

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS AND FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

Virginia Free Press.
J. S. & H. N. GALLAHER & CO.

THURSDAY MORNING.
FEBRUARY 10, 1857.

EDITORIAL CONVENTION.
THE CASH SYSTEM.

This phase has something cheering in it, and "everybody" subscribes to the declaration that the system would benefit "every body"; but how to begin it presents the difficulty. The newspapers of the State are discussing the propriety of having a Convention on the subject, both Houses agreed to the appointment of a joint committee to announce the result to Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Breckinridge. The Tariff bill was discussed in the House.

On Friday, the Senate passed some vote bills and a bill to refund to Virginia and Maryland certain advances made by those States to aid in building the Capitol. The House passed a number of private bills.

On Saturday, the Senate passed the House's bill to establish a transcontinental road from Kearny to the Eastern portion of California. The House further discussed the Tariff, and a modified proposition was presented by the Committee of Ways and Means, the purpose of which is to reduce the revenue by enlarging the free list.

On Monday, the Senate laid upon the table a bill proposing radical changes in the Tariff act. Mr. Waller pressed the consideration of the bill from the House to increase the pay of the officers of the Army, but the Senate went into Executive session, supposed to be on the Treaty with England in regard to Central American affairs.

In the House there were forty-five Senate bills for internal improvement reported, but there can be no hope of their consideration at this session. The Tariff bill was further discussed.

BATTLE OF BIRMINGHAM AND CAPTURE OF WASHINGTON.

There has just been published a book—which is now for sale at the bookstores generally—entitled "History of the Invasion and Capture of Washington and of the events which preceded and followed." Col. Wm. L. Bragg Major and Inspector Colquitt, U.S.A., in the war of 1812. The book comprises a narrative of the memorable events referred to; compiled from official and other authentic sources, with a history of the measures of the Government and other interesting incidents that occurred in connection therewith. Of the manner in which this interesting and important task has been accomplished, the opinion of the Hon. John P. Kennedy, in the following letter to a friend of the author, is given: "I think the public are much satisfied with the work."

The system has been tried with success in Tennessee, and why not in Virginia? Bad experience tells us that the effort ought to have been made long ago. If we had all the lost balances resulting from a thirty-five year's credit system, we might now be seated in dignified retirement upon one of the best farms in Virginia. Better late than never. Something may yet be done for the "rising generation." In the meanwhile, let the old men of the profession turn their minds to the subject, and have ready for the Convention a tangible proposition to accomplish the object.

FURTHER RAILROAD GRANTS.

It is generally believed that the House of Representatives will concur with the Senate in the bill granting over one million of acres of land to the Territory of Minnesota to aid in the construction of her projected Railroads. This will again check the price of land warrants by limiting the scope for location, and it will give increased value to good locations already made.

It is thought the Senate will certainly concur in the House's bill to authorize Minnesota to form a Constitution and State government, preparatory to admission into the Union at the next session of Congress. This, the people of that region think, will give a new impetus to the growth and prosperity of that new region. It is a cold climate in winter, but represented to be bright and beautiful the greater part of the year. Gen. Shields is spoken of as certain to be one of the Senators from the new State, and he will carry with him a popularity and efficiency commensurate with all the requirements of his new position.

THE TRAGEDY IN PRINCE EDWARD.

We give place—not with pleasure, but with painful impressions of duty we owe the public—to the communication headed "A Warning to Friends."

The author desires us to state distinctly, that no reflection is intended to be cast upon the officers of the college by the communication. Hampden Sidney was, perhaps, never in the enjoyment of a more prosperous or quiet season, than when this blow was inflicted upon her by her sons. All her friends are horrified at the unexpected event—coming down as it does, like a thunder-bolt in the midst of an unclouded sky.

Nor is it with any design to lacerate the hearts already wounded, in the family of either the victim or the survivor, when we say that the moral, pointed by this deed of blood—is, that it is morally important, in childhood, to inculcate the principles of self-government upon the individual in the nursery, by precept and example, on the part of parents and instructors. To suppose that these first principles—underlying the foundations of good government—can be safely neglected in tender years, and then supplied in college halls or Senate Chambers—is madness—is death—is tearing out the heartstrings of man's life and shaking them in the presence of God.

THE THREAT UNDER DEBATE.

It is generally understood that what is called the Dallas and Clarendon Treaty, in regard to Central America, is the subject of secret discussion in the Senate. It is said to contain an anti-slavery feature, which is considered certain that it will be in effect rejected, the amendments proposed being such as will cause indefinite delay. In the meantime it is more than probable Walker will be used up in Nicaragua. In that case the filibusters of the country must strike out something new.

SPirit of JEFFERSON.

The Messrs. SEAL, now editors and proprietors of that journal, made their first bow last Saturday, in a very handsome assemblage. They, express, in graceful and well written terms, their determination to adhere to the doctrines of the Democratic faith. We notice the improvement in the Typograph of the paper. We hope that they will cordially unite with their brothers of the Press throughout the State, in adopting the Cash System.

Congress Since Our Last.

On Wednesday, the 11th, the two Houses counted the electoral votes of the several States, and Mr. Mason, the presiding officer, announced that James Buchanan and John C. Breckinridge were elected President and Vice President of the United States. Some difficulty occurred about counting the votes of Wisconsin, the Electors for that State having failed to arrive at the seat of government on the 3d of December, the day appointed by law, in consequence of the snow storm, and cast their votes the next day.

On Thursday, after some further discussion on the subject, both Houses agreed to the appointment of a joint committee to announce the result to Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Breckinridge. The Tariff bill was discussed in the House.

On Friday, the Senate passed some vote bills and a bill to refund to Virginia and Maryland certain advances made by those States to aid in building the Capitol. The House passed a number of private bills.

On Saturday, the Senate passed the House's bill to establish a transcontinental road from Kearny to the Eastern portion of California. The House further discussed the Tariff, and a modified proposition was presented by the Committee of Ways and Means, the purpose of which is to reduce the revenue by enlarging the free list.

On Monday, the Senate laid upon the table a bill proposing radical changes in the Tariff act. Mr. Waller pressed the consideration of the bill from the House to increase the pay of the officers of the Army, but the Senate went into Executive session, supposed to be on the Treaty with England in regard to Central American affairs.

In the House there were forty-five Senate bills for internal improvement reported, but there can be no hope of their consideration at this session. The Tariff bill was further discussed.

BATTLE OF BIRMINGHAM AND CAPTURE OF WASHINGTON.

There has just been published a book—which is now for sale at the bookstores generally—entitled "History of the Invasion and Capture of Washington and of the events which preceded and followed." Col. Wm. L. Bragg Major and Inspector Colquitt, U.S.A., in the war of 1812. The book comprises a narrative of the memorable events referred to; compiled from official and other authentic sources, with a history of the measures of the Government and other interesting incidents that occurred in connection therewith. Of the manner in which this interesting and important task has been accomplished, the opinion of the Hon. John P. Kennedy, in the following letter to a friend of the author, is given: "I think the public are much satisfied with the work."

The system has been tried with success in Tennessee, and why not in Virginia? Bad experience tells us that the effort ought to have been made long ago. If we had all the lost balances resulting from a thirty-five year's credit system, we might now be seated in dignified retirement upon one of the best farms in Virginia. Better late than never. Something may yet be done for the "rising generation." In the meanwhile, let the old men of the profession turn their minds to the subject, and have ready for the Convention a tangible proposition to accomplish the object.

FURTHER RAILROAD GRANTS.

It is generally believed that the House of Representatives will concur with the Senate in the bill granting over one million of acres of land to the Territory of Minnesota to aid in the construction of her projected Railroads. This will again check the price of land warrants by limiting the scope for location, and it will give increased value to good locations already made.

It is thought the Senate will certainly concur in the House's bill to authorize Minnesota to form a Constitution and State government, preparatory to admission into the Union at the next session of Congress. This, the people of that region think, will give a new impetus to the growth and prosperity of that new region. It is a cold climate in winter, but represented to be bright and beautiful the greater part of the year. Gen. Shields is spoken of as certain to be one of the Senators from the new State, and he will carry with him a popularity and efficiency commensurate with all the requirements of his new position.

THE TRAGEDY IN PRINCE EDWARD.

We give place—not with pleasure, but with painful impressions of duty we owe the public—to the communication headed "A Warning to Friends."

The author desires us to state distinctly, that no reflection is intended to be cast upon the officers of the college by the communication. Hampden Sidney was, perhaps, never in the enjoyment of a more prosperous or quiet season, than when this blow was inflicted upon her by her sons. All her friends are horrified at the unexpected event—coming down as it does, like a thunder-bolt in the midst of an unclouded sky.

Nor is it with any design to lacerate the hearts already wounded, in the family of either the victim or the survivor, when we say that the moral, pointed by this deed of blood—is, that it is morally important, in childhood, to inculcate the principles of self-government upon the individual in the nursery, by precept and example, on the part of parents and instructors. To suppose that these first principles—underlying the foundations of good government—can be safely neglected in tender years, and then supplied in college halls or Senate Chambers—is madness—is death—is tearing out the heartstrings of man's life and shaking them in the presence of God.

THE SPirit OF JEFFERSON.

The St. Louis Democrat, and a portion of the Democratic members of the Missouri Legislature, have come out boldly and above board in favor of emancipating the slaves in that State. There are 80,000 negroes in Missouri, and the Democrat proposes that the State should buy them and ship them to Liberia. Thus, we see, that the Buchanan Democracy of Missouri—these peculiar defenders of Southern institutions—are going in earnest and hand to hand for the emancipation of the slaves. The St. Louis Democrat supported Buchanan and Breckinridge with great earnestness in the late canvass. Thus we go.

But this is not all. We even find a paper here in Virginia—one that also sustains the pretensions of Buck and Breek in the late contest—boldly endorsing the views and position of the St. Louis Democrat and its followers on this subject.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

By reference to another column, it will be seen that the Democracy of this country held a meeting at the Court House, on Monday. The meeting was organized by the appointment of E. M. A. Quinn, Esq., as Chairman, and B. F. Beall, Esq., as Secretary.

The object of the meeting was not exactly understood at first; after, however, a few brilliant and spicy efforts on the part of several of the speakers, the meeting became less turbulent and proceeded to business.

Harper's Ferry with its delegation "was there"—Col. Herndon, Esq., the spokesman thereof, evinced a decided preference that Martinsburg, W. Va., be selected as the place for the Congressional nominating Convention. Winchester, it appears, rather distrustful of "Charles Jenks," for whom he had a high complimentary discharge to the members of the delegation.

Aafter a spirited discussion, and the display of considerable oratorical power, by Messrs. T. C. Green, Gen. Murphy, T. Herndon, Col. Herndon, and C. B. Hardin, who was finally agreed to endorse the action of the last Democratic Convention held in Charleston, making Winchester the point of the next congressional nominating convention.

The meeting decided on Martinsburg as the place, and the 6th March, as the time, for the Convention to nominate a candidate for Commissioner of Public Works from this district. Precinct meetings were recommended to be held for appointing delegates from this county to both conventions.

After a short adjournment, the meeting adjourned to serve up to his friends and acquaintances—a few more of the same sort.

WE ARE STILL THESE FAVORITES.

It seems that we—that is—"The Kit" journs, apprentices—and the "Davil" of the "Old Family Journal" are still the favorites. To explain—Friend Sartor, of the "Alhambra" Restaurant, basement of Sampson's—remembered that printer, as well as other folks—might be fond of Oysters. Well, in the goodness of his capacious heart, he sent in his respects and word, that the "oaf" were "anticipated." All hands knew what an "anticipation" was—they adjourned to the Alhambra where they were feasted on Oysters and the various oysters, in fine style. We understand that the "oaf" was present, and was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

He was received with open arms, and was invited to sit down, and was invited to share in the feast.

<p

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS AND FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

Brilliant Schemes for March 57.

TRUST SALE.
IN PURSUANCE of the provisions of a Deed of Trust executed by Philip Coons, to the undersigned, Trustee, dated the 3rd day of December, 1856, and recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Charles City, between John Cooper and others, I will proceed to sell:

On Saturday, the 28th of February, before the United States Hotel, in the town of Harper's Ferry, at 12 o'clock M.

The Tract of Land.

Parcels of land, described as follows: "Tract of Land," situated in the County of Loudoun, about two miles from the town of Harper's Ferry, and bordering on the Potowmack River, adjoining the lands of Joseph Conrad and others, containing 280 acres.

Others will be sent to us for fiduciary purposes in the splendid John Black Lotteries without delay. Last month many orders reached us when all the tickets had been sold, and no orders have come since, so far as we know, in saying that tickets will be sent this month. No order early, will have the first pick.

M. SAVOY & CO.
Agents for the Managers, Washington, D. C.

For the Benefit of the State of Delaware, Class 59, for 1857, to be drawn at Wilmington, Delaware, on Saturday, March 1st, 1857.

75 Number Lottery—12 Draw Ballot.

BRILLIANT SCHMIDT.

1 Grand Prize of \$61,060; 1 Splendid do., 22,000; 1 Prize of 20,000; 1 Prize of 15,000; 1 Prize of 10,000; 1 Prize of 6,000; 1 Prize of 5,000; 1 Prize of 3,000; 1 Prize of 2,000; 2 of 1,600; 2 of 1,400; 2 of 1,200; 2 Prizes of 1,000; 300.

Lowest 3 No. Prizes of 500; do., &c., &c.

Tickets \$10—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2.50
Certificates of \$10 of whole tickets \$10.00
Do do 25 half do 75.00
Do do 25 quarter do 37.50

Lottery for the Benefit of the State of Delaware, Class 59, for 1857, to be drawn at Wilmington, Delaware, on Saturday, March 1st, 1857.

75 Number Lottery—12 Draw Ballot.

BRILLIANT SCHMIDT.

In order to give to the patrons of these popular lotteries the assurance that there can be no unfairness in the drawings, the Managers point to the fact that the names of the ticket-holders and the amount of their prizes are printed on the reverse side of each ticket, so that their contents, and are

DRAWN IN WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, on Saturday, the 1st of March, 1857.

FULLY SPLENDID LOTTERIES!
FOR NEURBURG, 1857.

20,666 Dollars.

And the ventures, thanks to the liberality of the Managers, are as low as

ONE DOLLAR.—

NO ORDINARY LOTTERIES!
PACKAGES! PACKAGES! PACKAGES!

Will all the Packages be sold at \$2.50.

Address for lottery tickets to J. T. VOT & CO., Agents.

J. T. LIVINGSTON & CO., MANAGERS.

Class 59; 25 numbers, 12 draws.

Decided by the Drawing at WILMINGTON, FEBRUARY 11, 1857.

IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO OBTAIN A DRAWING TICKET.

BEAUTIFUL LOTTERY.

1 prize of \$30,665.00 \$30,665.
1 prize of 1,750.00 1,750.
1 prize of 1,000.00 1,000.
1 prize of 700.00 700.
4 prizes of 500 are 2,000.
1 prize of 500 do 500.
1 prize of 500 do 500.
300 prizes of 50 are 1,500.

Prizes of tickets \$1.

In this Lottery, the prizes are paid after the drawings in bills of specie, paying bank notes, or certificates on the return of the ticket or certificate entitled to the prize. Bills on all solvent banks at par. All communications strictly confidential.

Certificates of 25 half tickets 5

Certificates of 25 quarter tickets 2.50

For lucky packages! tickets sent to J. T. VOT & CO., Agents.

J. T. LIVINGSTON & CO., MANAGERS.

Class 59; 25 numbers, 12 draws.

Decided by the Drawing at WILMINGTON, FEBRUARY 11, 1857.

IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO OBTAIN A DRAWING TICKET.

EVERY PRIZE MUST BE SOLD!

BY THE GRAND DISTRIBUTION BY ORDER OF THE PRIZE WINNERS.

WITHOUT CHARGE.

\$20,666 FOR ONLY 1 DOLLAR!

ON THIS OUR ENTITLED: 1

PACKAGES AS LOW AS \$2.50 EACH.

75 numbers, 13 draws.

ALWAYS DRAWN IN WILMINGTON, FEBRUARY 11, 1857.

JOINT STOCK LOTTERY.

J. T. LIVINGSTON & CO., MANAGERS.

Decided by the Drawing at WILMINGTON, FEBRUARY 11, 1857.

IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO OBTAIN A DRAWING TICKET.

THE LAST LINK OF THE CHAIN.

14 PRIZES TO 12 BLANKS.

EACH PRIZE MUST CONTAIN 14 PRIZES. FULL

PACKAGES OF TICKETS AS LOW AS \$2.50.

\$20,666 FOR ONLY 1 DOLLAR!

ON THIS OUR ENTITLED: 1

PACKAGES AS LOW AS \$2.50 EACH.

75 numbers, 13 draws.

ALWAYS DRAWN IN WILMINGTON, FEBRUARY 11, 1857.

JOINT STOCK LOTTERY.

J. T. LIVINGSTON & CO., MANAGERS.

Decided by the Drawing at WILMINGTON, FEBRUARY 11, 1857.

IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO OBTAIN A DRAWING TICKET.

THE LAST LINK OF THE CHAIN.

14 PRIZES TO 12 BLANKS.

EACH PRIZE MUST CONTAIN 14 PRIZES. FULL

PACKAGES OF TICKETS AS LOW AS \$2.50.

\$20,666 FOR ONLY 1 DOLLAR!

ON THIS OUR ENTITLED: 1

PACKAGES AS LOW AS \$2.50 EACH.

75 numbers, 13 draws.

ALWAYS DRAWN IN WILMINGTON, FEBRUARY 11, 1857.

JOINT STOCK LOTTERY.

J. T. LIVINGSTON & CO., MANAGERS.

Decided by the Drawing at WILMINGTON, FEBRUARY 11, 1857.

IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO OBTAIN A DRAWING TICKET.

THE LAST LINK OF THE CHAIN.

14 PRIZES TO 12 BLANKS.

EACH PRIZE MUST CONTAIN 14 PRIZES. FULL

PACKAGES OF TICKETS AS LOW AS \$2.50.

\$20,666 FOR ONLY 1 DOLLAR!

ON THIS OUR ENTITLED: 1

PACKAGES AS LOW AS \$2.50 EACH.

75 numbers, 13 draws.

ALWAYS DRAWN IN WILMINGTON, FEBRUARY 11, 1857.

JOINT STOCK LOTTERY.

J. T. LIVINGSTON & CO., MANAGERS.

Decided by the Drawing at WILMINGTON, FEBRUARY 11, 1857.

IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO OBTAIN A DRAWING TICKET.

THE LAST LINK OF THE CHAIN.

14 PRIZES TO 12 BLANKS.

EACH PRIZE MUST CONTAIN 14 PRIZES. FULL

PACKAGES OF TICKETS AS LOW AS \$2.50.

\$20,666 FOR ONLY 1 DOLLAR!

ON THIS OUR ENTITLED: 1

PACKAGES AS LOW AS \$2.50 EACH.

75 numbers, 13 draws.

ALWAYS DRAWN IN WILMINGTON, FEBRUARY 11, 1857.

JOINT STOCK LOTTERY.

J. T. LIVINGSTON & CO., MANAGERS.

Decided by the Drawing at WILMINGTON, FEBRUARY 11, 1857.

IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO OBTAIN A DRAWING TICKET.

THE LAST LINK OF THE CHAIN.

14 PRIZES TO 12 BLANKS.

EACH PRIZE MUST CONTAIN 14 PRIZES. FULL

PACKAGES OF TICKETS AS LOW AS \$2.50.

\$20,666 FOR ONLY 1 DOLLAR!

ON THIS OUR ENTITLED: 1

PACKAGES AS LOW AS \$2.50 EACH.

75 numbers, 13 draws.

ALWAYS DRAWN IN WILMINGTON, FEBRUARY 11, 1857.

JOINT STOCK LOTTERY.

J. T. LIVINGSTON & CO., MANAGERS.

Decided by the Drawing at WILMINGTON, FEBRUARY 11, 1857.

IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO OBTAIN A DRAWING TICKET.

THE LAST LINK OF THE CHAIN.

14 PRIZES TO 12 BLANKS.

EACH PRIZE MUST CONTAIN 14 PRIZES. FULL

PACKAGES OF TICKETS AS LOW AS \$2.50.

\$20,666 FOR ONLY 1 DOLLAR!

ON THIS OUR ENTITLED: 1

PACKAGES AS LOW AS \$2.50 EACH.

75 numbers, 13 draws.

ALWAYS DRAWN IN WILMINGTON, FEBRUARY 11, 1857.

JOINT STOCK LOTTERY.

J. T. LIVINGSTON & CO., MANAGERS.

Decided by the Drawing at WILMINGTON, FEBRUARY 11, 1857.

IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO OBTAIN A DRAWING TICKET.

THE LAST LINK OF THE CHAIN.

14 PRIZES TO 12 BLANKS.

EACH PRIZE MUST CONTAIN 14 PRIZES. FULL

PACKAGES OF TICKETS AS LOW AS \$2.50.

\$20,666 FOR ONLY 1 DOLLAR!

ON THIS OUR ENTITLED: 1

PACKAGES AS LOW AS \$2.50 EACH.

75 numbers, 13 draws.

ALWAYS DRAWN IN WILMINGTON, FEBRUARY 11, 1857.

JOINT STOCK LOTTERY.

J. T. LIVINGSTON & CO., MANAGERS.

Decided by the Drawing at WILMINGTON, FEBRUARY 11, 1857.

IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO OBTAIN A DRAWING TICKET.

THE LAST LINK OF THE CHAIN.

14 PRIZES TO 12 BLANKS.

EACH PRIZE MUST CONTAIN 14 PRIZES. FULL

PACKAGES OF TICKETS AS LOW AS \$2

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS AND FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

POETICAL.

THE VARIETY.

She clung to him with woman's love,
Like leys to the oak!
Whate'er o'er his head, with crushing force
Earth's chilling tempest broke,
And when the world seemed cold on him,
And bright long o'er his home—
She soothed his woes with woman's love,
And bade him rise again.

When he had recovered o'er his loss,
And shamed his young hours,
She wove among his sorrows of charms
A wreath of hope's own.
And when did that wreath decay,
Or was bright flower wither?
For woman's tears o'er them comforted them,
That they might bloom forever.

The dove then with woman's love,
Took like the vane around the tree,
It leaves them till the late.

VARIETY.

HOW TO GET RID OF RATS.

There's a pretty house on the old Johnnies called "Rat Tavern." The name originated thus:

An American was travelling up the river during a thaw in winter, when snow and water were nearly level. Late in the afternoon he came to this tavern, cold, wet, and hungry, and called for dinner. He was told rats had passed, and he must wait till ten. Then he sat for a cold lunch, as he was faint and hungry. After some grubbing this was brought on. The stranger ate and asked for his bill.

"Fifty cents," was the reply, in a growling tone. "Dinner's a quarter, but a lunch is out of season, and you must pay fifty cents."

The traveller paid the bill, and set down to dry himself. Soon a cheese was brought in by the maid very much mutilated by the rats. The whole rate of rats received a volley of abuse from the enraged landlord.

"And why do you keep rats?" said the Yankee. "I will give you a receipt that I can warrant you will keep every rat away."

"Ah! and how much will you charge me?"

"Oh, about fifty cents."

The landlord, somewhat complacent, returned the half dollar.

"Now," said he, "for the receipt."

"Well, sir," said the Yankee, "whenever a rat comes to your door, cold, wet and hungry, give him a cold lunch and charge him half a dollar, and I'll be bound he'll never come again!"

BAD COMPANY.

Lawyers, although generally pretty safe, are no match for the ladies. Dimity takes us naturally, while as a lawyer does his client's pocket-book. A lawyer driving through the town of Washington, met a cottage to incite his way. The lady of the house told him he must keep on straight for Washington, then turn to the right, but said that she herself was going to pass the road to make out, and that if he could wait a few moments till she could get her horse ready she would show him the way.

"Well," said he, "Bad company is better than none—make haste."

After jogging on for five or six miles, the gentleman asked if he had not come to the road he must take.

"Oh, yes," said she, "we passed it two or three miles back; but I thought bad company was better than none, so I kept you along with me."

THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE— SCHOOL OF THE EVIDENCE.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Times thus refers to his testimony before the investigating committee of the House of Representatives:

I swear, positively, that I have legal knowledge of a criminal or forged, though not criminal, transaction which will be a lawyer down his client's pocket-book. A lawyer driving through the town of Washington, met a cottage to incite his way. The lady of the house told him he must keep on straight for Washington, then turn to the right, but said that she herself was going to pass the road to make out, and that if he could wait a few moments till she could get her horse ready she would show him the way.

"Well," said he, "Bad company is better than none—make haste."

"I am not dead, though I lie here."

This was too much for Jack. Shifting his gird, he ejaculated:

"Well, I've said that there are cases in which a man may lie; but if I was dead I'd own it."

A Miss Purves, Years One—There is a man in possession of a farmer residing near Bellings, Ireland, which has been employed in the transit of ammunition, &c., to Virginia Hill since 1795. This is a saying, that he has made more money than any other man. Some years ago it was reported that one of that crew on Colonel Middleton's estate, in South Carolina, was rising of eighty years old, and still at work. *Middleton's World.*

There's a shifty, well grown shanty sold to me about two months old, belonging to John S. Green, who has just been chosen to fill Col. Bentons seat in the U. S. Senate. Is this true?—John S. Green, of New Haven, Conn., is a man of great wealth, and has a large fortune in Missouri. His fortune is broken in Missouri.

A young lady engaged to be married and getting sick of her bargains, applied to a friend to help her untie the knot before it was too late.—"Oh, certainly," he replied; "it's very easy to undo it now, while it is tied."—A fine knot!

A young man, who was sealed with his back to the window, in severe cold. Anybody desirous of possessing the same, can have it by going to the same place and paying the usual expenses.

"When a feller has reached a certain point in drunks," said an old soaker, "I think he order stop." "Well, I think," said a wag, "he had better stop before he reaches a pint."

Toistons objections were once given by a young lady for declining a match; the first twelve being the suitor's twelve children, and the thirteenth the water master itself.

A western editor puts up on the door of his sanctum—Lady visitors are requested to go to the devil when they wish to obtain an interview with the editor.

Women obey willingly where they are commanded kindly.

This is the last line on this page.

COUNTING-HOUSE ALMANAC, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, 1857.

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

JANUARY

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

FEBRUARY

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

MARCH

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

APRIL

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

MAY

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

JUNE

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

JULY

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

AUGUST