very low. Opera glasses, Baltimore, suitable for children's ages. For sale at the Market house, by

THOS. RAWLINS.

March 5, 1857.

Garden Seeds.

I HAVE received a fresh supply of Ault's English Garden Seeds.

T. RAWLINS.

February 19, 1857.

The United States
LIFE INSURANCE
ANNUITY and TRUST COMPANY,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

SLAVE PREMIUMS.

The following are the rates of Insurance for $100 on the life of a Slave, for the term of Four Years:

AGES INCLUSIVE.

1 to 10	11 to 20	21 to 30	31 to 40	41 to 50	51 to 60
$2 50	$2 75	$3 25	$3 50	$4 00	$5 00

A single payment in advance of three and a half Annual Premiums on the above table, will entitle a party to a policy of insurance for four years.

The following General Rules will Regulate Insurance upon the Life of Slaves:

1st. Policies will be granted for the term of One, Two Three or four Years, at the same rate of annual premium for either term, an advantage peculiar to this office, nevertheless preferred to insurers.

2d. Any person owning three fourths of the actual cash value of slaves will be insured.

3d. Policies will be issued upon Slaves in any part of the United States, except in the City of Baltimore, and not within the limits of any town or village containing a population of 2,000 souls, or within the limits of any town or village adjoining such town; Slaves employed on Steamboats or Vessels will not be insured, nor those employed in mining, or in any other occupation deemed extra hazardous.

4th. Policies for the whole term of Four Years will be granted upon the payment in advance of three and a half Annual Premiums.

The Annual Premiums will be the same each year, the age of a Slave only changing, which is taken into account in making up the premium, as the Premiums vary only every Five Years.

5th. In case of difference of opinion as to the actual cash value of a slave, it may be determined by a reference to three disinterested persons, chosen mutually by the owner and Agent of the Company.

6th. A change of occupation or old age of a slave does not vitiate the policy, unless the consent of the Company is first obtained in writing, and a corresponding extra premium paid therefor.

7th. No application for insurance will be entertained for less period than one year, unless at the full yearly premium.

8th. One Dollar includes the whole charge for policy fee.

9th. Losses promptly adjusted and paid at Richmond, Virginia.

All further necessary information, as also blanks, books, statements, policies, &c., will be furnished gratuitously, on application to R. H. HERBERT, Agent.

May 29, 1856.—1 year. 6pt

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

CIRCULATION over 100,000 WEEKLY!

TWENTY-FIVE WITNESSES.

OR

THE FORGER CONVICTED!

JOHN S. DYE IS THE AUTHOR.

WHO has had 10 years experience as a Banker and Counterfeiter, and author of

A series of Lectures at the Broadway Tabernacle, which, for its success, sold over 100,000 People.

Created him with results of opinions, while he exhibited his knowledge to Counterfeiters, executed their Trade, and the Retort and Moderate Means of detecting them!

The Bank Note Engravers all say that he is the greatest Judge of paper money living.

GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE PRESENT CENTURY FOR DETECTING COUNTERFEIT BANK NOTES,

Describing Every Genuine Bill in Existence, and Exhibiting at a glance over Counterfeit Bills.

Arranged so admirably, that REFERENCE is EASY and DETECTION INSTANTANEOUS.

☞ The Detector is so arranged that it can be used by the Merchant, Banker and Business Man, as well as a Book.

☞ English, French and German Bills each will read the same in his own Native Tongue.

MOST PERFECT BANK NOTE LIST PUBLISHED

☞ This each will read the same in his own Native Tongue.

MOST PERFECT BANK NOTE LIST PUBLISHED

☞ Also a list of Counterfeits and Alterations.

All the Private Bankers in America.

☞ A Complete Gazetteer of the Present and Above and America will be published in each edition, together with all the important NEWS OF THE DAY.

A SERIES OF TALES

From an Old Manuscript found in the East, it furnishes the Most Complete History of

CHRISTMAS EVE LIVES.

Describing the most perplexing positions in which the ladies and gentlemen of that country have been so often found. These stories will continue throughout the whole year, and will prove the most entertaining ever offered to the public.

☞ Published Weekly to subscribers only, at $1 a year. All letters must be addressed to

JOHN S. DYE, Broker,
Publisher and Proprietor,
70 Wall St., New York.

April 30, 1857—17.

Virginia, Jefferson County, Set:

In the County Court.

At a term held in the Clerk's Office of the said Court, on the 4th day of May, 1857.

Isaac N. Carter, Plaintiff,

AGAINST

John B. Tennant, Defendant.

IN ACTION OF DEBT.

THE object of this suit is to obtain a judgment against the Defendant for $116, with interest from the 11th day of January, 1848, till paid, and costs; and to attach the Estate and effects of the Defendant in this State for the satisfaction of the said judgment when so obtained.

It appearing on affidavit filed in this suit, that the Defendant is not a resident of this State, he is hereby required to appear within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interest.

And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the "Virginia Free Press," a newspaper printed in this County, and posted at the front door of the Court House of this County, on the first day of the next Term of the said Court.

A copy—Teste,

T. A. MOORE, Clerk.

May 7, 1857.—A. S. Kennedy, pq.

Virginia, Jefferson County, Set:

In the County Court.

At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the said Court, on the first Monday in May, 1857.

John Kearney, Plaintiff,

AGAINST

John B. Tennant, Defendant.

IN ACTION OF DEBT.

THE object of this suit is to obtain a judgment against the Defendant for $116.77, with sixper cent. per annum, interest thereon, from the 11th day of January, 1848, till paid, and costs; and to attach the Estate and effects of the Defendant in this State for the satisfaction of the said judgment when so obtained.

Appearing on affidavit filed in this suit, that the Defendant is not a resident of this State, he is hereby required to appear within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interest.

And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the "Virginia Free Press," a newspaper printed in this County, and posted at the front door of the Court House of this County, on the first day of the next Term of the said Court.

A copy—Teste,

T. A. MOORE, Clerk.

May 7, 1857.—A. S. Kennedy, pq.

To Solomon Hightshoer, and Sarah his wife, and —— Hartman, and Jane his wife.

TAKE notice that I shall on Saturday, May 30th 1857, at the office of William L. Clarke, Jr., a commissioner in the Court of Winchester, Va., between the hours of sunrise and sunset of that day, proceed to take the deposition of Paul Pierce and others, as in said suit pending in my behalf in a suit in equity now pending in the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, in which I am Plaintiff and you John B. Tennant and Margaret his wife, John James Kable, Charles Kable, Sarah Kable, Elizabeth Kable, Jane Kable, Mary Kable, Rebecca Kable, Ann Kable, Sarah Kable, Jane Kable, and Mary Kable are Defendants, and if you may cause the taking of the said deposition to be delayed beyond the time will be continued from day to day from time to time at the same place and between the same hours until the same shall be concluded.

JACOB HEFLEBOWER.

April 30, 1857.—4w.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between me and Thomas W. Davis and myself having been dissolved, I will continue to sell Shoes to the public, as I am just commencing in life, with no little capital save a knowledge of my business, I must adopt the Cash System, trusting satisfied that it will not only benefit myself but all persons concerned.

I would respectfully solicit a share of the custom, and will use every attention to business and use my utmost exertions to please all who may favor me with their patronage.

JAMES L. BENSON.

February 26, 1857.

FRENCH WORK, of all kinds, for sale by

April 9, 1857. A. W. CRAMER.

FOR ALL PARTS OF THE WEST, VIA

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad

New and Improved Arrangements.

CAMDEN STATION, CORNER OF CAMDEN AND EUTAW STREETS.

ON and after MONDAY, December 1st, there will be THREE TRAINS DAILY from Baltimore for Cumberland, Wheeling and all points of the West.

First—The ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave (except Sunday) at 6 45 a. m., connecting with trains from Philadelphia, first train from Washington (at Junction)—will stop at way stations and arrive at Cumberland at 4 p. m.

Second:—The MAIL TRAIN leaves (except Sunday) at 8 30 a. m., and reaches Wheeling by 4 a. m., connecting at Benwood with trains for Columbus, Cincinnati, Dayton, Indianapolis, Louisville, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, Cairo and intermediate points.

Third—The EXPRESS TRAIN leaves daily at 7 a. m., connecting with express trains for Cincinnati, St. Louis, Cairo, Chicago and intermediate places. The distance to Cincinnati and other points, and connecting places in the west, is nearly twenty miles nearer than other routes. The time to these places is also unequalled.

☞ Baggage checked through to Newark, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

☞ Passengers and Baggage transferred at all points, free.

☞ PASSENGERS will be taken at all the cities in the West, at the low prices of the Ticket Office, Camden Station, and at Washington.

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WM. S. WOODSIDE,

Master of Transportation, Baltimore.

December 11, 1856.—tf

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Again in Motion.

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WM. ROWE.

Charlestown, February 26, 1856.

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