



# VIRGINIA FREE PRESS AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

**Virginia Free Press.**  
BY GALLAHER & CO.  
CHARLESTOWN.  
Thursday Morning, Feb. 28, 1861.

Hon. George W. Summers.

The suggestion of this gentleman's name as a member of Mr. Lincoln's cabinet has been received with universal satisfaction. It is based upon the supposition that the labors of the Peace Conference are to be brought to a satisfactory conclusion. This result, we have no doubt, was accomplished yesterday. The suggestion gives pleasure not merely on account of the high character and superior abilities of Judge Summers, but because it affords a guarantee that the President-elect is determined to pursue a policy altogether in consonance with the conservative sentiment of Virginia and the other Southern Border States.

That Judge Summers was not selected on a former occasion for a Cabinet appointment was the result of considerations which did not in any degree detract from his merits—on the contrary, it was admitted that he had no superior in Virginia. The scale was turned by a mere feather, for reasons in themselves trivial, but such as often operate where the mind is compelled between friend, to Ugo, under the operation of collateral influences.

But as Judge S. is now in the full vigor of a matured intellect, his services at so critical a period will be appreciated by men of all parties.

## Wholesale Plunder.

Investigations show that from the Departments of War and Interior some six millions dollars have been pilfered. From high authority we learn that very extensive defalcations have helped to impoverish the Treasury Department. The Postoffice Department has been rotten for years, as may be ascertained by the developments at New York and New Orleans. Wholesale stealing commenced (says the N. Y. *Eagle*) under poor Page, has been continued during the rule of the ablest Buchanan, and the whole amount of which the government has been billeted will not fall far short of TWENTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS—enough to carry on the government from now till the 1st of July. These defalcations are living witnesses of the purity, integrity and splendid rectitude of that immense horning—the Democratic party—which certain sympathizing fossils are now crying over.

## Treachery of the Base Sort.

The character of Benedict Arnold is about to be re-enacted. In the surrender by Gen. Twiggs of all the government property under his control in the military department of Texas, that officer has earned for his name and character an infamy far exceeding that of the traitor Arnold. But for the details given in the article from the Washington Star, we should consider the statement incredible. What faith the government of Georgia can put in the traitor Twiggs, after the violation of his oath and trust, remains to be seen. For ourselves, we would trust to the honor of the pirates of Barranaria, who once infested the Southern waters.

## Threatened Assassination.

We regret to learn that Mr. G. Norris, formerly of this town, now and for several years, a resident of Fayetteville, Arkansas, has put in jeopardy his life, by an honest devotion to the principles of his ancestors and the State of his adoption. It appears that Mr. N. is the Captain of a corps of riflemen, and the citizens of Fayetteville, compelled by their circumstances, to form a guard to defend their property, directed Captain North, with his command, to give the last orders to their officers to quit or meet consequences. Thinking discretion the better part of valor, he at once landed in Kansas, and by a rehearsal of his wrongs set fire on the indignation of Montgomery and his murderous clan, who avenge vengeance against Capt. North and the town in which he resides. The peril has become so imminent, that the Captain has removed his family from his residence, and the apprehension of the town so great of a threatened "raid," that a large police, day and night, are kept on the watch.

## Arrival of the President Elect.

Mr. Lincoln, the President elect, arrived in Washington on Wednesday evening, accompanied only by two of his trusted escort, one of them being Col. Ward H. Lamon, a native of Berkeley county, but for many years a resident of Illinois. The Baltimore Sun is quite ready on the subject of Mr. Lincoln's change of programme, considering it a reflection upon the people of Baltimore. Mr. Lincoln did not consult the amiable editor of the Sun.

Perhaps the reception of the insult offered to Mr. Lincoln, by his wife, Washington, and the failure of the city authorities to take any order on the subject, had something to do with the change, but the more plausible solution is that Mr. Lincoln's early presence in Washington was desired by Mr. Seward and others in his confidence.

## The New Cabinet.

The following is understood to be the case of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet, in the event that the pending dimensions of the crisis—

## Congress.

The most important of the proceedings of the last and present week related to the appropriation bills, the tariff, and the loans. What is commonly called the "force bill" has been the subject of somewhat violent discussion, and it is doubtful whether this measure will pass. The force bill is intended primarily for the U.S. Government, and is certainly at present without the means of protecting its property from revolutionary violence.

## The Virginia Legislature.

Neither the Virginia Legislature nor the Virginia Convention was in session last Friday—but having adjourned over until Saturday, in honor of the 22d.

In the House of delegates, on Saturday, a resolution of inquiry was adopted for refunding a sum of money to the Commissioner of the Revenue for Jefferson county.

## Extensive Sales.

We refer the reader to our advertising columns for notices of valuable property offered for sale. See also, "Local Memoranda."

## THE VIRGINIA CONVENTION.

South complains, nor give such guarantees, as would satisfy the people of this state that their honor and interest would obtain an effectual protection from such a convention: but on the contrary that the people of the South might reasonably apprehend that such a body would recognize the judiciary system of the United States, and make it a law by its adoption. As Mr. Sevier of the Union, as Mr. Sevier had explained his party would do so as soon as they acquired the power, and that such a body would make other innovations upon the non-recognized rights of the minority section.

Mr. Clements asked if the rules did not allow him to object to any resolution on Federal Relations.

The President said that under a rule, adopted, all such resolutions would be referred, after they had been explained by the member offering them.

Mr. Fisher then proceeded to advocate his resolution, after which it was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Various resolutions in relation to the National Crisis were then presented and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

On Monday, Mr. Moore, of Rockbridge, offered resolutions demanding security against future wrongs to Virginia; opposed the African Slave Trade and direct taxation; approving of the Crittenden resolutions, and in the event that they or their equivalent are not adopted, Virginia will be ready to enter into a compact with such states as agree with said compromise, and to constitute a new confederacy, from which all the disengaged States shall be excluded.

Mr. Moore made a speech upon these resolutions in which he said that Virginia had no community of interest with the seceded States, and was opposed to secession as a revolutionary remedy.

Mr. Burr, of Page, advocated the resolution.

His people were opposed to coercion, and to the reinforcement and arming of the forces in order

that Virginia should do right and proper to a peace of ordinance of secession, the General Government would be in a position to coerce her.

They were in favor of a Union that would secure the equality of all the States. Their voice

would ever be heard to pray for the Union, such as their fathers established, but they were op-

posed to Union which did not furnish equal protection to all. He hoped the resolution would pass.

Mr. Barbour said he had no disposition to figure in the local papers at home, and did not propose to discuss the great subject of Union on such a resolution as this. He would say, how- ever, that Virginia was in an unfortunate condition if she was afraid of fiftyimotoed men.

In further remarks, he said that those who were the last to go out of the Union would be the first to fight. He wanted to stay in the Union on terms satisfactory to all our people; but if such terms could not be obtained, then go out. If Virginia did leave the Union, no consideration that could be presented to her brave people would bring her back.

Mr. Early, of Franklin, fully appreciated the position of the gentleman, as an officer of the Federal Government, but could see no necessity for the adoption of the resolution. He then alluded to the rumored proceeding at Fortress Monroe, and went on to show that the same state of things had existed there for years. In the progress of his remarks, he desired to do an act of justice to his old companions in arms, Captain Dyer, the Commandant of Artillery at Fortress Monroe, and to Major Anderson, the commander at Fort Sumter.

The President thought the line of remark did not pertain to the subject under consideration.

By general consent, Mr. Early was allowed to proceed. Mr. Johnson's veins ran the blood of the Marshall, and both of the officers named were true and loyal sons of the South. If duty required them to point their guns at their own countrymen, every hot head would ring their hearts; but they would do their duty to the last.

Mr. Barbour, of Culpeper, made a statement as an act of justice to the Superintendent of the Arsenal at Harper's Ferry, showing that it was under his advice that the communication relative to the proceedings at Harper's Ferry was made to the Executive at Washington.

Mr. Treadway said that the resolution was not dictated by any want of confidence in the gentleman from Jefferson as Superintendent of the Arsenal at Harper's Ferry. He believed the result would place him in the position which he no doubt occupied, of a true and loyal Virginian. He was glad to have the information already drawn out, from the gentleman from Franklin, that the facts were commanded by men who would never do ought against the honor of the South.

Mr. Jackson, of Wood, thought the Conven-

tion was taking an improper course in regard to the proposed investigation. The proper mode

would be for the Executive of the Commonwealth to obtain the desired information by making a respectful communication to the Presi-

dency of the United States. The course propo-

sed by the resolution indicated an indefinite protraction of the session. He moved to lay it on the table, but withdrew the motion at the request of Mr. C. G. Carlisle.

Mr. Barbour, of Jefferson, who said that the debate had taken such a course that he hoped the investigation would be made. He knew

nothing of the proceedings at Fortress Monroe,

but the force at Harper's Ferry was sent at his suggestion, and that consideration took the

part of the Executive.

Mr. Carlisle gave the reasons why he opposed the resolution. If he could reconcile it with a sense of duty, he would oblige his friend from Jefferson, and vote for it. But Virginia was

still part and parcel of the Federal Govern-

ment, and as a constitutional man he preferred a

constitutional mode of making the investiga-

tion. It should be made by the representatives

of the State, at Washington. He moved an in-

definite postponement of the resolution, and ad-

vised the committee to postpone it for a pre-

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## PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONALTY.

THE undersigned, executors of Dr. Cyrus McCormick, deceased, will sell, at public sale, on COOL SPRING, the late residence of decedent, in the Shenandoah River, in Clark County, on Tuesday, the 19th Day of March, 1861,

On Tuesday, the 19th Day of

March, 1861,

THE ENTIRE  
PERSONALTY  
of Decedent, consisting, among other

things, of the following:

250 Acres of WHEAT in the ground, on the Cool Spring Farm;

30 HORSES;

among them some very valuable

Work Horses, the rest Calves one, two, and three years old;

8 fine MILCH COWS, some two or more

of them fresh milkers;

12 head of very fine, well-broke OXEN;

1000 lbs. of FAT CATTLE;

1000 lbs. of STOCK;

CATTLE; a lot of one and two-year

old Heifers;

120 head improved Cotswold Sheep;

some of which are yearlings;

one young RAM, & 100 Lambs, including ewes, & 50 head of GOATS, including ewes, & 2 Wagons, On Carts, and

FARMING UTENSILS

OF EVERY KIND;

Gearing for Wagons and Plows,

Wheat-Machine, Rollers,

Carriage and Wagons,

A lot of CORN and BACON.

— ALSO, ALL THE

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN

FURNITURE;

Bed and Bedding, Tables,

Sideword, Eight Day Clock, &c. &c.

MACKEREL.

1000 lbs. of Mackrel and Smoked

Herring, just received by

RIDDLE & ARDINGER,

Martinsburg, Feb. 28, 1861.

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL

SCHOOL.

THE undersigned, taken by a competent Assistant,

proposes to open a MATHEMATICAL, on the 1st Monday in January, 1861, on the following Terms, for a

Session of Six Months:

Common English, French . . . \$13 00

Latin, Mathematics, Greek . . . 12 00

Extra, each pupil, for fuel and rent, per

annum . . . . . 1 00

No deduction for allowances, &c., &c.

Prompt payment required at the end of the

town, J. T. Co., Va., Jan. 29, 1861.

N. O. NORTH.

Supplemental Notice.

It is erroneous that the above school has been

closed, events to the contrary.

The purpose endav'd or has not been standarized.

People thankfully received, and the subscriber's re-

sponsibility for the proprietor's frequent absence

from home, in the discharge of his professional duty.

All parents, &c., &c., are informed that persons

of no religious denomination—Episcopal, Baptist, Methodist

and Presbyterian—will be received, &c., &c.

E. MCGORMICK

P. MCGORMICK

Execution of Dr. C. McCormick, dec'd.

Feb. 28, 1861.

PUBLIC SALE.

HAVING discontinued farming, I will offer at Pub-

lish my residence on Bullskin, near Por-

ter's Ferry, on the 12th day of March next,

The "Independent Democrat"

FOR SALE.

ALL MY Stock and Farming Implements, con-

sisting in part as follows:

20 HORSES; 2

of them extra fine mares with foal;

16 head of CATTLE; 5 of them

Cows that are in full milk;

12 Head of STOCK HOGS, 6 of which are

Breeds now in import stock; 1 Head

of good Wagon and sled;

1 Spring Wagon nicely new;

1 Cart and Wheelbarrow;

1 Banian Fan; 1 Wheelbarrow and 1 Grindstone;

Carriage, Wagon and Plow Gear;

1 Harrow, 1 Hoe, 1 Rake, Mowing Scythe, &c.

— ALSO—

400 bushels prime oats;

100 bushels wheat and yellow;

30 Acres of Wheat in the ground;

A lot of Potatoes, &c.

TERMS.—For all except the Cattle, a credit of nine months; credit, bond and approved security; with interest from date—which will be remitted if paid within 30 days; No property to be removed until the terms are completed with. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

For all else, terms made known on day of sale.

Feb. 28, 1861. G. M. HARRISON.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

STOCK.

Farming Implements, &c.

I have entirely discontinued Farming, I will sell on

Tuesday, 19th of March,

all that valueable stock of

Ready-Made

CLOTHING, &c.,

to the Store Room, formerly occupied by Lock & Line,

Curians, 1 Case Smyrna Curtains fresh and

clean from 12 cent per yard, not received by

RIDDLE & ARDINGER,

December 13, 1860.

BUTCHER KNIVES.

Just received a lot of

Wiles & Rogers' best Butcher Knives.

T. RAWLINS.

DRUGGISTS' TOOTHPASTE WASH.

for strong & odorous disengaged I will thereby con-

tribute to the preservation of the Teeth. Prepared and for sale by

E. H. CAMPBELL.

FRESH MEATS.

PIRLO, Cook and Chamber Stoves, of every va-

riety, for sale cheap at my establishment,

Aug. 23. N. O. NORTH.

CROCHET NEEDLES.

For sale by

E. H. CAMPBELL.

KNEE CLEANERS.—The undersigned would in-

form housekeepers that he has just received

GEORGE W. SPOTS.

FRESH GROCERIES.

For sale by

E. H. CAMPBELL.

CANNON BITTERS.—A fresh supply just reci-

ved direct from the Proprietors, by

BELLER & BURNETT,

Jan. 10.

CO. GUN Caps and Musket Caps, for sale by

E. H. CAMPBELL.

CLOTHES, CASSIMERS, HATS, CAPS, &c.

W. CRAMER.

HOOF SKINS, Wave Marine Skirts, Corsetts, &c.

LADIES SATCHELS AND CADAS.

For sale by

E. H. CAMPBELL.

FRESH GROCERIES.

For sale by

E. H. CAMPBELL.

COOKING APPARATUS.

For sale by

E. H. CAMPBELL.

