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Virginia Free Press.

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

VOL. 50. THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1857. NO. 25.

EAR AND EYE.

LeBRUN & DUFTON,

OCULISTS AND AURISTS.

LeBRUN offers to those suffering from Deafness his infallible Aural Remedies, which have been useful in nearly three thousand cases of various kinds. These remedies have been prepared by Lebrun, of Berlin; Itard and Deleau, of Paris; Pilcher and Yearsly, of London; and the most eminent Aurists have applied for diseases of the internal and external ear. They comprise different courses for the various diseases that affect the external, internal and middle ear. If the disease is confined to the external parts, relief is apparent on the fifth or sixth day, and within a cure in every case, when the ear has not been injured in its formation. He has eighteen certificates from persons who have been deaf from infancy, whose hearing has been completely restored, and they are now able to learn the language. Over twenty-seven thousand cases of deafness have been successfully cured. Certificates to that effect may be seen on file.

Affections, inflammation and mucous accumulations in the Eustachian Tube and Tympanum, thickening and inflammation of the Membrana Tympani or Drum, Discharges or matter from the ear, Ringing in the ear, when the deafness has been produced by Typhus, Bilious, or Remittent Fevers, Scarlet Fever, Measles, Whooping Cough, Mumps, Gatherings, etc., etc., or when it is accompanied with ringing of bells, chirping of insects, whizzing of water, chirping of insects, whizzing and rustling of leaves, ringing of bells, when the disease can be radically cured.

N.B. The only practitioner in this city who confines his practice to the treating of the ear and eye. Patients treated at their homes when required. Fees moderate. Consultation free. Office, No. 90 Fifth street, between Main and Market streets, Louisville, Ky.

TESTIMONY.

We the undersigned practitioners of Medicine in Louisville, Ky., having had occasion to witness the success of LeBrun & Dufton, in diseases of the "Ear and Eye," laying aside all professional jealousy, freely endorse the course pursued by them in treating diseases of these delicate organs, from the unparalleled success they have met with, and we believe it is well worthy the attention of our citizens, and from the success they have been throughout the United States, we believe we do, that Aural Surgery has not met with a success which its importance demands, when applied to 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 been felt by the general practitioner. In diseases of the ear they seldom require to resort to an operation. We cordially recommend the skillful Aurists and Oculists, enthusiastically devoted to their profession, who so cordially recommend themselves as require their aid.

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

Louisville, 10th August, 1849.

Persons wishing to perfect themselves in this branch of science, will find an opportunity by joining the Ear and Eye Infirmary of Dr. Delacy Dufton. Clinique Place, Clinique every Tuesday and Saturday mornings, from one till three o'clock, during the regular terms.

Persons wishing a few particulars of their cases, can send a few particulars of their cases, and receive an opinion free of charge.

Will attend to the treatment of Deafness and Diseases of the Ear, with the treatment of the Eye, on reasonable terms. Price One Dollar.

Letters must be registered by the Post Master, and contents must enclose postage for return answer, or letters will be forwarded only on receipt of postage.

Louisville, April 16, 1857.—6m.

RICH FEMALE SEMINARY.

FREDERICK CITY, MD.

THE ARS will be received at any time during the year, and will be charged from the time of entrance to the end of the Scholastic year. This Seminary would be a most suitable place for them to commence.

The building has recently and permanently improved for the last eleven years under the ... capacious edifice which is 50 feet wide, 60 deep, 4 stories high, became entirely inadequate to the growing wants of the school. This last, the Trustees commenced another of the same size and extensive appearance, on the west side of the present edifice. This new building is under roof and will be ready for the early in the spring.

The addition will give us the largest and most ... in the city, 6 large ... additional high, airy lodging rooms, the whole of the high basement will be a gymnasium for the young ladies to use during inclement weather. These improvements make it one of the most extensive and ... in the United States.

The institution has an able and efficient Board of Teachers, a good Library, Philosophical Instruments an extensive Chemical Apparatus and it is confidently ... that it offers as many facilities for a thorough, extensive and refined education as any in the land.

It is NOT SECTARIAN, on the contrary pupils are strictly required to attend the church as parents designate, accompanied by a teacher.

Board and Tuition, including furnished rooms, Fuel, Washing, etc., $200 per Scholastic year, half yearly in advance.

For ... and other particulars address

H. WINCHESTER, President.

April 8, 1856.

Window Shades, and Fixtures.

I would call the attention of our friends and the public to a New and Beautiful assortment of WINDOW SHADES, comprising every ... Border, Landscape, Gothic, Plain ... also White and Buff Hollands, ... several

Improved Shade Fixtures,

... in operation at our store.

... SHADES made and lettered to order. LANDSCAPE WIRE for Screens, ... intend to give our attention exclusively to this department, and our Shades are ...

LADIES' FAIR.

... of the PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Charlestown, design holding a FAIR, ... "TOWN-HOUSE HALL," on Thursday, the 11th and 12th of June, for the ... of liquidating a debt now due on the Parsonage.

... that the object will commend itself to every ... of the public.

... will be gratefully received.

... is the Presbyterian Church are now ... JNO. HUMPHREYS, GEO. W. ECHELBERGER, A. W. CRAMER.

NURSE WANTED.

... immediately at my place of residence. ... will fill the capacity of a ... duties attached thereto.—... very liberal.—... Wages, payable ...

GEO. ...

Clarke County, Va.

ROOM FOR RENT.

... present occupied by Mr. Kettle. School Room—over our Store.—

BELLER & COOKE.

Dress Goods.

... and general assortment of Ladies ... for sale by A. W. CRAMER.

Salt! Salt!!

... A. Sal. 280 FINE, for sale low ... ISRAEL RUSSELL.

... Oct. 23, 1856.

... A large Stock of all kinds, ... at reduced prices and for sale ... CHARLES JOHNSON.

HORSE SHOE.

... for Hire. Enquire at the FREE PRESS OFFICE.

... and Oil Cloths.

... White and Colored Matting, Oil ... just received by

J. N. & L. L. SADLER.

... HARDWARE and QUEENS-... heavy stock which we will sell at ...

J. N. & L. L. SADLER.

Saddles, &c.

... Common Saddles, Bridles, ... and Wagon Whips, to be had ... Cheap House of

THOMAS RAWLINS.

... 1856.

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 interest 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, One Dollar, for three insertions—larger ones in the same proportion. Each continuance Twenty-five Cents per square.

☞ No advertisement to be considered by the month or year unless specified on the Manuscript, or previous ... between the parties.

☞ Any 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 on the part of the Annual Advertisers, it is proper to state distinctly, that their privilege only extends to their impedate business. 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, furnished at Government prices, the Ton of 2240 lbs., delivered on Cars upon terms advantageous to consumers; also, MEXICAN GUANOS, White and Brown, A. A., selected from Cargoes rich in Phosphates.

COLOMBIAN GUANO, the "Ne Plus Ultra" of Phosphatic Guano, "De Burga" or "Rhodes" super Phosphate of Lime, also Plaster, Bone Dust, and every known Fertilizer, which can be had in Lots to suit, 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.

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. Spoth's Blacksmith shop, opposite the Depot.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VA.

Nov. 29, 1855.—tf.

JOSEPH A. CHAPLINE. A. H. DILLON

CHAPLINE & DILLON,

ATTORNEYS at Law and Solicitors in Chancery, will devote themselves to the practice of the law exclusively.

Particular attention paid to COLLECTIONS in the Northern and Western Counties of this State.

A. H. Dillon, Jr., NOTARY PUBLIC, and Commissioner of Deeds for the States of Vermont and Massachusetts.

Office, No. 91, Main street, 2d floor, 4th door from 5th.

Dubuque, Iowa, October 30, 1856.—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, 29, 1857.

RANDOLPH & LATIMER

General Commission Merchants,

62 SOUTH ST., BOWLY'S WHARF,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

ATTEND particularly to the sale of FLOUR, WHEAT CORN and all kind of COUNTRY PRODUCE, and are prepared to furnish bags to farmers wishing to consign to them.

Baltimore, Nov. 25, 1852.

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.

GEORGE R. COFFROTH,

COMMISSION AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

TOBACCO, SNUFFS, AND SEGARS,

No. 330, West Balt. St.,

Second Door West of Howard,

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

September 25, 1856.—1y.

W. O. LINTHICUM,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

CALVERT STREET, OPPOSITE BARNUM'S

Baltimore.

... promptly. Oct. 30, 1856.—1y.

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 13, 1854.—tf

BOARDING HOUSE,

97 HANOVER ST. BALTIMORE.

MRS EVANS, formerly of Berkeley County, Virginia, and more recently of Cumberland, Md., has removed her Boarding House to 97 Hanover Street, where she is prepared to accommodate transient visitors with board by the day or week.—Her rooms are comfortable; and her house easy of access.

June 5, 1856.

DR. G. H. PIERCE,

SURGEON-DENTIST,

HAVING located permanently in Charlestown, offers his professional services to its citizens and vicinity. Office at his residence, in the House formerly occupied by J. McDaniel.

Sept. 5, '56.—1y

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 importation, which they offer for sale at the lowest Cash price.

FOWLE & CO.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., March 19, 1857.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS for sale by

April 24, 1856. A. W. CRAMER.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.

Dr. Johnston,

THE FOUNDER OF THIS CELEBRATED Institution offers the most Certain, Speedy, and only effectual remedy in 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. These dreadful 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 entranced listening Senates with the thunder of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence,

Dr. J. addresses young men and all who have injured themselves by 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 those 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 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 confidently 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 when asleep, great 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 horrid 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" This 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 a 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 consequence 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 connubial happiness. Indeed, without these the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy 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 had abandoned to die. By its complete invigoration of the Nervous System, the whole faculties becoming restored to their proper power and functions, and the fallen fabric of life raised up to beauty, consistency and duration, upon the ruins of an emaciated and premature decline, to sound 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 these large Cities, with innumerable and inexhaustible artifices—the principle of which is small Fees, for packages 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 physicians.

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 unreflecting, 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 only cured his purse, or both time, money and health, and instead of a skillful and scientific Physician, has only found a bold and ignorant pretender 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-black, or at a cobler's lap-stone, attendant in a shoe-store, or earning $6 per week as a scullion, sweeping out and trimming the lamps of a little Quack Shop, to be capable of understanding that most difficult and complicated of all Sciences, the noble and beautiful science of medicine. A single glance at these vile and unlearned pretenders, will convince the most simple and inexperienced, 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 duping by their low bred cupidity, the afflicted, the unfortunate, and the unsuspecting; incapable of curing, they keep you trifling month after month, taking their filthy and deadly compounds, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and in despair leave you with ruined health to sigh over your galling disappointment.

PERSONS DOUBTING these remarks can try these impostors, be ruined in health, and be convinced.

☞ Be careful to observe Dr. Johnston's name, office and sign, opposite the Post Office. There is no other regular thorough bred Physician from the entire, designing and unlearned Quack.

To those unacquainted with his reputation, the Dr. deems it necessary to say that his Credentials or Diplomas always hang in his Office.

His remedies and treatment are entirely unknown to all 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 the paper they saw the advertisement in, and send that portion of advertisement relating to their complaint.

Address, DR. JOHNSTON, Baltimore, Md. (April 30, 1857.

For Sale.

Negro Woman.

I HAVE for sale a valuable ... Woman, ... good Cook, Washer and Ironer. ... about 24 years. INQUIRE OF THE PRINTER.

Jan. 24, 1856.

BACON AND LARD, for sale by

April 9, 1856. A. W. CRAMER.

POETICAL.

THE LADYE OF THE LAKE.

By the lake's transparent bosom
Where the lilly rears its head,
And the fragrance of the violet
[illegible]
Dwells she there in modest beauty
Like a meek and humble flower;
And her spirit, like a fetter,
Holds such haunt within her power.

On the lone lake's placid waters,
Where the wild-fowl loves to rest,
In her light canoe [illegible]
Upon the ... breast
And the music of the songsters
From each vernal bower and brake,
Floats upon the heaving waters
To my ladye of the lake.

Ne'er was nymph or maid lovlier,
Ne'er could alpine beauty trace
Fairer form or brighter visage
In their wild clan-alpine race.
Or in the castle hall of Douglas
Where had knelt the courtly Graeme,
Could arise a nobler beauty
To attract the lover's flame.

And she dwells within her cottage,
Often, too, has lover wooed;
But no charm has ever won her
From her sylvan solitude.
Heart more fond, or spirit purer,
Ne'er is found, in hut or hall,
Manly hearts, too, lie before her,
Willing captives at her call.

Every wavelet from the bosom
Of the lake's soft silvery flood,
Wafts her name in sweetest music
To her nymph-like habitude;
And I do believe most truly
When she leaves this chrystal tide,
Never more will wavelet sparkle,
Or the songsters there abide.

I was wooed with heart o'erflowing.
With a love surpassed by none,
Told the tale of ancient lovers,
By which maidens oft have won:
Yet she heeds not my devotion,
Nought can o'er the weird spell break,
Trancing with a potent magic
My fair ladye of the lake.

MY SOUTHERN HOME.

Thou bright and glorious South—what land
So favored as thine own?
Thou stretchest forth a welcome hand,
And all who will may come.

Yes, come, and find kind hearts and true,
That greet with hearty cheer;
And constant friends, however few,
Might well be sought out here.

Thou art, indeed, the Stranger's Friend,
And offerest him a home,
Where rich, and poor, in peace may blend,
And none need farther roam.

Bright, sunny South! I love thy skies—
So beautiful—so mild;
Thy forest trees—thy Oaks and Pines,
That grow so strangely wild.

I love thy flowers of tints so rare,
Of every shade and hue
None other can with thine compare
In kinds and numbers too.

I love thy dancing brooks and rills
That steal through forest tracks;
I love not less thy sunny hills
Which send the echoes back.

I love thine air so warm and still,
That beckons on the Spring,
And flowers some laughing up, and fill
With gladness—every thing.

But, most of all, I love those hearts
Which feel for other's woes;
That generous sympathy imparts
A joy—he little knows.

Who speaks that word—performs that act
Of kindness and of love?
For some poor soul, whose GREATEST NEED
Is sympathy and love.

Thou noble South—Heaven bless thy sons,
And health, and bounty send;
And may it then, as ever, remain as now,
The Stranger's welcoming Friend.

"A NORTHERNER."

SELECTED STORY.

THE PATRIOT'S ESCAPE.

BY SYLVANUS COBB, JR.

On the morning of June 26th, the inhabitants of Genoa were startled by a strange announcement. Upon Piazza Nuova were collected men and women of all grades and ages, and many a dark an angry look was turned towards the ducal palace; and from thence the eager glances turned upon the dull, gloomy tower of the prison, which was not over a hundred yards distant. The conversation was carried on in low whispers, and the man or woman who dared to utter the word 'liberta,' was sure first to cast a furtive look around to see that no spy was peering about in the vicinity.

'What is it?' asked a new comer upon the Piazzo, speaking to a young man in a gaudy dress.

'Eh!—what? Andrea, is this you?'

'Yes. I am just from Lyons. Arrived last evening. But what happened, Medo?'

'Happened? Ah—you would hardly believe it. Our young Count, Michael Sofilli is in prison. He was apprehended some hours since, by the city guard.'

Andrea Arizzo turned pale. He grasped Medo Pazzoli by the hand, and having cast a quick glance around, he said—

'The noble Count arrested! My soul, what news! Have they evidence against him?'

'Yes, most positive. One of his own letters has fallen into the hands of these accursed spies. But we must not talk here. The very stones have loyal years. Come—let's seek a safer place. But drive that frown from your brow. For the love of mercy, don't let him see you frown, or you may dwell in the tower before night. Put on a smile as we go. Come, follow me—not by my side—behind—keep a respectable distance.'

As he spoke, Pazzoli commenced to hum a love song, and started off, his companion following at a short distance.

Medo Pazzoli was not yet thirty; but he possessed a big heart, and a strong love of Liberty. His father had been dead a year, and had left his only son a fortune of two hundred thousand crowns, with the title of gentleman. He was small in frame, but acknowledged to be one of the bravest men in the country.

Andrea Arizzo was ten or twelve years older than Medo, and somewhat stouter in frame. He, too, was wealthy, and might have been a count had he wished. He said he would not incur the expenses of a title, and he despised it. He was a ... and hated the very sound of 'Lord.' Count Michael Sofilli was ... The ... thirty, and beloved by all classes in Genoa. Of an old family, and wealthy, he enjoyed the respect and confidence of the nobility; while his prodigal liberality and benevolence had secured to him the affections of the people.

The three men thus introduced had long been firm friends, and for some time they had been strong and active Liberals. They had supplied the Republican leaders with money, and had also conveyed to them much valuable information. Yet they had managed to work thus far—or, until the previous night—unsuspected. The position they occupied as well as the work they had to perform, required that they should keep their liberal proclivities profoundly secret. Not only their lives depended upon it, but the safety of the cause demanded it. The noble bands of Republicans who assembled in the mountains knew that in those three men they possessed firm friends and ardent helpers. Many an Alpine leader had been able to escape the royal troops by information secretly conveyed to them by our three acquaintances.

But the Count Sofilli—the most influential of the trio—had been apprehended; and one-half the city stood fear-stricken, while the other half gaped with wonder, for none, save the very few chosen ones, had ever dreamed that the Count was a Liberal.

When Pazzoli stopped, it was at his own hotel. He passed in, and shortly afterward Arizzo followed him, and the two were soon closeted alone.

'What's to be done?' was Pazzoli's first remark.

'First we must know how much has been discovered,' answered the other.

'O—I can tell you that, for I was present when he wrote the letter which has been found. You needn't start in that way, for I had no part in it—my name was not mentioned. The Count wrote to Siorza, who is now in the mountains, promising to send him money as soon as a safe opportunity should present itself. He sent the letter by a messenger of Siorza's own choice; but the fellow fell into the hands of the soldiers at the outer pass of Sestri, and the letter was found in one of his stockings.

'Then there can be no hopes of his escape by trial?'

'Of course not. If he is left to the tender mercies of government he must die sure as fate.

'Then we must help him.'

'That's it. We must help him.'

'But how?'

'Ah—that happens to be the only question I am not yet prepared to answer.'

'When will he be tried?'

'This very day.'

'So soon?'

'Yes. They seem to have a little respect for his station, so do not yet put him in a dungeon. But he will be convicted, and then shut up as fast as may be.'

'Will he plead?'

'I think not.'

'We must see his wife.'

'Aye—so I have thought. She must come here. Her house will be watched. I will send her word——'

'But we can go there more safely than she can come here. Whoever is seen coming from there before the trial may be followed.'

'You are right, Andrea. We will go there. Oh! the noble generous Count must be saved—he shall if we can do it. We must be cautious—not for our own safety, but for his.'

'I am with you to the death, Medo.—From this time forth, until he is free, my life is his!'

'Of course,' suggested Andrea, there is no taint of suspicion against us.'

'No,' answered Medo.

The elder of the two bowed his head a few moments, and finally moved close to his companion's side, and whispered something into his ear.

Medo Pazzoli started back in terror under the first influence of the words he had heard.

'We can do it in no other way,' urged Arizzo. 'Thus we shall be free to act, and to see him. I have a plan in my mind—not perfect yet—but still of momentous weight. What say you? I know 'tis fearful, but the demands are pressing.'

At length Pazzoli reached forth his hand, and said—

'I will do it!'

* * * * * * *

The spacious court room adjoining the ducal palace was crowded to excess. People came to sorrow, and they came to wonder. They came prepared to believe, and to disbelieve; but by far the most of them came in the hope that the beloved Count would be cleared.

Michael Sofilli stepped forward and faced his accusers. He was a noble looking man; and as he stood now, with his dark eyes beaming with proud light, and his thin lips firmly set, a murmur of admiration arose upon every hand.

The Count refused to plead at all. That was a confession at once; for those who could not understand it knew that he was too honorable even to descend to a legal quibble.

The letter was produced, and he owned it his. Then it was read; and from that moment none could hope for his escape.

He was sentenced to be hanged on the morrow. At the reading of the letter had died away, Andrea Arizzo pressed his way forward. He did not look towards the prisoner, but kept his keen, dark eye upon the judge. When he had gained the proper place he addressed the court, and then proceeded:

'It is hard for me, who have been so long a bosom friend of the noble Count, thus to appear against him but my duty bids me do it. My Lord, I have seen Michael Sofilli repeatedly in company with those whom I feared were rebels; and once, while people supposed him sick in his own palace, he was with the foul robber Siorza in the mountains. I think, too, that he has furnished much money to the enemy. I know that his confidential servant has often left the city with a true passport for Nignano, and gone direct beyond the ... I would not say these things, but a noble duty compels me.'

Arizzo was questioned by the judge, and his answers were direct and frank. He was dismissed with the assurance that his noble devotion to the cause of loyalty should not go unrewarded.

'I ask not for reward,' he replied, 'I have it already. But if you would have further proof, my friend Pazzoli can corroborate all that I have said.'

When Arizzo had first spoken, the prisoner uttered a deep groan, and covered his face. His agony was intense beyond all power to hide or control it. That appeal against him was worse than a thousand deaths. Of course he had done this to hide himself from suspicion. He had appeared against his friend to save himself!

Pazzoli was called for, and he came up. Michael Sofili knew that he could not prove false. And yet Pazzoli informed against him. Pazzoli swore that all was true which Andrea had said.

The prisoner could not believe his own eyes or ears. It was some cruel phantasy that had come to torture him. Pazzoli and Arizzo—the two men of all others whom he loved—appear thus to condemn him to death! No, no 'twas impossible! The father of infernal lies had assumed these forms, and done this thing!

But Michael Sofili was pronounced guilty and condemned to die. Word was sent to the jailor to place him in the dungeon of the death-warrant! When he asked how long he would live, he was told, six days.

* * * * * * *

It was midnight, and Minna Sofili was alone in her chamber. She was a noble woman, both in form, in feature, and in soul. She was just the woman for the Count to love, and surely no true man could help loving her who knew her. She had done weeping, for the fount of her tears was dry. She sat now with her hands clasped upon her heart, and her swollen eyes turned towards heaven.

There came a rap upon the door, and when she spoke a young girl entered, and informed her that two men wished to see her below.

'Who are they?' she asked, in a whisper.

'They would not give me their names.—But they came to offer help.'

Minna Sofili went down, and when she entered her husband's library she met Pazzoli and Arizzo.

'Oh! In the name of heaven, sirs, leave this dwelling!' the woman gasped, as she saw the men who had appeared against her beloved. 'Must you add to your infamy by this mockery?'

'Minna Sofili,' spoke Pazzoli, sternly, 'are you, too, so simple that you cannot see beneath a veil that was only meant to blind the eyes of loyal officers? Did we not know that your husband was sure of being convicted ere we spoke?'

'Oh! And so ye could tear away the last pride of a dying man for your own safety! Ye could show him that he had no friends!'

'Listen, Minna.'

She did listen, and ere long her bosom swelled, and her eye grew bright. The trio conversed a long while, and when they had had done Minna Sofili stood erect with hope beaming in her lustrous eyes.

'I will do my part,' she said, 'tho' I close not my eyes till it be done!'

'And we will do ours, even though death looked us direct in the face!' was Pazzoli's response. Within half an hour from that time Minna was at work. Her faithful maid helped her, and together they labored on. The task required ingenuity and patience, but they were equal to it. Hour by hour the work progressed, and the eager, anxious wife had the satisfaction of seeing her efforts gradually producing the very thing that was required. Ingenuity such as she never dreamed of before sprang to life in her brain at the need, and an answering skill applied it to the purpose in hand.

Her work was done on the third day and then she slept!

* * * * * * *

Medo Pazzoli and Andrea Arizzo appeared at the ducal palace to intercede for Minna Sofili. She prayed that she might see her husband once before he died.

'We will be present at the interview,' said Pazzoli, 'and thus we may be assured no treason can transpire.'

The duke pondered a few moments, but it was more from habit than from any thought of refusing the request.

'We were somewhat surprised, explained Arizzo, 'that she should send for us; but she feared that her husband's friends would refuse lest they should be suspected of sympathy with him. Of course she had no such fear on our account. Ah—this rebellion is a sad thing! The Count might have been a noble champion of Loyalty but for that.'

'True, true, Arizzo. He was a fine young man, but foolish withal. However, you may go to the woman, and give her hope and comfort of seeing her husband. But mind—you must be present at the interview.'

'Aye, my Lord. That was the only condition upon which we would consent to come.'

The Duke wrote an order for Andrea Arizzo and Medo Pazzoli to conduct Minna Sofili to the dungeon where her husband was confined; and having received this the two men left.

Late in the afternoon a close carriage stopped before the prison. Pazzoli and Arizzo alighted, and then handed out a female who was closely veiled. She walked between the two men, holding each by the arm. The ducal order was presented, and the party were conducted to the cell of the condemned. It was a low, damp dungeon, the very sight of which was terrible.

'Fear not, lady,' said Pazzoli, tenderly 'Be of good cheer. Strive to give your husband courage to meet his fate.'

The female made no reply, but still clung to the arm of her friends. The door of the dungeon was thrown open, and the two passed in, the lady becoming so weak that she had fairly to be assisted over the threshold. The jailor looked in and saw the prisoner sitting by his table, and without remark he closed the door and departed.—

He heard the quick cry of joy, and the deep sob of emotion, and then walked away in a sort of philosophical mood.

Half an hour was the time allotted. It passed quickly away, and at the proper moment the jailor was at the door. He looked in and saw Sofili sitting at his table—his head bowed upon his hands in deep grief—while his wife stood over him with her arms about his neck.

'Time's up!'

'Farewell, my Angel!' pronounced the voice of Sofili, 'I cannot—God bless you! There!'

The female dropped her veil and turned, and having taken her place between her two friends as before, the party left the cell.—The prisoner seemed so bowed with anguish that the keeper would not disturb him so he closed the door and followed the visitors.

In a few moments the carriage rolled away, and the jailor sang a simple ditty to himself.

Two hours afterwards he went and opened Sofili's door and put his supper in, but he stopped to make no remarks.

At midnight the keeper went his rounds, and when he entered Sofili's dungeon he was surprised to find the prisoner still sitting in his chair, with his back toward the door, and head bowed upon his hands, just as he was left when his visitors departed.

'Hallo! Are you going to bed to-night, Senor Count?'

The jailor put his hand upon the prisoner's shoulder as he spoke, but the latter neither moved nor made a reply.

'Come, come—wake up!'

The jailor gave a smart jerk as he uttered this, and the man before him tumbled over upon the floor! With a quick cry of alarm the keeper set down his lantern and stooped over the prostrate form. He lifted it up, and it was light like a bag of rags! He rubbed every his hands from its touch, and found that he had nothing but a veritable 'man of rags' for a prisoner!

For a few moments the astounded man was unable even to think; but quickly he raised his lantern to examine his prize more closely. It was a perfectly formed image, consisting of an outer case of stout linen, neatly stuffed with rags and cotton. There were strings leading from the feet and head to the wrists, and so nicely arranged that in walking, all the natural movements could be imitated. The face was of wax, and exquisitely moulded; but that portion of the work had not been necessary. The hair was very naturally arranged, as were all other parts.

As soon as possible the alarm was given, and the soldiers were sent in search of the prisoner and his accomplices. They went to Sofili's house but they found no one there. They went to the dwelling of Arizzo and Pazzoli, but with the same result.

In the morning the Duke was frantic with rage. He rushed to the prison and saw the image. He caused two men to place it between them and work the strings in the arms; and the result satisfied him that his jailor might easily have been deceived. Rewards were offered, and soldier's sent; but it availed nothing. The escaped prisoner was beyond reach.

In the meantime Sofili and his friends were on their way to a place of safety. Before visiting the prison, Pazzoli and Arrizzo had gathered up all their money and jewels, and Minna had done the same. A small felucca lay at single anchor between Genoa and Nervi; and when the carriage left the prison it was driven around to the Count's palace, where Minna and her maid entered, and then away out of the city, Pazzoli having a pass for so doing. In half an hour they reached the felucca; and in another half an hour the firm friends were upon the dark waters of the Gulf where the wife rested

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THURSDAY MORNING.
JUNE 18, 1857.

RAIL ROAD CELEBRATION.

We were among the number who had the pleasure of making an excursion to St Louis on the late Rail Road opening. Having just returned, and our readers having been already supplied through the Metropolitan press, with full details, we will not bore our readers with a lengthy account of the indescribable events and scenes of the occasion.

Before reaching Cumberland, the guests were [illegible] by the obliging and attentive managers of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, Wendell Bollman Wm. P. Smith, Esqre., who were untiring in their efforts to gratify and add to the comfort of all, on board. After dinner, we made tracks for Grafton, over the most interesting portion of the Baltimore and Ohio Road.

To give the reader some little idea of the magnitude of labor in its construction, (says one of the Reporters,) we will state that, besides the almost incredible number of heavy cuts and fills, and ascending and descending grades, there are three hundred and fifty-four bridges and viaducts in the distance of three hundred and seventy-nine miles. The great viaduct at Cheat River is a masterpiece of engineering and mechanism, and is a lasting monument to the fame of the engineer Latrobe. The cost of simply keeping these bridges in repair, during the year 1856, amounted to $36,176 50.—The Company have on the road, in running order, two hundred and eight locomotives, of which one hundred and fifty are of the first class. They also have one hundred and nine passenger cars, and three thousand two hundred and fifty-five burden cars. Among the adjuncts that have contributed to the successful working of this road, and which is destined to prove more useful in future, the company's telegraph line deserves particular notice. There are now twenty seven stations, with appropriate instruments and operators, making one for every fourteen miles of road between Baltimore and Wheeling. By the agency of the telegraph the transportation department is kept constantly advised of the movements of trains, and arrangements made for promptly forwarding such as may be thrown out of time by accidents or delays. By this means, also, the most accurate time is kept on the entire road.

At Grafton we are again furnished with tickets for supper and breakfast. After remaining all night at this point, we are *en route for Parkersburg*, where we arrive at 10 o'clock 40 m., precisely on time. Here we board the steamers "Albemarle" and "John Buck," and wend our way up the river to Marietta, the eastern terminus of the Marietta and Cincinnati Rail Road. On board the Boats, the guests of the Baltimore and Ohio and North Western Virginia Roads, grateful for the courtesies extended, called a meeting, Wm. Tracy of New York, was chosen Chairman, and John Ritchie and I. C. Curtis, of Delaware, Secretaries. The following gentlemen of the press were chosen a Committee on Resolutions:

Wm. B. Shaw, N. Y. Herald, E G. Dill, Nashville Union; Wm. H. McMaster, N. Y. News; Wm. Swain, N. Y. Times; John T. Crow, Baltimore Sun; W. D. Wallach, Washington Star; Edington Fulton, Baltimore American; James Brooks, N. Y. Express; W. H. Topping, Southern Press; H. N. Gallaher, Free Press, of Va.

The committee reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, the progress of which, from the time they started a few horse cars for the transport of passengers and freight up to the present moment, when they have in complete working order a road that is a monument of art and engineering skill, have united, with others, in the celebration of the opening of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad; therefore,

Resolved, That the President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company—the directors and managers—for their unusual attention to their guests in providing a special train for their conveyance to Parkersburg, and in providing food and lodging, during their entire trip, have displayed a manifest liberality hitherto unprecedented, and deserve not only the warmest thanks of all who took part in the excursion, but unbounded prosperity.

Resolved, That our warmest thanks are especially due to Wm. P. Smith, Assistant Master of Transportation; Wendell Bollman, Master of Road; Jas. Clarke, Assistant do.; Henry Tyson, Master of Machinery; A. Duffey and B. L. Jacobs, Superiors of Trains; Gen. A Rowland, Conductor; John Magowan, Joshua Wing, Chas. Huffner, Edington and Wm. Bryan, Engineers; M. C Perry, Baggage Master, for their untiring and gentlemanly attentions to the guests of this Excursion, while upon the special train under their charge, and that we commend them to the traveling public, as able and efficient officers.

Having dined sumptuously on board the boats which were lashed together, we were landed safely at Marietta about half past 1 o'clock.

Here Gen. Cass was received with honors by the authorities of the city, and, on being escorted to the shore, himself and the [illegible] were welcomed [illegible] Gov. Chase, of that State, in a pertinent speech.

He was replied to by Gen. Cass. Speeches were also delivered by Hon. Thomas Swann and Hon. Fayette McMullen, commemorative of the grand event of perfecting the railroad link uniting the Atlantic with the *Mississippi*. After spending an hour or more in viewing the natural and mechanical wonders of this the oldest city in Ohio, the excursionists took seats in the capacious and roomy cars of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railway, and were dashing along towards Chillicothe. Five different trains were called into requisition to convey the excursionists over this road. They moved within a few minutes of each other amid the cheers of the multitude assembled to witness the departure. A few miles from Marietta a tunnel is in progress of construction. In order to surmount the hill through which it passes, a zig zag track has been erected on trestle work, and forming a perfect W. Here was witnessed the most picturesque scene along the whole line of travel. The grade is one hundred and sixty feet to the mile, and the five trains were seen at one time ascending the different divisions.

But we have not room for further description. At 9 o'clock we arrived at Chillicothe where the tourists received a genuine welcome. The most ample preparations had been made for the reception and entertainment of the guests, and every house was placed at their disposal. Those who chose joined in procession, and preceded by the Baltimore Band, marched to Masonic Hall, where they partook of a sumptuous collation. Others were conveyed in carriages to the Valley House and to private mansions.

In the morning we left the city, and arrived at Cincinnati, 94 miles distant, at 1 o'clock.

At the depot of the Little Miami Railway, the "Continentals," and the "Guthrie Grays," the crack military companies of the city, were drawn up to receive the guests. The Hon. N. W. Thomas, Mayor of the City, in a *brief* but appropriate speech, welcomed the tourists to Cincinnati. He was followed by Judge Walker in behalf of the City Council, and by Mr. Gould, in behalf of the Ohio and Mississippi Road. Mayor Swann, of Baltimore, responded in a happy manner, in which he expressed the hope that the day was not distant when they should again meet at the completion of the line to the shores of the Pacific. These ceremonies over, the guests were conveyed to the various hotels and to private residences.

In the afternoon there was a fine display of Fire Departments. Houses and places of business were tastefully decorated, and Flags were flying in the breeze from every window and house top.

In the evening speeches were delivered from the balcony of the Burnett House by Governor Chase, Mayor Swann, of Baltimore, and a general interchange of good feeling prevailed. A ball was also given at the Burnett House, to the excursionists.

On Thursday morning two special trains were provided to accommodate the excursionists over the Ohio and Mississippi Road. The track is a good one. Its broad guage, and commodious cars, render it a delightful road to travel over. On leaving Cincinnati the road runs along the Ohio river some fifteen miles, and then strikes into an open country. "North Bend," 14 miles from Cincinnati, is the residence of the late Gen. Wm. Henry Harrison. The dwelling is a plain weather-boarded structure. The grounds are rich and well cultivated. Here the train stopped to give time to the tourists to examine the sacred spot. After wending our way 114 miles to Fort Ritner, an acceptable collation was in waiting there. Full justice having been done, off we started—reaching Vincennes about 4 o'clock, where tables were spread with all the luxuries of the season—and cocans of Catawba greeted the thirsty. Toasts and speeches flowed with the wine. Judge Ellis of Vincennes made an able speech—so also did Z C. Lee, of Baltimore.

Dinner over we again started for St. Louis, 148 miles—reaching Bloody Island, opposite St. Louis, at 12 o'clock at night. The grounds were brilliantly illuminated with pine torches. The guests were welcomed by Mayor Wimer, in a short address, *offering the hospitalities of St. Louis.*

Four large steamers, the Illinois, Reindeer, Dic Vernon, and Baltimore, had been provided for our accommodation during the night. A splendid collation was set on board of each steamer, and the accommodations equal to any first class hotel. Consequently everybody went to bed in the best possible humor with himself, the Railroad Company, and the excursion.

On Friday morning at 8 o'clock the four steamers shoved off, taking the company up and down the river several miles giving an opportunity of viewing the river extent of the city. On arriving at the landing the reception took place by the Mayor and Aldermen. The guests were conducted to carriages and omnibuses and conveyed to the Fair Grounds, occupying near two hours in reaching that point, and the procession being about two miles long. On entering the Fair Grounds, we found not less than 10,000 ladies and gentlemen seated in the vast area of the Amphitheatre. Along the promenade back of the seats, and extending around a portion of the area, where three semi-circular tables, each about three hundred feet in length, on which was spread a banquet of the most luxurious description, including hundreds of bottles of Missouri Sparkling Catawba.

Upon the Speakers' platform were seated a large number of distinguished gentlemen, from various parts of the Union, while upon each side, along tables arranged for them, were long lines of members of the "Fourth Estate," pencils and paper in hand.

The exercises were opened by military evolutions and parades, in the areas, of the military, firemen, &c, followed by a "Song of Welcome" by the St Louis Singer band.

Mayor Wimer then introduced to the vast assemblage Hon. Edward Bates, of Missouri, the orator of the day.

Judge Bates' speech was even an hour in length, and very able and interesting.

As soon as he finished, the Mayor announced that dinner was in order, and in a twinkling every guest was on his feet and going pell-mell over the seats to the tables.

After dinner a large number of persons again assembled around the platform, when Mayor Wimer read toasts, which were eloquently responded to by various gentlemen.

The assembly now gradually dispersed and returned to the city, where, in the evening, numerous displays of fireworks took place.

The universal sentiment of the excursionists was enthusiastic in praise of the lavish munificence and hospitality with which St. Louis entertained her guests.

Even if our limits permitted, it would be impossible to describe the grandeur of the occasion.

The hospitality of the people was beyond precedent—they feasted us almost to apoplexy.

In accordance with a published call, the Excursionists who visited St. Louis by way of the Baltimore & Ohio, Marietta & Cincinnati, and Ohio & Mississippi Railways held a meeting, on the night of the 6th, at Library Hall, in order to give some expression of feeling in response to the many courtesies received from the managers of the above mentioned Roads.

On motion of W. P. White, Esq., of Baltimore, H. N. Gallaher, Esq., of Charlestown, Va. was appointed to the chair.

The following gentlemen, on motion, were appointed as Vice Presidents, and Secretaries—

Hon. Erastus Brooks, N. Y.
" Dr. P. Thomas, Md.
" Fayette McMullen, Mo.
" J. M. Harris, Md.
" Edward Shriver, Md.
" Jno. L. House, D. C.
" Chas A. Phelps, Mass.
" Ex-Gov. R. Dutton, Con.
} Vice Pres'ts.

J. R. Thompson, Esq., Va.
Edward Fulton, Esq., Md.
Wm. Parker, Esq., Mass.
} Sec'ts.

On motion of W. B. Shaw, Esq., D. C., the Chairman appointed a Committee on Resolutions as follows:

W. B. Shaw, of D. C., W. H. Traynor, of Md., F. W. Shooter, of [illegible] Cooke, Esq., of Va., Hon. Chas A Phelps, of Mass.

After retiring for a few moments, the Committee returned and reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the completion of the several lines of railway from Baltimore and St. Louis, over which we have passed with such speed, safety and comfort, constitutes a result of truly national importance, forming as they do, a short and direct route between the Atlantic Sea and the commercial centres of the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys—Cincinnati and St. Louis.

Resolved, That the good practical management, the stupendous engineering triumphs, and the sublime natural scenery which characterise the Baltimore and Ohio Road, render it one of the most attractive and valuable of all our internal improvements.

Resolved, That the Marietta, Cincinnati and the Ohio and Mississippi roads, which continue this great avenue to the central west, are destined to become a grand trunk line, extending not only from the Atlantic to the "Father of Waters," but even to the shores of the Pacific Sea.

Resolved, That the generous hospitality of the Baltimore and Ohio, Marietta and Cincinnati, and Ohio and Mississippi roads, and also of the citizens of Chillicothe, Cincinnati and Vincennes, commands and receives our warmest acknowledgements.

Resolved, That the boundless liberality shown in our overwhelming reception and kind treatment by the people of St. Louis mark them as a community of rare generosity, which will be ever held in our most grateful remembrance.

The resolutions were passed unanimously.

The following was offered by William P. White, Esq, of Baltimore, as an additional resolution, and was passed unanimously—

Resolved, That our thanks are due and hereby tendered to those Railway Companies who have in their generosity tendered to us a free passage over their roads on our way to and from St. Louis.

The object being accomplished, the meeting adjourned.

At the close of this meeting an adjournment took place to the Varieties Theatre—The house was well filled. Mayor Wimer presided—and eloquent speeches were made by a number of distinguished gentlemen.

We should like to give a description of the country we passed but this would be impossible.

DEMOCRATIC LIBERALITY.

We have never yet known a Democratic press or politician who was capable of doing justice to a political opponent. It is true that on the eve of the late Presidential election some of them were quite courteous when seeking votes from the old line Whigs for Mr. Buchanan; but as soon as the contest was over, the result was claimed to a clear Democratic triumph, and the aiders and abetters were derided with as much fluency as ever.

This want of candor is strikingly apparent in recent allusions to Mr. Fillmore, who is made responsible for all the enormities of Brigham Young and his confederates in Utah. The fault-finders carefully keep out of view the fact that Young was appointed Governor on the recommendation of a prominent Democrat of Philadelphia, who had been in Utah and was somewhat familiar with the condition of things in that region.

He was confirmed by a Democratic Senate, who certainly had as good an opportunity of knowing something about him as Mr. Fillmore had. The truth is, the extent of Young's enormities was only developed during the administration of President Pierce, yet he kept him in office during his whole term, and not a Democrat uttered a word of complaint! Why is it, might be asked in fairness, that it is necessary to go back to Mr. Fillmore for something to grumble about.

We shall not imitate the example, and throw odium on President Pierce. He probably was too lenient in the case, but according to the Democratic doctrine of letting every people regulate their own domestic institutions," there was no ground for interference. It is said, however, that President Buchanan is laboring hard to find the right sort of a Governor for Utah—one who will not carry on Mormonism privately, but will by precept and example infuse a new order of morality amongst the people of Deseret.

MORE LIGHT.

Messrs. G. W. T. Kearsley and N. S. White, have at length succeeded in perfecting their Gas operation. Many of the stores and dwellings are now in full blast, and pipes are being conveyed to the residences of many others. We understand that the projectors expended a considerable sum of money, but we trust they will be fully remunerated for their enterprise. They deserve not only the thanks of our citizens, but a liberal remuneration for casting light where darkness reigns. Will not the "Run District" go in for light? We have other elements of comfort, but want more light.

LADIES' FAIR.

It is a gratifying and significant fact, that the ladies of the Presbyterian Congregation, at their late Fair, were so eminently successful. They realized six hundred dollars above and beyond all expenses! This to us, is not surprising notwithstanding the cry of "hard times," because it was our pleasure to have observed the industry and interest manifested by not a few of the Fair ones of the town and vicinity. The object and their efforts deserved abundant success. "God bless the Ladies."

A FOUNTAIN.

The Soda Fountain of Mr. George W. Chambers, at the Railroad, Harper's Ferry, proves very satisfactory to the traveling community. The various syrups, &c., are truly to the pleasantness of the beverage. Those who doubt, can be convinced by calling at the Fountain.

For the Free Press.

THE OLD INHABITANTS.

Messrs. Editors:

I was much interested with the perusal of several Sketches, made by your correspondents "Lake," of old citizens of Jefferson, (then Berkeley County,) who had subscribed to the erection of the Charlestown Academy. As the sketches are now over, and you have room for miscellaneous matter, I propose to add another to the series, though the subject of it was not a subscriber of the excellent institution referred to.

HUGH GWYNN.—This gentleman, a native of Wales, was the first settler of the family in this country. He came over in the second "shipment" to Jamestown, and was employed in expeditions against the Indians. Though the Indians were generally friendly, Mr. Gwynn and his associates sometimes had fights with them. On one occasion he happened to be in what is now known as Mathews County, opposite Gwynn's Island, when a party of Indians were crossing from the Island to the main land with hostile intentions. The boats were upset, when every one of the Indians, except one fellow, as I take it for granted he was, jumped from the canoe and dodged the waves until he reached the canoe and saved a beautiful squaw, who turned out to be the daughter of one of Powhatan's Princes. Therefore, says it was Pocahontas.

For this gallant act the great Chief bestowed upon Mr. Gwynn the Island now known as Gwynn's, and the land which now constitutes nearly the whole county of Mathews, together with a large portion of Gloucester. In the course of time this valuable property came to be divided amongst Mr. Gwynn's descendants, sundry of them named Hugh, John, Humphrey, Walter, &c., until not one of more of it (as far as I know) is now owned by any one of the name.

The Island fell to the lot of Humphrey Gwynn. During the Revolutionary war the negroes of this gentleman were taken and his house burnt. This occurred, I think, early in the war. There was a battle fought on Gwynn's Island in July, 1776, an interesting account of which you will find in Howe's Historical Collections of Virginia.

Shortly after this, Humphrey Gwynn removed his family to the County of Jefferson, where they remained, I think, during the greater portion of the war. His son, Humphrey Gwynn, also settled in Jefferson, where he raised a large family of children, of which Col. Walter Gwynn, now a distinguished civil engineer in South Carolina is one. Humphrey Gwinn resided in Jefferson until the 25th of March, 1807, when he died, in the 73d year of his age. Mr. Gwynn was a man of fine personal appearance, six feet one inch high, and weighed two hundred and twenty pounds on the day of his death, which was some what sudden from bilious colic. He was always spoken of as a man of excellent sense and of great benevolence, much beloved in his neighborhood. He died at what is called the "Rocks' Farm," the well-known residence of the late Dr. John H. Lewis, and was buried at "Wheatland," then owned by Mr. Robert Baylor, who sold it soon after and removed to Kentucky. "Wheatland," you are aware, was at, towards the residence of the late Henry S. Turner, Esq., one of the most accomplished gentlemen of the county. It is now owned and occupied by his son, George W. Turner who maintains its fame by the same sort of judicious and elegant culture.

There may be others of your readers, who, like myself, have a fondness for reminiscences like these. Besides, in giving them, I avail myself of the occasion to express the pleasure which I feel in the honorable career of some of the descendants of the family named. Col. Walter Gwynn, already referred to, is a native of this county; he was educated at West Point, and attached to the Army until the year 1832, when he resigned his commission to enter upon the more lucrative profession of a civil engineer. In this he has been eminently successful, having directed the construction of some of the best Railroads in the country, and been successively President and Chief Engineer of the James River and Kanawha Canal.—Two of his sons are attaining fine positions, one of them as a civil engineer and another as a member of the legal profession. The citizens of Jefferson, I am sure, always hear with pleasure of the success of their countrymen either at home or abroad.

G.

THE GRAVE OF HENRY CLAY.

The editor of the Fort Wayne Times has been on a journey through Kentucky, and went to pay his devotions to the grave of Henry Clay. In the cemetery not far from Lexington he searched for it first among those covered with entablatured slabs, obelisks, pyramids and imposing monuments, but the name was found on none of these; he sought it among less imposing tablets, but found it not. A lad at last led him to the spot, where a little mound, marked only by the path worn by the foot prints of devoted countrymen, told that the great Commoner still lived in the hearts of the people.

Near by was the monument affectionately inscribed by Mr. Clay to his mother. On an adjoining eminence, which is a beautiful site—with an area of half an acre, circular in form—the people of Kentucky are to erect a monument of Kentucky marble, of beautiful design, which is to rise 120 feet in height, under which the remains of the noble son of our sister State are to be deposited. The corner-stone will be laid on the 4th of July next, with imposing ceremonies.

NEGLECT OF EDUCATION.

It is not simply mental culture that is wanting in this fast age. Parents and guardians are in the habit of granting too "large a liberty" to the rising generation, and reform is needed. Perhaps some of our readers may profit by an extract from the charge of Judge Cranworth to the grand jury of Washington:

[illegible]

The Troubles at Port-Republic—Execution of Randell!

The excitement at Port-Republic, in our county, has at last come to a crisis. The Vigilance Committee met on Saturday last, and on Sunday last, trying to dispose of the case of the miserable wretch Jeff. Randell, whose thefts and wrong-doing have so fearfully aroused the indignation of the locality which has been cursed by his presence. What the "Committee" determined on was not permitted to transpire; but it was intimated that they decided to hang him. The intentions of the Committee were made known to Randell, who sent for a preacher, and was engaged in trying to make peace with his Maker. The miserable wretch was taken out on Monday night last, about 12 o'clock, and hung by the neck until he was dead! The hanging took place in an old unoccupied house in the village.

A gentleman who slept within fifty yards of the house in which he was hung, says it was conducted very quietly; so much so, that he heard nothing of it, until next morning. Of course, any appeal now, to the calm and better judgment of the people who had him in charge, would come too late.

That Randell was finished villian, we think, from all we have heard, admits of no manner of doubt—He had plundered and robbed almost everybody in the neighborhood, for the last 18 or 20 years, and had long maintained a system of large-sized larceny, [illegible] entirely dark character. He could hardly act worse than he has done, unless he had superadded the crime of murder to the catalogue of his crimes. We have not heard this highest crime known to the law charged upon him, although it is believed by those who knew him best, that he would not have hesitated even at murder, if it served his purpose. [illegible] made himself an outlaw to the extent of his ability. His outrages have been generally indiscriminate, although, recently, he had been selecting special objects for the exercise of his vengeance and hellish malice. And although this had been his character for years, and although all his neighbors believed all the time he was the guilty wretch who was doing them harm, yet so stealthy were his movements—so covered by secrecy and the darkness of night his tracks, that no legal proof could be obtained to convict him.

His neighbors bore patiently with his depredations for long years upon their cornfields, chicken-coops, and smoke-houses, but when the dark and malignant crime of arson was superadded to his offences, outraged humanity could stand it no longer, and his neighbors determined to take vengance in their own hands—and a terrible retribution it was!—the infliction of the death penalty without the formalities of a trial by jury!

In the name of God! we have no apologies to offer for such a depraved villian as we believe Randell to have been, yet may we not appeal to the good people who have been so grievously wronged by the wretch, whether it had not been better not to have shed his blood, until every remedy provided by the law had been completely exhausted? We are well acquainted with a majority of the intelligent citizens who had this matter in charge, and we know them to be among the best citizens in the county or in the State. We could entrust our life, our property and all our interest to their keeping, without solicitary fear of being wronged by them, whether sworn to try us in a Court-house or anywhere else.

They may have given Randell what he deserved in hanging him; yet to have done that, unquestionably involved a serious infraction of law, which ought not to have been committed, if it could, by any manner of means, have been avoided. We would therefore have appealed to them, one and all, to try if they might not have avoided the dreadful alternative upon which they had determined. Not for the sake of Randell, whose liberty and possibly whose reputation, lawmiding citizens, was involved in the issue, but that Rockbridge might inaugurate in her midst the terrible reign of Lynch law; especially let it not be said that the intelligent, sober, moral, highminded, worthy citizens of any portion of our county have deliberately trampled upon the sacred right of a trial by jury, in a regularly constituted Court of justice!

God grant that we may never have another such tragedy in our county!—*Rockingham Register.*

Frederick Female Seminary.

As the time of the Twelfth Annual Commencement of this admirable institution of learning is drawing nigh, we wish to bespeak for it some share of the public's favorable consideration. The friends of the institution, whose early patronage have enabled it to acquire a standing, and the friends of education generally are invited to attend the Annual Examinations on the 7th and 8th proximo, and the Commencement exercises on the following day. The Graduating Class, with the ceremonies, which will be more than usually interesting, will take place in the splendid new hall now being finished for the occasion. We avail this opportunity to assure the reader, at home and abroad, that no female seminary in the land has earned, or deserves a higher reputation than this. Whether we consider the energy, care and watchfulness of the worthy Principal over its several departments and interests, the talents and competency of its Professors and Teachers, the manifold accommodations and pervading assiduity for the happiness and comfort of its inmates, the ample table always found here, the marked neatness and precise order of the whole establishment, or the literary accomplishments and graceful manners of its graduates, its claims upon our commendation are equally strong. For six or seven years past, we have had an intimate knowledge of this excellent institution, and speak of it, as we have seen, not by report. Several of our relatives, and many young ladies of our acquaintance, whose refinement now charms and gladdens many a fireside, were educated here, and we therefore say unhesitatingly, that we know of no school of the kind with superior claims to the confidence and support of a discerning public. From the opening of the school in 1845, to the present time, it has regularly progressed and continued to increase the number of its pupils and friends, until the past year, when the number of applicants exceeded the capacity of the building to hold, spacious as it was; and in consequence, the Trustees, in August last, resolved to erect an additional edifice, the exact counterpart in dimensions and external appearance of the present structure, and sufficient for the probable demands of the next twenty years. The new building adds to the present accommodation, six spacious Professor's rooms, a large and well arranged Chemical and Philosophical Lecture room, twelve roomy and delightful chambers, a magnificent hall for general meeting of the school, exhibitions, &c., and a basement under the whole building, which is to be fitted up as a gymnasium for exercise in inclement weather, and together with the ample play-grounds in rear of both buildings, affords every facility for the physical training of the young ladies. The hall above spoken of, is one of the most beautiful in this city; its dimensions are 40 by 48 feet, and 17 high; it is tastefully decorated in fresco, and has a wide and radiant crown light of gas in the ceiling. Taking it as a whole, the Frederick Female Seminary is not surpassed, if equalled by any in the Southern States. The new edifice was built by George A. Cook, Esq., in his best style. We regret we have not a list of the skillful artizans, who are contributing to its embellishment and completion.—*Fred. Examiner.*

For the Virginia Free Press.

COMMUNICATION.

Morgan, is a remarkable County in its way. Poor, and with a sparsed population, it affords but few suits; but it fully equals its more wealthly neighbors, in the rich character of the cases that arise; in the numerous questions that grow out of these; and the thorough discussion—in bar-rooms, at stores, and on wood-piles—to which every point made is subjected.

I have prepared a condensed report of a case; which I send to your paper for publication for the reason that [illegible] have a larger interest in the subject than the ordinary reader of a Court report, and the other is an irregular periodical.

This case, somewhat peculiar in itself, has given rise to questions which, touching as they do our peculiar institution, may not be without interest to the southern man, and, especially, "in these weak piping times of peace," to the southern politician.

It is a suit by a gentleman of Maryland against one in this place, for the wages of his slave, hired by the defendant as a waiter in his hotel, in the season of '52.

The facts proven show—that the defendant hired the slave for three years, to wit: the seasons of '50—'51 and '52—that the hiring was by the slave himself, with '50, and implied in the seasons of the contract of the master, expressed, in the seasons of '51 and '52—that the slave took up his wages in each of the three seasons, with the acquiescence of his master: no exception having been taken to his doing so until after the third year, and until some time after the slave had actually left the master, paying, epic to the master, by absconding with his wages.

The positions taken by the defence are:

1. That, if the hiring was by the slave, and the slave permitted to take up his wages, the law will regard the slave as the agent of the master; that, beginning in the arrangement for four seasons, cannot make an ex post facto change of rule for the third.

2. If the hiring be by the slave himself—whether with or without the permission of the master—and whether his wages be paid by the hirer, or not—the master can recover nothing as wages.

3. If without the permission of the master, he may recover of the hirer a per diem, under the law, as a penalty for his harbouring and employing his slave; and, 4. If with his permission, the master himself is liable to a penalty or an offender under the same law; and, therefore, forbidden by a policy in seeking out all law, any recovery against the hirer; [illegible] 5. Conceding such right of recovery, all claim of the master is discharged by payment made to the slave; and,

6. In making such payment, it is not necessary that it should appear to be, or be in accordance with the wishes of the master.

By the justice—The law is for the defendant.

Berkeley Springs, Va.

LIQUOR LICENSE.

Licenses to sell spirituous Liquors, was granted by the County Court, on Monday last, to several merchants of the County.

TURTLE SOUP.

A most excellent article of Turtle Soup, can be had at Burgess's on Friday.

[illegible] receipt of the "Lady's Manual of Health and Beauty," by Mrs. S. [illegible] It is [illegible] by Mrs. S. [illegible]

ADDRESS OF

The National American Council,

Convened at Louisville, Ky., June 2d, 1857.

TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

Called by the passing away of another year to meet the members of the American party in National Council, the occasion demands a re-affirmation of our opin ons. We are ready to-day as aforetime to give a reason for the faith that is in us, and as ready to day as ever before to stand fast by our vows of devotion to our whole country. Neither dismayed by defeat, nor disheartened by opposition—neither discouraged by the past, nor without hope for the future—we meet together both to council one with another, and to show to the people of the United States by our presence and our numbers here in open convention that as a party we are hopeful and determined as to our future course of action.

The dominant party at the North and the dominant party at the South, by appeals made to sections of country and the passions of the day, are temporarily successful. But a temporary triumph is no evidence of permanent success. Nor does a victory, secured by passion, give evidence of a true attachment to principle. A true soldier will never be disheartened, in sustaining a good cause because of one or many defeats.

The [illegible] hundred thousand American voters who sustained the American candidate for the [illegible] first offices in the gift of the people in November last may enjoy the consciousness of an honest work well meant and well done. They neither measured the cost of defeat nor faltered in the discharge of a great public duty, and had the thousands of men who acted with them in opinion so to the justice [illegible] acted upon the same [illegible] the result would have been far different. At the North, tens of thousands voted for Mr. Fremont upon the plea that there was no chance for Mr Fillmore, while tens of thousands voted for Mr Buchanan at the South upon the plea that a vote for Mr. Fillmore would secure the election of the candidate of the miscalled Republican party. It was a cruel and uncalled-for sacrifice of principle upon the altar of expediency, and one of those sacrifices of principle which, if persisted in, in private life, as is sometimes the case, in the consideration of subjects of great public moment, would result in common disaster. When patriotism becomes the rule of action and a true love of country points out the path of duty, nothing can excuse the yielding up of that which is right for that which is merely expedient.

We do not, however, seek to recall anything in the past calculated to wound the feelings of those who are tempted in a moment of despondency or thoughtlessness to forget obligations to their country or their associates in principle.

Thousands who left our ranks in November, drawn away by the temporary expedients and passions of the hour, have returned to the fold of the American party. They have been taught in the bitter school of experience that the words of promise only be made to the ear and broken to the hope.—Where there was a pledge of secure, and the power to effect a pure ballot box—the want of which is one of the great evils of the times—and to accomplish which ought to unite the good men of all parties—there has been either a criminal, indifference to the cause itself or a bold participation in that wrong. So in the promises made at the North to secure a pure franchise through the agency of a naturalizing law, where all could see and know who, under the constitution and the laws, were entitled to vote.

In no instance that we can recall to mind have either of the two great organizations opposed to the American party endeavored to secure those wholesome reforms which are essential either to an intelligent or honest exercise of the rights of franchise. Even where an attempt has been made, as in New York, to secure a practical reform under the naturalization laws, so that, while the clause would not extend the five years residence previous to naturalization provided by the laws of the United States, it would, nevertheless, secure a small portion of this limited residence before the alien was allowed to vote, the attempt has failed, by the combined opposition (both the Democratic and Republican parties, who, not unfrequently work together at the North to destroy the American organization. And while there has been a neglect to maintain a pure franchise for white voters, and an open and earnest opposition to all reforms, proposing simply remedial measures for admitted great public evils, there has also been enacted in New York a successful measure looking to such an amendment of the Constitution as would secure a general system of suffrage to the negroes of the State. Thus, in one part of the Union a State Constitution is opened to sustain the question of negro suffrage, while in another part of the Union the alien has had conferred upon him privileges wholly unknown to the native-born citizen. To-day a foreign pauper or a foreign criminal, driven or banished from the pest or prison houses of Europe, is made in all things, and regardless of his residence in the country, an equal with the citizen whose service has been lifelong, patriotic, and useful in the land of his birth. To-morrow again, States in another section of the country become revolutionary in their plans of opposition to the Federal Government, and exhaust their patriotism and labor in measures of mere speciality and favor for the negro.

We seek to avoid such anomalies of legislation in both our Federal and State governments—Their tendency is neither towards humanity nor mercy. They benefit neither the white nor the black race, and whether well meant, or ill meant, result in that spirit of strife and uncharitableness in different States and among different classes of people which the true men of the country cannot fail to deplore.

Higher aims and nobler objects animate the American party. We know of no political differences between the rights of the North and the rights of the South. All are subordinate to the constitution of our common country. The union of the States the rights of the States, the privileges of the people in the States, and under the Union, is our cherished watchword—our greatest guard. When differences of opinion come, as come they will, they must be settled, not by crimination and hate, but by reason and kindness, and the exercise of those kindly feelings which should ever exist between the citizens of the United States; and if there shall unfortunately again be differences of opinion as to what is granted and what is denied by the Constitution, the judiciary of the land, through the authorized courts of the nation, can alone make up and decide the final issue. The constitution and the law must, therefore, at all times and in all places, become our rule of action.

Toleration of opinion, the freedom of speech and of the press, the right of the people peaceably to assemble and petition the government for a redress of grievances, are among these specified constitutional personal rights, and cannot be abridged except as the abuse of these privileges is restrained by the laws of the land. Equally explicit are the rights of the States over their own territories, and interference with them be crimes both a public abuse of power and an act of personal impertinence. It all men, in all sections of the country, could realize where their powers commence, and where they cease—if they could understand that they are no more responsible for other men's sins than they are secure in their own self assumed virtues, all would be comparatively well.

There are many and vital questions upon which the American party can agree, and to these all other subjects should be subordinate. They are, in brief, condensed in the following spirit of our National Platform. We hold, for example, as cardinal maxims of public justice and private duty, to the following rule of faith and action:

1st. The Federal Union must be maintained

2d. The reserved rights of the States must be respected.

3d. The decisions of the Supreme Court must be acquiesced in.

4th. The powers of Congress and State must be maintained.

5th. The rights of conscience must be respected.

6th. American interests must be promoted.

7th. An American nationality must be cherished.

8th. Sectional agitation must be terminated.

9th. Foreign paupers and criminals must be excluded.

10th. The naturalization laws must be amended.

11th. "Squatter Sovereignty" and alien suffrage must be repudiated.

12th. Americans must rule America.

There is nothing here not taught in the Constitution of the United States; and nothing here repugnant to the spirit and letter of that instrument of liberty and union. The provision of the Constitution which requires the President of the United States to be a native born citizen, and requires the Vice President to possess the same qualifications with the President—which is the foreign-born incumbent must reside fourteen years after naturalization as a qualification for a candidate for the United States Senate, and residence of seven years, after naturalization, as a qualification for a Representative in Congress—which forbids test oaths for office, and [illegible] part and parcel of our faith and practice. So far from departing from any provision of the Constitution, we seek to restore a respect for its framers and an entire and hearty obedience to its provisions. It is, above and beyond all other records of political creeds, the platform of the American party.

But we cannot shut our eyes to other issues which have been forced upon us by the Democratic party, which is not only not what it was in times past, but which seems to have outlived its consistency, usefulness and its virtues. It has different faces for different parts of the country and different phases by which to win many votes. It has involved the government in great difficulty, and so [illegible] man feels secure in the future while this party is in power. Under Democratic Administrations there has been an open violation of law in the Territory of Utah. A social system, which would have disgraced the darkest age, utterly repugnant to civilization, reflecting the highest disgrace upon the government, a festering sore upon the political body and every day growing from bad to worse exists and has existed for four years past within the borders of our own government. We condemn this outrage upon morals and humanity and believe to see the nuisance abated. We trace it however, as one of the natural fruits incident to that system of administration which seeks to fill the nation with criminals, paupers, and fanatics from the old world. We trace the great majority of wrongs in Utah, the acts of treason, the cases of arson the multitude of murders, the cruel banishments, the [illegible] intercourse to that Canaidral, [illegible] to those who, serpent-like, have crept [illegible] bosom of that nation in order to sting and destroy.

Other questions of great importance, though less magnitude, also attract our attention. The public domain, secured by a common treasure and a common sacrifice of blood and labor is the common property of the nation, to be distributed without regard to the general ownership and with a lavishness of appropriation which shows an utter indifference to the just claims and true wants of the American people.

Who can arrest these evils and restore the Government to its ancient landmarks but the American people? Where else is there a sure hope of the union of the States with that free expression of opinion which belongs to every Common wealth of the Republic, and to every citizen in the Union.

We call then upon our countrymen all over the Union to rally to the defence of our country's honor, strength, prosperity, and perpetuity so that glorious Union by making the love of country and the whole country a passion and a principle.

The past in our nation is made glorious by patriotism and heroism of our noble sires. Northern men, too, of the stamp and character of the son of Massachusetts who [illegible] named George Washington, of Virginia, to be General-in-Chief of the armies of the Republic, [illegible] like him received the sword of the leading Revolutionary General on Southern soil at the instance of the forever-loved, Heaven-protected Father of our common country.

Living then in these great examples of patriotism seeking to re-baptize the whole nation in the spirit of the great and good men who led the way in our history, and to independence, we, too, are hopeful and hearful of the great future.

We invoke the sympathy, the aid, the [illegible] of all men, all over the land, who are [illegible] and of us in principle and sentiment—and of all men, too, who wish to reform those great abuses in the State and nation which have brought so much personal wrong, and left a stain and a wound upon the fair fame of the Republic. Americans and friends of Americans, North and South, East and West, "Awake, arise, or be forever fallen."

ERASTUS BROOKS, of New York
ANTHONY KENNEDY, of Maryland
R. W. THOMPSON, of Indiana
VESPASIAN ELLIS, of Washington, D. C.
WM. F SWITZLER, of Missouri
J. J. CRITTENDEN, of Kentucky
HENRY W. HOFFMAN, of Maryland
W. S. WOOD, of Michigan
W. H SUTTON, of Arkansas
AUSTIN BALDWIN, of Connecticut
GILES M. HILLYER, of Mississippi
J SCOTT HARRISON, of Ohio
WM W. DANENHOWER, of Illinois

Married,

In Shepherdstown, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev C W. Andrews, Mr William F. CHANDLER, of West Moreland, Va., to Miss MARY V HARPER, eldest daughter of Captain Harper, of Shepherdstown.

On June 7th,

Splendid Schemes for July, '57.

GREGORY & MAURY, MANAGERS,
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

To be drawn under the Superintendence of Commissioners appointed by the Governor.

$36,000!

Lottery, for the benefit of the *State of Delaware*, Class 141, for 1857, to be drawn at Wilmington, Del., on Wednesday, July 1st, 1857.

75 number Lottery—14 Drawn Ballots.

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1 Prize of $36,000; 1 of 15,000; 1 of 12,000; 1 of 6,000; 1 of 5,000; 1 of 3,500; 1 of 2,357½; 10 Prizes of 1,000; 10 of 750; 12 Prizes of 500; 25 Prizes of 300; 300 Prizes of 150, &c., &c., &c.

Tickets $10; Halves 5; Quarters $2,50.

Certificates of Pk's of 25 Whole Tickets,			$125 00
Do	do	25 Half do	62,50
Do	do	25 Quarter do	31,25

$50,500!

Lottery for the benefit of the *State of Delaware*, Class 142, for 1857, to be drawn at Wilmington, Del., on Saturday, July 11th, 1857.

75 number Lottery—14 Drawn Ballots.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

1 Grand Prize of $50,000; 1 Splendid Prize of $15,000; 1 Splendid do. 7,500; 1 Prize of $5,000; 2 Prizes of 2,500; 5 do. 1,000; 2 of 5,000; 2 of 4,000; 50 Prizes of 1,000; 224 [Lowest 3 No. Prizes] of 300, &c.

Tickets $15—Halves $7 50—Quarters $3 75. Eighths $1 87½.

Certificates of Pk's of 25 whole tickets			$190 00
Do	do	25 half do	95,00
Do	do	25 quarter do	47,50
Do	do	25 eighths do	23,75

$40,000!

Lottery for the benefit of the *State of Delaware*, Class 155, for 1857, to be drawn at Wilmington, Del., on Saturday, July 18th, 1857.

75 number Lottery—13 drawn ballots.

RICH SCHEME.

1 Prize of $40,000; 1 of 15,000; 1 of 10,000; 1 of 7,500; 1 of 5,000; 1 of 4,000; 1 of 3,378; 20 Prizes of 1,000; 20 of 500; 20 of 400; 20 of 300; 100 of 200, &c., &c.

Tickets $10; Halves $5; Quarters $2,50.

Certificates of Pk's of 25 whole tickets			$240 00
Do	do	25 half do	120,00
Do	do	25 quarter do	60,00

$65,000!

Lottery for the benefit of the *State of Delaware*, Class G, for 1857, to be drawn at Wilmington, Del., on Saturday, July 25th, 1857.

73 Number Lottery—15 Drawn Ballots.

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1 Grand Prize of $65,000; 1 Prize of 30,000; 1 of 20,000; 1 of 10,000; 1 of 9,000; 1 of 8,000; 1 of 7,000; 1 of 6,000; 1 of 5,000; 1 of 2,638; 10 Prizes of 2,000; 10 of 1,500; 20 Prizes of 1,000; 40 of 500; 365 Prizes of 300, &c., &c., &c.

Tickets $20,00—Halves 10,00—Quarters 5,00—Eighths 2,50.

Certificates of Pks of 25 Whole tickets,			$500,00
Do	do	25 Half "	125,00
Do	do	25 quarter "	62,50
Do	do	25 eighth "	31,25

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

Address, P. J. BUCKEY, Agent.
June 18, 1857. Wilmington, Del.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
Furniture, &c.

ON MONDAY, the 6th day of July next, at the residence of Mrs. E. M. Chambers, (late the property of Mrs. Susan Downey, dec'd,) in Harper's Ferry, I will proceed to sell the personal property of the said Decedent, consisting of a great variety of

Household and Kitchen Furniture,

Such as Carpets, Beds and Bedding, Chairs, Tables, Bureaus, and many other House Keeping articles, too tedious to enumerate.

TERMS—A credit of three months with approved security will be given on all sums above $5—that amount and under, the cash will be required. No property to be removed until terms are complied with. CHAS. JOHNSON,
Administrator with the will annexed.
Harper's Ferry, June 18 1-3T.

4th of July Celebration
At Jordan's White Sulphur Springs.

THE coming 4th of July will be celebrated with some spirit at this favorite watering place, on the Anniversary of our National Independence. The Continental Morgan Guards, with the Winchester Brass Band, have determined to spend the day with us; and will arrive at Stephenson's at 4 past 9 o'clock, and march to the Springs. They will there go through their various evolutions and firings. At 12 o'clock the Declaration of Independence will be read, followed by an Oration, suitable to the occasion.

☞ An Extra Train will leave Harper's Ferry early in the morning, and return late in the evening.

Those from Winchester, will go down in the 9 o'clock Train, and return in the evening Train, ready for them late in the evening.

We hope to see Winchester, Charlestown, and Harper's Ferry, meet on this festive occasion; also the citizens of the Counties adjoining. We shall endeavor to give satisfaction.

R. M. JORDAN & BRO.
July 18, 1857—3t.

WHEAT DRILLS,
AND
CARPENTERING.

THE undersigned having formed a co-partnership under the firm and style of

SUDDITH & SON,

for the purpose of carrying on the WHEAT DRILL, AND CARPENTERING BUSINESS, respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

WM. A. SUDDITH,
June 18 1857. JNO. F. SUDDITH.

P. S. All orders strictly attended to. Address Wm. A. Suddith & Son, Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va.
June 18, 1857—3t.

Situation Wanted.

A LADY who has had considerable experience in teaching and who comes highly recommended, wishes to obtain a situation as assistant teacher, or would be willing to take charge of a school in a pleasant neighborhood.

For further information apply to
Winchester, June 18, 1857. A. E. I.

One Cent Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the first of May, a Negro Woman, named Maria, of Copper Color, with two crooked fingers. The above reward will be given for her being brought to me.

I forewarn all persons from harboring her, as I will enforce the law. G. W. SPOTTS.
June 18, 1857—3t.

School Notice.

WE the committee appointed to settle with W. J. Hawks, Treasurer of the Board of School Commissioners, have this day, June 13th 1857, performed that duty, and find that the Board are indebted to the Treasurer in the sum of $906 62 in the district. GEO. W. TURNER,
R. S. BLACKBURN,
June 18, 1857—3pt. Committee.

FOR HIRE,

FOR the balance of the year a Negro Woman and Girl, both capable house Servants.
AMELIA EICHELBERGER.
June 18, 1857—3t.

NOTICE.

PERSONS having servants for sale will advertise their interests by calling on
J. W. McGINNIS,
Near Winchester, June 18, 1857—3t.

Save Your Wheat.

THE celebrated Wire Spring Tooth Horse Rake—for sale at the Depot.
June 18, 1857. E. M. AISQUITH.

Helmbold's

HIGHLY Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu, for sale by
HUTCHISON & BURNETT.
June 18, 1857.

BOOTS and SHOES, for sale by
May 7, '57. JOHN L. HOOFF.

Rock Spring Mill.

FORMERLY occupied by my father, is now in successful operation. We are prepared to do all kinds of grinding and chopping.

We can also be counted on the same mill at the shortest notice. J. L. SCHUELLER GER.
June 18, 1857—3t.

Stabler's Diarrhœa Cordial.

THIS article is compounded in a scientific manner of substances long known, and celebrated for their peculiar efficacy in relieving Diarrhœa and Summer Bowel Complaints both of children and adults—for sale by
June 18, 1857. SELLER & COOKE.

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS.

AS the best, and probably the only method of settling up a business of thirty nine years' standing, I find it necessary to sell my interest in this paper. I have declined at the period of life when it becomes me to set my household in order, and leave no entanglements in business for those who come after me, and therefore the shortest and best way is to sell.

The Free Press has within it all the elements of success. It has maintained a respectable degree of popular favor at all times, and in the hands of one who may devote his energies to it, will not fail to receive a liberal share for the labor bestowed upon it.

It is unnecessary to say anything in regard to the merits of the paper, I shall offer a great bargain as a cash purchaser of my interest. Address me at Washington, D. C., or apply in person to my son E. A. Quarles, at Charlestown.

June 18, 1857.

PUBLIC SALE.

I WILL offer, at Public Sale, at Hunter's Hill, on THURSDAY the 25th of June, all the following property, consisting of

6 head of work Horses;
2 Mules, Jenny Lind and Lex, both young, very large size, and well broke;
25 head of Hogs; 1 Cow;
1 Patent Grating Machine;
2 Cooking Stoves; Beds and Bedding;
5 Carts; 3 Ploughs; 2 Green Harrows;
A lot of Scraps;
2 Dozen Picks and Mattocks and Crowbars;
A Quantity of Drills and Blasting Tools;
5 kegs of Powder; a quantity of Fuse;
1 pair of Wood Ladders;
A quantity of Melt Tubs;
2 large Blowers with about 5,000 feet of Pipe in each; a lot of Gearing;
A lot of Sledges and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE—A credit of six Months will be given on all sums of $5 and upwards, with approved security. For all sums under $5 the cash will be required. The property to be removed until the terms of the sale are complied with.

ANDREW J. BURKHART.
Jno. W. Brannigan, Auctioneer.
June 11, 1857—3t.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at PUBLIC SALE, at the residence of Rollin Dunbar, on Mill Creek Berkeley County, about one mile east of Gerardstown, on

Friday, June 19th, 1857.

Several valuable work Horses;
Milch Cows, about 20 Sheep;
Farming Implements of all kinds;
Corn and Oats;
Also a large lot of well seasoned Lumber;
Consisting of Walnut, Pine and Poplar Plank, from 1 to 2½ inches thick;
Pine, Poplar and Oak Scantling of various sizes.

TERMS.—A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, of that sum and under, cash. Note to bear interest from date, but if punctually paid no interest will be charged—and no property to be removed until settled for. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JOHN P. KEARFOTT, Commissioner,
of Robert Dunbar.
June 11, 1857—4t.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF
Bolivar Property.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed on the 26th day of January, 1856, by John Haysinger, dec'd, for the benefit of F. A. Roeder, the undersigned as Trustee therein, will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash,

On Thursday, the 2d day of July, 1857,

a Lot and a new Frame House thereon. The title is believed to be indisputable. The sale will take place in front of Mr. Schnebers Store, in Bolivar, between 12 and 1 o'clock of the day named.

GEORGE WILL, Trustee.
June 11, 1857—4t.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY authority of a Deed of Trust from Jas. W. Beeler to me, I will offer, at Public Sale, on FRIDAY the 26th day of June, at 12 o'clock, that

Valuable Brick Building,

on the corner of Main and —— streets, known as "JEFFERSON HALL," now occupied in part by Brown & Washington's store, and the "Spirit of Jefferson" printing office.

Terms as prescribed by the Trust, one-third in cash, the balance in one and two years, which must be secured on the property sold.

SAMUEL EBERSOLE, Trustee.
June 11 1857—4t.

[illegible] thousands of the most serious and distressing cases of debility and disease, which have absolutely defied the skill of the most eminent physicians of the Northern States, the whole doubtless following neglected or improper treatment, or the use of mercurial or other injurious medicines, which have entailed upon them a life of misery and premature decline, and rendered life a burden, and marriage, with its responsibilities, a hopeless task.

MARRIAGE.

Mental Disqualification, Nervous Irritability, Trembling and Weakness, or Exhaustion of the Heart, and specially cured by Dr. Johnston.

TO STRANGERS.

[illegible] cured at this institution within the last fifteen years, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by registrars of the papers and many other persons, one of which have appeared again and again before the public, [illegible] the character of a gentleman of standing and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to all.

WAGON MAKING
AND
Blacksmithing.

THE undersigned having formed a co-partnership under the firm and style of

KOHR & BROTHER,

for the purpose of carrying on the business of WAGON MAKING AND BLACKSMITHING, respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

Plows and all kinds of farming implements on hand, or made to order.

All kinds of repairing, Threshing Machinery, &c., &c., done at the shortest notice, and in the best manner. Also Mill irons made and repaired.

New brick shop, Inland Virginia, near Herr's Mill, Harper's Ferry.

JOHN W. KOHR,
GEORGE KOHR.
June 11, 1857.

NEW CLOTHING STORE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity, that he has opened a Shop on the house opposite the residence of Mr. Wm. Burnside, for the purpose of carrying on all his branches, the

Tin and Sheet-Iron Business.

He hopes by attention to business, and promptness in the execution of work, to merit a large share of the patronage of the Public.

EDWIN R. HARRELL.
June 11, 1857—tf.

SPRIGG HOUSE,
WHEELING, VA.

MAC. POLLARD, Proprietor.
J. L. SCOTT, GENERAL SUP'T.
(Late proprietor Busey House, Zanesville, Ohio.)

☞ This house is immediately in front of the Steamboat Landing, and near the Railroad Depot. [June 11, 1857—1y.

Private Correspondence of
HENRY CLAY.

THIS valuable work is now offered at less than publishers prices, and those who desire a copy can save money by making immediate application to BELLER & COOKE.

Retail price $2.75 and will be sold at $1.50.
June 11, 1857.

A CARD.
DR. PHILIP D. GROVE,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Louisville, and vicinity. He will be found—when not professionally engaged at the residence of Col. Thomas Hite.
June 11, 1857—6m.

THE RICHMOND DISPATCH,
DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY,

THE urgent solicitations of a number of friends have induced me to publish a

Semi-Weekly Dispatch.

It will appear about the 1st July next, will be printed with new type, will contain twenty-eight columns of reading matter, and in size and proportions will resemble the Weekly Dispatch. The subscription will be only

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

It will contain all the news of the day—Political, Domestic, Foreign, Miscellaneous and Commercial—together with Editorials and entertaining Literature. Especial attention will be paid to the markets, which will be regularly and accurately reported. It will be indeed a NEWSPAPER in the most comprehensive sense: presenting intelligible narratives of everything that transpires, and communicating promptly and succinctly all kinds of information appropriate to the Newspaper.

There are only semi-weekly mails in many parts of the State, and this semi-weekly edition of the Dispatch meets the wants of the people supplied by those mails.

Every branch of the paper is entrusted to capable gentlemen, and the Daily and Weekly Dispatch [illegible] with which it will be enlarged.

Those who want the SEMI-WEEKLY DISPATCH will please send in their orders at once, as the first subscriptions may begin with the first number. Address the undersigned.

Advertisements will be inserted at the usual prices, which in the Semi-Weekly edition will [illegible] and the Daily and Weekly. [illegible] genius liberally for commendation of the public.

Both the Daily and the Weekly, as well as the Semi-Weekly Dispatch, will soon be greatly improved, and the three papers will be sent to subscribers at the following LOW RATES

Daily Dispatch,	$4 per annum.
Semi-Weekly Dispatch,	$2 per annum.
Weekly Dispatch,	$1 per annum.

ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

There are no cheaper journals in the Union, and neither labor nor expense will be spared to make them among the best newspapers of the day.

June 11, 1857. J. A. COWARDIN.

A Farm For Sale.

THE subscriber having determined to leave the State, will sell the Farm upon which he resides. It is situated about one mile North of Shepherdstown, on the road leading from that place to Bedington, within one mile of an Academy, a private Seminary and 4 public schools; 3 Merchants Mills and 3 Saw Mills, 1 mile of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, 4 miles of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and contains

155 Acres,

of Limestone Land, 130 of which are cleared and the balance in Timber. The cleared land is divided into six fields of about twenty-one acres each. There are on the premises a Two-story Dwelling House, (containing eight rooms,) Stables, Corn Cribs, Wagon Sheds, and all other necessary outbuildings, an orchard of 120 Trees of choice fruit. There are six springs and a never failing well of water near the dwelling.

E. C. WILLIAMS.
June 4, 1857.—tf.

BRODERICK'S HOTEL.
Special Notice.

MRS. C. BRODERICK, WOULD give NOTICE to her friends and the public generally, that she has removed from her Old Stand, to HER HOUSE on Queen Street, formerly the Lutheran Parsonage, nearly opposite A. S. Chambers' Blacksmith Shop. She has had THE HOUSE and premises put in perfect order for the purpose, and is prepared to accommodate

THE PUBLIC,

upon the same TERMS and in the same manner, in which she has heretofore conducted her ESTABLISHMENT.

She returns her sincere thanks for the manifestation of their approval, which she has always received from the community in which she lives, and begs to assure HER PATRONS, that they shall have no cause to regret it, if they continue to her support.

☞ The Stage Office will be at her Hotel as before. CATHARINE BRODERICK.
Martinsburg, May 28, 1857.

An Eternal Perfume
FRANGIPANNI.

"By Nature's swift and secret working hand
The garden stands, and fills the liberal air
With lavish odors.
There let me draw
Ethereal soul—*there drink reviving gales,*
Profusely breathing from the spicy groves
And vales of fragrance."

This perfume has the merit of being the most fragrant and lasting of any made.

For sale at 75 cents per bottle, by
HUTCHISON & BURNETT.
June 4, 1857.

Farmers Take Notice.

MANNY'S combined Reaper and Mower. A few of them on hand, and for sale by
WEIRICH & WELLER.

We are, also, now fully prepared to repair all kinds of Machinery; together with all kinds of Blacksmithing—horse-shoeing included. Particular attention paid to Mill work, such as Spindles, Picks, &c. WEIRICH & WELLER.
Charlestown, June 4, 1857.—3t.—Spt.

Virginia, Jefferson County, Sct:

IN THE COUNTY COURT, MAY TERM, 1857.

AT a Court continued and held for the said county, on the 4th day of June, 1857.

It is represented to the Court that the Overseers of the Poor of this county select a Farm, not less than one hundred nor more than two hundred acres, for the purpose of placing the poor of this county on said Farm, and report to this Court for what price such a Farm can be purchased at the next Term.

A Copy—Teste,
T. A. MOORE, Clerk.
June 11, 1857.

FOR RENT.

THE office formerly occupied by William C. Worthington, Esq., dec'd, a law office is offered for rent. Apply to WM. CROW,
or WM. P. HENSON.
June 4, 1857—3t.

NOTICE.

THE law will be enforced upon all persons trespassing upon my Garden in Charlestown, now rented to H. N. Gallaher.
A. R. H. RANSON.
June 4, 1857.

Web Reins, &c.

I HAVE just received a lot of Web Reins, Bridles, Girths and Skirting Leathers, to be had at the Market House, of T. RAWLINS.
June 4, 1857.

Garden Implements.

I HAVE just received an assortment of Garden Implements such as long and short handle Spades, Spade Forks, Hoes and Rakes, for sale by
June 4, 1857. T. RAWLINS.

SALT! SALT! SALT!

50 SACKS of G. A. SALT; 25 do. do. do. just received by
June 4, 1857 J. N. & L. L. SADLER.

FLY NETS.

WHITE and colored Cotton and Thread Nets, for sale by
June 4, 1857. L. N. & L. L. SADLER.

WOOL WANTED.

THE highest market price will be given for WOOL in exchange for goods.
June 4, 1857. A. W. CRAMER.

BACON AND LARD.

THE highest market price will be given for BACON and LARD in exchange for goods.
June 4, 1857. A. W. CRAMER.

FLY NETS.

WHITE and Colored Cotton and Thread Nets, to be had at the Market House, of
June 4, 1857. THOS. RAWLINS.

ROPE HALTERS.

I HAVE just received 2 Dozen Rope Halters, which I will sell cheap.
T. RAWLINS.

Hand Bells.

I HAVE just received a prime list of Hand Bells, for be had at the Market House of
June 4, 1857. T. RAWLINS.

Notice.

I HAVE a GIRL about fourteen years old for hire the balance of the year. Apply to
June 11, 1857.—3t.

SPADE HANDLES, for sale by
June 11, 1857. T. RAWLINS.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE LIMESTONE LAND.

I SHALL offer, at PUBLIC SALE, on the third MONDAY in June, (the 15th) in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va., my two farms known as Burnley and Grasmere.

Burnley contains 202¼ ACRES, two hundred of cleared land, the balance in timber, principally black and white Oak, Hickory and Walnut. The cleared land is divided into six fields, and is in a fine state of cultivation. The improvements are a good frame house, containing five rooms—besides Kitchen, Negro, Meat and Corn houses. The Barn, Granary and Stabling are commodious and new. There is a never-failing well of water near the house and ponds convenient to the fields.

Grasemere contains 294¼ ACRES, about two hundred and thirty cleared, the balance in wood land. It adjoins Burnley and is also divided into six fields. The north fork of the Bullskin run passes through it, so as to allow access for stock, from the cleared and most of the wood land, to running water. The improvements are a frame House, Meat, Negro and Corn houses, Granaries and Stabling. There is, also, near the house a well of good water and cisterns, besides several springs within convenient distance.

These farms are in a high state of cultivation, and produce equal to any in the County.

They are situated from two to two and a half miles from Charlestown, the County seat of Jefferson, on the edge of which passes the Winchester and Potomac Rail Road; and, as the Loudoun and Hampshire Rail Road is located not far from them, they have a prospect of a market for all their produce at prices between Baltimore and Alexandria.

The society of neighborhood, and their convenience to churches good schools and turnpike roads, besides their own intrinsic value—offer inducements for investment not often to be met with.

If not sold privately before, they will be offered at Public Sale at the time above mentioned.

For terms, application may be made, personally or by letter, to Mr. Richard B. Washington, living near the premises—or to the proprietor.

JOHN A WASHINGTON.
Mt. Vernon, near Alexandria, Va.
May 21, 1857.

National Intelligencer copy, 3 times a week—country paper, till time of sale, and send bill to advertiser.

Postponement.

THE above sale advertised for Monday 15th, will not take place until *Friday, the 19th.*
May 28 1857. JNO. A. WASHINGTON.

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 this or 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 patrons 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.

HAVING just returned from the Eastern Markets, with a choice selection of Liquors, Ales, Porter, &c., we offer the following list which we will sell on moderate terms, by the gallon, dozen, bottle, &c.

Choice "Seignette" Pale Brandy;	
" do.	Dark do.;
Extra Pale Brandy in Bottles;	
Very fine Old Madeira in do.;	
Old Rye Whiskey 10 years old;	
Do. do.	9 do.;
Holland Gin;	
Bass' Celebrated "India Pale Ale;"	
Dove's Scotch Ale;	
Barclay & Perkin's London Brown Stout;	
Spiced Oysters by the Can or Plate.	

REDMAN & GIBSON.
Carter House, May 21, 1857.

BENJ. LUCAS. JOHN LUCAS.

THE "RAWLINS HOTEL."

THE undersigned having purchased all the Furniture and Fixtures in the Hotel on the corner of Queen and Barke streets, Martinsburg, Va., known as "RAWLINS' HOTEL," and having thoroughly renovated and refitted the same, are now prepared to accommodate the traveling public

THEIR TABLE

will at all times be supplied with the very best the markets afford. The BAR will be supplied with the choicest LIQUORS of all kinds, and under the management of an experienced bar keeper.

Our STABLE will be attended by a sober and attentive Ostler.

It is our intention to keep a quiet and orderly House—one that will be worthy of Old Berkeley.

☞ Stages will pass the door on the arrival of all trains. Baggage conveyed to and from the Hotel free of charge.

A call from our friends and the public generally is respectfully solicited. B. & J. LUCAS.
May 14, 1857.—tf.

HATS AND CAPS.

STRANGERS visiting the city will find a full and excellent assortment of HATS AND CAPS, of the very latest and most approved styles, at J. L. McPHAIL & BRO., Fashionable Hatters and Furriers, 132 Baltimore street, between North and Calvert sts., who have also on hand a large stock of American and French Felt Hats, for Men and Boys, and Fancy Hats for Children of the latest fashions, and at prices as low as any other establishment in this city; and Umbrellas of all qualities!

☞ Wholesale Dealers wanting a select assortment will do well to favor us with a call.

Union Mill for Rent.

THE Union Mill, in Jefferson County, known as McPherson's Mill, is offered for Rent.—This Mill is on a never failing stream, and is capable of doing the usual work of a Country and Merchant Mill. If not rented privately before the 6th day of July next, it will then be offered, on that day at public renting. Immediate possession will be given.

A MILLER'S HOUSE, Garden &c., is attached to the Mill, and will be rented with it. Apply to
SUSAN McPHERSON.
Jefferson County, Va., May 28, 1857.

Negroes For Sale.

A No. 1 Family of Negroes for sale, (or for hire until the 1st of January next,) on accommodating terms. Apply to
H. N. GALLAHER.
May 28, 1857.—3t.

Wool Wanted.

THE highest market price in cash paid for wool at the Depot.
E. M. AISQUITH.
May 28, 1857—3pt.

SAMUEL J. C. MOORE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BERRYVILLE, CLARKE COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

PRACTICES in the Circuit and County Courts of Clarke, Jefferson and Frederick Counties.

☞ Office with G. W. Bradfield, Esq.
May 21, 1857.—1y.

Bridle Bits.

I HAVE just received a splendid assortment of Bridle Bits, for sale by
June 4, 1857. T. RAWLINS.

Refrigerators.

SCHOOLEY'S patent improved REFRIGERATORS in various sizes.
May 21, 1857. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Wardrobe for Sale.

A MOST excellent, large sized double apartment Mahogany Wardrobe, for sale on accommodating terms. Apply at this OFFICE.
May 28, 1857.

HAT and CAPS, for sale by
May 7, '57. JOHN L. HOOFF.

BOOTS and SHOES, for sale by
June 4, 1857. T. RAWLINS.

SWAN & CO.'S LOTTERIES.

THE MOST BRILLIANT SCHEME EVER DRAWN.

CAPITAL PRIZE
$60,000 !!!
TICKETS ONLY $10!

OWING to the great favor with which our Single Number Lotteries have been received by the public, and the large demand for Tickets, the Managers, S. Swan & Co., will have a drawing each Saturday throughout the year. The following Scheme will be drawn in each of their Lotteries for June, 1857.

CLASS 39,

To be drawn in the City of Atlanta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, June 6th, 1857.

CLASS 40,

To be drawn in the City of Atlanta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, June 13th, 1857.

CLASS 41,

To be drawn in the City of Atlanta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, June 20th, 1857.

CLASS 42,

To be drawn in the City of Atlanta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, June 27th, 1857.

on the plan of single numbers.

[illegible]

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME!
TO BE DRAWN
Each Saturday in June!

1 Prize of	$60,000	1 " "		1,000
1 " "	20,000	1 " "		1,000
1 " "	10,000	1 " "		1,000
1 " "	5,000	1 " "		1,000
1 " "	5,000	45 Prizes of		200
1 " "	2,500	100 " "		100
1 " "	2,500	100 " "		50
1 " "	2,500			

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 Prizes of $225 app'g to	$60,000 Prize are		$900
4 " " 200 "	20,000		800
4 " " 125 "	10,000		500
8 " " 70 "	5,000 Prizes are		560
12 " " 50 "	2,500		600
16 " " 40 "	1,000		640
3,000 " " 20 are			60,000
3,305 Prizes amounting to			$204,000

Whole Tickets $10; Halves $5; Quarters $2,50.

Plan of the Lottery.

The numbers from 1 to 30,000, corresponding with those numbers on the Tickets printed on separate slips of paper, are encircled with small tubes and placed in one Wheel.

The first 257 Prizes, similarly printed and encircled, are placed in another wheel.

The whole are then revolved, and a number is drawn from the wheel of Numbers, and at the same time a Prize is drawn from the other wheel. The Number and Prize drawn out are opened and exhibited to the audience, and registered by the Commissioners; the Prize being placed against the Number drawn. This operation is repeated until 32 of the Prizes are drawn out.

Approximation Prizes.—The two preceding and the two succeeding Numbers to those drawing the first 12 Prizes will be entitled to the 48 Approximation Prizes. For example: if Ticket No. 11250 draws the $60 000 Prize, those Tickets numbered 11249, 11251, 11252, will each be entitled to $225. If Ticket No. 550 draws the $20,000 Prize, those Tickets numbered 548, 549, 551, 552, will each be entitled to $200, and so on according to the above scheme.

The 3,000 prizes of $20 will be determined by the last figure of the Number that draws the $60,000 Prize. For example, if the Number drawing the $60 000 Prize ends with No. 1, then all the tickets where the number ends in 1 will be entitled to $20. If the Number ends with No. 2, then all the Tickets where the Number ends in 2 will be entitled to $20, and so on to 0.

Certificates of Packages will be sold at the following rates which is the risk:

Certificate of Package of 10 Whole Tickets,			$80
" "	10 Half	"	40
" "	10 Quarter	"	20
" "	10 Eighths	"	10

In ordering Tickets or Certificates, enclose the money to our address for the Tickets ordered, on receipt of which they will be forwarded by first mail.

Purchasers can have tickets ending in any figure they may designate.

The List of Drawn Numbers and Prizes will be sent to purchasers immediately after the drawing.

☞ Purchasers will please write their signatures plain and give their Post Office, County and State.

☞ Remember that every Prize is drawn and payable in full without deduction.

☞ All prizes of $1,000 and under, paid immediately after the drawing—other prizes at the usual time of thirty days.

All communications strictly confidential.

Address orders for Tickets or Certificates to
S. SWAN & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

☞ A list of the numbers that are drawn from the wheel, with the amount of the prize that each one is entitled to, will be published after every drawing, in the following papers—*New Orleans Delta, Mobile Register, Charleston Standard, Nashville Gazette, Atlanta Intelligencer, N. York Weekly Day Book, Savannah Morning News and Richmond Dispatch.*

May 28, 1857.

MINERAL WATERS!

MINERAL WATERS from all the celebrated Springs; FLAVORS of all kinds; SYRUPS of every flavor; MINERAL WATER in Fountains can be obtained at

CHAMBERS'
MINERAL WATER ESTABLISHMENT,

at the junction of the Winchester and Potomac and Baltimore and Ohio Rail Roads, Harper's Ferry, Virginia.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the public generally that his SALOON has been elegantly refitted. And he is prepared to furnish Gentlemen and Ladies, in connection with MINERAL WATER and PURE SARSAPARILLA MEAD, together with the other extensive variety of cooling SUMMER DRINKS, for which this Establishment is so justly celebrated.

GEO. W. CHAMBERS.
Harper's Ferry, May 21, 1857.

Spirit and Register copy three times and send bill to the advertiser.

PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber, intending to leave the County, will sell his LOT, containing 1 Acre, 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 30,000 BRICK, and 3,300 feet of seasoned PLANK, and a lot of WINDOW FRAMES and SASH, SILLS and LINTELS, all of which will be sold cheap.

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

WILLIAM M. RANDALL.
April 9, 1857.—1y*

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber has removed his TAILOR SHOP to the house on Main Street, nearly opposite the residence of T. A. Moore, Esq., where he will remain for a week or two, when he intends moving into the building recently occupied by Carter's Hotel, adjoining R. A. REDMAN.
April 16, 1857. J. N. LEE SAUNDER.

Female Teacher Wanted.

I WISH to engage a Female Teacher in School District, No. 9 in this county. To a competent and experienced Teacher, a salary at the rate of $300 will be given. JOHN F. SMITH,
Com'r of District No. 9.
Middleway, Va., April 16, 1857.

Dissolution.

THE partnership existing between the subscribers in the Milling Business has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

WALTER SHIRLEY,
ISRAEL G. HEITERLEY,
May 18, 1857.—tf.

Super Phosphate of Lime.

WE have in store a full supply of the above valuable fertilizer, which we offer at the lowest market rates. FOWLE & CO.
May 14, 1857.

Hydraulic Cement.

FRESH Hydraulic Cement best quality just received and for sale by
May 21, 1857. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

HAMS "in the Rough" for sale by
HUTCHISON & BURNETT.
May 7, 1857.

Saddles, &c.

SHAFTS and Common Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Halters, and Wagon Whips, to be had cheap at the Market House, of
THOMAS RAWLINS.
November 27, 1856.

LINEN BOSOMS, for sale by
May 7, '57. JOHN L. HOOFF.

A VALUABLE FARM
AT
PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber, intending to move to the West, will sell his FARM situated in the counties of Jefferson and Berkeley, on the road leading from Shepherdstown to Martinsburg, 4 miles from the former and 5 miles from the latter place, and within a short distance of a Depot on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. It contains

311 Acres,

susceptible of division into two Tracts, a sufficient portion of which is in good and thrifty TIMBER. It is well watered, an abundant stream passing through it, which is accessible to every portion of the Farm.

There is on it a very large ORCHARD of well selected FRUIT. The Buildings consist of a very comfortable

Dwelling,

in good repair, with the usual OUT-HOUSES, &c., an excellent BARN, CATTLE SHED, GRANARY AND CORN-HOUSE, lately built, and equal to any in the counties named. In short, in consideration of fertility means accessibility, improvements, and every circumstance that can make a desirable home, one who may desire to purchase, himself a comfortable home.

☞ For terms, &c., apply by letter or in person to the subscriber.

T. H. TOWNER.

Post Office Address—Shepherdstown, Jefferson County, Va.
May 21, 1857.

TRUST SALE.

BY Virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to the undersigned by Sam'l C. Young, and of record in the County Court of Jefferson county, for certain purposes therein mentioned, we offer for sale a large and valuable stock of

Boots, Shoes and Materials,

now on hand at the Charlestown Boot & Shoe Store, consisting of every variety of such articles usually found in well appointed establishments of this sort, offering superior inducements to any one wishing to embark in this business.

JOHN J. LOCK, } Trustees.
HENRY HUNTER, }
April 30, 1857.

N. B. All persons knowing themselves indebted to Sam'l C. Young are requested to come forward without delay and make settlement with the Trustees. The books and accounts will be found at the Shoe Store, in Charlestown.

April 30, 1857. TRUSTEES.

House and Sign Painting.

THE subscriber continues to give his personal attention to every thing appertaining to his line of 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 F. Turner,	Lewis W. Washington,
Robt. M. English,	John Y. Beall,
R

POETRY.

TO JOSEY.

Wherefore, Josey, look so lowly
In your sight, is you glow?
Laughing, laughing, fair, capricious!
If you will look so delicious,
O! y'thee, look at me!

Wherefore, Josey, sing so sweetly?
Like the birds upon the trees—
Notes to dance round you bringing:
Josey, if this must be singing,
Pr'ythee, sing to me.

Wherefore, Josey, dance so lightly,
Like the wave upon the sea?
Motion every charm enhancing;
Josey! if you will be dancing,
Pr'ythee, dance to me!

Wherefore smile so like an angel,
Angel-like although you be?
Head and heart at once beguiling,
Dearest, if you will be smiling,
Pr'ythee, smile on me!

Wherefore [illegible] your bosom?
At each hamless sip you see?
Cruelty, hardly worth the having!
Tyrant! if you must be flirting,
Pr'ythee, flirt with me.

Wherefore, Josey, kiss and fondle
[illegible]
Weight not love among so many:
Sweetest! if you fondle any,
Pr'ythee, fondle me!

Wherefore welcome lottery suitor?
Chance for you, one to three!
Richest ventures off misnomy;
Josey, Josey, if you marry,
Pr'ythee, marry me!

VARIETY.

[From the London News, May 19.]

THE STEAM FRIGATE NIAGARA AND THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

On Saturday the United States steamship, the Niagara, dropped down the river to the moorings at Greenwich, and on day her Majesty's ship Agamemnon, 91 guns, will come round from Portsmouth and take up her mooring there, to ship the submarine telegraph to be laid down in the Atlantic Ocean, to connect the continents of America and Europe. The length of cable to be put on board each ship will be about 1,200 miles; it will take up nearly two weeks to deposit the cable in the vessel's tanks. According to present arrangements, her Majesty's ship Agamemnon and the United States frigate Niagara will leave the Thames about the first week in July, in company with her Majesty's ship Cyclops, and will proceed to the latitude midway between the west coast of Ireland and Newfoundland. Here the ends of the cable on board each ship will be joined, the Agamemnon will then return towards the coast of Ireland, and the Niagara will hold on her course to the shores of Newfoundland, both ships paying out the submarine cable as they increase the distance between them, and maintaining constant telegraphic communication with each other to prove that the cable remains intact; and within six days after the ships separated, should no accident occur, telegraphic communication will be open between the two continents.

THE WHEAT CROP IN TENNESSEE.

Notwithstanding the backwardness of the Spring, and the severity of the winter—the prospects of the new crop of Wheat in East Tennessee, and of the State at large, are largely over an average, and there is a larger surface covered than ever was known before. We were to Andrews' County last week, North of this, and we never beheld finer prospects for wheat. The crop throughout that region never looked better; and the surface covered by it, is 25 per cent. greater than last year, when it was larger than ever before—The present crop will be ready for harvesting in one month or less.—*Knoxville Whig.*

A RELIC OF THE PAST.

The good barque William and Anne arrived at this port from Barcelona yesterday, where her long and successful career brought her into immediate notice. She was built in 1757, and in 1759 carried Gen. Wolfe to Quebec. She was originally built after the old English men-of-war fashion, but has been modernized by having her stern rounded off. She is commanded by Capt. Magull, and looks staunch and strong, as though she could weather many more voyages.

[*Savannah Republican, May 29th.*

☞ We learn that the New School Presbyterian Church, in General Assembly, at Cleveland, Ohio, last week, after an animated discussion on the slavery question, came to a separation, by the withdrawal of the Southern portion of the Church. This step, we incline to the opinion, will not in the least affect the purity of religion in the South.

☞ 'Grandpa, where do people get their fashions from?'

'From Philadelphia.'

'Well where do the Philadelphia people get them from?'

'From England.'

'Ah! and where do the English get them from?'

'From France.'

'But where do the French get them from?'

'Why, right straight from the devil to be sure; there now stop your noise.'

☞ Paddy was asked at dinner whether he would take some apple pie?

'Aise it wholesome? he inquired.

'To be sure it is. Why do you ask such a question?'

'Bekase,' quoth Paddy. 'I once had an uncle killed with appleproxy; and I thought it was something of that sort sure.'

☞ 'You're a loafer—a man without a calling,' said a Judge to a person arrested as a vagrant.

'I beg your pardon, your honor, I have a vocation.'

'What is it?'

'I smoke glass for eclipses; but just now it is our dull season.'

☞ A young lady in the millinary line was deserted by her adorer, and broke forth in this way:—

'Such a mental ought to be battered to death with thimbles and buried in a bandbox.'

☞ straight American convention.

☞ There is a girl somewhere in New England whose heart is so warm that it heats a hole in her bosom.—*A Bowdoin.*

☞ Eccentricity, for the most part, consists in nothing more than following one's own taste, and not submitting it to the government of others.

☞ The pebbles in our path weary us and make us sorefoot, more than the rocks that only require a bold effort to surmount them.

☞ The smallest and slightest impediments are the most annoying, and as little letters most tire the eye, so do little affairs most disturb us.

☞ In 1656, a man was prosecuted in London for selling coffee, just then introduced, as a 'nuisance and a prejudice to the neighborhood.'

☞ A French writer is represented as calling dyspepsia 'the remorse of a guilty stomach.'

☞ Self love often makes us mistake our [illegible]

☞ None but a great and noble mind is [illegible] of genuine humanity.

☞ The [illegible] more than their [illegible] their condition. [illegible] makes us [illegible] talkers, but sol-

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 as worthy of the extensive patronage which he has received. Within the last eight years Dr. S. has treated more than 29,000 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, and not a single case is known where his treatment were entirely unsuccessful, or where the disease at reasonable time, without effecting a radical and permanent cure; therefore, persons afflicted with diseases of the urinary organs, [illegible] difficult or painful, should consult him at once. [illegible] would do well to call on Dr. Smith, at his office, No 11 South Frederick street.

His medicines are free from Mercury and all mineral poisons; put up in neat and compact form, and may be taken in a [illegible] or while travelling, without exposure or [illegible] except in cases of violent inflammation, no change of diet is necessary.

Let the unfortunate bear in mind, when affliction over takes him, that no time should be lost in making application to a competent physician, as they would not only obtain relief from pain, avoid mortification through exposure, 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 discolored blotches, 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, dimness, forgetfulness, &c. &c., are symptoms of this disease.

Patients can be cured at home by addressing a letter to Dr. Smith, describing symptoms; and receive 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 nostrums are put up to sell, but not to cure, and are to much more harm than good, therefore avoid them.—☞ A word to the wise is sufficient.

Address, post-paid,
D. J. B. SMITH.
No. 11 South Frederick street,
April 16, 1857. Baltimore, Md.

CLASSIFICATION OF JUSTICES.

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

BEAVER DAVENPORT, *Presiding Justice.*

First Class—AUGUST TERM, 1856.

Roger Chew,	John J. Lock,
George W. Little,	Joseph Wickham.

Second Class—NOVEMBER TERM, 1856.

John P. Smith,	Andrew Kennedy,
Thomas Russell,	William B. Morrison.

Third Class—MARCH TERM, 1857.

Logan Osburn,	William F. Alexander,
Joseph L. Russell,	Job. Quigley:

Fourth Class—JUNE TERM, 1857.

Charles H Lewis,	John Hess,
G. W. Eichelberger,	A. M. Bell.

Fifth Class—AUGUST TERM, 1857.

T. H. Willis,	David Fry,
William H. Tuck,	David L. Hansell.

Sixth Class—NOVEMBER TERM, 1857.

John J. Grantham,	Edmond Chambers,
Moses W. Burr,	James Logie.

Seventh Class—MARCH TERM, 1858.

R. W. Baylor,	Daniel Ridenour,
Israel Russell,	L. C. Hoskitt.

Eighth Class—JUNE TERM, 1858.

John F. Hunstmark,	John W. Grantham.
Thomas W. Shriver,	

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

The monthly terms, to be held as follows: September term by the 6th class; October term by the 7th class; December term by the 6th class; January term by the 5th class; February term by the 6th class; April term by the 2d class; May term by the 3d 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 Culpeper, Albemarle, Rockingham and Frederick Districts—sits annually in Winchester on the 15th day of December.

Judges—GREEN B. SAMUELS, Court of Appeals.
RICHARD H. FIELD,
ROBERT T. BROWN,
RICHARD PARKER,
JOHN KINNEY,
Clerk—CHARLES MACON.

QUARTERLY COURTS.

Frederick—Monday before 1st Tuesday in March, June, August and November.
Berkeley—2d Monday in March, June, August and November.
Jefferson—2d 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.
Loudoun—2d Monday in March, June, August and November.
Fauquier—4th Monday in March, May, August and November.
Hardy—Monday before 1st Tuesday in March, June, August and November.
Warren—3d 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 MAUZY, Surveyor.
ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk of Circuit Court.
THOMAS A. MOORE, Clerk of County Court.
SAMUEL STONE, Commissioner of Revenue.
ROBERT LUCAS, Jr., Sheriff.
JAMES W. CAMPBELL, } Deputy Sheriffs.
N. W. MAYHEW, }
J. W. MCGINNIS, Jailor.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Mayor—R. S. BLACKBURN.
Recorder—G. W. SAPPINGTON.
Treasurer—C. BURNHAM.
Hansom, [illegible], Wm. Lemmon, H. Rowe, M. Crow.

Candles! Candles!! Candles!!

THE undersigned would take this method to inform their friends, and the purchasing community generally, that they have established a CANDLE MANUFACTORY AT HARPERS FERRY, and have now a large quantity of the best quality of MOULD CANDLES (6s and 6s) ready for sale, and would solicit orders from those in want of the same.

They purchase the materials for Cash; have the most experienced workmen employed in manufacturing; and deem it no boasting when they say, that Merchants and others desirous of purchasing by the box, or larger quantity, will find it to their advantage to call on them, before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Orders are solicited, and will be filled at the shortest notice and lowest rates.

D SEIGLE & CO.

Harpers-Ferry, October 28, 1856.

☞ Wanted, for which the market price will be paid in Cash, or No. 1 Mould Candles, 10,000 lbs. of Tallow. D. S. & CO.

Watch Repairing.

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

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

Coal! Coal!

THE undersigned having leased the Coal Yard formerly occupied by David Seigle, is now prepared to furnish COAL at the shortest notice. All orders will be promptly attended to.

JOHN H. DEENER.

Harpers Ferry, Sept. 30, 1856.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

CIRCULATION over 300,000 WEEKLY!

TWENTY-FIVE WITNESSES,

IN

THE FORGER CONVICTED!

JOHN S. DYE IN THE AUTHOR.

WHO has had 20 years experience as a Banker and Publisher, and author of

A series of Lectures at the Broadway Tabernacle when, for 10 successive nights, over 20,000 People.

Greeted him with rounds of applause, while he exhibited the manner in which counterfeiters execute their Frauds, and the Surest and Shortest Means of Detecting them?

The Bank Note Engravers all say that he is the greatest Judge of paper money living.

GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE PRESENT CENTURY FOR DETECTING COUNTERFEIT BANK NOTES.

Describing Every Genuine Bill in Existence, and Exhibiting at a glance every Counterfeit in Circulation!!

Arranged so admirably that REFERENCE is EASY and DETECTION INSTANTANEOUS.

☞ Number 1, Vol. 1, of the Bank Note Reporter, 16 pages in large size, [illegible] Banker and Business man can see all at a glance.

Engraved, Printed and Published

☞ Thus each may read the same in his own Native Tongue.

MOST PERFECT BANK NOTE LIST PUBLISHED

All the Private Bankers in America.

☞ A Complete Summary of the Finance of Europe and America will be published in each edition, together with all the important NEWS OF THE DAY, Also,

A SERIES OF TALES

From an Old Manuscript found in the East, it furnishes the Most Complete History of

ORIENTAL LIFE

Describing the most perplexing positions in which the ladies and gentlemen of that country have been so often found. These stories will continue throughout the whole year, and will prove the most entertaining ever offered to the public.

☞ Furnished Weekly to subscribers only, at $1 a year. All letters must be addressed to

JOHN S. DYE, Broker,
Publisher and Proprietor,
April 30, 1857—1y. 70 Wall St., New York.

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, SHOES, 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 convince 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 any 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, just call at

129 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.

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 & BOYELER.

Harper's Ferry, April 9, 1857.

New Books! New Books!

HANSFORD, by St. George Tucker;
Smiles and Frowns, by Mrs. Wentz;
Silverwood, by Miss Jenkins, of Virginia;
Violet, or the Crown and the Crown, Mühlbach;
Vasconselas, by G W Gilmore Simms;
The Sultan and his people, by Oscanyan;
Lamb's Works, with a sketch of his life, by Talfourd;
Vicar of Wakefield and Rasselas, in 1 vol.;
Roderick Random, by Smollet;
Autobiography of Hugh Miller.
Songs and Ballads by Dyer;
Book of Poems, by Mrs. Norton;
Just published and for sale by

HUTCHISON & BURNETT.

April 23, 1857.

New Spring and Summer Goods.

THE public is respectfully invited to our stock, which is the largest and best selected that we have ever before offered to this community. Particular attention has been given in the selection of Ladies' Dress Goods, Embroiders, &c., which will compare favorably with any ever brought to this market—among which will be found some beautiful Berage, Grenadine, Organdie and Lawn Robes, Figured and Solid Colored Berages and Lawns, Spring Silks, (rich styles,) White Crape and Swiss Shawls, Figured Swiss and Jaconet Muslins, Collars and Sleeves Kid Gloves, Embroidered and Hem Stitched Handkerchiefs, &c.

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

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Mr. Thomas W. Davis and myself having been dissolved, I will continue to serve Meats to the public. As I am just starting in life, with but little capital save a knowledge of my business, I must adopt the Cash System, feeling satisfied that it will not only benefit myself but all persons concerned.

I would respectfully solicit a share of the custom, and will promise attention to business, and use my utmost exertions to please all who may favor me with their patronage.

SAMUEL C. YOUNG.

February 26, 1857.

Garden Seeds.

PARKER'S celebrated Garden Seeds, raised and put up at Fredonia, N. Y. The seeds from this Garden are raised from the best stock, and are distributed and sold in nearly every Stage in the Union. Those wishing to obtain good Seed of the earliest and best varieties, will more than realize their expectations if they purchase these seeds. Country dealers can also be supplied with these seeds at liberal rates.

Art fresh and for sale by the agents.

April 23, '57 BELLER & COOKE.

Universal Family Embrocation.

MERCHANT'S celebrated Gargling Oil: Unparalleled in the history of medicine, as the most remarkable external application ever discovered, for Sprains, Bruises, Ring Bone, Pull Evil, Fistula, Scratches, Lameness, Rheumatism, Burns, old Sores, and many other diseases incident to man and beast. For sale by the agents

May 7, 1857 BELLER & COOKE.

Try It! Try It!!

THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED WASHING COMPOUND—This preparation is entirely free from any substance that will injure the skin or wearing apparel, and is therefore particularly adapted to the washing of fancy articles. As an article for toilet use, it will be found very beneficial; also, for Salt Rheum, Chapped Hands, or any eruption of the skin. For sale by

April 16, '57. BELLER & COOKE.

Groceries.

A LARGE and General Stock of GROCERIES for sale by

JOHN L. HOOFF.

May 7, 1857.

FOR ALL PARTS OF THE WEST.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

New and Improved Arrangements.

CARS START FROM CAMDEN STATION, SOUTH EDWARD STREET.

ON and after MONDAY, December 1st, there will be THREE TRAINS DAILY from Baltimore for Cumberland, Wheeling and all parts of the West.

First—The ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave (except Sunday) at 6 45 a. m., connecting with trains from Philadelphia. fast train from Washington (at Junction)—will stop at way stations and arrive at Cumberland at 4 p. m.

Second—The MAIL TRAIN leaves (except Sunday) at 8 30 a. m., and reaches Wheeling by 4 a. m., connecting at Benwood with trains for Columbus, Cincinnati, Dayton, Indianapolis, Louisville, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, Cairo and intermediate points.

Third—The EXPRESS TRAIN leaves daily at 7 p. m., connecting with express trains for Cincinnati, St. Louis, Cairo, Chicago and intermediate places. The distance of Cincinnati and other general and southern places in the west, is nearly 100 miles shorter than by any other route. The time to these places is also unequalled.

☞ Baggage checked through to Newark, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

☞ Passengers and Baggage transferred at all points free.

☞ Through Tickets can be procured at most of the principal cities in the West, at the lowest rates, at the Ticket Office, Camden Station, and at Washington.

☞ A second class car is attached to the Mail Train.

☞ Passengers can take breakfast at Washington, and reach Cumberland, traversing the entire road by daylight, by taking Accommodation or Mail Train, and lying over at Cumberland or Oakland. They resume next morning by the Express Train, which leaves Cumberland at 2 30 a. m., and reaches Wheeling at 2 p. m.

FOR WAY PASSENGERS.

The Accommodation Train at 6 45 will stop at all Stations east of Cumberland, and the Express at Stations beyond Piedmont going west. Eastwardly, the Mail train leaves Wheeling at 7 15 a. m., and Accommodation leaves Cumberland at 6 20 reaching Baltimore at 5 45 p. m.

FOR WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

Leave Baltimore for Washington at 4 15 and 9 15 a. m., 3 and 5 15 p. m. On Sundays at 4 15 a. m., only.

Leave Washington for Baltimore at 6 and 8 30 a. m., and 3 and 4 30 p. m. Sundays at 4 30 p. m., only.

The first and fourth trains from Baltimore, and the second and fourth trains from Washington, will use express mail trains, stopping only at Washington Junction and Annapolis Junction.

The 9 15 and 5 15 trains from Baltimore, and the 8 30 and 4 30 trains from Washington, connect with the same at Washington.

For tickets, information, fare, &c., apply to J. T. ENGLAND, Agent, at the Ticket office, Camden Station.

WM. S. WOODSIDE,
Master of Transportation, Baltimore.
December 11, 1856.—tf

JEFFERSON MACHINE SHOP Again in Motion.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has purchased the large and commodious MACHINE SHOPS, lately occupied by Zimmerman & Co., in Charlestown, and intends to carry on there the business of REPAIRING and MAKING MACHINES, to order, in its various branches. He is determined to spare no effort to have his work done in the best and most substantial manner, and at prices a little more favorable than heretofore charged at this shop.

Large outlays are required in fitting up for and carrying on this business, the undersigned hopes in consideration of his limited means, that customers will not think his terms hard in being Cash, unless there is a previous contract.

He also has on hand a superior article of WHEAT CLEANERS and CLOVER MACHINES, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms. Persons favoring us with their custom are requested to apply early, so that a sufficient force may be employed to accommodate all in good season. First come, first served.

WM. ROWE.

Charlestown, February 23, 1856.—tf

IRON FOUNDRY AT SHENANDOAH CITY.

THE subscriber having bought out the former proprietor of the 'Shenandoah City Foundry,' is prepared to furnish to order all kinds of Castings—heavy and light—Gearing of every Description, Threshing Machine, Wheat Drill and Corn Shelter Castings; Mouldboards of all kinds and sizes. He manufactures the polished Wagon Box of all sizes—an extra article; also, Railroad and Bridge Castings made to order, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms. All in want of good Castings will do well to give me a call, as I am determined to use none but the best material, and to execute all jobs in the most workman-like manner, and with a special eye to promptness.

OLD CASTINGS taken in exchange for new work.

I also keep on hand PLOUGHS of various kind and sizes, of the most approved patterns—built by SHARP & HAYMAKER, of Winchester.

P. R. SNAPP.

SHENANDOAH CITY, January 1, 1857.—1y.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having bought the entire interest of the Jefferson Boot & Shoe Factor, of Samuel Rifenour, must respectfully inform the citizens of Charlestown and its vicinity, that he intends to continue the above business in all its branches. He will constantly keep on hand the very best selected stock, and employ none but competent workmen. All orders will be accepted and receive prompt attention. The undersigned has on hand some very superior Gentlemen's Pumps, and will make to order the same, or will [illegible], such as Boxing Walk Shoes, Slippers, &c., which he would be glad to dispose of, at very low figures for cash.—Ladies would do well in giving the undersigned a call, as he is about to make arrangements for manufacturing all kinds of work for Men, Ladies and Children. SAMUEL C. YOUNG.

Note—Suppose we try the nimble sixpence plan and see if it don't turn out to our mutual advantage. Nothing like experiments.

Feb. 23, 1856. Spt. S. C. YOUNG.

Notice Meat Buyers.

AS there has been more or less complaint made in regard to the high rates at which the Butchers sell their Meats, I, for one, have determined to sell at reduced prices from this date. To punctual customers I would prefer their paying at the end of each month. To persons who rarely or never pay, I can sell for cash only, as I find it impossible to continue a business in which so many fail to pay their bills. To those persons who know themselves indebted by note or account of long standing, I would ask them to come forward and pay up at least a part of their indebtedness.

Thankful for past favors, I still solicit a share of the patronage of the public, assuring them that I will furnish the best Meats the country can produce.

SAMUEL C. YOUNG.

January 15, 1857.

Notice.

THE undersigned finding it impossible to get along with their business, and meet their necessary liabilities with promptness, are forced to give notice to all concerned, that about after the 1st of January, 1857, we shall be compelled to close all accounts, unless they are settled in the mean time. We would much prefer to settle with our friends, if they could, but this is the last alternative. Bring your money, and you shall have in readiness the best Meats of the Valley.

SAMUEL C. YOUNG, & SON

December 30, 1856.

FOR SALE.

A SERVANT BOY about 16 years of age, a good dining room servant, but capable of outdoor work, healthy and of good temper.

Enquire at the FREE PRESS OFFICE.

June 26, 1856.—tf

SEGARS.

SEGARS, SEGARS, SEGARS, SEGARS, SEGARS.

20,000 choice brands just received.

HUTCHISON & BURNETT.

March 5, 1857.

Spectacles.

I HAVE received a few dozen steel frame Spectacles, from P. B. Sadler & Sons, Opticians, Baltimore, suitable for different ages. For sale by

THOS. RAWLINS.

March 5, 1857.

Garden Seeds.

I HAVE received a fresh supply of Ash's English Garden Seeds.

T. RAWLINS.

February 19, 1857.

AYER'S PILLS.

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A

FAMILY PHYSIC.

THERE has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative pill which could be relied on as sure and perfectly safe in its operation. This has been prepared to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown with what success it accomplishes the purpose designed. It is easy to make a physical *pill*, but not easy to make the best of all *pills*—one which should have none of the objections, but all the advantages, of every one. This has been attempted here, and with what success we would respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been unfortunate for the patient hitherto that almost every purgative medicine is acrimonious and irritating to the bowels. This is not. Many of them produce so much griping pain and revulsion in the system as to more than counterbalance the good to be derived from them. These *pills* produce no irritation or pain, unless it arise from a previously existing obstruction or derangement in the bowels. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity; but it is better that any medicine should be taken judiciously. Minute directions for their use are given on the box. Among the diseases for which these pills have been speedily cured by them, we may mention Liver Complaint, in its various forms of Jaundice, Indigestion, Languor and Loss of Appetite, Listlessness, Irritability, Bilious Headache, Pain in the Side, Stomach and Bowels, Costiveness and Piles; for, in truth, all these are but the consequence of diseased action in the liver. As an aperient they afford a prompt and sure relief in Costiveness, Flatulency, Colic, Dysentery, Humors, Scrofula and Scurvy, Colds with soreness of the body, Fevers and Inflammation of the blood; in Worms, and in every case where a purgative is required.

They have also produced some singularly successful cures in Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Gravel, Erysipelas, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the Back, Stomach, and Side. They should be freely taken in the spring of the year, to purify the blood and prepare the system for the change of seasons. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, and restores the appetite and vigor. They purify the blood, and, by their stimulant action on the circulatory system, renovate the strength of the body, and restore the vigorous or decaying energies of the whole organism. Hence an occasional dose is advantageous, even though no serious derangement exists; but unnecessary dosing should never be carried too far, as even purgative medicine reduces the strength, when taken to excess. The thousand cases in which a physic is required cannot be enumerated here, but they suggest themselves to the reason of every body; and it is confidently believed this pill will answer a better purpose than any thing which has hitherto been available to mankind. When their virtues are once known, the public will no longer doubt what remedy to employ when in need of a cathartic medicine. Being sugar-coated they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY

JAMES C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist,

LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

For the rapid Cure of

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

THIS remedy has won for itself such notoriety from its cures of every variety of pulmonary disease, that it is entirely unnecessary to recount the evidence of its virtues in any community where it has been employed. So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs which are incident to our climate. And not only in formidable attacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of COLDS, COUGHS, HOARSENESS, &c., and for CHILDREN it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained.

As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best that it ever has been, and that the genuine article is sold by—

Druggists in Charlestown, and dealers in medicine everywhere. (July 31, 1856.

TOM TELEGRAPH.

THIS celebrated Premium Horse will stand the ensuing season, commencing the 23d of March, and terminating 25th June, on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, at George Johnston's stable in Berryville, and at William Drew's near Charlestown on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

TERMS.—Fifteen dollars the season—twenty to insure a mare in foal, and fifty cents to the groom for each mare. Parting with the mare after having her insured, forfeits the insurance money.

PEDIGREE.

This fine stallion, who took the Premium at the State Agricultural Fair of 1854, and the two preceding Fairs in Loudoun, is a beautiful dark bay with black mane, tail and legs, of fine action and appearance, going all gaits well, without ever having been gaited—is sixteen and a half hands high, and well proportioned for Saddle or Harness, and is ten years old this Spring.

He was sired by Tom Telegraph, who was gotten by old Maryland Tom out of the dam of Bachelor, and was well known through Loudoun and Fauquier as the sire of the best saddle horses of the present day.

The dam of young Tom was sired by Lafayette, grand dam by Eagle out of a Loudoun sorrel mare, therein combining the best crosses ever known in this section of the country, for beauty of size and elegance of carriage, together with long life and great endurance.

I will add that Tom has proven himself well fitted as a stock horse, as his colts are now old enough to be used, turning out remarkably fine and sell at very high prices. JOHN W. LUKE.

March 26, 1857.—3m.

Cash for Negroes.

I AM desirous to purchase a large number of NEGROES for the Southern markets, men women, boys, girls and families, for which I will give the highest cash prices.

Persons having slaves to sell will please inform me personally, or by letter at Winchester, which will receive prompt attention; or B. M. & W. L. Campbell, No. 249, West Pratt street, Baltimore.

ELIJAH McDOWELL,
Agent for B. M. & W. L. Campbell.
Winchester, September 4, 1851.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned, will please come forward and settle their accounts as longer time cannot be given.

I have concluded that it is impossible for me to do a cash business, and have [illegible] to make it so.

G. W. SAPPINGTON.

January 8, 1857.

For Rent.

AS I intend strictly to confine my business to repairing and Making Machines, I will offer for rent all that part of the Zimmerman property not now occupied by me, consisting of one large MACHINE SHOP, with Engine House, Saw Mill and Plaster Mill attached. Also, the FOUNDRY, and one fire in the Smith shop if required.

March 27, 1856.—tf WM. ROWE.

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 12, 1857.—tf

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.

J. N. & L. L. SADLER.

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.

Crinoline.

BRASS HOOPS, Skeleton Skirts, Cactus do., and Crinoline, for sale by

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

NEW GOODS,

Fall and Winter Dry Goods.

FRY & BECKWITH have received their supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which is *larger* and *richer* than they have ever had the pleasure of offering to the public. Their Stock was selected with *the greatest care* from the largest importers of Baltimore and Philadelphia, and they pledge themselves to offer inducements to every citizen of Clarke who will favor them with a call. Their Stock consists in part as follows:

A large Stock of Black Silks, rich printed French Mousseline De Lanes and Cashmeres, French Merinos all colors, a large assortment of low-priced printed De Lanes, De Bages, American & British Prints, Bombazines, black Alpacas, black Mousselines, black and white Ginghams, black and white Prints.

WHITE GOODS.

Cambrics, Jaconet do, Swiss Muslins (a beautiful make,) Nainsook Muslins, Plaid do, India Muslins, Plaid Cambrics, striped Swiss Muslin, dotted and figured Swiss Muslin.

EMBROIDERIES, &c.

French-work Collars, Cambric Collars, Cambric and Swiss Insertings and Edgings, worked Cambric and Swiss Bands, embroidered Linen Cambric Hdkfs. plain L. C. Hkfs. from 10c to $1.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

White, black and slate-colored cotton Hose; white and black Lambs' wool Hose; Silk Hose; Raw Silk Hose, Children's and Infants' Socks; white, colored and black Kid Gloves; Silk and Woolen Gloves in great variety.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

Red Blankets, Servants' Blankets, white Flannels to sell as 25c to $3, Barnsley Sheetings 9-4, 10-4 and 11-4; bleached Sheetings very cheap, N. Y. Mills Cotton, brown, bleached and colored; Damask Table Linens, Crash, Huckaback, Russia Diaper, Fancy do. bordered Towels, Embroidered Curtain Muslins, Turkey Red.

MEN'S WEAR.

French and English Cloths, [illegible] and fancy colors; very superior Doeskin Cassimeres; fancy French, English and American Cassimers; Tweed Cassimers, Satinets, Silk Velvet and Fancy Silk Vestings, black Satin do, black Grenadine do, Lambswool Shirts and Drawers, Gloves, Neck Ties, Scarfs, Pocket Hdkfs. &c., &c.

IN addition to the above we have a large Stock of BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, and in fact every article the farmer or mechanic may desire.

SALT, PLASTER, LUMBER, GRATE AND SMITH'S COAL.

AND

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS.

Consisting of Brown and Crushed Sugars, Molasses, Coffee, Tea, Salt, Soap, Candles, Tobacco and Segars, and all the small articles and Groceries.

Come to the Depot and get bargains.

FRY & BECKWITH.

Summit Point, Va., Oct. 30, 1856.

NEW GOODS,

For Fall and Winter.

CHARLES JOHNSON has just finished opening his FALL AND WINTER STOCK, of rich and fashionable DRY GOODS. Embracing everything new and desirable in his line of business.

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

Silks, Marinoes, French and Scotch Plaids, Cashmeres, Delaines, Popplins, Bombazines, Crap