

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS AND FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

Virginia Free Press
BY GALLAHER & CO.
CHARLESTOWN
THURSDAY MORNING,
AUGUST 10, 1860

OUR PLATFORM.

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNION
THE UNION OF THE STATES,
The Enforcement of the Laws
FOR PRESIDENT,
JOHN BELL,
OF TENNESSEE.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
EDWARD EVERETT,
OF MASSACHUSETTS.

EL E C T O R S .

1st L. H. CHANDLER of Norfolk City.
2d J. H. EPPES of Norfolk.
3d THOS. BRUCE of Halifax.
4th JOHN T. THORN of C. Edward.
5th JAMES T. BROWN of Bedford.
6th A. S. SCOTT of Petersburg.
7th LEMUEL J. BOWDEN of Wm'sburg.
8th CHRISTOPHER C. BROWN of Freder.
9th B. H. SHAW of Wm'sburg.
10th ANDREW MCKEE of Jefferson.
11th H. H. STUART of Augusta.
12th W. R. STAPLES of Monroe.
13th WALTER PRESTON of Washington.
14th J. J. JACKSON of Franklin.
15th A. B. CALDWELL of Ohio.

BELL AND EVERETT.

We have been requested to ask the friends of the Union to meet Monday the 20th inst., at the Court-House, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of effecting arrangements for a County Meeting to ratify the nomination of Bell & Everett—which it is proposed to be held sometime in September.

BRECKINRIDGE OUT OF THE RACE.

If the Presidential candidate of the Se-ceders can stand the rebuke given him by his own State of Kentucky on the 6th instant, he can stand anything. But he is known to be a modest, sensitive gentleman, and it is more probable that Yancey and Co., will have to run the race with old Joe Lane as their standard-bearer. Breckinridge will withdraw, for he must see that there is not the slightest chance for a single electoral vote as the award of the people. He is too honorable a man to allow himself to be the instrument of the Seceders to effect the election of Lincoln, and thus give them an excuse for secession.

Although Mr. Breckinridge has accepted the nomination for the Presidency of the United States by the Democratic Convention assembled at Richmond, and trusts that a full discussion of existing issues will result in establishing the Constitution and Union of the States upon immovable foundations, yet we have reason to believe he will not be a candidate in November when he finds that he is only rousing up the "foundations" of his party and the Union.

In confirmation of these views we find the following paragraph:

A gentleman of Louisville offers, through the columns of the *Courier*, of that city, to bet one hundred dollars to a thousand that the Hon. John C. Breckinridge does not run for the Presidency in November next. It is significant that the proposition has not been accepted.

PROPOSITIONS.

A Democratic Mass Meeting was held in Breckinridge county on Monday last, Court-day. From the flaming hand-bills, and glaring Capitals in which the names of the "distinguished speakers," the Hon. Isaac I. Stephens, of Oregon, T. M. Isbell and A. H. Hunter, Esq., of Jefferson, and F. W. M. Holley, Esq., of Winchester, Ex-Gov. Low, Oldfield, and Chas. W. Russell, of Wheeling, were announced, the Union men, as well as the Douglassites, were expected to be annihilated. But to the mortification of the oligarchs, (and the still greater mortification after the speaker had finished his harangue,) no speaker was present but Mr. Stephens, all the way from Oregon!

As usual, the managers organized the meeting, and, after, the adoption of resolutions already out and dry for the occasion: the Hon. Mr. Stephens was introduced by Col. J. B. Hoge, (who, by the way, has been a great favorite in the district to bolster himself up for bolting from the National Convention,) and to redound to the benefit of some democratic partisans or other—Bell and Everett to withdraw and—; or Bell and Everett to be taken off the track, and—; or Bell and Everett to retire from the field, and—; or Bell and Everett to draw off, and—; and so on throughout the whole chapter. Now we have great confidence in the desire of our friends to do what is right, and we believe they are determined to save the Union, and therefore, we feel authorized to say, in behalf of Union men, of all sections of the country, that they are perfectly willing, nay, ready and anxious to accept any proposition that withdraws Breckinridge and Lane, Douglas and Johnson and Lincoln and Hamlin; indeed, we go further, and announce our equal willingness to let the two last named remain in the field, and, in either event, we will guarantee the success of our proposition, and the safety of the Union, and the general peace of all the States and Territories.

The Hon. KENNETH RAYNER, of North Carolina, long the Chevalier Bayard of the old Whig party of that State, and subsequently the leader of the American party, is out for Breckinridge and Lane. Thus goes the distinguished conservative leaders of the Opposition are giving it their support to the N. & S. ticket of Breckinridge and Lane. What with our neighbor of the "Old Family" this? So now he will be left solitary and alone, and as he is not fond of that sort of life, we would advise him to "jive in" too. If he comes over before we are overruled, we may possibly kill for him the "fatted calf."—*Independent.*

Thank you, neighbor, we are not disposed to "jive in" with a sticking party who are now slaughtering hosts of fatted calves, who have been hazing to the public table for years. But where is the proof that Rayner is out for Breckinridge and Lane? The same sort of story was fabricated in reference to Crittenden, Hunt and others, and as far as the privilege of the Breckinridge prints to perfect facts, no harm is done.

HON. A. R. BOTELER.

Deserved praise (*page 2* Alexandria Gazette) bestowed upon Hon. A. R. Boteler, of Virginia, for his zeal, industry, and attention as Chairman of the Union Constitutional National Committee. His labors are arduous, and his whole time is occupied just now, in the faithful discharge of his duties to his own constituents, and to the Whigs of the Union.

The exact distance between Alexandria, Va., and Loosburg is 28 63-100 miles.

JOHN BELL'S COURTESY.

In the desperation of their slaking cause the Breckinridge leaders charge John Bell with unsoundness on the question of slavery. They do this without the slightest warrant—knowing they have no foundation for the charge; and they hope to gull the people by this simple announcement.

Let us try Mr. Bell by the test of the Platform set up by the Yanceyites themselves. That platform enunciates three propositions:

1st. That Congress has no power to abolish slavery in the Territories.

2d. That the Territorial Legislature has no such power;

3d. That, on the contrary, it is the duty of the Government to protect property (slavery) wherever necessary;

1500 Mr. Seward offered the Wilcox Provision to the Territories. And Mr. Bell voted "no"—thus (as in other instances) proving that he holds the same opinion as that set forth in the first proposal.

At the same time, Mr. Bell, of Georgia, offered the following amendment to Mr. Seward's resolution: "That the Congress shall provide for the removal of the slaves from the Territories, and for the payment of compensation to the slave-holders for the loss of their slaves."

To this amendment, which was against the new doctrine of Southern Sovereignty, Mr. Bell voted "yes"—thus endorsing the second proposition.

In the same year, Mr. Davis, of Miss., offered the following amendment—the same bill being under consideration:

Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed so as to prevent said Territorial Legislature from passing such laws as may be necessary for the protection of the rights of property of every kind which may have been or may be hereafter, conformably to the Constitution and Laws of the United States, held in, or introduced into, said Territories.

And, apotheologizing the future, he implores the South to remember that—in my later years I did all I could to divide a connection with the North, and to establish for her a southern confederacy.

The States thus furthers its own projects of treason now budding forth:

"Yancey, who puts the thoughtfulness of the fiery youth of South Carolina, Alabama and Mississippi to his purpose, has had for years but one idea in his head—that was and is the disruption of the Union by the disruption of the Democratic party; or by resisting the inauguration of a Black Republican President, should one be elected; and the latter would seem the more 'prudent' of the two, for so violent a personage, he has decided himself to further the election of a Republican."

Thus tested, Mr. Bell is as sound as the Breckinridge platform. But he is sounder than the platform—at least he has gone further. In a speech in the Senate, after asserting the right of protection to be constitutional and "unquestionable," he proceeds to make a great argument in favor of slavery, and to prove it to be right by the laws of nature and of God, and a political, moral, social and religious good. Let any fair-minded man turn to the debates of 1860, and read that speech of John Bell, and see if its author is not thoroughly and entirely sound on all questions affecting the South—sounder than the platform, and sounder than Mr. Breckinridge; for what has he ever said that equalled it in great force of our institution?

Thus said the Register, the beautiful ceremony, after which the "Lords and Ladies" retired to the Spring, there to refresh themselves with nature's beverage, and partook of the more substantial of the Picnic.

FORTUNE'S FELUDOME MADE BY LABOR.

We seldom hear of money being acquired by labor. Indeed, it has passed into a proverb, "the harder the labor the poorer the man." A few hundred dollars invested in improving ditch banks, or other similar works, of course, will bring in a return, which when deducted for lack of courage, have become millions, upon a few thousand capital. New York, New England, and the West are full of such examples. The poor, who have dedicated themselves unto the service, and purchased a lottery ticket, Messrs. B. & Co., will occupy their splendid new establishment, at the corner of King and Royal streets, and we hope that the Merchants from the South, going North, will stop and examine the goods manufactured at home, and thus encourage Southern industry and Southern enterprise.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

Pursuant to a call previously made, a meeting of the supporters of the National Democratic Ticket, *Douglas and Johnson* assembled at the Court-House, on Friday August 10, 1860.

On motion of Capt. John W. Rowan, JOHN W. GRANTHAM, Esq., was called to the Chair, and on motion of Hiram O'Bryan, Col. Robert W. Baylor explained the object of the meeting, which is to nominate delegates to the Convention to be held in Staunton, and moved that a committee of five be appointed by the Chair to select such delegates, and to report resolutions to the meeting.

The motion being carried, the Chair appointed the following: Col. Robert W. Baylor, George Murphy, Edward Teirney, Thomas T. Earle and Hiram O'Bryan.

After retiring for a short time, the committee returned and submitted the following report:

Mr. WHEREAS, a division of the Democratic party having occurred as Charleston and Baltimore, by the secession of a Sectional faction led by the leader of the West, and by the withdrawal of the South, and by the admission of the South into the Union, it becomes necessary to reorganize the Democratic party, and to elect a national convention to meet at the earliest possible day, and to nominate a candidate for the Presidency.

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The Bismarck (Va.) Spectator has a long account of the damage done there by the storm and freshet on Saturday last. The following is a list of the principal sufferers: Blodow & Davis, merchants, loss \$3,000 to \$4,000. Dr. Eichelberger, druggist, \$1,000. B. Crawford, merchant, \$300; S. P. Hale, grocer, \$1,000; J. B. Antone, confectioner, \$500. Trout & Co., druggists, \$600. O. C. Morris, merchant, \$600. Woods & Gilkison, hardware-mERCHANTS, \$500 to \$1,000; and a large number of others for smaller amounts. The Catholic Church was damaged somewhat. The pavements in many of the streets were entirely washed away, in some places to the depth of from six to eight feet. The total loss is about \$75,000.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

Returns have been received from 34 out of 60 counties in North Carolina, and the following result is given in the Raleigh Standard (Dow). They show a large increase of the general vote. In these 34 counties, in 1858, the Unionists received 28,111. The Democrats received 19,568. The majority 8,543.

MARRIED.

On the 5th inst., by Rev. G. G. Brooks, GEO. A. COOPER and KESIAH BOLLES—both of Washington County, Md.

On the 1st inst., by Rev. Silas H. Hart, D. D., Rev. HENRY HARVEY, of Woodstock, Va.—Rev. HENRY HARVEY, of Woodstock, Va., and Miss ANN ALICE TRIPPLETT, daughter of Dr. S. Triplett of Mount Jackson.

At the residence of J. W. Gorrell, Esq., on the 1st inst., by Rev. E. M. Peterson, M. A., and Mrs. ELIZA ROBERTS, both of Frederick County.

DIED.

At the Union Hotel in Berryville, Clarke Co., on the 31 inst., Miss HARRIET GLAZE, aged 15 years.

At the residence of Mr. L. C. Young, 100 Main St., White street, Berryville, Va., on the 2d inst., Mary D. Young, aged 4 years, I month and 5 days.

It was hard that so soon lately.

But her eyes—earth's fairest flowers.

The aspergum home-dear.

In Miss MARY HARRIS, wife of James H. Hart, aged 22 years, six months. She leaves him three small children, and many friends, to mourn their irreparable loss. She was a sincere member of the M. E. Church for several years.

On the 2d inst., at his residence, Basykeley court, WILLIAM BARREY, Sr., aged about 45 years.

In Leesburg, on Monday evening, 6th instant, of violent fever, Mr. EWELL ATTWELL, in the 42d year of his age.

At Waterford on Monday night, 6th instant, of violent fever, Mrs. MARY MCNAULY, wife of Mr. John MCNAULY, in the 40th year of her age.

A Demerit and hereto-
wards, he is not
to be named
but may
be known
as a
Demerit.

In Prince George county, on the 14th of July, Mr. THOMAS WILSON, aged 60 years.

On Sunday morning, the 5th inst., of Biloxi, Dr. MARY SARAH CATHERINE, daughter of Dr. H. G. Brooks, of Mississippi.

He had only been located in this country a year or two as a Physician, and now after an interval of some weeks, is cut off in the most sudden manner.

[Glovers.] Va. Independent.

The following letter addressed to his deplorable parents by an esteemed young friend, indicates the feelings of a large circle of admiring and affectionate young people:

July 20, 1860.—My dear Friends,
The object of this note is to recover the sum of five hundred and seventy one dollars and eighty seven cents, and half a cent, which I sent you, and which you have not yet returned to me.

I am sorry to say that I have not yet recovered my money, and I hope you will do your best to help me to get it back.

On Saturday, the 16th of June, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Hart, 100 Main St., Dr. H. W. Hart, son of Dr. G. Brooks, of Mississippi.

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I am sorry to say that I have not yet recovered my money, and I hope you will do your best to help me to get it back.

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VIRGINIA FREE PRESS AND FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

POETICAL.

SONG.

BY MRS. H. L. DEMING.

I'm waiting, love, I'm waiting,
The day has come and gone,
And my heart, it aches, it aches,

The moon hath bathed the hill,
In a flood of golden light;
I'm waiting, love, I'm waiting,
For you and I'll come to-night.

I'm waiting, love, I'm waiting,
In the air, the sea,
And the prolonged breath of evening
Is straining over the sea;

The night is dreary, sleeping,
While the moon's pale light,
While I am fondly waiting,
For one who could come to-night.

I'm waiting, love, I'm waiting,
The sight is on me,
My heart longs but not thus forgets
The fond meeting here;

He has a footstep,
Coming through the light;

Ah! bless you, darling, bless you—
I know you come to-night!

VARIETY.

STANDS INDUED.

On several occasions of late, the *Enquirer* has denounced the Compromising measures of 1850 as "Abolitionist heresies." In its yesterday's issue, it attempts to prove Mr. Bell an Abolitionist for separating from Mr. Clay on some of these measures, and taking ground against them. So according to the *Enquirer*, Mr. Everett is an Abolitionist because he approves the compromise measures of 1850; and Mr. Bell is an Abolitionist, because he disapproves some of them. Well, we are much more likely to find Mr. Everett in this world's end! And so there are no anti-slavery and binding paper in the world as the *Herald* and *Enquirer*, in these latter days! — *Richmond W.*

Herald what the eloquent Garrett Davis of Kentucky, says of Bell and Everett:

"They are both statesmen of the Washington school, of great natural ability of profound reading in the science of government, and of thorough practical knowledge of our own. Their enlarged policy, principles and patriotism, embrace and pervade the whole of our great country, and all its diversity of soil, climate, production and interest. They are not extremists, but they are indeed in the moderation of equal and moderate men. Everett has the most graceful manner of speech, Bell the more practical statesmanship, and the more nerve to meet and quell the storms of discussion."

In a family with whom I am acquainted, there is a four-year-old, who rejoices in the name of Harry. Harry's mother had been very sick, and his grandmother had made frequent visits to the house during the time of his daughter's illness. When the mother recovered, the grandmother, thinking her services no longer needed, discontinued her frequent visits, and only called occasionally. On her visiting the house one evening, she was much surprised at hearing Harry ask her why she did not call during the week previous.

"Oh! said she, 'you didn't want me, did you?' 'No,' said he, with the most innocent expression imaginable, but don't you often come when we don't want you?"

Herald: A brief but pointed essay on man:

At ten a child; at twenty a wimp;
At thirty tame; at forty; a ruff;

At forty wise, at fifty rich;

At sixty good, at seven.

An essay on woman:

At ten a lass; at twenty a bloom;

At thirty married; at forty;

At forty mother, at fifty aunt;

At sixty—the probability is that the old lady is something the worse for wear.

Lady: Writing Young. I would like to write to live here, and continually, but should make a determination, under certain circumstances, to live within his income. It is not a difficult matter to do when once a strong will is exercised. Half the wretchedness and misery we meet with in this world is occasioned by neglecting this golden rule of life.

(Suppose a person has no income—how then?)

An old man said—For a long time I puzzled myself about the difficulties of Scripture until at last I came to the conclusion that reading the Bible was like eating fish. When I find a difficulty, I lay it aside and eat it long. Why should I trouble the bone when there is so much nutritious meat!

Herald: The little darling—he didn't strike Mrs. Smith's baby a purpose, did he? It was a mere accident, wasn't it, dear? You, ma'am, to be sure it was, and if he don't have himself, I'll crack him again!

It makes me proud when our love of a woman is returned as it ought, it makes us prouder still when we can have her for herself alone, without the aid of any such reflection. That is the religion of love.

A lady well advanced in middle-age, at her marriage requested the choir to sing the hymn commanding:

This is the way I long have sought

And yearned because I found it not.

A philosopher, on being asked from whom he received his first lesson in wisdom, replied, From the blind, who never take a step until they have felt the ground before them?

A friend at our club says that there is a post of road and two miles from here, so narrow that when two teams meet, they have both to get over the fence before either can pass.

An ingrate, bachelor, being asked why he did not secure his company in his voyage on the ocean of life, replied, "I would if I could, sure such an angel would be the Pacific."

An Irishman being asked in Court for his estimate of a message showed a big expanse on his head, about the shape of a shovelful.

M. W. Uskley, Esq., of Washington, has purchased an interest in the Memphis Avalanche newspaper.

Mr. Faulkner, the American minister, and family, have removed their residence for a short time from Paris to Versailles.

Why are jokes like nutt?—Because the drier they are the better they crack.



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

Established in order to afford the affected sound and service medical, and for the suppression of Quackery.

DOCTOR SMITH, the only RESPECTABLE EDUCATED PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, has for many years devoted his whole attention to the treatment of private patients in all their forms, and complicated cases. His practice is limited to those cases which are formerly considered **COPERS** enough to command him to the public, as well as to those which are not. Within the last eight years Dr. S. has treated more than 20,000 cases of Private Complaints, in his different departments, and has given his services gratis to all the other physicians now advertising in Baltimore, and not a single case is known where his treatment has failed. He has also given his services gratis to the poor, and has done so for twelve months.

The affected should best be mind that Dr. S. is the only Physician in Baltimore who has given his services gratis to the poor, and has done so for twelve months.

His services are free from Morality and all material power, put up in neat and compact form, and may be taken in a public or private house, or while travelling, and may be used in any place, and, except in cases of violent inflammation, are always necessary.

He has called upon every few days since to Chronic disease which were to have been cured years ago, but instead of which were only checkets, delves into the system, Mercurey or Cupava, and therefore does not affect the body, but only the mind, and for some cause, break out in the worst and most difficult forms, producing ulcers in the breast, nose, or root of the nose, &c. Account of the number of such cases which have lately come under my care, and the treatment of the first stages of the disease in each case. Dr. Smith thinks it his duty to inform the unfortunate patient, that he will do for them what they are entitled to, for fair compensation, and that he will give them promises which could be fulfilled even by the most experienced physician. His object of in-vestigation is to find out the cause of the disease, and a state which makes case a very difficult to cure. Therefore all should be on the lookout for the appearance of such a physician in the world as the *Hudson* and *Enquirer*, in these latter days! — *Richmond W.*

What! What! What! of Kentucky, says of Bell and Everett:

"They are both statesmen of the Wash-

ington school, of great natural ability of pro-

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CONSTITUTIONAL BEAUTY:

You are all aware of the present independence and almost fatal injury you inflict upon your constitutions by evading and the moribund influence of the people.

How many young persons do we daily behold, whose countenances and debilitated constitutions depict disease and infirmities, arising vice.

It could be shown how almost every

qualification of the heart, brain, general of the nervous system, eyes, intestines, and a train of symptoms of constitutional debility, are produced by the same causes when in reality they are the consequence of a slumbering and pernicious practice, alike destructive to the health and welfare of the individual.

Dr. Smith gives his special attention to the treatment of this deplorable malady.

Patients are called at home by a physician, a letter of recommendation is given, and a receipt for a few dollars is given, and the physician makes promises which could be fulfilled even by the most experienced physician. His object of investigation is to find out the cause of the disease, and a state which makes case a very difficult to cure. Therefore all should be on the lookout for the appearance of such a physician in the world as the *Hudson* and *Enquirer*, in these latter days! — *Richmond W.*

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