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# Virginia Free Press.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, —PUBLISHED WEEKLY— BY GALLAHER & CO.

VOL. 50. THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1857. NO. 16.



The Virginia Free Press.

OFFICE, SECOND STORY OF MARKET HOUSE.

☞ The Free Press is published Weekly at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum; if paid in advance, Two Dollars.

☞ Whenever payment is deferred beyond the expiration of the year, Three Dollars will be charged.

☞ Subscriptions for six months, One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents, to be paid invariably in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

☞ The terms of advertising are, for a square or less than one Dollar, for three insertions—larger ones in the same proportion. Each continuance Twenty-five Cents per square.

☞ Advertisements to be considered by the month or year, unless specified on the Manuscript, or previous to their insertion, to be continued until forbid and charged accordingly.

☞ An advertisement not marked on the copy for a specified number of insertions will be continued until ordered out, and payment exacted accordingly.

☞ Regular Advertisements.—To avoid any misunderstanding, it is deemed necessary to state, that persons [illegible] that their creditors will not be responsible for any debts contracted on their credit, unless they have a written order for the same from the undersigned. Sheriff's sales, Trustees' sales, Land sales, Sales of Negroes, Notices to Land Owners, Notices to Delinquent Collectors, Tax Payers, Land Warrants, Patents, Lost Papers, Lost Pocket Books, Estrays, Dissolutions of Partnership, Sales of Real Estate, Legal and all other Advertisements sent by them to be an additional charge, and no variation.

☞ All transient advertisements must be paid for in cash. GALLAHER & CO.



WILLIAM W. DUNGAN,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
AND DEALER IN
Fertilizers of Every Description,
OFFERS FOR SALE:

PERUVIAN GUANO, No. 1, imported at Government prices, the Ton of 2240 lbs. delivered on Cars upon terms advantageous to consumers; also, MEXICAN GUANO, White and Brown; A. A., selected from Cargoes rich in Phosphates; COLOMBIAN GUANO, the "Ne Plus Ultra" of Phosphatic Guano, "De Burgs" or "Rhodes" super Phosphate of Lime, also Plaster Bone Dust, and every known Fertilizer, which can be had in Baltimore, and at the Lowest Market Prices.

Will attend faithfully and punctually to the Sale of Wheat, Corn and Produce generally, and to the Purchase of Goods of any kind, including Farm Stores, Agricultural Implements, Seeds, &c.

Address, W. W. DUNGAN,
No. 90 South Charles St.
OPPOSITE THE "MALTBY HOUSE,"
BALTIMORE, MD.

January 8, 1857.—6m

A NEW ESTABLISHMENT.
F. G. MEALS & BROS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Monuments, Tombs, Slabs, Head and Foot-Stones, &c.
OF American and Foreign Marble, furnished at the shortest notice, and executed in the best workmanlike manner.
Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere as our study is to please. Shop next door to G. W. Spurr's Blacksmith shop opposite the Depot.
CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VA.
Nov. 29, 1855—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE.
A. L. KNIGHT,
(Successor to J. S. Robinson,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PAPER
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
No. 5, South Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.
WILL PURCHASE FOR CASH,
Rags, Canvas and other Stocks.
January 31, 1856.—tf

JAMES S ROBINSON,
PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 33 S. CHARLES STREET,
A FEW DOORS ABOVE LOMBARD STREET,
BALTIMORE,
KEEPS on hand and has made to order all descriptions of paper.
☞ Purchases Rags, Rope, Canvass and other Mill Stock. [January 22, 1857

RANDOLPH & LATIMER,
General Commission Merchants,
82 SOUTH S. ROBY'S WHARF,
BALTIMORE, MD.,
ATTEND particularly to the sale of FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN and all other COUNTRY PRODUCE, and are prepared to furnish bags to farmers wishing to consign to them.
Baltimore, Nov. 25, 1856.

S. V. YANTIS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer,
IN MANUFACTURED
TOBACCO, SEGARS & SNUFF,
(SIGN OF THE INDIAN GIRL,)
Opposite the United States Hotel,
HARPERS FERRY, VA.
November 22 1855.

JOHN J. H. STRAITH, M.D. J. ALEX. STRAITH, M.D.
STRAITH & SON.
I HAVE under the above title associated my Son with me in a partnership for the practice of Medicine in all its branches, dating from January 1st, 1856. The partners offer to the public a faithful and prompt discharge of professional duty.
JOHN J. H. STRAITH.
April 10, 1856—tf

GEORGE R. COFFROTH,
COMMISSION AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND SEGARS,
No. 239, West Bait. St.,
Second Door West of Hanover,
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.
September 25, 1856—1y.

W. O. LINTHICUM,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
CALVERT STREET, OPPOSITE BARNUM'S
Baltimore.
Is prepared to attend to orders from the country promptly. October 30, 1856—tf.

SAMUEL STONE,
Commissioner in Chancery of the Circuit and County Court of Jefferson County.
OFFICE in the Court-House, (up stairs,) in the room for many years occupied as an office by the late Robert Worthington, Esq.
Entrance (except Court days) at the east door.
July 17, 1856—tf

DR. G. A. [illegible]
SURGEON DENTIST,
HAVING located permanently in Charlestown, offers his professional services to its citizens and vicinity. Office in the Market House building. Lodgings at Sappington's Hotel.
Sept. 5, 56.—1y

Salt! Salt!!
500 Sacks Liverpool Fine Salt for sale low.
Harper's Ferry, Oct. 23, 1856.

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, 1856. C. G. BRAGG.

Colt's & Allen's Pocket Pistols.
A GOOD assortment of Colt's and Allen's Revolving Pistols, percussion caps, powder flasks, &c., for sale at
Nov. 15, 1855. CHAS. G. STEWART.

Negro Woman for Sale.
I HAVE for sale a valuable Servant Woman, good Cook, Washer and Ironer, aged about 24 years. INQUIRE OF THE PRINTER.
Jan. 24, 1856.

FOR HIRE.
A BOY and Girl for Hire. Enquire at the FREE PRESS OFFICE.
Feb. 10, 1857.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.
Dr. Johnston,
THE FOUNDER OF THIS CELEBRATED Institution offers the most Certain, Speedy, and only effectual remedy to the world for SECRET DISEASES.
Gleets, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Pains in the Loins, Constitutional Debility, Impotency, Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Affections of the Kidneys, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose, or Skin; these serious and melancholy Disorders arising from the Destructive habits of Youth, which destroy both body and mind. Those secrets and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of the Syrens to the mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering Marriage, &c., impossible.
YOUNG MEN
especially who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have led the senate to command the attention of listening nations, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre. Dr. J. addresses young men and all who have injured themselves by private and improper indulgences.
These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the head, Dimness of sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.
MENTALLY The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded: Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c. are some of the evils produced.
Thousands of persons, of all ages, can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, have a singular appearance about the eyes, cough, and symptoms of consumption.
ORGANIC WEAKNESS
immediately cured and full vigor restored.
This dreadful disease is the penalty most frequently paid by those who have become the victims of improper indulgencies. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of Procreation is lost sooner by these falling into improper habits than by the prudent. Besides being deprived the pleasure of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the physical and mental powers are weakened, nervous debility, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, a wasting of the frame, cough, symptoms of consumption, etc.
MARRIAGE.
Married Persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformities, &c., should apply immediately.
He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a Gentleman and confidentially rely upon his skill as a Physician.
OFFICE, NO. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK ST. 7 DOORS FROM BALTIMORE STREET, EAST SIDE. UP THE STEPS.
☞ Be particular in observing the Name and Number, or you will mistake the place
DR. JOHNSTON,
Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, graduate from one of the most eminent colleges of the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the first Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known, many troubled with ringing in the head and ears, blotches on the face, nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.
CERTAIN DISEASE.
When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him; delaying till the constitutional symptoms of his fearful disease make their appearance, affecting the head, throat, nose, skin, &c.; progressing on with fearful rapidity, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that bourne from whence no traveller returns?" It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victims to this terrible disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that deadly poison, mercury, ruin the constitution and make the residue of life miserable.
YOUNG MEN
who have injured themselves by a certain practice, indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school—the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.
What pity that a young man, the hope of his country, and the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyment of life by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating MARRIAGE, reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote conjugal happiness. Indeed, without these the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect nearly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and despair, the most unerring reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.
DR. JOHNSTON'S INVIGORATING REMEDY FOR GENTIAL DEBILITY.
This great and important remedy has restored strength and vigor to thousands of the most nervous and debilitated, many of whom had lost all hope, and were almost placed in die. By its complete invigoration of the Nervous System, the whole faculties, becoming restored to their proper power and functions, and the fallen fabric raised from its ruins, a perfect cure is effected, and happiness restored to many a miserable destined to wound and pristine health. All impediments to
MARRIAGE,
Physical or Mental Disqualification, Nervous Irritability, Trembling and Weakness, or Exhaustion of the most fearful kind speedily cured by Dr. Johnston.
TO STRANGERS.
The many thousands cured at this Institution within the last fifteen years, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the papers and many other persons, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.
THE ONLY PHYSICIAN ADVERTISING.
Dr. Johnston is the Only Regularly Educated Physician in Baltimore advertising to cure Private Complaints. Ignorant and worthless Quacks, swarming large large Cities, with innumerable and false humbuggeries—the principle of which is small Pox, for quackeries of useless and noxious compounds, various false names, and separate combined quack-shops, so that the afflicted stranger escaping one is sure to tumble headlong into the other—copy Dr. Johnston's advertisements and call themselves regularly educated practitioners.
The class of persons falling victims to these cunning and contemptible Pretenders, are not the wise and intellectual, who capable of discovering at a glance the true sons of the Star eyed Science, from the ignorant and lying quack, but the simple and unsuspecting; who do not value their health, as long as they can get medical advice for a trifle.
Or the unsuspecting stranger, unacquainted with their various modes of trickery, attracted by small fees, different assumed Names, &c., quickly falls into the snare set for him, but finds, alas! when too late, that instead of being cured he has not only lost both time, money and patience, but that his future health has been inevitably ruined by the filthy and poisonous compounds of an impudent and illiterate Impostor.
How can it be possible for an individual, destitute of knowledge, name, or character, whose life has been spent at the most degrading and menial of employments, either as a boot blacker, or as a [illegible] attendant in a gambling house, earning 6¢ a day, to cure diseases which all the combined talent of all the Sciences, the noble and beautiful sciences of medicine, have given up as incurable and untreated pretenders, will continue the most simple and unexperienced, that they are both bodily and mentally incapacitated to be any thing more than what in reality they are, a set of base and paltry knaves, whose disgraceful and unworthy existence is spent in doing by their low bred cupidity, the afflicted, the unfortunate, and the unsuspecting; incapable of curing, they only [illegible] to prey upon the purses of their filthy and deadly compounds, or bring to the tomb [illegible]
PERSONS DOUBTING false reports can try those impostors, be raised in health, and be convinced.
Dr. Johnston is not an Pretender, but those fully capable of appreciating and discriminating the services of a regular thoroughbred Physician from the paltry, designing and unlearned Quack.
To those unacquainted with his reputation, the Doctor deems it necessary to say that his Credentials or Diplomas always hang in his Office.
His remedies and treatment are entirely unknown to others. Prepared from a life spent in the Great Hospitals of Europe and the First in this country, viz: England, France, the Blockley of Philadelphia, &c., and a more extensive practice than any other Physician in the World.
☞ No Letters received unless post-paid and containing a Stamp to be used for the Reply. Persons writing should state Age and send that portion of advertisement describing symptoms. [April 17, 1856.

Columbian Guano.
THE undersigned Sole Agents in this city, of the Philadelphia Guano Company, have constantly on hand a full supply of best Columbian Guano of their manufacture, which they offer for sale at the lowest Cash price
FOWLE & CO.
Alexandria, Va., March 19, 1857.


## POETRY.

### ALL THINGS ARE OF GOD.

BY MOSS.

Thou art, O God, the life and light
Of all this wondrous world we see;
Its glow by day, its smile by night,
Are but reflections caught from thee.
Where'er we turn, thy glories shine;
And all things fair and bright are thine.

When day, with farewell beam, delays
Among the opening clouds of even,
And we can almost think we gaze
Through gates of pearl into heaven,
Those hues that mark the sun's decline,
So soft, so radiant, Lord, are thine.

When night, with wings of starry gloom,
O'ershadows all the earth and skies,
Like some dark dome, the pavilion him, whose plume
Is sparkling with unnumbered eyes—
That sacred gloom, those fires divine,
So grand, so countless, Lord, are thine.

When youthful spring around us breathes,
Thy spirit warms her fragrant sigh;
And every flower that summer wreathes,
Is born beneath thy kindling eye.
Where'er we turn, thy glories shine;
And all things fair and bright are thine.

### THANK GOD FOR ALL.

BY CHARLES SWAIN.

Beside you oak a rustic roof appears,
A cottage garden leads unto the door,
A few wild plants that lowly casement cheers,
And all around looks neat though all is poor.
There Philip dwells and takes a neighbor's part,
Though little be the means his help to lent;
Yet still, though poor, he says, with grateful heart,
"Tis well to labor—and that God knows best!

The hare flits by him with her dewy feet,
As blithe of heart he quits his cottage gate;
The golden village lane with dawn is sweet,
And Philip feels content, though low his state;
For labor unto him can joy impart,
"Tis independence to his honest breast;
And still, though poor, he says, with grateful heart,
"Tis well to labor—and that God knows best!

His wife beside the door waits his return,
His children's voices meet him half the way,
And while the sun within the west doth burn,
And bird and brook sing sweet the close of day,
Philip forgets his toil, his chair to find,
By little arms and little lips caress;
And gazing round, exclaims with grateful mind,
"Thank God for all—thank God, who knoweth best!

### CHRISTIAN NAMES.

BY CHARLES LAMB.

In Christian world, Mary the garland wears!
Rebecca sweetens on a Hebrew's ears;
Quakers for pure Priscilla are more clear;
And the light Gaul by am'rous Nisna swears,
Among the lesser lights how Lucy shines!
What air of fragrance Rosamond throws around,
How like a hymn doth sweet Cecilia sound!
Of Martha and Abigails, few lines
Have bragged in verse. Of coarsest household stuff
Should homely Joan be fashioned. But can
You Barbara resist, or Marian?
And is not Clara for love excuse enough?
Yet, by my faith in numbers, I profess,
These all than Saxon Edith please me less.

## SELECTED STORY.

[From Peterson's Magazine.]

### MINNIE'S RUSE.

BY ELIZA ELMWOOD.

"Heigh ho!" sighed Minnie Arlin, what a plague the lovers are! Particularly if one is not quite certain whether they are enamored of one's self or one's fortunes. I wish I knew ——, and as she said this she glanced thoughtfully after the retreating form of a tall, gentlemanly looking young fellow, at that moment passing out of the gate in front of her father's mansion.

Minnie was not a beauty, as heroines usually are, but she possessed a sunny, cheerful temper, a warm heart, and well cultivated mind, which amply compensated for all deficiencies of form and face, so that among the truly discerning she found many and warm friends.

As her father was very wealthy, many suitors knelt at the feet of Minnie, who otherwise would have sought a lovelier bride. But to all she had given a kind, but decided negative, until she met with Walter Roby, the visitor who had just bid her adieu. He was a young lawyer, who had recently come into the village of Belmont, and who possessing a handsome person, fascinating conversational powers, and bland and agreeable manners, very soon won the confidence and good will of the people, and particularly of the ladies.

He did not at first, however, notice Minnie with much attention; but as the course of a few weeks, he seemed to be suddenly enamored, and soon became very attentive.

Though Minnie was much flattered by this apparent devotion of the 'handsome lawyer,' yet she had a large share of that rare, but important article, common sense; and, as she suspected that this assiduity did not arise wholly from a love of her own plain self, she determined to prove her lover. He had, this very day, made her the offer of his heart and hand, and beggedhers in return; but Minnie had given him this reply, 'Mr. Roby, I am not prepared to answer you immediately—I shall require at least two weeks to reflect upon it.' He was somewhat daunted by this cool answer to his rather eloquent and ardent proposal. He urged her for a shorter probation, but she would not relent, only telling him that if he persisted before the time [illegible]

Minnie sat long in her room that night devising some means to ascertain his real sentiments. She thought if he were only handsome, she might rest assured that he loved her; and then she could return that love. She revolved many schemes, but none seemed plausible; and finally, when the bell chimed twelve, she retired, resolving in the morning to impart her secret to her cousin.

Morning was at last [illegible] fresheed and pale. As the breakfast bell rang, she greeted her father at the foot of the stair way. 'What ails my birdie this morning?' he said as he gave his accustomed kiss. 'I'll tell you after breakfast, papa,' replied Minnie. Accordingly, when the meal was finished, she walked her arm with in his, and accompanied him to the parlor, where she unfolded to him her suspicions, plans and hopes. Minnie's father was not surprised. Mr. Roby had applied to him to sanction his cont mplated proposals to Minnie; and as Mr. Arlin thought him a talented young man, he told him that if Minnie consented, he should. When she had concluded, Mr. Arlin said,

'Don't be troubled my daughter. It would be strange if we could not devise some means by which to ascertain what this young lawyer is in love with.' He then w[illegible] plan, and when they parted, Minnie's face had resumed something of its old look of careless gayety.

The first week of Walter Roby's 'banishment' (as he told her he should call it) had not passed when it was rumored that Minnie Arlin had entered the shop of Mrs. Rand, the milliner, as an apprentice, and that when questioned, she had replied, 'She did not wish to be a burden upon her father in his present circumstances.' There came also flying reports of loss of property, which seemed in accordance with Minnie's conduct, and many people began to believe that Esq. Arlin would be obliged to dispose of his handsome mansion and fine farm. Minnie continued her daily task at the milliners shop until two weeks had nearly expired, she despatched to her lover the following note:

[illegible]
'I will give you my reply this evening.'
MINNIE ARLIN.

Walter had heard the rumors, and had endeavored to ascertain the truth. He trembled lest they were true, for he felt he could not make Minnie Arlin, if poor, his bride.—He was quite undecided what to do, when he received Minne's note; but immediately sallied forth, determined to satisfy himself as to the truth of the rumor, if possible.—Stepping into the office of a physician, with whom he was upon terms of intimacy, he said, after a few moments conversation, 'What is it doctor, about this affair of Esq. Arlin? Is it really so reduced that Minnie is obliged to become a shop girl?'

'Well,' replied his friend, 'I thought at first there must be some mistake, but I heard the old gentleman say this morning when some one spoke of Minnie being so industrious, that Minnie Arlin would not see her father reduced to poverty, and not make some effort to assist him. So I presume there is foundation for the reports. But my dear fellow, Minnie is a noble girl without a property—if she has not so pretty a face as some.'

'O' replied Roby, carelessly, 'I hope you don't think I'm committed there. I have been somewhat friendly with Minnie, it is true, but nothing serious, I assure you—trouble about the heart,' and he laughed, though,' added he, 'I should regret exceedingly to have them meet with reverses.' He soon after took his leave, and returning to his office, seated himself at his writing desk, and wrote, sealed and despatched the following note.

'My Dear Miss Arlin—During the time that elapsed since I saw you last, my feelings have become somewhat changed—or rather I have analyzed them more closely—and I fear we can never be happy together. I see now that I was somewhat premature in my proposal, though I still entertain the warmest feelings of regard and friendship for you. Your cool reply to my proposal led me to suppose that your feelings were not very much interested' in myself—and perhaps it were best for both that the affair would terminate here. I remain most respectfully, your obedient servant,
WALTER ROBY.

Minnie shed some tears, when she received this cool epistle; for she had hoped, as maidens sometimes do, that her lover might be tried in the balance, and not found wanting.' But brushing the tears away, she went to her father, and handed the note to him saying, 'Ah father, you've lost the handsome, accomplished young lawyer for a son-in-law. He don't think your homely, poor Minnie can make him happy.'

Leaving the room, she caught up her straw hat, and went out to ramble in the woods to a favorite haunt, hoping the sweet influence of Nature might soothe and calm her somewhat troubled spirits.

The scene was lovely, for it was the sunset hour, and the dreamy golden light glanced down between the interlacing boughs upon the soft green moss, making dancing light's and shadows in every greenwood path. The air was soft and balmy. No sound broke the stillness of the shades, save the sighing plaintive wind harp, or the occasional carol of a bird. Yielding to the tulling influence of the scene, Minnie seated herself upon a fallen tree, and was soon lost in a reverie.

In her musings, she thought how pleasant it would be to be loved for one's self alone; and a voice seemed whispering in her ear with soft, thrilling tone, loves own cadence, and dark eyes were gazing into her own with tender, loving look. She had wandered thus far into love's fairy dreamland, entirely unconscious of all around, when the crackling of a dry twig started her, and she sprang up in alarm; but a pair of dark eyes looked into her own, and a familiar voice reassured her. She laughingly greeted the intruder, saying, 'why, Herbert how you startled me!' He smiled, and advancing to meet her, replied, 'I am sorry I occasioned you a fright. I did not think to find you here, but you are looking pale—are you faint?' and he gazed at her with so much anxious solicitude, that poor Minne's equanimity was entirely overthrown, and sinking again upon her seat, she covered her face with her hands and burst into tears. The feeling so long pent up and the tears that had been gathering for several days, had at last found vent.

Herbert Clayton had grown up with Minnie from childhood. He had always loved her, but had felt that a deep gulf separated him, a poor widow's son, from the only child of the wealthy Esq. Arlin, and therefore he compelled himself to worship from far. He [illegible] had heard the rumors of Esq. Arlin's reverses, and suspected this was the cause of Minnie's agitation. He could scarcely repress the hope, sweet and faint, though it was, that Minnie might now be his; but, checking this feeling, he seated himself by her side to comfort and cheer her, if possible. Gradually she became calm and then she imparted to him the story of Roby. He was indignant at such baseness, and [illegible] Minnie of his own love and hopes. His question [illegible] who loved her for herself, and was willing to take her even if poor. But the wound she had received was too fresh to allow her to do aught but rise embarrassed, and though thanking Herbert with her eyes, turn her head sadly.

But that chance interview decided the fate of both. The more she thought of Herbert's disinterested offer, the more his character rose in her estimation. Meantime as she had consented to receive him as a friend, he often visited her; and gradually esteem for him ripened into love.

One soft, summer evening, Herbert ventured to urge his suit again; and this time Minnie, though as embarrassed as before, did not say to him nay, but returned a blushing answer that filled his heart with joy.—Lingered long amid the forest shades, by which to ascertain what this young lawyer is in love with.' He then w[illegible] Arlin, while Minnie ran up to her room, like a frightened deer.

When Herbert had confessed his suit, Esq. Arlin, looking archly in his face, and made reply, 'Do you wish to make poor Minnie Arlin your bride? Can you think of taking a dowerless wife?

'Oh! yes,' earnestly replied Herbert, 'I should never have told my love, had she still been as in days gone by.'

The old gentleman smiled a peculiar smile, and said, 'Yes Herbert, she is yours—you are worthy of her; but I am glad, for your sake and her's, that I am not so poor that she will be a portionless bride. But you must let Minnie tell you the story.'

Minnie did tell him the story, and Herbert was almost aghast at the idea that he had won the hand of the heiress of Esq. Arlin's wealth, for Minnie laughingly told him that her poverty had lost her one lover and won her another.

Herbert was also a lawyer. But poor, and without influential friends, he had many times been nearly discouraged; but now he felt his heart become strong within him, more because he had won the hand and heart he so long had desired, than at the prospect of a portion of her father's wealth.

They were soon after married, and Esq. Arlin's handsome mansion was thrown open to the crowd of friends who gathered to witness Minnie's bridal.

Before the day arrived, however, the story of Minnie's ruse had become rumored forth in the village, and Roby, finding himself and his selfish principles too much the topic of conversation, found it convenient to leave Belmont for some other field of labor.

## MISCELLANY.

### SHE ALWAYS MADE HOME HAPPY.

A plain marble stone in a church-yard bears this brief inscription; 'She always made home happy.'

This epitaph was penned by a bereaved husband, after sixty years of wedded life.—He might have said of his departed wife, she was beautiful, and accomplished, and an ornament to society, and yet not have said she made home happy. He might have added, she was a Christian, and not have been able to say—'She always made home happy.' What a rare combination of virtues and graces this wife and mother must have possessed! How wisely she must have ordered her house! In what patience she must must possessed her soul! How self denying she must have been! How tender and loving! How thoughtful for the comfort of all about her! Her husband did not seek happiness in public places, because he found purer and sweeter enjoyment at home.—Her children, when away did not dread to return, for there was no place so dear to them as home. There was their mother thinking of them, and praying for them, and longing for their coming. When tempted they thought of her. When in trouble, they remembered her kind voice and her ready sympathy. When sick, they must go home; they could not die from their dear mother. This wife and mother was not exempt from the cares common to her place. She toiled; she suffered disappointments and bereavements; she was afflicted in her own person, but yet she was submissive and cheerful. The Lord's will concerning her was her will, and she passed away, leaving this sweet remembrance behind her.

### "I MARK ONLY THE HOURS THAT SHINE."

The above, if we rightly remember, is the inscription upon a sun dial in Italy.—It inculcates a beautiful lesson which many are prone to disregard. It would teach us to remember the bright days of life, and not to forget the blessing God is giving us. Life, it is true, is not all bright and beautiful. But still it has its lights as well as shades, and it is neither wise nor graceful to dwell too much upon the darker portions of the picture. He who looks upon the bright side of life, and makes the best of everything, will, we think, other things being equal, be a better, happier man, than those who, as Franklin says, 'are always looking at the ugly leg,' and find occasion for complaint and censure in almost everything they meet with.

### THE TRUE STRUGGLE.

Oh ye gifted ones, follow your calling, for, however various your talents may be, ye can have but one calling capable of leading ye to eminence and renown. Follow resolutely the one straight path before you; it is that of your good angel. Let neither obstacles nor temptation induce you to leave it.—Bound along, if you can; if not, on hands and knees follow it; perish in it, if needful. But ye need not fear that. No one ever yet died in the true path of his calling before he had attained the pinnacle. Turn into other paths, and, for a momentary advantage or gratification, ye have sold your inheritance, your immortality. Ye will never be heard of after death.

### A MODEL WIFE.

We have frequently heard of "model" wives, but here is one whom all publishers will admit to be

"A woman of her gentle sex
The seeming paragon."

A correspondent of the Methodist Protestant [illegible] as he is wont, very seldom regularly, and too often noticed your appeals to your subscribers for their arrearage, and has frequently told me that I ought not to neglect you as I have done."

Whereupon, the editor acknowledges the receipt of fifteen dollars, enclosed in his correspondent's letter! Would that every newspaper subscriber in the land had just such a wife. It would be no man's real loss, and the newspaper's real gain.

☞ There is much goodness in the world, although at a superficial glance one is disposed to doubt it. What is bad is noised abroad, is echoed back from side to side, and newspapers and the social circles find much to say about it; whilst what is good goes at best, like sunshine, quietly through the world.

☞ That was a fearful prayer of the infidel sailor, in danger of shipwreck:—"O God, if there be a God, save my soul, if I have a soul!" But there is sublimity and beauty in that of the soldier, on the eve of battle:—"O God, if in the day of battle I forget Thee, do not Thou forget me!"

☞ An equivocation is worse than a lie, for it is a lie guarded.

## AGRICULTURAL.

### THE SONG OF THE SPADE.

Give me the spade and the man that can use it;
A fig for your lord and his soft silken hand;
Let the man who has strength never stoop to abuse it,
Give it back to the giver—the land Loya, the land.

There's no bank like the earth to deposit your labor,
The more you deposit the more you shall have;
If there's more than you want, you can give to your neighbor,
And your name shall be dear to the true and the brave.

Give me the spade—old England's glory,
That [illegible] the field from the black [illegible]
[illegible]
Let us speak of its praise with ballad and story,
While its brightened with labor, not tarnished with gore.

It was not the sword that won our best battle,
Created our commerce, and extended our trade,
Gave food to our wives, our children, our cattle,
But the queen of all weapons—the spade, boys, the spade.

Give me the spade; there's a magic about it
That turns the black soil into bright shining gold;
What would our fathers have done, boys, without it,
When the lands lay all bare, and the north winds blew cold?

When the tall forest stood, and the wild beasts were yelling,
Where our stout-hearted ancestors shrunk back afraid;
The corn stack is raised, and mankind claims a dwelling,
Then hurrah for our true friend—the spade boys, the spade.

EARLY PEAS.—These cannot be planted too soon after the frost is out of the ground. Plant, therefore, so soon as from the absence of frost, the ground can be properly spaded up, raked and put in good order. Select a warmly exposed bed, manure it, dig in the manure, rake finely, then draw drills 4 feet wide, 2 or three inches deep, drill in your peas tolerably thick, cover them and pat the earth down with the back of a spade or shovel. When the peas are up and a few inches high, give them a dressing with the hoe, raising a small hill and stick them.

To ensure a continuous supply of this most delicious vegetable, drill in a few more rows every ten days during the month.

TO SPROUT GARDEN SEEDS.—Procure two sods of equal size, say 18 inches square; lay one down in the corner of the kitchen chimney, grass down; lay your seeds upon it; if small, wrap them in a piece of brown paper, then place the other sod upon them, grass up—water well with warm water and the seeds will sprout in twenty four or forty eight hours. There is one manifest advantage in sprouting seeds—it tests their goodness, and shows whether they will or will not grow. A small quantity of seed corn, submitted to this test before planting, would, in many instances, prevent great loss to the farmer.

BLEEDING TREES TO MAKE THEM BEAR, consists in cutting the bark up and down the tree, from the limbs to the ground, about the 1st of May. The bark should be cut entirely through. But the wood should not be penetrated with the knife. The advantages claimed for the operation are these: 1st. It promotes rapid growth. 2nd. It brings trees into bearing sooner. 3d. It aids those trees whose outside bark is hard and unyielding. Stone-fruited trees are not injured, it is said, by this operation.

INCREASE OF SHEEP IN FATTENING.—The consumption of food is in proportion to the weight of the animals; that is, three sheep, of one hundred pounds each, will consume as much as two sheep, of one hundred and fifty pounds each. When fed as good fattening food, they will consume, each week, about one seventh of their own weight in solid food, deducting the moisture it contains. When under cover, and with good care, sheep will increase about 2 per cent per week, in fattening.

HORSE DISTEMPER AND HEAVES.—There are many things very beneficial but the most effectual in my knowledge is to take the belladonna, gathered before the frost comes in the fall, dried and pulverized with an equal quantity of salt-petre, to be given in his feed twice a week—a large table spoonful each time, for a few weeks—and it will relieve and restore often when a horse is thought to have a disease fastened upon him. Good bright oat or barley straw is the best food for preventing this malady.

ENRICH THE SOIL.—It should be the object of every tiller of the soil to leave his land in good condition after the removal of a crop, and at the same time, obtain as remunerating returns as possible. This can be done only by husbanding all the sources of fertility upon the farm, and adding there to in every available manner. This is the Alpha and Omega of progressive agriculture.

FARM STOCK are as much benefited by cleanliness and good air as man; and the same precautions which go to secure the health of the latter are essentially requisite to promote the prosperity of the former. [illegible] Hence the importance of having [illegible] well ventilated stables and sheds, of removing dung so that it does not undergo fermentation in the stalls, and of giving cattle wholesome exercise.

TO MEASURE CORN IN THE EAR.—Multiply the length of the inside of the crib in feet and parts of a foot by the breadth, and this product by the height, then multiply by four and a half, and cut off five figures from the right of this product. The remainder will show how many bushels of ear corn it will take to make a bushel ever.

DEW ON SHEEP.—Dew is hurtful to sheep. According to M. Siebold, the reason is that many animacules which eventually find their way into the lungs of the sheep, are developed in the wet grass, and are eaten by the sheep when the dew is on.

☞ A few days since, a barber offered a reward for instantly removing superfluous hair. Among the answers was one forwarded by a gentleman in Kingston. We give it.—"Undertake to kiss a woman against her will!"

☞ Here is a very good domestic toast: "May your coffee and slanders against you be ever alike—without grounds."

## VARIETY.

☞ A funny correspondent of the Portland (Me.) Transcript writes as follows:

'I have recently gin up all ides of woman folks and come back to perlitical life. I am more at home in this line than huntin' the fair sects. 'Alugilla in petticuts an' kiss me quicks' is pretty to look at, and I gin in, but darn 'em, they are as slippery as eels, and when you fish for 'em and get a bite, you somehow or other find yourself on the wrong end of the line; they've cotched you! An' when you've stuffed 'em with peanuts, candy and doggertypes, they will throw you away as they would a cold tater. Leastwise, that's been my experience. But I've done with 'em now. The queen of Sheber, the sleepin' beauty, Kleopatra's nettle, Pompey's pillar, an' [illegible] with a steam engine to help our women's tongues on me. The very sight of a bonnet rifles me all over.

☞ A Love Scene overheard and Phonographically reported by Frederick Phinephellow. 'Phairist of the phair,' sighed the lover, 'phaney my pheelings when I phoresee the phearful consequences oph our phleeing phrom your phather's phamily. Phew phellows could have phaced the music with as much phortitude as I have; and as phickle phortune phails to smile on our loves, I phind I must phorego the phelicity of becoming your husband. Phairest Phrances, pharewell phorever!'

'Hold, Phranklin, hold,' phrantically screamed Phrances, 'I will phollow you phorever.' But Phranklin phled, and Phrances phainted.

☞ One day at the table of the late Dr. Pease, (Dean of Ely) just as the cloth was being removed, the subject of discourse happened to be that of an extraordinary mortality among the lawyers. 'We have lost,' said a gentleman, 'not less than six eminent barristers in as many months.' The Dean who was quite deaf, rose as his friend finished his remarks, and gave the company grace: 'For this and every other mercy, the Lord's name be praised!' The effect was irresistible.

☞ One of the young ladies that visited the U. S. ship Portsmouth the other day, who was not supposed to have the slightest knowledge of nautical parlance, asked Captain Doran why the aftermost sail was like a tyrannical mother. The gallant captain scratched his head over it awhile and then 'guv it up.' 'Because it's a spanker,' modestly lisped the important young miss!

☞ The largest national church in the world, is the 'Greek Church,' in Russia.—It embraces from forty to forty five millions of people. Besides these, Russia contains Lutheran and other Protestants, three or four millions; Roman Catholic, seven millions; Mohammedans, two and a half millions; Jews, perhaps two millions; and about half a million Pagans.

☞ One of the hours, each day wasted on trifles or indolence, saved, and daily devoted to improvement, is enough to make an ignorant man wise in ten years—to provide the luxury of intelligence, to a mind torpid from lack of thought—to brighten up and strengthen faculties perishing with rust—to make life a fruitful field, and death a harvest of glorious deeds.

☞ A Frenchman being troubled with the gout, was asked what difference there was between that and the rheumatism. 'One very great difference,' replied

# Virginia Free Press.

BY GALLAHER & CO.

THURSDAY MORNING.

APRIL 16, 1857.


FOR THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

LOGAN OSBORNE,
JAMES W. SHIRLEY.

### CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The Congressional Convention of Whigs and Americans will meet in Winchester next Wednesday, the 22d to nominate a Candidate for Congress, in opposition to the Hon. C. J. Faulkner.

### CAUGHT NAPPING.

The National Intelligencer, always well posted in political history, exposes with the clearness of light itself, the ignorance of one of the Democratic prints on the subject of the distribution of the surplus revenues among the States. It is shown to have been an out and out Democratic measure, and the term 'deposite,' instead of 'distribute,' was only used as a device to 'whip the devil round the stump.' Some of the Virginia Democracy affect to be very indignant at the idea of receiving the land money from the National Treasury, but not one of them has ever yet proposed to pay back the *two millions and upwards* received under the 'deposite' act of 1836. Indeed, when a Whig proposed in the Legislature, some ten years ago, to return the amount and thereby purify the commonwealth, the Democrats laughed at the proposition, and it failed as a matter of course.

But the rejection of the forty thousand dollar fund was held up as an instance of self-denying virtue worthy of everlasting commemoration. They made the Old Dominion play the part of a prude when a small temptation was offered, but continue to this day to hold on to the larger bribe. What can be thought of such hypocrisy? The debt to the National Treasury is not even reported among the 'liabilities' of Virginia, although it was accepted under a condition.

Look at the votes on a precisely similar measure which passed the House of Representatives at the last session: six Virginia Democrats, and five from North Carolina; and this, too, in company with a large number of the leading 'Black Republicans.'—What is it that Democratic effrontery will not approve or condemn, according to the varying whims of the hour?

### LEAVING THE STATES.

The Kanawha Republican speaks of the vast emigration leaving Virginia, and asks can nothing be done to stop it? We think we might give answer, but it will take time to work out the cure. Put discreet sensible men in your legislative councils, who will not give you abstractions instead of practical statesmanship, and a remedy will follow in time.

The reason that the farmers of Virginia are seeking new homes in the West is obvious. Here they are not only taxed fifty per cent increase upon former rates, but this increase is on a new assessment by which in some portions of the State there is an augmentation of another fifty per cent. The spectacle of a sale by the sheriff for taxes will soon be no novelty in any portion of the once proud old Commonwealth.

No wonder Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and the new Territories hold out attractions for groaning landholders in Virginia. These new communities have had magnificent grants of land from Congress to build their roads and leave millions as a surplus, whilst the people of Virginia are made to spurn even a share of that great domain which she gave to the Union in its hour of need.

The case reminds us of the condition of a good old father, who in the plenitude of his parental affection, gives his estate to his children—is laughed at as an "old fogy," and left to pine in penury whilst the young ones wax fat and slick.

### GROANING UNDER THE TAXES.

A farmer of Western Virginia, writing to the Richmond Whig, thus speaks of the condition of the farming interests in Washington county. Verily, Gov. Wise's anticipations of "groans" from the people have been more than realized. Nobody can have forgotten the complacency with which the candidate of the Democracy in 1855 talked about taxation.

"I am now seventy-seven years of age, am a Virginian by birth and education, and my ancestors came from Ireland to Virginia, one hundred and thirty years ago. I am a saving, prudent man in money transactions. I live well, and owe nothing, and if you and Gov. Wise would visit the county, I could and would give you as good a dinner as ever you sat down to, yet I am obliged to admit that the income from my farm, after paying expenses, would not pay my taxes at present. My taxes in 1840, when I owned much more land than I now do, amounted to $51. In 1856 they amounted to $140. My countrymen are paying at the same advance. You may tell the Governor this cannot be borne. I may bear up against this sort of situation because I am not in debt. But I see thousands around me who are not so fortunately situated! Not many.

"We must have our share of the public lands, or you will witness a removing, yes, a scampering, from all parts of Virginia to the far west, such as has not taken place since probably the days of the first settlement of Kentucky. Virginians can bear everything but starvation. They cannot bear that."

### DISTINCTION AND MERIT.

Faulkner having no opponent in the present canvass, intimates very plainly that one of the reasons that would cause any man to run against him, would be the desire to come into "contact with distinction and merit."

This is quite candid—quite true, in our neighbor. Whoever does run against Faulkner will certainly come into "contact with distinction and merit;" *distinction* that owes its origin to downright political party treachery; and *merit* such as the democratic party of this State has always bestowed upon every man who has grown distinguished by similar betrayals of party trust and confidence.—The desire to blot out of view, the man covered with such distinction and such merit is laudable and we hope to see some one make the effort to do it.

☞ The communication of "Anti-Cancer" will appear next week.

### DISTRIBUTION OF THE SURPLUS REVENUE.

The Jackson "*Mississippian*" of the 31st ultimo thus refers to the passage through the late House of Representatives of a proposition (which failed in the Senate) to deposit the surplus revenues with the States:

"The passage through the National House of Representative of bills to deposit the surplus revenues with the States, and to distribute among them the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, is among the indications of old-fashioned Federal Whiggery. They show that, however often the opposition to the Democracy may change its name and vary its disguises, its real nature will occasionally exhibit itself. The distribution scheme has always been a favorite hantling with the old Federal party. It had its origin in the Hamiltonian era of Federalism. It was revived in the great monetary struggle with the United States Bank. Clay and Webster staked their fortunes upon it. Jackson and his Democratic successors in the Executive chair, and Calhoun and Buchanan in the Senate, opposed it. The people stood by the latter."

It is due to the "truth of history" to state that the only act ever passed for depositing the surplus revenue with the States was approved by President Jackson on the 23d of June, 1836. The bill was supported in the Senate, on the 17th of June, 1836, by Messrs. Benton, Buchanan, Calhoun, Clay, Webster, Rives, Tallmadge, Clay, and Niles, all Democrats at the time except Clay and Webster. It was voted against by Messrs. Bayard, Calhoun, Clayton, Goldsborough, Hubbard, Hazlard, King, of Alabama, King of Georgia, Linn, McKean, Morris, Nicholas, Niles, Page, Robinson, Wall, and White, all Democrats but Mr. Calhoun. The bill passed the Senate by a vote of 30 yeas to 6 nays. In the House of Representatives it was sustained by such Democrats as Messrs. Boyd, Bynum, Hannegan, Hopkins, Ingersoll, Jones, McCowen, Muhlenburg, Pickens, Shields, Speight, and Toucey, and passed by the large vote of 155 to 38, in the Democratic era when President Jackson was omnipotent. Besides it was introduced into the Senate by Mr. Calhoun himself. If this measure was of "Hamiltonian" origin, and was consequently Federal, it certainly had acquired by the year 1836 a very respectable Democratic support.

It may be further remarked that the bill which passed the House of Representatives at the last session, "to provide for the deposite of the surplus in the Treasury of the United States with the several States," is a literal transcript of the 13th section of the act which provided for the deposit of the surplus revenue with the States in 1836; and that the vote on the measure at the last session was 119 to 79—a majority of forty, which was made up in part of such State-rights Democrats as Messrs. Bocock, Caskie, Faulkner, McMullin, Millson, and Smith, of Virginia, and Messrs. Branch, Clingham, Craige, Ruffin, and Winslow, of North Carolina.—*Nat. Int.*

### THE REWARD OF WORTH AND MERIT.

Our attention has been attracted to an instance of success in life, of a former citizen of this county, in which the reward due to solid worth and merit has fallen most justly to the lot of an eminently deserving gentleman.

We have reference to JAMES C. CLARKE, Esq., now Superintendent of the Illinois Central Railroad, a post of great responsibility. Mr. C. formerly resided in this county, but catching the spirit of the fever for emigration West, removed to Illinois, where, in a few years, by his own energy of character he has risen from post to post of honor and eminence, until, by the death of the late J. H. Done, he was unanimously tendered the position which Mr. D. so creditably filled.

In Mr. C. we have presented an evidence, of what, high-toned integrity, sterling worth, and eminent fitness for positions of honor and responsibility command at the hands of a discerning and appreciating public.

Mr. C. began life surrounded by the adverse circumstances generally attending those not possessing the adventitious aid of fortune and friends, and by the strong natural powers of a sound and discriminating mind, has achieved for himself a position greedily coveted and sought by many. He now enjoys the deserved recompence of a faithful, honest and capable officer. The salary of the Superintendent of the Illinois Central Railroad, is, we understand, $8,000.

It always affords us much pleasure in observing the success of one of our county men, and in this instance we particularly take pleasure in chronicling the prosperity and success of one so deserving.

Mr. C. is another example of what can be accomplished by continued application to the duties of a particular vocation.

Here we have an illustration of a young man, who, sustained by the approbation of his own actions has been the architect of a success in life, which reflects credit and honor on himself and the company which has availed itself of his services.

We congratulate Mr. C. on his success, and are sure his numerous friends—and they are legion—both in the East and West, will rejoice with us.

### DEATH OF S. W. LACKLAND, ESQ.

We are much pained to have to announce the death of S. W. LACKLAND, Esq. Mr. L. so well known and universally esteemed, died at his residence, of disease of the heart, on Tuesday night. He was in his 72d year. He was, indeed, a gentleman of most estimable and sterling character, and the community will have cause to mourn his death. He was a most devoted husband, indulgent father, a true and firm friend, and in all the relations of life, he was every way worthy the appellation of a good and useful

☞ The committee, of the late County Convention, have not yet received a reply from Mr. J. W. SHIRLEY, to their letter notifying him of his nomination for the House of Delegates.

From the assurances of his many friends, who were members of the convention, we have no doubt of his acceptance.

☞ ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE for May, has reached us, and is another excellent number. We would not be without it. It is full of interesting matter, and is beautifully illustrated.

☞ GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for May, is a superb number—fully coming up to the promises of Godey, and the expectations of its readers. The fashion plates are beautiful, and are sure to please the ladies.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—A most serious and destructive fire occurred in Baltimore, on Tuesday night last, involving a loss of $300,000 worth of property. Insurance about $200,000.

### "MR. FAULKNER OUR NOMINEE"

In an article—"*simon pure one!*"—in the last *Spirit*, with the above caption, the facetious editor rails, in a "bubble" strain, about the opposition not being able to get up sufficient steam to make a start after the formidable Mr. Faulkner. In the aforesaid "ebullition" article, we are considerably 'amused' at the style of praise, the Buchanan-Faulkner organ indulges in, in behalf of the honorable gentleman from 'my district.'

And so the Opposition "cauldron has ceased its ebullience?" Pray what has occasioned the boiling over of the Democratic "cauldron"? We rather opine that some villian of a Hecate, has designedly thrown therein, the

"Fillet of a fenny snake,
In the cauldron (to) boil and bake:
Eye of newt, and toe of frog,
Wool of bat, and tongue of dog,
Adder's fork, and blind-worms sting,
Lizard's leg, and owlet's wing,
For a charm of powerful trouble,
Like a hell-broth (to) boil and bubble."

It is our belief, that there are sprites that supply the *Spirit's* "cauldron" other than

"Black spirits and white,
Blue spirits and grey;"

For the goose quill is evidently driven by one who is deprived with the "demon of retaliation" and a hot desire for "vengeance."

"The storm that passed over him, of 'my district' has subsided, leaving a serene sky and a tranquil atmosphere"—at least so the *Spirit* says,—now, we ask, what does that black cloud, which looms up from behind the mountains of Hampshire portend? Is it only charged with know-nothing thunder? or, is it not rather charged with old-line-democratic electricity? which, on the 28th May, will pour out its long pent up and restrained wrath upon the devoted head of Mr. F.

We are of the opinion, that the "in-de-fatig-a-ble" representative of "my district" will, ere long, be heard to exclaim,

"Now is the winter of our discontent,
Made worse summer by the son of Jefferson—
In the deep bosom of his broad acres,
And fertile fields,—would he were buried.
Were our brows bound with victorious wreaths;
Only, to be plucked by William of 'Ryon Hall?'
Why should I, in this weak piping time of spirits,
Have no delight to pass away the time?
Except to sop my shadow in the sun—
And *descant* on mine own deformity?
Therefore, since I again, cannot,
To Washington go—I am determined
By plots and inductions dangerous—
By drunken prophecies, libels, and dreams;
To set my foes, in deadly hate,
The one against the other, and
*Prove, I am subtile, false and treacherous.*

We can but admire the "sublime" devotion, our *frank* neighbors display in the defence of their friend and patron. But, at the same time, we opine there are good reasons for suspecting that there is a "power behind the throne."

The *Spirit* charges, that the opponents of Mr. F. assail him with "railing, vituperation and stealthy assaults." Why neighbor, is not that a mistake on your part? We really think, you've made;

Not only, a *faux-pas*,

But also, a *lapsus linguæ*,

—Surely, you do not mean to apply such epithets to the *sixty-eight* old-liners of the county of Hampshire, whose names appear in your columns calling on Mr. Lucas to come out. How do you draw the distinction between them and his other opponents?—For, they, too, are his opponents, on the principle, of "he who is not for me, is against me."

How very complacently, the *Spirit* prates when it says "it may be that some rash and inexperienced aspirant for Congressional honor will aspire to the fame of being demolished by our veteran nominee!" What are we to understand by "*our veteran nominee!*" Are we to construe your language, thus, that a *six-year* old democrat is entitled to the distinction of being a *veteran*, or, are we to construe it in a *prospective* sense, and, as having reference to Mr. Faulkner's going to Congress whenever it suits him?

And, so "fame" could be gained by an aspirant's running against Mr. F.? Pray tell us wherein the *fame, honor, and distinction* exists, in running against him?

It is, indeed, very "amusing" to read the eulogistics of the redoubtable embodiment of *simon-pure* democracy. The *Spirit* not content with making Mr. F. out a veritable prodigy, and a persecuted, injured man, must fain compare him to "Aristides the Just"—to "Socrates"—to "Cicero" and to complete the nonsensical stuff, to "Hannibal"—the last, is a rather dubious comparison!

If "Aristides-Socrates-Cicero-Hannibal" Faulkner, does not cry out, "my friends!" save me from "my *Spirit*-ual friends!" it will be because his vanity can stomach such fulsome flattery.

Henceforth, we shall recognize,—First,—Mr. F. as a modern "Aristides," because of his *just* appreciation of *three-thousand* a year, paid him to think more of his Harper's Ferry friends, than of his God. Secondly,—Mr. F. as a modern "Socrates" because he is about to swallow the fatal *hemlock* of old line-democracy.

Thirdly,—Mr. F. as a modern "Cicero," because of his eloquence, when peeping from the chimney of a Log Cabin,—he exclaimed,—"ere I desert my colors, may my winding sheet be a whig banner and a coon skin."

Fourthly,—Mr. F. as a modern "Hannibal," he evinced in the year [illegible], when, in that famous "Abolition" speech of his in the Virginia Assembly, he shocked the moral sense of a Virginia people by the avowal, of what at this day, would be considered Black Republicanism.

Verily! Mr. F. the pride and pet of the *Spirit* must be, indeed, a veritable Joseph with a coat of many colors.

☞ See the advertisement of WM. D. GILKESON, who has thoroughly renovated the National Hotel, Staunton, and is prepared to receive guests with his well known courtesy as a landlord. Travellers from this portion of the State should remember the National whenever occasion calls them to the upper Valley.

☞ Our friend ISRAEL RUSSELL, of Harper's Ferry, has presented us, as is usual, with a pair of fine SHAD, for which we thank him. We would advise persons wishing a supply of choice Fish, to call upon Mr. R.

☞ Our Merchants have laid in their Spring supplies and their assortments are invited to call and examine for [illegible]

For the Virginia Free Press.

### CONGRESSIONAL CANVASS.

We extract from the Leesburg *Mirror*, the following article in which it very cleatly exposes the trick, by which one spurious Democrat may multiply himself into "many Democrats"—and the questionable resident of one county, may by his various anonymous communications, locate himself in some half a dozen counties and assume to speak their sentiments. This time that this imposture upon the credulity of the district should cease. The *Mirror* has done well to expose the artifice, and we only regret that it has not furnished his name to the public, that they might estimate the motives of his opposition.

☞ The following Card has been forwarded us for publication. We insert it through courtesy to the individual who sent it—nothing more. It is an expression of the distaste of a few individuals for the nominee of the Winchester Convention—that's all—and will fall still born at the feet of the gentleman to whom the invitation is extended. It purports to come from *Loudoun County*; we deem it due to truth, no less than the loyalty of the Spartans of Loudoun to state, that the person who requests its publication, is a *resident of another County*, and has no more identity with the party here, than we have with the party in Page; and he is one of the baker's dozen whose presumption prevented the assemblage of the Convention drew from Mr. Lucas the Card we published at the time.

Every man is entitled to his opinion, and we would be the last to deny him the right to express it—but really, the idea, of a handful of men uniting themselves up on the only [illegible] attempting by their bastard efforts to control the action of the entire party, is so supremely ridiculous, as to render the matter unworthy of serious attention.—

AN INVITATION

Having witnessed the reckless transactions of the Convention which met on the 25th [illegible] Winchester, and having seen that it was so completely engrossed in favor of Mr. Faulkner as to totally ignore the favorable intimations of any one of the score of the many distinguished democrats who belong to our party, we do more sincerely and correctly extend this invitation to the Hon. Wm. Lucas to come forth and vindicate the sinking dignity of a party whose fraternal ranks Clay versions were once the greatest boast, and perhaps still seem to be used in the present convention.

MANY DEMOCRATS.

Loudoun county, March 28th, 1857.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—As most of the democratic papers of this District, are *married* or *engaged*; I take the liberty of using your columns to call the attention of a virtuous public to the above Editorials from the *Republican* and *Mirror*. They show, how far some presses will go to rid themselves of the complaints of Truth, Justice and Virtue, by empty denunciation.—Venality often assumes the boldness belonging to honesty and truth, but the impatient manner in which the garb of sincerity is assumed to hide corruption, is entirely different from the calm and dignified manliness which belongs to honesty. The discerning can see it plainly, and however bold an individual may be in supporting disguised fraud, an overt act will sooner or later develop his scheme, and expose him to the contempt of honest men.

The *Presses* above referred to, do not attempt to make clean the platter of the charge of deceptio[illegible] brought against the action of the Convention, but the attempt to turn the public attention from the facts set forth in the "Invitation," by vituperation and abuse of the individual or individuals who produced it.

The sensitive *Republican*, says: "It (the Mirror) "very clearly exposes the trick, by which one *spurious* Democrat may &c." Who constituted you, [illegible] *Republican* vice-regent, and gave you the authority to call a *democrat spurious*, when you are devoted heart, soul and body to the puffing of *renegades*? And you are so sensitive upon the subject of your *pets*' political course, as an old woman is when she has an attack of colic.—You cannot see that he who has been a Democrat all his life, possesses any advantage or claim to the confidence of his party, over the man who is only so, because it suited his selfish purposes to change.

The virtuous *Republican* considers the "Invitation" "an imposture" and regrets that the Mirror did not give the name of the one who forwarded it for publication; in order that the public "might estimate the motives of his opposition?" It is a crime eh, to oppose Mr. Faulkner as the nominee of the Democratic convention? Consistant Republican! did not Mr. Faulkner take advantage of the dissension which existed in the ranks of Democracy and defeat Bedinger the nominee? Now he is an *immaculate Democrat*, and an old democrat who has the frankness to denounce *trickery* ought to be publicly, (you think) executed, or exposed to the ridicule of pliant, and one sided presses?

But you want the motive which actuated the authors of the invitation. We will tell you the "motive" which is common to all old democrats. They think that the democratic party is not all indebted to Mr. Faulkner, but, that Mr. Faulkner, *owes* every thing to the party, and is indebted to its generosity for his present position as the ex-representative of this district. They oppose his re-election because they think that he "has been rewarded far beyond his merit," and that rotation in office is a wholesome principle, and will not be objected to, except by those who possess an extraordinary *political appetite*. And again, unmistakably proof of selfishness in the whole of the movement, made in favor of his re-nomination; and as inherent opposition to the habit of too quickly rewarding the immodesty which is usually manifested by *renegades* in trivling by hook and crook to gain the first places in our party, is another source of the "motive," and leads the *old* democrats to look to the *sanctity of principles* and not to the elevation of such *transient things* as mere men. If the "invitation" had called the attention of the public to the interesting character of "Patent Office reports" it would have been hailed by an eulogistic editorial, but it referred to things behind the curtain, and it was denounced as a "*trick*" and "*imposture*."—Now impartial *Republican*, you have the motive. Please be frank enough to tell an honest people, what is your motive in sticking so closely to your *pets*. Is it *nominee democracy* or *money*? Do tell us, and remove the suspense!

In reference to the "Mirror," we have but one word to say—and that is, we would rather stand alone and battle with the *insects* of the world's carping and wrangling knaves, and gain the approbation of an honest man than to bend our neck to a million of demagogues, though they would pour into our laps the wealth of Ind. Our principles are neither to be bought, begged or hired, and we have a list of some of the honest democracy of one of the precincts in Loudoun to back us. Much tribulation bows the head of the "*Mirror*" already, and we will not add the weight of a straw; for our motto is, *honor, before success,—defeat, before corruption*, and *principles before men*. Honesty, is a priceless jewel. We have nought to *support*, but our Party's rectitude.

A DEMOCRAT.

### THANK YOU.

The Junior, who has been so very "amusing" to the noble Macbeth of the *Spirit*, makes his best bow, with the "sublimest" deference, and begs to assure the "noble Thane" of his most gracious remembrance.

Should our friend Macbeth, in the moment of inspired enthusiasm, have the temerity to measure claymores with some gallant Macduff during the present canvass, the junior hopes it will be his good fortune to witness the "bout" and be also "amused."

It is due also, to *frank*-ness to say, that the junior appreciates the good natured hit at, "right 'em to the last." He hopes to be able at "some future day" to listen, spell-bound, to the *grandiloquently* "sublime" effusions of [illegible]

*And damn'd be him that first cries, hold, enough!*

—Yet, whose *boasted* invincibility has already evaporated into thin air.

### "PUTTING THE TOWN TO RIGHTS."

This is, it seems, a common phrase, and sometimes an assumed prerogative of lawless, bacchanalian night brawlers.

[illegible] were on last night week, disturbed and shocked by the conduct of a motly crew on 'a bender.' For the life of us, we cannot see the reason why such conduct should not be sternly rebuked by the citizens, and the offenders punished to the extent of the law.

It matters not who were the offenders—suffice it to say, that if we know, it would not change our opinion or deter us from expressing it.

The motto of 'fast B'hoys'—'That every man in this country has the right to do as he pleases'—should not be permitted to hold good in any community, and merits a corrective by law.

☞ Sixty-[illegible] Democrats of Hampshire are invited to call and examine for [illegible] Congress.

### WHIG AND AMERICAN NOMINATIONS.

The County Convention of the Whigs and Americans, re-assembled at the Court-House in this place, on Friday the 10th inst. The Chairman B. B. Cooke, Esq., called the Meeting to order.

W. L. Hedges, Esq., was appointed Sec'y in the absence of Mr. T. H. Towner.

The roll was then called and thirty-one delegates answered to their names.

The Secretary read the letters of notification of the Committee, to Messrs. Hunter Alexander, and theirs in reply.

The Chairman stated, that, during the morning, he had received a letter from Dr. Wm. F. Alexander, in which he requested that his name should not be again brought before the Convention.

(The letter was read and is herein published as part of the proceedings:)

April 10, 1857.

Edward E. Cooke, Esq.

DEAR SIR,

On due Consideration of all the circumstances connected with my position, I am compelled imperatively to ask that my name may not be brought again before your Convention for nomination as a candidate to represent this County in the Legislature. In my position, to neglect my duties at home to chase after personal advancement, would prove me unworthy of that confidence which my fellow citizens would extend to me. Respect for the wishes of my friends and a sense of the obligations which every individual owes to society, have influenced my judgment and rendered my position in many respects a painful one to me.

Please to communicate these views to the Convention in such terms, as feelings of the sincerest gratitude would dictate.

Respectfully
Your friend and ob't servant
W. F. ALEXANDER.

The rules adopted at the first Convention were adopted for the regulation of this.—The balloting was taken on the same basis, as at the previous meeting.

A Motion was made that the nominations be made publicly.

Nominations being next in order, the following gentlemen were put in nomination, viz: Logan Osborne, Thos. H. Willis, And. E. Kennedy, Jno. J. Lock, J. W. Shirley.

The names of Messrs. Willis and Lock, at the suggestion of friends, were withdrawn, as they did not desire their names to be put in nomination. Mr. Kennedy, arose and stated that he did not desire to have his name brought before the Convention and, that if the nomination should be given him, he would feel compelled to decline it, and he, therefore, requested his friend to withdraw his name.

Dr. E. L. Wager, who nominated Mr. K. withdrew his name.

A motion was then made that a committee of three be appointed to wait on all the gentlemen whose names had been presented to the Convention, and request them to reconsider their intention and allow their names to be again placed in nomination.

The motion was carried—but some misunderstanding was found to exist and the motion was reconsidered and subsequently withdrawn.

Messrs. Osborne and Shirley were then announced as the only names before the Convention as candidates for nomination; whereupon,—

Mr. Andrew E. Kennedy was again put in nomination by Mr. E. A. Gallaher, and seconded by Mr. Roger Chew.

The vote being taken, there was no choice on the first ballot.

On the second ballot A. E. Kennedy was declared nominated.

When the result was announced, Mr. Kennedy arose and after expressing his thanks to the Convention for the honor conferred on him, stated that an imperative sense of duty to himself, for reasons unnecessary to mention, compelled him respectfully, but emphatically, to decline the nomination.

On motion, the nominations of Logan Osborne and Jas W. Shirley, Esqs., were declared unanimous.

It was stated that Mr. Osborne was in town, and on motion, a committee of three was appointed to notify the nominees of the action of the Convention.

One of the committee then moved that the Convention adjourn for half an hour in order to give them time to wait on Mr. Osborne, and request him to appear before the Convention and announce his acceptance in person.

Upon the re-assembling of the Convention, Mr. Kennedy, after briefly addressing the meeting upon the importance of the issues involved in the present canvass, stated that Mr. Osborne was present and would announce his decision to the body.

Mr. O. in a few pertinent remarks relative to the question at issue, accepted the nomination, promising to use his best endeavors to ensure success to the ticket.

On motion of J. Law. Hoff, Esq., the following preamble and resolution was unanimously adopted.

*Whereas*, It has been suggested that the friends of a fair and equal distribution of the public lands, among the several States of the Union, should meet at Winchester on Wednesday the 22d of April, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress to represent this district; and, that the proximity of the day named is such as to render it almost impossible for each election precinct of this county to select Delegates to that Convention, we, the members of this Convention,

*Resolve*, To attend said Convention, for the purpose of representing this County; and that we invite any other citizen of the County, in favor of the resolution, relative to the public lands, herein [illegible] to join with us in the selection of Delegates to said Congressional Convention.

On motion, the proceedings were ordered to be published in the County papers.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

E. E. COOKE, *Chairman*.

W. L. HEDGES, } *Secretaries*.
E. A. GALLAHER, }

For the Free Press.

HARPER'S FERRY, April 14, 1857.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I have just received the "Spirit of Jefferson" in which "A Democrat" disclaims our report of Mr. Faulkner's speech, delivered "at a public meeting at that place on Friday evening, the 3rd of April." "That the writer is a malignant enemy both of Mr. Faulkner and of the interests of Harper's Ferry." *The proof of you please "Democrat!"* "I do not" he continues "hesitate to pronounce the sketch given by 'Anti-Puffer' to be a heavy and wickedly false, from beginning to end." Proof! Proof! "Mr. Democrat." The better plan, Mr "Democrat," to prove a reporter "mendacious," and not assert it by an empty declaration. "If it came accompanied this note." Now "Democrat" we do not care a cent about your name—We would not have you with a hair. We only like to see you squirm a little, and to present occasionally those things which you know to be truthful, but "hesitate" to acknowledge! What did Mr. F. say?

ANTI-PUFFER.

☞ Col. Benjamin Morgan is announced by "many Voters" in the Berryville Gazette, as a candidate for the House of Delegates, in Clarke county.

### SHEPHERDSTOWN LIGHT-INFANTRY

According to previous announcement the Shepherdstown Light-Infantry convened on Saturday last, 4th inst., in front of the Market House, for drill and an election for the remaining officers, &c. They took up the line of March for a field adjoining town, where they drilled for some time, and an election took place with the following result:—

Captain—Col. John F. Hunsicker.
1st Lieutenant—Dr. V. M. Butler.
2nd Lieutenant—Wm. A. Morgan.
3rd Lieutenant—J. P. A. Butler.
Ensign—Jacob G. Miller.
Orderly Sergeant—L. C. Hatfill.
2nd Sergeant—G. R. Staley.
1st Corporal—H. E. Unseld.
2nd Corporal—E. G. Lee.

A better selection of officers could not have been made. There are upwards of fifty names enrolled at present upon the By-Laws, and the prospects are favorable for a much larger number.—*Shep. Register.*

☞ We have received from the author, J. F. JEFFRIES, a little book entitled "Ten years in Bed, or Affliction's Own." It is an autobiography detailing the rare afflictions and adventures of the above named young man. He will be in town until after Court-day, and will give all an opportunity of buying his book, thereby giving help to one sorely afflicted.

☞ The dwelling house of Dr. Thomas S. Page, near Martinsburg, was burned down on Sunday night last. Only a part of the furniture was saved. The fire was accidental. But we are glad to learn that Dr. Page was partially, if not fully, insured.

### FORTUNE FAVORS THE BRAVE!

Triumphant and glorious success! The beautiful prize of $6,000 we learn was sold at the Lucky and Popular Lottery Agency of M. Savoy & Co., Wassington D. C., on the 2d of April, to a worthy Young Mechanic in Uniontown, Kentucky.—These famous prize sellers also sold on the 4th of April the handsome prize of $4,000 to a Customer in Harrisburg, Pa. We have heard so much of the great luck that M. Savoy & Co. have in selling prizes, that we suggest to all of our readers who want money, to drop an order to their far famed office. See the splendid schemes advertised in this paper by these gentlemen, and try your luck.

### Married,

At Leetown, on the 7th April, by the Rev. Charles Ambler, Dr. THOMAS M. LAIDLEY, of Guyandotte, Virginia, to Miss HEZENA B. BEALL, daughter of the late John R. Beall, Esq., of this county.

On Tuesday the 7th inst., by the Rev. John O. Proctor, STEPHEN SNODGRASS, to Miss BETTIE LITTLE, daughter of John McKown, Esq., all of Berkeley county.

At the residence of Mrs. Ury Castleman, near Berryville, on Thursday morning last, by Rev. F. M. Whittle, JAMES T. LOUTHAN, to Miss EMELINE F. CASTLEMAN, daughter of Wm. A. Castleman, Esq., all of Clarke county.

On the 1st inst., by Wm. Kopp, Mr. JOHN FREEMAN and Miss ISABELLA A. WILSON, all of Martinsburg.

In Leesburg, on Wednesday morning, 8th inst., by Rev. J. L. Clarke, Mr. WILLIAM G. BOPP and Miss MARY A. BURKE, all of Loudoun.

At Hamilton, on Tuesday morning, March 31st, by Rev. S. H. Rogers WILLIAM M PRIEST, of Missouri, and Miss EMILY B. COCHRAN, daughter of the late James Cochran, of Loudoun.

### Died:

In Greensburg, Ky., on the 27th of January last, Miss ELIZABETH B HOLLINGSWORTH, of Waterford, Loudoun county.

Departed this life, on the 11th ult., Mr. WM. WILKENSON, of Loudoun, in the 91st year of his age.—This venerable man died in the esteem and affection of many friends. He lived to a good old age and went down to his grave honored and lamented.

In Leesburg, on Sunday morning week, Mr. JAMES STEADMAN, an old and esteemed citizen, in the 85th year of his age. Mr. S. was a member of the M. E. Church for a number of years.

Near Hedgesville on the 31st ult., JAMES W. CUNNINGHAM, aged 22 years, 2 months, and 12 days.

In Hedgesville, on the 27th of March, of Pneumonia, HEZEKIAH HODGES, infant son of Plenmer and Mary E. Musselter, aged 6 months.

On the 7th inst., Mrs. RUTH HUNSICKER, aged about 72 years—one of the oldest and most highly esteemed citizens of Winchester, and who for many years was an exemplary member of the M. E. Church.

☞ Pew Rents in the Presbyterian Church are now due.

GEO. W. EICHELBERGER,
A. W. CRAMER.

April 9, 1857.

PEW RENTS.—The pew rents of the Episcopal Church are now due. The pew holders will please call and settle.

LAWSON BOYD.

April 9, 1857.

CORN WANTED.—We would be glad to receive a few bbls of Corn from some of our Patrons, who know themselves indebted to

FREE PRESS OFFICE.

February 19, 1857.

NOTICE INHALATION IN CONSUMPTION.—See advertisement under this head.

February 26, 1857.—6m.

DEAFNESS.—Certain relief for those afflicted.—See advertisement under EAR AND EYE.

April 16, 1857.—6m.

### Baltimore Market.

**Randolph & Latimer's**

*For the week ending April, 15, 1857.*

CIRCULAR OF PRICES IN THE BALTIMORE MARKET Reported expressly for the Free Press.

FLOUR.—Market fair with large receipts, prices have an upward tendency. We quote City Mills and Howard Street at $5 75 and $5 75@$5 87.

WHEAT.—Light receipts and market dull. We quote *Interior to Good Red* at $1 35 to $1 30; Good to Prime at $1 35 to $1 43; Interior to Good white at $1 45 to $1 50; Good to Prime at $1 50 $1 60.

APPLES.—Sales at $3 to $3 per Bbl.

BUTTER.—Market steady and prices unchanged We quote Western at 14@18 cts; Roll common at 12@14 cts; Grades at 14@25 cts; Good at 18@21

BACON.—Market firm and prices steady. We quote Shoulders at 9@10 cts; Hams plain at 12@13 cts; Sides at 12@11½ cts; Fancy at 13@16 cents.

CATTLE.—The offering on Thursday last was about 650 head, 550 of which were sold at $4 to $7 50 on the hoof equal to $8 to $14 neat, 150 were taken out of Market, and the balance left unsold.

BEANS.—Mixed 75@80 cts.—White at $1 50@$2

COUNTRY SOAP—At 6 and 8 cts.

CORN.—Large receipts and market dull. Sale of White at 57@60 cts; Yellow at 62@66.

CLOVER SEED.—At $8 to $8 50.

FLAXSEED.—Sales at $1 60 to $1 50.

FUR.—Of Rabbit Sel. Red fox $1@1 50, Muskrat 15@20; Mink 75@95.

BEESWAX.—[illegible]

TOBACCO.—[illegible]

LARD.—12 to 14 cts.

MEADOW SEED.—At 6 to 8 cts.

OATS.—Md. 43 to 46. Penn. 45 to 50 cts.

RYE.—Md. 75 to 80. Penn. 75 to 80 cts.

TALLOW.—At 12 to 13 cts.

TIMOTHY SEED.—$350@$400.

### MANTUA-MAKING.

MISS ELIZABETH WARE,

HAS returned from Baltimore, with the latest fashions for the Spring and Summer. She feels assured that she will be able to execute work with satisfaction to her customers, and with credit to herself. She asks a continuance of patronage, and returns thanks for past favors.

April 16, 1857

### Bank Stock for Sale.

TEN shares of Valley Bank Stock for Sale—For information, apply to the

EDITORS.

April 16, 1857.

### Crinoline.

BRASS HOOPS, Skeleton Skirts, Cactus [illegible] and Crinoline, for sale by

J. N. & L. L. SADLER.

April 16, '57.

### For Sale or Rent.

THE HOUSE AND LOT in Charlestown recently occupied by N. W. Manning.

A. R. H. RANSON.

April 16, 1857—tf

BONNETS, BONNET RIBBONS and ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, a large and beautiful stock just received by

J. N. & L. L. SADLER.

April 16, '57.

### Virginia, Jefferson County, Set:

*In the County Court.*

At rules held in the Clerk's Office of the said Court, on the first Monday in April, 1857.

*James N. Boone* Plaintiff,

AGAINST

*Horace L. Brooke*, Defendant.

AN ACTION OF ASSUMPSIT.

THE object of this suit is to attach the interest of the Defendant in the wheat crop growing on the farm in the said County, now in the occupation of Benjamin Hill, or any property in the hands of, or any debt or debts due from said Hill to said Brooke, also any Estate, real or personal of said Brooke in said County, consisting of Blacksmith Tools, Wagons, Carts, Wagon Harness, Wheat Fans, Threshing Machine, Wheat Fan, Ferry Boat and Machinery in Saw Mill, a tract of Land on the Shenandoah River, purchased by said Brooke of E. E. Cooke, Commissioner, under Decree in chancery of the Circuit Court of said County in case of Silas Marmaduke vs. John Lemon, &c., or the interest of said Brooke in said Land, and the interest of said Brooke in that Tract of Land, in the County aforesaid, purchased by H. L. Brooke and Tho. R. Brooke of Bustrod W. Herbert for the payment of a debt due from the Defendant to the Plaintiff by account.

It appearing by affidavit filed that the Defendant is not a resident of this State, he is hereby required to appear within one month after due publication of this notice, and do what is necessary to protect his interest in this suit.

It is further ordered that a copy of this notice be published once a week for four successive weeks in the "Virginia Free Press," a newspaper published in the said County, and posted at the front door of the Court House of the said County on the first day of the next term of the said Court.

A Copy—Teste,

T. A. MOORE, Clerk.

April 16, 1857. White & Botts p. f.

### Virginia, Jefferson County, Set:

*In the County Court.*

At rules held in the Clerk's Office of the said Court, on the first Monday in April, 1857:

*Cave W. English*, Plaintiff,

AGAINST

*Horace L. Brooke, and Charles Brooke*, Defendants.

AN ACTION OF DEBT.

THE object of this suit is to attach any [illegible] case of the Defendants, or either of them in the hands of and the debt or debts due from or either of them, by James Roper, and the real estate of the Defendant, Charles Brooke, in the county being the Tract of Land known as the Shannondale Furnace, between the Shenandoah River and the Blue Ridge Mountain, also that part of the

...ia, Jefferson County, Set:

In the County Court.

...held in the Clerk's Office of the said ... the first Monday in April, 1857:

...AGAINST ... Plaintiff,

...Brooke, ... Defendant.

AN ACTION OF ASSUMPSIT.

...bject of this suit is to attach the interest ... the Defendant in the wheat crop growing ... in the said County, now in the occu... Benjamin Hill, or any property in the ... or any debt or debts due from said Hill ...rooke, also any Estate, real or personal ...rooke in said County, consisting of Hats, ... Carts, Wagon Harness, Wheat Drill, ...g Machine, Wheat Fan, Perry Bain and ...ry in Saw Mill, a tract of Land, on the ...ah River, purchased by said Brooke of ...ke, Commissioner, under Decree in the ... Circuit Court of said County in case of ...rmadune vs. John Lemon, &c., or the ... said Brooke in said Land, and the interest ...rooke in that Tract of Land, in the County ..., purchased by H. L. Brooke and Tho... of Bushrod W. Herbert for the payment ... due from the Defendant to the Plaintiff ...

...ing by affidavit filed that the Defendant ...sident of this State, he is hereby ... ...tice, and do what is necessary to protect ...est.

...rther ordered that a copy of this order be ... once a week for four successive weeks in ...Virginia Free Press," a newspaper ... the said County, and posted at the front door of ... Court House of the said County on the first day of the next term of the said Court.

A Copy—Teste,

T. A. MOORE, Clerk.

...16, 1857. White & Botts, p.q.

...nia, Jefferson County, Set:

In the County Court.

...held in the Clerk's Office of the said ... the first Monday in April, 1857:

...English, ... Plaintiff,

AGAINST

...Brooke, and Charles Brooke, Defendants.

AN ACTION OF DEBT.

...bject of this suit is to attach any ... of the Defendants, or either of them, ... of and the debt or debts due them, or either ...hem, by James Roper, and the real ... ...fendant, Charles Brooke, in this County, ... Tract of Land known as the Shenan... ...nace, between the Shenandoah River and ... Ridge Mountain, also that part of the ... the Shenandoah River, known as the ...ld Farm, in the said county, for the pay... a debt due from the Defendants to the ...

...aring by affidavit filed, that the defendants ...sidents of this State, they are hereby ... ...appear here within one month after ...on of this order, and do what is necessary ... their interest in this matter. It is further ...red that a copy of this order be published ...ek for four successive weeks in the "Vir... Free Press," a newspaper published in ...nty, and posted at the front door of the ...use of the said County, on the first day ...erm of the said Court.

A Copy—Teste,

T. A. MOORE, Clerk.

...16, 1857. White & Botts, p.q.

## PUBLIC SALE.

...d, be sold, at the Court-House, on FRI...AY, the 10th day of April, 1857, all the ...hold and Kitchen Furniture ...s D. Parker, consisting of ...s, Bedstead and Bedding; ...ds, Bureaus, Chairs, Tables; ...ks, Wardrobes, Chairs, Glass; ...ens and Crockery Ware, ... with many other articles of Household ...re, too numerous to mention, ... at the same time and place, ...ughs, one Harrow, one extra Corn Shell... Fodder Cutter, and other Farming Im...

...MS.—A credit of six months will be given ...ms of $5 and upwards, purchasers giving ...th approved security. For all sums ... the cash will be required. No property ...ved until terms are complied with.

THOMAS D. PARKER.

...McGinnis, Auctioneer.

...9, 1857.

## POSTPONED.

...le of the above property, advertised to take ... the 10th instant, was postponed in con... of the inclement weather, until FRIDAY ... 17th inst.

T. D. PARKER.

...16, 1857.

## ...ATIONAL HOTEL,

STAUNTON, VA.

...subscriber, late proprietor of the Taylor ...se, Winchester, Va., having leased the ...ned Hotel, renovated and re-furnished it ...ed to accommodate the public with ... ...commodations as can be had at any ho... ...alley, and respectfully solicits a share of ... patronage. An Omnibus will always be ... at the Depot, to convey passengers to ... the Hotel, free of charge.

WILLIAM D. GILKESON.

...ton, Va., April 16.

## The Finest Collection

...owering and Vegetable Plants ever offe... ...the Valley, are now for sale at the Wi... Gardens, embracing every species and va... ...Rose, Heliotrope, Geranium, Verbena, Dah... ...&c.; Cabbage, Tomato, Egg Plant, &c. ...ared in size and quality. Also, a cho... ...of Flower Seed warranted fresh and ge...

...orders will be attended to with dispatch.

THOS. ALLEN.

...16, 1857.

## Spring and Summer Goods

...public is respectfully invited to our ste... ...ch is the largest and best selected that ... ...r before offered in this community. Pa... ...ttention has been given in the selection ... Dress Goods, Embroidery, &c., which we ... favorably with any ever brought to ... among which will be found some beau... ...s, Grenadine, Organdie and Lawn Robes ... and Solid Colored Bereges and Lawns ...lins, (new styles,) White Crape and Bu... Figured Swiss and Jaconet Mus... ...d Sleeves Kid Gloves, Embroidered ...ched Handkerchiefs, &c.

...16, 57. J. N. & L. L. SADLER.

## Try It! Try It!!

...MPSON'S CELEBRATED WASHING ...MPOUND.—This preparation is entire... ...any substance that will injure the cl... ...y of the most fabric, and as nothing ... ...s applied to the washing of fancy articles ...ticle for toilet use, it will be found ver... ...y also, for Salt Rheum, Chapped Hands ...ruption of the skin, for sale by

...16, '57. BELLER & COOKE.

## ...GONZALES,

*...Highest, Richest Quality of Blood.*

...L be at my Stable this ...pring. For particulars, ap... ...r hand-bills. He will ...be exhibited at Charles...

April Court. ...

...1857.

## ...male Teacher Wanted.

...H to engage a Female Teacher in Sch... ...ct, No. 9 in this county. To a compe... ...rienced Teacher, a salary at the rate ...l be given.

JOHN F. SMITH,

Comm'r of District No. 9.

...way, Va., April 16, 1857.

## NOTICE.

...embers of the Jefferson County Agricul... ...l Society, will please meet at their Office ...own, on Friday next, at 1 o'clock, ... ...s to be distributed, and it is hoped ...

JOHN J. LOCK, Sec'y.

...16, '57.

## Gentlemen's Wear.

...HS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS ...ans, Hall Hose, Silk, Tweed and Gaun... ...hirt Bosoms, &c.

...16, '57. J. N. & L. L. SADLER.

## ...atting and Oil Cloths.

...J & S White and Colored Matting. O... ...ths, &c., just received by

...16, '57. J. N. & L. L. SADLER.

## ...CERIES, HARDWARE and QUEENS...ARE,

...ARE, a heavy stock, which we will sell ... prices.

J. N. & L. L. SADLER.

...16, 1857.

## Cabas.

...ES CABAS, a nice assortment to be found ...

BELLER & COOKER.

...16, 1857.

## ...ACTS FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

...tain's Celebrated Extracts, of all kinds, ...

BELLER & COOKE.

...16, 1857.

## EAR AND EYE.

**Drs. LeBRUN & DUFTON,**

*OCULISTS AND AURISTS.*

DR. LeBRUN offers to those suffering from Deafness his infallible Aural Remedies, which have been successful in nearly three thousand cases of confirmed Deafness. These remedies have been pronounced by Dr. Kluge, of Berlin; Itard and Deleau, of Paris; and Curtis, Pilcher and Yearsly, of London; to be the most wonderful ever applied for diseases of the internal and middle ear. They comprise different remedies for various diseases that affect the external, internal and middle ear. If the disease is confined to the external ear, their effects are apparent on the 6th or 8th day. Dr. Lebrun warrants a cure in every case where the ear is perfect in its formation. He has eighteen certificates from those who have been deaf from infancy, whom he has by a course of simply remedies, restored, and they are now enabled to hear the language. Over twenty-seven hundred cases of deafness have been successfully treated by him. Certificates to that effect may be seen on application.

In nervous affections, inflammation and mucous membranes of the Eustachian Tube and Tympanum, thickening and inflammation of the Membrana Tympanic or "drum," Otorrhea or discharge of matter from the "drum," Auditory Canal; where the deafness has been produced by Scarlet, Typhus, Bilious or Remittent Fevers, Colds, or Quinsy, or Mercurial Medicines, Mumps, gathering in the ears, etc., or when it is accompanied with noises like falling water, chirping of insects, whistling, singing, ringing or roaring sounds of bells, pulsations, etc., etc., the disease can be exclusively and permanently cured.

Dr. Dufton is the only practitioner in the United States who practices the new, painless, and successful method in treating all the diseases to which the Eye is subject. Where every other means have failed to afford relief, he asks from such a fair and impartial trial.

TESTIMONY.

The undersigned practitioners of Medicine in the city of New York, having had occasion to witness the practice of Drs. LeBrun & Dufton, in diseases of the Ear and Eye, having made all professional jealousy, freely and cheerfully bear testimony to the astonishing success attending it, to which we add our own, as we have seen it in the same day in different parts of the United States, be fearlessly and boldly throughout the United States, be fearlessly and boldly throughout the United States, believing as we do, that Aural Surgery has not met with that attention which its importance demands.

Their system of treating diseases of the middle and internal Ear, in chronic or complicated cases by means of "Medicated Vapors," forms a new era in the practice of Aural Surgery, and fills up a void which has long been felt by the general practitioner. In diseases of the Eye, they seldom require to resort to an operation. As skillful Artists and Oculists, enthusiastically devoted to their profession, we cordially recommend them to such as require their aid.

Signed, V. D. Mott, M. D.
WILLIS MORTON, M. D.
C. A. DEVELIN, M. D.
HORACE WYATT, M. D.
JAS. B. FRANCIS, M. D.

New York, 10th August, 1849.

Students wishing to perfect themselves in this branch of Medical Science, will find an opportunity by joining the class on the 1st and 4th Saturday of each month. Lectures, Union Place. Clinques every Tuesday and Friday afternoons, from one till three o'clock, during Medical College terms.

Patients, by sending a few particulars of their cases, can have remedies sent to any part.

Terms—Five dollars consultation fee. Ten dollars to be paid when the hearing is restored to its original neatness.

Address, Drs. J. Delacy, Lebrun and Dufton, Union Place, New York City.

N. B. A treatise *on the nature and treatment of Deafness and diseases of the Ear, with the treatment of the Deaf and Dumb.* Price One Dollar.

Money letters must be registered by the Post Master. Correspondents must enclose postage for return answers, the new law requiring pre-payment of letters.

New York, April 16, 1857.—6m.

## THE "CARTER HOUSE."

*Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia.*

THE undersigned having purchased the hotel property in Charlestown, Va., so long and favorably known as

**CARTER'S HOTEL,**

have opened the same for the reception of visitors. The proprietors pledge their every exertion for the comfort and pleasure of their patrons.

Their TABLE will be supplied with every luxury that the resources of the neighboring markets can afford;

Their BAR furnished with a general assortment of the very best Liquors;

Their large and airy STABLES attended by sober and careful Ostlers.

Every department will be under the careful surveillance of the Proprietors or their Assistants.

Oysters, Liquors, Cigars, and Horse Hire, invariably cash.

J. R. A. REDMAN,
JAMES D. GIBSON.

April 9, 1857—tf.

Messrs. Redman & Gibson, as will be seen by the above card, having become proprietors of my Hotel Property, I would respectfully commend them to the patronage of the establishment, and to the public generally, feeling assured that it will lose none of its former reputation in their hands.—With the improvements contemplated, the House will have additional advantages, and I can therefore with confidence and pleasure earnestly recommend the establishment, knowing that under their control, the House will be good, quiet and orderly in every respect.

Respectfully,

ISAAC N. CARTER.

April 9, 1857.

## NEW STORE!

THE subscribers having recently purchased the STOCK OF GOODS Of the late A. S. STEPHENS, have replenished their stock from the city market, with a

**New and Fashionable Assortment of**

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, VALISES, UMBRELLAS, &c., &c.

With every assurance of being able to please, they invite the citizens of Harper's Ferry, Bolivar and the public generally, to call and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

MOORE & BOTELER.

Harper's Ferry, April 9, 1857.

## Sale of a Valuable Small Farm

I WILL dispose of at Private Sale, my TRACT OF LAND containing FIFTY ACRES, situated on the Shepherdstown road, nearly adjoining Charlestown.

It is too well known to require further description. Terms accommodating.

ANDREW HUNTER.

April 9, 1857.—3t

## Valuable Female Servants For Hire.

I AM authorized by Mrs. Lucy L. Turner, of Alexandria, to hire for and during her life, two valuable YOUNG FEMALE SERVANTS, eighteen and sixteen years of age. One of them is an accomplished seamstress, knitter and ladies maid, the other a good washer and ironer.

For terms apply to E. I. LEE.

Shepherdstown, April 9, 1857—3t.

## Notice.

ALL persons that are indebted to the Estate of Thomas West, are notified that payment must be made immediately; and all persons having claims will present them for payment.

LEWIS FRY, Executor.

February 19, 1857—tf

## Administrator's Notice.

THE sale papers given at the sale of the late John McFarland, have been due since the 11th of December, 1856, and prompt payment is expected and may be made to White & Botts, Charlestown, or to the undersigned.

MEREDITH HILM, Adm'r.

...1857.

## ...male Teacher Wanted.

...H to engage a Female Teacher in Sch... ...ct, No. 9 in this county. To a compe... ...rienced Teacher, a salary at the rate ...l be given.

JOHN F. SMITH,

Comm'r of District No. 9.

...way, Va., April 16, 1857.

## Notice.

THE Bonds given at the Sale of E. E. Southwood and James W. Hite, are now due, and in my hands for collection. Prompt payment is expected.

HENRY HUNTER.

Oct. 16, 1856.

## ROOM FOR RENT.

THE Room at present occupied by Mr. Kettlewell as a School Room—over our Store—for Rent.

BELLER & COOKE.

April 9, 1857.

## BRICK FOR SALE.

I HAVE one hundred thousand prime BRICK for sale for cash or good paper.

CHARLES G. BRAGG.

April 9, 1857—3t

## Mercer Potatoes.

PRIME eastern Mercer Potatoes. For sale by

KEYES & KEARSLEY.

March 19, 1857.

## Dress Goods.

A LARGE and general assortment of Lawns Dress Goods, for sale by A. W. CRAMER

April 9, 1857.

## For Sale

20,000 prime Oak Shingles.

SUSAN McPHERSON.

April 9, 1857.

FASHIONABLE HATS and CAPS, for sale by

A. W. CRAMER.

April 2, 1857.

## Virginia, Jefferson County, Set:

In the County Court, March term, 1857.

AT a Court continued and held for Jefferson County, on Friday, the 20th of March, 1857.

The Court appoints the following named commissioners and officers to conduct the election, to be held in this County, on the 4th Thursday, in May next, as prescribed and required by Law.

*District No. 1.*

Franklin Osborne, Fisher A. Lewis, John W. McCurdy, Joseph Myers and John Hammonds, or any two or more of them. T. K. Woodward, officer.

*District No. 2.*

Robert W. Shirley, John W. Grantham, Jno. G. Coyle, Robert W. Baylor and Samuel D. Brooks, or any two or more of them. Geo. Murphy, officer.

*District No. 3.*

Henry Davenport, John S. Moore, Byron Miller, David Howell and Andrew Kittinger, or any two or more of them. Thos. Johnson, officer.

*District No. 4.*

John T. Gibson, Robert L. Hoff, Geo. H. Tate, Geo. W. Eichelberger and Francis W. Byers, or any two or more of them. N. W. Manning, officer.

*District No. 5.*

John H. McFarland, John Hess, Burrell Cameron, Samuel Knott and Lemuel C. Shedlick, or any two or more of them. Lewis Lewis, officer.

*District No. 6.*

Edmund I. Lee, Wm. G. Butler, Geo. M. Butler, R. D. Shepherd, jr., and J. P. A. Butler, or any two or more of them. George M. Hoy, officer.

*District No. 7.*

Wm. Swallwood, John Miller, Robert N. Bulla, Philip Knight and Thomas Bulla, or any two or more of them. John Rutter, officer.

*District No. 8.*

George Maney, A. H. Herr, Wm. I. Stephens, George W. Swearingen and Geo. W. Little, or any two or more of them. Jacob Rowe, officer.

[illegible] attending it, to be conducted in the same manner as at other elections, and to be held at the same day in District No. 1 for the election of a Justice of the Peace to fill the vacancy occasioned by the removal of John James Grantham from the said District; and in District No. 5 for the election of a Constable to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Henry Wintermyer, jr.

A Copy—Teste

T. A. MOORE, Clerk.

April 9, 1857.—Spirit and Register copy.

## NEW CLOTHING STORE

AT

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

I RESPECTFULLY inform my Customers and the Public generally that I have just opened a

**New Clothing Store**

at Charlestown, Virginia, opposite the Court-House, where I intend to keep a full assortment of Ready-Made

**Men's and Boys' Clothing,**

Made up in the best style. I will also keep a Large Stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as

HATS AND CAPS, SHIRTS, DROAWS, BOOTS, COLLARS, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c., &c.

☞ Gentlemen in want of CLOTHING, or any of the above named articles, would do well to examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere as I intend to undersell every other establishment in Jefferson County. My Motto is—"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS." Come, all, and examine yourselves!

JOHN STRAUSS.

I would also inform my friends, that my Brother, A. STRAUSS, is still carrying on in Harper's Ferry, Va., at the old stand, next to the United States Hotel, where he always keeps on hand one of the largest and best stocks of

**Ready-Made Clothing,**

And Gentlemen's Furnishing Articles, too numerous to mention. He has just received his new Stock of Spring and Summer Clothing, and anyone in want of Spring Clothing, would do well by calling on him.

☞ In conclusion, I would say, if any of my friends should visit Baltimore city, wanting to buy any CLOTHING, you will at

**192 West Pratt Street,**

Where you can find one of the largest and best made Stocks of READY-MADE CLOTHING in the city.

JOHN STRAUSS.

April 9, 1857.

## VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers at private sale that valuable Farm in Jefferson County, Va., 3 miles North East of Martinsburg, 3½ North West of Shepherdstown, and about 8 miles from the B. & O. R. Road. This is one of the most productive and best located Farms in the county. It contains about

**440 Acres**

of which 90 are in timber, and can be divided into farms to suit purchasers. It is bounded on both of its general fields, with a fine stream of water, passing through a portion of the land, and a well of good water on the remainder. The improvements are a good

**BRICK DWELLING,**

Large Bank Barn, Blacksmith's Shop, 3 Corn Houses with Wagon Sheds, large Granary, Dairy, Carriage House, and Cider Works, 2 fine Orchards of choice fruit. All the buildings and fences are in good condition. Also, another

**TRACT OF LAND**

near the mouth of the Opequon Creek, bounded on the North by the Potomac River, adjoining the Whiting lands, containing

**189 Acres of Prime Land.**

The improvements consist of a large new BRICK HOUSE, Barn, wagon Spring Shop, Corn House, and Corn Crib, Stable, Hog Pen, &c. This land is in a high state of cultivation, and a never failing spring of water within a few steps of the door. Also, a fine

**YOUNG ORCHARD.**

There are several hundred acres of timber, plank and cap fencing on said Farms.

The property will be sold upon reasonable terms. Persons wishing to purchase will do well by addressing or calling early, as the subscriber is determined to remove to the West, and will sell the first opportunity.

Address

PRISCILLA TURNER,

Halltown, Berkeley County, Va.

April 9, 1857.—tf

## PUBLIC SALE.

OF VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY.

BY virtue of a deed of trust, executed to the undersigned, on the 18th of March, 1856, by James Wheeler, and recorded in the Clerk's office of the County Court of Jefferson, will be sold, at public sale, before the Court House door, in Charlestown,

*On Monday, April 20th, 1857,*

(Court Day,) at 12 o'clock, M., the valuable Building situated on the corner of Main and ——Streets, Charlestown.

The building is known to the public generally as the "SPIRIT BUILDING," and is among the most substantial in its construction, and its convenience of arrangement for the purpose designed, of any in the county.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third in hand, the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest from the day of sale, the purchasers to give bonds and a deed of trust on the property sold, to secure the deferred payments.

☞ Should the above property not be sold on the day aforesaid, it will be rented for the ensuing year.

N. B. WHITE, Trustee.

April 2, 1857.—4tts

## Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

THE undersigned will sell all the lands owned by the heirs of the late Lewis Neill, dec'd, lying in the county of Clarke, State of Virginia, and adjoining the property of Bonham, Powers, Carter, Wood and others. It is unnecessary to describe minutely this property, as it is already known in the county to be one of the most valuable farms for sale in the county. Persons desiring to purchase will do well to examine for themselves. Terms made known on the day of sale.

CORNELIA E. NEILL, Executrix.

November 4, 1856. ... of L. Neill, dec'd.

☞ Berryville Gazette, Winchester Republican, copy two months and send bill.

## PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber, intending to leave the County, will sell his LOT, containing 3 Acres, situated in the East end of Charlestown, and adjoining the property of Mrs. Wilson. The situation is a very desirable one. Also, on the Premises, about 20,000 BRICK, and 2,000 feet of assorted PLANK, and a lot of WINDOW FRAMES and SASH, SILLS and LINTELS, all of which will be sold cheap.

My father, George Rentfell, is authorized to make sale of the above.

WILLIAM H. RENTFELL.

April 2, 1857.—3t

BACON AND LARD, for sale by

April 9, 1857. A. W. CRAMER.

## PUBLIC SALE OF LAND.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, pronounced at the October term, 1856, in the suit of Samuel Ridenour, administrator of William C. Worthington, dec'd, &c., against Nathaniel W. Manning and others, the subscribers, who are hereby appointed special commissioners for the purpose, or one or the other of them, will offer for sale in the highest bidder, at public auction, before the front door of the Court House of Jefferson County, Virginia,

*On the 1st day of May, 1857,*

at 12 o'clock, M., a tract of land in the bill and exhibits in said suit mentioned,

**Containing about 319 1-2 Acres,**

lying on the eastern side of the Shenandoah river, in said county, which is described as adjoining the lands of Washington and others, being the land on which the said Nathaniel W. Manning lately resided, on the following terms.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third to be paid in cash, and the residue on a credit of one and two years, in equal payments, with interest from the day of sale; the purchasers to give bonds and a deed of trust on the property sold, to secure the deferred payments.

☞ The land is particularly valuable for the timber from one which abounds on it, and for farming purposes.

ANDREW HUNTER, EDWARD E. COOKE, } Com'rs.

April 2, 1857.

## PUBLIC SALE.

ON TUESDAY, April 21st, 1857, if fair, if not the next suitable day thereafter, will be sold, in the Harper's Ferry, the greater part of the

**Personal Property,**

of John Kable, dec'd, at Kabletown. Among various other articles, too numerous to mention, are

15 Negroes—1 Man, 2 Women, 5 Boys, and 7 Girls—some of them very likely and valuable;

6 Horses; a fine lot of Cows;

Hogs and Sheep; Road Wagon;

Horse Cart and Farming Utensils generally;

12 Acres of Wheat in the ground at Mr. P. H. Rowe's; much valuable

**Household and Kitchen Furniture,**

Good Piano, &c., &c.;

Hay, Oats and Corn;

A very superior pair of French Mill Burrs;

A new Patent Bran Dresser;

Corn Sheller and Horse Power;

Straw Cutter; Wheat Fan;

Nine Riding Carriages, &c., &c.

The following property will be rented on the same day—HOUSES AND LOTS, the large FLOUR MILL, known as "Avon Mills," with Saw and Plaster Mills attached. These justly rank among the finest flour Mills in the Valley, both as to quality and location.

☞ Sale to commence at 10, A. M., when terms will be made known.

JOHN E. MASSEY, Adm'r of John Kable dec'd.

R. W. McGinnis, Auctioneer.

March 26, 1857.—4t.

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims again John Kable, dec'd, are requested to present them properly authenticated, and they will be speedily adjusted. Those who are indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment. While we desire to indulge *Debtors*, the interests of all concerned, *Creditors and Legatees*, and the distance the Administrator resides from Kabletown, forbid it. No indulgence, therefore, need be expected, by those who disregard this notice.

JOHN E. MASSEY, Adm'r of *John Kable, dec'd.*

March 26, 1857.

## JEFFERSON FARM FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at private Sale, that very desirable farm in Jefferson County, Virginia, 2 miles South of Charlestown, known as the "Cave Farm." This is one of the handsomest and most fertile tracts of land in the County, it

**Contains 398 Acres,**

of which 75 or 80 are in fine timber; the cleared land is subdivided into 6 fields of equal size—by nature—each open to the woods and water; besides about 20 acres in permanent grass lots, now well set in Timothy.

The improvements are sufficient and respectable, consisting of a new Stone Dwelling—Overseer's House—Granaries—Barn, and all necessary out houses in good repair.

The terms will be easy;—after a sufficient Cash payment—a satisfactory credit on the after annual payments.

Possession will be given, either this Spring—making the necessary arrangement with Mr. Selden the present tenant; or next fall, in time for a Wheat Crop.

Mr. John Selden residing on the farm, or some of my own family, will show the lines &c., to any person wishing to purchase. Apply to

ANDREW KENNEDY,

near Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va.

March 12, 1857.

Spirit, Winchester Rep., and Berkeley American, copy 3t.

## SELECTED STORY.

From the Harper's Ferry Spirit.

## MY MERRY LITTLE WIFE.

I cannot remember the time when I was not in love with Kitty Pleasanton. It must have begun when we were both babies. I am sure I loved her as we sat together by the road side soaking our dandelion stems in the little puddles of water to make them curl. My passion was in nowise abated, when, somewhat later, I climbed cherry-trees at her bidding; nor later yet, when at dancing school I awkwardly made my new hand bow, and asked her to be my partner; nor, I am sure, was my boyish passion at all damped, when, on my return from college, I found my sweet little Kitty, changed, by some undefinable alteration, from a lovely child to a bewitching young woman. She was *almost* the same as when I parted from her three years before—the woman was like the child—there were the same rosy cheeks, the same pouting innocent mouth, the same curling hair, but some charm, grace, or sentiment was added, which made my heart thrill with new emotion as I gazed at her.

'Kitty,' said I to her, one day, after I had been at home a week or two, and I found I could restrain myself no longer, 'Kitty, I'm very much in love with you, as you know as well I do. I've always been in love with you, I think, ever since I first saw you.' I spoke in greater form than I ever had before, and I felt very much like a lover.

'Why, Jim,' said she, looking up from her work, with a little laugh, 'I thought you were in love with Katharine Langdon.'

'Pshaw! she is a good enough girl, I suppose, but I know her blood is as cold as a cucumber. Besides, I love you better than I love anybody else.'

'Why, Jim, I thought you was engaged to Katharine Langdon.'

'Pshaw! I tell you

## POETICAL.

### THE BORROWED FORM.

WOMAN'S LOVE—OF A, W. WRIGHT.

In the little rosewood casket
Which is resting on the stand,
There's a package of old letters,
Bound by a chestnut hand.
Will you go and bring them, sister,
Old and dim as they may be?
I have often tried, but could not,
For the tears that dimmed my sight.
Come up closer to me, sister,
Let me lean upon thy bosom,
For my side of life is ebbing,
And I pain would be at rest.
Read the letters he has written—
His whose voice I've often heard—
Read them over, love, distinctly,
That I lose not e'en a word.
Tell him, sister, when you see him,
That I never ceased to love
That I, dying prayed to meet him
In the land of light above.
Tell him that I ne'er upbraided
Never a word of censure spoke,
Though his silence and his absence
My heart had well-nigh broke.
Tell him that I watched for him
When the noon-tide sun was high,
And when at eve the angels
Lit their star-lamps in the sky!
Tell another I did not wish him,
But that I ever loved him—
That I blessed him when I died.
When in the grave's white garments
You have wrapped my form around,
And have laid me down to slumber
In the quiet church yard ground,
Place the pictures and the letters
Close against my pulseless heart;
We for years have been together,
And in death we may not part.
I am ready now, dear sister;
You may read the letters o'er;
I will listen to the words of him
Whom I shall see in shore.
And ere you shall have finished,
Behold I calmly fall asleep—
Fall asleep in death—and wake not,
Gentle sister, do not weep

## POLITICAL.

### ALEXANDRIA, LOUDOUN AND HAMPSHIRE RAILROAD.

*To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette:*

I hand you herewith for publication a copy of the bill which the Committee of Public Lands, in the House of Representatives, agreed to report in favor of the Alexandria Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad Company, and would have reported it, had there been an opportunity before the close of the session. The committee was composed of Mr. Beasen, of New York; Mr. Thompson, of Iowa, Mr. Brenton, of Illinois, Mr. Cobb, of Alabama, Mr. Morlan of Ohio, Mr. Woodbridge, of Michigan, and Mr. Maxwell, of Florida; some of whom spoke warmly in favor of the justice of the application. I have nothing to do with this question as a party matter. The building and equipment of this great coal road of Virginia, would be greatly facilitated by the passage of this land bill. It is founded in justice, and ought to pass Congress at its next session, if not opposed by citizens of Virginia, who consider her interests in Congress. The basis on which the application is made is that the road will be about 175 miles long, from Alexandria to Piedmont—its western terminus in Hampshire county. It being the shortest mail route of any other now constructed or proposed to the northwest, it would, consequently, be the great mail route from the seat of government west, connecting with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Piedmont. Putting over the mail service at $300 per mile for 175 miles, would be $52,500 per annum. A grant of 700,000 acres of land, at $1.25 per acre, would be $875,000, the annual interest of which would be $52,500. I understand the argument used is that by giving alternate sections to the new States for improvements, the remaining sections will be worth double; and that, consequently, nothing is thereby lost to the government. If that be so, we offer the same consideration for the lands proposed to be given to this company; providing the mail service is deemed important and necessary, and that the government would lose nothing by the operation. Hoping we shall have the cordial co-operation of all the Virginia delegation in the next Congress, I am, dear sir, yours,

LEWIS McKENZIE,
President A., L. & H. R. R. Co.

Alexandria, March 23, 1857.

### THE SUPREME COURT OF THE U. S.

This body is constituted as follows:

Roger B. Taney, of Maryland.
John McLean, of Ohio
James W. Wayne, of Georgia.
John Catron, of Tennessee
Peter V. Daniel, of Virginia.
Samuel Nelson, of New York.
Robert C. Grier, of Pennsylvania.
Benjamin Robins Curtis, of Massachusetts.
John A. Campbell, of Alabama.

Of the foregoing, Messrs McLean and Taney were appointed by Gen Jackson; Messrs. Catron and Daniel by Mr. Van Buren; Mr. Nelson by Mr. Tyler; Mr. Curtis by Mr. Fillmore, and Mr. Campbell by Gen. Pierce. It will be seen that, of the nine Judges, five are from the slave States, and four from the free.

### VIRGINIA'S LONE STAR.

In the bright constellation of Union Representatives, (says the Frederick Md., Examiner,) who graced the Thirty Fourth Congress, Hon. John S. Carlile, the only American member from Virginia, shone as a star of lustre, and his determination, at the close of the last session, not to be a candidate for re-election, occasioned a feeling of general regret. We are gratified however, to learn that he has reconsidered his determination, and is now engaged in an active canvass of the Eleventh District. Mr. Carlile will be remembered by many of our citizens as an eloquent speaker, a gentleman of sound practical views, and courteous and popular manners. He has served but one term in Congress, but during that time acquired a high standing for efficiency and talents, and won the respect of his associates of all parties. We hope and believe he will be re-elected.

### HOW EMANCIPATION WORKS IN JAMAICA.—

A lecture was recently delivered in Philadelphia, by Mr. Robert Campbell, on "The Negro in Jamaica." As Mr. Campbell has long resided in that island, his testimony is entitled to respectful consideration. In the course of his lecture, he made the following statements:

The present condition of the island was not calculated to give it a high rank in the eyes of the world. The negroes having ascertained that by culture of small portions of ground they can support themselves, are satisfied to do so, without the exercise of energy. As a natural consequence a traveler through Jamaica will find large estates, once rich and fertile, now lying absolutely waste, and overgrown with grass. Although cattle can be raised, yet beef is imported; although Indian corn would flourish extensively, yet meal is procured from America; although the coasts of the island abound in fish, yet salted fish, mackerel, herrings, and numberless other articles are imported that without difficulty could be produced at home.

### PAY OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS,

To be a member of Congress in these latter days, observes the Richmond Whig, is a pleasant and profitable business. It is a position which, demands of most of the favored gentry little or no work, and which yet fills their pockets with pure gold, fresh from the mint, in an incredibly short space of time. For example, for ninety days' service during the late session of Congress, the members received each three thousand dollars—something over *thirty-three dollars per day!* The promise of two dollars a day and roast beef to the laboring man used to be ridiculed and protested against by these same Democratic gentlemen as in the highest degree extravagant. But for persons who do no labor, and who have a splendid chance of acquiring reputation and a name among men, if they possess sufficient native stamina and the requisite habits of application and energy, three straight laced and economical Democrats consider thirty-three dollars a day not a cent too much!


## MEDICAL HOUSE,

No. 11 SOUTH FREDERICK ST,
BALTIMORE, MD.

*Established in order to afford the afflicted sound and scientific medical aid, and for the suppression of Quackery.*

DOCTOR SMITH, THE ONLY REGULARLY EDUCATED PHYSICIAN ADVERTISING, has for many years devoted his whole attention to the treatment of Private Complaints, in all their varied and complicated forms. His great success in these long standing and difficult cases, such as were formerly considered incurable, is sufficient to commend him to the public, or one-fifth of the extensive patronage which he has received. Within the last eight years Dr. S. has treated more than 29,400 cases of Private Complaints, in their different forms and stages; a practice which no doubt exceeds that of all the other physicians now advertising in Baltimore. Persons can consult the Doctor by letter, directing as above, and receive a reply with medicine at reasonable rates, without exposing a radical and permanent cure; therefore, persons afflicted with diseases of the above nature, no matter how difficult or long standing the case may be, should do well to call on Dr. Smith, which will be found Medical Cabinet street.

His medicines are free from Mercury and all injurious poisons; put up in neat and compact form, and may be taken in a public or private house, or while travelling, without exposure or inconvenience from business, and, except in cases of violent inflammation, no change of diet is necessary.

In the complicated diseases of the urinary organs, which are the most dangerous of all, when affection over-takes him, that no time should be lost in applying medical aid to a competent physician, as they would not only obtain relief from pain, avoid mortification through ignorance, and elude great constitutional injury, but enable their medical assistant to be more moderate in his charges than he could justly be where symptoms have become confirmed or the disease more widely diffused. The rapid advance of this truly terrifying disease, is sufficient to alarm the boldest heart. When ulceration and disorganization, with racking pains, betray to the unhappy victim the deadly poison preying upon his vitals, then, "and not till then," do many awake to a full sense of their danger.

YOUNG MEN

And others, afflicted with seminal debility, whether originating from a certain destructive habit," or from any other cause, with the train of bodily and mental evils which follow, when neglected, should make an early application, with the full assurance that they can be speedily restored to sound health and firm vigor.—This is one of the greatest evils that can befall man, and has doomed thousands of the human race to untimely graves, blasted the brilliant hopes of parents and blighted in the bud, the noble ambition of many an aspiring youth. Dyspepsia, weakness of the back, eyes and limbs, palpitation of the heart, dizziness, forgetfulness, &c. &c., are symptoms of this disease.

Patients can be cured at home by addressing a letter to Dr. Smith, or by calling on him, and receiving medicine, securely packed from observation, forwarded by express or otherwise, to any part of the country.

☞ No letter will be answered unless they contain a remittance or postage stamp.

N. B. Persons afflicted with any of the above complaints will do well to avoid boasting impostors, whether foreign or native, as also the numerous *specifics* advertised as a certain cure for any and every disease. These preparations are put up to sell, but not to cure, and often to much more harm than good, therefore avoid them. ☞ A word to the wise is sufficient.

Address, post-paid, D. J. R. SMITH,
April 16, 1857. No. 16 South Frederick street, Baltimore, Md.

### CLASSIFICATION OF JUSTICES.

The following classification of Justices was made at the August term, (1856,) of the County Court:

BRAXTON DAVENPORT, *Presiding Justice.*

*First Class*—AUGUST TERM, 1856.

| | |
|---|---|
| Roger Chew, | John J. Lock, |
| George W. Little, | Joseph Washane. |

*Second Class*—NOVEMBER TERM, 1856.

| | |
|---|---|
| John F. Smith, | Andrew Kennedy, |
| Thomas Russell, | William B. Morrison. |

*Third Class*—MARCH TERM, 1857.

| | |
|---|---|
| Logan Osburn, | William F. Alexander, |
| Joseph L. Russell, | John Quigley. |

*Fourth Class*—JUNE TERM, 1857.

| | |
|---|---|
| Charles H Lewis, | John Hess, |
| G. W. Eichelberger, | A. M. Ball. |

*Fifth Class*—AUGUST TERM, 1857.

| | |
|---|---|
| T. H. Willis, | David Fry, |
| William H. Tutt, | David L. Hensell. |

*Sixth Class*—NOVEMBER TERM, 1857.

| | |
|---|---|
| John J. Grantham, | Edmund Chambers, |
| Moses M. Burr, | James Logie. |

*Seventh Class*—MARCH TERM, 1858.

| | |
|---|---|
| R. W. Baylor, | Samuel Ridenour, |
| Israel Russell, | L. C. Hesskitt. |

*Eighth Class*—JUNE TERM, 1858.

| | |
|---|---|
| John F. Hantzmark, | John W. Grantham. |
| Thomas W. Shriver, | |

And again in the same succession, the 1st class to commence again August Term, 1858.

The monthly terms, to be held as follows: September term by the 5th class; October term by the 7th class; December term by the 6th class; January term by the 5th class; February term by the 4th class; April term by the 2d class; May term by the 2d class; and July term by the 1st class.

The presiding Justice to attend each and every term of the Court, as required by law.

## COURT DAYS.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Jefferson, May 20, October 20.

MONTHLY COURTS.

Frederick—Monday before the 1st Tuesday.
Hardy—Monday before the 1st Tuesday.
Berkeley—Second Monday.
Jefferson—2d Monday in October and 3d Monday in other months.
Clarke—2d Monday in June and 4th Monday in other months.
Shenandoah—Monday before 2d Tuesday.
Warren—Third Monday.
Morgan—Fourth Monday.

DISTRICT COURT.

Composed of the Caloper, Allemarle, Rockingham and Frederick Districts—sits annually in Winchester, on the 15th day of December.

Judges—{ GREEN B. SAMUELS, Court of Appeals. / RICHARD H. FIELD, / LUCAN P. THOMPSON, / RICHARD PARKER, / JOHN KISNEY, } Circuit Courts.

QUARTERLY COURTS.

Frederick—Monday before 1st Tuesday in March, June, August and November.
Berkeley—2d Monday in March, June, August and November.
Jefferson—3d Monday in March, June, August and November.
Clarke—4th Monday in February, May, July and October.
Morgan—4th Monday in March, June, August and November.
Hampshire—4th Monday in March, June, August and November.
Loudon—2d Monday in March, June, August and November.
Pangnier—4th Monday in March, May, August and November.
Hardy—Monday before 1st Tuesday in March, June, August and November.
Warren—2d Monday in March, May, August and November.
Shenandoah—Monday before 2d Tuesday in March, June, August and November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

CHARLES B. HARDING, Commonwealth's Attorney.
GEORGE MACRY, Surveyor.
ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk of Circuit Court.
THOMAS A. MOORE, Clerk of County Court.
RICHARD STONE, Commissioner of Revenue.
[illegible]
N. W. MAYNARD, [illegible]
J. W. McGINNIS, Jailor.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Mayor.—E. S. BLACKBURN.
Recorder.—G. W. SAPPINGTON.
Trustees.—S. RIDENOUR, J. P. BLESSING, WM. P. HUNTON, S. C. YOUNG, WM. JOHNSON, J. KEMP, W. CROW.

## House and Sign Painting.

THE subscriber continues to give his personal attention to the business. He is prepared to execute promptly and satisfactorily

## House and Sign Painting

of every description.

He flatters himself that by strict attention to his business to merit the continued patronage of the citizens of Jefferson and neighboring counties—He is also prepared to do all kinds of Paper Hanging with taste and dispatch, on most accommodating terms.

REFERENCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| William P. Turner, | Lewis W. Washington, |
| Robt M. English, | John Y. Beall, |
| Rich'd B. Washington, | Washington Lewis, |
| John T. Gibson. | |

CALEB MASON.

Charlestown, Jan. 29, 1857—tf.
Shop opposite Dr. Mason's residence.

## Watch Repairing.

THE subscriber having secured the services of a competent Watch Maker, is prepared to do all work in that line with dispatch. All work done will be warranted if paid for when delivered.

Nov. 15, 1855. CHAS. G. STEWART.

## Agency of Insurance.

B. W. HERBERT is Agent for the following Companies of FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE:

FIRE.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
*Incorporated in 1810—Charter Perpetual,*
Capital $[illegible]

Franklin Fire Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.

Statement of Assets, $1,250,806, January 1, 1856, published agreeably to an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

B. W. HERBERT, Sub-Agent for J. S. Gibson, Esq., Winchester, Va.

THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA

Cash Capital $200,000. All paid in and securely invested.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bonds, Mortgages and Stocks, | $[illegible] |
| Bills receivable, | [illegible] |
| Cash, | [illegible] |
| | $[illegible] |

LIFE.

THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE, ANNUITY & TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Assets, January 1st, 1856, $[illegible]

International Life Assurance Society OF NEW YORK AND LONDON.

Capital $[illegible]

B. W. HERBERT, Agent for Winchester, Va.

The Insurance of the Slaves of Slave owners against the risk of death, is effected by this Company, on the most favorable terms, and the premium may be paid in two equal annual payments, if desired. The Company also insures Slaves hired for a term of years, against the risk of death, and receives the premium in one payment.