



CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA,

BY GALLAHER & CO.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 10, 1857.

POETICAL.

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VIRGINIA FREE PRESS AND FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

Virginia Free Press.
BY GALLAHER & CO.
THURSDAY MORNING.

SEPTEMBER 10, 1857.

LOOK OUT!

As I intend visiting various portions of this and Berkeley County, this and next week, I trust all knowing themselves indebted to the Free Press Office, will be prepared to pay at least a part of their indebtedness.

H. N. GALLAHER.

Sept. 10, 1857.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A Correspondent of ours—sends the following:

"It is understood here that Gov. Floyd will immediately upon his return, bring before the Cabinet a resolution which, as his own honor and that of his State demand, will be referred to the War Department McClelland in reference to a number of important points, which he has allowed to Secretary Floyd while Governor of Virginia. An act of the Virginia Legislature, approved February 25th, 1856, constituted the Governor and Council of the State a tribunal for examining claims to bounty land, and required them, in all cases where satisfactory evidence was produced, to allow and certify the same. These certificates, or warrants, issued by Gov. Floyd, were duly forwarded at the General Land Office for script under the act of Congress entitled 'An act making further provision for the satisfaction of Virginia landowners,' approved Aug. 31, 1852, but were rejected by Secretary McClelland as not sufficiently prompt, or as improperly allowed, thus totally defeating the construction given to the statutes of Virginia by her own properly constituted authorities, and virtually impeaching the official conduct of her Executive. Against such action on the part of the Federal Government, Gov. Floyd sent his solemn protest and will demand of the War Department a reversal of Mr. McClelland's action."

The question is an interesting one, and will, I doubt not, make the subject of a Cabinet consultation. Several hundred thousand dollars have been involved in the transaction.

"I am anxious to see some day ago the removal of Mr. Phillips, the Sixth Auditor, and the appointment of Dr. T. Tate, of Smythe county, Va., as his successor. Dr. T. is in this clip, and I understand, with a view of entering upon the discharge of his duties. He has resigned his seat in the State Senate."

"In all the discussions which have been had concerning Gov. Walker's Kansas financial, it is a little remarkable that no notice has been taken of the fact that the obnoxious feature of the inaugural is taken almost verbatim from the speech of Congress, passed February 26, 1857, entitled, 'An act to authorize the people of the territory of Minnesota to form a Constitution and State Government, preparatory to their admission into the Union on an equal footing with the original States.'

"What consistency is there in men who supported and voted for this Minnesota law (as every Southerner was in Congress did), to condemn Gov. Walker for introducing the same precisely in Kansas?" If right in the one territory, it is equally so in the other. If wrong, then those disengaged Southern gentlemen who voted for the Minnesota bill, stand condemned. In waging a war upon Gov. Walker and the Administration they seem to have forgotten that they set the precedent which Governor Walker has followed."

The wonder is that the Virginia delegation in Congress ever permitted such a clause to go into the bill concerning the Virginia land-scrip. The old Commonwealth had pledged herself to her officers and soldiers to give them land for their Revolutionary services. She was to be the judge, through her own officers, as to who were and who were not entitled, to this land. She had a perfect right to admit whatever sort of proof satisfied her mind, that service was rendered. When she ceded her lands to the United States, for the common benefit, it was with the distinct condition that her Revolutionary debt was to be paid. She was herself to pass upon the validity of the claims to bounty land. Whatever was passed by her constituted authority in the United States, has no right to dispute it.

It was, then, a gross violation of State Rights and of good faith, on the part of Congress to establish a supervisory tribunal over claims adjudicated by the State. Gov. Floyd therefore, not only vindicates the honor of the State, but of her own executive officers, when he demands that there shall be no reversal of the decisions made by them in the issue of land-scrip; and we hope the next Congress will promptly repeal the offensive provision."

RELIGIOUS.

We learn that quite a revival of Religion has taken place in the Methodist Protestant Church, Smithfield, under the charge of the Rev. Mr. Drinkerhouse, and that a great many have professed religion. One person who has not been to Church for thirty years, has been a regular attendant at their meetings. He has at last discovered that—

"The time for which we sigh."

The services of the Old School Presbyterians in this town, closed on Sunday night. Several persons were added to the Church during the services.

In gazing over the history of Mankind we find two of the articles of instruction which are often forgotten by "Old Fogey" Ministers, which we annex, endeavoring them cordially. "Chap. 4, art. 4.—The proportion of the time of public worship to be spent in singing, is left to the prudence of every minister; but it is recommended, that more time be allowed for this excellent part of divine service than has been usual in most of our churches."

We make no apology for having alluded to this matter. The "Old Family Journal" assumes the right to condemn wrong—especially when committed in public places, and to the gross ignorance of persons who attend for hallow purposes."

We tender thanks to our friends of the Elk Branch Fair, for some of the good things of the occasion. Our late arrival on the ground prevented us participating in all the enjoyments and pleasures of that day—but have not for many a day seen a handier and more judiciously managed fair.

—The man who would do business with principal.

—Patrick, who departs from the school-shore, you won't be sorry to see the Master High God, who is very careful not to make their friends blash for them.

—The man who would do business with principal.

TWELFTH OF SEPTEMBER.

This is a day which always awakes a feeling of pride amongst the Baltimoreans, as the anniversary of the battle of North Point, where the British army was repulsed on the 12th September, 1814; and Gen. Ross, its commander, was killed. The next day and night were moments of intense interest, on account of the bombardment of Fort McHenry by the British fleet, and the enemy's repulse with a heavy loss. During the darkness of the night, they attempted to pass South of Fort McHenry, up the Patapsco, to assault the city and fort in the rear, and effect a landing. Their bold vessels and barge were manned by about 1200 chosen men, who had been selected for victory, and gave three cheers as they commenced throwing bombs. The fire from Fort McHenry and Covington, and the City battery, was too hot and heavy for them; and they were repulsed with great loss.

This part of the conflict at Baltimore seems to have had no previous record in public mind, and the contest at North Point is only remembered.

The recurrence to these events brings to mind the fact that a portion of the militia of Virginia, and some of them from our own county, bore an honorable part in the defense of Baltimore. In the despatch of Gen. Samuel Smith, the commander of all the forces on the occasion, the following paragraph appears:

"To Brigadier General Douglass with his brigade, to Col. Taylor with his regiment of Virginia militia, called into service for the defence of Washington, the Commanding General also makes a tender of his acknowledgments. They have distinguished themselves with patience, and submitted to a large audience, by the Rev. Mr. Pugh. A somewhat detailed statement of particulars will be found below—copied from our neighbor, the Spirit."

And yet, to the numerous old residents, who have mingled their smiles and tears of joy in the last night, there are painful recollections of a sadly different scene, which occurred in this town twenty-four years ago.

We allude to the deplorable events of April, 1834. How many—on whose plaid but stern brows came then heavily—how many others, from whose eyes anger and defiance flashed forth—are now sleeping in the dust! In the Presbytery of last week, we saw only two survivors of those who legislated here ecclesiastically in 1834—the one, a venerable elder from Berkeley; the other, an active and vigorous minister from Hampshire. And these are all that remain, of the 17 elders and 12 ministers of that former body.

"Brigadier General Douglass, with his entire brigade of Virginia militia, have evinced, during four days of the most active and arduous duties, under the severest privations of rest and refreshment, in constant exposure to the unusual inclemency of the weather for the season, a patience, obedience, and alertness, for the most dangerous duties, which cannot be surpassed. And the prompt and daring spirit, in which they yesterday engaged, after the retreating enemy, in the midst of heavy and constant rain, after such a series of suffering and fatigue, is the best evidence which can be given that the patriotism which so promptly led them into the field in defense of their country, was bottomed upon a courage which danger and difficulty cannot subdue."

"Brigadier General Douglass, with his entire brigade of Virginia militia, who, in command of the defences in partion the Ferry branch, have proved by his judicious arrangements and the resolute manner in which he was supported by his officers and men, that he only wanted an occasion to prove himself, and them the worthy conductors of their countrymen."

PLUG UGLIES

One of our exchanges conveys the refreshing intelligence that "the contest for the honor of editorial uglieness has been reduced to Garwood, of the "Daily Virginian," Lewis, and Scoville, of the "Richmond Daily Compiler." The former, in his 20th year of looking at these prettinesses, once each (that was enough) we feel bound to state that their claims to the title are unassailable."

"The Rev. Mr. Fuster, from the church of United Brethren, applied for admission, and after satisfactory examination on Theology, was admitted.

"Messrs. JOHN H. DAHL and MALCOLM WOODWORTH, were severely censured at the former's labors in Stafford; the latter, at the base of the Alleghany Mountain.

"The Rev. James Brown was dismissed, to join the Presbytery of Columbia.

"The Rev. T. W. STANFORD of Baltimore Presbytery, and Rev. N. G. Noyes, of New Haven Presbytery, sat as corresponding members.

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GAS AGAIN.

The Presbytery of this town, in the course of its session, has been handsomely fitted up for the use of Gas. The work was executed by Mr. BROWN of our town, in connection with Mr. ROGERS of Baltimore.

"The first gas-light was lit, and the gas was consumed—without any accident, as far as we are informed."

"We copy the above from the Winchester Republics. We thank our neighbor for acquainting his readers of our good looks, and regret we cannot reciprocate the compliment. Our own readers are so well aware of our prepossessing looks, that an allusion to it by us has always been deemed superfluous. He can, therefore, 'trot' us out."

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DIVORCE.

At the last Circuit Court for Jefferson county, SWINGERIN BUTTS obtained a decree of divorce matrimonial from his wife JANE BUTTS. Mr. H. formerly resided in Berkeley county, and was a resident of that county of "Loudoun." It will be seen from our marriage column, that he has again taken upon himself matrimonial trappings—trusting, doubtless, upon a better state of gear.

"Several young men so indecently demeaned themselves in the 'Gallery of the Presbyterian Church, on Saturday night last, as to be the subjects of general remark. Their friends blush for them."

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SALES OF A FARM.

Messrs. E. L. Lee and Wm. Lucas, Commissioners, sold at Public Sale, in Shepherdstown, on Saturday the 15th of May,

and "A Mexican G. S. 1000 ft. long, and 100 ft. wide, and for sale."

POWELL, Va., March 19, 1857.

J. N. L. L.

July 6, 1857.

NATIONAL PARK LIBRARY.

For the Virginia Free Press.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Notes. Editors.—In accordance with the promises made you, if it be not trespassing, nor much on your time and columns—I will give you a hasty sketch of a few of the leading features of a day spent at the "Ladies' Fair," held at Eliz. Branch, in this county, on 3d inst. The weather fortunately was fine, and though the roads were somewhat muddy, and the sun shone a little warm at times, the delightful scenery of the surrounding country—cheerful breezes and agreeable company, made ample amends for all other inconveniences. It being a very busy season with the farmers, the impression prevailed that not many persons would be in attendance, but the rapid gathering of the people, as each road, and byway poured in its throng, soon told that the good people of the neighborhood, both of whom, in their press, have shown themselves to be gentlemen, is resounding, in the columns of the *Charleston Mercury*, to which we invite the *Enginer's* and the world's attention:

"The Richmond Equiper has most reluctantly and ungraciously done us the justice of publishing in its columns the defense against the misrepresentations of the *Louisiana Courier* and itself, as to principles and policy. We can only leave the principles and policy this defense contains before its readers, side by side, with its impertinent, scurrilous and misrepresentations, without any further answer from us. When we find that the tone of old Eliz. Branch, the Ritches—father and son

—both of whom, in their press, have shown themselves to be gentlemen, is resounding, in the columns of the *Enginer's*, we will deem its expostions of the *Charleston Mercury* to be of no avail.

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VIRGINIA FREE PRESS AND FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

GOODS AT COST.

Washington, Oct. 1.—
An effort is made to effect
the sale of all kinds of goods, clothing,
etc., at cost.

Books, Toys, Hats, Caps,
PAINTINGS, PICTURES, ETC.

At name of Mrs. Smith, and are chea-
per than any other article of the kind.

BROWN & WASHINGTON.

For a boy about one year old, and a
few months.

PUBLIC SALE.

On the 24th of September, 1857,
at the house of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hill,
in the city of Washington, D. C., will be
sold at public auction, by order of the
Court of Common Pleas, the sum of \$10,
000, or so much thereof as may be
necessary, to satisfy the judgment of
John D. Brown, against the said Hill,
and his wife, for damages sustained by
them in the suit of Hill v. Brown, et al.
The sum of \$10,000, or so much thereof
as may be necessary, will be paid over
to the sheriff, to be distributed among
the claimants, in proportion to their
losses.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, CLOTHES,

AND KITCHEN FURNITURE,

will be sold at the same time, and
place.

NOTICE.

White Goods, Furniture, Books,
etc., will be sold at the same time, and
place.

NOTICE.

Women and Child-
ren's Clothing, etc., will be sold at
the same time, and place.

NOTICE.

One Boy about

one year old, and a
few months.

NOTICE.

Household Goods and

Wearable Goods, etc., will be sold at
the same time, and place.

NOTICE.

A Farm for Rent.

The farm is situated in the town of

Washington, D. C., and is well

suited for a farm.

NOTICE.

Good News.

Notice.

The Golden Prize.

The New York Weekly.

NOTICE.

Good Sale.

On Saturday, Sept. 29, 1857,

in the Circuit Court of Jefferson County,

West Virginia, at 10 A. M., will be

read a notice of sale of the property

belonging to the estate of John D.

Beckett & Company, Public Ad-

ministrator.

NOTICE.

To Farmers and Others.

I have engaged to make the manufac-
ture of hats, and caps, and other articles
of cloth, and leather, and fur, and
hair, and feathers, and other materials,
for the market, and for the use of the
people.

NOTICE.

Dwelling House Property.

A valuable dwelling house, situated
in the city of Charleston, West Vir-
ginia, will be sold at a public auction,
on Saturday, Sept. 29, 1857.

NOTICE.

Valuable Charleston Property.

In the city of Charleston, West Vir-
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NOTICE.

Gold Sale.

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THE QUAKER HOUSE?

Frederick Female Seminary,
Frederick City, Md.

CARTERS HOTEL.

The following Scheme will be drawn by S. Smith & Miller, on Saturday, Sept. 29, 1857, at the Hotel of the Quaker Officers of both Classes, and the Friends' Society of Friends, in the city of Frederick, for the purpose of carrying out their plan of working business.

The Friends will be supplied with 4,000 dollars, to meet the expenses of the neighboring masters.

DEAUX'S.

Sheet iron, wire, and a variety of manufacturing.

TIN, WARE.

For doing all kinds of cob and building work, for the purpose of carrying out their plan of working business.

CLAY & CO.

To be drawn in the City of Alpine, Georgia, on Saturday, Sept. 29, 1857.

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