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Virginia Free Press

And Farmers' Repository.

VOL. 44. | CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 21, 1851. | NO. 31.

1360 ACRES OF VALUABLE JEFFERSON COUNTY LAND, FOR SALE.

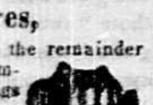
WISHING to make other disposition of my funds, I offer for sale all of my landed property in Jefferson County, comprising upwards of *thirteen hundred and sixty acres*, 520 acres of which is land of the first quality, and very agreeably situated as respects proximity to market, healthiness of location, and pleasantness of neighborhood.

THE BRADDOCK FARM,

about a mile west of Charlestown the County seat,

Contains 300 Acres,

about 40 of which is in timber and the remainder divided into fields and lots. The improvements upon it are two dwellings containing, one four and the other five rooms, with each an excellent well of water convenient to it. One of these (the "old well," said to have been dug by Gen'l Braddock's men when on their westward march,) is also convenient to the out buildings, consisting of a new and commodious double corn-house with granaries, stabling for 10 or 12 horses, meat house, Ice house, &c., &c. This Farm adjoins the lands of Col. B. Davenport, Geo. Isler, B. C. Washington, J. L. Ranson, and others. Three loads per day to the team can with ease be made to the Depot of the Winchester and Harpers-Ferry railroad at Charlestown, or one load to H. Ferry, the point of Junction with the Baltimore and Cumberland Railroad, and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.



THE WESTWOOD FARM,

rather more than three miles from Charlestown, and adjoining the lands of R. W. Baylor, Dr. S. Scollay, Mrs. H. L. Alexander and others,

Contains 220 Acres,

of which upwards of 60 is well timbered, and the remainder cleared, but without improvements.—Three loads per day to Cameron's Depot, two to Charlestown, or one to H. Ferry, can be made in one day from this farm.

Without extravagant laudation, I believe as I have before stated that these lands are among the first quality lands of Jefferson; and as such deserving the attention of those desiring to make landed investments in this county.

The remaining 840 acres is situated on the East side of the Shenandoah River and is from four to six miles distant from Charlestown, extending back from the River to the top of the Blue Ridge Mountain, and embracing a small portion of very productive river bottom cleared and comfortably improved, river hill in timber, middle-bottom partially cleared and with several small tenements. Three or four orchards and many fine springs, thence to the top of the mountain, well timbered. The growth on this land embracing chestnut, locust, pine, oak, hickory, and other woods. This land, as the low-lands become more sparcely timbered, must advance in value. It can be sold entire or divided.

The Terms of Sale are—One third of the purchase money to be paid in hand, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments with interest from date of bonds. The deferred payments to be secured by deed of trust on the property.

Should I be absent, my father, B. C. Washington, Esq., residing near Charlestown, will give all necessary information to those desiring to see the land.

THOS. B. WASHINGTON.

February 24, 1851.

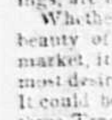
One of the most Desirable Farms in the Valley of Virginia, FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale his valuable Farm, situated in the fertile county of Jefferson, about five miles from the flourishing towns of Charlestown, Harpers-Ferry and Shepherdstown, [illegible]

Five Hundred and Fifty Acres.

It is as productive as any land in the Valley.—There are about forty acres of rich meadow, and the balance of the cleared land, except the part in Wheat, is well set in grass—a fair proportion is in wood, for fencing and fuel. The finest Cumberland Coal, can always be procured at prices which make it cheaper than wood.

The Elk Branch, a stream of sufficient volume to propel several Mills, flows through the centre of the Farm, and the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road follows its course. There are Store-Houses, a Depot, and Dwellings—apart from the Mansion—which rent for more than $600.



The improvements are comfortable, embracing the Mansion and the usual Out-Houses, and a never failing branch of water, passes through the Stable yard. The springs, convenient to any of the Buildings, are numerous.

Whether viewed in reference to quality of soil, beauty of scenery, refined society, or facilities to market, it may with truth be said to be one of the most desirable Farms in the Valley of Virginia.—It could be conveniently divided into two or even three Tracts. The time of travel from Baltimore, is only about five hours.

☞ All communications addressed to the subscriber, (post-paid,) at Duffield's Depot, Jefferson county, Virginia, will receive attention.

RICHARD DUFFIELD.

October 25, 1850.

October 22, 1850.

To the Editor—Dear Sir—

I have understood that there is a report in circulation in the county, that I have some claim to the tract of land which I conveyed to my father some years ago. My object in writing this note is to say that I have never said or done any thing to induce any one to think that I had the slightest claim whatever, to the land in question. All the claim I ever had, I sold to my father some years since, and I think he paid me a full and fair price for it, and the Deed is of record in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Jefferson. I have have now no claim of any sort, kind or description to the said land, either in law or equity.

JOHN W. D. DUFFIELD.

Valuable Property for Rent.

THE undersigned will rent out his Merchant Mill, one mile from Wade's Depot, on the Opequon, for a term of three or four years. The Mill has been rebuilt all new, and is situated in one of the best neighborhoods for wheat in the Valley, and being on the rail road, so that the miller can load his flour himself. There is a new *Plaster Breaker* in the Mill.

There can be from one hundred to one hundred and fifty tons of Plaster sold every year.

Application made immediately to the undersigned will be attended to. JAS. F. REYNOLDS.

June 5, 1851. *Spirit Copy tf.*

NOTICE.

I WISH to rent a House and Lot adjoining my Mother's farm, near Duffield's Depot, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. The dwelling house has four rooms—a kitchen stands near by. The Lot contains between six and seven acres. I will make it an object to any one wanting a situation, to rent this property. There is a plank building within one hundred yards of the dwelling, also for rent. All of said property can be had for twelve months at a very low rent by applying soon.

May 30, 1851—tf. LEWIS NEILL.

Attention, Merchants!

AN opportunity is now offered for any person, desirous of entering into the Mercantile Business, to procure a Stand, which offers inducements not equalled in the Valley of Virginia. To insure this, it is only necessary that the person shall purchase a small lot of goods on hand which will be sold on accommodating terms, both as to price and time. The stand is situated in one of the most prosperous and wealthy portions of the Valley, where moderate capital and energy cannot fail to reap their proper reward. The house is under the control of the subscribers, for a series of years, and can afterwards be secured for an indefinite period of time. As they are determined to sell the stock of goods, persons wishing to accept the offer now made, had better apply at once, otherwise they will lose the chance of getting the location.

For further particulars apply at once to

McCORMICK & BRADFIELD,

July 17, 1851. Berryville, Clarke Co., Va.

TO THE PUBLIC.

IN connexion with my business as Constable, I offer my services as AUCTIONEER in this part of the County—those disposed to patronise me can leave word with the editor, or write to me at Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. All business will be promptly attended to.

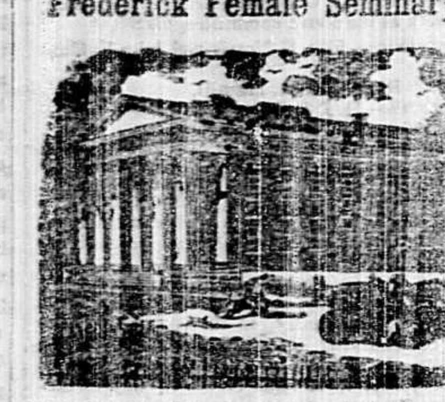
C. G. BRAGG, *Constable.*

April 18, 1851.

EXTRA FLOUR, from new wheat, on hand.

August 14, 1851. EBY & SON.

Frederick Female Seminary.



THE duties of this Institution will be resumed on Monday the 1st of September next.

In 1840, the State of Maryland made a grant of $50,000 to establish at Frederick City a Female Seminary of the highest order, with every facility for imparting to young ladies the most extensive, liberal and refined education that can be acquired in our land. A splendid edifice is erected, elegantly furnished throughout; bountifully supplied with chemical and philosophical apparatus, library, &c.; and conducted by a very able, efficient and accomplished Board of Professors and Tutors.

The School was opened in 1845, and has been regularly increasing in reputation and numbers, until our catalogue of this year numbers 108.

As this is a State Institution, it is free from the influence of *sectarian* proselyting. Parents and guardians are requested to state what Church they wish their daughters and wards to attend, and their wishes will be rigidly adhered to.

During the last year there were twenty-six boarding scholars in the Institution, and not one so much indisposed, during the whole year, as to require the aid of a physician.

TERMS:—For Board and Tuition in all the English Branches, including furnished rooms, fuel, lights, washing, &c., $200 per scholastic year, payable half yearly in advance.

☞ Circulars may be had at the Free Press Office, or by addressing H. WINCHESTER, *Pres't.*

July 24, 1851.

Charlestown Female Seminary.

THE ensuing Session of the Charlestown Female Seminary will open on Monday the 15th of September next, and close on the 15th of July, 1852.

TERMS:

For Board and Tuition in English,	$165 00
Day Scholars in Primary Department,	25 00
Advanced	30 00
For instructions in French, Italian, Latin, or Greek,	20 00
Music,	48 00
Use of Instruments,	5 00

A distinguished American Musician is engaged for the Music Department.

Whilst great care is taken in this Institution to render practical knowledge clear and familiar to the pupil's mind, it is deemed a higher object to train that mind to just, extended, elevated and refined thinking.

No effort is spared to surround boarding scholars with as many as possible of the pleasures and comforts of home.

J. M. WILLIAMS, PRINCIPAL.

July 17, 1851.—1stO.

Charlestown Academy.

THE ensuing Term will commence on Monday the 18th of August next and continue 5 months.

JOHN J. SANBORN, PRINCIPAL.

TUITION:

English Department, - - - $20 per annum.
Classical and Mathematical, 33 " "

Thorough instruction given in English, Latin, Greek, and the higher Mathematics to any required extent.

☞ Pupils from a distance accommodated with Board on reasonable terms.

None admitted except those who engage to continue from the day of admission to the close of the session. For the Trustees,

N. S. WHITE, *Secretary.*

July 3, 1851.—3m.

VIRGINIA FEMALE INSTITUTE, STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

Rt. Rev. Wm. Meade, D. D., President of the Board of Trustees.
Rev. R. H. Phillips, A. M., Principal.
Rev. J. C. Wheat, A. M., Vice Principal.

THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Wednesday the 27th of August. Board and Tuition, per session of ten months, $160.—Music, Languages, &c., extra. For Circulars, &c., apply to Rev. R. H. Phillips, Staunton, Va.

July 10, 1851.—7t

Town Ordinance.

AT a meeting of the Trustees of Charlestown on Wednesday, July 23, 1851, *Ordered*, That the citizens of the town remove all noxious weeds, or any other thing, which may endanger the health of the citizens, from and around their lot or lots in said town. For every failure to do so within five days after this publication, shall forfeit and pay not less than one, nor more than five dollars, to be recovered by law.

Ordered, That a general liming of privies, and all damp places be immediately attended to.

Ordered, That all Negroes caught in town, or from their place of residence, after the hour of nine o'clock at night, be arrested, and punished by not less than 5 nor more than 20 stripes, at the discretion of the Mayor.

Ordered, That if any person shall hereafter run or strain a horse, mare or gelding, or other riding animal, or ride or drive at an unreasonable gait, either in harness or otherwise, in any of the streets or alleys of said town, such person (if free or an apprentice) shall incur a fine of not less than one, nor more than five dollars, for every such offence—to be recovered by warrant before the Mayor or Recorder.

As the life of every member of society is at stake, the authorities of the Town calculate with confidence upon the co-operation of the citizens in preserving the health of the place. By order,

SAMUEL RIDENOUR, *Pres't.*

July 24, 1851.

New Saddlery Establishment.

VINSONHELLER & LETCRT

RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Charlestown and Jefferson county, that they have opened, in the room formerly occupied by Mr. Adam Weir, opposite the Court-House, a new

Saddlery Establishment,

where will be manufactured Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Collars, as indeed every article in their line of business. If good materials and work, liberal terms and low prices, be an inducement to those wanting articles in their line to patronize them, then they confidently calculate upon such patronage.—From their long experience in the above business, they flatter themselves that they will be able to give general satisfaction. They have now on hand a lot of Saddles, &c., of their *own manufacture*, to which they call attention. Call, friends, call and examine.

Charlestown, June 12, 1851.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the public to his splendid assortment of work on hand at present, consisting of

SADDLES,

of every description, and at prices that cannot fail to please, ranging from $5 to $100. He has also a very splendid assortment of all other kinds of work, which is made of the very best materials and in the neatest and most durable manner. In fact he intends to keep every thing for sale that belongs to the business. He has on hand some very excellent Shafter Saddles, which are as low as $12, and Somersets as low as $20 for cash, or on a short credit. He still continues to carry on his business in the shop formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. Hicks, immediately opposite the bank.

He returns his sincere thanks to the public generally for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of the same hereafter. Any person wishing to see him will find him at his shop.

JOHN P. GORMAN.

Charlestown, March 21, 1851.

Wanted Immediately,

FIVE OR SIX JOURNEYMEN CARPENTERS. None but steady men and good workmen need apply; permanent employment will be given to such hands at fair wages, by early application to J. FUSS.

July 24, 1851—1m. Harpers Ferry, Va.

New-York Importers and Jobbers. FREEMAN, HODGES & CO., 58 LIBERTY-STREET,

Between Broadway and Nassau-Street, NEAR THE POST-OFFICE, NEW-YORK.

WE are receiving, by daily arrivals from Europe, our Fall and Winter assortment of rich fashionable fancy Silk and Millinery Goods.

We respectfully invite all Cash Purchasers thoroughly to examine our Stock and Prices, and, as interest governs, we feel confident our Goods and Prices will induce them to select from our establishment. Particular attention is devoted to Millinery Goods, and many of the articles are manufactured expressly to our order, and cannot be surpassed in beauty, style and cheapness.

Beautiful Paris Ribbons, for Hat, Cap, Neck, and Belt,
Satin and Taffeta Ribbons, of all widths and colors.
Silks, Satins, Velvets, and Uncut Velvets, for Hats.
Feathers, American and French Artificial Flowers.
Puffings, and Cap Trimmings.
Dress Trimmings, large assortment.
Embroideries, Capes, Collars, Undersleeves and Cuffs.
Fine Embroidered Reviere and Hemstitch Cambric Handkerchiefs.
Chapes, Lisses, Tarletons, Illusion and Cap Laces.
Valenciennes, Brussels, Thread, Silk, and Lisle Thread Laces.
Kid, Silk, Sewing Silk, Lisle Thread, Merino Gloves and Mitts.
Figured and Plain Swiss, Book, Bishop Lawn and Jaconet Muslins.
English, French, American and Italian Straw Goods.

July 17, 1851.—3m

EXCHANGE BANK OF SELDEN, WITHERS & CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE undersigned respectfully announce that they have formed a co-partnership to transact a general Banking and Exchange business in this city, under the firm of SELDEN, WITHERS & CO., and are prepared to deal in

Foreign and Domestic Exchanges, Time-Bills, Promissory Notes, Certificates of Deposite, Letters of Credit, Bank Notes and Coin.

We undertake to make collections and promptly to remit the proceeds to any designed point within or without the Union.

Mr. WILLIAM SELDEN, a member of the firm, and for many years past, the *Treasurer of the United States*, will give his careful personal attention to all financial business which we may be employed to transact with any of the Departments of the Government.

The business which our employers may require us to transact, will be conducted with fidelity and promptitude, and upon the most reasonable terms.

WILLIAM SELDEN, *Late Treasurer of the U. S.*
JOHN WITHERS, *Of Alexandria, Va.*
R. W. LATHAM, *Of Washington, D. C.*
L. P. BAYNE, *Of Baltimore, Md.*

Washington, Dec. 6, 1850.—tf

UNION HOTEL, WINCHESTER, VA.

Within a few Hundred Yards of the Rail Road Depot.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the travelling public generally, that he has again leased the above establishment, where he pledges himself to use his utmost efforts to please all who may patronize him. His chambers are large and convenient, and furnished in good style—and his table is always supplied with the very best the surrounding country can afford, and his charges moderate. He returns his thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, and respectfully solicits a continuance thereof.

A line of Stages run by day-light from this house to Staunton, Va., and the Stages for Washington City and Alexandria also call at this house for passengers. W. D. GILKESON.

March 14, 1851.

WASHINGTON HOUSE, WINCHESTER, VA.

A. P. FITCH respectfully informs his acquaintances and the public generally, that he has taken charge of the above establishment situated on Loudoun street, in the centre of the business portion of the town, formerly occupied by Mr. John Linn, and is now ready to accommodate those who may favor him with a call. From his long experience in Hotel keeping, he flatters himself that he will be able to give general satisfaction. His charges for Board and Lodging are very moderate.

☞ The office of the *Washington, Alexandria, Romney and Hagerstown Stages* is kept at this house.

January 24, 1851—1y. A. P. F.

KEARSLEY'S HOTEL, FAIRMONT, MARION COUNTY, VA.

THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform the community and travelling public, that he has Removed from his old stand, at Tower corner, to the corner of Adams' (or Main) and Monroe streets, formerly occupied by Geo. Irwin, and known as the "Marion House."

The House has recently undergone a thorough renovation, and is also improved by ADDITIONAL BUILDINGS. It is believed now to be in every respect adapted to the wants of the traveler and sojourner.

A large and commodious Stable has been added to the extensive Stabling, conveniences already on the lot. Every thing will be done for the comfort of travelers and others who may favor him with their custom. JOHN KEARSLEY.

March 21, 1851.

FRANKLIN THOMAS, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

PRACTICES in Frederick, Jefferson, and the adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Water street, near the Farmers' Bank, Winchester. [Dec. 13, 1850—1y.

C. A. S. WOLF, Watchmaker and Jeweller,

No. 283 Baltimore Street, second door west of Hanover.

BALTIMORE.

GOLD and Silver Lever, Lepine and Verge Watches, and Fashionable Jewelry of every description.

☞ Particular attention paid to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry.

August 9, 1850.

N. W. GOLDSBOROUGH, COMMISSION MERCHANT,

FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE, No. 9, *Light Street Wharf,* BALTIMORE.

REFER TO

Keyes & Kearsley, Andrew Kennedy, Esq., } Charlestown.
Alex. R. Boteler, Esq., W. L. Webb, Esq., } Shepherdstown.

June 19, 1851.—6m.

BETTON'S SHIRT ESTABLISHMENT, 179 MARKET STREET, BALTIMORE.

SHIRTS

THE largest and only Manufacturing Wholesale Establishment in the City. The capital and force engaged enables me at all times to offer to COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND DEALERS IN SHIRTS, COLLARS, LINEN AND COTTON DRAWERS, great inducements—more than usual efforts having been made to render the assortment of these articles full and complete.

The Stock on hand is large and well assorted for MEN and BOYS.

☞ All Orders from the Country attended to with punctuality and dispatch. *Remember the name and No. 179 Market street,*

May 9, 1851—1y. T. W. BETTON.

Stone Ware.

A LARGE assortment on hand, for sale by EBY & SON.

Aug. 14.

POETRY.

LET MY HOME BE A COTTAGE.

BY DAVID BATES.

Give me the fresh, free breath of heaven,
Water pure from the purling stream,
Bread that congenial toil has given,
Sleep too deep and secure to dream!

Let my home be a cottage lowly,
Standing where it is scarcely seen,
In the vale, where the brook winds slowly,
Down at the foot of the sloping green.

With the sentinel willow keeping
Watch by its door, where a fountain falls;
Flowers around, and vines all creeping
Over its gray and mossy walls.

Where the trees, with their boughs o'er bending
Sing to the ear a soothing strain;
And broad fields around me extending
Wave their billowy golden grain.

Where sweet blossoms are hanging o'er
Rustic shrines, for repose and ease;
And where the blooming fields of clover
Yields its sweets to the bee and breeze.

Where the eye, o'er the landscape gazing,
Rests with delight on mead and dell,
Dotted over with groups of grazing
Flocks that herd to the tinkling bell.

Far away from the bustling city,
Filled with its weight of wealth and woe,
Where neither pride, neglect, nor pity,
Drives back the life stream's healthful flow.

Where the weary, oppressed, and grieving,
Bending under misfortune's darts,
Bless the shelter, and feel, when leaving,
Heavier hands and lighter hearts.

There, with the friends I love around me,
Drawing closer affection's tie—
Ties that alone to earth have bound me—
Let me peacefully live and die.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY,

A MURDER.

The truth of this relation is unquestionable; it was given by the clergymen of the place where it happened, and many people there remember very particularly every minute circumstance of it.

About the year 1796, John Andrew Gordier, a gentleman of French extraction, and considerable fortune in the island of Jersey, was upon the point of marrying the daughter of a wealthy merchant of Guernsey, but on a sudden, he was lost to his friends and relations, as well as to the Lady who was to have been his bride; and notwithstanding the most diligent enquiry on both islands, with every possible search that could be made, not the least intelligence could be obtained, either of his death or his retreat.

It happened, however, that, after a time, when all discourse concerning him had subsided, his body was accidentally found in Guernsey, by some boys in traversing the beach, with two wounds in the back, and one on the head, thrust in the cavity of a rock, whose mouth was so small, that it must have been with difficulty that the body could be made to enter it.

The discovery, with those evident proofs [illegible] former enquiries were in [illegible] renewed; not the least light, either to countenance suspicion or to ground conjecture, could be gathered, to trace out the murderer; and all that could be done, was to pay the last duty to the remains of the unfortunate youth, by solemnizing his funeral with all the marks of unaffected sorrow.

The mother of the young gentleman remained inconsolable; and the lady to whom he was soon to have wedded, pined in secret for the loss of the only young man in the world whom she could love. She was indeed courted by a young merchant; but though she was, in a manner, constrained to admit his addresses, she was inwardly resolved never to give him her hand.

The mother of Gordier, who never ceased to ruminate on the catastrophe which had befallen her son, was not a little solicitous for the welfare of the young lady, whom she looked upon as a daughter in-law, and whom she regarded with the greatest tenderness, as she heard how severely she was affected by the sudden disappearance of her intended husband.

Some years afterwards, being told the young lady's life was in danger, she resolved to cross the sea that divides the two islands, in order to afford her every consolation in her power, by condoling with her, sharing her griefs, and thereby endeavor to alleviate the sorrows of her heart. As attendants in her voyage, Mrs. Gordier took with her a beloved brother, and an only surviving son. When they arrived, they were advised by the apothecary who attended the young lady, not to surprise her by an unlooked-for visit, till she was prepared by degrees to receive it; but notwithstanding all the care that could be taken, the sight of the mother brought to her mind the full remembrance of the son, and the shock was too great for her weak spirit to bear: she fainted upon the approach of Mrs. Gordier, and it was with difficulty that she was brought to herself. The mother was curious to know every little circumstance that attended the last interview of the young lovers, and of all that had passed since the discovery of the murder of her son; and the young lady was no less earnest to prolong the conversation, but her fits returned at almost every period, and she could only say how tenderly they parted, and with what ardency she expected his promised return the next day. It was no small concern to the afflicted mother, to see the poor lady in this weak state, dying, as she plainly perceived she was, of a broken heart; and the company present could not forbear vehement execrations against the author of the double distress.

Mrs. Gordier, all, on a sudden, burst into a flood of tears, on seeing a jewel pendant to the young lady's watch, which she knew her son had purchased as a present to her, before he left the island of Jersey. The violence of her grief was observed by the young lady, who had just spirits enough to ask her the immediate cause. Being told, that the sight of a jewel, the presentation of which to his beloved bride, was to be the pledge of their mutual happiness; revived in her mind her irreparable loss: the young lady was seemingly struck with horror and astonishment at the declaration, and touching the jewel as with an expression of contempt, sunk into the arms of her weeping visiter, and without uttering a single word, except only M. Cl—e—r,– breathed her last.

The manner of her expiring seemed to involve a mystery. All present were astonished. The confusion which her death occasioned, stopped, for some time, all further utterance; but when every means had been used to restore her without being able to bring her to life; and when the effusion of sorrow, poured fourth at her death, had for a while ceased, all who were present began to speak what they thought of her behavior in her last dying moments. Mrs. Gordier, who was totally unacquainted with the soft and delicate temper of the deceased could not help dropping some unfavorable expression concerning her manner of leaving the world, which, she thought, plainly enough indicated a knowledge of the murder. Her own parents who were present at this last affecting scene, fired with indignation at the unspotted innocence of their darling child, could not help resenting the ungenerous interpretation put upon the late closing moments of her blameless life. A scene of trouble and mutual reproach ensued which is easier to conceive than to relate. When the commotion, however, was a little abated, and reason began to take place, the friends of both families very cordially interposed and endeavored to reconcile the mothers by a cool examination of the circumstance that occasioned in the unseasonable heat.

Young Mr. Gordier recollected, that he had heard his brother declare, that the jewel in question was to have been presented to his bride on her wedding day; and therefore, as that had never happened, his mother might be justified in her suspicions, though, perhaps, the lady might be innocent. The sister of the deceased calmly replied, that she believed the warmth that had happened to be founded on a mistake, which she thought herself happy in being able to correct. The jewel, she said, which her sister wore, was not presented to her by Mr. Gordier, but was a present to her some years after his unhappy death by Mr. Galliard, a very reputable merchant in Jersey, who had very assiduously paid his addresses to her, encouraged so to do with a view, if possible, to relieve her mind, by diverting her affections to a new object, that, as many jewels have the same appearance, that purchased by Mr. Gordier, and that presented by Mr. Galliard might probably not be the same.—Mrs. Gordier very readily acquiesced; and having had time to recover her temper, fell again into tears, and in the most affecting manner, apologizsd for her late indiscretion, adding at the same time, that if it was the jewel purchased by her son, his picture was artfully concealed within it, which by opening, would put the matter beyond doubt.—The sister nor any of the family had never seen it opened, and knew nothing of such a contrivance. Young Gordier, in a moment, touched a secret spring, and presented to the company the miniature inclosed, most beautifully enriched. The consternation was now equal to the discovery. The mystery was unravelled. It was instantly concluded, that the horror of the murder must have struck the deceased, and the detestation of the murderer overcame her. The contempt, with which she wanted to spurn the jewel from her, and her desire to declare from whom she had it; and all these circumstances concurred to fix the murder on Mr. Galliard, who having been formerly her father's clerk, the last word she attempted to utter was now interpreted to mean the Cl—e—r—k.

The clergyman, who was common friend of Galliard and the family where he now was, advised moderation and temper in pursuit of justice. Many circumstances, he said, may concur to entangle innocence in the snares of guilt; and, hoped, for the honor of human nature, that, a gentleman of so fair a character as Mr Galliard, could never be guilty of so foul a crime; he, therefore, wished he might be sent for, on the present melancholy occasion, rather as a mourner than as a murderer; by which means, the charge might be brought on by degrees, and then if innocent, as he hoped he would appear, his character would stand fair; if guilty, care should be taken that he should not escape. He added in support of his counsel, that a man once publicly charged with murder, upon circumstances strong as the present appeared though his innocence might be clear as the sun at noonday to those who examined him, yet would never again be able to redeem his character with the world, let his whole life after be ever so irreproachable.

The greater part of the company seemed to approve of his advice and his reasons; but it was visible by the countenance of Mrs. Gordier, that she, in her own mind, had prejudged him guilty. However, in conformity to the advice that had been given, Mr. Galliard was sent for, and in a few hours, the messenger returned, accompanied by Mr. Galliard in person. The old lady, on his entering the room in the vehemence of her passion, charged him abruptly with the murder of her son. Mr. Galliard made answer coolly, that indeed he knew her son, but had not seen him for many days before the day of his disappearance, being then out of the island upon business, as the family, in whose house he now was, could attest. But this jewel, said the mother, (showing the jewel open as it was) is an incontestible proof of your guilt; you gave the deceased the jewel, which was purchased by my son, and was in his possession at the time of his death. He denied ever seeing the jewel. The sister of the deceased then confronted him; and, taking it in her hand, and closing it, "This jewel, (said she) you gave to my sister in my presence, on such a day, (naming the day, the hour, and the place) pressed her to accept it: she refused it; you pressed her again; she returned it, and was not prevailed on to take it, till I placed it to her watch, and persuaded her to wear it." He now betrayed some signs of guilt; but, looking upon it when it was closed, he owned the giving it, and presently recollecting himself, said he knew it not in the form it was presented to him. "But this trinket, (said he) I purchased of Levi the Jew whom you all know, and who has travelled these Islands for more than twenty years. He, no doubt, can tell you how he came by it." The clergyman now thought himself happy in the advice he had given; and, addressing himself to Mrs Gordier, "I hope, madam, you will now be patient till the affair has had a full hearing. Mr. Galliard is clear in his justification, and the Jew only, at present, appears to be the guilty person; he is now in the island, and shall soon be apprehended." The old lady was again calm, and forced to acknowledge her rashness, owing, as she said, to the impetuosity of her temper, and to the occasion that produced it. She concluded with begging pardon of Galliard, whom she thought she had injured.

Mr. Galliard triumphed in his innocence, hoped the lady would be careful of what she said, and threatened, if his character suffered by the charge, to refer the injury to the decision of the law. He lamented the sudden death of the unfortunate young lady, and melted into tears when he approached her bed. He took his leave after some hours stay with becoming decency; and every one, even the mother pronounced him innocent.

It was some days before the Jew was found; but when the news spread, that the Jew was in custody who had murdered young Gordier, remorse and the fear of public shame, seized Galliard, and, the night preceding the day on which he was to have confronted the Jew before the magistrate, he was found dead, with a bloody penknife in his hand, wherewith he had stabbed himself in three places, two of which were mortal.

A letter was found on the table in his room, acknowledging his guilt, and concluding with these remarkable words: "None but those who have experienced the furious impulse of ungovernable love will pardon the crime which I have committed, in order to obtain the incomparable object by whom my passions were inflamed. But thou, Father of mercies! who implanted in my soul these strong desires, will forgive [illegible] rash attempt to accomplish my determined purpose, in opposition, as it should seem, to thy Almighty providence."

THE HAMMER.

The hammer is the universal emblem of mechanics. With it are alike forged the sword of contention and the ploughshare of peaceful agriculture—the press of the free, and the shackles of the slave. The eloquence of the forum has moved the armies of Greece and Rome to a thousand battle-fields; but the eloquence of the hammer has covered those field with victory or defeat. The inspiration of a song has kindled high hopes and noble aspirations in the bosoms of brave knights and gentle dames; but the inspiration of the hammer has strewn the field with tattered helmet and shield, decided, not only the fate of chivalric combat, but the fate of thrones, crowns and kingdoms. The forging of the thunderbolt was ascribed by the Greeks as the highest act of Jove's omnipotence; and their mythology beautifully consigned to one of their gods the task of presiding at the labors of the forge.

In ancient warfare the hammer was a powerful weapon, independent of the blade which it formed. Many a stout skull was broken through the cap and helmet by a blow of Vulcan's weapon. The armies of the Crescent would have subdued Europe to the sway of Mahomet, but on the plains of France their progress was arrested, and the brave and simple warrior who saved Christendom from the sway of the Mussulman was Martel—"the hammer."

The hammer, the savior and the bulwark of Christendom! The hammer is the wealth of nations. By it are formed the ponderous engine and the tiny needle. It is an instrument of the savage and the civilized. Its merry clinks point out the abode of industry. It is a domestic deity, presiding over the grandeur of the most wealthy and ambitious, as well as the most humble and impoverished. Not a stick is shaped, not a house is raised, a ship floats, a carriage rolls, a wheel spins, an engine moves, a press squeaks, a vice sings, a spade delves, or a flag waves, without the hammer. Without the hammer, civilization would be unknown, and the human species hands, defenceless, [illegible] ment of power, or greatness, and true glory.

OUR LIFE-TIME.

TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN.

When the world was created, and all creatures assembled to have their life time appointed the ass first advanced and asked how long he would have to live.

'Thirty years,' replied Neptune; 'will that be agreeable to thee?'

'Alas!' answered the ass, 'it is a long while! Remember what a wearisome existence mine will be: from morning until night I shall have to bear heavy burdens, dragging corn-sacks to the mill, that others may eat bread, while I shall have no encouragement, nor be refreshed with anything but blows and kicks. Give me but a portion of that time, I pray.'

Nature was moved with compassion, and presented him but eighteen years. The ass went off comforted, and the dog came forward.

'How long dost thou require to live?' asked nature; "thirty years was too many for the ass, but wilt thou be content with them?'

'Is it thy will that I should?' Replied the dog. 'Think how much I have to run about; my feet will not last for so long a time; and, when I have lost my voice for barking, and my teeth for biting, what else shall I be fit for but to lie in a corner and growl?'

Nature thought he was right, and gave him twelve years. The ape came forward.

'Thou wilt, doubtless, willingly live the 30 years,' said Nature; 'thou wilt not have to labor as the ass and the dog. Life will be pleasant to thee.'

'Ah, no!' cried he; 'so it seems to others, but it will not be! Should pudding ever rain down, I shall no spoon! I shall play merry tricks, and excite laughter by my grimaces, and then be rewarded with a sour apple. How often sorrow lies concealed behind a jest! I shall not be able to endure for 30 years.'

Nature was gracious, and he received but ten.

At last came man, healthy and strong, and asked the measure of his days.

'Will 30 years content thee?'

'How short a time!' exclaimed man: 'when I shall have built my house, and kindled a fire on my own hearth—when the trees I have planted are about to bloom and bear fruit, when life will seem to be most desirable, I shall die! Oh, Nature! grant me a longer period!'

'Thou shalt have the 18 years of the ass besides.'

'That is not yet enough,' replied man.

'Take likewise the 12 years of the dog.'

'It is not yet sufficient,' reiterated man; give me more!'

'I will give thee, then, the 10 years of the ape; in vain wilt thou crave more!'

Man departed unsatisfied.

Thus man lives 70 years. The first 30 are his human years, and pass swiftly by. He is then healthy and happy—he labors cheerfully, and rejoices in his existence. The 18 years of the ass come next, and burden upon burden is heaped upon him; he carries the corn that is too feed others: blows and kicks are the wages of his faithful service. The twelve years of the dog follows, and he loses his teeth, and lies in a corner and growls. When these are gone, the ape's 18 years form the conclusion. The man, weak and silly, becomes the sport of his children.

☞ A chap from the country, who visited Newport to "see the Fourth of July," catered one of the hotels and sat down to dinner. Upon the bill of fare being handed him by the waiter, he remarked that he "didn't care 'bout readin' now—he'd wait till after dinner."

☞ Why is a timid man like tooth powder? Because he is a *deterred gent.* (detergent.)

SUMMER SKETCHES.—NO. 4.

BY MARY J. WINDLE.

SHANNONDALE SPRINGS, Va., July 23.

It is a calm and lovely evening; the very Sabbath of nature—its fullness of repose; one of those beautiful nights on which we cannot gaze without comparing the pure and passionless quiet of the world above, with the fierce solicitude of the world around us. Everything is still in the grounds, not even the wing of a sleeping bird stirs itself. The moonlight lays as though it loves to sleep among this exquisite scenery; not flashing out with bright gleams, but calmly harmonizing with the spirit of the place and hour, solemnizing without obscuring its grandeur, like a veil upon a gigantic piece of statuary.

To be seen in all its beauty, Shannondale should be looked upon by moonlight. Then it is that the visiters enjoy to the fullest perfection the beauty of the scene around them, the glare of noon-day reveals too broadly the features of the locality—while the deep blue star studded sky and the holy quiet of evening, lend to it a mysterious indistinctness which doubles its attraction. The visiters seem conscious of this fact, for one of their greatest recreations is to seat themselves on the banks of the Shannondale, sheltered by the foliage which gives to this delightful spot its charms of beauty and seclusiveness.

Apropos, of that foliage—there are strange secrets in the keeping of the trees, whose voice it is—could its whisperings in these summer months speak the language of tale-bearing, they might declare many a story of the human heart in its softest and holiest phase; for they have long formed umbrageous retreats for lovers—have listened to the "welcome and farewell," and ever and anon over-heard the tones of proud beauty subdued into the scarcely uttered breathings of tenderness, and the voice of haughty manhood grown tremulous with the accents of love. A vague tradition there is, even of a great and widely admired national author yet living, who—but the story is hardly sufficiently corroborated to warrant me in repeating it. All of which there can be any certainty, is, that his footsteps during a short sojourn here several years ago, were wont to hallow these lovely haunts; and since the spot affords attractions, not less great for the imaginative writer than the lover, we are inclined to believe that it was to him the trying-place only of inspiration, sought in like manner, as was Shannondale by one of his female cotemporaries. But in that case he should have lined in some manner with his fame, as his sister author has this place, which will remain sacred to her memory long after the hand that immortalized it shall have mouldered into dust. In yet another light, her's was a happy idea, that we readers could wish to see perpetuated. The spot in which such minds find their fresh and sparkling thoughts and wealth of words—[illegible] what the date is to a letter—the name to a picture—the title to a book—not to say an essential at all to the enjoyment of the production, but doubtless some accessory to a gratification, otherwise partially incomplete.

We yesterday took a long walk on the banks of the Shannondale. Oh! those wild woods! Every pulse within us dances at the remembrance of them, and even yet our heart flutters like a bird in sight of its own free heaven. How we shouted, until the old woods rang with ten thousand answering echoes. Then how we sat and dreamed till fancy transported us to gay Sherwood, and we detected among the changing foliage the Lincoln green, and started at every leaf that rustled, expecting to see peering out upon us the face of bold Robin Hood on some one of his merry foresters. Oh! let me die in country, where I shall not fall like the single leaf in the forest, unheeded, where those who love me need not mask their hearts to meet the careless multitude, and strive as a duty to forget. Bury me in the country, amid the progress of the good and the tears of the loving; not in the dark, damp vault, away from the sweet scented air and open field, among the flowers we loved and cheerished while living.

Then——

If around my place of sleep,
The friends I love should come to weep,
They might not haste to go;
Soft airs, and song and light and bloom
Should keep them lingering by my tomb.

ABOVE HIS BUSINESS.

It is a serious evil that many a young man has fallen into, to be above his business. A person learns a trade, but he is too proud to work at it, and he must go to shop-keeping, or street loafing, or turn politician.—Fool! If he cannot make a living at his trade, we are sure he cannot in any other way. And then young men brought up to shop-keeping must buy farms, or houses, or some other foolish things they know nothing about; and what is the result? Head over heels in debt, and certain failure. Multitudes have been ruined by being above their business, and branching out into what they know nothing about.—*Anon.*

FACE OF THE MOTHER.

Heaven has imprinted on a mother's face, something that claims kindred with the angels. The waking, watchful eye, which keeps its ceaseless vigils over the slumbering child; the tender look—the angelic smile—are objects which neither pencil nor chisel can reach, and which poetry fails in attempting to portray. Upon the eulogies of the most eloquent tongue, we should find Tekel written. It is the sympathies of the heart alone, where lives the lovely picture, and the eye may look abroad in vain for its counterparts in the works of art.

PRINTERS LANGUAGE.

Every professional trade has its technical terms, and of course the Printers have a 'small smattering,' which is intelligible only to the craft. The following is a specimen; it don't mean however, as much as it would seem to the uninitiated:—"Jim, put General Washington on the galley, and then finish the murder of that young girl you commenced yesterday. Set up the ruins of Herculaneum; distribute the small pox; and you needn't finish the runaway match; have the high water in the paper this week; let the pi alone till after dinner, put the barbacue to press, and then go to the devil, and he will tell you about the work for the morning." Not much wonder that Dr. Faustus was burned for such a diabolical art.

☞ The shouts of playful childhood are eloquent of the heart's sweet music—there are no sounds that gush forth so full of the active, springing, over leaping joy that knows no boundary; and the associations with their gleeful melody are of the purest pleasure.

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VIRGINIA FREE PRESS AND FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

Virginia Free Press.

BY H. N. GALLAHER & CO.

THURSDAY MORNING.

AUGUST 21, 1851.

CONGRESSIONAL DISCUSSION.

On Monday last, Court-day, the candidates for Congress (Messrs. Bedinger and Byrd) addressed the people of this county. The expectation of much excitement drew a large assemblage of the people.

Mr. Byrd took the lead in the discussion. The first part of his speech was mainly occupied in showing that Mr. Bedinger should not be regarded as the regular nominee of the Democratic party, and that being of the Democratic faith himself, and having been recommended by a large assemblage of his party in the District, their claims upon their party friends were at least equal.

He then entered largely into a review of the Compromise measures—declaring his adhesion to those measures as the only panacea which could and would have restored harmony to the country. As measures of peace to the country, had he been in Congress, he would have voted for *all of them*—whilst as isolated questions, some of them he would not have supported. He denied the right of a State *to secede*, she being the *sole judge of the cause* for so doing—a position assumed by Mr. Bedinger at the Berkeley discussion. Upon the blessings of the Union he was truly eloquent.

After Mr. Byrd had finished Mr. Bedinger took the stand. He defended the Convention of the 3d of April—of which he is the nominee—from the charge of being packed by his friends, and of his not having been fairly nominated by the Democracy of the District. He referred with some severity to the *Assemblage* of 18th July which *recommended* Mr. Byrd; and dealt out a full modicum of sarcasm upon the Smithfield delegation, which he denominated as coming from the "*county* of Wizzard *Clip*."

Mr. Bedinger then took up the subject of the Compromise measures, and reviewed Mr. Byrd's position upon that subject, declaring that he never could swallow its provisions, as a *whole*. He ridiculed the idea of Mr. Byrd consenting to have those measures rolled up into a "bolus" and them swallowing them without a grimace. For his part, whilst he might swallow *some* of the ingredients, as a *whole* he would die first. Mr. Bedinger was quite eloquent, as he can be, in part of his speech. For his fine "*curl*," in reference to Washington, we refer to the *Spirit*, who has been furnished with that part of his remarks.

Upon the subject of *Secession*, Mr. B. was not as clear as at Berkeley. He argued the *abstract* question and in doing so cited *contingencies* which *never can* arise. For instance, he said if Congress were to abolish slavery in Virginia, would not Virginia have a right to not only resist, but to secede. What would become of his *sovereignty* doctrine to admit even the possibility of such an act? Have the other States no *rights* that an act so palpably in *violation* of the Constitution would even for a moment be tolerated? This *extreme* position of Mr. B. shows to what extent men are sometimes driven. At Berkeley he contended that a State had a *right* to secede, and she was to be the judge of the cause for doing so. When pressed by Mr. Byrd to know if these were not his sentiments upon secession, or if he had not assumed that position at Berkeley, his *memory* did not serve him, although *only one week* had elapsed.

Mr. Bedinger was about to read extracts from articles which were attributed to Mr. Byrd, written and printed in 1833, squinting at nullification and secession. To this Mr. Byrd objected, stating that it was not fair to read garbled extracts by which erroneous impressions might be made. If Mr. Bedinger would read the *entire* articles he would have no objections. Mr. Bedinger then did not read the extracts. Mr. Bedinger sustained himself well—a game-cock, he fights best upon his own dunghill.

When the Democratic contestants had concluded, Mr. Charles J. Faulkner of Berkeley was loudly called for. He mounted the stand to respond to the call. After adverting to some of the features in the New Constitution, he declared himself a candidate for Congress from this District. At this juncture, Mr. John A. Thompson propounded the following interrogatories which he had previously propounded to Messrs. Byrd and Bedinger, but from some cause they did not answer:

"If South Carolina should attempt to expel the troops of the United States from fort Moultrie—(and her leaders have threatened it) will you, if a member of Congress, vote men and money to hold it?

"If South Carolina should resist, by force, the revenue laws of the United States, will you vote men and money to sustain and enforce those laws?

"Will you, if all other measures fail—and in the last resort—vote to use the whole force of the Union to prevent South Carolina from seceding, and, becoming an independent power?"

To these interrogatories Mr. F. said:—"No statesman should commit himself in advance to any particular course of measures in a great National emergency. Circumstances surrounding the case at the time, must be allowed to influence the judgment, and might render an appeal to persuasion more available than an appeal to force,—an appeal to the reason and patriotism of that State more judicious than an appeal to her fears. I would not pledge myself as to any particular course of measures towards South Carolina. I would trust to the occasion, to enlighten me as to the course of action best calculated to preserve the Union and to promote the true interests of the country. I hope never to witness the day when it shall become necessary to shed one drop of American blood to maintain this Constitution. But this I would say, that should I become the representative in Congress from this District, I will give my support to all such measures as in my judgment may be best calculated to uphold the supremacy of the laws and to maintain the integrity of the Union.

Mr. Thompson.—The gentleman does not exactly see the object of my interrogatories. I wish to know if he believes that Congress possesses the power to enforce obedience to the laws of the United States after that State has declared her purpose to secede from the Union?

Mr. Faulkner.—I have no doubt of the power.—The government of the Union has every power necessary to the preservation of the Union. It is a government that in the enforcement of its laws, operates upon individuals not upon the State in their corporate capacities. The citizens of South Carolina are also citizens of the United States, and if they should attempt, by force, to obstruct the execution of the laws of the United States, they may be punished for a violation of those laws. I do not admit the right of secession, and I cannot, therefore, admit that the declaration of any such purpose upon the part of South Carolina can alter her relations to the citizens of the United States or to the National government. I would exhaust every means of conciliation before I would resort to force. But my sentiment is, that the Union must be preserved, until dissolved by the consent of those who made it and I would therefore feel myself bound to maintain that Union—peaceably, if I can—forcibly, if I must.

The candidates visited Harpers Ferry on Tuesday. At night, a large number of persons assembled in front of the Hotel, and called out the candidates. No regular discussion took place, although the people were addressed by Messrs. Byrd, Bedinger and Faulkner. The candidates have fixed upon Saturday two weeks for a discussion at Harpers-Ferry.

DISCUSSION IN CLARKE.

We have been informed that Messrs. Bedinger and Faulkner, will address the people of Clarke county on Monday next.

Rewarded.—Hon. Hopkins L. Turney, late U. S. Senator from Tennessee ran for the Legislature of that State, in Franklin co., at the late election, and, though it was a strong democratic county, Mr. Arledge, the whig candidate, was elected by 458 majority. The issue was that Mr. Turney was a disunionist, and opposed to the compromise bills.

Fugitive Slave Given Up.—A fugitive slave was arrested last week near Columbia, Pa., and carried to Harrisburg; who, after a hearing before Commissioner McAllister, was remanded to his owner.

BACKING AND FILLING.

It is always a sure sign of desperation when a politician or a press is driven to the extremity of going back from ten to fifteen years to hunt up old opinions and expressions. Just so, at the present moment, is the *Union* newspaper at Washington, and many of its penny whistle echoes, engaged.—They are republishing a letter of Mr. Fillmore written in 1838, and would fain persuade their readers that this is a better index of his conduct than his recent action and emphatic declarations. They keep their readers altogether in the dark as to the fact that he has done all that a President elected from a Southern State could have been expected to do; and they studiously keep out of view his solemn asseverations in his Annual Message, that he considers the Compromise Measures of 1850 a "final settlement" of the agitating questions of the day. He goes farther—he exhorts his countrymen to stand by this adjustment firmly and unflinchingly. Now, with these facts before them, (but which, by the way they carefully conceal from their readers,) they go back to old letters; but even in the one quoted, Mr. Fillmore, like a sensible and sagacious man, expressly refused to pledge himself for all time to come. He would not be a "mere machine," but expressly reserved to himself the right to think and act according to circumstances. He has shown himself to be a National Patriot, capable at any time of discarding mere sectional considerations.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

It has already been announced that Leopold P. C. Cowper, Esq., has been nominated for Congress for the first Congressional district, composed of Norfolk City and several of the surrounding counties. In accepting the trust with diffidence but with a manly spirit, Mr. Cowper says:

"Is not this a crisis when patriotism demands of every citizen attached to the Union, to do his duty? We see Fanaticism at the North and Disunion at the South, each endeavoring to sunder the cords that bind this confederacy of States. But have we not at the head of the National Government a Chief Magistrate every way worthy the confidence and firm support of all true lovers of our institutions?—A magistrate who, in guarding the interests of our common country, knows no East, no West, no North, no South! Who, while he would guard with zealous vigilance, the reserved rights of the States of this great Confederacy, stands by the Constitution in all its parts, and as a whole the cherished Union, secured alone by that Constitution, and the laws made in pursuance of that sacred instrument?"

Mr. Cowper is a gentleman of fine qualities of head and heart, but he has an opponent (Mr. Millson) skilled in all the strategy and energy of debate. The district has hitherto, under the foresight of a vigilant Administration, shown rather a majority of Democrats, but yet not such an one as may not be overcome by union of action and purpose.—Gen. M. has been inclined to support extreme opinions, and therefore ought not to receive as full a vote as on former occasions. He is strongly imbued with the Calhoun doctrines and prejudices.

THE CONVENTION AND ITS WORK.

The amended Constitution seems to meet with more favor than it was supposed possible it should receive. Most of the presses of the State seem to admit that it will be adopted by a large majority.—We confess it is better than we anticipated. We did not like the idea of making Judges elective by the people, principally because we feared it would be difficult to keep them out of the pool of party politics, but when we remember that the Legislature generally selected its judges from among the politicians, we have yielded to the idea that the people can do quite as well.

Indeed, it is stated that in some of the States in which Judges are elected by the people, selections are made of the ablest men without regard to party. Public opinion very generally settles down upon the ablest lawyer in a circuit, and it is put out of the power of a few politicians to work the wires.

The Richmond Republican is warm in its encomiums upon the Convention, which, [illegible] meanness with which it attempted to economize at the close, by declining to print the Constitution in *all* the papers of the State. There were over $200 000 expended, in long-winded speeches and per diem, and yet the body was too close to pay $2,000 for promulgating the Constitution they had labored so long to complete. Just think of it! The great State of Virginia expecting two-thirds of its editors to work for nothing! The Republican says:—

"It is but as yesterday that this Convention was the target of almost every press of the State. It became the fashion to laugh at the Convention. In the winter, people kept themselves warm by consigning that body to perdition; in the summer, they made an awning of the Supplement, and drank juleps under it to the eternal destruction of Reformers. The members of the Convention were stigmatized as demagogues, red-republicans, and imbeciles, and told that the best thing they could do was to burst up and go home. In the midst of all this ferment, the Convention remained cool as an iceberg; it moved as steadily and deliberately in the performance of its duties as did the veterans of Waterloo under a charge of French cuirassiers; it "took its time," and it is well for the State that it did. It is but little more than two weeks since its adjournment, and the result of its labors is already hailed by a peal of popular acclamation from the seaboard to the Ohio, in which many of those who were most disposed to censure are now among the loudest and most enthusiastic."

WHAT ARE THE GRIEVANCES!

The *Spirit of Jefferson*, in its notice of the speaking on Monday last, says:—

"The Hon. Charles J. Faulkner of Berkeley, a distinguished member of the Whig party, was next called to the stand, and after a few preliminary remarks as to his recent participation in the action of the Reform Convention, announced himself as also a candidate for Congress. As the cry of Union, Union, is the catch-word, down, down, with the Seceders and Secessionists, he launched forth into an elaborate argument upon the heresy of State Secession. He denied the right in toto—declared that the strong arm of the Federal Government should be uplifted against South Carolina, in case she attempted to assert, under grievances too intolerable to be borne, the independence of her people and the sovereignty of the States."

Now, will the editor please announce to his readers the "*grievances too intolerable to be borne*," under which South Carolina is suffering? The people should know, for then, perhaps, they might extend to these factionists some sympathy, and join the Secessionists in sliding out of the Union. But, neighbor, the "grievances," what are they? Do tell.

IMPORTANT INTERROGATORY.

The following interrogatory we copy from the Winchester papers. The question is a practical one, and we hope the candidates will be required to answer:

To Henry Bedinger and Richard E. Byrd:

Gentlemen—You are now before the people as Candidates to represent this District in the next Congress of the U. States. Many of the voters desire to know your opinion on the all-absorbing question of the day, the *right* of Secession. They wish a plain statement, which can be understood by plain men. An answer is desired from each of you to the following question:—

"If South Carolina were to secede from the Union, and the President of the U. States should call upon Congress to make an appropriation to carry into effect the Revenue laws within the State, and to retain and protect the property of the U. States, within the limits of South Carolina, would you vote for the appropriation, if elected to Congress?"

This is not an idle question, and it is not put in a captious spirit. It is proposed by a voter, who has a *right* to know the opinion of candidates for his vote. You are both capable of giving a direct answer, which cannot be misunderstood; and a refusal to answer, or an ambiguous answer, will be regarded as an admission that you would not vote for the appropriation.

A VOTER.

COUNTERFEITS—LOOK OUT FOR THEM!

We understand that there is a good deal of counterfeit money, principally "Five" and "Ten Dollar" notes on the Valley Bank, at this place, and coin "dollars" and "half dollars," now in circulation on the Alleghany Mountain, in this County and Hardy. These counterfeits, it is supposed, hail from a secret "banking house" and "mint" somewhere in Western Pennsylvania, and it is strongly suspected, we are informed, that there is a direct agency at work in that quarter, to assist in getting these notes and coin into circulation. We are unable to give a description of the notes, but understand that they are tolerably well executed and well calculated to deceive. The coin can be easily detected from its ring, and the dullness of the letters and figures upon it.—*Romney Intelligencer.*

RECEPTION OF THE PRESIDENT AT STAUNTON, VA.

The President of the United States, accompanied by the Hon. Mr. Stuart, Secretary of the Interior, reached Staunton at noon on Saturday week. He was met about a mile from the town by the Mayor and a number of citizens in carriages and on horseback, and having taken a seat in an elegant barouche, he was escorted into the town. The Staunton Spectator, from which we learn these particulars, says:—

As they passed through the streets, the scene was highly exciting. Every window and door was occupied by ladies, whose bright faces and waving handkerchiefs expressed their approbation; and the side walks were thronged by a multitude who gave vent to their feelings by repeated and hearty cheers. On arriving at the Virginia Hotel, the scene surpassed anything we have ever witnessed in this place. The street was soon filled with a dense mass of people on foot and on horseback, while from every window of the large Hotel, from the basement to the attic, and from the windows of the neighboring houses, and even from the house-tops, human faces were peering, eager to see and hear.

The President was conducted to an elevated platform, where he was addressed by Judge L. P. Thompson, in an appropriate and eloquent series of remarks, to which the President replied as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Fellow Citizens:

This most unexpected compliment has found me without adequate language to express the grateful emotions of my heart. I left Washington for a few brief days to seek a retreat for a while from the cares of office and the dust of the city, and on my way I looked not for the ceremony of formal receptions. To say that I am delighted with your beautiful valley would but faintly express the feelings with which I have passed through it. It reminds me of my own native land—its farms resemble those of Western New York. Your Valley, however, is fringed by Blue Ridges—Western New York is fringed by the blue waters of the Lakes. To pass through such a Valley—greeted by compliments such as I have received, is honor enough for me.—I do not, however, appropriate these honors to myself; but regard these expressions of what you consider due to the exalted station Providence has permitted me to occupy. They are designed, too, for your honored friend, the Secretary of the Interior, (turning to Mr. Stuart,) whom I have brought with me to his home; and whom, like yourselves, I delight to honor. And how could I doubt that accompanied by him to your town, embosomed in the hills which surround it, I should meet with a cordial welcome from the citizens of old Augusta. (Applause.)

In reference, Mr. Chairman, to my administration to which you have been pleased to allude in terms of eulogy, I have nothing to say. It has been remarked by a wise man that no one's biography should be written until he is dead; and a prudent man should leave his public acts to be judged by others. My past acts are the only pledges I can give of what my administration is hereafter to be.—I have no promises to make, except that in all I do I shall take the Constitution for my guide and will assume all the responsibilities it imposes whatever the sacrifice may be; and while that flag floats (pointing to the National flag suspended from the Hotel) I will maintain that Constitution and the Union it secures at any and every cost. (Great Applause.)

Again, fellow citizens, I tender to you my grateful acknowledgements for this very flattering reception.

After the President had concluded, Mr. Stuart responded in his usual forcible and eloquent manner to the repeated calls of his fellow-citizens, in a short and appropriate speech.

The President then retired to the parlor of the Hotel, where a large number of ladies and gentlemen were successively introduced to him. At four o'clock, about a hundred gentlemen sat down with the President to a sumptuous dinner prepared by the proprietor of the Hotel; and in the evening he was entertained at the residence of Mr. Stuart, where many of the citizens paid their respects to both guest and host. On Sunday the President attended divine worship at several Churches, and on Monday morning left town in an extra coach for the White Sulphur Springs.

The Spectator concludes its account of the truly hospitable reception of the Chief Magistrate in the following terms:—

"Mr. Fillmore has come and gone, but the face, and his plain [illegible] language will not be transient. He is indeed a noble specimen of a man and a gentleman, and wins all hearts that approach him by the unaffected sincerity and gracefulness of his manners. Prepossessed as we were in his favor, our expectations were far exceeded, and this we believe to be the unanimous sentiment of our people. He came among us travelling as any private citizen, without ostentation or display, and only preceded by the knowledge that in trying times he had discharged the duties of his high office with wisdom and fidelity; he was received with a popular enthusiasm such as is seldom awakened except to greet a military hero, and he has left us with the personal best wishes of every individual."

For the Free Press.

Mr. Gallaher:

On yesterday, during the discussion of the candidates for Congress, for the purpose of ascertaining what their course would be, if elected, if South Carolina should persist in forcible secession, or, would resist, by arms, the laws of the United States, I proposed to them the following questions:—

"If South Carolina should attempt to expel the troops of the United States from fort Moultrie—(and her leaders have threatened it) will you, if a member of Congress, vote men and money to hold it?

"If South Carolina should resist, by force, the revenue laws of the United States, will you vote men and money to sustain and enforce those laws?

"Will you, if all other measures fail—and in the last resort—vote to use the whole force of the Union to prevent South Carolina from seceding, and, becoming an independent power?"

Now, sir, I thought and still think, these preeminently practical questions—questions upon which our representative, whoever he may be, will be *called to act.* The whole country is well aware of the present attitude of South Carolina. She elected, last February, a convention, an overwhelming majority of whom are pledged the *next* or *coming* February, to secede from the Union and set it at defiance. She is training armies and collecting munitions of war: under these circumstances, while I would regret most deeply a resort to force, yet, I would adopt the now historical language of Andrew Jackson—"*The Union must be preserved,*" and vote for no human being who did not recognize, to the fullest extent, the *constitutional power* of the general government to preserve that Union *by force*, if necessary. The very attempt at secession, now before us, is the result of a gross mis-conception of the constitution of the United States in this particular. The secessionist, of whatever shade he may be—and there are two or three casts and colours of them—regard the constitution of the United States as a mere loose league or bundle of States, and tied up in an easy beau-knot, that any one State, or, indeed a child, may loose and untie at pleasure:—Hence his monstrous doctrine. It is time that all such men were taught their mistake. The constitution of the United States, to the extent of the powers vested in it, is to all intents and purposes a perfect government, with powers of self-preservation, and binds up the people of these United States in a *Gordian knot* of perpetual Union. There is no mode of *untying* it, and the sword of revolution alone can *cut* it! I do not mean, however, now to go into the proofs of this position, innumerable and clear as they are. Suffer me barely to refer your readers to the 28th number of the Federalist, in which they will find these views fully sustained.

For the present, my object is merely to bring these questions to the notice of the people of this district. I think they will find them searching tests of any disunion or seceding propensities that may lurk unconsciously, perhaps, in the bosom of candidates. I would adjure each voter to put these questions to the candidates and see that they are answered.

Yours very truly,
JOHN A. THOMPSON.

August 19, 1851.

GOING AHEAD!

G. W. Yerby, known to every one upon whose shoulders dry goods ever hang, has taken into copartnership with him E. P. Miller, of Jefferson county, Virginia. Yerby & Miller will henceforth be great men in Washington, in the esteem of the ladies, second only to the editors of the *American Telegraph* themselves. The season for buying is just at hand, and so is the splendid supply of goods of this house.—*Washington Telegraph.*

Richmond Congressional District.—The Richmond Dispatch says that it is rumored that Mr. Jas. A. Seddon is about to decline being a candidate for Congress at the next election for that Congressional District. His reason is the indifferent state of his health.

OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

New York, August 17, 1851.

Editors of the Free Press:—

I have just finished reading through some two hundred papers, in which I had previously caused to be marked everything relating to Cuba. But, I am no wiser than when I commenced to read. So many "highly respectable citizens," and so many "influential," "prominent," and "reliable" *journals*, give so many varied and opposite statements; and "able correspondents," in Havana, who enjoy "special opportunities for acquiring correct information," send to their respective papers such conflicting letters, that I know not which to believe.

As a specimen of the exaggeration, in New Orleans, relative to the Cuban expedition, allow me to draw your attention to the conflicting accounts given, by the *Delta* and the *New Orleanian*, of the meeting to "sympathize with the departing revolutionists." The *Delta* says: "There is an intense excitement reigning throughout the City. A meeting is now being held, which is crowded and enthusiastic." The *New Orleanian* states, that a meeting was advertised, and, at the appointed hour, a few persons gathered at the *rendezvous*; but, finding no organization, or symptoms of business, they dispersed, after kicking their heels, some half hour.

Again, I glean from several Western papers, that the "immense numbers," who are flocking to the Cuban Standard, consists, of a motly group of a few aspiring boys of 16, who have been induced to join, through the promise of $3,000, in cash, on landing, and any amount of land and spoils, when the war is over.

Considering the veneration which the devotees of St. Tammany express for the pious and immortal memory of old Hickory, and the strenuous defence made by them, of every high-handed exhibition of that celebrated old Tartar's arbitrary conduct, I should seriously recommend the party, by all means, to run Gen. Wool as their next candidate for the Presidency; for his last act of Military tyranny, will, I should imagine, raise him almost to an equality with their departed idol. An unfortunate Roman Catholic soldier stationed at Fort Columbus at this port, was required by the commanding officer to attend divine service, at a Protestant place of worship. This, he firmly, but respectfully, refused to do; whereupon, a Court Martial was held upon him, and he was condemned to six months imprisonment with hard labor, and the forfeiture of a portion of his pay. This barbarous sentence on an American Citizen, this iniquitous violation of the rights of conscience, was laid before the illustrious Wool, for confirmation; and it would have been ratified, in spite of the application of various friends of the accused, and of other liberal minded friends of liberty of conscience, if one or two persons, knowing the martinet propensities of the "Mexican hero," had not brought the subject before the Secretary of War, who immediately ordered the release of the prisoner. Now, an act of Haynau-ish tyranny, such as this, would, in the "Hero of New Orleans," have been justified by the leaders of the "unterrified democracy," and I cannot but think that, to pass over such an instance of Gen. Wool's unflinching respect for military discipline, over civil law and the common principles of equity, would be a decided slight of his administrative abilities. The Locos will not, I feel convinced, neglect to improve this Golden opportunity of bringing before "the party," as their candidate for the Presidency, a man who has so democratically endeavored to constitute himself the arbiter of the religious opinions of United States citizens serving in the Army. The commandant of Fort Columbus will also doubtless, be nominated for the Vice Presidency. Of course, they will both be elected; and, under the next Administration, we may therefore expect the addition, to our National Motto, of the World: "One God, and One Church."

Death is drawing some heavy bills on the population of this City; and as his drafts are never dishonored, the mortality of New York is becoming somewhat alarming. A large proportion of deaths occur among children. The number that die from Consumption and Nervous diseases is also very large. Dr. Watts, the celebrated Electrical Nervist, has been induced, by witnessing the vast amount of disease and suffering among the poor, on account of their inability to obtain proper medicinal treatment, to furnish them, *gratis*, with a medicine, called the "Nervous Antidote," compounded by him for the cure of Consumption and all Nervous diseases. This unusual "course of practice" on the part of Dr. Watts, together with his custom of advertising extensively in the City papers, and other similar unprofessional, but, I think, quite business-like practices, has brought down on his devoted head, the ire of the various medicinal "cliques," "schools," and "faculties," of New York. It is a curious truth that, during three weeks in which Dr. Watts distributed his Antidote, the deaths from Consumption gradually decreased down to one-third of the number of any previous week of the season, and that when he left off giving it away, they ran gradually up again to their original number. This fact worried the "faculty," apparently, more than anything else.

The English papers, brought by the last steamer that arrived at this port, state, that two law-suits have been commenced against Mr. Salomon, the Israelite Member for Greenwich, for illegally taking his seat, and attempting to vote, in the House of Commons. This course has been adopted at his own request, in order to test the question in the Law Courts—an unwise course, I think, as the House has, on two previous occasions, declared itself to be above all courts, and has practically disregarded their awards.

The English Correspondent of the New York *Express* says, that 80 Hungarians and 50 Poles of bad character, the very dregs of the revolutionary army, received a free passage from Turkey to Southampton, some time since—the Turkish Authorities being only too glad to be rid of them—and that the British Government has started them to New York, in company with some of Kossuth's party. The Correspondent of the *Express* has sent on the names of the legitimate patriots, so as to distinguish them from worthless fellows, and to ensure for the former the welcome they deserve.

Yours Truly, JEFFERSON.

PRESIDENT AT THE WHITE SULPHRR.

A letter from the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, under date of Aug. 13, says:—

"The President arrived here this afternoon. A committee composed of Col. Oliver, Hon. E. C. Cabell and Mr. B. F. Gallaher went to Callahan's, seventeen miles distant last evening and there awaited his arrival, and accompanied him here. He was received by the visitors on the grounds in front of the Ball Room, and addressed by Beverly Johnston, Esq., on behalf of the visitors. The President made a reply marked with the most dignified and graceful delivery, giving expression to sentiments patriotic and exceedingly modest. His plain and neat dress, his fine personal appearance—indeed his whole bearing, made the most favorable impression, and he was received with enthusiasm which could not have been other than highly gratifying to him. It seems to be the general wish and expectation that he will, during his sojourn here, mingle with the company like a private gentleman, and such he expressed emphatically as his desire."

A PLEASING INCIDENT.

Whilst the President was holding a levee at the Taylor Hotel, on the evening of his arrival at this place, among the numerous ladies and gentlemen who hastened to pay him their respects, there was an old man whose head was white with the snows of age, but whose form was still erect, and whose eye still wore the brightness of earlier days. Advancing to the President, and taking him by the hand, he said: "Sir, I am one of the old soldiers of 1812. Whenever my country is in danger I am ready to serve it again." The President, greeting him pleasantly, replied: "I am always happy, sir, to meet the old soldiers of 1812, and I know that I can depend upon them in the hour of need."

It may safely be asserted that no one who has borne arms in defence of the Union, entertains, for a moment, the mad scheme of its dissolution. Architects of the glorious structure, they know the cost at which it was reared, and their downright unwillingness to hear of its destruction may well be conceived; more particularly when the danger is not from a bombardment without, but from those who threaten to hold the brand over the magazine within.—*Winchester Republican.*

JORDAN'S SPRINGS.

The following letter was intended for our last issue, but did not reach us until after the publication of our paper. We are pleased to learn, from a visiter who has just returned from Jordan's, that the number there is 150.

HEALTH AND RECREATION.

Extracts of a Letter from a gentleman, at Jordan's White Sulphur Springs, dated August 13, 1851.

Wearied with the delay attending some business with the Departments at Washington, which could not be finally acted upon until additional testimony could be received from a great distance, I was advised to leave the heat of the Federal City, and proceed either up the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad towards the mountains, or intersect the Winchester Railroad at Harpers-Ferry, and go up the Valley of Virginia to some of the fine watering places of that region. I took the advice given, and on leaving Washington in the early train found myself wafted, as it were to Charlestown, the county seat of Jefferson, at an early dinner hour! The throng was so great in that region, occasioned by the great numbers drawn together by the arrival of President Fillmore, that I had to forego the pleasure, for the present, of visiting Shannondale Springs. So, after enjoying the good things of Sappington's Hotel, on the succeeding day I took the Winchester Cars, and was carried in a few hours to Stephenson's Depot. At this point a coach and four horses were in attendance for visiters to the Springs. Distance from the Depot, less than two miles.

Arriving here one is amply repaid, for the agreeable journey gives you additional zest for the fine accommodation afforded—where all is in good keeping, to use the phrase of a painter.

The buildings are well arranged and the rooms capacious. They are comfortably furnished, and the attendance good. The bathing accommodation, ample—and the water, strongly impregnated with sulphur, is represented by visiters to be efficacious in cutaneous diseases, and when drank an excellent alterative. The provision is well cooked—the mutton is indeed delicious, and the bread not to be excelled in the Union. Vegetables are in good variety—and the desert almost too tempting for a traveller who has encountered the tough stuff in some hotels of greater pretensions.

Let me advise all suffering the glare of summer heat in our cities, to visit some of the fine Springs of the Valley, so easy of access to all—and where the charges are not much higher than the second rate hotels of our large cities.

At Charlestown, those who come from the Atlantic Cities can readily procure vehicles if they prefer, and the fine stabling is well calculated for those who desire it, to have the means of riding whithersoever they please—but the stages and cars are all sufficient to a reasonable man's wants.

VIRGINIA REFORM CONVENTION.

As there has been a good deal of spesulation in regard to the probable cost of the Reform Convention to the Commonwealth, we have had the curiosity to ascertain, as accurately as possible, the real state of the case. We give below the whole amount which has been paid up to this time, and have estimated probable sums yet to be settled.

The Convention having been in session altogether 230 days, the per diem of 135 members amounted to	$124,200 00
Mileage	16,091 20
Salaries of Sergeant-at-Arms, Door-Keepers, Pages, Clerks to Committees, expenses of repairing Universalist Church and use of same, Coal, Ice, &c., &c.	10,398 36
Stationary,	956 00
W. G. Bishop, Official Reporter	12,631 51
Wm. Cully, Printer of Documents, &c.	3,097 87
Ro. H. Gallaher, Publisher of Debates and Proceedings	24,369 18
Total amount paid out	$191,744 12

Probable sums yet to be paid may be set down somewhat as follows:

Ro. H. Gallaher, from twelve to sixteen thousand.

William Cully, from one to three thousand dollars. Expenses of advertising Constitution in twenty-six papers, about six thousand one hundred dollars.

The aggregate cost, therefore, when every thing shall have been summed up, will not reach $220,000.—*Richmond Republican.*

HON. T. F. MARSHALL.

We learn that the Hon T. F. Marshall, who is elected to the House of Representatives of Kentucky from Woodford county, made a speech on the night of his election in which he gave notice that he dissolved all connexion with the Democratic party, and from thenceforth resumed his old position as a Whig. The circumstances of the avowal, as they have been related to us, are characteristic and amusing. Mr. Marshall has been acting for some years with the Democrats. In this race, however, he ran as an independent candidate, and was supported by many Whigs; but doubtless he owes his election mainly to Democratic votes. After the result was known on Monday night, Mr. Barnes, his competitor, made a short speech, in which he said that he considered it no disgrace to be defeated by a man of Mr. Marshall's splendid abilities.—After Mr. B. concluded, Mr. Marshall spoke, and paid some beautiful and eloquent compliments to Mr. Barnes. He then said he wished to make an account current with the Democratic party. He acknowledged that he owed his election to them, and he set himself down as debtor for that. But he had supported Mr. Polk, and otherwise done the party some service; for that he claimed a credit, and called upon the Democrats present to say on which side the balance stood. Some of them cried out, "Oh, we're indebted to you." "Well," said Marshall, "I forgive you the balance; square the account, close the books, and from henceforth I am a Whig forever." We congratulate the Whigs upon the return of so gifted a son to his old political faith.—*Kentucky Commonwealth.*

SAD ACCIDENT.

We are pained to learn that David Humbert, a young and highly respectable farmer, residing about one mile below New Hope, in this county, lost his life under very distressing circumstances, one day last week. He had gone to the house of a neighbor, in a one horse wagon after some sheep he had purchased. After tying and putting the sheep in his wagon, he started home, and in going down a very steep and rocky hill, near his neighbor's house, he either fell or was thrown in some way from the wagon, and almost instantly killed, by a fracture of the skull.—His horse, which was a very quiet and gentle one, was stopped in a short time, by a little boy who says that Mr. Humbert was not dead when he first saw him, but he died before his neighbor, who was immediately summoned to the spot by the little fellow, could reach him. He leaves a devoted young wife and one child to mourn their loss.

Staunton Messenger.

Another.—Two men were blown up last week, at the Blue Ridge Tunnel, and instantly killed. We have not heard the particulars of the accident further, than that they were engaged in charging a hole for a blast, when by some means, the powder was ignited, and blew them up.—*Ib.*

Fine Tomato.—Our friend, Wm. A. Sudduth of this town, has presented us with a very fine Tomato weighing nearly 2 pounds.

Welcome Return.—Our friend Mr. Robert Steele arrived at his tasteful gardens near town on Saturday last in excellent health, after an interesting visit to the World's Fair and his native highlands of Scotland.—*Winchester Virginian.*

☞ The *second* vote in Shenandoah on the question of subscribing $75,000 to the Manassa's Gap Railroad, taken on Saturday last, the 16th, resulted in the *negative* by a large majority, we learn. The exact returns have not reached us.—*Winchester Vir.*

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

A meeting of the Democratic party of Berkeley county, pursuant to public notice, was held at Billmire's Hotel, in Martinsburg, on Monday the 11th inst. It was organized by calling ROBERT K. ROBINSON, Esq., to the Chair, and the appointment of Samuel Alburtis, Secretary. The object of the meeting, as stated by John E. Norris, Esq., was to consider the condition of the party, owing to the circumstance of two democrats being in the field for Congress; to devise means for a thorough organization of the party in the county; if deemed necessary at this time, to appoint delegates to attend the democratic State Convention to be held in Staunton on the 24th of September next. Mr. Norris then moved the appointment of a committee of 7, one from each precinct and one from the county at large, to report business for the action of the meeting. For this purpose, by direction of the meeting, the Chair selected the following gentlemen as the above committee, viz:

Martinsburg—John E. Norris and John F. Cunningham.
Falling Waters—G. A. Hamill.
Hedgesville—H. J. Seibert.
Gerardstown—R. D. Seaman.
Mill Creek—David Stewart.
Back Creek—Joseph Stuckey.

The committee after retiring a short time came into the meeting, and through their chairman reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were all unanimously adopted:

Whereas, a convention of the delegates from a portion of the counties of this Congressional District met at Winchester, in the county of Frederick, on Thursday the 3d of April last, which nominated the Hon. Henry Bedinger as a candidate for election to the next House of Representatives: and whereas great dissatisfaction exists amongst the democracy throughout the district in consequence of said nomination, insomuch that a second convention was held at the same place on the 18th of July, ultimo, which recommended another person, Richard E. Byrd, Esq., as a candidate proper to be supported by the voters of the District; and whereas if both candidates remain before the people of the district, a division must inevitably be created in the ranks of the democracy of the several counties, the interests of the party impaired, and its success hazarded, therefore,

1. *Resolved*, That we do most heartily deprecate the unfortunate condition in which the proceedings of the said conventions have involved the district, and agree with the people of Hampshire as expressed in the resolutions passed at a meeting held by a portion of the democracy of that county at Romney on the 4th inst., that "the present difficulty might be settled by another convention"; and we do earnestly recommend that another convention be held at Winchester on the — day of —, and that the delegates who were chosen from this county for the convention of the 3d of April last be and they are hereby appointed to attend the proposed convention, and that we do recommend to the other counties to send delegates to said convention.

2. *Resolved*, That in order more effectually to attain this object and remove the chief obstacle to such proposed convention, both the gentlemen whose names have been placed before the people be and they are hereby requested to decline the nominations conferred upon them respectively, as the means of restoring harmony to the ranks of the democracy of the district, giving vigor and efficiency to its action, and of securing success to its interests.

3. *Resolved*, That regarding as we do the union and success of the democratic party paramount to the success of any individual, we solicit our democratic friends throughout the district to forget personal attachment, and by harmony and vigilance look only to the weal of democratic cause; and that we cannot give our support to any candidate or candidates whose course must inevitably produce division in our ranks.

On motion a committee of four, Messrs. G. A. Hamill, John E. Norris, S. Alburtis and Robert K. Robinson, were then appointed to wait upon the Hon. Henry Bedinger and Richard E. Byrd, Esq., and inform them of the passage of the above preamble and resolutions. It was next,

Resolved, That when this meeting adjourn, it adjourn to meet again at this place on Monday the 8th of September next, for the purpose of adopting means for a thorough organization of the democratic party of Berkeley; and also to choose delegates to the Democratic State Convention to be held the 24th of September in Staunton.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Virginia Republican and other democratic papers of the district requested to copy.

Whereupon, on motion, the meeting adjourned.

ROBERT K. ROBINSON, *Chm.*
S. Alburtis, *Sec'y.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

Below will be found the correspondence between Messrs. Byrd and Bedinger and the committee appointed to inform them of the action of the Democratic meeting held at Billmire's hotel, in Martinsburg, on Monday, the 11th inst. The letter to Mr. Bedinger is not inserted as it is but a copy of the following to Mr. Byrd:

Martinsburg, Va., Aug. 11, 1851.

To Richard E. Byrd, Esq.—Sir: We have been appointed as a committee, by a meeting of the Democracy of this county, held at Billmire's hotel today, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to submit to you the enclosed preamble and resolutions.

You will please give us your reply as early as convenient.

G. A. HAMILL,
S. ALBURTIS,
J. E. NORRIS,
R. K. ROBINSON, } *Committee.*

REPLY OF MR. BYRD.

Martinsburg, Aug. 12, 1851.

Messrs. G. A. Hamill, S. Alburtis, J. E. Norris, and R. K. Robinson, Committee:

Gentlemen—In response to yours of the 11th inst., I reply unqualifiedly that, if Mr. Bedinger shall concur, I will cheerfully acquiesce in the suggestion of the meeting of the Democracy of Berkeley county, held in this place on yesterday, as expressed in the copy of its resolutions which accompanied your said letter, by withdrawing from the canvass for Congress, and submitting the whole subject, as to the selection of a Democratic candidate, to a full convention of delegates from the district, hereafter to be fairly organized and held.

Very resp'ly, your ob't serv't, &c.,
RICHARD E. BYRD.

REPLY OF MR. BEDINGER.

Martinsburg, Aug. 12, 1851.

Gentlemen: Your note of yesterday and accompanying resolutions have been received and carefully weighed by me. In answer to them I submit the following statement:

To the Democratic party of Berkeley I owe a duty which I am always proud to recognize, but it will be perceived by them, upon reflection, that I cannot assent to their request, without infringing on an equal obligation which I owe to the party in every other county in the district.

The duty which I owe to the Democratic party in this district arises from the nomination of the 3d of April last. That convention was composed of delegates, properly appointed and duly authorized to act, from six counties out of eight in the district, of whom Berkeley was one. Whatever its personal differences during the question of nomination, after it was made, it is believed it was sustained with great unanimity by that convention. That nomination as made has been recognized by every leading party paper in the district, except one; has been sanctioned by one of the counties not represented in convention on two several occasions; and has never been opposed by any organization except the meeting in July last. As to that meeting I submit whether I can regard it as a general expression or as any but the most partial expression of the wishes of our party in the district? But three counties, and they but partially, were really represented in it, and notwithstanding repeated exertions, the others either declined, or expressly refused to send delegates to it.

I appeal now to the candid judgment of the Democratic party of Berkeley if I can regard myself in any other light, than as the *nominee* of the only Democratic convention that has assembled in the district? and therefore, according to all our party usages, as the regular *nominee* of that party? As such I hold a responsible position; one offered by them and accepted by me four months ago. Would I not be wanting in due respect to the friends who placed me in this position, as well as to that party whose call I have never disregarded, whether as the defender of their principles or as their candidate, to retire from it without the expression of their will throughout the whole district, merely upon the request of the party in one county?—To your request thus separately made, therefore, that I shall decline the nomination now, I must respectfully respond in the negative.

But in doing so, I desire not to be misunderstood. I have stated, from the beginning of the canvass, and now state again, that if the party throughout the district expressed a similar wish to yours, and in doing so would organize for the assembling of a general convention from the whole district, which would unite the party and harmonize its present distraction, I would cordially and heartily respond to such action by surrendering my present position and all future aspirations for a consummation so devoutly to be wished. Be assured that to the party whose agent I am, and in obedience to whose decision I have taken my present attitude, I would yield every thing which they would demand, and give my services freely and without reward for the maintenance of their glorious principles.

I perceive by one of your resolutions, that you recommend action similar to your own, to the other counties of the district. Now, I say unhesitatingly, if the party in the other counties shall agree with Berkeley in sending delegates to represent them in another convention, to such convention, as the agent of the whole party of the district, I will resign my present nomination. But until such general action, I cannot at the solicitation of a portion of the Democratic party do that which may not meet the approbation of the remainder, who had an equal part in calling me to assume the post of their candidate for Congress.

With the greatest respect, gentlemen, I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

HENRY BEDINGER.

Messrs. G. A. Hamill, S. Alburtis, J. E. Norris, R. K. Robinson, Committee.

SHANNONDALE SPRINGS AND THE TOURNAMENT.

The Company at this delightful Watering place has been rapidly increasing for the last week, and now numbers more than one hundred and fifty visiters, gathered from every quarter of our country. Among these we notice some who have earned for themselves no ordinary reputation in the literary world—Mrs. Southworth—a lady of high and native genius, who has by her books and her stay among us rendered her name a household word; and Miss Mary J. Windle, of Washington City, a young and rising authoress, who by her popular "Summer Sketches," published in the Southern Press, and her contributions to the leading Magazines of the day, has won for herself a more than respectable reputation among the standard writers of the time, and gives abundant evidence of soon outstripping those "swallows of science and butterflies of genius" who flutter for their spring but soon pass away to be remembered no more. Besides these, Messrs. Abell of the Baltimore Sun, Murphy, and Collins, worthy and distinguished members of the craft.

As will be seen by an Advertisement in to-day's paper, the chivalrous youths there assembled have determined to hold a grand Tournament, on Wednesday, August 27th, which will be followed by a variety of other interesting amusements, and will conclude with a large Fancy Ball on Thursday night. We are full assured, from the interest already manifested and the extensive preparations which are about being made, that this will eclipse all of former years, and suffer nothing by comparison with those which have taken place at the most fashionable and *distingue* summer resorts of this country.—Knights have already entered the list, to contend for the prize, which places the crown upon the brow "of love and beauty's queen," from every section of our own State, as well as from the neighboring cities of Washington and Baltimore. We invite one and all, who delight to witness these gay scenes, and to be present upon such gala days, to join in, and forgetting for a few brief hours, the cares and anxieties of business, lend their hearts to joy and hilarity.—*Spirit.*

From the Winchester Republican.

IMPROVING SHEEP.

Less than two years ago, I joined two of my neighbors in the purchase of a Cotswold buck of Col. Ware, for which we paid fifty dollars. Last year I raised twenty-four lambs—crossing on the common and Marina ewes. This year I have about the same number. From the lambs of the first year I sheared, in the month of June last, an average of six pounds of wool—some fleeces weighing ten pounds—when the sheep were but thirteen months old. In the last and present month I sold to a butcher in Winchester sixteen of the yearling sheep at four dollars a piece.

The annexed statement shows the actual cost and receipts from their experiment:

Dr.	
To one-third price of buck	$16 66
" two years' interest	1 99
Cr.	
By 144 lbs. wool, at 20c	$28 80
" 16 sheep sold, at $4 each	64 00
" 1 young buck sold	5 00
" 2 lambs sold last March, without their fleeces, at $2 each	4 00
	$101 80
Profit	83 15
	$101 80

Leaving on hand the lambs of the present year, and taking no account of those slaughtered at home.

The idea of paying as much for a sheep as for a horse is considered by many farmers as the grossest folly. This publication is made for the purpose of correcting this mistake, and with the hope that public attention will be directed to the improvement of sheep. It cannot be denied that the farmers will make more by paying Col. Ware fifty or a hundred dollars for a buck, than can be made with the same amount of money in any other way. B.

August 13, 1851.

PAINFUL RUMOR.

Under this heading, the Woodville (Miss.) Whig of the 1st inst., has the following horrible story:

"During the last few days a report has been in circulation in our vicinity to the following effect: It is stated that on Friday last, as three children were returning from school, near Liberty, in Amite county, they were overtaken by a pack of dogs in pursuit of runaway negroes. The dogs fell upon them, and before assistance could be rendered *killed and nearly devoured every one of them!* The father of the children, hearing their screams and the barking of the dogs, ran out with his gun and succeeded in killing two of them. At this time the owner of the dogs rode up and threatened to shoot the father if he shot any more of the dogs. The distressed father reloaded his gun, and deliberately shot the owner of the dogs through the heart; after which he gave himself up, was tried and discharged. We have not heard the names of any of the parties.

We know that such stories grow as they travel, and we sincerely hope that the reports that have reached us in this case are exaggerated."

Mr. Webster's Health is such, according to the New Hampshire Stateman, that he has had to decline addressing the citizens of Concord and Manchester, though repeatedly urged to do so. He finds it necessary to seek repose, and should he make a public address at all, he would not feel like doing so until some weeks hence.

The Whig Convention, which assembled at Suffolk on Monday week nominated Leopold C. Cowper, Esq., as their candidate for Congress in the 1st District.

☞ Major Heiss, formerly of the Washington Union, has become proprietor of the New Orleans Delta.

Baltimore Market.

Randolph & Latimer's

Circular of Prices in the Baltimore Market

For the week ending Aug. 20, 1851.

Reported expressly for the Free Press.

Butter.—Sale of City Packed at 10 to 12½ cts—Prime Glades at 15 to 17 cts—Common Western at 6 to 8 cts.

Beeswax.—Good demand for shipment, and sales are made at 25 cts.

Bacon.—Sales of Shoulders at 7 to 7¼ cts—Sides at 9 to 9½ cts—Hams at 10 to 12½ cts.

Cattle.—1200 head were offered at the scales on Monday, of which 840 were sold for city butchers 60 wer left unsold and the balance driven out of market. Prices range from $2 to $3 on the hoof, equal to $4 to $6 net.

Corn.—Sales at 57 to 58 cts. for white—55 to 57 for yellow.

Cloverseed.—Sales of new seed at $5,25 to $6.

Flour.—Our Market exhibits no better state of feeling than when we last quoted, on the contrary it still seems to be declining. Sales of City Mills were made yesterday at $3,75, and some few bbls at $3,87½. Howard st. choice brands only, will bring $3,87½.

Feathers.—Sales at 35 to 38 cts.

Flaxseed.—Sales at $1,30 to $1,35.

Hogs.—Sales at $5,50 to $6.

Lard.—Very dull, small sales to the trade at 9 to 10 cts.

Mustard Seed.—Sales of prime article at 9 cents.

Oats.—New are bringing 28 to 33 cts.

Rye.—Sales at 65 to 67 cts.

Tallow.—Sales at 7½ to 8¼ cts.

Timothy Seed.—Sales at $2 to $2 75.

Wheat.—We have to report a further decline in this article—60 to 70 cts. for inferior to good; good to prime at 70 to 75 cts; family flour white at 75 to 80 cts.

Wool.—Sales of unwashed 20 to 23; washed at 30 to 35 cts.

Harpers Ferry
National Historical Park
Microfilm Collection

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS AND FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

THE TENNESSEE ELECTION.—The following is the result of the Congressional election:

Andrew Johnson, Dem., is re-elected in the 1st congressional district; Albert G. Watkins, whig, in the 2d; Josiah M. Anderson, whig, in the 3d; John H. Savage, dem, in the 4th; George W. Jones, whig in the 5th; James H. Thomas, whig, in the 6th; Meredith P. Gentry, whig, in the 7th; William Cullom, whig gain, in the 8th; Isham G. Harris, dem, in the 9th; Frederick P. Stanton, dem, in the 10th; Christopher H. Williams, whig, in the 11th.

MOST AFFECTING EVENT.—We learn by telegraph that on Thursday last a boat containing a pic-nic party of thirty-five persons was upset in the bay at Kingston, Canada, and nineteen persons were drowned, fifteen of whom were females.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

Married,

On the Bridge at Harpers-Ferry, on Tuesday the 12th inst., by the Rev. G. D. Chenowith, Mr. PETER WINDLE to Miss ELIZABETH, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Bowigan, both of Edinburgh, Shenandoah county, Va.

On the 19th ult., at St. George's Church, Fredericksburg, Rev. CHA'S. E. AMBLER, Rector of St. Ann's Church, Albemarle County, to Miss BETTY BURNETT, daughter of Dr. E. C. McGuire.

Died:

On the 29th of June last, at his residence in Bolivar, Mr. WILLIAM ROACH, aged about 60 years.

On the 18th inst., WM. SIDNEY HOSIER, son of Sam'l and Mary Hosier, aged 7 years.

On the 11th inst., Mr. THOMAS STYPE, long an industrious farmer and useful citizen of Clarke county.

On the 19th ultimo, in Lexington, Mo., Mr. JOHN CLAPHAM. The deceased has been confined to bed for more than two years, during which time he has suffered intensely.

On the 30th of June last, at Sacramento city, California, ALFRED POWELL TIDBALL, in the 24th year of his age, youngest son of the late Alexander S. Tidball, of Winchester, Va.

On Friday the 8th inst., WILLIAM HENRY, infant son of John M. and Mary Jane Engle, aged 11 days. The mother of this little infant preceded it to the grave but a few days, and its father is left to mourn his household deserted, forsaken and desolate.

On the 9th inst., in Fauquier county, Mr. STEPHEN BANHAM, in the 31st year of his age, formerly of this town, leaving two orphan children and a large circle of friends to mourn his unexpected demise.

Local Memoranda.

☞ V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is the only authorized agent for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions. His offices are—BOSTON, Scollay's Building. NEW YORK, Tribune Building. PHILADELPHIA, N. W. corner of Third and Chesnut sts.

CAMP MEETING.

A camp meeting for Hillsborough Circuit, will be held on the widow Taverner's lands, near Harmony Church, to commence August 29.

CAMP-MEETING.

A Camp Meeting, commencing on the 5th of September, will be held on the land of JOHN MOLER, Esq., about two miles from Harpers-Ferry, and about one mile from the Halltown Depot. The ministers and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the adjoining stations and circuits are respectfully invited to attend. G. D. CHENOWETH.

August 14, 1851.

☞ To prevent further trouble, we hereby forewarn all persons from bringing any articles of provisions, or drinks, or merchandize of any kind for sale, to the above said Camp-Meeting. The most vigorous and prompt efforts will be made to prevent this disreputable and infamous practice.

JOHN MOLER, WILLIAM McCOY, EDMUND CHAMBERS, } Committee.

August 14, 1851.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

Providence permitting, a protracted meeting will be held at the Elk Branch Church commencing on Thursday the 28th day of August, at 10½ o'clock, A. M. The Rev. Messrs. Torrey, Bell, and other ministers are expected to aid in the services. August 7, 1851.

NOTICE.

The Columbia Baptist Association, will be held at Zoar Meeting house, commencing on Thursday before the 4th Lord's day in this month. The Introductory sermon will be preached by Bishop A. H. BENNETT, and his alternate Rev. A. STILLMAN. [August 7, 1851.

Grand Tournament,

AND

FANCY BALL,

AT THE SHANNONDALE SPRINGS, ON WEDNESDAY AUGUST 27 AND 28.

THE Proprietors of Shannondale, take pleasure in announcing that they have made the most perfect and complete arrangements for a

TOURNAMENT,

on Wednesday, 27th of August—in the athletic sports of which are already entered several gallant knights; on the 28th, a

Masquerade or Fancy Ball.

The most ample preparation will be made for the accommodation of all who may be presented.

August 21, 1851.

Notice.

ALL persons who may desire to have the names of their residences inserted in their respective farms upon the Map of Jefferson County, now in progress, will please apprize me of the fact, (giving the name of the farm,) by mail or otherwise, (post-paid) at as early a day as possible, not later than the 5th of September; and if the additional expense of engraving is not too great, I will have them inserted. S. HOWELL BROWN.

August 21, 1851.

Bank Stock for Sale.

WILL be offered, at public sale, for cash, on the 15th of September next, before the Court-House door in the town of Charlestown, 85 Shares of the Bank of the Valley in Virginia; Also, 28 Shares of the Bank of the Metropolis, D. C.

LLOYD LOUNDES, *Adm'r of Charles Loundes, dec'd.*

Aug. 21, 1851. CHARLES G. BRAGG, Auct'r.

Smooth Mediterranean SEED WHEAT FOR SALE.

THE undersigned has between Three and Four Hundred Bushels of Smooth Mediterranean Seed Wheat for sale. Apply to

JOSEPH B. LOOSE, Hagerstown, Washington coutty, Md.

August 21, 1851—3w.

Public Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late Bushrod C. Washington are requested to present them to the subscribers for adjustment. All persons indebted to the estate, will please call and pay. THOMAS B. WASHINGTON, EDWARD E. COOKE, *Executors of the dec'd.*

Aug. 21, 1851.

Administrator's Notice.

PURCHASERS at the sale of Dr. Thomas Hammond's property, are notified that their notes are due, and requested to call and pay them.

E. I. LEE, *Administrator of Thos. Hammond.*

Aug. 21, 1851—3t

Estray Heifer.

TAKEN up, trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, an estray Heifer. Said heifer is of a red and white mixed. No ear or flesh marks—appraised at eight dollars. Supposed to be 18 months old, though small of size. The owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JOHN F. SHAULL.

Aug. 21, 1851.—3t Near Smithfield.

Winchester Female Academy.

THE exercises of this School will be resumed the first day of September, with the usual corps of Teachers. JOS. BAKER, Principal.

August 21, 1851.

OFFICE OF THE HARPERS-FERRY AND SHENANDOAH MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

THERE will be an adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of this Company on Monday the 1st of September proximo—a general attendance is requested. A. H. HERR, Secretary.

August 21, 1851.

SPONGES, SPONGES!—A lot of very superior Suitable for bathing, &c., for sale by Aug. 21. L. M. SMITH & CO.

SNUFF.—A very superior lot of Maccabau, Rappee, Congress, Tidball's Mixture, and Scotch Snuff, for sale by L. M. SMITH & CO. Aug. 21, 1851.

BITTERS.—Gouley's, Hart's, and compound Gentian Bitters for sale by. Aug. 21. L. M. SMITH & CO.

TOOTH POWDER.—Of all kinds, for sale by Aug. 21. L. M. SMITH & CO.

Wholesale Watch & Jewelry Store.

L. H. MILLER & CO.,

IMPORTERS, Manufacturers and Jobbers of WATCHES, JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS, have leased the Old Stand, formerly occupied by Messrs. Canfield, Brother & Co., *South-east corner of Charles and Baltimore Streets,* (No. 227,) which they are putting in complete order for the WHOLESALE WATCH AND JEWELRY BUSINESS, to be opened about the 20th of July.

In calling the attention of the trade to the new concern, we mention the fact that we are associated with one of the most extensive JEWELRY MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS in the country, which must give a decided advantage over all others in this market, for supplying dealers with Jewelry at manufacturers' prices, a feature in this branch of trade long since needed, between Baltimore and the Southern and Western Merchants.

We desire to call particular attention to the Watch department, which will at all times be supplied with a great assortment from the most celebrated manufacturers, and kept in perfect running order, so that purchasers may at once take them, with a written guarantee that they will perform correctly.

This branch of the business will receive the especial attention of one of the firm, whose extensive and practical knowledge of the business, will, we hope, give us a place in the confidence of buyers.

We respectfully invite you to call upon us when you next visit our city, confidently believing that an examination of our Goods will prove to you, that they are better styles and cheaper than you have ever seen in this market, and assure you that no effort shall be wanting on our part to make the acquaintance one of mutual benefit.

L. H. MILLER & CO., *Corner of Charles and Baltimore Streets, Balt.*

REFERENCES:

Messrs. Wyeth, Blacklock & Co., Baltimore.
" Gwyn, Reid & Taylor, "
" James Hodges & Brothers, "
" Hurst & Berry, "
" Murdock, Duer & Evans, "
" Stellman & Hinrichs, "
" Bangster & Co. "
" Barthlow, Gwynn & Co. "
" Ricley & Pendleton, "
" Bushings & Bailey, "
" John Murphy & Co., "
" Moore & Griffin, "

August 21, 1851—1y.

L. E. SWARTZWELDER. AUGUSTINE J. SMITH.

SWARTZWELDER & SMITH,

(LATE L. E. SWARTZWELDER,)

LOUDOUN STREET, *WINCHESTER, VA.*

DEALERS in Table and Pocket Cutlery, Razors, Scissors, Files, Edge Tools, Saddlery and Saddler's Tools, Shoemaker's Lasts, Tools and Findings, Cabinet Maker's Materials, Anvils, Bellows, Vices, Screw-Plates, Safety Fuse, Lead Pipe, Zinc, Patent Pumps, Eliptic Springs, Axles, Circular Saws, Mill, Hand and Cross-Cut Saws, Nails, Cast, Sheer and Blister Steel, Hoop, Band and Sheet Iron, Bar Iron, Mouldboards, Hollow-Ware Castings, Locks, Hinges and Screws; every description of Hardware for Building, Carpenter's Tools of every kind, Guns, Pistols and Gun-Barrels, Whips, Looking-Glasses, Wire, Trace, Log, Tongue and Fifth Chains, Spades, Shovels and Forks, Coach Trimmings, and every variety of ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE.

☞ On hand, a large and general assortment of the above named articles at the very lowest prices.

August 21, 1851—1y

Public Sale.

I SHALL offer for sale, on *THURSDAY the 11th day of September next,* if fair, if not, the first fair day after, (at the quarters at Harpers-Ferry,) all my

Household & Kitchen Furniture,

consisting, in part, of

Rush Seat Reception Chairs;
Cane seat Chairs, of various kinds;
Sideboards; Tables;
One Library Table; Lounges; Candlesticks, &c.;
One Rosewood Chickering Piano, of fine tone and in perfect order;
French and other Bedsteads;
Toilet Tables and Mirrors;
China, Glass and other Ware;
One good Refrigerator.

TERMS: A credit of six months will be given on all sums over ten dollars, the purchaser giving bond and good security. Sums of ten dollars and under, the cash will be required. No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with.

Sale to take place at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JOHN SYMINGTON.

August 21, 1851.*

Public Sale.

WILL be sold, at public sale, at the residence of the late William Roach, at South Bolivar, on *WEDNESDAY the 3rd of September next,* all the Personal Property of said Roach, deceased, consisting of

Household & Kitchen Furniture,

such as usually found in a well supplied house—and not necessary to mention—embracing 4 or 5 Cooking and other Stoves.

TERMS.—A credit of six months will be given on all sums of and over $2, bond and security being required—under that sum, cash. Sale to take place about 10 o'clock, A. M.

JESSE CALVERT, Executor.

August 21, 1851—2t.

Residence for Sale.

THE Brick House and Lot, at present in the occupancy of Mrs. Bradley, near the Academy, belonging to the heirs of David H. Snyder, is offered for sale. The house is well located for a private residence, and is quite roomy. To any one desirous of a good house, a good opportunity is now presented. The terms will be made known by applying to the undersigned at Berryville.

JOHN O. SNYDER.

August 21, 1851—tf.

Classical & Mathematical School.

THE subscriber will continue a boarding school for boys, at his residence near Kabletown, Virginia. The school will be again in charge of Mr. Carter J. Harris, a gentleman of several years experience as a Teacher, and who has high testimonials of qualification from the Professors of the University of Virginia. For terms, &c., apply to the subscriber by mail, at Kabletown, Jefferson Co., Va. The scholastic year will be divided into two sessions—the first commencing Oct. 1st, 1851, and ending the last of February. The second commencing March 1st and ending the last of July, 1852. Six Day Scholars will be taken at $16 50 per session, payable in advance.

Aug. 21, 1851.—6t J. C. R. TAYLOR.

Notice.

AT a Meeting of the President and Directors of the Shepherdstown & Smithfield Turnpike Company, it was

ORDERED, That on and after the 1st day of October next, all Wagons and all persons travelling the Road, will be required to pay the toll at the time of passing the Gate, either in cash or in the tickets of the Company. Persons who travel the road on horseback or in carriages, by the year, must in all cases pay the amount of such Toll in advance. Tickets can be procured of the Treasurer, at a liberal discount when purchased in sums of $5 or upwards.

JOHN M. JEWETT, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

Aug. 21, 1851.—eow. till 1st Oct.

Sundries.

JUST received per order, Cubboard, Pad, and Screw Locks, Walby's Trowels, Socket Chisels, Coopers Jointer Bits and patent Cross, Curtain Bands, Butt Hinges assorted, Double Strap and Hook do.; Bench Screws, Copper Rivits and Burs for Machine Belts, Brass Head Nails, Plough Hames; 4, 5, 6, and 8 qt. Tea Kettles, Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Spelter, "Os" shoe Nails, half round Rasps, Sad Irons, &c., at the Market-house. T. RAWLINS.

August 21, 1851.

FOR PICKLING.—Fresh Race Ginger, Mace, Cloves, Long Pepper, White Mustard Seed, Black do., White Ginger, Allspice, Turmeric, &c., for sale by L. M. SMITH & CO. August 21.

BLANK BOOKS of every size, and all descriptions, for sale at a lower price than ever offered in Valley, by L. M. SMITH & CO. Aug. 21.

RAT AND ROACH DESTROYER.—Burgess & Co.'s celebrated Roach and Rat Destroyer, for sale by. L. M. SMITH & CO. Aug. 21.

100 HEAVY Twilled Cotton Bags, for sale by LOCK, CRAMER & LINE. Aug. 21.

LUBIN'S EXTRACTS.—A fresh and full supply for sale by L. M. SMITH & CO. Aug. 21.

EXTRACT OF LEMON AND VANILLA, for sale by L. M. SMITH & CO. Aug. 21.

TAR, by the barrel, for sale by Aug. 21. LOCK, CRAMER & LINE.

RICE FLOUR for sale by Aug. 21. LOCK, CRAMER & LINE.

Commissioners' Sale.

BY virtue of a decree, made at the May Term, 1851, of the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, Virginia, in the case of John Byers, &c., *vs.* John C. Walper and others, the undersigned as Commissioners appointed for that purpose, will, *on Saturday the 30th day of August,* 1851, offer at public sale, before the Hotel of Daniel Entler, in Shepherdstown, Virginia, the interest of John C. Walper in a

Tract of Land,

situated on the Smithfield and Shepherdstown turnpike road, at Walper's Cross Roads, in Jefferson county, Virginia, conveyed in two deeds of trust from him, one to R. H. Lee, dated May 14, 1844, the other to N. S. White, dated Feb 13, 1849, which interest, according to a deed of division, executed 22d day of April, 1847, by John C. Walper, Catharine Walper, and Mary H. Walper, is a fee simple right to one hundred acres of land, and a reversion to a moiety of sixty-two Acres, held as dower by Catharine Walper, widow of John Walper, dec'd.

TERMS OF SALE, *as set forth in the decree.*—One-third of the purchase money cash; one-third in 12 months; and the balance in 24 months, from day of sale, the purchaser giving bond and a deed of trust on the premises sold for the deferred payments.

R. H. LEE,
N. S. WHITE,
July 24, 1851. *Commissioners of Sale.*

Postponement.

The above sale is Posponed until further notice.

R. H. LEE,
August 21. N. S. WHITE.

CHOICE JEFFERSON LAND At Public Sale.

THE subscriber, will offer, at public sale, *on Monday the 15th of September next,* (if not sold privately before that time,) before the Court House door in Charlestown, his small FARM upon which he now resides, situated 2½ miles Southeast of Charlestown on the road leading to Beeler's Mill (and a part of the original tract of B. Beeler, dec'd) containing about

81 ACRES.

The improvements consist of a new Frame Building, 20 by 32, with Dining-room and Kitchen in the basement, and four rooms upon the upper floors, with fire places and flues in all the rooms. There are about 4 Acres of Orchard, upon which the house is situated. There is a sufficiency of Timber for fuel and other purposes. As an evidence, of the superior quality of the land it is now renting for a single corn crop without the provender, for $5, per acre as a cash rent—and has been but a few days since for a wheat crop rented for the half. The purchaser will have the use of the spring for water for his family on the land of Mrs. Davis, very convenient to the premises. It is a rare chance that purchasers wanting a small farm can get, one of so good a quality and so convenient to market.

August 14, 1851. GEORGE G. GROVE.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

BY virtue of two Decrees of the May Term of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, pronounced the one on the 21st and the other on the 27th day of May, 1851, in the case of Worthington and Henderson, Trustees, against the administrator and heirs of Benjamin Boley, deceased, the undersigned, Commissioners appointed by said Decrees, will offer for sale, on the premises, *on Saturday the 13th day of September next,* the whole of that

Tract of Land,

in the County of Jefferson, which belonged to the said Benjamin Boley, dec'd, at the time of his death, and a part of which is now occupied by Mr. Amos Janney.

The tract contains about **381 ACRES OF LAND,** and is situated on the Winchester and Potomac Rail Road, about two miles above the Depot at Summit Point.

The land is under a good state of cultivation; a small part of it is woodland, having fine timber on it, and it is watered by two good wells on the farm. There is also on the farm a substantial dwelling house, built of stone, of a very good size, together with other improvements.

The entire tract will be sold free from all incumbrances either under deeds of trust or the widow's claim for Dower, and the title being given by authority of the Court will be a valid one.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third of the purchase money cash—the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest from the day of sale; the deferred payments to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser and a deed of trust on the premises.

WILLIAM LUCAS,
ANDREW KENNEDY, } *Comm'rs.*

August 14, 1851—4t.

Shepherdtown Seminary.

MRS. E. W. PHELPS will resume the duties of her School, on Monday the 29th of September, 1851. She has been careful, as formerly, to secure the assistance of accomplished associate teachers.

TERMS:

Tuition in English,	$30 00
Children under twelve years of age,	25 00
French,	12 00
Latin,	12 00
Latin and French,	18 00
Drawing and Painting,	12 00
Music—Vocal and Instrumental,	40 00

The Boarding Department is under the care of Mrs. CAMPBELL, who occupies one of the largest and most commodious houses in the village. Mrs. C. bestows every attention upon those who board with her which can ensure their comfort, health and happiness. Mrs. Phelps boards with her pupils and solicitously regards their manners and morals, as well as their mental training. The price of Board is $80 for the scholastic year of ten months. A young lady may receive instructions in the higher branches of English, Latin, French, Music, and the most comfortable board, for the moderate rate of $168 per annum.

August 14, 1851.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

THE NEXT SESSION will begin on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of October, 1851, and close 1st of March, 1852.

Nathan R. Smith, M. D., Surgery.
Wm. E. A. Aiken, M. D., Chemistry and Pharmacy.
Samuel Chew, M. D., Therapeutics, Materia Medica and Hygiene.
Joseph Roby, M. D., Anatomy and Physiology.
Wm. Power, M. D., Theory and practice of Medicine.
Richard H. Thomas, M. D., Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children.
George W. Miltenberger, M. D., Pathological Anatomy.

The most ample opportunities for the prosecution of Practical Anatomy at a moderate expense.

Clinical Lectures four times a week, by Professors Smith and Power, in the Baltimore Infirmary; with the privilege to daily visits to its wards, without charge to the student for the ticket.

Fees for the Lectures $90 to $95; Practical Anatomy $10; Matriculation $5; Graduation $20.

WILLIAM E. A. AIKEN, Dean.

Baltimore July 14, 1851.—$3

PLASTERING.

THE undersigned makes known to the public that he is prepared, to carry on the *PLASTERING BUSINESS* in all its varieties, and on the most reasonable terms. He respectfully invites all having plastering to do to give him a call, as all work entrusted to him will be done in the neatest and most substantial manner. L. N. ANDREWS.

Bolivar, Aug. 14, 1851.—3t*

TO FARMERS.

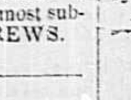
THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to rent in Jefferson county, A FARM, (not exceeding 150 ACRES) and having a thorough knowledge of agriculture, the best reference can be given.

Any Farmer having such to dispose of by addressing a few lines (post-paid) to "H. W. G." Shepherdstown, Va., will receive prompt attention.

Shepherdstown, August 14, 1851—3t.

Mules and Horses.

THE subscriber has for sale, on the farm of Wm. Hurst, near Charlestown, a fine lot of



MULES AND HORSES.

Mr. Hurst will take pleasure in showing the stock to any person who may wish to purchase. If not previously disposed of they will be exhibited in Charlestown, on Monday next (Court-day.) V. W. MOORE.

August 14, 1851.

Wagon For Sale.

FOR SALE, a splendid two-horse wagon, with four eliptic springs, with bed and every thing complete. A bargain can be had in this purchase.

J. P. A. ENTLER.

Shepherdstown, August 14, 1851.

Negro Girl for Sale.

A NEGRO GIRL, in her sixteenth year, who is stout and healthy, is offered for sale. She will not be disposed of to a trader. For further particulars, application can be made at the FREE PRESS OFFICE.

August 14, 1851.—3t.

Cows.

I HAVE for sale two excellent fresh milch cows, with their calves. SUSAN MYERS.

Bul skin, August 14, 1851.

75 EMPTY Whiskey Barrels, for sale at Aug. 21. JERE HARRIS.'

254 Acres of PRIME JEFFERSON LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having determined to discontinue farming, offers for sale the FARM on which he resides and which is generally known as *"SPRING GROVE."* It may be said without the fear of contradiction, that this is one of the most desirable farms of its size in the Valley of Virginia. Its fertility is not exceeded by any upland farm within the limits of my acquaintance, and this I can practically demonstrate by memoranda of crops for years past in my possession. This farm could not be more favorably located for comfort, as well as profit. It is situated in one of the most healthy positions and in the most delightful neighborhood for social intercourse. It is midway between Berryville and Charlestown and on the margin of the Berryville and Charlestown Turnpike. There are eight merchant mills within four miles reach, where the cash can always be obtained for grain at the market price. The cars on the Winchester and Potomac Railroad can be heard from the dwelling in their passage up and down, and Thompson's Depot is only five miles off, where business is actively carried on, furnishing every facility for communication with Baltimore, Washington, &c. The improvements on this farm are comfortable. The

buildings are nearly all of stone, dwelling house, barn, kitchen, dairy and negro quarters. In fine, the farm will be found upon inspection to have every thing necessary to carry on a well ordered country establishment. And last, but not least, this farm is emphatically well watered. The main spring, which originates near the dwelling house and in the centre of the farm, is scarcely surpassed in the volume of its water by any spring. It turns McPherson's mill without a tributary, except two springs which originate on the upper part of this farm and empty into it, and which are also never failing. The fields and meadows are all watered by these springs, with the exception of fifteen acres which are cut off by the passage of the Berryville and Charlestown Turnpike. This property will remain in market until sold, and the terms can be learned by personal application to me, or by letter at Summit Point P. O., Jefferson county, Va.

R. S. BLACKBURN.

August 7, 1851—3t.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber having sold his Farm, intends removing West, will sell at public sale, *on TUESDAY, the 26th of August, instant,* at his residence near Halltown in this county, the following PROPERTY, to wit:

5 head of Work Horses—2 Colts;
15 head of Cattle, among which are some fine Milch Cows;
2 fine Beeves;
25 head of Sheep, of the improved breed;
40 head of Hogs—consisting of stock, fattening, and Brood Sows;
1 Six-Horse Threshing Machine, in complete order;
1 Road Wagon—1 Farm Wagon;
1 Cart and Gears—6 set of Wagon Gears;
6 set Plough Gears—2 Barshear Ploughs;
Double and Single Shovel Ploughs;
2 new Harrows—1 Sleigh and Harness;
1 Grindstone; Cradles, Mowing Scythes, Rakes, Forks, and a variety of

FARMING UTENSILS

unnecessary to mention.—ALSO, MY

Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Bedsteads, Beds and Bedding;
1 Eight-Day Clock—3 Mahogany Bureaus;
1 Secretary—Tables—Chairs, &c;
1 large Cooking Stove, in complete order;
Bacon and Lard, of the best quality;
10 Stands of Bees;

and in fact all my Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Also, 25 Acres of Corn in the ground, which will be sold by the Acre;
12 or 15 Tons of Hay.

TERMS OF SALE.—A credit of nine months will be given on all sums over $5, with bond and approved security; under that amount the cash will be required. No property to be removed until terms of sale are complied with. The Beeves will be sold for cash. JOHN LOCK.

Near Halltown, Aug. 7, 1851.

Georgetown Classical & Scientific ACADEMY, D. C.

THE Third Scholastic Year of this institution, under the direction and government of the undersigned, will commence on Monday, the 1st of September. On application to the Principal circulars will be forwarded giving all necessary information as to terms, course of study, &c. Only three more boarding pupils can be accommodated by the Principal. Competent Assistants are secured for the ensuing year.

T. W. SIMPSON, A. M.

August 7, 1851—3t.

Writing School.

MR. SHELP, the distinguished Penman who has been engaged for several years past in teaching the Art of Penmanship, in various parts of Pennsylvania and New York, has now visited this place, for the purpose of teaching this useful and neccessary branch of education. Mr. Shelp comes to our State well recommended and has received many gratifying assurances that his labor has not been unprofitable to his pupils.

Every person the young lady or the young business man or the scientific man should absolutely understand the principles of Writing allow it should cost the small sum of five dollars and a few hours of study. Lessons will be given at there residences if requested and also at his rooms.

August 7, 1851.

LAW NOTICE.

THE undersigned, being at length relieved from the unexpectedly protracted sitting of the Virginia Convention, is once more at his professional post—not again to leave it very shortly.

Believing that he has made his full share of personal and professional sacrifices in the public service, he again tenders his professional services, with the assurance to his clients, that nothing is less likely than that any political or public engagement will ever again, or at least very soon, be allowed to divert his attention from his accustomed assiduous devotion to professional engagements.

ANDREW HUNTER.

August 7, 1851—3t.

TAX NOTICE.

THE Taxes for the present year are now due by property holders and others in the Corporation of Charlestown, and prompt payment must be made as there are pressing demands upon the Treasury.

THOMAS JOHNSON,
August 7, 1851. Collector.

A Servant Wanted.

I WISH to purchase immediately, for my own use, a likely young Negro *WOMAN,* with or without children. Any one having such a servant to sell, can find a good home and a fair cash price, by applying to FANNY B. HOOFF.

August 7, 1851.

Reduction, Reduction.

IRON! IRON!! IRON!!! IRON!!!!

At Reduced Prices.

22 400 POUNDS of HUGHES' IRON received which we are now offering for cash or to punctual dealers at the following rates:

Plough and Tire Iron at	5
Horse-shoe Bar " "	5¼
Nail Rod " "	6

English and country Blister Steel;
Also, Cast Steel;
Horse-shoes and Nails;
Constantly on hand at the lowest prices.

August 14, 1851. H. L. EBY & SON.

Great Reduction in Price of Iron.

HUGHES, Bar and Plough Iron,	5 cts.
Do. Horse-shoe Bars	5¼
Do. Nail Rods	6
Baltimore Tire Iron	4

And all other kinds in proportion as I am determined not to be undersold I will make a further deduction on above prices for the *cash* even if I make nothing on sale, so bring on your cash to the market house if you want a bargain in Iron of any kind.

August 14, 1851. T. RAWLINS.

1500 Lbs. Tobacco.

AT 31, 37, 40, 50, 62 and 75 cents per lb. Call soon and supply yourselves, while you can find a good article at JERE. HARRIS'.

August 14.

Mackerel.

NOS. 1, 2 and 3, large and fat, just received and for sale low by EBY & SON.

August 14, 1851.

Cooper Stuff and Hoop-Poles.

FOR sale at the Depot with every variety of Lumber—Shingles, Laths, &c.

August 14, 1851. V. W. MOORE.

PRIME BACON HAMS, for sale by August 14, 1851. EBY & SON.

A VALUABLE

Jefferson Farm for Sale.

THE undersigned is authorized to sell a very *valuable Tract of Land,* in Jefferson County, Va., containing

387 1-2 Acres,

situated 3½ miles South of Charlestown, the County seat of said County—adjoining the lands of Wm. N. Craighill, Roger Chew and others, on the Shenandoah River, and now occupied by Mr. J. Tavener.

This land lies in a healthy neighborhood—is in a good state of cultivation, and for fertility and productiveness is surpassed by few farms of the county. The quality of the soil is Limestone, and very improvable. It is one of the best watered farms in the county, (a great consideration in this region of country,) having several large and unfailing springs, and a fine stream flowing through it. It is very accessible to market, being within 3½ miles of the Win. & Pot. R. Road, and a shorter distance from several Merchant Mills.

The improvements consist of a *Stone Dwelling* with kitchen attached, and out buildings, such as stabling, corn-crib, dairy, &c.

Persons disposed to purchase may expect a bargain in the land, and would do well to examine the premises.

The undersigned, at Charlestown, or Mr. Tavener, on the premises, will take pleasure in furnishing any further description or information which may be desired.

For terms of sale, apply to the undersigned.

June 5, 1851. N. S. WHITE.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Frederick, rendered on the 13th day of June, 1851, in the suit of Montgomery &c., vs. Fuller &c., the undersigned, as special commissioner, will offer at public sale, on the premises, to the highest bidder, *on the 30th day of August,* 1851, the

Tract of Land

mentioned in the proceedings, belonging to the estate of Geo. Payne, dec'd. This tract contains about

Three Hundred and Thirteen Acres,

lying on both sides of the Opequon, in the counties of Clarke and Frederick, and near the W. & P. Railroad. It is not surpassed in fertility by any in the neighborhood, and is well adapted to grazing and agriculture. The improvements consist of an excellent Dwelling House with all necessary out-buildings. For further information refer to the undersigned, or to H. P. Montgomery, Esq., who lives on the premises.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the 13th day of November, 1851, the balance in one, two and three years from the date of sale—the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with sufficient personal security and a lien on the land for the deferred payments. Possession of part will be given on the 13th of November, 1851, and of the dwelling and part occupied by Mr. Montgomery on the 1st of April following.

July 17. DAN'L WADE. *Commissioner.*

PUBLIC SALE.

I WILL offer, at public sale, on *WEDNESDAY the 27th of August,* 1851, at my residence, 2½ miles South of Shepherdstown, my

Personal Property,

consisting of *HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE,* a variety of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, such as

Plows, Harrows, 1 good, strong four-horse Wagon;
Buggy, Harness, &c.;
Two Horses and Colts; Cattle & Hogs;
A lot of Locust Posts;
Bacon; Corn, in the crib;
Also, a growing Crop; and a variety of articles not necessary to enumerate.

TERMS.—A credit of twelve months will be given on all sums of $10 and upwards—under that sum the cash will be required.

SAMUEL MELVIN.

August 7, 1851.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber, intending to remove West, offers for sale, the Property on which he resides, situated on Washington street, in Shepherdstown. The improvements consist of a very comfortable

Dwelling House,

Kitchen, Smoke House, Stables, Shop, &c. The Town Run passes through the Lot. It is a very desirable residence for a Mechanic, of any kind.

Also, an out LOT, containing nearly **4 Acres,** adjoining the lands of Jacob Line and J. H. Kloth. If the above property is not sold, at private sale, before the 23d day of this month, (August) it will then be offered at public sale, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in front of Daniel Entler's Hotel in Shepherdstown.

Terms made known on application to the subscriber, or on the day of sale. Possession given immediately. MICHAEL COOKUS.

August 7, 1851.

FARMS FOR SALE,

THE Farm on which I reside in the vicinity of Newtown, containing ONE HUNDRED & TWENTY ACRES. This Farm is well set in Grass and in a good state of improvement, and situated immediately on the Valley Turnpike Road from Winchester to Staunton, seven miles from the former place, which is one of the best Flour markets in the State of Virginia. The improvements are a large and handsome *BRICK DWELLING,* together with every necessary *Out-Building,* and all in a good state of repair.

I will also sell another Farm adjoining the above, containing TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN ACRES, all well set in Grass, and in a highly improving condition.

☞ These two Farms will be sold separately or together to suit purchasers.

JOSEPH NEILL.

Newtown, Frederick Co., Va., June 26, 1851.

Public Sale.

WILL be sold, at the late residence of Wm. S. Lock, dec'd, on *SATURDAY the 29th of August,* the following property, to wit:

One Sorrell Horse;
1 new Rockaway, made by W. J. Hawks;
2 Carts, (nearly new;)
A lot of Walnut Plank;
2 Milch Cows, (one with a young Calf.)

The above property will be sold on a credit of six months.

JAMES WYSONG,
JOHN D. LINE, } *Executors.*

July 24, 1851.

FOR RENT.

TWENTY-FIVE Acres of LAND, adjoining the lands of Mr. George Isler and Mr. John B. Packet; and TWENTY ACRES near the Bloomery Mills. Both have been in clover for two years. Enquire of KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Aug. 7, 1851.

Bolivar Property for Sale.

THE HOUSE and LOT in Bolivar, now in the occupancy of Sidney A Pilcher, is offered for sale. A bargain may be had, if early application be made. Possession given on the first of April next. For terms, &c., apply to

Aug. 7. H. N. GALLAHER.

For Sale.

I HAVE eight second hand *CARRIAGES,* for one or two horses, in good repair, that I will sell low and on accommodating terms. There are 2 Buggies, 1 single Rockaway, 2 one-horse Barouches, 2 two-horse Barouches, and 1 Carryall.

W. J. HAWKS.

July 24, 1851. Spirit.

For Sale.

I HAVE 2 or 3 fine young Work Horses; one a good Barshear Leader, also Fresh Lime constantly on hand.

July 24, 1851. MARTIN EICHELBERGER.

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 attended to.

July 24, 1851. C. G. BRAGG.

Mules for Sale.

PERSONS desiring to purchase Mules can have choice out of a lot of 100 head at "Fairfield," 3 miles North of Berryville, Clarke county. Also a number of Horses.

PENDLETON & RICHARDSON.

July 31, 1851.

New Goods.

JUST received another superior lot of those fine Silks and Laces, to which we particularly invite the attention of the ladies. Also, a fine lot of Bleeched and Brown Cottons, Cotton Lap, &c., all of which are for sale cheap by the people's humble servants. KERNEY & HILL.

Shepherdstown, July 31, 1851.

Potters Ware.

JUST Received a load, well assorted at the lowest price. T. RAWLINS.

August 14, 1851.

Wanted.

RAGS and Carpet Filling, for which we will pay the highest prices in goods.

Aug. 14. LOCK, CRAMER & LINE.

Virginia, to wit:

At rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, on the 5th day of August, 1851.

Samuel A. Pancoast, PLAINTIFF,

AGAINST

Thomas Kelly, DEFENDANT,

An action in Assumpsit, and

Conrad R. Starry and Joseph Starry, Deputies of F. Beckham, Sheriff of Jefferson County, GARNISHEES.

THE object of this suit, is to recover a debt due the plaintiff from the defendant, and to subject the property of the defendant, in the hands of the Sheriff of Jefferson County, to the payment of the debt.

It appearing on affidavit filed in this suit, that the defendant is indebted to the plaintiff in the sum of $300 due by account, with legal interest from July 1st, 1851, which the plaintiff believes he is entitled to and ought to recover; and also that he believes the said defendant intends to remove his property, or the proceeds of it, out of this State, so process of execution on a judgment in said suit, when it is obtained, will be unavailing—he is hereby required to appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interests in his matter. It is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published once a week for four successive weeks in the 'Virginia Free Press,' and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this County, on the first day of the next County Court of Jefferson.

A copy—Teste,
R. T. BROWN, Clerk.

August 14, 1851.

Virginia, to wit:

AT rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, on the 5th day of August, 1851.

John O. Snyder, Daniel Snyder, Benjamin Snyder and David H. Snyder—the said Benjamin and David H. Snyder being infants and suing by John O. Snyder, their next friend, PLAINTIFFS,

AGAINST

Henry D. Garnhart, DEFENDANT.

An action of assumpsit, and

John B. Packett, GARNISHEE.

THE object of this suit is to attach so much of the debt due the defendant Garnhart, from J. B. Packett, as will pay the debt due to the plaintiffs from the defendant, Garnhart.

It appearing on affidavit filed in this suit, that the defendant is not a resident of this State, he is hereby required to appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interests in this matter. It is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published once a week for four successive weeks in the 'Virginia Free Press,' and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this County, on the first day of the next County Gourt of Jefferson.

A copy—Teste,
R. T. BROWN, Clerk.

August 14, 1851.

Virginia, to wit:

At rules held in the Clerks Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, on the 5th day of August, 1851.

W. J. Horstman and Sigismund Horstman, partners under the name and firm of W. H. Horstman & Sons, PLAINTIFFS,

AGAINST

—— Wilson and —— Wilson, partners under the name and firm of Wilson & Co, DEFENDANTS,

An action of debt, and

James McDaniel, GARNISHEE.

THE object of this suit is to subject assets in the hands of James McDaniel, belonging to the defendants, as will pay a debt due to the Plaintiffs from the Defendants.

It appearing on affidavit filed in this suit, that the defendants are not residents of this State, they are required to appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this matter. It is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published once a week for four successive weeks in the 'Virginia Free Press,' and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this County, on the first day of the next County Court of Jefferson.

A copy—Teste,
R. T. BROWN, Clerk.

August 14, 1851.

Virginia, to wit:

At rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, on the 5th day of August, 1851.

John Hamm and James Taylor, PLAINTIFFS,

AGAINST

John C. Walper and Mary Walper, and John T. Cookus, administrator of John Walper, dec'd, DEFENDANTS.

IN CHANCERY.

THE object of this suit is to obtain payment of a legacy given by the last Will and Testament of Casper Walper, dec'd, late of Jefferson co., to Mary Rousche, which is assigned to the plaintiffs. The legacy of five hundred dollars, so given by said Will, is charged on a tract of Land devised by said Will to John Walper, now deceased, which descended to the defendants, John C. Walper and Mary Walper, his children and heirs.

It appearing on affidavit filed in this suit, that the defendant John C. Walper is not a resident of this State, he is hereby required to appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interests in this matter. It is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published once a week for four successive weeks in the 'Virginia Free Press,' and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this County, on the first day of the next County Court of Jefferson.

A copy—Teste,
R. T. BROWN, Clerk.

August 14, 1851.

Virginia, to wit:

At rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, on the 5th day of August, 1851.

William H. Fowle and George D. Fowle, merchant partners, under the name and firm of Fowle & Co., PLAINTIFFS,

AGAINST

William Brown, DEFENDANT,

An action of Assumpsit, and

Redmond Burke, GARNISHEE.

THE object of this suit, is to attach any estate and effects of the defendant in the hands of the said Redmond Burke, or any other person, in this State, and to subject the same to the payment of the plaintiffs' claim against the defendant.

It appearing on affidavit filed in this suit, that the defendant is not a resident of this State, he is hereby required to appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interests in this matter. It is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published once a week for four successive weeks in the 'Virginia Free Press,' and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this County, on the first day of the next County Court of Jefferson. A copy—Teste,

R. T. BROWN, Clerk.

August 14, 1851.

Virginia, to wit:

At rules held in the Clerks Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, on the 5th day of August, 1851.

Lydia S. English, PLAINTIFF,

AGAINST

Juliet A. Gordon, DEFENDANTS,

IN DEBT.

THE object of this suit is to attach the real estate of the defendant, lying in the County of Jefferson, and to subject it to the payment of the plaintiff's claim.

It appearing on affidavit filed in this suit, that the defendant is not a resident of this State, she is hereby required to appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect her interests in this matter. It is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published once a week for four successive weeks in the 'Virginia Free Press,' and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this County, on the first day of the next County Court of Jefferson.

A copy—Teste,
R. T. BROWN, Clerk.

August 14, 1851.

Drugs, &c.

LARGE and general Assortment of Drugs, Chemicals, Books and Stationary, for sale wholesale and Retail by

L. M. SMITH & CO.

Aug. 7, 1851.

Brandy and Wine.

BROWN and Pale Brandy, Port and Claret Wine. The above is a pure article and designed for the sick. JERE. HARRIS.

Aug. 7, 1851.

VINEGAR.—1 hogshead Cider Vinegar, very strong. JERE. HARRIS.

Aug. 7, 1851.

Virginia, to wit:

At rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, on the 5th day of August, 1851.

Henry Berry, Administrator, de bonis non, of John Morrow, dec'd, PLAINTIFF,

AGAINST

Wm. C. Worthington, Administrator, de bonis non, with the will annexed of Robert Rutherford, dec'd, Wm. L. Clarke and Louisa his wife, James J. Randolph and Susan his wife, Mary Armistead, Elizabeth Smith, John B. Grayson, John Conrad, Margaret R. Morrow, Nathaniel G. North and Mary his wife, Eleanor Worthington, Sarah Worthington, Jacob W. Reynolds and Catharine his wife, Nancy Cookus, Wm. C. Worthington, Jacob W. Reynolds, Administrator of John M. Cookus, dec'd, James L. Ranson and Francis M. his wife, Sarah E. Beckwith, John R. Flagg and Mary his wife, John J. Hammond and Sally Ann his wife, George H. Flagg, Nathaniel E. Cornwall and Susan his wife, Edmund I. Lee and Henrietta his wife, Henry Bedinger, Sarah, Mary, Georgiana, Mildred, Susan, Lawrence B., Daniel B., Benjamin F., Thornton and George Washington, Wm. S. Long and Sarah his wife, John L. Bryan, James Brown and Eleanor his wife, Robert Worthington, Jno. T. Cookus, and William, Sally, Daniel B. and Virginia Lucas, DEFENDANTS.

THE object of this suit is to enforce payment of a debt due from the estate of Robert Rutherford, dec'd, to the plaintiff's intestate, and to charge the same on the real estate of said Robert Rutherford, dec'd, under the provision of his last Will and Testament, which subjected his estate, real and personal, to the payment of his debts.

It appearing on affidavit filed in this suit, that the defendants, James J. Randolph and Susan, his wife, Mary Armistead, Elizabeth Smith and John Conrad, are not residents of this State, they are hereby required to appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is neccessary to protect their interests in this matter. It is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published once a week for four successive weeks in the 'Virginia Free Press,' and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this County, on the first day of the next County Court of Jefferson.

A copy—Teste,
R. T. BROWN, Clerk.

August 14, 1851.

Virginia, to wit:

AT rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, on the 5th day of August, 1851.

Isaac Buckles, PLAINTIFF,

AGAINST

Joseph McMurran, George Licklider, James Black and Edward Lucas, jr., DEFENDANTS.

IN CHANCERY.

THE object of this suit is to obtain a decree for an annuity given by Robert Buckles, dec'd, to the Plaintiff, and charged by said deceased in his Will upon lands devised by him to John, Robert and Abram Buckles, and now held by the defendants, Licklider, Black and Lucas, and to subject the land liable for such annuity to the payment thereof.

It appearing on affidavit filed in this suit, that the defendant, James Black, is not a resident of this State, he is hereby required to appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interests in this matter. It is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published once a week for four successive weeks in the "Virginia Free Press," and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this County, on the first day of the next County Court of Jefferson.

A copy—Teste.
ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk.

August 14, 1851.

Brilliant Lotteries, for August, 1851.

J. W. MAURY & CO., MANAGERS.

$67,500!

$40,000! $20,000!
$15,000! $14,260!

50 PRIZES OF $2,000!

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, for the benefit of Monongalia Academy, Class 1, for 1851, to be drawn in Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, the 23d of August, 1851.

78 Number Lottery—13 Drawn Ballots!

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1	Splendid Prize of	$67,500
1	do	40,000
1	do	20,000
1	do	15,000
1	do	14,260
10	Prizes of	3,500
50	do	2,000
50	do	1,000
171	do. (lowest 3 Nos.)	500
&c.	&c.	&c.

Whole Tickets $20—Halves $10—Quarters $5—Eighths $2 50.

Certificate of packages of 26 Wholes			$270 00
Do	do	of 26 Halves	135 00
Do	do	of 26 Quarters	67 50
Do	do	of 26 Eighths	33 75

$40,000!

$20,000! $10,000!

50 PRIZES OF $1,000.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, for the benefit of Monongalia Academy, Class No. 100, for 1851, to be drawn in Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, the 30th of August, 1851.

75 Number Lottery—12 Drawn Ballots!

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$40,000
1	do	20,000
1	do	10,000
1	do	5,000
1	do	3,595
50	Prizes of	1,000
&c.	&c.	&c.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

Certificates of packages of 25 Wholes			$130 00
Do	do	of 25 Halves	65 00
Do	do	of 25 Quarters	32 50

Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account of each drawing sent immediately after it is over to all who order from us.

Address— J. & C. MAURY, *Agents, Alexandria, Virginia.*

July 31, 1851.

$25,000 and $20,000.

Huzza! Huzza! for M. Ansel & Co.

The Renowned Prize Seller of many years have to add more glory to their far famed name.

$25,000 in a Whole Ticket cost only $10
$20,000 in a Package of Halves.

THE two above Splendid Prizes we had the pleasure to sell. The prize of $25,000 was sold to Moorefield, Hardy county, Va.; the $20,000 to Frederick county, Va., and they were promptly paid by us at sight. They are now at our office on file. Besides we sold to Charlestown, Va., one prize of $3,000; to Loudoun county, 1 prize of $6,000; 1 to Luray, Page county, Va., of $4,500; to Martinsburg, one prize of $1,000; to Winchester, 1 prize of $2,500; and many others of $1,000, 500, 200 and 100. We only ask a trial of our lucky office, and we are sure we can send a good Capital Prize. The following splendid Lotteries will be drawn during the month of August.

Aug.	*Capital Prizes.*	*Tickets.*	*Packages.*	*Certificates.*
21	3,973	1	"	3,75
21	16,312	5	"	17,50
22	10,000	2,50	"	9,25
22	20,000	5	"	16,25
23	3,531	1	"	3,75
23	40,000	10	"	40,00
25	9,000	2,50	"	8,75
25	27,500	8	"	28,00
26	3,000	1	"	3,75
26	17,500	5	"	16,25
27	9,214	2,50	"	8,75
27	30,000	10	"	32,50
28	4,700	1	"	3,75
28	20,000	5	"	15,00
29	7,500	2	"	7,25
29	15,000	4	"	13,00
30	4,000	1	"	3,75

The Mammouth Lottery will be drawn August 30.

Capital Prize $70,000

1	Prize of	$40,000
1	do	23,178
3	Prizes of	10,000
100	do	2,000

Whole Tickets $20—Halves $10—Quarters 5—Eighths $2 50

Certificate of packages of 26 Wholes			$280 00
Do	do	26 Halves	140 00
Do	do	26 Quarters	70 00
Do	do	26 Eighths	35 00

☞ All orders strictly confidential, and the printed official drawing will be sent as soon as the Lottery is drawn.

☞ All prizes paid by us at sight in gold or bankable money.

All kinds of current bank notes bought and sold.

For a Good Prize, Address
M. ANSEL & CO.,
Corner of Baltimore & Light streets.

July 31, 1851.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late Firm of JOHN K. WOODS & CO., who may desire to avoid costs, will please call on the undersigned and settle at an early day. N. S. WHITE.

July 24, 1851.

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park Microfilm Collection

THE

Virginia Free Press

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT

Two Dollars and Fifty Cents

PER ANNUM.

Payable half yearly; but Two Dollars will be taken in payment in full, if paid entirely in advance.

☞ Whenever payment is deferred beyond the expiration of the year interest will be charged.

☞ Subscriptions for six months, $1 25, to be paid invariably in advance.

ADVERTISING.

The terms of advertising are, for a square or less $1, for three insertions—larger ones in the same proportion. Each continuance 25 cents per square.

☞ All advertisements not ordered for a specific time, will be continued until forbid and *charged accordingly.*

Mr. V. B. Palmer, American Newspaper and Advertising agent in the cities of Philadelphia, New York and Boston, has been appointed Agent for receiving and forwarding subscriptions and advertisements for this paper, at his offices in those cities respectively, viz:

Philadelphia, N. W. Corner of Third and Chesnut Streets.

New York, No. 30, Ann Street.

Boston, No. 14, State Street.

BALTIMORE AGENCY.

Mr. William Thomson, No. 6 Carroll Hall, Baltimore, Maryland, is an authorized Agent in the city of Baltimore, to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the "Free Press," and a copy of the paper, terms, &c., can be found on file at his office.

VARIETY.

LAZY.

BY D. C. COLESWORTHY.

Why should you be lazy,
And sit on the chair
From morning till evening,
For nothing to care?
No wonder you're fretful,
And snappish and cross,
And contrary, sometimes,
As Jerry's old horse.

You're nothing to do, hey?
'Tis false: but arise,
And shake your stout limbs,
And open your eyes—
Step forth like a man,
And something you'll find
To moisten your limbs
And lighten your mind.

Than be idle and lazy,
We'd work on the warf—
Dig clams by the halves—
Peddle drops for a cough—
Ay, something to keep
The spirits from rust,
The mind from the cob-webs,
And the body from dust.

HE HAD HIM THERE!

The heading of the following story, from the Yankee Blade, is a very expressive one, as the reader will discover on reading it:

The following squib was 'perpetrated' in one of the public schools in Philadelphia county. I am not aware of its ever having appeared in print, and it's too good to be lost.

It seems that a few hours' exemption from mischief had greatly enlarged the bump of 'treachery' in the upper-stories of some of the young 'ideas' and they took and smeared the balustrades, from top to bottom with mud; and when the master come in, he very naturally laid his hand on it when he mounted the stairs. He was soon aware of his sad mishap, but said nothing about it until the scholars had all been called in and had taken their seats, when he acquainted them with the fact, and said he would give any one five dollars who would inform him who had a hand in it.

At this moment, up jumped a little red-headed urchin, who said

'Thir, you seth you'll give any one five dollarth who'll tell who had a hand in it?'

'Yes.'

'Now, thir, you'll not whip me, will you?'

'No.'

'Well, thir, y——. Now you won't whip?'

'You young scamp, I'll lick you if you don't tell pretty soon.'

'Thir, y o u ——. Oh, I don't like to.'

'Go on, or I'll skin you alive!'

'Well, thir, *you had a hand in it!*'

The master gave in, and forked over.

"Girls and a Mare."—Two young ladies of Indianapolis, who belong to the bon-ton, were out riding in a buggy by themselves, and after driving through the various fashionable avenues, they concluded to try the plank road. Well, to the plank road they went, and while trotting briskly along they were suddenly arrested by a toll gate-keeper, who demanded his toll. "How much is it?" asked the girls. "For a man and horse," he replied, "it is fifty cents." "Well, then, get out of the way, for we are girls and a mare! Get up Jenny," and away they went, leaving the man in mute astonishment.

"The death of a man's wife," says Lamartine "is like cutting down an ancient oak that has long shaded the family mansion. Henceforth the glare of the world, with its cares and vicissitudes, falls upon the old widower's heart, and there is nothing to break their force or shield him from the full weight of misfortune. It is as if his right hand was withered—as if one wing of his eagle was broken, and if every movement that he made brought him to the ground. His eyes are dim and glassy, and, when the film of death falls over him, he misses these accustomed tones which might have smoothed his passage to the grave."

☞ A wicked wag once courted a buxom housemaid, and when he should have been prepared to marry her, decamped to parts unknown. "Well, Ann," said her mistress, "you've lost your lover, haven't you?" "Oh, no, indeed, marm, he'll come back, for I have his promise to marry me, and in writing, too!" "Indeed, let me see it, won't you?" So out from between the leaves of her Bible, Ann produced a sort of promissory note reading as follows: I promise to marry Ann J——, ninety days after date, value received. J—— B——."

A Lover.—We have heard of a good many enthusiastic lovers in our time, but we think Mr. Toots takes them all down—"If I could be dyed black," said he to Captain Cuttle, "and made Miss Dombey's slave, I should consider it a compliment; or if at the sacrifice of all my property, I could get transmigrated into her dog, I should be so perfectly happy, I would never stop wagging my tail." There's devotion as *is* devotion. What's taking arsenic to a man with such feelings?

☞ 'Come here my little man,' said a gentleman to a youngster of four years of age, while sitting in a parlor where a large company were assembled, 'do you know me?' 'Yes sir, I think I do.' 'Who am I then; let me hear!' 'You are the man what kissed sister Jane last night in the parlor.'—Jane fainted.

Delicious Dizziness.—This is the feeling that Miss Fantadling says she experienced the first time she stood upon a precipice, and leaned over the dark blue sleeves which belonged to a military coat. A neat way that of saying that a soldier squeezed your waist—isn't it?

☞ A naval gentleman at a ball received a suggestion from the lady with whom he was dancing as to the propriety of gloves.—Thinking the hint impertinent, he retorted, "Yes, madam, but it makes no difference, I can wash my hands when the cotillion is through."

☞ Where was Moses when the candle went out.

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all NERVOUS DISEASES,

And of those Complaints which are caused by an impaired, weakened or unhealthy condition of the

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

This beautiful and convenient application of the mysterious powers of GALVANISM and MAGNETISM, has been pronounced by distinguished physicians, both in Europe and the United States, to be the *most valuable medicinal discovery of the age.*

DR. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC BELT

and

MAGNETIC FLUID,

is used with the most perfect and certain success in all cases of

GENERAL DEBILITY

Strengthening the weakened body, giving tone to the various organs and invigorating the entire system. Also in FITS, CRAMP, PARALYSIS and PALSY, DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION, RHEUMATISM, ACUTE and CHRONIC, GOUT, EPILEPSY, LUMBAGO, DEAFNESS, NERVOUS TREMORS, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, APOPLEXY, NEURALGIA, PAINS in the SIDE and CHEST, LIVER COMPLAINT, SPINAL COMPLAINT, and CURVATURE of the SPINE, HIP COMPLAINT, DISEASES of the KIDNEYS, DEFICIENCY OF NERVOUS and PHYSICAL ENERGY, and all NERVOUS DISEASES, which complaints arise from one simple cause—namely,

A Derangement of the Nervous System.

☞ In NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, Drugs and Medicines *increase the disease*, for they weaken the vital energies of the already prostrated system; while under the strengthening, life giving, vitalizing influence of Galvanism as applied by this beautiful and wonderful discovery, the exhausted patient and weakened sufferer is restored to former health, strength, elasticity and vigor.

The great peculiarity and excellence of

Dr. Christie's Galvanic Curatives,

consists in the fact that they arrest and cure disease by *outward application*, in place of the usual mode of drugging and physicking the patient, till exhausted Nature sinks hopelessly under the infliction.

They strengthen the whole system, equalize the circulation of the blood, promote the secretions, and never do the slightest injury under any circumstances. Since their introduction in the United States, only three years since, more than

75,000 Persons

including all ages, classes and conditions, among which were a large number of ladies, who are peculiarly subject to Nervous Complaints, have been

ENTIRELY AND PERMANENTLY CURED,

when all hope of relief had been given up, and every thing else been tried in vain!

To illustrate the use of the GALVANIC BELT, suppose the case of a person afflicted with that bane of civilization, DYSPEPSIA, or any other Chronic or Nervous Disorder. In ordinary cases, stimulants are taken, which, by their action on the nerves and muscles of the stomach, afford *temporary* relief, but which leave the patient in a lower state, and with injured faculties, after the action thus excited has ceased. Now compare this with the effect resulting from the application of the GALVANIC BELT. Take a Dyspeptic sufferer, even in the worse symptoms of an attack, and simply tie the Belt around the body, using the Magnetic Fluid as directed. In a short period the insensible perspiration will act on the positive element of the Belt, thereby causing a Galvanic circulation which will pass on to the negative, and thence back again to the positive, thus keeping up a continuous Galvanic circulation throughout the system. Thus the most severe cases of DYSPEPSIA are PERMANENTLY CURED. A FEW DAYS IS OFTEN AMPLY SUFFICIENT TO ERADICATE THE DISEASE OF YEARS.

CERTIFICATES AND TESTIMONIALS

Of the most Undoubted Character,

From all parts of the Country could be given, sufficient to fill every column in this paper!

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE.

which conclusively proves that

"Truth is stranger than Fiction."

CURE OF

Rheumatism, Bronchitis and Dyspepsia.

REV. DR. LANDIS, A CLERGYMAN

of New Jersey, of distinguished attainments and exalted reputation:—

Sidney, New Jersey, July 12, 1848.

Dr. A. H. Christie—Dear Sir: You wish to know of me what has been the result in my own case, of the application of THE GALVANIC BELT AND NECKLACE. My reply is as follows:

For about *twenty years* I had been suffering from Dyspepsia. Every year the symptoms became worse, nor could I obtain permanent relief from any course of medical treatment whatever. About *fourteen* years since, in consequence of frequent exposure to the weather, in the discharge of my pastoral duties, I became subject to a severe Chronic Rheumatism, which for year after year, caused me indescribable anguish. Farther: in the winter of '45 and '46, in consequence of preaching a great deal in my own and various other churches in this region, I was attacked by the Bronchitis, which soon became so severe as to require an immediate suspension of my pastoral labors. *My nervous system was now thoroughly prostrated*, and as my Bronchitis became worse, so also did my Dyspepsia and Rheumatic affection—thus evincing, that these disorders were connected with each other through the medium of the Nervous system. In the whole pharmacopœia there seemed to be no remedial agent which could reach and recuperate my Nervous System; every thing that I had tried for this purpose had completely failed. At last I was led by my friends to examine your inventions, and (though with no very sanguine hopes of their efficiency,) I determined to try the effect of the application of the GALVANIC BELT AND NECKLACE, with the MAGNETIC FLUID. This was in June, 1846. To MY GREAT ASTONISHMENT, IN TWO DAYS MY DYSPEPSIA HAD GONE; IN EIGHT DAYS I WAS ENABLED TO RESUME MY PASTORAL LABORS; NOR HAVE I SINCE OMITTED A SINGLE SERVICE ON ACCOUNT OF THE BRONCHITIS; AND MY RHEUMATIC AFFECTION HAS ENTIRELY CEASED TO TROUBLE ME. Such is the wonderful and happy results of the experiment.

I have recommended the BELT and FLUID to many who have been likewise suffering from Neuralgic affections. They have tried them, WITH HAPPY RESULTS, I BELIEVE, IN EVERY CASE.

I am, dear sir, very respectfully yours,
ROBERT W. LANDIS.

To Mothers and Married Ladies.

In all cases of Female Diseases, the Galvanic Belt is of inestimable value. It would take many columns, were we to give the numerous testimonials which have been received from the highest and most respectable Ladies in all parts of the Union. Weakness, Irregularities, Low Spirits, Pain in the Breast and Side, Chlorosis, Fluor Albus, Prolapsus Uteri or Falling of the Womb, Costiveness, Obstructed or Difficult Menstruation, General Prostration of the System, and all affections of similar character, are immediately and permanently relieved by this simple and beautiful invention. The enervating nature of our climate renders some *natural stimulant* necessary for the preservation of Female health, and surely nothing can be so safe or efficacious as the stimulant which Nature herself has provided. This is *Galvanism*, and its application by the Galvanic Belt and Magnetic Fluid is in every respect pleasant and agreeable. No inconvenience attends its use, and the most feeble and delicate can wear it with entire ease and safety.

DR. CHRISTIE'S

GALVANIC NECKLACE

is used for all complaints affecting the Throat or Head such as Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Throat, Nervous and Sick Headache, Dizziness of the Head, Neuralgia in the Face, Buzzing or Roaring in the Ears, Deafness, which is generally Nervous, and that distressing complaint called Tic Doloreux.

Palsy and Paralysis.

All physicians acknowledge that these terrible diseases are caused by a *deficiency of Nervous Energy* in the affected limbs. Dr. Christie's Galvanic Articles will supply this deficient power, and a complete and entire cure is thus effected.

1000 Cases of Palsy and Paralysis

have been reported to Dr. Christie and his Agents within the last two years, which have been entirely restored.

☞ Cap. Andrew J. F. Tomes of Brooklyn, N. Y., had not been able to walk a step for near four years, and was so helpless that he had to be fed. The most celebrated physicians gave him up. In five days after he commenced wearing the Galvanic Belt, Necklace and Bracelets, he walked across the room, and in three weeks he had perfectly recovered his health. Captain Tomes is seventy years of age.

Severe Deafness Cured.

The following is an extract from a letter lately received from a distinguished physician in the State of Virginia:

"A. H. Christie, M. D.—*Dear Sir:* One of my patients, unknown to me, obtained your *Galvanic Belt and Necklace*, with the *Magnetic Fluid*, for a serious affection of Deafness. The case was that of a lady whose Nervous system was much disordered, and her general health poor. Much was done previously to the application of the Belt, but with very little success, and I feel it only right to tell you, that since she commenced wearing the Belt and using the Fluid, but a few weeks ago, she has ENTIRELY RECOVERED HER HEARING, and her general health is better than for several years."

☞ Every case of Deafness, if it be Nervous, as it generally is, can be cured by this wonderful remedy.

DR. CHRISTIE'S

GALVANIC BRACELETS

Are found of vast service in cases of Convulsions or Fits, Spasmodic Complaints, and general Nervous Affections of the Head and upper extremities. Also in Palsy and Paralysis, and all diseases caused by a deficiency of power or Nervous Energy in the limbs or other organs of the body.

Tic Doloreux and Neuralgia.

These dreadful and agonizing complaints are *immediately relieved* by the application of the Galvanic Belt, Necklace and Fluid. The Belt diffuses the Electricity through the system; the Necklace has a local effect, and the Fluid acts directly upon the affected nerves. In these distressing afflictions the application NEVER FAILS.

☞ No trouble or inconvenience attends the use of DR. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC ARTICLES, and they may be worn by the most feeble and delicate, with perfect ease and safety. In many cases the sensation attending their use is *highly pleasant and agreeable*. They can be sent to any part of the country.

Prices:

The Galvanic Belt,	Three Dollars.
The Galvanic Necklace,	Two Dollars.
The Galvanic Bracelets,	One Dollar Each
The Magnetic Fluid,	One Dollar.

☞ The articles are accompanied by full and plain directions. Pamphlets with full particulars may be had of the authorized Agent.

PARTICULAR CAUTION.

☞ *Beware of Counterfeits and Worthless Imitations.*

D. C. MOREHEAD, M. D.,
GENERAL AGENT FOR THE UNITED STATES,
132 Broadway, New York.

Sold by L. M. SMITH & CO.
Authorized Agent for Charlestown, Va.
CHARLES JOHNSON,
Harpers-Ferry, Va.

November 8, 1850.—eowly.

CHERRY PECTORAL

For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

Among the numerous discoveries Science has made in this generation to facilitate the business of life—increase its enjoyment, and even prolong the term of human existence, none can be named of more real value to mankind, than this contribution of Chemistry to the Healing Art. A vast trial of its virtues throughout this broad country, has proven beyond a doubt, that no medicine or combination of medicines yet known, can so surely control and cure the numerous varieties of pulmonary disease which have hitherto swept from our midst thousands and thousands every year. Indeed, there is now abundant reason to believe a Remedy has at length been found which can be relied on to cure the most dangerous affections of the lungs. Our space here will not permit us to publish any proportion of the cures effected by its use, but we would present the following opinions of eminent men, and refer further enquiry to the circular which the Agent below named, will always be pleased to furnish free, wherein are full particulars, and indisputable proof of these facts.

From the President of Amherst College, the celebrated PROF. HITCHCOCK.

James C. Ayer—Sir: I have used your Cherry Pectoral in my own case of deep-seated Bronchitis, and am satisfied from its chemical constitution, that it is an admirable compound for the relief of laryngial and Bronchial difficulties. If my opinion as to its superior character can be of any service, you are at liberty to use it as you think proper.

EDWARD HITCHCOCK, L. L. D.,

From the widely celebrated PROF. SILLIMAN, M. D., L. L. D., Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, &c., Yale College, Member of the Lit. Hist. Med. Phil. and Scientific Societies of America and Europe.

"I deem the Cherry Pectoral an admirable composition from some of the best articles in the Materia Medica, and a very effective remedy for the class of diseases it is intended to cure.

New Haven, Ct., Nov. 1, 1849.

Major Pattison, President of the S. C. Senate, states he has used the Cherry Pectoral with wonderful success, to cure an inflammation of the lungs.

From one of the first Physicians in Maine.

Saco, Me., April 26, 1849.

Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell: Dear Sir: I am now constantly using your Cherry Pectoral in my practice, and prefer it to any other medicine for pulmonary complaints. From observation of many severe cases, I am convinced it will cure coughs, colds and diseases of the lungs, that have put to defiance all other remedies.

I invariably recommend its use in cases of consumption, and consider it much the best remedy known for that disease. Respectfully yours,

I. S. CUSHMAN, M. D.

Read the following, and see if this medicine is worth a trial: This patient had become very feeble, and the effect of the medicine was unmistakably distinct;—

United States Hotel, Saratoga Springs, July 5, 1849.

Dr. J. C. Ayer,—Sir: I have been afflicted with a painful affection of the lungs, and all the symptoms of settled consumption, for more than a year. I could find no medicine that would reach my case, until I commenced the use of your "Cherry Pectoral," which gave me gradual relief, and I have been steadily gaining my strength till my health is well nigh restored.

While using your medicine, I had the gratification of curing with it my reverend friend, Mr. Truman, of Sumpter District, who had been suspended from his parochial duties by a severe attack of bronchitis.

I have pleasure in certifying these facts to you,

And am, sir, yours respectfully,
J. F. CALHOUN, of S. Carolina.

Prepared and sold by JAMES C. AYER,
Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Also, sold by L. M. SMITH & CO., Charlestown,
DORSEY & BOWLY, Winchester.
T. DALTON HAMMOND, H. Ferry.

And by all Druggists throughout the State.

June 5, 1851—4m.

GINN'S FOUNDRY,

WINCHESTER, VA.

THE subscriber still carries on the IRON & BRASS FOUNDRY Business at his old established stand on Market Street, on the lot adjoining the *Union Hotel*, where he is prepared to fill all orders in his line with promptness and despatch, of the best materials and on the lowest terms. He respectfully invites the attention of Mill Owners, Millwrights, Threshing Machine makers, and all others in want of CASTINGS, to call and examine his large assortment of *Patterns*, some entirely new, and of the most approved kind. The subscriber feels confident in saying that he can furnish *Pit Gearing* for Merchant and other Mills, at a lower rate than Wood Gearing can be furnished for.

He still manufactures and delivers White's unrivalled Patent HOT-AIR COOKING STOVE. The subscriber can, with confidence, recommend this Stove to the public, the construction being such that it is less liable to get out of order than any other Cooking Stove now in use. All Stoves and other Castings manufactured by the subscriber, *warranted.*

Always on hand, Mill and Saw Mill Gearing, Threshing Machine Castings, Mould Boards of *every kind*, Wagon Boxes, *of all sizes*, Fan Castings, &c. &c.

From long experience in the above business, the subscriber flatters himself that he is able to give that satisfaction the public are entitled to. A liberal discount made for cash, also a discount made to Merchants or others, who purchase by the quantity. Thankful for past support, he solicits a continuance of the same. ☞ Orders by mail, or otherwise, promptly attended to.

☞ Cash paid for *Old Castings, Copper & Brass.*

GEORGE W. GINN.

Winchester, March 28, 1851.—6m.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have formed a Co-Partnership in the *TAILORING BUSINESS*, and respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public in general.

JAMES CLOTHIER.
PETER POISAL.

Charlestown, April 4, 1851.

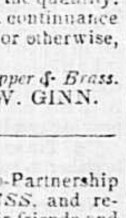
Removed, but not to Fairmont.

OLD JEFFERSON FOREVER REMAINS UNMOVED AND UNMOVABLE.

"In the multitude of council there is wisdom."

AS we have conferred with friends, not a few, we have concluded to raise the standard of the old and well tried trade of

TAILORING



in this place, where we have enjoyed the privilege of being citizens for a number of years, and although we have been often cast down yet we are not conquered. Therefore we have determined to take a fresh start in the above business.

Our establishment may be found nearly opposite Mr. J. Harris' Store and the well known Confectionary establishment of J. F. Blessing, and one door east of Dr. G. F. Mason's dwelling.

We hope by industry, perseverance, and attention to business, to share in public patronage. We also hope to be able to give general satisfaction. If experience has any advantage, surely we have a right to claim a share of that advantage. And if former success in making an improvement in the appearance of man—by giving good fits in garment cutting—we have a right to claim a share of this also. We promise and pledge ourselves for the faithful performance of our duty to any and all who may entrust us with their work, assuring them it shall be done with neatness and despatch.

Garments cut to order at all times.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for work.

JAMES CLOTHIER.
PETER POISAL.

April 4, 1851.

EXTRA FLOUR.

THE undersigned has always on hand Extra Flour, No. 1, for sale and in exchange for a good article of Wheat. The above Flour is kept on hand in Charlestown, by John K. Woods & Co. and Eby & Son; and by different merchants at Harpers-Ferry.

SAWING.

I have also my Saw-Mill in good repair, and bills will be furnished at the shortest notice.

MARTIN EICHELBERGER.

Rock Spring Mills, May 9, 1850.—tf.

Dying.

THE subscriber has permanently settled in Winchester, and will attend to Dying Ladies' Dresses, Shawls, &c., and every description of goods in their line. Gentlemen's Garments renovated and redyed, and he warrants to give satisfaction. Any article sent to the care of Mr. Jacob Senseney will receive prompt attention.

☞ Ladies will be careful to have their Dresses properly ripped.

July 10, '51—1y. J. H. TICKELL.

Cash for Wool.

I WILL pay the Market price for WOOL, in Cash, either washed or unwashed as soon as delivered to me, except Diskey or Pure Cotswold.

W. L. WEBB.

August 23, 1850—tf. *Shepherdstown Mills.*

Spirit of Jefferson and Martinsburg papers copy.

Infalible Yeast Powder.

JUST received the 6th supply of the above celebrated article, warranted genuine.

July 17, 1851. T. RAWLINS.

DYSPEPSIA.

VEGETABLE

DYSPEPSIA BITTERS,

THE MOST POPULAR

FAMILY MEDICINE

OF THE AGE!

Used by Physicians of High Standing.

These BITTERS remove all morbid secretions, purify the blood, give great tone and vigor to the digestive organs, fortify the system against all future disease, can be taken with safety, at no time debilitating the patient—being grateful to the most delicate stomach, and remarkable for their cheering, invigorating, strengthening, and restorative properties, and an invaluable and sure remedy for

DYSPEPSIA IN ITS WORST FORMS.

Also, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Heartburn, Costiveness, Faintness, Disorders of the Skin and Liver, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Nervous Headache, Giddiness, Palpitation of the Heart, Sinking and Fullness of Weight at the Stomach, and all other diseases caused by an impure state of the blood, liver, etc., which tend to debilitate and weaken the system.

FEMALES

Who suffer from a morbid and unnatural condition will find this Medicine of

INESTIMABLE VALUE.

In all cases of GENERAL DEBILITY, this Medicine ACTS LIKE A CHARM!

THOUSANDS

Have tested its efficacy, and thousands more are now under treatment; and not one solitary case of failure has yet been reported. Volumes could be filled with certificates of those who have been permanently cured.

Call on the Agent, and get a PAMPHLET,

Containing the Certificates of Remarkable Cures, and the high estimation in which this Medicine is held by the Public Press—can be had of the Agents, free.

Sold by all the Genuine Medicine Depots in the United States.

☞ Price 50 Cents per Large Bottle.

Principal Office, 122 FULTON ST., N. Y., up stairs

For sale by CHARLES JOHNSON,

May 9, 1851. Harpers-Ferry, Va.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.

COSTUME HALL.

Corner of Pratt street and Centre Market Space,

BALTIMORE.

THE largest and best stock of READY MADE CLOTHING ever offered in Baltimore.—Dress, Frock and Sack COATS, all colors, qualities and sizes, from $2.50 to $5 50 and upwards. *PANTALOONS* at $1 to $3 50, and upwards, embracing all styles of fancy, plain and plaid Cassimeres. *VESTS* of every variety at corresponding prices. Also a large assortment of Boys' CLOTHING.

Importing our own Cloths direct from Europe, and manufacturing on the most extensive scale, enables us to offer inducements to purchasers not to be surpassed by any Clothing Establishment in the United States. The proprietors are determined to make the Wholesale Rooms the point of great attraction, and have now made up more than 50,000 *GARMENTS*, from the finest quality to the lowest in price.

In the Custom Department will always be found the choicest selections of *CLOTHS, CASSIMERES* and *VESTINGS*, which will be made up at the shortest notice, and in the latest style, and a fit always guarantied.

☞ The one price system strictly adhered to.

Remember the name and place, corner Pratt st. and Centre Market Space.

H. H. COLE & CO.

April 11, 1851—1y

Spring and Summer Clothing,

GREAT DECLINE IN PRICES!

Cheap! Cheaper!! Cheapest!!!

THE most superior stock of *READY-MADE CLOTHING* ever offered in Harpers-Ferry, has just been received by the subscribers, for the present Spring and Summer trade, at their *Clothing Emporium*, where purchasers can be accommodated with the following assortment of

Ready-Made Clothing:

Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, all qualities; Drawers, Boots, Hats, three qualities; Rough and Ready Hats, Caps, a very large supply; all of which will be sold on reasonable terms and prices that cannot fail to please. Also, a superior lot of Silk, Cotton, and Gingham Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Gloves, Socks, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Canes, Pen Knives, Razor Strops, &c., &c.

TRUNKS, VALICES & CARPET-BAGS.

☞ This being the largest stock of *Ready-Made Clothing* ever offered in Harpers-Ferry, they ask a call from all purchasers desirous of being served on reasonable terms, either wholesale or retail.

N. B. Persons that cannot be accommodated with our present stock of Clothing, are informed that we are prepared to have Clothing made to order at short notice and a guarantied FIT at the same low prices.

. We return our sincere thanks to the citizens of Harpers-Ferry and vicinity, for the very liberal patronage we have received, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, as we pledge ourselves there shall be nothing wanting on our part to render general satisfaction, both in *Goods and Prices.*

R. WALTER & BRO.

Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1851.

LATEST ARRIVAL

OF

NEW GOODS.

Bargains! Bargains! Bargains!

KERNEY & HILL

RESPECTFULLY make known to the citizens of Shepherdstown and vicinity, that they have just received from the Eastern Cities, a large and extensive assortment of New Goods, which have been selected with great care, and are desirous of disposing of them on accommodating terms. They invite their friends and customers, and all those who are in want of bargains, to give them a call. They name in part as follows:

Ladies' Dress Goods:

Berage Delanes, Berages, Silk Tissue, Lawns, Irish silk Poplins, black and fancy plaid silks, calicoes, ribbons, laces, gloves, in short almost every article necessary to render a ladies' wardrobe complete

For the Gents:

They have a fine stock of Cloths, black, and other colors, at low prices; Cassimeres, French Doeskins, black and fancy, French and English, of new and beautiful styles. A very large and handsome lot of vesting of every style.

GENERAL GOODS:

Brown and bleached domestics, cottonades, a variety of drilling, osnaburgs, apron checks, in fact a very large and general assortment of cotton and linen pantaloon stuff. Every thing in the shape of Dry Goods may be found in their store.

GROCERIES—a very fine stock. Boots, shoes, hats, caps, hardware, queensware, and almost every article necessary to a complete assortment of goods for market. Their intention is to do business on such principles as will merit the patronage of the public, and ask one and all to give them a call.

KERNEY & HILL.

Shepherdstown, May 30, 1851.

NEW STORE

IN SHEPHERDSTOWN, VA.

I HAVE just returned from Baltimore and Philadelphia with a large and beautiful assortment of Entire NEW GOODS, which I now have opened and ready for sale, at my New Brick Store, four doors above the street on which the Market House is situated, nearly opposite Mr. Webb's Store.—Consisting of a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries and HARDWARE.

Also, a general assortment of Glass, China, Queens, Stone and Wooden Ware; Castings; Sheet and Hoop Iron; Cast, Share and Blistered Steel; Paints Oil and Glass, of all sizes. All of which I pledge myself to sell on the very best terms as to cheapness, &c.

I would also mention, I have a very large stock of Carpeting, Matting and Oil Cloths.

JAMES L. TOWNER.

P. S. I wish to employ a first rate Assistant, who is well acquainted with the Mercantile Business throughout, fully able to take charge and keep a set of books. J. L. T.

April 18, 1851.

PHILIPS' PATENT CARRIAGE AND WAGON BOXES.—These Boxes are made on an entirely new principle, dispensing with the use of the skins and linchpins, are not liable to get out of order and run easy without noise and do not require greasing often, they must only be seen to be appreciated. For sale by T. RAWLINS.

July 17, 1851.

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA.

IT IS PUT UP IN FULL QUART BOTTLES, and contains the strength of SIX TIMES as much pure Honduras Sarsaparilla as any similar preparation in America. Price one dollar per bottle or six bottles for five dollars.

It has been a well established fact for years past that Sarsaparilla, when pure and properly prepared, was the only true panacea for all diseases originating from an impure state of the blood, the use of mercury, intoxicating drinks, evil habits in youth, barrenness, etc. We boldly assert that John Bull's Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla is the only preparation before the public that is prepared on strictly scientific principles and of uniform strength. The Sarsaparilla is purchased without regard to price, and every pound, before being used, is subject to the strictest chemical tests and its genuineness ascertained before being used!

Bull's Sarsaparilla also contains the virtues of several other valuable medical roots, together forming the best compound, and producing the greatest curative agent in the known world! This medicine, when used according to directions,

Will Cure Without Fail!

Scrofula or King's Evil, Cancers, Tumors, Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm or Tetters, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones or Joints, old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Diseases of the Kidneys, Loss of Appetite, Diseases arising from the use of Mercury, Pain in the Side and Shoulders, General Debility, Dropsy, Lumbago, Jaundice, Costiveness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Weakness of the Chest, Pulmonary Affections, and all other diseases tending to produce

CONSUMPTION.

Liver Complaint, Female Irregularities and Complaints, Sick and Nervous Headache, low Spirits, night Sweats, Exposure or Imprudence in Life, Chronic Constitutional Diseases, and is a spring and summer drink and general tonic for the system and a gentle and pleasant purgative, far superior to Blue Lick or Congress water, Salts, or Seidlitz powders!

Good Testimony.

The Louisville Courier thus speaks of Bull's Sarsaparilla:

We have been shown by Mr. John Bull, proprietor of that world-renowned preparation, 'Bull's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,' an original, genuine, and beautiful letter addressed to him by the accomplished lady of one of the most eminent old physicians in the West, giving a detailed account of one of the most astonishing cures on record, performed alone by the use of "Bull's Sarsaparilla."

This most excellent and charming lady had long suffered from prolapsus uteri, fluor albus, piles, and chronic diseases of the stomach and digestive organs, and derangement of the whole system, attended with distressing cutaneous eruption, sick headache, and violent attacks of cramp. After exhausting all of her husband's skill, and applying to many celebrated medical gentlemen, both at home and abroad, and also using great quantities of Townsend's Sarsaparilla, without the slightest relief, she was induced to use John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and what was the happy result? After the use of a few bottles, a perfect and wonderful cure—the lady restored to perfect health and to her usual flow of spirits.

Such letters as the one we speak of must afford Mr. Bull more real gratification than could the possession of countless wealth. And whether he accumulates wealth or not by the sale of his truly valuable medicine, being its author is glory and honor enough, and he can say to the world, without fear of contradiction: "I have in my poverty relieved more human suffering than did Stephen Girard or John Jacob Astor with their millions."

Rheumatism Cured!

Let all who are suffering under the agonizing tortures of Rheumatism read the following, and see what may be done for them, if they will use the infallible remedy:

Uniontown, Ky., May 12, 1848.

Mr. John Bull—*Dear Sir:* For the last three years I have been afflicted with rheumatism of the severest character. I was at times in the greatest agony of pain; I tried every remedy I could procure for the disease, but found no permanent relief until I was induced to use your preparation of Sarsaparilla, which has entirely cured me of rheumatism, and greatly improved my general health more than any medicine I ever used. I have been free of pain for several months, and have no doubt the cure is permanent, and I recommend it as the best medicine in use for rheumatism.

ISHAM BRIDGES.

It is useless to produce further testimony in favor of this great remedy. It has only to be tried and proved to convince the public of its superior efficacy.

NOTICE TO FEMALES.

John Bull's Sarsaparilla is one of the greatest female medicines now in existence. In those numerous cases where the constitution is debilitated, the nervous energy is lessened, when the efforts of nature are weak and deficient, or are profuse and overwrought, when the face is pale and colorless, the strength feeble and yielding, the spirit troubled and depressed, the health broken, mind shaken, and consequently the happiness destroyed—then Bull's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign remedy. It assists nature in the performance of her duty; braces the whole system, renews permanently the natural energies, removes obstructions, checks excesses, creates pure and healthy blood, and imparts health and happiness. Were ladies generally to adopt the use of this medicine, we would see far less suffering, disease and unhappiness among them than now exists, health would take the place of disease, the rosy cheek would succeed the pallid face; we should have smiles instead of tears, and perhaps a happy long life instead of one cut short by disease, or made miserable by continued suffering and affliction. At that critical period termed the 'turn of life,' which is often attended with so much danger, Bull's Sarsaparilla is found to exert a most beneficial effect. All ladies approaching this crisis should be apprised of this fact, and avail themselves of this valuable medicine.

A Beautiful Clear Skin.

How we all admire a clear, beautiful white skin, and a rosy colored cheek. How often do we see persons, not possessing this "desideratum so devoutly to be wished," resorting to cosmetics, lotions, washes, paints and coloring materials to restore to them a semblance of what disease has deprived them of, and that, too, with great injury to the skin. Bull's Sarsaparilla is the best Cosmetic known. It beautifies the skin, by removing every particle of morbid and diseased matter from the blood, making it pure, healthy, and vigorous, giving activity to every minute vessel, and changing the yellow and dark countenance to the bloom and freshness of youth. Ladies, abandon the use of paints and mixtures, and use Bull's Sarsaparilla, the only effectual remedy. A word to the wise is sufficient, and a hint is enough for the Ladies.

Better Testimony

Than was ever offered in favor of any Medicine—Read the testimony of Dr. Moore!

Mr. John Bull: I have no hesitation in saying that I believe your Sarsaparilla to be the best article ever manufactured for the cure of Scrofula, Syphilis, and many other Cutaneous or Glandular Affections, having used it with entire success in numbers of the above cases.

JAS. M. MOORE.

Louisville, Dec. 26, 1847.

More Testimony from Dr. Moore.

Mr. John Bull: I am using your Sarsaparilla in several new cases of Scrofula, and with happy effect. I am now confident it is one of the most efficacious medicines that can be made for that disease. Yours,

Winchester, Ky., Feb. 1, '48. J. M. MOORE.

From Dr. L. P. Yandell, Professor of Chemistry in Louisville Medical College.

I have looked over the list of ingredients composing John Bull's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, and have no hesitation in saying that they form a safe compound, and one that promises well in chronic diseases, to which it is applicable. L. P. YANDELL, M. D.

Louisville, June 6, 1848.

From Dr. Pyles, Physician by appointment to the Louisville Marine Hospital.

Louisville, March 20, 1849.

I have examined the preparation of the prescription of John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and believe the combination to be an excellent one, and well calculated to produce an alterative impression on the system. I have used it both in public and private practice, and think it the best article of Sarsaparilla in use. M. PYLES, M. D.,

Resident Physician, Marine Hospital.

Bull's Sarsaparilla.—Go where you will, to steamboats bound for Nashville, New Orleans, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Madison, Frankfort, or for the Green river country, and you will find immense supplies of this preparation about being shipped on board.

But few merchants visit our city, in whatever branch of trade soever they may be engaged, but have orders for more or less of Bull's Sarsaparilla.

Louisville Democrat.

The rush of adventurers to California has in some measure subsided, but the rush for John Bull's Sarsaparilla is as great as ever. The Doctor says 'the cry is still they come.'—*Louisville Daily Democrat.*

Principal Depot 81 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky.

For sale by L. M. SMITH & CO.,
Charlestown;
A. M. CRIDLER,

February 28, 1851—6m. *Harpers Ferry.*

Tin and Sheet Iron Work.

THE undersigned having just made recent additions to his stock of materials, such as

TIN, SHEET IRON, COPPER, &C.,

is now engaged in making ready for sale a new and very complete and general assortment of Work, respectfully though earnestly invites a call from his old friends and customers. It is his determination for the future, that strict and unremitting attention to business, a desire to give satisfaction to all who may patronize him, the use of the best material, and the employment of the best hands, shall render his Shop, as it has been heretofore, inferior to none other in the Valley. His prices are moderate, and satisfaction with all work guarantied.

☞ TIN ROOFING will be put on at the shortest notice, in the latest and most approved manner, and on reasonable terms.

. Tin and Sheet Iron Work of almost every description on hand and for sale, as well as a readiness to manufacture every article in that line that may be desired.

☞ Shower Baths, the best article yet invented, manufactured and for sale on reasonable terms.—In short, the undersigned is prepared to execute any and every article in his line, in the most approved manner and on the most liberal terms. The patronage of the public is therefore solicited.

F. W. RAWLINS.

Charlestown, May 9, 1851.

Bridge Stock for Sale.

WILL be sold, at private sale, *Thirty Shares* Virginia & Maryland Bridge Stock. Apply to the subscriber residing in Shepherdstown.

V. M. BUTLER, *Adm'r of Wm. Shortt, dec'd.*

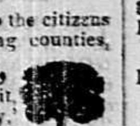
April 4, 1851.

CHOICE FRUIT.

FARMERS, LOOK to YOUR INTEREST!

THE undersigned offers for sale to the citizens of Jefferson and the surrounding counties,

4000 Grafted Apple Trees,



of the best selected and most choice fruit, from the celebrated 'Plainfield Nursery,' near Carlisle, Pa. The Trees are young and thrifty, from 8 to 15 feet high, and all grafted with the best stocks. An opportunity is thus afforded the public of securing Trees of the very best quality, and at prices greatly below anything ever before offered in the county. They will be delivered at any time during the present Fall, or any place in the counties adjacent to Jefferson, or in such quantities as may be requested. Orders are desired immediately, and entire satisfaction will be guarantied. Among the choice varieties that is to be found, the following Catalogue enumerates the most important, embraces every variety of Apple that is found to be worth growing in this section of Virginia.

CATALOGUE

NAME.	SIZE.	SEASON.
SUMMER APPLES.		
Oats Apple,	medium	August
Queen's Amer. Summer,	large	Aug
Summer Fruit,	medium	Aug to Sept
Pear Main Summer sweet,	small	Aug to Sept
Nursery Rare Ripe,	medium	Aug
Shower Sweeting,	medium	Aug
Green Deceiver,	medium	Aug to Sept
Early Red Margaret,	medium	July
White Summer Russet,	small	July to Sept.
Uncle Johns,	medium	Aug
June Apple, white,	small	June to July
Pie Apple,	large	Aug to Sept
Early Nonsuch,	small	Aug to Sept
Sine qua non,	medium	July
Early Harvest,	medium	July
Early Yellow Bough,	large	Aug
Red Astrachan,	medium	1st July to Aug.
Sops of Wine,	small	Aug to Oct
William's Favorite,	medium	Aug to Sept
AUTUMN APPLES.		
White Sweets,	medium	Sept to Oct
Butter Apple,	large	Sept to Oct
New York Greening,	large	Oct to Nov
Rambo,	medium	Oct to Dec
Reading Pippin,	large	Nov to Dec
Beauty of Kent,	large	Oct to Dec
Fall Pippin,	large	Oct to Dec
Gravenstine,	large	Sept to Nov
Porter,	large	Sept to Nov
WINTER APPLES.		
Red Streak,	large	Nov to Jan
Russet English,	medium	Dec to April
Pennock's Red Winter,	large	Nov to Feb
Spitzenburg Monster,	large	Dec to March
Vandevere,	medium	Oct to Jan
Hoops,	medium	Dec to May
Belle fleur Monster,	large	Dec to April
Lady Finger,	large	Dec to April
Carthouse,	small	Feb to May
Tolpehocken Pippin,	large	Dec to March
London Pippin,	large	Nov to March
Cole Apple,	medium	Dec to March
Sweet Vandevere,	medium	Nov to Feb
Paradise Winter, sweet,	large	Nov to Feb
Imperial Grindstone,	medium	Feb to May
Wine Sap,	medium	Nov to April
Red Baldwin,	large	Dec to April
Dutch Mignone,	large	Oct to March
Doctor,	large	Oct to Jan
Esopus Spitzenburg,	large	Nov to Feb
Gloria Mundi,	large	Oct to Jan
Jonathan,	medium	Nov to March
Lady Apple,	small	Nov to April
Ladies Sweeting,	large	Dec to May
Mouse Apple,	large	Oct to March
Menagere,	large	Sept to Jan
Newtown Pippin,	medium	Dec to June
Northern Spy,	large	Nov to May
Rhode Island Greening,	medium	Oct to March
Swaar,	large	Nov to March
Yellow Belle fleur,	large	Nov to March
French Pippin,	large	Nov to Feb
Bullock Pippin,	large	Dec to March
Sweet Romantic,	small	Nov to March
Transparent winter sweet,	medium	Dec to April
Grindstone,	medium	April to June
Smoke House,	medium	Nov to March
Hollow Core Pippin,	medium	Oct to March
CRABS.		
Ornamental and highly esteemed for Preserves.		
Red Siberian,	small	Sept
Yellow do.	small	Sept

JOSEPH C. RAWLINS.

Charlestown, June 12, 1851—tf.

SUPERIOR WHEAT FANS.

Look to your Interest, Farmers!

THE subscriber is now putting up, ready for immediate use, at the Coach Factory of Mr. W. J. Hawks in Charlestown, some hundred or more of the very latest and most improved

WHEAT FANS,

known as the "Genesee Farmer," and which has superseded the use of almost every other Fan in the State of New York and other Wheat growing States in the North. It is adapted to cleaning every description of grain, and as a Clover or Timothy cleaner has no superior any where. This Fan has been most fully tested, and every where elicited the highest commendation. It has taken the premium at several of the best Northern exhibitions, and for superiority of construction, capacity for working, and economy of price, stands unrivalled. Farmers of Jefferson and the Valley of Virginia, have now an opportunity of supplying themselves with an article adapted to their wants, and it is hoped early application may be made, as the Fans are now ready for delivery. Orders addressed to me at Charlestown will be promptly attended to, and the Fans delivered at any reasonable point designated, free of charge. JAMES RUNYAN.

Charlestown, June 26, 1851—3m.

THE NEW WOOLLEN FACTORY.

Wool Wanted.

JOHN K. WHITE and D. G. HENKLE have their New Woollen Factory, in Shepherdstown, nearly completed. The Machinery is all of the most approved kind, and the most skilful and experienced workmen have been engaged, so that those wool growers and merchants, who patronize *this establishment*, may rely upon getting the best materials, the best fabrics and *fast colors*. Rolls carded and other country work done at the shortest notice.

We will exchange for WOOL, on the most accommodating terms, our fabrics, *viz:* Fulled and Plaid Linseys, Tweeds, Blanketing, Flannels, Stocking Yarn, &c.: Also, any other kinds of merchandize, that may be preferred to our own make, at the Store of John K. White, where all the wool will be received.

Nothing that can be done on our part shall be left undone, to render entire satisfaction to those who trade with us, either by exchange of wool or purchase of our goods. WHITE & HENKLE.

Shepherdstown, May 24, 1849.

N. B. Hard Soap, Bees Wax, and Tallow wanted at the highest market price.

Spirit and Martinsburg Papers copy.

WOOL CARDING

AND

Manufacturing at Brucetown.

THE subscribers having their Woollen Establishment at Brucetown, in complete repair, are now ready to receive Wool from those who have it to Card, or desire it manufactured into goods.

Wool will be received either to be carded or manufactured into various kinds of goods: Such as Cloths, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Blankets, Flannels, Fulled and Plaid Linseys, Coverlets, Stocking Yarns, Carpeting, &c., &c., all of which will be sold on liberal terms, or exchanged for Wool.

All work entrusted to our care shall be executed with despatch and punctuality, in a *style not inferior* to any in the country.

Having located permanently, we would respectfully say, that we are determined to do business on fair terms, and will study the interest and advantage of those who may favor us with their trade.

The Machinery is new, and of the most approved order.

Hard Soap, Lard and Country Produce will be taken in exchange for work done

WM. JOBE & CO.

Brucetown, May 30, 1851.

Warehouse at Shepherdstown.

Wheat, Corn, &c., Wanted,

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Jefferson and Berkeley counties, Va., and those of Washington county, Md., that they have rented the large and commodious Brick Warehouse at Shepherdstown, on the Potomac river, (under the name and firm of *LUCAS & MOORE*,) where they will at times be prepared to furnish transportation, in their superior line of Canal Boats, for any and all freight destined for the Markets of the District. Terms reasonable, and such as will make it the interest of all to give them a trial.

☞ The highest market Cash price will be paid, for from five to twenty thousand bushels of WHEAT—to be delivered at such times as the parties may agree, and in parcels to suit the convenience of those interested. Also, the highest market price will be paid for CORN, OATS, and Country Produce generally. Farmers and others will find it to their interest to call, before disposing of their Grain or Produce, as our arrangements are such as to offer inducements equal to that of any other House in the Valley.

Plaster, Fish, Salt, &c.,

Will be kept constantly on hand, and disposed of on the most reasonable terms by the cargo, or smaller quantity.

ROBERT LUCAS, Jr.,
SAMUEL MOORE.

Shepherdstown, Nov. 8, 1850—1y.

PUMPS AND LEAD PIPE, another supply just received, at very low prices.

August 14, 1851. T. RAWLINS.

Virginia, to wit:

AT Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, on the 5th day of August, 1851.

David Pultz, Plaintiff,

AGAINST

Isaac Pultz, administrator of George Pultz, David Rosenberger, Nicholas Shaul, sen., Jacob Pultz and Nicholas Pultz in their own right and as executors of Jacob Pultz, John Henry Allstadt and Catharine, his wife, George W. Hayslett, in ant child of Robert Hayslett, and Mary Pultz, widow of George Pultz, Defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

THE object of this suit is to obtain a settlement of the administration of the defendant, Isaac Pultz, on the estate of George Pultz, and distribution of the estate of the said George Pultz among those entitled.

It appearing that the defendants, Isaac Pultz and Jacob Pultz, are not residents of this State, they are hereby required to appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this matter.—It is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published once a week for four successive weeks, in the 'Virginia Free Press,' and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this County on the first day of the next County Court of Jefferson.

A copy—Teste,
R. T. BROWN, Clerk.

August 7, 1851.

Virginia, to wit:

AT rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, on the 4th day of August, 1851.

George W. Peters, Plaintiff,

AGAINST

Ferdinando Fairfax, James Gibson, Perrin Washington, George W. Hammond, and the unknown assignees of Ferdinando Fairfax, Defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

THE object of this suit is to obtain a release of a deed of trust, executed by Hugh McDonald to Perrin Washington, trustee for Ferdinando Fairfax, on a part of the Shannonhill tract in the County of Jefferson.

It appearing on affidavit filed, in this suit, that the defendant, Perrin Washington, and the unknown assignees of Ferdinando Fairfax, defendants in this suit, are not residents of this State, they are hereby required to appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this matter. It is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published once a week for four successive weeks in the 'Virginia Free Press,' and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this County, on the first day of the next County Court of Jefferson.

A copy—Teste,
R. T. BROWN, Clerk.

August 7, 1851.

Virginia, to wit:

IN the Circuit Court of Jefferson County.

Daniel G. Henkle, Plaintiff,

AGAINST

Jacob Mendenhall, Amos Mendenhall, Richard H. Lee, administrator of Hannah Taylor, dec'd, Phebe Bennett, the children of Betty Baldwin, dec'd, whose names are unknown, the children of Samuel Mendenhall, dec'd, whose names are unknown, and the children of Hannah Guisendorff, whose names are unknown, the said Jacob, Amos, and Samuel Mendenhall, Hannah Taylor, Phebe Bennett and Betty Baldwin, being children, and the said Hannah Guisendorff, a grand daughter of Amos Mendenhall, dec'd, late of Jefferson County, Defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

EXTRACT from the decree in the above cause, rendered on the 22d day of May, 1851.

"It is further decreed and ordered, that this cause be referred to Master Commissioner Worthington with directions to ascertain and report what amount of rents will be due by the Plaintiff on the part of the land, which did not pass to him under his purchase from Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Bennett, and what sum he will have a right to retain on account of the defect in the title conveyed to him from the money due to his venders, and make any special statements relative thereto, deemed pertinent by himself or required by the parties."

Teste,
R. T. BROWN, Clerk.

Commissioner's Office,
Charlestown, July 22d, 1851.

The parties interested in the above suit are hereby notified that I shall attend at my Office aforesaid, *on Monday the 18th day of August next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to commence the execution of the above decree of the Court.

R. WORTHINGTON, Mast. Comm.

July 24, 1851.

Virginia, Jefferson County, sct.

IN the County Court, July Rules, 1851.

William T. Daugherty, assignee of John W. Bane, (use of Rezin Cross,)

AGAINST

Jacob Rinehart and Samuel Speaker,

An action of debt in which an attachment has been issued against the estate of the Defendant, Rinehart.

THE object of this suit is to attach the estate of Defendant Rinehart, in this State, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the amount of the Plaintiff's claim, and the sheriff having made return that he has levied the said attachment on a canal boat, and a lot of wood, supposed to contain about 7½ cords: It appearing on affidavit filed that the said defendant, Rinehart, is not a resident of this State, he is required to appear within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interest.

A Copy—Teste.

July 24, 1851. T. A. MOORE, Clerk.

Virginia, Jefferson County, Set:

In the County Court, July Term, 1851.

MORE than two years having elapsed since the qualification in this Court of William Shortt, as Executor of the last will and testament of Daniel Buckles, dec'd, and he having settled and reported his accounts as such Executor to the Circuit Court of the County of Jefferson, on motion of J. C. Buckles and others, legatees of said D. Buckles, it is this day ordered, that the creditors of said D. Buckles do appear at the office of Comm. Worthington in Charlestown, on *the 17th day of September next*, to shew cause against the payment and delivery of the estate of said D. Buckles to his legatees; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four weeks in some newspaper, printed in Charlestown, and posted on the door of the Court-House of Jefferson county on the first day of two successive terms of the Court of said County.

A copy—Teste
T. A. MOORE, Clerk.

July 24, 1851—5t.

NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of McVEIGH, BRO. & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, by the withdrawal of William N. McVeigh. Either of the parties will attend to the settlement of the business, and are authorized to use the signature of the firm in settlement thereof.

WILLIAM N. McVEIGH,
JAMES H. McVEIGH,
WELLS A. HARPER,
JAMES L. CHAMBERLAIN.

Copartnership Notice.

THE subscribers have this day associated themselves in business under the firm of McVEIGH, HARPER & CHAMBERLAIN, and will continue the Wholesale Grocery and Shoe business in the House occupied by the late firm, where they will be pleased to see their old friends and customers, assuring them that no pains shall be spared to please.

JAMES H. McVEIGH,
WELLS A. HARPER,
JAMES L. CHAMBERLAIN.

Alexandria, July 21, 1851.

IN withdrawing from the above business, I can but return my very grateful acknowledgements to my friends for their very liberal encouragement during the twenty years I have been engaged in business in this place, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same to the new firm.

WILLIAM N. McVEIGH.

July 24, 1851.

To Coopers and Others.

THE undersigned take this method of informing Coopers and persons in want of Shingles and Staves, that they have on hand at this time one hundred thousand Shingles and Cooper Stuff which they will dispose of low for cash or on a short credit.

They intend to keep constantly a large supply of each, and persons in want will find it to their advantage to purchase of them.

They have a machine for manufacturing the above articles which is applicable to steam, water, or horse power, and is capable of making from 2500 to 3000 Shingles or Staves in two hours by horse power.

They own the right of this County and are desirous of disposing of several location rights. Letters addressed to them at Middleway, Jefferson County, Va., will be promptly answered.

A sample of the Staves and Shingles can be seen at the Free Press Office.

SHAULL & BURWELL.

April 11, 1851—1y.

Wanted Immediately,

ONE HUNDRED HANDS to work on the Berryville and Charlestown Turnpike.

J. W. ROWAN.

July 10, 1851.—Spirit.

Harpers Ferry
National Historical Park
Microfilm Collection