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Virginia Free Press.

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

VOL. 50. THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 27, 1857. NO. 35

NEW CLOTHING STORE.

AT

Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia

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

New Clothing Store

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

Men's and Boys' Clothing,

up to 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. Small Profits, Quick Sales, and Courteous Receives!

JOHN STRAUSS.

P.S. I would also inform my friends, that my Brother will be in Baltimore Thursday, buying on Harper's Ferry Time, and will be ready to wait on them with the latest Spring and Summer Goods, on the very lowest terms. Gentlemen who have been in the habit of coming to Baltimore, will find it to their interest to call on him. He has just received his Stock of Spring and Summer Clothing, and any one in want of Spring Clothing, would do well by calling on him.

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

129 West Pratt Street,

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

JOHN STRAUSS.

April 9, 1857.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Change of Hour.

HARPER'S FERRY STATION, June 15th, 1857.

Eastward Bound.

EXPRESS Train arrives 5 A. M. Leaves 5.02 A. M.

Accommodation Train arrives 1 17 P. M. Leaves 1 27 P. M.

Mail Train arrives 11 22 P. M. Leaves 11 25 P. M.

Westward Bound.

Accommodation Train arrives 11 05 A. M. Leaves 11 15 A. M.

Mail Train arrive 12 38 P. M. Leaves 12 47 P. M.

Express arrives 8 25 P. M. Leaves 8 40 P. M.

Through Tickets to all the Principal Points can be procured, by applying at the Ticket Office.

F. BECKHAM, Agent.

June 25, 1857.

NEW STORE!

THE subscribers having recently purchased the STOCK OF GOODS late A. S. STEPHENS, have replenished their stock from the city market, with a

Gay and Fashionable Assortment of

HATS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, VALISES, UMBRELLAS, &c., &c.

With every assurance of being able to please, they invite the citizens of Harper's Ferry, Bolivar and the public generally, to call and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

MOORE & BOTELER.

Harper's Ferry, April 9, 1857.

Notice Meat Buyers.

There has been more or less complaint made in regard to the high rates at which the Baltimore Meats, I, for one, have determined that a reduced prices from this time, To purchasers I would prefer their paying at the time of each month. To persons who rarely ever pay. I can sell for cash only, as I find it impossible to continue a business in which I fail in pay their bills. To those persons who show themselves indebted by note or account 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 patronage of the public, assuring them that I furnish the best Meats the country can afford.

SAMUEL C. YOUNG.

January 15, 1857.

HATS AND CAPS.

STRANGERS visiting the city will find a full and excellent assortment of HATS AND CAPS, of the very latest and most approved styles at J. L. McPHAIL & Co's, Fashionable Hatters and Furriers, 132 Baltimore street, between North and Gay sts., who have also on hand a large stock of American and French Felt Hats for Men and Boys, and Fancy Hats for Children of the latest styles, and at prices as low as any other establishment in this city; and Umbrellas of all qualities.

Wholesale Dealers wanting a select assortment will do well to favor us with a call.

Self-Sealing Cans and Jars.

FOR preserving fresh fruit, Tomatoes, &c.—Many hundreds of thousands of these were used during the last two summers by families and housekeepers with complete success. They are superior to any which have been heretofore offered. We have a large lot on hand, which we sell at low prices.

June 9, 1857. J. N. & L. L. SADLER.

SEGARS, SEGARS, SEGARS, SEGARS.

500 choice brands just received.

HUTCHISON & BURNETT.

Feb 5, 1857

Watch Repairing.

The subscriber having secured the services of a competent Watch Maker, is prepared to do work in that line with dispatch. All work done and warranted if paid for when delivered.

Dec 15, 1856. CHAS. G. STEWART.

Coal! Coal

The undersigned having leased the Coal yard formerly occupied by David Seigle, is now prepared to furnish COAL at the shortest notice. Orders will be promptly attended to.

JOHN H. DEENER.

Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 21, 1854.

Stabler' Diarrhœa Cordial.

This article is compounded on principles peculiar to itself, in the treatment of the numerous long known and most fatal diseases of the bowels, and the public generally, to call and test for themselves its peculiar efficacy in removing the Summer Bowel Complaints. Prepared only by the proprietor, Dr. Stabler, Philadelphia, and for sale by

FOWLE & CO.

Feb 28, 1857.

Peruvian Guano

The undersigned are daily expecting the Ship "Granite" with a cargo of No. 1 Peruvian Guano, direct from the Chincha Islands, which they will put into strong bags and offered to their friends at the lowest market rates.

FOWLE & CO.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., March 19, 1857.

FOR SALE.

A SERVANT BOY about 16 years of age, a good dining-room servant, but capable of outdoor work, healthy and of good temper.

Inquire at the FREE-PRESS OFFICE.

Feb 26, 1857—tf

Spectacles.

JUST received a few dozen steel frame Spectacles, from P B Sadler & Sons, Gold, Baltimore, suitable for different ages. For sale at the Market house, by

THOS. RAWLINS.

Feb 5-1857.

Salt! Salt!!

Sacks G. A. Salt, 200 FINE, for sale low for cash.

ISRAEL RUSSELL.

Harper's Ferry, Oct. 23, 1856.

Matting and Oil Cloths.

Good 6-4 White and Colored Matting, Oil Cloths, &c., just received by

J. N. & L. L. SADLER.

GROCERIES, HARDWARE and QUEENSWARE, a heavy stock, which we will sell at low prices.

J. N. & L. L. SADLER.

Feb 16, 1857.

FOR SALE.

1,000 prime Oak Shingles.

SUSAN McPHERSON.

Feb 9, 1857.

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 and Twenty Cents will be received. No subscription received for less than six months, nor unless paid for at the rate of Two Dollars per annum, if not paid within the first month of the year interest will be charged. Subscriptions for six months, One Dollar and Twenty Five Cents, to be paid invariably in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

The terms of advertising are, for a square or less, One Dollar, for three insertions—larger ones in proportion. Each continuance, Twenty five Cents per square.

No advertisement to be considered by the month, unless specified on the Manuscript, or by special agreement.

Advertisements not marked on the manuscript, will be published until ordered out, and payment exacted accordingly.

REGULAR ADVERTISERS.—To avoid any misunderstanding on the part of the Annual Advertisers, it is proper to state distinctly, that their privilege extends to their immediate business. Real Estate, Legal and all other Advertisements sent by them, to be no additional charge, and no variation.

All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

GALLAHER & CO.

A NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

F. G. MEALS & BROS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Monuments, Tombs, Labs, Head and FOOT-STONES, &c.

OF American and Foreign Marble, furnished at the shortest notice, and executed in the best workmanlike manner.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere as our study is to please. Shop next door to G. W. Spott's Blacksmith shop, opposite the Depot.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VA.

Nov 27, 1855—tf.

JOSEPH A. CHAPLINE. A. H. DILLON.

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. H. Dillon, Jr., NOTARY PUBLIC, and Commissioner of Deeds for the States of Vermont and Massachusetts.

Office, No. 91, Main street, 2d floor, 4th door from 5th.

Dubuque, Iowa, October 30, 1856.—tf

PAPER WAREHOUSE.

A. L. KNIGHT,

(Successor to J. S. Robinson,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PPER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

No. 8, South Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.

WILL PURCHASE FOR CASH,

Rags, Canvas and other Stocks.

January 31, 1856.—tf

JAMES S. ROBINSON,

PAPER WAREHOUSE,

No. 33 S. CHARLES STREET,

A FEW DOORS ABOVE LOMBARD STREET,

BALTIMORE,

KEEPS on hand and has made to order all descriptions of paper.

Purchases Rags, Rope, Canvas and other Mill Stock.

January 29, 1857.

SPRIGG HOUSE,

WHEELING, VA.

MAC. POLLARD,

PROPRIETOR.

J. A. SCOTT, GENERAL SUP'T.

(late proprietor Stacy House, Zanesville, Ohio.)

This house is immediately in front of the Steamboat Landing, and near the Railroad Depots.

June 11, 1857—1y.

RANDOLPH & LATIMER

General Commission Merchants,

ca SOUTH S., BOWLY'S WHARF,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

ATTEND particularly to the sale of FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN and all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, and are prepared to furnish bags to farmers wishing to consign to them.

Baltimore, Nov. 25, 1856.

S. V. YANTIS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer,

IN MANUFACTURED

TOBACCO, SEGARS & SNUFF,

(SIGN OF THE INDIAN GIRL.)

OPPOSITE THE UNITED STATES HOTEL,

HARPERS FERRY, VA.

November 20, 1856.

GEORGE R. COFFROTH,

COMMISSION AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

TOBACCO, SNUFFS, AND SEGARS,

No. 230, West Bal. St.,

Second Door West of Howard,

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

September 25, 1856.—1y.

W. O. LINTHICUM,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

CALVERT STREET, OPPOSITE BARNUM'S

Baltimore,

Is prepared to attend to orders from the country promptly.

October 30, 1856.—tf.

SAMUEL STONE,

Commissioner in Chancery of the Circuit and County Court of Jefferson County.

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

Entrance (except Court days) at the east door.

July 13, 1854—tf

BOARDING HOUSE,

ON HANOVER ST. BALTIMORE.

MRS. EVANS, formerly of Berkeley County, Virginia, has taken the house No. 77 Hanover Street, where she is prepared to accommodate transient sojourners with board by the day or week.—Her rooms are comfortable; and her house easy of access from the Depot.

(June 5, 1856.

A CARD.

DR. PHILIP D. GROVE,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Leesburg, and vicinity. He will be found—when not professionally engaged at the residence of Col. Thomas Hite.

June 11, 1857—6m.

SAM'L J. C. MOORE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BERRYVILLE, CLARKE COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

PRACTICES in the Circuit and County Courts of Clarke, Jefferson and Frederick Counties.

Office with G. W. BRADFIELD, Esq.

May 21, 1857—1y.

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.—1y

Columbian Guano.

The undersigned have laid in this city, of the Philadelphia Guano Company, have constantly on hand a full supply of best Columbian Guano of their importation, which they offer for sale at the lowest Cash price.

FOWLE & CO.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., March 19, 1857.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.

Dr. Johnston,

THE FOUNDER OF THIS CELEBRATED Institution offers the most Certain, Speedy, and only effectual remedy in the world for

SECRET DISEASES.

Recent cases, with no mercury or confinement. Old and obstinate cases of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Strangury, Seminal Emissions, Nocturnal Debility, Impotency, Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Affections of the Kidneys, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose, or Skin; those various and melancholy Disorders arising from the Destructive Habits of Youth, which destroy both body and mind. These secrete and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of the Sirens to the mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering Marriage, &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN,

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

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, have 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 become the victims of improper indulgencies. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may result. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of Procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived the pleasure of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms in both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the physical and mental powers weakened, nervous debility, dyspepsia, 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 apply immediately.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a Gentleman and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician.

OFFICE, NO. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK ST. 7 DOORS FROM BALTIMORE STREET, EAST SIDE, UP THE STEPS.

Be particular in observing the Name and Number, or you will mistake the place.

DR. JOHNSTON,

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

CERTAIN DISEASE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that all ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him; 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 "that bourne from 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 life 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 enjoyment of life by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons must, 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, the mind becomes 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 GENTILE 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 abandoned to die. By its complete invigoration of the Nervous System, the whole faculties becoming restored to their proper power and functions, and the fallen fabric of life raised up to beauty, consistency and duration, upon the ruins of an emaciated and premature decline, to sound and pristine health. All impediments to

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, swarming these large Cities, with innumerable and inexhustible artifices—the principle of which is secrecy, for pathways of useless and noxious compounds, various false names, and separate combined quack-shops, so that the afflicted stranger stepping one is sure to tumble headlong into 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 capable of discovering at a glance the true sons 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.

Or the unsuspecting stranger, unacquainted with their various modes of trickery, attracted by small fees, different assumed 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 imposter.

Office, No. 7 South Frederick St., 7 doors from Baltimore street, east side, up the steps.

Boards $2 50 per day, payable for an individual; destitute of attendance, expense or inconvenience. Have 50 to 100 rooms, some of the most degrading and cruel of confinements, either at a boot block, or at a mechanic's lap-stone, sitting down in a shoe-store, or earning $5 per week as a servant girl, sweeping out and trimming the lamps of a little Quack Shop, to be capable of understanding that most difficult and complicated of all Sciences, the noble and beautiful science of medicine. A single glance at these vile and unlearned pretenders, will convince the most simple and inexperienced, that they are both bodily and mentally incapacitated to be any thing more than what in reality they are, a set of base and paltry knaves, whose disgraceful and unworthy existence is spent in duping by their low bred cupidity, the afflicted, the unfortunate, and the unsuspecting; incapable of curing, they keep you trifling month after month, taking their filthy and deadly compounds, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and to despair leave you with ruined health to sigh over your galling disappointment.

PERSONS DOUBTING these remarks can top these impostors, be raised to health, and be convinced.

Dr. Johnston wants no Patients, but those fully capable of appreciating and distinguishing the services of a regular thoroughly bred Physician from the paltry, designing and unlearned Quack.

To those unacquainted with his reputation, the Dr. deems it necessary to say that his Credentials or Diplomas always hang in his Office.

His remedies and treatment 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 Blockley 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 that portion of advertisement describing symptoms. (April 30, 1857.

FLY NETS.

WHITE and Colored Cotton and Thread Nets, to be had at the Market House, of

June 4, 1857. THOS. RAWLINS.

BACON AND LARD, for sale by

April 9, 1857. A. W. CRAMER.

POETICAL.

GOOD NIGHT.

Good night! how sweet its music falls
In soothing cadence on the ear,
And every gentle feeling calls
Its votaries to the shrine dear.
No lip so rude or light of tone
Can rob it of its magic thrill,
Speak but the simple words alone,
Its say voice, 'tis good night still.

Strong are the charms that in it dwell
For all who may its accents breathe;
And conjured by its potent spell,
The pluts of fancy slowly wreathe
Into the dark familiar form
Who crowned it with a halo bright,
And lent it half the glow that warms
The heart that hears a fond good night.

A Mother's blessing on it rest!
'Tis sacred with a mother's kiss;
It cheers the path of parting guests,
And fills the heart with happiness.
Its soothing influence, lingering, floats
Where pillowed innocents repose,
From quivering chords, as fade the notes,
As lingers perfume near the rose.

Though parting be its constant theme,
It holds not parting's keener sting;
So short the time—'tis but a dream,
And sweet re-union dawn will bring.
It yields to Heaven's protecting care
The loved ones till the morning's light;
To him whose faith and trust as they,
Though black the gloom, 'tis still GOOD NIGHT.

MISCELLANY.

LINDA.

BY CLAIRE.

'He is gone—and left me in anger, will you tell me what to do, my mother, to calm my troubled feelings, for I am very wretched!'

With this outburst of grief Linda fell on her mother's bosom—that dear mother who had shared all her joys, and was now the confidant of her sorrows.

'Calm yourself, my child, and guard your passion for the future; my Linda deserves a bright lot; with love is happiness always.'

The mother kissed the brow of her she could not see unhappy, and left her alone.

Linda Benson, the only child of her parents, had been reared with tenderness;—the kind word of affection was never called forth but to bless. The gentle but impulsive child grew more dear to the parents as the childish grace gave place to womanly charms, and the tender bud expanded into the beautiful blossom. The impulsiveness of her nature had been left without guidance, and not until her meeting with young Robert Hilton was the mother conscious of the necessity of checking her daughter's rather impetuous passions.

'Robert has an excessive passion, but, he too, has great forbearance,' Linda would reply to her mother's anxious look after he had left her with a troubled brow; 'don't fear mother, we shall be very happy—he will bear any imperiousness for the love he has for me.'

After the engagement, many little circumstances ruffled, but did not entirely disturb the surface, which still appeared smooth, but the deep under-current of the heart may be in wild commotion the while.

'You love me, Linda?' Robert asked, after a long interview, in which both felt reserved.

'I will not say no—neither do I say yes.'

'Then good-bye—for I must say I love you.'

'I will lead a better life!' she exclaimed in the bitterness of her spirit; for he on whom I have placed my wealth of affection left me with coldness, aye, with—no, no, my heart will not let me utter the word; my friends must not know of this.'

With a firm resolve she passed among her former friends with the same pleasant smile and cheerful voice. Very few of her intimates could detect the slight shade of sadness that was setting so surely there. Her parents, who were watchful of her, first noticed the change.

'Linda, here is a letter from your old friend Hilton, I think, from the superscription,' said her father, who gave her a searching glance as she took the missive.

Not until Linda had shut herself in her own room could she trust to read what he whom she loved with heart-gushing tenderness had traced. He asked forgiveness—humbly penitently—if he had given her any unnecessary pains.

'I go away, he said, 'forgiving but not forgetting; we may not meet for years but let us meet as friends—friends who have placed implicit confidence in each other; it is you, Linda, who have said it. I go leaving my blessing to one who has taught me a sad lesson which I can never forget.'

'And this is all! The chain is thus loosed that bound him, and I must grieve alone;—my heart seems nigh bursting with the pangs I have caused. Alone—alone!' she falteringly uttered, as she pressed her heart, as if to still its wild throbbings.

Tears came not to relieve the stony feelings of coldness which came, bringing desolation and loneliness over the already wearied heart.

'Mine is now to conquer; the misguided [illegible] I was unjustly, or just to our ward seeming.'

Her father, who was immersed in business, scarce saw the change, time, as he afterward said, had wrought; but the mother it was—she who was ever first to detect the slightest change in her darling one noticed it.

Linda left her own home at the urgent request of a beloved aunt, her father's sister. While there, amid the gaiety that followed her admittance among strangers she moved gently and gracefully, as one who pleases without an effort. Many there were who looked on the gentle stranger but to love; the mild brown eyes met theirs with a quiet confidence that those who are good alone can wear.

One evening Linda, with a select group of young friends around her, was conversing with somewhat more than her accustomed flow of spirits, when Marie Lowe, her favorite aid:

'Oh, Linda, my cousin, who says he will never love again, will love you. I once heard from his own lips the description of her whom he said had well nigh broken his [illegible] ception of the bright rosy tint of the cheeks which you have not, and the [illegible] eye when you speak to them. Oh! I know how rapturous he [illegible] praised her; his name is [illegible] cousin Robert, I always call him; he is coming here in a very short time.

She rattled on until the faint tint gave place to a pallid hue on Linda's cheeks.

'Why, what is the matter with you my dear Linda?' exclaimed Marie in a frightened tone.

'Nothing, [illegible] slight pain which I sometimes have.'

After her friends left, Linda retired to her own room. His name she had heard called, and that associated so unconsciously with her own; he too, was then unhappy.—With what longing she now looked forward to go home to that mother on whose bosom she could pour [illegible] trust was placed on him who has said, 'I will not leave you comfortless,' and with the resolve of one who has a noble purpose in view, she calmed her disturbed feelings.

It was a balmy morning in April; the cool air gently fanned the loose bands of hair from her brow, as Linda sat in the open piazza. The bright hectic flush on her cheeks told its own tale, as sad and desolate has been many a one who first knows the hectic flush, the signet of consumption, claiming another victim in the loved one we are so lothed to give up—that takes from our sight the most lovely—and so imperceptible are its traces that it may truly be called a beautiful passing away. On this lovely morning, a carriage drove to the door, near Linda's accustomed seat, underneath a clustering rose bush, and a young man sprang hurriedly out. His eyes wandered to Linda's seat; with a quick movement he was by her side.

'Linda, dear Linda! my heart has been very sad—can you forgive me?'

She had extended her hand. 'Robert!' was all she could speak. Their tears were mingled in sadness and joy.

'You will yet be my Linda, will you not? Mine!' he passionately exclaimed, 'mine alone. I will shield you—oh, how tenderly, my Linda. They tell me you are not well, and I—merciful heaven, it is I—am wrong.'

'No Robert, it was my waywardness that brought this sorrow; and has it not been for our good? We will yet be happy—I fell it here,' as she placed her hand on her heart; 'and, dear Robert, there will be no misplaced confidence now.'

Linda faded slowly from the eyes of loving ones; and oh, with what a heart-stricken sadness Robert watched over her.

A beautiful still morning in June it was, when the glittering dew drops fell from the flowers, that Linda, the loved and loving passed away. Robert knelt by her bed-side and gazed on the features of her he had so loved; he bowed his head, wholly unconscious of all save his own wretchedness, until the words of his Linda, 'we shall yet be happy,' came as a balm to his wounded spirit, leaving a holy calm; and as gently as an angel's wings, came the comforting assurance, 'He hath done all things well.'

A THRILLING INCIDENT.

Returning from a visit to New Orleans, we were fortunate enough to secure passage on a line steamer with but few passengers. Among the ladies, one especially interested us. She was the widow of a wealthy planter, and was returning with only one child to her father's house. Her devotion to the child was very touching, and the eyes of her old black nurse would fill with tears as she bosought her mistress not to love that boy too much, or the Lord would take him away from her.'

We passed through the canal at Louisville, and stopped for a few minutes at her wharf, when the nurse wishing to see the city walked out on the guard at the back of the boat, where by a sudden effort the child sprang from her arms into the terrible current that swept towards the falls, and disappeared immediately. The confusion which ensued attracted the attention of a gentleman who was sitting in the front part of the boat, quietly reading. Rising hastily, he asked for some article the child had worn.—The nurse handed him a tiny apron she had torn off in her effort to retain the babe in her arms. Turning to a splendid Newfoundland dog, that was eagerly watching his countenance, he pointed first to the apron, and then to the spot where the child had gone under. In an instant the noble dog leaped into the rushing water, and he also seemed disappeared. By this time the excitement was intense, and some persons on shore supposing that the dog was lost as well as the child, procured a boat and started off in search of the body. Just at this moment the dog was seen far away with something in his mouth. Bravely he struggled with the waves but it was evident that his strength was fast failing; and more than one breast gave a sigh of relief as the boat reached him, and it was announced that he had the child, and it was still alive. They were brought on shore—the dog and the child.

Giving a single glance to satisfy herself that the child was really living, the young mother rushed forward and sinking beside the dog, threw her arms around his neck and burst into tears. Not many could view the sight unmoved, and as she caressed and kissed his shaggy head, she looked up to his owner and said:

'Oh, sir, I must have this dog! I am rich; take all I have—everything—but give me my child's preserver.'

The gentleman smiled, and patting his dog's head, said:

'[illegible] has been of service to you, but [illegible] me to part with [illegible]'

The dog looked as though he perfectly understood what they were talking about, and giving his sides a shake laid himself down at his master's feet, with an expression in his large eyes that said plainer than words—'No, nothing shall part us.'

A MINISTER NONPLUSSED.

The Rev. Matthew Wilkes, was once passing through one of the crowded streets of London, when he heard a carman, who found great difficulty in getting his vehicle along, owing to numerous obstruction she met with, cursing and swearing at a tremendous rate. He quietly went up to the offender, and tapping him gently on the shoulder, said to him:

'Ah! for that cursing and swearing, of which you have been guilty, I will appear a witness against you on that great day of judgment!'

'Oh, yes,' said the carman to his clerical rebuker, 'the biggest rogue always turns king's evidence.'

The minister, in relating this anecdote to [illegible] pletely nonplussed him, that he was obliged not again destroy the world by water.

'I know that,' returned the old lady, beatingly. 'He's nothing to do with it—it's them plaguey Indians.'

A ROMANTIC REGION—CURIOUS TREES.

The editor of the Abingdon Virginian recently spent a few days in the White mountains, and other peaks in that range, and 'in all the region round about.' In giving his experience' he says:

'[illegible] White Top is the highest peak in the whole Apalachian range, and from its summit the most extensive and magnificent view is obtained it has ever been our fortune to witness. The trees upon its summit are just beginning to bud, and the whole face of the mountains is carpeted with wild flowers, rich in fragrance and gorgeous in colors. While [illegible] westward with a glass at Abingdon and the farms many miles beyond, a cloud came rolling up to the mountain, which soon swept across the top, careering like a snow storm, the wind whistling mournfully and winter-like through the naked limbs, and the vapor hiding our company from each other. From the southeastern slope portions of North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia all fell within the scope of natural vision, and from the northwestern slope the bold outline of old Kentucky marked the horizon.

The most remarkable thing we saw upon White Top was its crowds of trees called Lasbora. These trees are of all heights, from mere shrubs up to 50 feet, and the tops are almost invariably flat, so much so, and the branches so closely interwoven, that persons can stand or walk upon them. Our company, consisted of nine persons, had the curiosity to ascend to the top of one of these trees, where we all sat down together upon the level platform of foliage, some 25 feet in diameter, and two or three of the company actually laid down and rolled across the top. The tree is a species of fir, and is, we believe, peculiar to the peak. The timber near the summit is small and gnarled, but at the base the trees are giants. We saw and measured one white oak 18½ feet in circumference, with 70 feet trunk without a limb.

The streams in the neighborhood all abound with trout, (the best table fish in the Southwest,) and their capture, though laborious, is full of sport.

A FAST STORY.

An Englishman was bragging of the speed on English railroads to a Yankee traveler seated at his side in one of the cars of a fast train, in nearing the station. It suggested to the Yankee an opportunity of 'taking down his companion a peg or two.'

'What's that noise? innocently inquired the Yankee.

'We are approaching a town,' said the Englishman. 'They have to commence ringing about ten miles before they get to a station, or else the train would run by it before the bell could be heard? Wonderful isn't it? I suppose they haven't invented bells in America yet?'

'Why, yes,' replied the Yankee, 'we've got bells, but can't see them on our railroads.—We run so tarnal fast that the train always keeps ahead of the sound. No use whatever; she sound never reaches the village till after the train gets by.'

'Indeed!' said the Englishman.

'Fact,' said the Yankee: had to give up bells. Then we tried steam whistles, but they wouldn't answer either. I was on a locomotive when the whistle was tried. We were going at a tremendous rate—hurricanes were nowhar—and I had to hold my hair on. We saw a two-horse wagon crossing the track, above five miles ahead, and the Engineer let the whistle on, screeching like a trooper. It screamed awfully, but it wasn't no use.—The next thing I knew I was picking myself out of a pond by the road side, amid the fragments of the locomotive, dead horses, broken wagon, dead engineer, lying beside me. Just then the whistle came along, mixed up with some frightful oaths that I heard the engineer use when he first saw the horses. Poor fellow! he was dead before his voice got to him. After that we tried lights, supposing that would travel faster than sound. We got some so powerful that the chickens woke up all along the road when we came by, supposing it to be morning. But the locomotive kept ahead of it still, and was in the darkness with the light close behind it. The inhabitants petitioned against it; they couldn't sleep with so much light in the night time. Finally, we had to station electric telegraphs along the road, with signal men to telegraph when the train was in sight; and I once heard that some of the fast trains beat the lightning fifteen minutes every forty miles. But I can't say as that is true—the rest I know to be so.'

HOPE.

There is no temper so generally indulged as hope; other passions operate by starts; on particular occasions or in certain parts of life; but hope begins with the first power of comparing our actual with our possible state, and attends us through every stage and period, always urging us forward to new acquisitions, and holding out some distant blessing to our view, promising us either relief from pain, or increase of happiness.

Hope is necessary to every condition.—The miseries of poverty, of sickness, of captivity, would, without this comfort, be insupportable; nor does it appear that the happiest lot of terrestrial existence can set us above the want of general blessing; or that life, when the gifts of nature and fortune are accumulated upon it, would not still be wanted, were it not delighted by the expectation of some new blessing, some enjoyment yet behind, by which each wish shall at last be satisfied, and the heart filled up to its utmost extent.

Hope is indeed very fallacious, and promises what it seldom gives; but its promises are more valuable than the gifts of fortune, and it seldom frustrates us without assuring us of recompensing the delay by a greater bounty.

'Pa, pa, I'm a man who lived near the frontier during the last war with Britain, and possessed a marvelous propensity to learn the news, used frequently to make inquiries of the soldiers. On one occasion she called to one of those defenders of our rights whom she had frequently saluted before:

'Why, good woman,' said he, 'the Indians have fixed a scow her under Lake Erie and are going to turn it over and drown the world!'

'Oh mercy! what shall I do?' and away she ran to tell the neighbors of the danger and inquire of the minister how such a calamity would be averted.

'Why,' said he, 'you need not be alarmed not again destroy the world by water.'

'I know that,' returned the old lady, beatingly. 'He's nothing to do with it—it's them plaguey Indians.'

THE ELEVENTH HOUR.

There is a class of people who are always late. They are inevitably late to the cars, and they invariably have to jump for it if they are going upon a steamboat jaunt.—Everything with these people is put off until the last moment, and then if the plank is removed they stand a capital chance of jumping overboard in attempting to leap upon the deck after the paddle wheels have commenced revolving. If the boat started an hour later it would be all the same to them; for they would just as inevitably be behind time, and come up or down, a little too late to take things cool and comfortable. These late people have no time to make arrangements beforehand when they have steamboats or railroad cars to deal with; but they are the bane of the existence of punctual persons with whom they have dealings, and who have no recourse in the way of tapping a big bell or blowing upon a steam whistle to hurry up the delinquent Eleventh Hour men. One procrastinating man will derange the best laid plans of hundreds, by failing to come up to time, and he wastes hours for others in his disregard for minutes.

Did you ever know such a mechanical genius as my son?' said an old lady.—'He has made a fiddle out of his own head, and he has wood enough for another.'

'Have you blasted hopes?' asked a lady of a green librarian, whose face was much swollen by the toothache. 'No, madam, but I have a blasted toothache,' was the reply.

GENERAL ITEMS.

PARSON BROWNLOW'S SPEECH IN THE SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

During the pending of a resolution for the indiscriminate admission of reporters, in that body now in session at Knoxville, Tenn. Parson Brownlow delivered himself as follows:

Mr. Brownlow, of Tenn., said that having been allusion to in this discussion by name, he felt it somewhat upon him to say a few words. He had not expected to say a word while this convention was in session. He was well known in the community in which he lived to be a very modest and diffident man. [Laughter and applause.] In rising to make a few remarks, he was very sorry to be obliged to differ in the least degree with any gentleman here. Indeed, he would say, that he concurred with gentlemen upon both sides of the question. He had listened to the discussion upon the question of admitting repor

Virginia Free Press.

BY GALLAHER & CO.

THURSDAY MORNING.

AUGUST 27, 1857.

GOV. WALKER EXPLAINING.

This plausible functionary, against whom many of the Southern presses have been fulminating anathemas for the last three months, has felt it necessary to vindicate himself, although the government organ at Washington has been pleading his cause very earnestly. His defence is thus briefly summed up from a despatch to the State Department:

Gov. Walker, of Kansas, in his official despatches, recently received, says in one point he has been grossly misrepresented—namely, as desiring that every man should vote who happened to be in the Territory on the day of election, for he would be desirable if there were conclusive evidence that all such persons were actual *bona fide* settlers; but that only sufficient and usual proof of such a fact would be some previous residence—On this point, which was one of doubt, he had never proposed to make any alteration in the law, although, when asked his opinion by members of that body, he had indicated a previous residence as the proper one. He regards the Territorial election should be adopted in the Constitution. He regard not only to vote, but to sit himself on a review, and, in his judgment, one or the other of these terms of residence will be adopted by the Conventions, from whom he anticipates a cordial co-operation.

"It is somewhat extraordinary," he adds, "that while this accusation is letting every man vote who may happen to be in the Territory on the day of the election, has been preferred at the South as indicating the desire on my part to let in Abolition vagrants and interlopers to control the result, the Republicans of Kansas have drawn an entirely different conclusion, viz: that I designed in this manner to bring many thousand Missourians into the territory to decide the contest."

The Richmond Examiner, a paper which has taken an active part in defending the Administration in its Kansas policy, discusses somewhat at length the whole subject of negro slavery, and comes to the conclusion that slavery would be tolerated anywhere if the negroes could be had in sufficient numbers to cultivate the fields, and that Illinois is as well adapted to negro slavery as Kentucky or Missouri. It says:

"In the South we do an immense injury to the institution of negro slavery, by employing our slaves in the mechanic arts, in competition with white mechanics, and in allowing them to leave the plantations in the country to congregate in the towns, in factories and in the trades. If our legislatures were to enact laws prohibiting the employment of negroes in any capacity except as house-servants and agricultural laborers, they would do more to strengthen the institution than if a dozen Oregons, Nebraskas, Kansases, and embryo territories containing some dozen or two negroes apiece were brought into the Union as slave States."

We have not room for further extracts, and only take the conclusion of what is said by the Examiner:

"The lesson of all that we have said is this—That, unless Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina—States which have as large a black as white population—shall send a supply of slaves into Kansas sufficient to perform the agricultural labor of that country, Kansas will remain a Slave State. If our friends there are fortunate enough to bring it into the Union as such. Those States concede that Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, and Missouri have not negroes to spare for Kansas. These can participate in the institution within their borders, with the slaves they have, for all time; but they cannot colonize large Slave States from their stocks. This can only be done by the States which have them already in inconvenient and unsafe clusters, and unless the gulf States and Slaves in large enough numbers to Kansas to make it a slave State in the flesh and blood and not merely on paper, the loss of Kansas to the South will be their own dereliction."

CHINESE SUGAR CANE.

The Department of the Interior has judiciously placed it within the power of American farmers to make trial of the Chinese sugar cane, and the season is at hand when the experiment of its cultivation in this country will be tested. Everybody interested in cheap sugar, will be delighted to hear that the probabilities are of complete success.—The Baltimore American says that from every point where the cane has yet reached maturity, the most favorable results are reported. In the South, the experience of expressing and boiling the juice has been made, and from Georgia, Texas, the Carolinas and Virginia, there comes a uniform of voice approbation. The syrup is said to be of exquisite flavor and unexpected profusion.—Large quantities, it is added, are also growing throughout the West and Northwest, and in Pennsylvania, New York and New England, with the most flattering prospects.

It is impossible to over-estimate the value of this experiment if it prove successful, and bring a supply of syrup to every farmer's door. High prices for any kind of sugar would in that event become an impossibility. It is said to be hardly less valuable as a fodder crop, where the facilities for grinding are not accessible, than it is for its saccharine juice.

PRIMITIVE CHRISTIANITY.

"Primitive Christianity Revived in the Faith and Practice of the people called Quakers: written in testimony to the present dispensation of God through them to the world; that prejudice may be removed, the simple informed, the well-inclined encouraged, and the truth and its innocent friends rightly represented—By William Penn.—To which is prefixed a Memoir of Penn, by JAMES M. BROWN, of Virginia."

A copy of this work has been presented us by Messrs HUTCHISON and BURNETT, of this town, who have the work for sale. We have not had time to read it, but some of our cotemporaries denominate it a most interesting volume.

WINCHESTER PRESBYTERY.

The Fall Session of the Presbytery of Winchester, will begin on Wednesday evening next, in this town, and continue through the week. It will afford fine opportunities for church goers. The services are usually interesting, and it is to be hoped that much good will result from the labors of the members of the Presbytery.

LARGE EGGS.

Mr. GEORGE W. NICKLEY, of Leetown, in this county, has presented us with five hen eggs, the largest we have ever seen. They are of the "Shooks county, Pa., breed, crossed on the Ostrich?" The 5 eggs weigh 1 lb. 2 oz. One measures 8 inches in circumference.

THE DRAMATICS.

The performances, on Saturday evening last, at "Jefferson Hall" by the young men of the Dramatic Society of this Town, were such as would have done honor to an older and more experienced corps. The audience was a large one, and all were delighted.

EASTER SUNDAY IN JERUSALEM.

A correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce from Jerusalem, says that a pleasant scene was witnessed on Easter Sunday in the English Church erected some ten or twelve years ago on Mount Zion—a neat and commodious edifice, if not elegant and imposing, the cost of which was about $40,000; and in the laying of those foundations the workmen were obliged to dig full *forty feet* before they reached the bottom of the ruins which overthrow after overthrow had been heaping up for ages. It was highly exciting says the correspondent, to worship on *Mount Zion*, and in a *Christian Church*, and in full view of the site of the old Temple, whose place is now occupied by the Mosque of Omar, while a few stones remain of the *foundation walls of the platform* on which the Temple stood, if not of the Temple itself. "Delightful was it to listen to the true Gospel sermon, on the resurrection of the Saviour of men, from Bishop Gobat, on the resurrection morning, whose large Christian Charity, childlike simplicity, and patient labor under extreme discouragements, [illegible] the Church Missionary Society.

"It was the morning of resurrection; near by, the hill, on which the Redeemer suffered, the tomb in which he lay; the garden in which he prayed, Bethany to which he retired, and Olivet from which he ascended. In [illegible] Besides, the communion was administered; and what a gathering round the altar!—men of all countries and all costumes—English, Swiss, Germans, Abyssinians, Arabs, Armenians, Copts, converted Jews, and at least Episcopalians, would not and could not refuse to bow his knees in such place, and on such an occasion, and [illegible] were the Sanctus taken up with the red Turkish fez on, while the females approached veiled, and some of the communicants even 'put off their shoes,' and went to the altar with naked feet. It was a touching sight, as well as strange."

QUERY.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Not observing in your columns an announcement of any School for the instruction of young ladies, in this town, I am induced to inquire through your journal whether any will be opened the coming season? Would it not be well to establish in our midst a first class Seminary for our daughters, without sending out of the town hundreds of dollars for their education and board? Let us look into the subject.

A PARENT.

[In answer to "A Parent," we state, that we have no *personal* knowledge of any Female School in our town, except the District School, which will be under the charge of Mrs. Reed. Whether or not the Schools of Messrs. Kettlewell and Hogan, will be resumed, we have, as yet, no public notice.]

☞—Since penning the above in type, the advertisements of Messrs. Kettlewell and Hogan have been handed to us. They will be found in another column.

A DRUNKEN DAMSEL.—The Rockville (Ind) Republican tells the most extraordinary robbery story that we ever heard. It says that some fellow entered the house of Mr. Jesse Wright, of that (Parke) county, and robbed the room of Mr. Wright's daughter, who was sleeping in her bed. After plundering as much as he could, he proceeded very coolly to steal the earrings out of the ears of the drowsy damsel. Then he pulled the rings off her fingers, and shocking still that he hadn't made the robbery complete, he *cut all the hair off one side of her head*. And he accomplished it all without waking the girl.

☞ The Richmond Whig says:—"We are rather inclined to the opinion, that neither the resolutions of 1798-99, or Southern Commercial Conventions, are the remedy, precisely adapted to the present condition of the country. We want action, *practical* action, continued and systematic action, in *the great body of the people*. Let the system of popular education flourish; push forward the several systems of railway and canal improvements; unite the great west "by hooks of steal," to the Atlantic seaboard South, and then travel will force its way over the ocean in the most direct line."

THE RECEIPTS OF THE MT. VERNON ASSOCIATION.—The report of Mrs. Susan L. Pellett, Corresponding Secretary of the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association, shows the following receipts since its organization: South Carolina, $2,454 25; Georgia, $1,057; Alabama, $1,078 57; Pennsylvania, $645 69; Virginia, $2,324 83; the Everett fund $1,526. One contributor, Mrs Emily Tolman, a native of Virginia, now residing in Augusta, Ga., gave $300—the largest subscription named.

☞ A few days ago, a boy, living with Mr James Fisher, in Monroe county, Va., was chastised by his employer, and waiting until he had left the room, took down a gun, placed it to his forehead, and pulled the trigger. The powder only flashed, when, in spite of the entreaties of some ladies present, he deliberately primed the gun, and again placing it to his head, blew his brains out.

IN A MARRIED MOOD.—There is in Norfolk, a colored female servant, named Hessy Kellam, who has grown very melancholy on account of the refusal of her master to permit her to marry. The cause assigned for this refusal was that she had already led to the alter eleven husbands, all of whom she had seen to the grave!

COUNTERFEIT GOLD DOLLARS.—It is said that quite a number of counterfeit gold dollars are in circulation in the city of Baltimore at the present time. They are made of tin and galvanized, and are easily bent between the fingers. As this spurious coin is likely to find its way to the country, it would be well to keep a look out for it.

☞ Ex-President Fillmore playfully remarked at the American Association for the advancement of Science, that he would attend the meeting of the American Association to be held in Baltimore; for "he never could forget the warm attachment of his *Maryland* friends."

☞ It is stated that the best remedy for a snake bite is whiskey and red pepper, a table spoonfull to a half pint of whiskey, for a grown man.—*Ex.*

The remedy, we fear, will prove as bad as the disease. It is producing an alarming increase of snake bitten people. We noticed several on Saturday last.

☞ A fight took place in Portsmouth, Va., Tuesday night week, in which Mrs. Coleman, one of the combatants, was killed by a blow with a bottle.

☞ A fire broke out in Clarksville, Mecklenburg county, Va., about 2 o'clock Wednesday morning, which destroyed a large portion of the town.

☞ A Convict was discharged from Sing Sing, New York, Prison on the 5th inst. [illegible] in State Prisons.

☞ Dr. Wm. M. Gold, formerly a member of the Virginia Legislature, died in Rockbridge county, Va., on the 22d inst.

A HORSE-RACING CHALLENGE TO ENGLAND.

The Savannah Georgian is authorized by responsible gentlemen to make the following challenge—which is open to the world, viz: To run a match race of four miles and repeat, at such time as may be agreed upon, past entries for $100,000 a side, the horses to carry weight for age, to be run over the Ten Broeck course at Savannah. The Georgian adds:

In order to induce our English friends to accept this banter, we are authorized to say, further, that in the event they should do so, and lose the race, five per cent. upon the money staked, or in other words, $5,000 will be allowed them to pay the expenses of their horses.

SALE OF THE "SPIRIT BUILDING."

This fine building, on Main street in this town, and in which the office of the "*Spirit of Jefferson*" is located, was sold on Friday last, by SAM'L. ROBINSON, Trustee. The price [illegible] markably low, perhaps little more than half what the building cost four years ago, and greatly less than was offered for it in March last, when it was offered for sale. The price for which it was knocked off on Friday was [illegible]

SUDDEN DEATH.

MR. BENJAMIN W. JEFFERSON, a respectable and enterprising farmer, well known to the citizens of this county, died suddenly on Saturday afternoon last. Mr. J. had been ploughing, and stopped his plough and repaired a short distance to an adjacent field to obtain a drink of water. While in the act of drinking, he called to some of his servants near by, who hastened to him, and found when they reached him that life had become extinct. The cause of so sudden a death, we have not learned.—Mr. J. was a son of the late Rev. Mr. Jefferson, of the adjoining county of *Jefferson*, but has resided in this (Frederick) county several years. His age was about 55 years.—*Win. Virginian.*

THE EXECUTION OF MCKIM.—*Attempted Suicide.*—It appears that David S. McKim, who was hung at Hollidaysburg, Pa., on Friday, for the murder of Dr. S. Agnew, attempted to commit suicide early on that morning by cutting a vein in his arm with a piece of glass, but his suicidal effort was discovered before he had done himself any serious damage. From this time to the moment of his execution Rev. Messrs Junkin and McLean remained with him, endeavoring to console him and obtain a confession of his crime, but in response to all he stated that he felt prepared to die, and declared himself innocent of the murder.

☞ No estimate can be placed upon the value of the coal lands in the Valley of Kanawha, Va. A large sale of lands containing cannel coal has been made to some gentlemen from Ohio, at whose head is Hon. Thomas Corwin. These lands are within 6 miles of Charleston, and near the Elk River. The tract contained 36,000 acres, the price $36,000. This company purpose to commence the manufacture of oil as early as their works can be prepared, and have already purchased a site in Charleston, for that purpose. Great inquiry is now made for lands containing cannel coal for this business.

BREACH OF PROMISE.—A suit, in which $25,000 is claimed as damages for a "breach" of promise of marriage, has been commenced by Moses Jagler, of New York, against Dr. George Hayward and wife of Boston. Mr. Jagler met the lady in Europe, who was then the wealthy widow of the late Amos Binney. He alleges that she promised to marry him, but subsequently married Mr. Hayward. The defendants are abroad—Rufus W. Choate and Peleg W. Chandler are retained for the defence.

A WOULD-BE SUICIDE.—An Irishman, named Patrick Rabney, at Ware, Mass., threatened to drown himself because his wife would not live with him, spoke to the grave digger to dig his grave, gave a fellow countryman five dollars to buy him a coffin, deliberately went to the river near where some workmen were employed, commenced singing to attract attention and waded in. He was gratified by being pulled out.

☞ The revenue of the United States during the present fiscal year, it is calculated at Washington, will reach eighty millions, or thirty millions more than are necessary. This added to the twenty millions surplus last year, will make fifty millions. Here is a fine chance for men in office who have an itching palm.

THE TELEGRAPH LINES OF THE WORLD.—The number of miles of telegraph lines which have been constructed since the discovery of Professor Morse, amounts to about 78,000, of which, one-half is in the United States, and the other in Europe, all of which will probably be connected by the laying of the great cable across the Atlantic.

A SILENT WEDDING.—The Louisville Journal gives an account of a marriage at Lexington, Ky., in which the bride, bridegroom, their assistants and the officiating clergyman were all deaf mutes. Some thirty or forty deaf and dumb persons were present. The ceremony was conducted in the sign language.

☞ The difference between rising every morning at six o'clock, in the course of forty years, amounts to forty-nine thousand hours, or three years one hundred and twenty-one days, and sixteen hours, which afford eight hours a day for exactly ten years, which is the same as if ten years were added to a man's life.

GOING IT STRONG.—Last Monday was court day in Rockingham county, Va. There were *only* one hundred and fifteen indictments made by the grand jury, as follows: For retailing the 'ardent' without license, 105; petit larceny, 4; assault and battery, 3; lacivious cohabitation, 3.

To Be Hung.—Anthony, a slave belonging to Mr. A. G. Chewing, was tried at Amherst Court last week, for attempting to kill Mr. J. P. Campbell, overseer for David Waller, was found guilty, and condemned to be hung on the 2d day of October next.

THE BURDEN CASE.—*New York, August 24.*—The Surrogate Court to day decided against Mrs. Cunningham's the Burdell estate, and gives it to relatives of the deceased.

LAYING OF A CORNER STONE.

Masonic Procession, Address, &c.

As had been previously announced, the ceremonies connected with the laying of the corner stone of the extension of the M. E. Church came off on Saturday last. The day was a pleasant one, and a goodly number of people were present to witness the ceremonies. The Masonic fraternity who had been invited to lay the stone, in accordance with their ancient usages, were disappointed in getting the speaker they had invited, which delayed, for an hour or more, the formation of the procession.

About half past 10 o'clock, the procession, consisting of Malta Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, with S. HOWELL BROWN as Marshal, and Wildey Lodge, I. O. O. F., with H. N. GALLAHER as Marshal, was formed in front of the Market House—JAS. D. GIBSON, acting as Chief Marshal. The procession was [illegible] display as it moved along the streets, headed [illegible] was by two fine bands of music, whose strains gave interest to the occasion. The Shepherdstown Brass Band, which had been secured by the Masons, and a band from Winchester, [illegible] Odd Fellows, were in attendance.

From the place of formation, the procession marched through the principal streets of the town, to the Methodist Episcopal Church, where the crowd had gathered, and was anxiously awaiting its arrival. When the members of the Masonic fraternity had taken their positions around the stone which they were to participate in laying, an appropriate prayer was offered by Rev. N. G. North, after which the ceremonies of adjusting the stone were commenced. A box containing sundry articles, among which were the Bible, Discipline of the Church, Hymn Book, copies of the Christian Advocate and Journal, Free Press and Spirit of Jefferson, coins, &c., was deposited in the cavity of the stone, when it was placed in its position, the level applied, and the work pronounced well formed, true and trusty." The Worshipful Master of the Order, GEORGE L. WASHINGTON, then poured from several goblets upon the stone "the corn of nourishment, the wine of refreshment and the oil of joy," which was succeeded by a kind of salutation, which may have been appropriate, and which was doubtless better understood by those who engaged in it, than by ourselves. Here the procession was formed under the direction of the Chief Marshal, and proceeded to the Episcopal Church, where in accordance with the arrangements of the committee, the address was to be delivered. In the absence of the Rev. Mr. LANDSTREET, who was the invited orator of the day, the crowd was addressed by the Rev. N. G. NORTH.—The remarks of Mr. N. partook more of the character of a lecture to his brethren of the order, than a public address, and were well received by those to whom they were more particularly directed. It is due to Mr. North to say, that he complied with the request of the committee, after it had been ascertained that Mr. Landstreet would not be present, which was at an hour too late to allow a moment's time for preparation. He spoke frankly and to the point, and confessed the embarrassment he experienced in thus being called upon to supply the place of another. Mr. N.'s address was succeeded by a few remarks from the Preacher in Charge of Jefferson Circuit, Rev. NORVAL WILSON, in which he presented to the people in a brief manner, the design of the Methodist congregation to enlarge and improve their Church, and to make it adequate to the wants of the community and an ornament to the town, and appealed for aid to enable the committee to carry out the projected improvement. A collection was then taken up, but with a less successful result than might have been anticipated.

In noticing the proceedings of Saturday, we would not forget to mention the music at the Episcopal Church, which was by no means the least interesting feature of the ceremonies of the day. The sweet singing of Miss MARY REED, was a matter of general admiration, and numerous were the compliments we heard awarded her successful efforts. The performances of Mr. IARDELLA, upon the new and elegant organ of the church, also elicited great admiration, and were spoken of in the highest terms of commendation.

Great credit is due to the building committee of the M. E. Church, for the energy with which they are having the work prosecuted, and we presume it will not be long until their well matured plans will be completed, when the Methodist congregation will have what they have long needed, a comfortable church in which to worship. Much yet remains to be done, however, and we trust that the liberality of the community will heartily respond to the exertions of those who have the work in charge, that no want of funds will embarrass the action of the committee. Nothing adds more to the character and credit of a town than good, comfortable churches, and in this respect our town is not altogether deficient, though there is yet much room for improvement.—*Spirit.*

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

On Friday morning last, a young man named Richards, aged, we think, about twenty, met with a painful accident, whilst attending a threshing machine on the farm of Mr. B. B. Welsh, in this county. It seems that they had just completed threshing the wheat crop of Mr. W. and were cleaning the machine for the purpose of threshing oats, when by some means or other, the hand of Mr. Ryan was caught in the machine, and his arm literally torn to pieces. Drs. Cooke and Mason were called in and dressed the wound, and we learn the sufferer is doing as well as could be expected.

It was necessary to amputate the arm near the shoulder, which was done by the physicians in attendance.—*Spirit.*

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

On Wednesday night last, a most distressing accident occurred on the Railroad Bridge, at Harper's Ferry, by which a man named HENRY MCALEE of Sandy Hook, Md., was completely torn to pieces. The deceased was about forty years of age, and at the time of the least interesting feature of the ceremonies, was a hand employed on the bridge. He was [illegible] Harpers Ferry employ of the company. Further particulars of the accident we have not [illegible]

THE OLD DOMINION.

Correspondence of the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

HOT SULPHUR SPRINGS, VA., Aug. 19.

I fear that anything pertaining to the "Old Dominion" may fail to interest readers in the old "Bay State," whose predilections in favor of the "far West" have become proverbial. But it I can invest the recital with a tithe of the interest I have felt in the reality, I will be satisfied. I believe few people of the North are aware of the natural advantages of Virginia, or how favorably she compares with her young rival states. Which of them can offer to enterprise so many and so varied inducements? Illinois, it is true, can justly boast of a richness of soil which, however, seems but an indemnification for the paucity of all other gifts which Virginia enjoys in profusion. From her single port she must traverse two thousand miles of lake, river and canal, before she can reach that ocean which deepens into safe and commodious roadsteads and forms scores of the finest of harbors on Old Virginia's shore."

Here we are neither obliged to drink "surface water," nor shake in ague fits; but, on the contrary, our genial climate and numberless springs rich in Nature's medicaments make Virginia a resort for swarms of *health seekers from abroad*. And though, in matter of uniform fertility, we do not dispute for pre-eminence with sections which seem to have received their gift as a compensation for the stunted, or almost all others, yet we can point to [illegible] parison. In some of our counties (Hardy and Louisa I recollect in particular) rising of one hundred bushels of corn have been produced to the acre. *While experiments have shown that the grape may* be cultivated as successfully as in the French provinces; the climate of which our own closely resembles—Wheat, too, yields as great an increase as can be found in the richest regions of the West, and for its quality we can refer to the Hessian fly. Our Jerseys brands of flour, and ask if New York or Michigan can produce a better. And all this on lands which have known the plow for more than a century, and under an antiquated and superficial system of culture, which almost entirely ignores the use of fertilizers, and skims lightly over the surface, allowing the rich subsoil to repose in its ancient bed.

And these same lands can be bought at a far lower figure than those lying a thousand miles farther inland, whose imaginary value has been enhanced by their proximity to rival cities and paper cities. Of the causes which have operated to produce this state of things, and place the "Mother of States" so far in the rear of her children in matters of improvement, I do not propose at present to speak, but only to show that if Virginia is the most conservative, she is far from being the least favored of the sisters, and that when Northern capital and enterprise should not enter this neglected, and yet reaping abundant rewards for itself, at the same time reinstate the old commonwealth in her legitimate place at the head of the confederation. With all our advantages we will not deny that our people are *too* conservative. What we do lack is some part of that quick spirit of Young America which, rightly directed, would stripe the face of our state with railroads, load her valleys with grain and purple vintage, cause the sunny of looms to overpower the clamor of her water falls, rear dwellings on her beautiful slopes, make her cities mighty and cause that strait which lies between Henry and Charles to become a field narrowed by foreign keels and white with the harvest of commerce.

Then, with all her varied resources—with her profusion of the elements of prosperity—Virginia wishes to produce within her own borders, from her own inexhaustable supplies of material, those manufactures whose importation by her should be an anomaly as "carrying coals to Newcastle." How will the result be brought about? If the promises of Southern Commercial Conventions would have produced it, the reality would have been present long ago. But the speeches made at these occasions do not contain wind enough to sail vessels, nor would a cargo of "resolutions" be profitable freight. It is to be accomplished by action, and by that alone; and to this end does Virginia open her arms and invite strangers to come,—not to give gratuitous aid, for the old dame has no need of charity, but to commend, while offering to buy, her surplus wealth, at the same time to repay themselves three fold from her store. Would it not then be wise for agriculturists, manufacturers and capitalists, before locating or investing in states more famous for the insanity of speculation than for any real inducements they offer, to examine our rich lands, so accessible from tide water, our limestone and marble quarries, beds of gypsum, mountains of coal, veins of iron, lead and plumbago, offering the ready hand and the willing heart, while adjacent water falls are waiting to turn the factory wheels, and navigable rivers to carry the manufactured articles away.

[Correspondence of Richmond Dispatch.]

ALEX. H. HOFFLIN, ESQ., AT THE MECHANICS INSTITUTE.

POTOMATON, VA., Aug. 18, 1857.

It is with pleasure we learn that A. R. Boteler, Esq., of Jefferson county, has accepted an invitation to deliver the annual address in October next, before the Mechanic's Institute in youthcity. Mr. Boteler is an affable and agreeable gentleman, an accomplished scholar, a graceful and eloquent speaker, and the Institute has done well in selecting him. He will bring to light things that have hitherto been *hid* from the world, and will do honor to Virginia, and confer a favor upon the antiquaries of mechanical inventions. His object will be to prove that Virginia has done more in the way of mechanical inventions, than *all* the Yankee States put together; and he will show that the world is indebted to a Virginia mechanic for the invention of the *steamboat*, and the successful application of steam as a motive power.

James Rumsey, of Shepherdstown, Va., in 1785, obtained *patents* from the General Assemblies of Virginia and Maryland, for the exclusive privilege of navigating their waters for fifteen years, with steamboats on his own invention, and in 1786 made a public and successful trial of his boat on the Potomac at Shepherdstown, in the presence of George Washington and others, whose testimony, together with the *depositions* of the men who assisted in the construction of the boat, giving accurate descriptions of it, are now in the possession of Mr. Boteler. Mr. Rumsey then went to England in order the better to carry out his plans, and made some valuable improvements to his invention.—Several years afterwards he mentions in a letter to a friend, of having met with an "ingenious youth named *Robert Fulton*, (the inventor of the torpedo,) with whom he was much pleased." Thus an intimacy began between them and in 1807, several years after the death of Rumsey, Fulton, who also lived and died known as the invention, and some years after his death, Robert Fulton writes that he has discovered a way to move vessels by steam; and after many vain attempts to improve his so-called invention, he makes a successful effort on the waters of the Hudson; and the boat then launched differs not one *iota* from the one invented by Rumsey, in 1785 and launched upon the waters of the Potomac. Yet the *learned* world persists in giving the honor of the invention to Robert Fulton, when he is only the Vespucius and James Rumsey the Columbus.

Mr. Boteler has been for fifteen years engaged in collecting materials on this subject, and has in his possession documents that will establish, beyond a shadow of a doubt that to James Rumsey, a Virginia mechanic, belongs the *honor* of being the inventor of the steamboat.

Yours &c.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Progress of the Atlantic Telegraph.

QUEBEC, Aug. 24th.—The foreign files by the Anglo-Saxon contain the following additional news:

GREAT BRITAIN.

Owing to an accident on shore, connected with the landing of the cable, the telegraph expedition did not finally sail from Valentia, Ireland, until the evening of Friday, the 7th inst. The latest report from Valentia is dated August 10, 4 o'clock P. M., as follows:

The work of paying down the Atlantic cable is going on as satisfactorily as the best friends of the great enterprise could desire. Up to the present time about three hundred miles of the cable have been laid. The depth of the water into which it is now being submerged is nearly two miles. The laying of the cable from the shallow to the deep water was affected without difficulty. The signals from on board the steamer Niagara are everything that an electrician could desire. The steamers are heading West, with a moderately fair breeze, and the cable is being run out from on board the Niagara at the rate of about six miles per hour, and messages are being constantly received on shore. The following is the latest dash from on board the Niagara:

"All well on board, moderate westerly wind.—All more and more sanguine of complete success."

FIRE.

We regret to learn that Branch Jordan, Esq., of Berkeley county, residing near Jordan Springs, of which he was formerly the popular Proprietor, met with a serious loss by fire on Saturday night last. His barn and stables containing grain, farming utensils, and an infirmary stable, about $800 worth of wool, were consumed, meeting Mr. J. a loss not less than $1,500. This is the second time within the last two or three years, that Mr. J. has had his barn burned by the hands of incendiaries—and no one can conceive what motive prompted the villains to the commission of the vile acts. Mr. J. is exclusively known as a very worthy gentleman, and esteemed by none more highly than by his neighbors.—*Wm. Virginian.*

CONSTITUTIONAL AGITATION IN VIRGINIA.

The ever alert conservative and old Whig press of Virginia has initiated a grave agitation on the subject of certain *emendations* in the present constitution of that State. The people appear to realize, after a fair and full trial, that the innovations and shining patchwork of politicians are not always improvements, and that novelty is one thing and reform another. Among the journals most urgent in the call for a return to some of the tried and proven usages of the old order of things is the Richmond Whig. This able sheet has caught up the suggestions of other of its cotemporaries, and applies all its severities of denunciation to the instrument known as the "new constitution," which it most disparagingly compares with that which was superseded by it, and maintains that the present organic law of the Commonwealth is "full of practical blundering, demoralizing radicalism, and unmitigated humbuggery. The spirit of a restless, frantic, unprincipled demagogism, inter-penetrates, mars, defaces, vitiates and spoils the whole instrument. It is a confessed practical failure—a very nuisance—a thing of contempt and a scorn forever."

The chief objections appear to lie in the pernicious system of an elective judiciary, the annoying frequency of local elections for all manner of petty subordinate officers, the irresponsible facility of the elective franchise in allowing untaxed persons to vote, [illegible] Whig thinks unfit the present constitution for the genius of the Virginia people and constitute it only a weak imitation of similar instruments, in the Northern States, [illegible] and organization of society are essentially different.

Without entering into matters with which we have to do at present, [illegible] opinion, that the particular provisions of the constitution of Virginia, we cannot but feel rejoiced that there is any where around us manifested a disposition to return to the decent forms which a wise experience had sanctified and only a specious radicalism has in an evil hour destroyed in so many of the States of this Union. The system of dragging the ermine of justice through the mire of a political campaign, we have ever deplored and denounced. It will be a triumph of true conservatism wherever and whenever it shall be dispensed with, and those States which have already taken the lead in retracing their steps in the premises, promise earliest to escape one of the most fruitful sources of evil known to American society. We shall rejoice if our neighbors of Virginia have profited by the untoward experience which law quakes have inflicted upon them, and doubly rejoice if the signal of restiveness under similar evils here and there exhibited in our own State, shall eventuate at the proper time the entire release of the judiciary of Maryland from the potent domination of the hustings and political mounts banks.

We can also sympathize with our fellow citizens every where, who are pestered every few months with constantly recurring and complicated elections for petty officers, such as always hitherto have been and ever should have remained subject to the appointing power of the Executive. The thing is "most demoralizing and not to be endured." It begets indifference to the high privilege of the franchise in the bosom of the good citizen, to be perpetually called from his store, his plough or his workshop to vote for all the unknown substitutes of the county, as it also keeps the community in an incessant and unwholesome ferment.—*Balt. American.*

Married.

In Springfield, Ohio, on the 12th instant, by Rev. Dr. Sprecker, Mr. JAMES W. SLYER, of Martinsburg, to Miss MARY H. TOLAND, daughter of Neal Toland, Esq., of the former place, and grand daughter of Capt. Reed Hogan of Missouri.

On the 13th inst, by the Rev. John O. Proctor, Mr. HIRAM W. GROVE, to Miss HESTER JANE DUNHAM, all of Berkeley county.

In Norfolk, on the 6th inst, by the Rev. J. P. Anderson, JOHN H. GARNHART, of St. Louis, formerly of this county, to Miss BERTIE C. NOE, daughter of C. Noe, Esq., of Norfolk.

On the 13th inst, at Keede's U. S. Hotel, Frederick City, Md., by Rev. George Dyer, Dr. SAM'L MEM. MEAD, of Winchester, and Miss ANN M. BONHAM, of Clarke county.

On Thursday last, at Harpers Ferry, by the Rev. Mr. Phelps, Mr. DAVID DILLOW, to Miss JULIA ANN SHACKLEFORD, all of this county.

Died:

On the 14th inst., in Harrisburg, Penn., R. WILLIE son of Richard H. and Mary E. Langley, formerly of Winchester, aged 6 years and 7 months.

On the 2nd inst, at the residence of her husband in Jefferson life, Indiana, Mrs. EMILY BUSHROD MILTON, in her 54th year, wife of Eben Milton, and daughter of the late Capt. Bushrod Taylor, of Frederick county.

On Sunday morning the 16th inst, after an illness of some weeks, Mrs. MAY, aged 62 years, wife of Jacob May, of Clarke county.

In this town, on the 19th inst., JOSEPH L., son of Joseph and Ann M. Brown, aged 16 months and 20 days.

On the 19th inst, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. James Criswell in Berkeley county, Mrs. CATHARINE SEIBERT, relict of John Seibert, dec'd, aged 80 years, 6 months and 8 days. May she rest in peace.

On the 20th inst., in Berkeley county, ELIZABETH ANN FLEE, aged 19 months.

A simple tribute to the memory of LE ROY P. DAINGERFIELD, who died Friday morning, August 21st, aged 12 years.

Below in the changing scenes of life have we recorded with more pain, the death of a friend, and never has fallen more sadly upon our listening ear the bitter wail, "earth to earth, and dust to dust." Our little friend was a good and lovely boy, kind and gentle in his manners; he wound himself warmly and tenderly around our hearts, and we looked forward to the future with many bright anticipations, hoping to see him take his stand among the true and noble sons of men, but the angel of death came and bore him ruthlessly away, far away, into the land of eternal life and light. Oh! it was a bitter struggle thus to break the ties that bound us to him, but with the faith of a little child we murmur, "Father thy will, not our's be done." We will miss him, sadly miss him. Each day that passes will bring some memory of the loved and lost, and even the song of the sighing winds will be gone forever and the blighter's hand was death. We have laid him gracefully and quietly to rest 'neath the grass grown sods of the valley, but thank be to God who gives us the victory we can look from that little mound which contains but dust up to the spirit land, where "the silver cord is not loosed, nor the golden bowl broken," and where, when with all who weep, hope we will yet, we hope to meet him, and he like him forever blest.

Oh, those, who hearest our every prayer, and knowest our every will,
Look down upon our troubled hearts, and murmur "Peace, be still."
Oh! teach us how to bear the stroke from sorrow's bitter rod
And look from fading things of earth, up to thy throne, Oh, God.
We give our precious boy to thee, oh, take him to thy home;
That blessed place where all is fair, and pain can never come.
An angel bright, oh, let thy smiles forever on him rest,
And keep that soul, oh! gracious God, soft folded to thy breast.
Give us thy grace to journey on, till life shall be no more,
And with a slow and feeble step, we reach the gloomy shore—
Oh, let his spirit be our guide, o'er death's deep, stormy sea,
And his the hand to lead us up to heaven and to Thee.

HARPER'S FERRY. J. F. W.

☞ The Rev. C. S. BURNETT, while laboring as a Missionary in Southern Asia, discovered a simple and cheap and certain Cure for *Consumption*, [illegible] *Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Nervous* [illegible] and all impurities of the *Blood*; also, an economical and effectual mode of inhaling the *Remedy*. Actuated by a desire to benefit his suffering fellows, he will cheerfully send the Receipt (free) to such as desire it, with full and explicit directions for preparing and successfully using the Medicine. Address, Rev C. S. BURNETT, 631 Broadway, N. Y. City.

August 6, 1857—6m

☞ The Presbytery of Winchester will hold its next regular meeting in this town, on Wednesday, the 24 day of September next, at 7½ P. M. Its sessions will be continued through the week. [August 20, '57.

☞ RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—A series of meeting will be held in the Methodist Protestant Church, at Smithfield, commencing on Sabbath the 30th of August, Rev. Dr. Lemuel Wilson of Frederick City, Md., will officiate. The public are respectfully invited to attend. [August 20, 1857.

☞ LOOK TO OUR TERMS.—As we intend forwarding bills to our patrons for subscriptions and advertising, &c., we again call attention to our Terms. Subscriptions will invariably be charged after the expiration of each year's subscription, as also our advertising, &c. July 23 1857. FREE PRESS OFFICE.

NOTICE.

MR. and MRS. HOGAN will re-open their School on Tuesday next, 1st of September.

The scholastic continuous session of ten months will be divided into two; the first ending at Christmas, the second beginning on the first of February and ending on the 31st of July.

August 27, 1857—3t.

The Lady's Academy,

CONDUCTED by Mr. and Mrs. KETTLEWELL, will be re-opened on the 1st day of SEPTEMBER next, at the usual hour.

August 27, 1857.

Randolph & Latimer's Baltimore Market.

For the week ending, August 26 1857.

CIRCULAR OF PRICES IN THE BALTIMORE MARKET. Reported expressly for the Free Press.

APPLES.—In good demand with sales at $1 [illegible] per Bbl. for new crop.

BUTTER.—Receipts large and market [illegible] only nominal. We quote Glades at 15 [illegible] Common Roll at 14 to 16 cts; Western [illegible] 15 cts; Good Roll at 16 to 18 cts.

BACON.—We quote Shoulders at 12 [illegible] Hams plain at 14 to 15 cts; Sides at 11 [illegible] Fancy Hams at 15 to 16 cts.

EGGS.—We quote Shanghai at 12 to 15 cts; Red fox 75 to 90 cts; Goose [illegible] Fox 15 to 20 cts; Mink 50 to 60 cts.

DRIED SKINS.—We quote 25 to 30 cts.

DRIED FRUIT.—We quote Apples [illegible] 60 cts; pared 100 to 120. Peaches [illegible] to 1.37, pared 2.50 to 3.00.

FLOUR.—Market quiet—the unfavorable [illegible] advices have weakened it somewhat [illegible] sustained. Receipts light, a part of which [illegible] flour. Sales of City Mills $612. [illegible] $7.

WHEAT.—Receipts are rather large, mostly [illegible] etcup

Randolph & Latimer's Baltimore Market.

For the week ending, August 26, 1857.

CLASS OF PRICES IN THE BALTIMORE MARKET

Reported expressly for the Free Press.

COFFEE.—In good demand with sales at 8½ to 9 cts. for new crop.

FLOUR.—Receipts large and market dull, prices nominal. We quote Glades at 15 to 17 cts; Common Roll at 14 to 16 cts; Western at 13 to 14; Good Roll at 16 to 18 cts.

BACON.—We quote Shoulders at 12 to 13 cts; Sides plain at 14 to 15 cts; Sides at 14 to 15 cts; Hams at 15 to 16 cts.

BEEF CATTLE.—We quote Rabbit at 1 to 2 cts; Mustrats 15 cts; Red fox 75 to 90 cts; Gloss and Gray 15 to 20 cts; Mink 50 to 60 cts; Otter $1 to $3.

CORN.—We quote 25 to 30 cts.

DRIED FRUIT.—We quote Apples unpared 50 to 75; pared 100 to 125. Peaches unpared 1.00 to 1.20, pared 2.50 to 3.00.

GROCERIES.—Market quiet—the unfavorable foreign news have weakened it somewhat, but prices are unchanged. Receipts light, a part of which is new. Sales of City Mills 56½.

HAY.—Receipts are rather large, mostly new—prices have declined. We quote ordinary to fair at 80 to 85; Fair to Prime at 85 to 90; Prime at 90 to 95.

HIDES.—The offering on Thursday last was 1,110 head, 872 of which were sold at prices ranging from 6 to 6½ cts for Ordinary to 7 cts for Prime, the balance taken out of the market. Receipts light with fair demand this morning.

HOGS.—At 7 to 8c.

HOUNDS.—At 25 to 30c.

LEATHER.—At 25 to 30c.

MOLASSES.—At 27 to 28c.

PEANUTS.—At 75 and 6 cts.

SOUTHERN SEED.—Sales at $2.00 to $2.50.

TALLOW.—Sales at 11 to 12 cts.

WOOL.—Sales at 57 to 65.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

OF THE

HARRYSVILLE & CHARLESTOWN TURNPIKE ROAD.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to the undersigned, by the President and Directors of the Berryville and Charlestown Turnpike Company, dated August 20, 1857, and duly recorded in Clarke County Clerk's Office of both Clarke and Jefferson counties, which Deed was made in pursuance of an order of the Board, and is under the corporate seal of said Company, the object being to secure the payment of a large Debt therein provided for—and in further pursuance of the requisition of the parties provided for in said Deed—we shall proceed to sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the Court-House, in Charlestown, about 12 o'clock,

Friday, 25th day of September,

The Berryville and Charlestown Turnpike Road, including the land and Metal thereon, and the right of way, and belonging to said Company, leading from Berryville in the county of Clarke, and extending to Charlestown in the county of Jefferson—and the land with the Toll-Houses thereon, adjoining said Turnpike road with the appurtenances, to said Turnpike road and land, with the Toll-Houses thereon."

TERMS OF SALE.—CASH!—But it is believed that purchaser or purchasers, can make an arrangement with a portion of the creditors, which will obviate the necessity of paying down a considerable part of the purchase money.

It will be further seen, by reference to the Act, Chap. 64, of the Code of Virginia, that the purchaser or purchasers at said sale, will become invested with the whole corporate powers of said Company.

A description of said road is deemed unnecessary—purchasers will doubtless examine for themselves. It may be stated, however, that it is now in good condition, and from having a good summer road, nearly the whole length, it will ensure very little repair for many years to come; and moreover, it is believed that the opening, as now arranged at an early day, of the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad through the counties of Jefferson and Clarke, will greatly enhance its prospective value.

The title is believed to be clear and indisputable, of course only such as is invested in the undersigned, Trustees, will be conveyed.

ANDREW HUNTER, } Trustees.
PROVANCE McCORMICK, }

August 27, 1857—tds.

Administrator's Sale.

WILL sell on SATURDAY, the 5th day of SEPTEMBER, in Smithfield, at the office of Dr. Charles L. Scollay, the following property, to wit:

1 Large Wardrobe;
1 Large Chest of Medicine Drawers;
1 Oak Bureau and Secretary combined;
1 Lounge; 1 Mahogany Card Tables;
1 Auto Centre Table;
1 Large Easy Chair, and Arm Chairs;
1 Wash Stand;
1 Feather Bed, Bedsteads and Bedding;
1 Pair Silver Candlesticks, Tray and Snuffers;
1 Pair of Silver Decanter Slides;
1 Lot of China Ware;
1 Set of Iron Chessmen;
1 Good Patent Lever Watch;
1 Large Spy Glass for day or night;
1 English double barrel Gun and Case;
1 Pair Pistols and Holsters; 1 Revolver;
1 Zinc Bathing Tub; 1 Alarm Clock;
1 Saddle, Bridle and Bit;
1 Pair Medical Saddlebags;
1 Lot Medicines and Surgical Instruments;
1 Lot Medical Books, &c.;
1 Lot Lecon's Novels and Reese's Encyclopedia;
1 Some Old Whiskey, Brandy and Wine;
1 Stewart Horse nearly new.

TERMS.—A credit of six months will be given on sums of $5, and upwards, under that sum the cash will be required. The purchaser giving bond with approved security. No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with. If bonds are not paid at maturity, interest to be exacted from day of sale.

G. H. BECKWITH,
Adm'r of Dr. Charles L. Scollay.

August 27 1857.—tds.

Notice.

The public are cautioned not to receive a note of hand given by Samuel Bigue to the undersigned for the hire of a mare, belonging to the estate of Samuel C. Young; is my property—therefore caution all persons from receiving the same, as it belongs to me; I will never make a transfer. ED. SPAW.

August 27, 1857.

NOTICE.

All notes given at the sale of the late Dolphin Drew, were due on the 15th inst., and as it is important the estate should be speedily settled up, all knowing themselves indebted will save trouble by giving attention to this notice.

P. W. DREW, Administrator.

August 27, 1857.

Stabler's Diarrhæ Cordial,

For the speedy cure of Diarrhæa and Summer and Bowel Complaints both of Children and Adults, to be had at the Market House at 40 cents a bottle, of THOS. RAWLINS.

August 27, 1857.

Stabler's Cherry Expectorant,

For the relief and cure of afflictions of the Throat and Lungs such as Colds, Coughs, Consumption, Asthma, Whooping Cough, &c. &c. In every instance where it has been used it has proved to be a cure. It is now offered to the public with the confidence to be had at the Market House of

THOS. RAWLINS.

August 27, 1857.

Settle Up.

I WOULD be very much obliged to all those who are owing me to call and settle their accounts.

T. RAWLINS.

August 27, 1857.

Shoes and Gaiters.

A VERY General assortment of Shoes and Gaiters for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

A. W. CRAMER.

August 27, 1857.

Linseys and Yarn.

A FEW of all sizes and colors—Plaid and Full Linseys.

A. W. CRAMER.

August 27, 1857.

Queensware.

A FRESH assortment of Queensware, Knives and Forks, &c. &c.

A. W. CRAMER.

August 27, 1857.

Groceries,

A LARGE supply of Groceries,

A. W. CRAMER.

August 27, 1857.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE,

Martinsburg, Virginia.

JAMES LEAKS, Proprietor.

August 13, 1857.—1y.

Ladies Dress Goods.

A LARGE STOCK for sale by

Aug. 13, '57. JOHN L. HOOFF.

SWAN & CO'S LOTTERIES.

NEW AND BRILLIANT SCHEME!

CAPITAL PRIZE $60,000!!!

THE following Scheme will be drawn by S. SWAN & Co., Managers of the Fort Gaines Academy Lottery, in each of their Lotteries for 1857, at AUGUSTA, Georgia, to which city they have removed their principal Office.

CLASS 52.

To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, Sept. 5th, 1857.

CLASS 53.

To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, Sept. 12th, 1857.

CLASS 54.

To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, Sept. 19th 1857.

CLASS 55.

To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, Sept. 26th, 1857.

SCHEME.

Five Thousand Four Hundred and Ninety-five Prizes!

5495 PRIZES, 5495 PRIZES, 5495 PRIZES & TICKETS.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

Whole Tickets to be issued on the 15th SEPTEMBER.

1	Tenement not material	$1,000	$1,000
1	Tenement not material	500	500
1	Tenement not material	300	300
1	Tenement not material	200	200
1	Tenement not material	100	100
1	Tenement not material	50	50
1	Tenement not material	25	25
1	Tenement not material	20	20
1	Tenement not material	15	15
1	Tenement not material	10	10
1	Tenement not material	5	5
1	Tenement not material	3	3
1	Tenement not material	2	2
1	Tenement not material	1	1
1	Tenement not material	1	1
1	Tenement not material	1	1

POETRY.

(For the Virginia Free Press.

APOSTROPHE.

I love thee, I love thee, old Shepherdstown,
I love thy people, thine ancient renown;
I love thy legends of victories won,
When thy brave sons fought under Washington.

I love thy groves, thy rocks and thy river,
Thy bright green fields, luxuriant over;
I love thy old church a-tottering the hills,
And the old-town-run, with its busy mills.

I love the view from thy river cliff's brow,
With the waves, by moonlight, dancing below;
While seated upon thy mossy rock shore,
I list to thy dam's monotonous roar.

I love to ramble by thy river side,
And watch the little boys angle thy tide;
When quick to their joy there glesms on some hook,
The quarry they sought in its shelter'd nook.

I love to loiter in thy deep glen's shade,
Where coolness and tranquility pervade;
I love thy forest, changing hues in fall,
But I love thy sweet Luna more than all.

SOHO.

THE BACHELOR'S BURIAL.

Two oil nuts, at shut of day,
A bachelor's carcass bore away.
Torn unshaved from out matted hair,
And heart that never loved the fair.

Bring briars, they grow'd, bring weeds unknown;
Bring rankest weeds of name unknown,
Bring withered boughs from dreary wild,
To strew the bier of error's child.

And make his grave where the lizards hide,
Where night shade strews the swamp creek side,
Far out of sight—where gentle spring
Shall send no gentle birds to sing.

His old jack knife lay with him low,
To cut the strings of Cupid's bow;
The red house cat shall whine around
His lonely grave in grief profound.

Here lay him who was often "high,"
Here where shall fall no pitying eye
For him—for him no loving heart
Shall ache; for him no tear shall start.

His bloodless lips shall fall to dust
Sooner than slavery would be tolerated in a state where the negroes could be had in sufficient numbers to cultivate the fields, and that Illinois is as well adapted to negro slavery as Kentucky or Missouri. It says:

"In the South it would do no serious injury to the interests of the white mechanics, and in allowing them to leave the plantations in the country to congregate in the towns, in factories and in the trades. If our legislatures were to enact laws prohibiting the employment of negroes in any capacity except as house servants and agricultural laborers, they would do more to strengthen the institution than if a dozen Oregons, Nebraskas, Kansases, and embryo territories containing some dozen or two negroes apiece were brought into the Union as slave States."

We have not room for further extracts and only take the conclusion of what is said by the Examiner:

"The lesson of all that we have said is this: The states of Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina—States which have as large a black as white population—shall send a supply of slaves into Kansas sufficient to perm F. Smith, Third Class—MARCH TERM, 1857.
the agricultural labor of that country, Kansas Russell, William B. Morrison.
are cannot remain a Slave State even if our friend Fourth Class—JUNE TERM, 1857.
there are fortunate enough to bring it into the Union Osburn, William F. Alexander,
also as such. Those States concede that Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, and Missouri have not negroes to spare for Kansas. These can perpetuate the institution within their borders, with the slaves they have, for all time; but they cannot colonize new States from their stocks. This can only be done by the States which have them already in inconvenient and unsafe numbers, and unless the gulf States send Slaves in large enough numbers to Kansas to make it a slave State in the flesh and blood and not merely on paper, the idea of Kansas to the South will be their own desliction.

CHINESE SUGAR CANE.

'No, and I can expect nothing from him.'
'Then, Ellen, you will have to resign fashionable society.'
'No matter; I shall see more of Fred.'
'You must give up expensive dress.'
'Oh, Fred admires simplicity.'
'You cannot keep a carriage.'
'But we can have delight ul walks.'
'You must take a small house and furnish it plainly.'
'Yes, for elegant furniture would be out of place in a cottage.'
'You will have to cover your floor with cheap, thin carpets.
'Oh, well then, I can hear his step the sooner.'

☞ The beauty of a religious life is one of its greatest recommendations. What does it profess? Peace to all mankind. It teaches us those things which will render us beloved and respected; which will contribute to our present comfort as well as our future happiness. Its greatest ornament is charity. It inculcates nothing but love and simplicity of affection; it breathes nothing but the purest spirit of delight; in short, it is a system perfectly calculated to benefit the heart, improve the mind, and enlighten the understanding.

☞ The following is the transcendental for 'Miss, will you take my arm?'

'Young lady, will you condescend so far to sacrifice your own convenience to my pleasure, as to insert the digitals and a part of the extremity of your contiguous arm through the angular aperture formed by the crooking of my elbow against the perpendicular portion of my frame?'

A DECISIVE TEST.—The Providence Journal says:

"We had a better test of spritualism than any Boston experiments could afford. When the son of Henry Clay took the stump for James Buchanan, and the spirit of his great father did not rise from the grave, we made up our mind that there was no passing back from the next world to this."

A LEFT HAND COMPLIMENT.—At the late celebration in Keokuk, Iowa, one of the speakers remarked, that 'when he landed in Keokuk, in 1837, it was a *nest of pirates*,' and directly afterwards added, 'Keokuk has held her own remarkably well for twenty years past.'

☞ "That is a tarnation tall hoss," said Laidlow. 'Yes I guess you can't account for it,' replied Jonathan. 'No how,' said Laidlow. 'He belongs to so and so, the livery man, and his tallness comes through his having been regularly higher'd (hired) every day for the last seven years.

☞ A little boy going to church on Sunday, remarked:

'Ma, there goes a woman with a hat on; and O! see, mother, she's got boots on, too.'

'No, no, my son, you are mistaken; it is only a gentleman with a woman's shawl on, replied the mother.

☞ A variliable young gentleman, four years old, recently threw his maternal relative into a fit of admiration by the following speech: 'I like most all kinds of cakes—pound cake, spongy cake and jelly cake, but I don't like stomach-ache.'

☞ 'See here my friend you are drunk.' 'To be sure, I am, and have been for three years. You see, my brother and I are on a temperance mission! We lectures and I act a frightful example!'

☞ 'My bruders, said an old darky preacher, I should ha' been a deciple ob de Lord forty years ago, *but troys de Lord*, de debil would'nt let me.

MEDICAL HOUSE,

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

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

DOCTOR SMITH, THE ONLY REGULARLY EDUCATED PHYSICIAN ADVERTISING, has for many years devoted his whole attention to the treatment of Private Complaints, in all their varied and complicated forms. His great success in those long standing and difficult cases, such as were formerly considered incurable, is sufficient to entitle him to the public as worthy of the extensive patronage which he has received. Within the last eight years Dr. S. has treated more than 29,000 cases of Private Complaints, in their different forms and stages; a practice which no doubt exceeds that of all the other physicians now advertising in Baltimore, and not a single case is known where his treatment was followed, and medicines taken according to directions, without effecting a speedy and permanent cure; therefore, persons afflicted with diseases of a delicate nature, will find it no more difficult or long standing the case may be, would do well to call on Dr. Smith, at his office, No. 11 South Frederick street.

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

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

YOUNG MEN

And others, afflicted with seminal debility, "whether originating from a certain destructive habit," or from any other cause, with the train of bodily and mental evils which follow, when neglected, should make an early application, with the full assurance that they can be speedily restored to sound health and firm vigor.—This is one of the greatest evils that can befall man, and thousands of the human race to untimely graves, blasted the brilliant hopes of parents, and blighted in the bud, the noble ambition of many an aspiring youth. Dyspepsia, weakness of the back, eyes and ears, palpitation of the heart, dizziness, forgetfulness, etc., are symptoms of this disease.

Patients can be cured at home by addressing a letter to Dr. Smith, describing symptoms, and remittance, forwarded by express or otherwise, to any part of the country.

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

N. B. Persons afflicted with any of the above complaints will do well to avoid boasting impostors, whether foreign or native, as also the numerous *specifics* advertised as a certain cure for one and every disease. These preparations are put up to sell, but not to cure, and often do much more harm than good, therefore avoid them.—No wise is sufficient.

A word to the wise is sufficient.

D. J. H. SMITH,
Address, post-paid, No. 11 South Frederick street,
Baltimore, Md

April 16, 1857.

CLASSIFICATION OF JUSTICES.

The following classification of Justices was made at August term, (1856,) of the County Court:

BRAXTON DAVENPORT, *Presiding Justice.*

First Class—AUGUST TERM, 1856.
Jeremiah Chew, John J. Lock.
George W. Little, Joseph Wolfe.

Second Class—NOVEMBER TERM, 1856.
Andrew F. Smith, Andrew Kennedy.
William Russell, William B. Morrison.

Third Class—MARCH TERM, 1857.
William Osburn, William F. Alexander,
Samuel Russell, John Quigley.

Fourth Class—JUNE TERM, 1857.
Charles H. Lewis, John Hess,
W. Eichelberger, A. M. Ball.

Fifth Class—AUGUST TERM, 1857.
Thomas H. Willis, David Fry,
William H. Turk, David L. Hensill.

Sixth Class—NOVEMBER TERM, 1857.
Thomas J. Grantham, Edmund Chambers,
Thomas W. Burr, James Logue.

Seventh Class—MARCH TERM, 1858.
Thomas W. Baylor, Samuel Ridenour,
Michael Russell, L. C. Heskitt.

Eighth Class—JUNE TERM, 1858.
Benjamin F. Hamtramck, John W. Grantham.
Thomas W. Shriver,

And again in the same succession, the 1st class to commence again *August Term*, 1858

The monthly terms, to be held as follows: September term by the 8th class; October term by the 7th class; December term by the 6th class; January term by the 5th class; February term by the 4th class; April term by the 3d class; May term by the 2d class; and July term by the 1st class.

The presiding Justice to attend each and every term of the Court, as required by law.

COURT DAYS.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Jefferson, May 20, October 20.

MONTHLY COURTS.

Frederick—Monday before the 1st Tuesday.
Hardy—Monday before the 1st Tuesday.
Berkeley—Second Monday.
Jefferson—2d Monday in October and 3d Monday in other months.
Clarke—2d Monday in June and 4th Monday in other months.
Shenandoah—Monday before 2d Tuesday.
Warren—Third Monday.
Morgan—Fourth Monday.

DISTRICT COURT.

Composed of the Culpeper, Albemarle, Rockingham and Frederick Districts—sits annually in Winchester on the 15th day of December.

Judges—{ GREEN B. SAMUELS, Court of Appeals. RICHARD H. FIELD, LUCAS P. THOMPSON, RICHARD PARKER, JOHN KINNEY. } Circuit Courts.

QUARTERLY COURTS.

Frederick—Monday before 1st Tuesday in March, June, August and November.
Berkeley—2d Monday in March, June, August and November.
Jefferson—2d Monday in March, June, August and November.
Clarke—4th Monday in February, May, July and October.
Morgan—4th Monday in March, June, August and November.
Hampshire—4th Monday in March, June, August and November.
Loudoun—2d Monday in March, June, August and November.
Fauquier—4th Monday in March, May, August and November.
Hardy—Monday before 1st Tuesday in March, June, August and November.
Warren—3d Monday in March, May, August and November.
Shenandoah—Monday before 2d Tuesday in March, June, August and November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

CHARLES B. HARDING, Commonwealth's Attorney.
GEORGE MAURY, Surveyor.
ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk of Circuit Court.
THOMAS A. MOORE, Clerk of County Court.
SAMUEL STONE, Commissioner of Revenue.
ROBERT LUCAS, Jr., Sheriff.
JAMES W. CAMPBELL, N. W. MANNING, } Deputy Sheriffs.
J. W. MCGINNIS, Jailor.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Mayor.—R. S. BLACKBURN.
Recorder.—G. W. SAPPINGTON.
Trustees.—S. RIDENOUR, J. F. BLESSING, WM. P. HENSON, S. C. YOUNG, WM. JOHNSON, J. KEMP, W. CROW.

It is not a Dye.

MRS. A. Allens Hair Restorer is warranted not to contain any deleterious substances, and to unfailing restorer and preserver of the hair and sight. The hair and whiskers however gray, are restored to and preserved in their original color. By its use Spectacles and gray hairs will soon become extinct. The restorer is used with a Zylobalsamum, which not only cleanses the hair, but invigorates it and giving a soft, glossy and natural appearance, both of these preparations have just been received and for sale by BELLER & COOKE.
July 2, 1857.

Hoops! Hoops!! Hoops!!!

BRASS Hoops, just received by J. N. & L. L. SADLER.
July 23, 1857.

Vinegar.

PURE Cider Vinegar, for sale by A. W. CRAMER.
July 23, 1857.

Country Bacon.

HAMS, Sides and Shoulders, for sale by A. W. CRAMER.
July 23, 1857.

Cream Syrups.

SODA WATER, with a variety of Cream Syrups—to be had at BELLER & COOKE'S.
July 16, 1857.

Mexican Guano.

A and "A" Mexican Guano, always on hand and for sale by FOWLE & CO.
ALEXANDRIA, Va., March 19, 1857

HOWARD ASSOCIATION PHILADELPHIA.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as SPERMATORRHEA, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, IMPOTENCE, GONORRHEA, GLEET, SYPHILIS, the Vice of ONANISM, or SELF-ABUSE, &c. &c.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, have directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a CHARITABLE ACT worthy of their name, to give medical advice GRATIS, to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE.

The Howard Association is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic Diseases." It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

Just Published, by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which 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, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors,

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, Pres't.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary.

July 16, 1857—1y.

Virginia to wit:

In the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, Virginia:

W. Bateman and J. W. Deener, Plaintiffs,
AGAINST
William R. Collins, administrator of William Collins and Thomas W. Meites, George B. Stephenson and Samuel W. Snider, Defendants,
IN CHANCERY.

THIS cause came on to be heard upon the bill, exhibits and the report of Commissioner Botts, and the exception by defendants counsel to said report, and was argued by Counsel. Upon consideration whereof, the Court doth adjudge, order and decree, that the exception to said report be overruled, and that this case be recommitted to said Commissioner, and that he apportion and distribute among the several creditors of the decedent the amount found due in the hands of said administrator, after having given notice to those creditors who have not audited their claims before the Commissioner, for four weeks in some newspaper published in the County of Jefferson. And it is further allowed the defendants to introduce evidence to show that the amount charged to the administrator of William Collins, dec'd, for Brick, is incorrect and make a report to the next term of this Court. A Copy—Teste,

RO. T. BROWN, c. c.

All persons interested in the above decree, and especially creditors of the late Wm. Collin's, or of his estate are hereby notified to attend on Saturday, the 22d day of August, 1857, at the office of White & Botts, in Charlestown, at the hour of 10 A. M. At which time and place I will proceed to execute the above decree. LAWSON BOTTS,
July 23 1857. Commissioner.

BELLER & COOKE,

DEALERS in Drugs Medicines, Chemicals, Oils, Paints, Dye Stuffs, fine Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Brushes, Combs, Pomades, Colognes, Extracts and other toilet articles. Physicians prescriptions accurately compounded.

JAS. A. McPHERSON'S
AGRICULTURAL
MACHINE SHOP,

MANUFACTURES THE CELEBRATED WOODBURY SEPARATOR AND CLEANER WARRANTED TO THRASH AND CLEAN FROM ONE TO TWO BUSHELS PER MINUTE.

THE subscriber is prepared to repair all kinds of Threshers and Cleaners. To those living in the Valley of Virginia who use Pitt's Thresher and Cleaner, he would say that he has the Patterns and is prepared to repair their machines promptly. Price of Horse Power Thresher and Cleaner complete $375, warranted equal to any in the State for capacity and quality of work, and for convenience ease of action and durability.

JAS A. McPHERSON.
Shop on King and Fayette streets, Alexandria Virginia.
July 9, 1857.—3m.

WAGON MAKING AND Blacksmithing.

THE undersigned having formed a co partnership under the firm and style of

ROHR & BROTHER,

for the purpose of carrying on the business of WAGON MAKING AND BLACKSMITHING, respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

Plows and all kinds of farming implements on hand, or made to order.

All kinds of repairing, Threshing Machinery, &c., &c., done at the shortest notice, and in the best manner. Also, Mill Irons made and repaired. New brick shop, Island Virginius, near Herr's Mill, Harper's Ferry.

JOHN W. ROHR.
GEORGE ROHR.
June 11, 1857.

JOHN T. RIELEY,

FASHIONBLE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER,
3RD DOOR FROM SHENANDOAH STREET, ON HIGH ST.,
HARPER'S-FERRY, VA.

Keeps constantly on hand, or manufactured to order at the shortest notice, every description of Ladies, Gentlemen and Children's

Boots, Gaiters and Shoes,

☞ Also a large assortment of Leather and Shoe Findings, for sale. (May 7, 1857—1y.

Private Correspondence of HENRY CLAY, BY COLTON.

THIS valuable work is now offered at less than publishers prices, and those who desire a copy can save money by making immediate application to BELLER & COOKE.

Retail price $2 75 and will be sold at $1 50.
June 11, 1857.

BUTCHERING.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing having been dissolved, I announce to my customers and the public generally, that I will continue to supply the market with the choicest MEATS, and at market prices. I appreciate the patronage which has been extended, and trust that attention to business will merit a continuance of custom.

WILLIAM JOHNSON.
May 7, 1857.—8pt

Paints.

WHITE LEAD,
CHROME GREEN
FLAXSEED OIL.
For sale by A. W. CRAMER.
July 23, 1857.

Groceries.

BROWN, Crushed, and Pulverized Sugars; Molasses Rice, Maccaroni Cheese, &c., Just received. J. N. & L. L. SADLER.
July 2, 1857.

Groceries.

I HAVE just received a general assortment of Groceries which I will sell cheap.
June 11, 1857. T. RAWLINS.

Lemons For Harvest.

JUST received a fresh supply of Lemons, Oranges, Fine Apples &c.
July 2, 1857. J. P. BLESSING.

Save Your Wheat.

THE celebrated Wire Spring Tooth Hand Rake—for sale at the Depot.
June 18, 1857. E. M. AISQUITH.

EAR AND EYE.

Drs. LeBRUN & DUFTON,
OCULISTS AND AURISTS,

DR. LeBRUN offers his services to those suffering from Deafness his infallible Aural Remedies, which have been successful in nearly three thousand cases of confirmed Deafness. These remedies have been pronounced by Drs. Kramer, of Berlin; Itard and Deleau, of Paris; and Curtis, Pilcher and Yearsly, of London; as the most wonderful ever applied for diseases of the internal and middle ear. They comprise different courses for the various diseases that affect the external, internal and middle ear. If the disease is confined to the external ear, their effects are apparent on the fifth or sixth day. Dr. Lebrun warrants a cure in every case, when the ear is perfect in its formation. He has eighteen certificates from those who have been *deaf from infancy*, whose hearing is now completely restored, and they are now enabled to learn the language. Over twenty-seven hundred cases of deafness have been successfully cured by him. Certificates to that effect may be seen on application.

In nervous affections, inflammation and mucous accumulation in the *Eustachian Tube and Tympanum*, thickening and inflammation of the *Membrana Tympanis or drum*, *Otorrhea* or discharges of matter from the *Auditory Canal*; when the deafness has been produced by Scarlet, Typhus, Bilious, or Remittent Fever, Colds, use of Quinine or Mercurial Medicines, Mumps, gatherings in the ears, etc., or when it is accompanied with noises like falling water, chirping of insects, whizzing of steam, rustling of leaves, ringing of bells, palpitations, etc., etc., the disease can be *radically and permanently cured*.

Dr. Dufton is the only practitioner in the United States who has devoted his whole time and attention to treating all the diseases of the ear and eye, and has had the most extensive success in this delicate subject. Where every other means has failed to afford relief he has cured thousands, and imparted sight.

TESTIMONY.

The undersigned practitioners of Medicine in the city of New York, cheerfully testify to the great skill of Drs. LeBrun & Dufton in diseases of the Ear and Eye, laying aside all professional jealousy, freely admit that the course pursued by them in treating diseases of these delicate organs, from the unparalleled success attending it, is well worthy the attention of our professional brethren throughout the United States. Believing as we do, that Aural Surgery has not met with that attention which its importance demands.

Their system of treating diseases of the middle and *internal* Ear, is chronic or complicated cases by means of "Medicated Vapors," forms a new era in the practice of Aural Surgery, and fills up a void which has long been felt by the general practitioner. In diseases of the Eye, they seldom require to resort to an operation. As skillful Artists and Oculists, entirely perfected in their profession, we cordially recommend them to such as require their aid.

Signed, V. D. Mott, M. D.
WILLIS MORTON, M. D.
C. A. DEVERLIN, M. D.
HORACE WYATT, M. D.
JAS. B. FRANCIS, M. D.

New York, 10th August, 1849.

Students wishing to perfect themselves in this branch of Medical Science, will find an opportunity by joining the class at the Ear and Eye Infirmary of Dr. Delacy Lebrun, Union Place. Clinques every Tuesday and Friday afternoon, from one till three o'clock, during Medical College terms.

Patients, by sending a few particulars of their cases, can have remedies sent to any part.

Terms:—Five dollars consultation fee. Ten dollars to be paid when the hearing is restored to its original sensitiveness.

Address, Drs. J. Delacy, Lebrun and Dufton, Union Place, New York City.

N. B. A treatise on *the nature and treatment of Deafness and diseases of the Ear, with the treatment of the Deaf and Dumb.* Price One Dollar.

Money letters must be registered by the Post Master. Correspondents must enclose postage for return answers, the new law requiring pre-payment of letters.

New York, April 16, 1857.—6m.

Southern Agency for Meormick's Reaping and Mowing MACHINE.

HAVING now the entire control for this section, of this celebrated Machine, I take the opportunity of informing the Agricultural community that the *most extensive arrangements* are making to give all an opportunity of procuring one of these long and *thoroughly tried Machines.*

We would caution purchasers to be careful how they are persuaded into taking hold of so important a matter as an untried Reaping Machine, while the reputation of McCormick's is so well established throughout the world.

The perfection of a Reaping Machine being obtained only by actual observation of its action in cutting grain, and that period of time being very brief, viz: the Harvest, it is obvious that it would require almost a life-time to obtain that object.—This has happily been obtained by Mr. McCormick, and he now puts forth a Machine that may be termed perfect.

To insure being supplied, order early, of

IS. M. RHODES,
Sole Agent,
141 W. Pratt street, Baltimore.

☞ FARMERS of the Valley of Virginia will please take notice that for their accommodation, a full supply of the different parts will be kept at Charlestown and Winchester, and also any other point where the Reapers may be introduced.

B. M. R.
May 1, 1856—tf

PENNOCK'S WHEAT AND GUANO DRILLS.

THE Farmers of JEFFERSON, FREDERICK, BERKELEY and MORGAN Counties are informed that we have the EXCLUSIVE AGENCY for supplying their Church, and to make it adequate to the wants of the community and an ornament to the town, and appealed for aid to enable the committee to carry out the projected improvement. A collection was then taken up, but with a less successful result than might have been anticipated.

In noticing the proceedings of Saturday, we would not forget to mention the music at the Episcopal Church, which was by no means the least interesting feature of the ceremonies of the day. The sweet singing of Miss MARY REED, was a matter of general admiration, and numerous were the compliments we heard pass on the occasion. We understand that Messrs. John L. Hooff, Berkeley, Morgan and Loudoun in Va., and Montgomery County, Md.

April 2, 1857.—6m

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 COVER 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 28, 1856.—tf

IRON FOUNDRY AT SHENANDOAH CITY.

THE subscriber having bought out the former proprietor of the "Shenandoah City Foundry," is prepared to furnish to order all kinds of Castings—heavy and light—Gearing of every description; Threshing Machine Gearing; Drill and Corn Sheller Castings; Mouldboards 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 in 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 SHAFF & HAYMAKER, of Winchester.

F. R. SNAPP.
SHENANDOAH CITY, January 1, 1857—1y.

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 sell Meats for Cash *only*, without respect to persons. They would be more lenient, if they could, but this is the last alternative. Bring your money, and you shall have in readiness the best Meats of the Valley.

SAMUEL C. YOUNG, & SON
December 20, 1856.

FRESH MACCARONI, just received by JOHN L. HOOFF.

LOVES and HOSIERY, for sale by JOHN L. HOOFF.

FRESH Cove Oysters, just received by JOHN L. HOOFF.

Virginia to wit:

In the Circuit Court of *Jefferson* County, June 3rd, May term, 1857.

Elisha S. Snyder, Plaintiff,
AGAINST
Solomon Fleming, administrator of Isaac Fleming, dec'd and others, Defendants,
IN CHANCERY.

[Extract from decree.]

AND the Court doth adjudge, order and decree, that this cause be referred to Commissioner Stone, or some Commissioner of the Court, to settle the accounts of Solomon Fleming, administrator of Isaac Fleming, and to ascertain and report the value and annual value of said house and lot, and all the debts of the late Isaac Fleming, which are chargeable on said real estate, and for this purpose he shall convene the creditors claiming to have such debts, and that said Commissioner may give notice to said creditors, and the parties to this suit of the time and place of executing this decree by publication once a week for four weeks in some paper published in Charlestown, which publication shall be equivalent to personal service of said notice on all concerned; and the said Commissioner is instructed to report such other matter, as he or any person interested, may deem pertinent, and to report his action to this Court for further decree.

A Copy—Teste,
ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Charlestown, July 23, 1857.

The parties to the above suit are hereby notified that I shall attend at my office on the 24th day of August next, for the purpose of executing the above decree, at which time and place they are requested to attend.

SAMUEL STONE, Comm'r.
July 23, 1857.

Virginia to-wit:

In the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, May Term, June 4th, 1857:

John M. Jewell, surviving Trustee of John T. Cookus, plaintiff,
AGAINST
Peter H. Cookus, Andrew McCleary, Charles J. Faulkner, in his own right, B. Jane Colston, Willoughby Newton and Charles J. Faulkner, administrator of Edward Colston, deceased, and Samuel Ridenour, administrator of Wm. C. Worthington, deceased, defendants.
IN CHANCERY.

THIS cause is this 4th day of June, 1857, referred to Master Commissioner Stone, to ascertain by proofs the amounts due to each claimant named in the bill, deducting therefrom the amounts already paid by said surviving trustee, and make report of his proceedings to this Court at its next term. The said Commissioner is directed to give notice by publication in the "Virginia Free Press" of the time and place of receiving proof of the amount due to each claimant, once a week for four successive weeks, and such publication shall be equivalent to personal service of notice on the parties, or any, or either of them.

A Copy—Teste.
R. T. BROWN, Clerk.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Charlestown, July 23, 1857.

The parties to the above suit are hereby notified that I shall attend at my office on the 22nd day of August next, for the purpose of executing the above decree; at which time and place they are required to attend.

SAMUEL STONE,
July 23, 1857. Commissioner.

Virginia to-wit:

In the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, May term, 1857.

Daniel Border, plaintiff,
AGAINST
Daniel G. Henkle and others, defendants,
IN CHANCERY.

[Extract from decree, June 4th, 1857.]

IT being suggested to the Court that there are other liens subsequent to those directed to be paid, binding the real estate of D. G. Henkle and William Fawcett, not heretofore audited, and that some of these audited have been settled, this cause is referred to Commissioner Stone, to ascertain and report if there are any liens binding the real estate of the said parties, and heretofore audited, and further, if any of those audited have been paid, or otherwise settled, with any facts deemed pertinent by himself, or that of the parties thereto may require.

A Copy—Teste.
R. T. BROWN, Clerk.

COMMISSIONERS OFFICE,
Charlestown, July 23, 1857.

The parties interested in the above suit are hereby notified that I shall attend at my office on the 21st day of August next, for the purpose of executing the above decree, at which time and place they are required to attend.

SAMUEL STONE,
July 23, 1857. Commissioner.

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. 242, West Pratt street, Baltimore.

ELIJAH McDOWELL,
Agent for B. M. & W. L. Campbell,
Winchester, September 4, 1851.

Peruvian Guano.

THE subscribers having made arrangements with Messrs F. Baneda & Bro., to receive their supply of Guano this season DIRECT FROM THE CHINCHA ISLANDS are thereby enabled offer the article to their agricultural friends at lower prices than it can be procured in any other market in the State.

They are daily expecting the ships Zephyr and Castilian from the Islands. Those who desire to have it can now engage to be delivered from these ships on their arrival.

FOWLE & CO.
Alexandria, July 16, 1857.

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

G. W. SAPPINGTON.
January 8, 1857.

For Rent.

AS I intend strictly to confine my business to repairing and Making Machines, I will offer for rent all that part of the Zimmerman 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.

WM. ROWE.
March 27, 1856.—tf

Notice.

ALL persons that are indebted to the Estate of Thomas West, are notified that payment must be made immediately; and all persons having claims will present them for payment

LEWIS FRY, Executor.
February 16, 1857—tf

Cash For Negroes.

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

C. G. BRAGG.
July 24, 1851.

Colt's & Allen's Pocket Pistols.

A GOOD assortment of Colt's and Allen's Revolving Pistols, percussion caps, powder flasks, &c., for sale at

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

Hydraulic Cement.

FRESH Hydraulic Cement best quality just received and for sale by KEYES & KEARSLEY.
May 21, 1857.

Bridle Bits.

I HAVE just received a splendid assortment of Bridle Bits, for sale by T. RAWLINS.
June 4, 1857.

Refrigerators.

SCHOOLEY'S patent *ventilated* REFRIGERATORS of various sizes, for sale by KEYES & KEARSLEY.
May 21, 1857.

HUGH Miller's last Book—"The Testimony of the Rocks," for sale by HUTCHISON & BURNETT.
May 7, 1857.

Gentlemens' Wear.

CLOTHS, Cassimers and Vestings, for sale by JOHN L. HOOFF.
May 7, 1857.

FLY NETS.

WHITE and colored Cotton and Thread Nets, for sale by J. N. & L. L. SADLER.
June 4, 1857.

WOOL WANTED.

THE highest market price will be given for WOOL in exchange for goods.

A. W. CRAMER.
June 4, 1857.

NEW GOODS,

Fall and Winter Dry Goods.

FRY & BECKWITH have received their supply of 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 large Stock of Black Silks, rich printed French Mousseline DeLaine and Cashmeres, French Merinoes all colors, a large assortment of low-priced printed DeLanes, DeBages, American & British Prints, Bombazines, black Alpacas, black Mousselines, black and white Ginghams, black and white Prints.

WHITE GOODS.

Cambrics, Jaconet do, Swiss Muslins (a beautiful make,) 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 and Swiss Bands, embroidered Linen Cambric Hdkfs. plain L. C. Hdkfs. from 10c to $1.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

White, black and slate-colored cotton Hose; Gentlemens' Half Hose, Fancy Hose, Fancy Hose, Raw Silk Hose, Children's and Infants' Hose, white, colored and black Kid Gloves; Silk and Woolen Gloves in great variety.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

Red Blankets, Servants' Blankets, white Flannels to sell at 25c to $1, Barnsley Sheetings, 9-4 10-4 and 11-4; bleached Sheetings very cheap, N. Y. Mills Cotton, brown, bleached and colored; 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 Cassimers; 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, Neck 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, Tea, Salt, Soap, Candles, 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,