

CARD. D. C. H. STEPHENSON having returned to Charlestown, respectfully offers his Professional Services to the citizens of Jefferson and Berkeley.

DENTIST. RESPECTFULLY offering his Professional Services to the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity. Persons trusting in his skill may rely upon every operation being done to their satisfaction, or no charge.

T. H. TOWNER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Shepherdstown, Jefferson Co., Va. WILL practice in the Courts of Jefferson and the adjoining Counties. July 29, 1843.—if.

DR. G. J. STUART. RESPECTFULLY offers his Professional Services to the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity. Office one door west of James J. Miller's store. Charlestown, April 30, 1843.—Gm*

MEDICAL COLLEGE. In Richmond, Virginia. THE next Session of the Medical Department of Hampden Sidney College, will commence in Richmond, on the last Monday of October (30th), and continue until the last of February following.

J. W. CHAMBERLAIN, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine. L. W. CHAMBERLAIN, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics. E. L. BOHANNAN, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. J. W. WYMAN, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy. A. W. WARRAN, M. D., Professor of Surgery and Surgical Anatomy. J. WYMAN, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.

Barleywood Seminary. MRS. E. JOHNSON, PRINCIPAL. Miss ANNA F. CHISHOLM, Miss R. M. MANNING, Miss L. N. HAYEN, Music Teacher, &c. Miss E. HILDEBRAND, Teacher in Needle work.

THIS Institution is situated in that delightful part of Maryland, termed Maryland Tract, two miles from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and is now open for the reception of pupils. It is a quiet, pleasant and healthy site, offering every inducement to parents and guardians who wish to place their charge in a valuable establishment.

Charlestown Academy. THE ensuing term in this Institution will commence on Monday the 21st of August next, and continue five months.—TEACHER, Mr. JOHN J. SANBORN. TUITION: English Department \$20 per annum. Classical & Mathematical 33 1/2 do.

A CARD. A. & W. HOLLAND, WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, Oils, Paints, &c. &c. J. H. BEARD & CO.

CASE FOR NEGROES. I WILL at all times give the highest prices in CASES for likely going NEGROES, of both sexes, from ten to twenty-five years of age.

W. N. CROW. August 31, 1843.—if.

MY BIRTH DAY. Pillow thy head upon this heart, Of our joy-fulfringed bark; And let us for one hour forget Our dreary path of life.

LOVERS AND HUSBANDS. Ye fair married dames, who so often deplore Your lot, and sigh for a more blissful one, Attend to the following, which may be of use to you.

SPLENDID & FASHIONABLE FINE GOODS. THE undersigned has now received a full and select assortment of the most beautiful and fashionable goods in his line, selected with great care from the New York and other markets.

OPERA GLASS & BATHING MACHINES. Window Glass, Stone Ware, Pipes, &c. &c.

ROBERT H. MILLER, (IMPORTER,) HAS just received per ship Alexandria, direct from Liverpool, a part of his Fall stock, comprising a complete assortment of New and Desirable Goods.

M'VEIGH & BROTHER, GENERAL AGENTS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. FOR THE SALE OF FLOUR, WHEAT, AND ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.

M'VEIGH & BROTHER, PRINCIPAL STORE, Alexandria, D. C. Sept. 21, 1843.

FULLED & PLAIN LINSEYS, & Flannels, &c. THE subscribers would respectfully inform the Merchants and citizens of Jefferson County, that they have on hand at their Factory, on the north of Balkins, on the Shenandoah River, one mile above the Shenandoah Springs, about 14,000 Yards of Fulfilled and Plain Linseys, & Flannels, which they will sell at the most reduced prices for cash, or exchange upon reasonable terms for Wool.

THE FREE PRESS. NOTES ON THE DESERT.—CONTINUED. NUMBER 6.

BY THE REV. THOMAS SEWALL. (February 17.) We have left the fort after a stay of five days, and journey toward Petra under the charge of Sheikh Saleh, Hussein's brother. He appears to be an amiable man, and his smile is far superior in person, arms, and conduct, to that of Toualeb. During our stay at Akaba, in waiting for the arrival of Hussein, I made myself quite at home, and passed the time agreeably. I read, wrote, fished, bathed, played ball with the boys in the court, strolled among the huts outside, and from all appearances the good will of both sexes; of the men, by joining them occasionally in a social smoke, at the expense of course of my own tobacco pouch; and of the women, by an occasional pat upon the heads of their fifty children, and a moderate distribution of their "buckskins."

From a very long list of thirty strong men, who were relieved at intervals, Roger Byrne died of no other disease than suffocation, occasioned by a superabundance of fat, which stopped the play of his lungs, and put a period to his life in the fifty-fourth year of his age. He was one hundred pounds heavier than the noted Bright, four hundred and sixty pounds—and within the circumference of whose waistcoat seven of the largest men in that town could be enclosed without constraint, and one hundred and eighty pounds lighter than Daniel Lambert, who died in 1809, and weighed seven hundred and thirty-nine pounds!

LONGEVITY. Died on Saturday, the 9th inst. Mrs. Euzary, widow of George, of Baltimore, of the advanced age of 112 years. During her life she enjoyed uninterrupted health, having never taken any medicine, or having any attendance from a physician, until three years since, when she had a fall and broke her arm, which she was enabled to use again in a few weeks. She was followed to the grave by her descendants to the fifth generation.

And thus perished all record on earth of Sister Frederica; a passing paragraph, a deep, and doubtless sincere pang, and all is forgotten. But, not in heaven does the record thus perish of this self-denying martyr of Christian benevolence. True, under the mysterious impersonality of a "Sister of Charity,"—silent watchers, "Sister of Charity," may not recognize her own offspring; the brothers and sisters whose glad voices mingled with hers in the sports of infancy, may cast unheeding eyes upon the page that chronicles her death, and little dream whose death it is; and still the busy world will roll on—that world which had no consciousness of such an existence, save in the flitting, veiled form, that, from time to time, as Pestilence waxed strong, and Death was rioting on its victims, intent on errands of mercy, glided abtward its vision. It will roll on—nor pause to drop a tear over Sister Frederica's grave.

And who was Sister Frederica? There is none to answer. None to say whether that heart, so prompt to assuage another's woes, knew tortures of its own; whether the gentle voice, the fearless step, the patient sympathy, the fearless, tireless devotedness, that soothed the dying moment of the poor—had in other days, and in lofty halls, stirred the deep soul of love, led by the gay dance, or cheered with approving smiles the struggles of the brave and free.

GENEVA INTELLIGENCE. FATHER MATTHEW.—This noble-minded philanthropist continues his noble labors in London. It is estimated that he had administered the pledge to more than a million of people—and he proceeds in his good work with the sanction of many of the most distinguished persons in the empire.

We understand that the heirs of Stephen Girard have secured the services of the Hon. John Quincy Adams, of Massachusetts, and the Hon. Henry Clay, of Kentucky, in addition to the Hon. Daniel Webster, to prosecute their claims against the city of Philadelphia.—N. Y. True Sun.

The Duke of Wellington has greatly displeased the Irish Orangemen, by positively refusing to either present a petition, or support their prayer, for the repeal of the Catholic Emancipation Bill.

The York Republican bears testimony to the fact that the sufferers by the late accident on the Chesapeake Railroad have had the advantage of the best medical and surgical aid, and adds:—Dr. DUNBAR especially deserves the warmest commendation for his attention to the sufferers, having remained with them at the Hospital constantly, to the sacrifice of his comforts and engagements at home.

HEAVY MEN.—The largest person ever known in Ireland, with perhaps the exception of Philip Macoulee, the celebrated fire giant, was Roger Byrne, who resided in Ossory, and was buried on the 13th of May, 1787, in the churchyard of Rossenallis, in Queen's county. The coffin and its contents weighed five hundred and seventy-eight pounds. It was borne on a very long bier by thirty strong men, who were relieved at intervals. Roger Byrne died of no other disease than suffocation, occasioned by a superabundance of fat, which stopped the play of his lungs, and put a period to his life in the fifty-fourth year of his age.

Extract of a letter from Washington: "Dabney S. Carr, of Baltimore, has certainly been appointed Minister Resident at Constantinople, in place of Com Porter. Who is to get the Navy Office, in Baltimore, is just now in the dark."

Extract of a letter from Washington: "Dabney S. Carr, of Baltimore, has certainly been appointed Minister Resident at Constantinople, in place of Com Porter. Who is to get the Navy Office, in Baltimore, is just now in the dark."

WHAT IS IN A NAME? Why is it that the name of Henry Clay is never mentioned in public without an outbreak of enthusiastic applause? The Union Gazette tells us, that while Prof. Grimes was lecturing in that place on Phrenology, he had occasion frequently to hold up for the inspection of the audience the portraits of various persons remarkable for some prominent external indication, and for corresponding mental manifestation of the character.

It was the heart that was touched by the name of Clay—it was the willing force of gushing enthusiasm, determined to do "Justice to Henry of the West."

ASHORWELL TALK OF DISAPPOINTMENT AND CRISIS. The New York Sun gives the following history of the unfortunate Christiana Gilmore, who has been sent to Great Britain to answer for the crime of murder.

The history of this unfortunate woman should operate as a warning to parents, and teach them to beware of unrelenting opposition to an honorable attachment formed by a daughter, or even a son, merely because the object favored by such an attachment is not of equal wealth or rank in life with themselves. It were better—far better—to raise one, than to prostrate and destroy the other. Mr. Cochran, the father of this young woman, is a wealthy farmer in the State of New York, near Paisley, in Scotland. She received a passable good education, and she has seen a letter written by her to her parents since her arrival here, couched in sweet and affecting language, and written in a practiced hand.

The appeal was unheeded, and served but to make her situation worse, and she determined upon escape, to wander, she knew not whither. Watching her opportunity, she fled, but was soon pursued by her pursuers until she passed the spot where she lay, till her favorite dog found out her mistress and came bounding upon her. This led to her detection, and she was taken back to the house and severely beaten. Finally, goaded almost to madness, or to what has been claimed in regard to her, "insanity," she gave a consent, so far as the law required, to be united with Gilmore, and after being decked in bridal robes, was brought as a ox to the slaughter, or a lamb to the sacrifice, from her place of confinement, and her destiny interwoven for life or death with that of John Gilmore. The parents had given her \$10,000, or about \$5000 each, making \$10,000 in all, and they were settled on the farm at Incinnoin, which became their property.

It is stated in late London papers that the King of the French had signified his intention to reciprocate the friendly visit of Queen Victoria, by an excursion to England in the course of the present autumn.

It is stated in late London papers that the King of the French had signified his intention to reciprocate the friendly visit of Queen Victoria, by an excursion to England in the course of the present autumn.

It is stated in late London papers that the King of the French had signified his intention to reciprocate the friendly visit of Queen Victoria, by an excursion to England in the course of the present autumn.

It is stated in late London papers that the King of the French had signified his intention to reciprocate the friendly visit of Queen Victoria, by an excursion to England in the course of the present autumn.

It is stated in late London papers that the King of the French had signified his intention to reciprocate the friendly visit of Queen Victoria, by an excursion to England in the course of the present autumn.

POLITICAL. A LETTER FROM JUDGE McLEAN. From the Charleston Democrat, 5 p. M. 23, 1843.

I see by the last No. of the New York Courier & Enquirer that there have been made some attempts to create dissatisfaction among the Whigs, and destroy the unanimity which now characterizes all their actions and movements. The office of President, in my opinion, has been lowered, and also the character of the Country, at home and abroad, by the means used to secure that office. High as the Presidency of this great nation is, it may be reached at no great a price. It sinks below the ambition of an honorable man, when it is attainable only by a sacrifice of the loftiest patriotism.

For many years I have been deeply impressed with the injustice, the corrupting and ruinous effects, of political partisanship. Its introduction into the Federal Government, has well nigh ruined our beloved Country. Before this time had perverted our moral sense, our love of country, and so far as politics are concerned, almost every noble feeling of the heart, we were happy, as a people, in the enjoyment of great and uninterrupted prosperity. And whatever may be said to the contrary, this terrible evil lies at the foundation of all our embarrassments.

It has been mainly instrumental in the commercial revolutions we have witnessed, and it has prostrated our political morality. Our pecuniary losses, within a few past years, are almost beyond the power of computation; but these are scarcely worthy of consideration in comparison with the loss, it may be the irreparable loss, of force in our institutions. That man must be blind to the admonitions of history, who supposes that a free government can be long sustained, which addresses itself, with all its influence, to the baser passions of our nature.

It is stated in late London papers that the King of the French had signified his intention to reciprocate the friendly visit of Queen Victoria, by an excursion to England in the course of the present autumn.

It is stated in late London papers that the King of the French had signified his intention to reciprocate the friendly visit of Queen Victoria, by an excursion to England in the course of the present autumn.

It is stated in late London papers that the King of the French had signified his intention to reciprocate the friendly visit of Queen Victoria, by an excursion to England in the course of the present autumn.

MISCELLANEOUS. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE.

Upon the death of Cato, Cæsar returned to Rome in a most splendid triumph, such as had, perhaps, never before been seen. It lasted forty days: one for Gaul, of which he was conqueror, another for Egypt, a third for his victories in Africa. Every one of his veteran troops, scarred with wounds, was crowned with laurels, and marched in the triumphal procession to the Capitol. All his soldiers, and many of the citizens, shared largely in his bounty, so that the whole people were amazed at the almost inexhaustible treasures which he had amassed in his campaigns.

Intoxicated with admiration, the citizens made him "Master of the Senate of the People"; and he, soon after, received the name of Emperor. He governed the state, now an empire, with great clemency and moderation. He made many salutary laws for the prosperity of his country, and now once more Rome was in a flourishing condition. He also reformed the calendar,—a work which was of every general benefit to mankind; and Cæsar, by so many noble acts, gained the affection of most of the people; but, alas! the jealousy of a few crushed at a blow all his hopes.

The son of Pompey, in Spain, resolved to dispute Cæsar's power, and met him on the plains of Munda; and, after one of the most obstinate struggles ever experienced, Cæsar was again victorious. By this decisive blow, he completely overthrew the power of his open enemies; but still a secret conspiracy was formed against him by Brutus and Cassius.

His friends tried to persuade him to have a guard about his person, but it is better to die at once, said he, than always to live in fear. The conspirators, in order to give color to their design, resolved to wait till the day on which Cæsar was to be offered the crown, for as yet he had only the power, and not the name of emperor. When the day, which the augurs foretold was to be fatal to him, or on which he was to be offered the crown, arrived, Cæsar refused to accept it, and the shout that was then given by the admiring people was loud and universal.

Sixty persons were now engaged in the plot. They deliberated, and it was resolved that he should be assassinated in the senate-house. They were not fighting so much to free the city, as to revenge themselves upon their enemies, and get dominion into their own hands. In the morning of the fatal day, Cæsar was almost persuaded to remain at home, but he saw his stabbed to the heart. Brutus easily prevailed on him to go.

Many circumstances transpired, which came near discovering the plot. A slave tried to reach Cæsar in the crowd to inform him of his danger, but could not do so. He also received a letter, and the bearer said, "Read this, and lose no time for it much concerns you." But in the crowd he was unable to do so as he was tied and entered the senate-house with the paper in his hands. The conspirators were in the greatest alarm, and every moment feared the plot might be revealed. The wife of Brutus was at the point of death for as the moment of her husband's death, arduous enterprises drew near, they were seized with a dreadful panic. They had already ready agreed signs to stab themselves rather than be seized and led to an ignominious death; universal consternation prevailed among the assassins; some had already laid their hands on their pistols, but Brutus soon assured them they had nothing to fear.

The conspirators surrounded Cæsar, and one of them, advancing to him, immediately seized his gown and drew it over his shoulders, which was the sign that the attack was commenced. He was wounded slightly in the throat by one of them, and when attempting to run to his seat, was met by another, who gave him a mortal wound. Finding himself surrounded by assassins with drawn daggers, he quietly resigned himself to his fate, and received twenty-three wounds. It is remarkable that he fell at the feet of Pompey's statue, which was one of the ornaments of the senate-house.

A worthy man died, leaving a rich and beautiful widow. The clergyman of the parish, a widower, accompanied her home from the grave, and spoke in condoling tones of the loss she was bewailing. The clergyman being a kind and tender hearted man, told her, by way of consolation that her loss was not irreparable, and intimated to her in terms not to be misunderstood, that he should be happy at the proper time to marry her. To which the widow replied: "Oh, my dear sir, you are too late, the deacon spoke to me at the grave!"

"Hullo, captain, stop the boat!" shouted a loud urchin on board one of the South steamboats. "For what?" asked the captain. "I've lost my apple overboard!"

It is said that the Chinese are the most admirable gardeners and trainers of plants for each of which they know how to prepare and apply the best adapted manure, and that their agriculture is the most perfect in the world!

Shocking Absence of Mind.—A lady, whilst preparing for church, on Sunday put her bundle in the cradle—covered it up—rocked it to sleep, and put her child on a bustle. She first discovered her mistake by a squeal to windward.

Digby says he never sees an unusual person but what he thinks of him as much as that there are some military great ones that have left the rest of mankind seems to have left Adam—to meet the devil in private.

With the greatest respect, I am, Your grateful and Obedt. Servt. JOHN McLEAN.

100,000 Bushels of WHEAT WANTED.
Farmers! Take Notice of your interest!
THE subscriber having leased Mr. DANIEL SWEENEY'S MILLS, is desirous of purchasing during the season...

STONE CUTTING.
WILLIAM LOUGHRIDGE, respectfully informs the citizens of Jefferson County, that he has received from the State of Virginia...

TO THE PUBLIC.
THE subscriber takes the pleasure of returning his grateful acknowledgments to his friends for past favors, and begs to inform them and the public generally, that he is prepared with his machinery...

ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.
THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he is prepared to execute all orders in his line with neatness, promptness, and dispatch...

50,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT!
THE subscriber is authorized to purchase 50,000 Bushels of Merchantable Wheat, also, Eye, Corn, and Oats, for which the highest cash price will be paid...

WHEAT STATIONERY, &c.
A LARGE assortment of Stationery, including Quills, Steel Pens, and various writing materials, at low prices.

NEW MILLING CONCERN.
THE subscribers having purchased that valuable double Mill recently owned by Jacob & Henry Staub, and put it in good repair...

NEW GOODS.
Fresh Stock and Splendid Assortment! THE subscriber has just returned from the North with a large quantity of goods...

FRESH DRUGS, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.
Main Street, Harpers-Ferry, Va.
JOSEPH CROSBY, Proprietor.

20,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT WANTED.
THE Charlotte Mill is now in complete order for the reception and manufacture of GRAIN, and I shall want 20,000 bushels of WHEAT...

WHEAT WANTED.
THE subscriber is desirous of purchasing a large quantity of Wheat, for which they will pay the highest cash price on delivery at the Old Furnace...

WHEAT WANTED.
THE subscriber is desirous of purchasing a large quantity of Wheat, for which they will pay the highest cash price on delivery at the Old Furnace...

WHEAT WANTED.
THE subscriber is desirous of purchasing a large quantity of Wheat, for which they will pay the highest cash price on delivery at the Old Furnace...

WHEAT WANTED.
THE subscriber is desirous of purchasing a large quantity of Wheat, for which they will pay the highest cash price on delivery at the Old Furnace...

WHEAT WANTED.
THE subscriber is desirous of purchasing a large quantity of Wheat, for which they will pay the highest cash price on delivery at the Old Furnace...

WHEAT WANTED.
THE subscriber is desirous of purchasing a large quantity of Wheat, for which they will pay the highest cash price on delivery at the Old Furnace...

VIRGINIA, Jefferson County, et al. IN THE COUNTY COURT.
Samuel McCaskey, Plaintiff, vs. Joseph P. Shannon and Jesse Schofield, Defendants.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:
At Rules held in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in August, 1843.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:
At Rules held in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in August, 1843.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:
At Rules held in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in August, 1843.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:
At Rules held in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in August, 1843.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:
At Rules held in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in August, 1843.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:
At Rules held in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in August, 1843.

HARPER'S PATENT COOKING STOVE.
LEON FOUNDEY.
THE following is a statement of the kinds of stoves that can be had at the Harpers-Ferry Foundry.

HARPER'S PATENT COOKING STOVE.
LEON FOUNDEY.
THE following is a statement of the kinds of stoves that can be had at the Harpers-Ferry Foundry.

HARPER'S PATENT COOKING STOVE.
LEON FOUNDEY.
THE following is a statement of the kinds of stoves that can be had at the Harpers-Ferry Foundry.

HARPER'S PATENT COOKING STOVE.
LEON FOUNDEY.
THE following is a statement of the kinds of stoves that can be had at the Harpers-Ferry Foundry.

HARPER'S PATENT COOKING STOVE.
LEON FOUNDEY.
THE following is a statement of the kinds of stoves that can be had at the Harpers-Ferry Foundry.

HARPER'S PATENT COOKING STOVE.
LEON FOUNDEY.
THE following is a statement of the kinds of stoves that can be had at the Harpers-Ferry Foundry.

HARPER'S PATENT COOKING STOVE.
LEON FOUNDEY.
THE following is a statement of the kinds of stoves that can be had at the Harpers-Ferry Foundry.

Great Western Cook Stove.
THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public generally that he has secured the right of making and reading the above named STOVE in several counties.

CONWAY'S MEDICINES.
TAKE NOTICE, that Wm. L. Kinkead has succeeded the late T. Kinkead in the preparation of the CONWAY'S MEDICINES, and will hereafter give particular attention to the preparation of the following established articles...

DR. DUNCAN'S EXPECTORANT REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION.
THE above plate represents a full description of the LUNGS, &c. in their healthy condition, which are the principal agents in respiration...

DR. DUNCAN'S EXPECTORANT REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION.
THE above plate represents a full description of the LUNGS, &c. in their healthy condition, which are the principal agents in respiration...

DR. DUNCAN'S EXPECTORANT REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION.
THE above plate represents a full description of the LUNGS, &c. in their healthy condition, which are the principal agents in respiration...

DR. DUNCAN'S EXPECTORANT REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION.
THE above plate represents a full description of the LUNGS, &c. in their healthy condition, which are the principal agents in respiration...

DR. DUNCAN'S EXPECTORANT REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION.
THE above plate represents a full description of the LUNGS, &c. in their healthy condition, which are the principal agents in respiration...

Notice to Passengers.
On and after the Monday the 10th, the rates of fare on the Winchester and Potomac Railroad will be as follows:

Notice to Passengers.
On and after the Monday the 10th, the rates of fare on the Winchester and Potomac Railroad will be as follows:

Notice to Passengers.
On and after the Monday the 10th, the rates of fare on the Winchester and Potomac Railroad will be as follows:

Notice to Passengers.
On and after the Monday the 10th, the rates of fare on the Winchester and Potomac Railroad will be as follows:

Notice to Passengers.
On and after the Monday the 10th, the rates of fare on the Winchester and Potomac Railroad will be as follows:

Notice to Passengers.
On and after the Monday the 10th, the rates of fare on the Winchester and Potomac Railroad will be as follows:

Notice to Passengers.
On and after the Monday the 10th, the rates of fare on the Winchester and Potomac Railroad will be as follows:

Notice to Passengers.
On and after the Monday the 10th, the rates of fare on the Winchester and Potomac Railroad will be as follows:

Notice to Passengers.
On and after the Monday the 10th, the rates of fare on the Winchester and Potomac Railroad will be as follows:

Notice to Passengers.
On and after the Monday the 10th, the rates of fare on the Winchester and Potomac Railroad will be as follows:

Notice to Passengers.
On and after the Monday the 10th, the rates of fare on the Winchester and Potomac Railroad will be as follows:

Notice to Passengers.
On and after the Monday the 10th, the rates of fare on the Winchester and Potomac Railroad will be as follows:

Notice to Passengers.
On and after the Monday the 10th, the rates of fare on the Winchester and Potomac Railroad will be as follows:

Notice to Passengers.
On and after the Monday the 10th, the rates of fare on the Winchester and Potomac Railroad will be as follows: