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Virginia Free Press.

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

VOL. 50. THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 1857. NO. 42

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.

No paper given to any subscriber until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Editors.

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 arrangement with the parties.

Advertisements not marked on the copy for a specified time, will be published until forbid and charged accordingly.

Transient Advertisements.—To avoid any misunderstanding on the part of the Annual Advertisers, it is proper to state distinctly, that their privilege is not extended to their transient business. Banks & Stats Legal and Letter Advertisements are by them to be an additional charge and on variation.

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

A NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

F. G. MEALS & BROS.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Monuments, Tombs, Slabs, Head and FOOT-STONES, &c.

OF American and Foreign Marble, furnished at the shortest notice, and executed in the best workmanlike manner.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere as our study is to please. Shop next door to G. W. Spurr's Blacksmith shop, opposite the Depot.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VA.

Nov. 29, 1855.—tf

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 will be 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 door, 4th door from 5th.

Dubuque, Iowa, October 30 1856.—tf

PAPER WAREHOUSE.

A. T. 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.

SPRIGG HOUSE,

WHEELING, VA.

MAC. POLLARD, PROPRIETOR.

J. A. SCOTT, GENERAL SUP'T.

(Late proprietor Stacy House, Zanesville, Ohio)

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

RANDOLPH & LATIMER

General Commission Merchants,

169 SOUTH S., BOWLY'S WHARF,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

ATTEND particularly to the sale of FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN and all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, and are prepared to furnish barges 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.

W. O. LINTHICUM,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

GALTRY STREET, OPPOSITE RAUSHUM'S

Baltimore,

is prepared to attend to orders from the country promptly. October 30, 1856.—tf.

SAMUEL STONE,

Commissioner, in Chancery of the Circuit and County Court of Jefferson County.

OFFICE in the Court-House, (up stairs,) in the room for many years occupied as an office by the late Robert Worthington, Esq.

Entrance (except Court days) at the east door.

July 13, 1854—tf

To Farmers and Others

HAVE consigned to me, from the manufacturers in Frederick City, Md., 2000 lbs No. 1 MOULD CANDLES,

No. 6 6 6. Which I will sell at his prices for cash, or exchange for Bacon, Lard or any other country produce. CHARLES JOHNSON,

Harper's Ferry, August 6, 1857.

A CARD.

DR. PHILIP D. GROVE,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Leesburg, and vicinity. He will be found at Mr. Lynn's Hotel, formerly occupied as the Exchange. (August 29, 1857.

SAM'L 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.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE,

Martinsburg, Virginia.

JAMES LIMES, Proprietor.

August 13, 1857.—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.

POWLE & CO.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., March 19, 1857

BIG VEIN COAL,

From George's Creek Valley,

(Free from all objectionable matter.)

AT LOWEST MINE PRICE.

All orders promptly attended to.

ADDRESS

Joseph McGraw

Harper's Ferry, October 1, 1857.

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.

Ulcers, Stricktures, Seminal Weakness, Pains in the Loins, Constitutional Debility, Impotence, 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; those serious and melancholy Disorders arising from the Destructive habits of Youth, which destroy both body and mind. These secrets and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of the Syrens to the mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering Marriage, &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN,

Especially who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have 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 private and improper indulgence.

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.

MARYIAGE.—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 sinsular 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 not sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent. Besides being deprived the pleasure of healthy offspring, the most serious and alarming symptoms so both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the physical and mental powers weakened, nervous debility, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, a sooting 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. 2 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 hastiness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

CERTAIN DISEASES.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it is 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. It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victims to this terrible disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that deadly poison, mercury, ruin the constitution and make the residue of life miserable.

YOUNG MEN

who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school—the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not early remedied 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 consequences of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating MARRIAGE, reflect that a sound mind and body are the most essential requisites to promote conubial 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 direful anchoy 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 health and vigor to thousands of the most nervous and debilitated, many of whom had lost all hopes, and been abandoned to die. By its complete invigoration of the nervous System, the whole facilities 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 affrighted stranger escaping one is sure to jumble headlong into the other—copy Dr. Johnston's advertisements and at 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. They 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, liberal assumed Names, &c., quickly falls into the snare set for him, but finds, alas! when too late, that instead of being cured he has not only lost both time, money and patience, but that his future health has been fearfully ruined by the filthy and poisonous compounds of an impudent and illiterate Impostor.

How can it be possible for an individual, destitute of knowledge, name, or character, whose life has been spent at the most degrading and menial employments, either as a boot black, or at a cobler's lap-stone, attendant in a shoe-store, or earning $5 per week as a scullion; sweeping out and trimming the lamps of a filthy Quack Shop, to be capable of understanding the 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 hacks, whose disgraceful and unworthy existence is spent in doping by their low bred nostrums, the afflicted, the unfortunate, and the unsuspected victims of credulity 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 ruling disappointment.

Passons Dommages there are thousands can try these impostors, be ruined in health, and be convinced.

Dr. Johnston wants no Patients, but those fully capable of appreciating and distinguishing the services of a regular Thorough Med Physician from the paltry, 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 Hockey of Philadelphia, &c., and a more extensive practice than any other Physician in the World.

No Letters received unless post-paid and contain for a Stamp to be used for the Reply. Persons writing should state Age and send that portion of advertisement describing symptoms. [April 30, 1857.

Fall Style of Hats.

J. L. McPHAIL & BRO,

No. 132 BALTIMORE STREET

HAVE just introduced the STYLE OF HATS FOR FALL, who have also just received a invoice of fine Paris HATS. [Oct. 8, 1857.

POETICAL.

(for "auguer.")

TO MY DEAR NIECE ON HER WEDDING DAY.

Fond hearts encircle thee, sweet maid,
Kind hands now deck thy form;
And love and peace, on thee arrayed
Now hail thy bridal morn.

Thy path seems strewn with beauteous flowers,
Oh, may it ever be
Unclouded as at Eden's bowers,
With happiness to thee.

He, too, who loves thee with a heart
So faithful, fond and true,
And long hath chose "that better part,"
With perfect bliss in view,

Will shield thee with his manly arm,
And smooth thy path with care;
May God, defend him from all harm,
Who hears the fervent prayer.

With heart and hand thus joined in love;
May he who rules the SKY,
Shed blessings on you from above,
And bless you both on high.

BERRYWOODS, Mo., May, 1857. E. M.

ON THE DEATH OF MY WIFE.

It I had thought thou couldst have died,
I might not weep for thee;
But I forgot when by thy side,
That thou couldst mortal be;
It never through my mind had past
The time would e'er be o'er,
And I on thee should look my last,
And thou should'st smile no more!

And still upon that face I look,
And think 'twill smile again,
And still the thought I will not brook
That I must look in vain!
But when I speak thou dost not say
What thou ne'er left unsaid;
And now I feel as well I may,
Sweet Mary, thou art dead!

If thou would'st stay e'en as thou art,
All cold and all serene!
I still might press thy silent heart,
And where thy smiles have been!
While o'er thy chill bleak corse I have,
Thou sacrest still my own!
But then I lay thee in thy grave—
And I am now alone!

I do not think where'er thou art,
Thou hast forgotten me;
And I perhaps, may soothe this heart,
In thinking too of thee;
Yet there was round thee such a dawn
Of light ne'er seen before,
As fancy never could have drawn,
And never can restore!

SELECTED STORY.

The Shadows and the Sunshine.

CHAPTER I.

'A letter for you, sir!'

I broke the seal and read with astonishment—

'Mr. Edward Worthington,

'Sir,—Pardon these intrusive lines, and rest assured that they are from one who shall ever be proud to call himself your sincere friend. Lucy Ames is not faithful to you! I do not write this to you for any base purpose; for since I know so well your generous and noble nature, I cannot hesitate when I see that nature become the innocent dupe of vile dissimulation. Nor have I been too hasty in communicating to you this knowledge; I only fear it is too late, but rest assured that all I have said is true, and can be attested by one who has an undoubted personal knowledge of all the facts. Arthur Wesley, our village schoolmaster, is your too fortunate rival. Yours, A. FRIEND.'

This was not the first intimation I had had of Lucy's incontinancy. I had seen things with my own eyes that made me doubt her sincerity. For a long time the unwelcome suspicion had been preying upon me, and this fatal letter had come to bring conviction—stern, irrevocable conviction.

I did not doubt the truth of it; and yet how it writhed my soul with torture to think of it, to admit it. It did not, it could not crush me—I braved it to the last—I had been less than man to do otherwise. I reperused the letter calmly—no, not calmly—not indifferently, but sternly, as though it were decreed of Fate that I should not only drain the bitter cup, but should swallow the very dregs.

And yet I loved the wayward girl, and gladly oh, how gladly would I have forgiven her imprudence. To her first of all I went to seek an interview. Lucy was proud, too proud to be just to herself, yet she was generous and noble, in spite of all her fickleness.

Obstinately convinced that she had preferred another to me, I did not ask nor expect any explanation from her; I showed her without any hesitation the letter I had just received, and requested her to return me such letters as I had previously written to her, and any other little keepsake which might in future only prove annoying to her. She bestowed on me a look I shall never forget.

'Do you believe this, Edward?'

'I do!' I replied without hesitation.

'What impeachable evidence!' she retorted, with the first impulse of pride.

'I do not rely on the information contained in this letter. I have seen enough myself without asking any person's advice or opinion.'

She immediately left the room, and returned in a few moments with a package of letters and a small box of jewels, my former presents, saying gaily, as she placed them in my hands—

'By these tokens, then, since it is your will, I absolve you!'

In spite of the smile that played upon her mouth, I thought I could detect traces of recent tears, hastily brushed away from her cheeks.

In a moment the thoughts flashed upon my mind that she might, after all, be true. Impulsively I was about to speak to her, to ask her if it was not so, but what should I say? I had gone too far, and it was too late to retract. But, as the thought had come upon me like a flash, it vanished as it had come, leaving no alternative but to pursue the course I had adopted.

'Farewell then!' I said, with apparent indifference. 'May your life be ever lighted by the sunshine of happiness.

'Think you! I trust no act of my own may ever bring misery upon me!'

'Conscience Miss Ames—conscience!'

'Will never reproach me!'

'God grant it. The step that you have taken may, in your opinion, be just, but let me assure you that others do not think so. We do not always see ourselves as others see us.'

'I have done nothing, Mr. ——, to merit this—you are not only deceived, but impertinent, sir; and cautiously avoid any question that might lead to an explanation.'

'I ask no explanation.' I hurriedly replied; and immediately took my departure in no very suitable mood, nor did I wish to humble sufficiently to ask her any questions that might, as she had suggested, lead to a satisfactory explanation. What a victory pride had won! How perfect and complete had been its ultimate success on both sides!

CHAPTER II.

I hurried from the door, as I turned my steps homeward again. Instinctively I took the usual course in returning to the village (for Lucy lived nearly a mile out of town,) and walked down the railway track, so busy with my thoughts as to be utterly unconscious of anything and everything else—There was a high bridge that lay between me and the village, just wide enough for the track the middle of which was planked over for the convenience of pedestrians. Outside the track it was impossible to walk.

One of the planks, which was very thick and heavy, had been partly raised for some purpose, and left in that position. In endeavoring to pass it, I struck my foot against it, stumbled, and in recovering myself, forced one leg through the aperture, and striking my other foot with all the force required to regain my equilibrium, replaced the plank in such a manner as not only left my foot protruding through the narrow crack, but promised to present a difficulty in removing the plank.

I smiled to think how curiously I had been entrapped, and stooped down to remove the plank, and free myself from so dangerous a position. The task was not scarcely performed as I had imagined. The plank was wedged in, in such a manner that no efforts of mine could remove it. I strove with more than mortal power, but it was in vain; nor could I extricate my foot, which was lacerated and smarting with the pain in its close confinement.

At first I did not consider the extent of my peril, but I soon began to perceive the danger of my situation; and I shuddered with horror to think that I should be obliged to remain there, and be crushed to death by the train! It was a cold day in December, and yet the beaded drops burst from every pore. A moment of phrenzied delirium succeeded, and when I rallied again, I found myself sitting between the rails, my foot still a prisoner, and no prospect of a delivery.

I looked at my watch; it was half past three. At five the down train would pass, or if that should be late, the express would go up at half past five, and at half past four it would be dark.

It was possible, nay probable, that some one would pass by before it should be too late. This way was nearer to the village than the road, though always regarded as more dangerous on account of the narrowness of the bridge, from which there would be no possibility of escape, in case a train should come in sight, while passing over it. Already one had been killed by endeavoring to cross at a time when the train was due; and should I be the second to perish there? How the thought tortured me; and once again I tugged at the resisting plank. With all my strength I tried to withdraw my foot, and leave the boot; but impossible!

It was four o'clock—in half an hour it would be dark—another half hour and death would be certain! I shouted for aid, but no habitation was within half a mile, and no answer was returned to my cries. Again and again I shrieked, while the despairing echoes reverberated in the distance, as tho' they would mock me in my misery. And then, with all the accumulated strength of madness, I wrenched the plank, but could not move it from its place. It could not be possible that I should be obliged to sit there and be crushed to death, when human aid was so near. Had I been in some isolated forest, some depth of country, distant from town or cottage, my doom might have been more certain. Once again I shrieked with agonized fury; wildly, desperately the sounds of my voice rang out on the chilling air; while nothing but the mocking echoes made reply.

The sun had set, and the darkness was gathering fast over the valley below. Already the last reddening glow of sunshine was gleaming on the tops of the trees. My irrevocable destiny became every moment more and more apparent. Hark! My God! the train. No, no! I stretched forward and listened with breathless eagerness—There was not a sound to break the silence; I must have been deceived. But list! A voice! a voice! Thank God!

'Help! help! help! I cried, and each time I shouted the word, I seemed in despair nerved up to a greater power of speech, and calling louder and louder each time. Did he hear? There was no answer—all was still! Oh merciful Heaven, was this last chance of life denied me?

'Halloo!'

The voice was distant, but oh, how my blood leaped with joy at the sound.

Again I called with all the strength of my lungs, and again I was answered. In a little while a figure appeared advancing toward me, but it was growing already so dark I could not recognize him, nor did I care to; but when he came close to me, one glance showed me it was Arthur Wesley; should I let him pass by, nor ask him to assist me? Would he do so? As he approached he asked—

'Is this you, Mr. Worthington? Bless me are you hurt!'

'No thank you, I am not much hurt, but see, I am so nicely trapped here, that I could not free myself at all, alone, and I think it is nearly time for the down train to be due.'

It was growing dark very fast; so dark, indeed, was it that I found it impossible to discover what time it was by my watch—He never hesitated a moment, but seized the detested plank with both hands, and at the same instant, I also imitated his movements. The scourged thing resisted all our efforts, and remained obstinately immovable. What should be done? In half an hour the train would be due—would there be time to go for assistance—to bring an axe and liberate my foot? He would try.

'For God's sake, Mr. Wesley,' said I, as he started to go 'be expeditious. It is too horrible to be obliged to sit here and face death unwillingly.'

I was alone again. The wind sighed mournfully about me, but I felt relief I even forgot my danger, and turned my attention once more to the thoughts with which I had been occupied when I unwittingly caused my present unpleasant dilemma.

Nevertheless, I was apprehensive that he might be delayed until the trains should pass. In fact, I had no assurance that he had time to go Mr. Ames' and return before it should be too late. Another thought rushed upon my frantic brain. Had he deceived me? Would he not only be too happy in being thus easily rid of my unwelcome presence? I knew he would never come to me again—he would leave me to the mercy of such a cruel death. Heavens! There is no mistaking that sound—the whistle at the P—— Station, only five miles distant.

How well do I remember the thoughts that passed through my mind, as I patiently awaited the return of Arthur Wesley;—for although I had every reason to believe he would not come, still I instinctly awaited him, and hoped, oh, how I hoped he would return. Hour after hour had I sat there all day, and now I was still waiting and vibrating between the hope of delivery and the almost certain conviction of destruction. The fearful chill of despair was creeping over me; my trembling limbs already announced that my nerves were sinking into exhaustion. At every moment I kept a watch for his returning footsteps, but no welcome sound fell on my ear.

'Hark! it is the train!' The low, distant thunder cannot deceive me now. It will be here in a few minutes.

'Help! help!'

The wailing cry faded away, and there was no answer. Louder and louder came the thunder; nearer and nearer came the train. The rising moon disclosed to me the white columns of smoke and steam, rising above the hill beyond the curve and now the regular beating puff and cough of the engine struck my ear like the gloating chuckle of some terrible monster regarding his victim. How like a phrenzy the thought came on me that it was now too late for assistance! No human being would venture on the bridge when the train was within hearing distance, when it was too dark to distinguish objects in time to stop the impetuous Arabians; and yet, furious and frantic at the thought of such a death, I stretched my trembling limbs to their utmost, and shrieked again and again until I grew hoarse, and the thundering train drowned the feeble effort of my voice. And now delirium seized me. I fancied some giant fiend held down the plank, which I vainly tried to wrench from its firm position—I could hear the chuckle of satisfaction that it gave to think it had me there so safely in its power.

The loud roar that now reached my ear announced that the train had struck the bridge—there came an end to hope—oh, God, no power could avert the death that stared me in the face! For an instant I saw countless demons, hovering through the air. Fire and smoke enveloped me—there was a crushing blow, a convulsion, a dim recollection of keen pains shooting through my imprisoned limb, and all was darkness. I knew no more.

CHAPTER III.

When I returned again to consciousness, I was lying on an easy couch, in a room dim-lighted, but neatly and tidily furnished. While I lay pondering where I was, and trying to recall what had passed, the door was slowly opened, and Lucy Ames entered the room. In a moments she was by my bedside, watching the motions and the expressions of my countenance, doubtless imagining that I was still delirious.

'Lucy—Miss Ames!'

She started back as I uttered the name, as though unwilling that I should discover her real thoughts, but, in a moment, recovering all self-possession, she looked calmly toward me, and asked, with a tone of affected indifference—

'Do you feel easier, now?'

'Indeed I scarce know how I do feel,' I replied, 'but there is a pain and soreness in my head, and, in fact, all my limbs. I must have been badly hurt!'

I had a dim recollection of the occurrence narrated in the previous chapter, and I surely felt surprised that I should have again awakened to life. The pain which I felt, on regaining my reason, increased now momentarily. A physician was at hand, and every effort was made by him, as well as the members of Mr. Ames' family (in whose house I was then lying,) in which, also, Lucy and Mr. Wesley joined, to alleviate my sufferings.

In spite of all their attentions, my pains were rapidly augmented, and in a short time I was again lost in the unconscious delirium of fever. In my vague dreamings, I was again on the narrow bridge, bending every effort, and straining every nerve, to remove the piece of wood that bound me there. Again I was chained to a huge rock, in which unconscious laborers were drilling holes, which they filled with powder, to blast the unconsumed mass to atoms. Fiends, shapeless and hideous, flew about me, chatting in glee—demons danced on the sharp edges of the rock, chuckling again like the measured puff of the engine; and, at intervals, they stoopped to bind the chains closer until the links fastened into the very flesh, and turned my blood to gall with the poison in which they had been dipped. Caverns yawned on every side to receive me.—All at once was heard the long shrill whistle of the engine, and voices that seemed the very agony of despair, screamed on every side of me, 'The train! the train!'

But all this was past. I was well again, and could walk about the house with the aid of a crutch, for I had left one foot suspended in the bridge where I had so miraculously escaped death. Lucy had re-assured me of her love; not indeed by words, but by her actions. Long and patiently had she watched by my side; and to her more than any other do I owe the preservation of my life. No words had passed between us in relation to the subjects which had so nearly separated us, yet there seemed to be a tacit acknowledgment of the error on my part, and a cheerful forgiveness on hers. But one day, when we chanced to be alone, I recurred to the folly of which I had been guilty, and more formally asked her forgiveness.

'Freely do I forgive you, if indeed you have been guilty of any act which would seem to require it. You doubtless acted according to your earnest inclination, which I would not wish to oppose. I supposed your only object was to secure the hand of another in leaving me, and that—'

'Lucy, Lucy! It was not so—I was mad, I was a fool! I believed too rashly, but now I will believe nothing. I will not even credit what I see; but tell me, Lucy, how it happened that on one or two occasions, after excusing yourself from accompanying me to an evening's visit, or party, I should afterwards meet you returning home at almost midnight, in company with Mr. Wesley?'

'Still jealous, I see.'

'No, no!—but——'

'Listen, then, and I will explain all, which I might have done sooner had you requested it. I was anxious to learn French; and as this was probably the only opportunity I should ever have, I had engaged to take private lessons of Mr. Wesley. I did not think it necessary to tell every one why I was so often seen in company of that gentleman, who, I must assure you, is not only a very amiable young man, but is engaged to my cousin, with whom no inducement could cause him to break the compact.

'But why, did he delay so long to come to my assistance, when I was about to be crushed by the train?'

'He did, indeed, make all haste in his power; but, in company with my brother, arrived a moment too late, when it would have been madness to have gone on the bridge. In the light they saw you fall into the water, which was fortunately deep and rapid, consequently free from ice. They hastened to the bank of the stream, and in a few moments succeeded in rescuing you from this second danger, and bore you to the house!

'Friends! thank God! all friends!' I could not help but utter, after listening to Lucy's explanation to all that had transpired. I was happy again though maimed for life, a fact which Lucy generously seemed to quite overlook, as she did not hesitate to become Mrs Worthington in less than a month after my perfect convalescence.

MISCELLANY.

BASHFUL MEN.

We never yet saw a genuine bashful man who was not the soul of honor. Though such blush may and stammer, and shrug their shoulders awkwardly, unable to throw forth with ease the thoughts that they would express, yet commend them to us for friends.

There are fine touches in their character that time will mellow and bring out; perceptions as delicate as the faintest tint is to the unfolded rose; and their thoughts are none the less refined and beautiful that they do not flow with the impetuosity of the shallow streamlet.

We are astonished that such men are not appreciated, that ladies with really good hearts and cultivated intellects will reward the gallant Sir Moustache. Brainless with smiles and attention, because he can fold a shawl gracefully and bandy compliments with Parisian elegance, while they will not condescend to look upon the worthier man who feels for them a reverence so great that every mute glance is worship.

Ladies, a word in your ear. Have you lovers, and would you possess a worthy husband? Choose him whose delicacy of deportment, whose sense of your worth leads him to stand aloof while others crowd around you. If he blushes, stammers at your approach, consider them as so many signs of his exalted opinion of your sex. If he is retiring and modest, let not a thousand fortunes weigh him down in the balance, for depend upon it, with him your life would be happier with poverty than with many others surrounded by the splendor of palaces.

[Olive Branch.

HOOP-TE-DOODLE-DO.

A gentleman conversing with a lady friend a short time since, claimed that he could parodize on the hoop question, any verse she might choose to repeat. She accordingly rehearsed 'the following verse from the Old Sexton:—

'Night to a grave that was newly made,
Leaned a sexton old on his earth worn spade,
His work was done, and he paused to wait
The funeral train through the open gate;
A relic of by-gone days was he,
And his locks were as white as the foamy sea—
And these words came from his lips so thin,
"I'ga her them in! I gather them in!"

Whereupon the graceless fellow took his pencil and thus wrote on a scrap of newspaper lying by:—

'Night to a church that was newly made,
Stood a lady fair, and thus she said—
Too bad, too bad—I here must wait
While they measure the breath of his open gate;
Ah! 'tis only nine by six I see!
Too narrow, too narrow alas! for me!
And she sighed from her quivering lips so thin—
"I can't get in—I can't get in!"

LAST FOND LOOKS.—When a lady (we are talking of a lady in the full height and breadth of fashion) has got her bonnet and gloves on, and is perfect ready with her parasol in hand, she always goes back to the looking-glass to take a last fond look.—Upon our asking 'a dear, handsome duchess if this was not the truth, and the beautiful truth, she had the charming candor to state, 'Yes, my dear Punch, it is the truth but not all the truth. No woman, take my word for it, is satisfied with one look. At least I know that I am not, for (and here our duchess laughed, as though she was pleased with herself and all the world) I don't mind telling you, I invariably take four, four good ones. The first look in the glass is for myself, that's fair; the second is for my husband, that's nothing but just; the third is for my friends, that's only generous; and the last is for my rivals, that's human nature. If the last look satisfies me, then I now it is all right, and I assure you I never take any more!'—London Punch.

A HERMIT.—A huntsman residing in Alexandria, Va., says:

'While hunting for pigeons on Piney Hill just above the little Bridge, I discovered a hut built entirely of small branches and twigs, interwoven, about 8 feet square with roof of the same, and covered with leaves several feet deep. The entrance is by a hole in the side about two feet square. Upon inquiry of Graves, the keeper of the Toll Gate, I was informed that this hut was occupied by a wild man (as he called him) who built it some time since, having removed from another of the same kind in the woods, it having gone into decay. He is never seen except on Saturday when he goes to Washington for his provision, or for some other purpose and on his return shuts himself up for the balance of the week, refusing all intercourse with his fellow men.

Gov. Pollock, of Pennsylvania has come out in a public speech for Wilmot, he republican candidate for Governor.

NOT SO BAD OFF AS WE SEEM.

In the inflation of prices produced by the abuse of credit in 1837, says the Philadelphia Ledger, the prices of food ran up to an enormous height, in some cases exceeding the high prices of the present year. Flour was $12 per barrel, and other articles in the same exorbitant proportion. So completely had industry been diverted from labor to speculation, that we were actually obliged to import grain from Europe, a fact unexampled in our history before or since. Now, however, the case is different. Bountiful crops have everywhere blessed labor with a rich reward, and instead of having to import grain, we have plenty of it to export to Europe, and would do so more largely if the inflated prices did not prevent it. The general decline in prices, without any alteration of relative values which is now taking place, will enable us to pay our debts abroad by means of other of our products than cotton.

RAISING THE CENTRAL AMERICA.

The New York Post says it is reported that negotiations are going on between the Boston Submarine Armor Company and the underwriters of the Central America, to raise her hull, which is supposed to lie in about 28 fathoms water. The specie in her alone would furnish ample inducements for the experiment, if her position can be accurately fixed, and that it can be ascertained, from the fact that Capt. Herndon was reported to have given her position to the vessel which refused to come to his relief. Should the work be undertaken promptly there is thought to be a reasonable chance of success.

FIRES IN THE UNITED STATES.

The following is a statement of the number of fires which have occurred in the United States since the 1st of January last, with the loss resulting:

	No.	Loss.	Do. to 1856.
January,	33	$1,000,000	$2,064,000
February,	19	2,030,000	3,000,000
March,	33	1,253,000	1,031,000
April,	33	1,700,000	1,997,000
May,	33	850,000	1,757,000
June,	30	953,000	1,394,000
July,	29	1,084,000	2,625,000
August,	18	501,000	617,000
September,	28	955,000	1,330,000
Total,	226	$11,863,000	$13,330,000

DISTINGUISHING HORSE DEAD.—Bells Boston, (says the Richmond Whig) the property of Mr. Wm. C. Scott, died at the farm of that gentleman in Powhatan county, on the 25th ult., aged 23 years. He was a distinguished race horse and is said to have made the best time ever made over the Fairfield race course, near that city. At four years old he sold for $9,000; an unprecedented price at that time for a race horse.

BANK FAILURE.—Cumberland, Md., Oct. 8. Considerable excitement was created here this morning by the announcement that the Mineral Bank had assigned and closed its doors. This institution suspended specie payment some days ago, and had in circulation quite a large amount of paper in Western Maryland, parts of Virginia and Ohio, and other points west. It sustained a good reputation heretofore. The impression prevails that it has become involved with the coal companies.

VIRGINIA POST-OFFICES.—A new post office is established at Lewisville, Fairfax county, Va., and Francis H. Janney appointed postmaster, directly on route 5,280, Langley to Fairfax, C. H. At Millwood, Clarke county, Va., Andrew R. Gibson is appointed postmaster, vice Mary B. Littles deceased.

The first experiment on this continent, of lighting a city with gas made from peat, was successfully tried in Portland last week. The light was clear and brilliant, and few of the citizens were aware that coal was not used as usual.

HAIL STORM.—A letter from Pittsylvania county, Va., says that on Saturday week that county was visited by a hail storm, some of the stones being five inches in circumference. Much damage was done to the crops.

TOBACCO IN PETERSBURG, VA.—The inspections of tobacco in Petersburg, Va., for the year ending 30th September, amounted to 12,927 hhds., being 2,750 hhds less than the year previous. The stock on hand is 1,138 hhds.

RUN ON A BANK.—The Christiansburg, Montgomery county, Va., Star, says that during the last six weeks the brokers have drawn $50,000 in specie out of the Branch of the Bank of the Valley there.

A man died last summer in Cuba, aged 165 years, according to the newspapers, which add that 'his first sickness was that which carried him to his grave.'

Among the passengers lost on the Central America was Johnson Kerr, a son of Mr. Wm. Kerr, the Sheriff of Marion county, Va.

The first train of passenger cars passed over the Hempfield Railroad from Wheeling, Va., to Washington, Pa., on Wednesday.

The sum of $2

Virginia Free Press.
BY GALLAHER & CO.
THURSDAY MORNING,
OCTOBER 15, 1857.

CONVENTION OF BANKS.

A meeting of the representatives of the Suspended Banks was held at Charlottesville on the 7th instant; and, after consultation as to the best course to be adopted in the present emergency, adjourned to Richmond, for the purpose of conferring with Gov. WISE. It will be seen, from the proceedings in another column, that the Governor received the delegates in a friendly spirit, and promised to do all in his power to promote the interests of the Banks, if they will do their part in maintaining the interest and convenience of the public. It is to be hoped that, whilst the subject is under discussion, the specie paying Banks will adopt some measures for keeping their paper from the scandalous depreciation which it now bears in the District of Columbia and Maryland. From present appearances the worst has not yet been reached in the Northern cities.—Thousands of mechanics and laboring men are already out of employment, and as many females are also likely to be deprived of the means of support.

THE CRASH IN NEW YORK.

After all the *resolves* on the subject thirteen of the Banks of New York City have "caved in," and suspended specie payments. It is thought the whole sixty four will soon be in the same condition. They have been talking much for the last six weeks about the importance of *confidence*, yet they themselves set the example. They would not take the notes of the country banks, though based on the same sort of security as their own, and yet they expected the people, the hard-toiling people to have confidence in them.

Well, there may as well be a general crash throughout the country, and a gathering up of the fragments. The Banks can hardly protest their debtors as long as they dishonor their own issues. If they protest in retaliation will follow as a natural consequence

THE HERNDON MEMENTO.

A card, written in admirable taste, and signed by many ladies of New York, has been issued, calling a meeting of ladies in that city for Friday night last, to respond to the address of Mrs. Magruder, of Washington, in favor of raising a fund for the widow and daughter of Commander Herndon. We hope (says the Dispatch) that Richmond and other cities of Virginia will imitate the example of New York. The best *memento* that can be offered in honor of such a man, is not a marble monument, inscribed with empty panegyric, but a solid testimonial which shall bear up his wife and child over the waves of adverse fortune, as the life boats which he launched from the deck of the Central America bore the women and children over the boiling sea to safety, to life and home. We raise monuments of stone and metal to the vulgar heroes of war, whose energies are devoted to destruction, and their laurels bedewed by the tears of widows and orphans, but, the most appropriate tribute to this true hero, whose life has been offered for the preservation of other lives, is payment to his widow and orphan of the debt of mercy and beneficence which so many women and children owe to Capt. Herndon.

THE DRAMATICS.

The performances on Saturday evening last, by the young men of the Charlestown Dramatic Society, were such as to deserve the plaudits they received. The characters were most admirably sustained. Without intending to reflect upon others, we must say that the personation of the "Stranger" by Mr. E. R. HARRELL, "Baron Steinfort," by Mr. A. G. MONELL, "Mr. Solomon," by Mr. G. HOLDEN, and "Mrs. Haller," by Mr. S. HEEPES, and also the "Merry Cobbler" by Mr. E. S. HARRELL, deserve "honorable mention."

There will be another performance, as will be seen by advertisement, on Tuesday night, 20th inst.

LOUDOUN COUNTY AFFAIRS.

We learn from the Leesburg *Washingtonian* that Wm. Vickers, Sr., of Loudoun County, had the dwelling house on his farm near Rohobeth Church burned on Wednesday of last week. Loss about one thousand dollars. The tenant, Mr. John Hammer, had everything he possessed consumed—even the clothing of his family. The citizens of that neighborhood have generously come to his aid by liberal donations.

James M. Kilgour, Esq., sold his farm lying near Hillsborough, in Loudoun county, and containing three hundred and twenty-eight acres, for sixty dollars per acre.—Harrison Osburn and Edward D. Potts, Esqs., purchasers.

A SITUATION WANTED.

We would direct those desiring a classical teacher, of superior qualifications, to the advertisement of Mr. J. P. Smith, in another column. We have ample reason for believing that Mr Smith's attainments are of a high order. The gentlemen named in his advertisement will give further information to those who may wish to inquire.

BALTIMORE FAIR.

Let our Jefferson and Berkeley friends, who visit the Baltimore Fair, bear in mind that they will find comfortable quarters at the Boarding House of Mrs. Evans, 49, Hanover Street. Give her a call.

RUNAWAY SLAVES.

Several Negroes who absconded a few days ago from this county and Fauquier, were arrested near Frederick City, Md., and brought to the Jail of this county. They will be sold.

SPECIE.—The amount of specie in the United States is estimated at $300,000,000, or equal to $12 in coin for every man, woman and child in the country.

A LONG ARM.

A correspondent of the Shepherdstown Register, in company with a party of friends, visited Harpers Ferry in August last. His *graphic* account, of the *interesting* incidents and scenery, and of the *long* armed gentleman who held a little girl over "the verge of the awful chasm yawning beneath," may *amuse* our Ferry friends, if it does not *interest* them, and will leave them to solve the problem whether the gentleman with the little girl really had a lo g arm, or whether it was a *stretch* of the writer's imagination. The contemplation of the scene is terrible! Had the little girl fallen, and not been quite 'kilt,' the "long train of cars," passing almost directly under her," would doubtless have made a finish of her! But, we will detain the reader no longer from the interesting sketch. Here it is:

"When we arrived at the bridge we left our vehicles and walked over to the town; and the first sound which met our ear, was a most unearthly one, and the effects of which I shall *never forget*. It was the shriek from the "iron horse," as he came thundering over the Potomac bridge—(Oh! what will melt that iron heart to pity!—cannot something be substituted that would be more pleasant to the ear?)

"Well, when the sensation of this unnatural sound was over, we hastened our steps down into the village, and after resting a short time at the hotel, we proceeded to visit the United States Armory, and other places of interest in the place; and then we started for Jefferson's rock, which is on the West side of the Shenandoah. It was a tedious, tiresome walk to take through the dusty streets, and then over a number of loose stone steps which led up the hill, and it being very warm the exercise was by no means agreeable. On the top of the hill stood then, an old vault surrounded by graves, which looked like they might have been made during the revolution. A little further on we came to the rock, which is a large grey one, projecting out of the earth over a very deep and fearful looking precipice, and on the top of this was a smaller one shaped something like a top standing on its vertex. Both rocks were covered with names which persons had from time to time engraved there. Around this rock the country is very barren, with but one solitary pine tree which stands by it.

At the foot of the precipice, which must be more than a hundred feet deep, the Winchester railway passes, and along its side is the Shenandoah.

There is a fine view here, embracing the town, the mountain, the junction of the rivers, and then the broad Potomac as far as it can be seen. An incident occurred at this rock which I shall never forget. There was present a little girl accompanied by a gentleman who led her up on the top-most rock, which is stuck on the other but very slightly, and he there held her out at arm's length, on that tilting foothold, and on the verge of the awful chasm yawning beneath, while far below, and almost directly under her, a long train of cars was swiftly passing. It was indeed a fearful sight, and I could not help turning away from it. Fortunately the child did not go over, but I regarded it as a hair-breadth escape from eternity—and I hope never again to witness a like scene, even if I was assured that all was secure."

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY IN ARKANSAS—TWO WOMEN MURDERED AND THE MURDERERS BURNT.

The Bastrop (Texas) Advertiser of the 23d ult., says: We learn from a creditable source that on Monday night, the 14th Sept., a widow lady, Mrs. Hill, and a negro woman, were murdered near Berlin, Arkansas, by two negro men. After perpetrating the horrible deed, the bodies of the poor unfortunate victims were thrown into the house by the murderers and miserable wretches, which was set on fire and burt to the ground. It is supposed that the negro woman, from the evidence of blood and brains near the well, was the first victim, and the rest of the hellish deed was perpetrated either to conceal the crime or for purposes of plunder. Several negroes were arrested a short time after the murders were committed, and it was not known who were the guilty parties until last Friday, when two negroes, among the number who were arrested, confessed that they had committed the most atrocious act. A bonfire was made, and the miserable wretches were thrown into it. These are the most brutal and fiendish murders we have been called upon to record, though it is some consolation to know that the murderers met their just deserts.

EXPRESSIVE.

A personal collision occurred in Knoxville, Tennessee, lately between the celebrated John Mitchell (the Irish Patriot,) and John M. Fleming, editor of the Knoxville Register. Not much damage was done by the parties. We give the following as a sample of Parson Brownlow's invective against Mitchel, which is about as expressive as any of the Parson's productions:

"We have no quarrel with any gentleman who is fond of John Mitchel or who admires any traits of character he may possess. We are in a free country, and have a perfect right to select our own associates. We want nothing to do with Mitchel—we have no respect for him—and we certainly have no *fear of him*. His swaggering up and down the street—dashing from one side to the other, with an air of triumph, after his *cowardly* assult upon Fleming, only afforded us confirmation of what we had previously settled down upon as true—namely, that the blood of scoundrels had coursed through his veins, and the veins of his ancestors since the flood, annually becoming more corrupt as it approached the nineteenth century! And if God, in the lawful exercise of his prerogative, had deemed it proper to *impress* upon our face the *countenance* he has given to John Mitchel, we should long since have joined our fortunes to those of an "Algerine banditti," as the only way of answering the end of our creation!

PERSONAL.

We learn, (says the Buffalo Courier,) that Mr. Henry Dwight, who died a few days since at Geneva, bequeathed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to the American Board of Missions, and fifty thousand dollars each to his three children. Mr. Dwight was originally a Presbyterian clergyman, but losing his voice became a banker, and was made President of the Bank of Geneva, which he managed successfully for many years. He received a large bequest from a brother who died several years ago. Mr. Dwight, although not known as a large donor to the institutions and societies in his immediate neighborhood, gave largely to the Missionary and Bible Societies of the Presbyterian Church. He was supposed to be worth about a half million of dollars.

PRIZE FIGHT EXTRAORDINARY.

In New Orleans, last week, a fierce tomcat and bull-dog were pitted against each other, for a wager of $25. The brutal and disgusting spectacle was witnessed by a large crowd, and bets were made on the result, some as high as $250. After a bloody contest, in which the cat was torn almost to pieces, and the dog's eyes scratched away, the former was declared the victor. The dog was put out of his misery by a pistol-shot, and the cat soon afterwards died.

☞ TIMOTHY A. HARRINGTON, Postmaster at Harpers-Ferry, (says the Winchester Republican) has received an appointment as mail agent on the route between Baltimore and Cincinnati. Mr. Harrington is an artist by profession, and during a brief sojourn in this place, a few years since, his courteous demeanor won him many friends.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, of next week, are the days fixed upon for the annual exhibition of the Jefferson County Agricultural Society. From the arrangements in progress, we have no doubt that the approaching exhibition will exceed in extent and variety of articles and stock, any that has preceded it in this county. Great credit is due to those who have the management of affairs, for the indefatigable perseverance displayed in endeavoring to make the occasion one worthy of the county and her people. The propriety of having annually, such an exhibition, is scarcely questionable. The spirit of generous rivalry which they engender—the tendency they have to encourage and promote agricultural pursuits—and the effect they have in stimulating our farmers to improve their land and stock—are matters admitted by all.

Under the auspices of the Jefferson County Agricultural Society, we hazard nothing in saying, that the agricultural and mechanical interests of our county, have been greatly promoted. Every farmer feels a desire to have something in the way of stock or farm products on exhibition—every mechanic has a wish to display his skill and mechanical genius—none feel like placing before the community an indifferent and inferior article—all feel like contending for the premiums offered, not for their pecuniary value, but for the reputation or distinction which they confer. Thus stimulated, all are anxious to establish the superiority of their stock, the productiveness of their lands, or the excellence of their workmanship.

We trust that this spirit of laudable rivalry, will be encouraged by our people, and that the Fair next week, will prove beneficial to all engaged in it, either as members, exhibitors or spectators.—*Spirit.*

CHURCH DINNER.

On Tuesday and Wednesday next, the 20th and 21st inst., the ladies connected with the M.E. Church, of this place propose giving dinners for the benefit of the Church. Their desire is, so far as we have been advised, to raise funds for furnishing the church, now in progress of repairs, when completed, with carpets, blinds, lamps, &c. We have every reason to believe that the dinner will be such as to tempt the appetites of all who are fond of good eating. Extensive preparations are being made, and those who want a real good dinner will have an opportunity of getting it. Meats of every description, and vegetables of every variety, will be had in boundless profusion; and the tastes of all will be catered to in a style which cannot fail to give satisfaction to the most fastidious. We trust that the trouble to which the ladies have gone to provide for the public, will be appreciated, and that a rich reward will crown their efforts.—The dinners will be held in the Market House, which will be fitted up in good style, to accommodate all disposed to patronize the object in view. On Tuesday evening an Oyster supper will be given, and those whose palates crave a feast of the delicious bivalves, will now have an opportunity of gratifying them. A table will be provided for the ladies, so that they may have an opportunity, as well as the gentlemen, of contributing to the improvement and comfort of one of the churches of the town. Ladies, act well your part, and show your appreciation of the efforts making.—*Spirit*

FINE ARTS.

We have had the pleasure of viewing, a beautiful girlish face, done in "Pastille painting," now on exhibition at the furniture rooms of Mr. GEO. W. SADLER, of this place. This picture was executed by Miss ADELINE OSBORN of this County, and evinces such evidences of skill and imagination, as stamp her an artist of superior merit. Almost unaided, by the outgushing of her own inherent genius she has executed paintings which will suffer none by comparison with the efforts of the first artists of our land. Devoted to every object to promote the good of mankind, and foremost in every good word and work, she has offered it for sale, and will apply the proceeds to the building of the Baptist Church, which that congregation propose erecting in this place.—The picture is offered at a fair price, and we know that among the chivalry of our countymen, there will be found a host who will contend for the honor of paying a merited tribute to genius, and at the same time aid in so worthy an undertaking.—*Spirit.*

FATAL ACCIDENT.

We learn from the Martinsburg Republican, that a young man named WM. B. CRAWFORD, and in the employ of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, was killed on the Parkersburg road on Monday last. He was standing on a freight train just as it entered a tunnel and was knocked off and killed instantly.

ANOTHER.—On Thursday night week a road repairer, named OWEN MCNULTY, was killed at Easton sideling, twenty three miles from Wheeling, by being run over by a stock train, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. He was crossing the track, and stumbled and fell across the rail. Being intoxicated, he was unable to get up. His head was completely severed from his body.

DEATH OF G. W. P. CUSTIS.—The venerable George W. P. Custis, of Arlington, died at his residence in Alexandria county, Virginia, on Saturday last, in the 77th year of his age. The Alexandria Gazette, in announcing the event, says:

Closely allied to the Washington family, fond of calling himself the child of Mount Vernon, he was never so much in his element as when he was talking or writing of the Great Chief, and the Men and Times of the Revolution. As he said of himself once, "his was the destiny of no common man"—for he had been fondled on the knee of the Father of his Country, and received from him the kindness of a parent. He repaid that care and affection with filial devotion, and to the day of his death, all the recollections of his life centered, around or radiated from, the time when he was one of Washington's family. He lived to a good old age, retaining his mental faculties to the last.

CALLS ACCEPTED.—Rev. Ed. Berkeley, for nearly twenty years the rector of Christ Church, Lexington, Ky., has accepted a call to St George's church, St. Louis. Rev. Dr Wilson, of the Presbyterian church at Staunton, Va., has accepted a call to Augusta, Georgia.

☞ The question has been asked why it is considered impolite for gentlemen to go into the presence of ladies in their shirt sleeves, while it is considered in every way correct for the ladies themselves to appear before gentlemen without any sleeves at all.

MEETING AT THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

In pursuance of the call for a meeting of the Ladies of Martinsburg and its vicinity, to respond to a suggestion made, "that the WOMEN of this country should contribute a fund sufficient for the support of Mrs. HERNDON, widow of Lt. HERNDON, and his daughter,"—a number of ladies met in the Presbyterian Church, on the evening of the 6th of October, 1857. There were ladies of every christian denomination present—Catholic and Protestant—and the Reverend pastors of the Presbyterian, Methodist and Episcopal Churches were in attendance.

At the request of the Ladies, DAVID H. CONRAD, Esq., stated the object of the meeting, and submitted for their consideration the annexed resolutions. The gentlemen then left the Church, and the ladies adopted the Resolutions as amended by the Rev. Mr. LANDSTREET, and appointed the committees.

At a meeting of the Women of Martinsburg and its vicinity in the Presbyterian Church, on Tuesday the 6th of October, 1857, Mrs. MARY LANDSTREET was called to the Chair, and Mrs. SUSAN ARMSTRONG appointed Secretary.

1st. Resolved, That we heartily respond to the suggestion made by Mrs. MAGRUDER of Washington City, that it becomes the Women of this country to raise a fund for the support of the widow and daughter of the lamented Lieutenant Herndon.—The proposition is one which appeals directly to the heart of those, who must appreciate the heroism and christian chivalry of him who sacrificed his own life to secure the safety of all the women and children aboard his ill-fated ship.

2d, Resolved, That while we accord to the brave Herndon the highest meed of praise for his gallantry, we cannot forget the brave sailors, crew and passengers of the Central America—some five hundred men—who steadfastly supported their Captain, and carried out his noble purpose at the sacrifice of their own lives—such an instance of magnanimity we believe to be unexampled. We therefore think that any surplus which may be over and above what is needful for the support of Mrs. Herndon and her daughter, should be applied to the relief of the widows and children of the sailors, crew and passengers, many of whom are doubtless destitute and suffering.

To this end we earnestly invoke our sisters, the WOMEN of the United States, to carry out this plan of relief—if the feeling be a true one we pray them to prove its sincerity by efficient action. It was for our sex that the sacrifice was made, let us shew by our ready and efficient aid, that we duly appreciate it.

3d. Resolved, That a subscription of the women be taken up in the town and county for this purpose, and that 50 cents be the highest sum received, and any sum under 50 cents, that every woman in the county, may sign her approval

4th Resolved, That Mrs. D. H. Conrad be the treasurer of the sum collected, to be transmitted to George W. Riggs, Esq., Banker, Washington City.

5th Resolved, That Miss Allen, Miss S. Buchanan, Miss Kate Doll, Miss Martha Gertrude McSherry, Miss J. Phelps, Miss Susan Riddle, Miss Charlotte Doll, Miss Anna Boarman, Miss Virginia Page, Miss Jane Cary Conrad and Miss Marian Summers, be a committee, to be divided into sub-committees, to procure subscriptions *in town*; and that Mrs. Sallie Locke and Miss Margaret McSherry be the committee to procure subscriptions in the country, and to appoint ladies in the country to aid in procuring subscription—to be paid over when received to Mrs. D. H. Conrad, the treasurer.

6th Resolved, That the editors of the newspapers in town be respectfully requested to publish these proceedings. Adjourned.

MARY LANDSTREET, Pres't.
SUSAN ARMSTRONG, Sec'y.

BEER DRINKING AND CHEESE EATING MATCH.

The N. O. Crescent is responsible for the following, which it says, is obtained from a most reliable source:

Two German citizens, up town, whose easy circumstances and freedom from active employment have increased their epicurean propensities and their corporosities to the largest limit, yesterday met and made arrangements to decide a question which had existed between them for some time, namely, as to who could drink the most lager beer and eat the most Schweizer cheese at one sitting. They made a bet on the subject, and going to a lager beer saloon, proceeded to action. Mug after mug of the foaming beverage, and slice after slice of the odoriferous cheese, disappeared on both sides, in such a manner that the bystanders (common Germans, of the ordinary gallon capacity) looked aghast, and wondered where all the stuff went to. The gourmands quaffed mug for mug and eat slice for slice, until at last one of them declared that his usefulness to society and his duty to his family required him to stop. He gave up the bet, after drinking 39 *mugs of beer and eating 18 slices of cheese.*

The other affected astonishment at his easy victory, declaring that he was just beginning to come to his appetite, and, as a sort of grand flourish to his victory, called for a lot of 'pretsels,' which he ate, and washed down with eight more mugs of beer—making his grand total *forty mugs*. He stopped, he said, not from necessity, but from respect to the feelings of his rival; as he had been faintated into the beer-drinking science when a child, and had followed it as his particular profession and pastime ever since.

THE SUB-TREASURY—THE GREAT REGULATOR.

Under this caption the Fayetteville (N. C.) *Observer* asks the following pertinent questions in regard to the workings of the Sub-Treasury, which it was foretold by the Democracy would be the great Regulator of the Currency:

"We would like to ask some of our Democratic friends, what they think now of the sovereign remedy for the expansions and contractions of the banks, their great regulator of the currency, which was to prevent such panics, and failures, and bank suspensions, as we had in 1837 and have now?—The Sub-Treasury is in full operation, and has been for fifteen years past, yet here we have just the same stage of things as in 1837, except that the government alone, of all the financiers, takes care of itself, holds on to its hard dollars, which might be of some use if they were in circulation, or, in the vaults of the banks.

"The government has tempted the people, by low tariffs, to buy more foreign goods than they can pay for; and hence has arisen a habit of extravagance in dress and living that has brought bankruptcy to many a house. It has further excited a reckless spirit of speculation in the public lands by gifts of them to States, corporations and individuals. These have brought on the trouble, and the Sub-Treasury has been powerless to arrest it. The country is no better off than when it had a United States Bank. Indeed, it is far worse off; for as long we had the *United States* Bank, things were safe and sound. It was only after that Bank became a *State* institution that it broke down along with other State banks."

"We would really like to have some of our Democratic contemporaries tell us what they think of the Sub-Treasury now? Let them be careful, before doing so, to look into the Messages of their Presidents, Reports of their Secretaries of the Treasury, and speeches of their members of Congress, to see what has been promised from the Sub-Treasury, and compare it with what we are now realizing from it."

RUNNING AWAY WITH ANOTHER MAN'S WIFE.

A Mr "T. Brown and lady," recently left their home in one of the Kentucky counties, bordering on the Ohio river, on a visit to the lady's relatives, in Frederick county, Md.—They had, as a travelling companion, a Mr. "A. G. Brent," from the same neighborhood, a young unmarried man, who has been for the last year, an intimate of the family of "T. Brown," especially with Mrs. T. Brown, as will appear. In the course of their journey from Kentucky to this city, Mr. Brent succeeded in demonstrating and realizing the truth of the lines—

"The firmest purpose of a woman's heart,
To well-timed, artful flattery may yield."

He estranged Mrs. Brown's affections, and she transferred them from the devoted Brown to the smooth tongued Brent. All hands being somewhat fatigued by the journey, they concluded to remain in this city Friday night, and resume their journey on Saturday morning. When Saturday morning came Mrs. Brown and Mr. Brent, it was discovered, had flown. The hotel was searched, the porters interrogated, and enough was ascertained to satisfy Mr. Brown that his faithless wife and false friend had taken the "back track" on the early train west. Mr. Brown took the matter like a philosopher. Instead of swearing vengeance, flourishing revolvers, and unpacking his bleeding heart with savage words, he simply observed—

"She's gone; I'm much abused, and my relief
Must be to loathe her."

Mr. Brown continued his journey eastward on Saturday afternoon, over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

The Cincinnati Commercial, in an article on the Western Railroad Convention which assembled at Columbus last week, pays the following compliment to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and the estimable gentleman who represented it in that body:

The management of the Baltimore and Ohio Company—the interest of whose great road we regard as most fully allied to those of this city and St. Louis—seems to have appreciated something of the change that we have described, and it was observable that, of the four Eastern lines, the Baltimore and Ohio alone, sent a representative to the Columbus Convention last week, and sent a gentleman eminently acceptable to the West.—The Convention gracefully recognized the action of Baltimore, and, by a special and complimentary resolution, invited her representative to participate fully in its deliberations.

THE COUNTRY FROM HARPERS-FERRY HITHER.

We were never struck with any country more than with this, in a recent ride. There is certainly none to surpass it in richness, in beauty of situation, in excellence of culture, and in abundance of yield. The whole scope on the Shenandoah for many miles is certainly the Egypt of the valley, as the valley is of the whole country. We commend a horseback ride from this place to Harpers-Ferry, to those who wish to see and they will have a view, as they approach that place, of the opening of the mountain which is truly worth the ride. No adequate idea is or can be formed of it by travellers in the cars. It is only from the hills a mile or two this side the Ferry, that the view can justify the admiration Mr. Jefferson lavished upon it.—*Berryville "Clarke Journal."*

☞ Edward Wm Johnston, over his *nomme de plume* of Il Segretario, has addressed a communication to the editor of the St. Louis Republican, in which he maintains the indestructibility of Whig principles, and argues that the existence of a Whig party in the country is necessary to restrain other parties from licentiousness and radicalism, and preserve our republican institutions. We make an extract that will warm the good Whig blood of many of our readers:

"If, sir, that noble old party were, (what you intimate) as dead as Julius Cæsar, recollect that its very gashes may, like his, turn to tongues and raise a mutiny among those that loved it living. The dead bodies of the brave have often had in them life enough to lead true men to victory. The unforgotten words of Washington shall go before us to the combat, as once went encased in gold the mighty heart o him who set Scotland free—the good King Robert, unconquerable though no more. The accents of our Webster shall be to us as was the skin of Ziska, which, made into a drum head, still beat the battle-call. An army, which that very fact bespoke to be invincible, once set at its head the hearse of its beloved general, and, under that grim commander, routed the foe. If need be, we will, in like manner, take up the bones of our great Harry, and fight as of yore, under a leader that never faltered."

☞ We understand from the Richmond Dispatch, that the different railroad companies of that city have determined not to receive the notes of any banks in pay for fare or freight on their roads, except the banks of Virginia, Farmers' Bank of Virginia, and the Exchange Bank of Virginia.—This we think very reprehensible and inexcusable. These roads have all been built by the assistance of the State, and without which they never could have been constructed. The notes of the independent banks are secured by State bonds; and yet these railroad corporations undertake to reject money thus secured by State bonds. The appropriations for the building of these roads have been made by the people of the State, who are now the holders of this rejected money. They must suffer inconvenience and loss from this rule. We trust that the people of the State will teach these railroads that they have not been created to oppress the people; but for their convenience and accommodation. Cannot the Board of Public Works have something to say on this subject?

[*Rockingham Register.*

A KEG FOUND CONTAINING SIXTEEN HUNDRED FRENCH COINS.—An extraordinary story reaches us which we give as we received it. The report is that two men named Ward and Hall, were at work down the lake shore, some miles from this city, getting out hoop stuff, when they discovered a small keg buried in the sand. This they dug out, and opening it, found it contained 1,600 silver pieces. The coins were of an ancient French cast and of the denomination of seven-franc pieces, valued at $1.09 each. The two men with their treasure have left for Philadelphia, where they intend to exchange their coin at the mint. It is probable that the money was secreted in the place where it was discovered, by some French officer during the old French war, and afterwards the officer may have been killed, leaving no trace where the treasure was concealed. Thus it has fallen at last, into the hands of a couple of Yankees.

[*Oswego Daily Times.*

☞ Parson Brownlow declines Greeley's proposition for a discussion between himself and Fred. Douglass, in the following terms:

Greeley accepts my challenge for a discussion with Beecher, Parker, or some one of your *pious freedom* shriekers—but has the unblushing impudence to name Fred. Douglass—*black as tar*, as the champion of the North. If Douglass was to attempt to reply to me in public, I would serve him as Rusk, of Arkansas did Greeley in Washington, for his insolence—I would wear him out on the pavement with a big stick! I am willing to meet Greeley in debate, because of his position and the color of his skin, although I feel confident that he possesses less of honor, and of manly feeling, than the big Buck Negro Douglass, whom you all idolize!

EXPRESS MAIL AGENTS.—Express route agents to accompany the mails on the line from Baltimore, via Columbus, Ohio, to Cincinnati, have been appointed by the Postmaster General, as follows:—Moor J. Falls, Charles A. Loss and Alfred H. Davis, Baltimore, Md.; M. E. Price, Harper's Ferry; D. R. Hoxie, Wheeling, Va., and John R. Brooke, Newark, Ohio. The agents are paid at the rate of $1,000 per annum.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT MEETING OF A PORTION OF THE SUSPENDED BANKS.

At a meeting of a portion of the Banks of this State, which have suspended specie payments, held in Charlottesville on the 7th October, 1857, the following Banks were represented, to wit:

The Bank of the Valley in Virginia, at Winchester, by H. M. Brent, Esq.

The Monticello Bank, by Messrs. N. H. Massie, B. C. Flannagan, Val. W. Southall, E. A. Watson, R. W. Duke, and J. Wood, jr.

The Bank of Commerce, by J. M. Herndon, Esq.

The Bank of the Old Dominion, by Wm. N. McVeigh, Esq.

The Bank of Winchester, by Robert Y. Conrad, Esq.

The Bank of the Valley in Virginia, at Charlestown, by Andrew Kennedy, Esq.

The Bank of Rockingham, by W. G. Stevens, Esq.

The Northwestern Bank of Virginia, at Wheeling, by Z. Jacobs, Esq.

The Merchants' and Mechanics' Banks, at Wheeling, by R. Crangle, Esq.

The Central Bank of Virginia, by Messrs. Wm. Kinney and W. H. Tams.

On the motion of Mr. Massie, Mr. Brent was appointed Chairman of the Convention, and Mr. Tams Secretary.

The object of the meeting was stated to be, to take into consideration the matters contained in the following communication, addressed by the Governor of Virginia to the First Auditor and Treasurer of Virginia, a copy of which communication had been forwarded to the suspended Banks:

RICHMOND, VA., Sept 30, 1857.

GENTLEMEN:—Information received in the last few days, leaves no doubt that a number of the banks of the Commonwealth have, under the pressure of the general money crisis in the country, been compelled to suspend specie payments. The notes of some of these suspended banks have been refused to be received by the depositories of the public revenue. Among these are the Valley Bank and its branches, and the Northwestern Bank, and others. I have great confidence in the officers of these banks, and rest in the conclusion firmly that this suspension is but a means of protecting our securities, public and private. This conviction makes me reluctant to exercise the executive discretion of prohibiting by proclamation the receipt of the notes of suspended banks in payment of public dues. To make proclamation now of such a prohibition would seem to threaten injury to the banks, individuals, and the State, by adding to the prevailing panic and destroying confidence. It should be the object of all to do nothing at such a moment to impair confidence in the alternate and early ability of our banks to redeem their credit and resume specie payments. The banks, doubtless, are anxious to aid the executive in protecting the State credit and collecting the public revenue. To that end I suggest that it would be well for you to correspond with the leading suspended banks immediately, and propose that if they will agree to meet their notes received for public dues, in fifteen days, with specie, at the public depositories, the depositories will receive their notes on State account, and the executive will not proclaim a prohibition of the receipt of their notes in payment of the revenue of the State.

Respectfully, yours &c.,
HENRY A. WISE.

To the First Auditor, and the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Va.

Mr. Conrad having submitted to the consideration of the convention a series of resolutions, and the same having been discussed, it was upon the motion of Mr. Southall,

Resolved, that a committee of five be appointed, of whom the chairman shall be one, to report to a meeting of this body to be held at 7½ o'clock this evening, upon the resolutions offered by Mr. Conrad, and generally upon any other matter of business they may deem important.

The Chairman named as four of the said committee, Messrs. Conrad, Southall, Jacobs and Stevens.

Adjourned to meet at 7½ o'clock this evening.

OCTOBER 7, 7½ P. M.—The Convention assembled pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Conrad, from the committee appointed for that purpose, reported the following series of resolutions, being those originally offered by himself, as amended by the committee.

1. That we regard the maintenance of the credit of the commonwealth as the first duty of the banking institutions as well as the citizens of Virginia, and therefore assent heartily to the spirit of the letter of Gov. Wise to the auditor and treasurer, which has been read.

2. That, with all respect to the source from which it comes, we feel bound to say that in the opinion of this meeting the specific remedy suggested in the letter is unnecessary, impracticable, and unequal as between the depositories and the other banks of the State, and also calculated to excite an injurious competition between the banks in regard to the funds sent on in payment of the revenue by the collectors.

3. That a provision for the amount of the State payments to be made abroad for interest on her bonds on the 1st of January next, amounting, as we are informed, to the sum of $350,000 in the aggregate, will fully protect her credit.

4. That a contribution of specie or New York funds by each bank of 5½ per centum on its capital, will make such provision.

5. That, in our opinion, the spirit of the Governor's letter will be complied with, if each bank, for itself, shall undertake with the deposit banks to redeem, to the extent just mentioned, by the 1st day of December next, its paper which may have been received in payment of the public revenue, in Richmond, in specie or New York funds.

6. That the suspension of the banks in Virginia, so far as it has gone, was without fault on their part, for the public good as well as their own, under the circumstances; that whenever the eastern cities resume, our banks should be prepared to resume with them; and, in the meantime, the paper of our banks should be maintained, without exception, current in the State.

7. That when this convention adjourn, it adjourn to meet to-morrow at Richmond, to confer personally with the Governor on the subject of his letter and these resolutions.

Which resolutions were, after discussion, adopted unanimously.

Mr. Conrad offered the following resolution, which was also adopted unanimously, to wit:

Resolved, That this meeting recommend to the banks in the commonwealth, holding demands upon the State for interest or treasury notes to notify the treasurer of the State at once, that all such demands will be satisfied by a payment in Richmond by the deposit banks in the issues of such creditor banks respectively, received by said deposit banks in payment of the revenue.

Such being the sense of the convention, the chairman appointed Messrs. Southall, Stevens and Crangle a committee to wait on the governor, on the arrival of the delegates in Richmond, and request an interview with him.

Adjourned to meet at the Exchange Hotel in Richmond on to-morrow evening at 4 o'clock.

RICHMOND, Oct. 8, 1857.

The delegates from the several banks, agreeably to adjournment on yesterday, assembled to-day at the Exchange hotel in Richmond, and sought and obtained an interview with Governor Wise—and, presenting him with the action and resolutions of the convention, were received by him with all kindness. The result of this interview, in which the governor expressed views, the tone, temper and bearing of which were gratifying to the delegates, was—

The governor expressed himself pleased at having the views of the suspended banks represented, relative to the maintenance of the public credit, as expressed in said resolutions, and their wish to do what they could to aid the State in liquidating its liabilities abroad.

And, without expressing a decided opinion either way upon the suggestions contained in the resolutions of the convention presented to him in reply to the plan proposed by his letter to the treasurer, which has been sent to the banks, he assured the delegation that it was not his intention to issue a proclamation prohibiting the receipt of the notes of the suspended banks in payment of public dues, as long as he remained convinced that they were acting with a bona fide intent of protecting the State credit and the communities in which they were located, and so long as there is no evidence of fraud on their part. As yet he had reposed the greatest confidence in all the banks of the commonwealth and he would do nothing to impair public confidence in them, without seeing that far greater good than evil would be accomplished. He had no means to compel the deposit banks to receive the notes of suspended banks. They were bound to receive only the notes of specie paying banks. In case they refused to receive such notes, the treasurer would have to take the initiatory step, by reporting to the Governor, whose duty it would be to provide a depository, in case the deposits were removed, or a place of receipt and disbursements of all funds which the deposit banks, if continued, would not receive. He saw no good to be sustained by removing the deposits.

The deposit banks might refuse still to receive the notes of suspended banks; and in case they continue to do so, the treasurer would, under the law, provide a place of deposit, and would receive and pay out the rejected notes in discharge of demands upon the State as far as he could. And for such amount of them as he could not so pay out, the governor would rely upon the integrity and public spirit of the banks issuing them, to redeem them at the Treasury as rapidly as may be required by the necessities of the commonwealth, and so in the power of the banks, in specie or such funds bankable in Richmond, as may be convertible here in time to meet the interest due abroad on the public debt.

The convention having returned and presumed its session, the following resolutions were submitted by Mr. Southall, and unanimously adopted:

1. Resolved, That this convention approving of the sentiments of the governor, hereby pledges the banks it represents, that in good faith and to the utmost of their ability, they will carry out the views of Governor Wise.

2. Resolved, That this convention respectfully recommends to such suspended banks as are not here represented, to unite with us in the policy herein indicated.

3. Resolved, That the secretary be instructed to send a copy of these proceedings to each of the suspended banks not here represented, with a request that they communicate a response to the chairman at Winchester.

And the convention adjourned.

H. M. BRENT, Chairman.
WM. H. TAMS, Secretary.

☞ The creditors of Pairo & Nourse, in Wheelington, have appointed a committee to investigate the affairs of that concern, and report to a future meeting of the depositors.

Married,

At the Presbyterian Church, on the 13th inst., by Rev. Septimus Tustin, D. D. WM. H. DIETZ, Esq., of Washington, and Miss MARIE REED of this place.

At the Lutheran Parsonage, September 24th, by the Rev. J. P. Smelzer, Mr. FREDERICK REEK, and Miss BARBARA GARTNER—all of Harpers Ferry.

On the 27th ult., by the same, Mr. ROBERT NICHOLSON and Miss MARTHA F. AVIS—both of Harpers Ferry.

In Hagerstown, Md., on the 12th inst., by Rev. Mr. Chenweth, CHARLES E. GRAVES, of Winchester, and Miss MARY R., daughter of the late Jno. D. Ridenour, of the former place.

On the 13th of August, at the residence of James Bell, in Berkeley county, by Rev. S. D. Rice, WM. W. WHITE and Miss [illegible]

On Monday morning, Oct. 5th, by Rev. R. R. Rogers, Mr. WM. P. HAMPTON and Miss SALLY ANN, daughter of Jonah Nichols, Esq., of Loudoun.

At the Mansion Hotel, in Leesburg, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. Samuel Gover, CHARLES M. WILLIAMS and Miss MARY M. AYRES, all of Loudoun.

At Willow Island, Pleasant county, Va., on Tuesday, the 22d of September, by Rev. W. Kennedy, Mr. JOHN W. NORRIS, of Leesburg, to Miss MARIA S., daughter of the late Wm. Irwin, of the former place.

On Tuesday evening, Sept. 29th, by Rev. Andrew Robey, Mr. ALBERT ELSEA to Miss LETITIA JONES, both of Clarke county, Va.

On the same evening, by the same, Mr. HUMPHREY H

...red, That this convention, approving of ... ents of the governor, hereby pledge the ... presents, that in good faith and to the ... their ability, they will carry out the ... Wise.

...red, That this convention respectfully ... s to such suspended banks as are not ... ented, to unite with us in the policy ... cated.

...red, That the secretary be instructed ... opy of these proceedings to each of the ... banks not here represented, with a re... they communicate a response to the ... t Winchester.

...convention adjourned.

H. M. BRENT, Chairman.

TAMS, Secretary.

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...heran Parsonage, September 24th, by the ... meltzer, Mr FREDERICK REEL, ...ARA GARTNER—all of Harpers Ferry.

...7th ult., by the same, Mr. ROBERT ...N and Miss MARTHA F. AVIS—both of ...y.

...town, Md., on the 12th inst., by Rev. Mr ... CHARLES E GRAVES, of Winchester, ...RY R., daughter of the late Jos. D. Ridenour, ...rmer place.

...th of August, at the residence of the ... County Court of Jefferson county, on the 23d ... by ... Esq., Mr. ... WHITE and Miss ...

...by morning, Oct. 5th, by ... Rev. S. H. ...SWM. F HAMPTON and Miss SALLY ...ter of Josah Nichols, Esq., of Loudoun.

...ession Hotel, in Leesburg, on the 8th inst. ...Samuel Gover, CHARES M. WILLIAMS ...B F MYERS, all of Loudoun.

...Island, Pleasant county, Va., on Tues... of September, by Rev. W. Kennedy, Rev. ...HORRIS, of Leesburg, to Miss MARIA ...of the late Wm. Irwin, of the former ...

...evening, Sept. 29th, by Rev. Andrew ...ALBERT ELSEA to Miss LETITIA ...of Clarke county, Va.

...ne evening, by the same, Mr. HUM... UGH, of Pasquelr, to Miss MALINDA ...arke county.

...September 29th 1857, by the Rev. Wm. ...THOMAS FRANK MALVIN of Salem, ...formerly of Jefferson county, Va.) and ...W., daughter of Charles S. Bohanon of ...county, Mo.

Died,

...ing of the 10th October, 1857, at Harpers ...GEORGE W. CROSS, son of Andrew ...Cross, in the 20th year of his age.

[Obitary next week.]

...nway, in this county, on Saturday morn... HANNAH WATSON, at an advanced ... Thos. Watson, Sr. Her remains were ... last resting place by a large concourse ... friends, by whom she will be deeply ...

...st., of inflamation of the brain, JONAS ... his 21st year, son of Thomas N. Lupton, ...county.

...ence near Gum Spring, Loudoun county, ...M RACE, in the 54th year of his age, ... of 4 months, which terminated his earth... fifteenth day of September.

...week, at her residence, near Bellingto, ...ow of the late Michael Tyler, ...d, Clarke county, on the 21st of Sept... in year of her age, Mrs. MARY BLAIR ...ct of the late Doctor Robert H. Little.

...of September, at the residence of Wil... in Smithfield, GEORGE WILLIAM ...d 16 years, 6 months and 5 days—sch of ...dea.

...ev. C. S. BURNETT, while laboring as ... in Southern Asia, discovered a sim... ain Cure for *Consumption, Asthma, ...oughs, Colds, Nervous Debility*, and all ... the *Blood*; also, an easy and effec... Inhaling the *Remedy*. Actuated by a ... to this suffering fellows, he will cheer... Recipe (free) to such as desire it, ... explicit directions for preparing and ...sing the Medicine. Address

Rev. C. S. BURNETT,

631 Broadway, N. Y. City.

...1857.—6m.

I. O. O. F.

...w of Wildey Lodge, I. O. O. F. No. 11, ... to meet at their Hall on Saturday night, ... attendance is requested as Business will ...ll be before the meeting.

C. E. BELLER, Sec'y.

...AS FOR THE CHURCH.—The Ladies ... the M. E. Church of this town propose ...NNERS on the 20th and 21st of Octo... ket House, for the purpose of aiding in ... for the Church when completed. We ... to contribute articles for the Dinner ... ending whatever they are disposed to ...dence of Mr. B. Tomlinson or to the ...son' Office. COMMITTEE.

...ANTED.—We would be glad to re... ...ds of Wood from some of our Pa... ow themselves indebted to

FREE PRESS OFFICE.

..., 1857.

...few bushel of Oats would be accepted ... at this office. [Sep. 3, 1857.

...S.—The Pew Rents of the Presbyteri... ow due.

JOHN HUMPHREYS,
GEO. W. EICHELBERGER,
A. W. CRAMER.

Baltimore Market,

...Rolph & Latimer's

...week ending, Oct. 13, 1857.

...PRICES IN THE BALTIMORE MARKET ... expressly for the Free Press.

...ceipts large and market dull, prices ... We quote Glades at 18 to 22 cts; ... at 14 to 16 cts; Western at 13½ to ...Roll at 17 to 21 cts.

...spite large and market dull. Sales ... to 7¾ cts; Yellow 70 to 75 cts.

...the Hoof $3.50 to $4.50; Net ...

...—At $7.50 to $8.

...—We quote Apples unpared 50 to ...00 to 1.25. Peaches unpared 1.00 ...50 to 3.00.

...rket quiet—the unfavorable foreign ...eekened it somewhat, but prices are ...ceipts light, a part of which is new ...City Mills $5.25 to 5.50. Howard ...5.50.

...Sales at $1.50 to $1.60.

...les at 40 to 50.

...at $9.25 to $9.75.

...at 13 to 14 cts.

...at 22 to 23.

...at 65 to 70.

...—We quote 25 to 30 cts.

...o.—Sales at 6 to 7 cts.

...les at 11 to 12 cts.

...n.—Sales at $2.50 to $3.00.

...s of unwashed ¾3 to 36 cts; Washed ...

...Office will ... are large, mostly ... We quote ... at 18 to 21 cts; Fair to Prime ... Ordinary to Fair White at $1.15 ... to Prime at $1.10 to $1.25.

...quote Shoulders at 12½ to 13½ cts; ...4 to 15 cts; Sides at 14½ to 15½ cts; ...15 to 16 cts.

...—Sales at 40 to 45 cts.

...ote Rabbits at 1 to 2 cts; Muskrats ...ed for 75 to 90 cts; Coon and Gray ...; Mink 50 to 60 cts; Otter $1 to $2 ...quote Mixed at 50 to 60 cts; Wild ...

...—At 5 and 6 cts.

...MATIC SOCIETY.

...G MEN'S DRAMATIC SOCIE... Charlestown, most respectfully an... ...adies and Gentlemen of this place ... they will give a performance ...FFERSON HALL,

...ening, October 20th, 1857, ...ion will be presented by request ...Lotzebue's celebrated Play in Five

...STRANGER.

... with J. T. Hames' celebrated ... Acts, entitled

...DIOT WITNESS;

—OR—

Tale of Blood.

...ce 25 cents. Doors open at 7 ...mence to commence at 7½ o'clock. ...is positively reserved for Ladies. ...it will be in attendance. ...1857.

LARGE DRY GOODS

ESTABLISHMENT.

HAMILTON EASTER & CO.

New Marble Building,

NOS. 199, 201 AND 203 BALTIMORE STREET,

BALTIMORE,

HAVE now in store (mostly of their own importation) one of the largest and most complete Stocks in the United States, embracing

SILKS and SILK GOODS of every class;
DRESS GOODS—a very large stock;
IRISH LINENS;
LINEN GOODS and
HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES of every description;
MOURNING GOODS;
CLOAKS, MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS;
EMBROIDERIES, LACES;
HOSIERY, GLOVES, BLANKETS;
QUILTS, DOMESTIC GOODS;

And every article generally required by FARMERS and PLANTERS FOR SERVANTS' USE

☞ RETAIL ROOMS on first floor—the price affixed to each article, from which no deviation is made.

☞ WHOLESALE ROOMS on the second and third floors.

Oct. 15, 1857.—3m.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed by Wm. Rowe, and recorded in the Clerk's office of the County Court of Jefferson county, on the 23d day of June, 1856, to secure the payment of a certain debt therein mentioned, drawn by said Rowe, ... Francis Yates, the undersigned, as ... Trustee, will sell at Public Sale, at the shop occupied by said Rowe, in Charlestown,

On Friday, 23d day of October, 1857,

The Following Property,

to wit:

5 Clover Machines, of which 4 are finished;
4 unfinished Machines for Threshing and cleaning wheat;
3 second-hand Machines for threshing and cleaning Wheat, together with the Powers and fixtures attached.

TERMS OF SALE—The above property will be sold on a credit of 6 months, the purchaser giving bond and good security—the bonds to bear interest from the day of sale.

WELLS J. HAWKS, Trustee.

Oct. 13, 1857.

PUBLIC SALE.

WE will offer at Public Sale, at the shop of Wm Rowe, in Charlestown,

on FRIDAY, October 23d, 1857,

the following articles, viz:

A lot of Iron Wheels, Patterns, Riddles;
About 400 feet of Machine Wire;
1 set of Blacksmith Tools, complete;
2 Stoves; a lot of old Iron;
A lot of Iron Hubs and Spokes;
A large lot of Machine Boxes;
1 pair of large Scales, and a number of smaller articles unnecessary to specify.

TERMS OF SALE—A credit of 6 months will be given, the purchaser giving note and security—the notes to bear interest from the day of sale.

SAMUEL RIDENOUR.
WELLS J. HAWKS.

October 15, 1857.

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE undersigned having purchased the entire interests of Messrs. Hutchison & Burnett, will continue the business at the old stand. They will keep constantly on hand, and order at the shortest notice, every variety of Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Books, Stationery, and Fancy Articles.

With a determination to use their best efforts to accommodate the wants of their customers, they confidently rely upon receiving a liberal share of the public patronage. One of the firm having been engaged for a number of years in compounding medicines in this place, offers his experience as a guarantee that Physician's prescriptions will be put up accurately, neatly and carefully.

C. E. BELLER,
GEO. H. PEIRCE.

Trustee of Mrs. Jane B. Peirce

October 15, 1857.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE subscriber informs the public, that he has a good assortment of heavy

Boots and Shoes,

on hand and also will make to order, at the shortest notice. The Boots and Shoes are not inferior to any made in the Valley of Virginia. My shop is at my farm, near Kabletown, where I now reside.

JOHN KABLE.

Oct. 15, 1857—3t.

NOTICE.

THERE will be a meeting of the School Commissioners, on FRIDAY 16th of October 1857. A full attendance is requested. The Committee appointed to revise the School laws, will be expected to report. A punctual attendance of the members of the Board is earnestly desired, as business of importance will come up for consideration. By order of the President

G. W. LITTLE.

Oct. 15, 1857.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between C. E. Beller and Dr. Henry P. Cooke, under the title of Beller & Cooke, is dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to the late concern will please call on Dr. H. P. Cooke at his Drug Store in Charlestown and settle their accounts as it is desirable to close up the business as soon as possible.

C. E. BELLER.
H. P. COOKE.

Oct. 13, 1857.

NOTICE

THE undersigned a graduate of Jefferson College, who has had some experience in teaching wishes to obtain a situation as Tutor in a private family or of a small school where the pupils are somewhat advanced. He refers to the Faculty of Jeff. College, Canonsburg, Pa. Dr. W. B Dutton and Rev. N. G. North, Charlestown.

JAMES. P. SMITH.

Oct. 15, 1857.

NOTICE.

DR. H. P. COOKE, will hereafter carry on the Drug business at his Store, in Charlestown and Pledges himself to keep on hand a thorough and complete Stock of everything pertaining to the business

H. P. COOKE

Oct. 13, 1857.

New Goods.

HAVING just returned from the Eastern Cities, I am now receiving a very large and generally assorted STOCK OF GOODS.

A. W. CRAMER.

Oct. 13, 1857.

WANTED.

A TEACHER in Free School District. No. 22 Salary $325.

A. FOSSETT.

Bolivar, Oct. 15, 1857.

AMBROTYPES AND LINIETYPES

TAKEN BY ... He will be ... at the ...

JAMES H. LLOYD,

Up Room over Beller & Cooke's Drug Store. Takes LOCKETS, BREASTPINS, RINGS, &c. Persons in want of Pictures will please call early. Prices from 75 cents to $4.00.

Charlestown, October 8, 1857.

PARKERSVILLE, CLARKE COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

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

☞ Office with G. W. Rathbone, Esq.

May 21, 1857.—1y.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE,

Martinsburg, Va.

Election Notice.

AN Election for President and Directors of the Berryville and Charlestown Turnpike Company, will be held at Rippon, on SATURDAY, 7th day of November.

By order of the Board.

J. RICHARDSON, Sec'y.

Oct 8, 1857.

NOTICE.

THE Officers and Members of the Jefferson County Agricultural Society are requested to meet at the Court-House, on FRIDAY next, for the purpose of perfecting the arrangements for holding the Fair on the 20th, 21st, and 22d of October. The time is at hand when the following named gentlemen, who are the Board of Managers, should meet and take charge of the Grounds: J. Reinhart, H. B. Davenport, Geo H. Tate, Levi Moler, Jos L. Richelberger, R. M. English and A. R. H. Rasson.

JOHN J. LOCK, Sec'y.

Oct. 8, 1857.

Virginia, Jefferson Co., Set:

In the County Court, October Rules, 1857.

Philip Endler and Jos. C. Rawlins and Catharine his wife, *Plffs.*
against
John Criswell and Sally his wife, Michael Fouke and Mary his wife, Jacob S. Sheetz and Margaret Ellen his wife, Michael Endler, Noah Endler, Isaiah Ernst, Noah Ernst, Emanuel Ernst, and the six children of Wm. S. Deaver, their names not known, *Def'ts*

IN CHANCERY

THE object of this suit is to obtain a Decree for the sale of two Houses and Lots in Shepherdstown, devised by Philip Endler, dec'd., to his wife during her life, and a division of the proceeds amongst his heirs.

It appearing by satisfactory evidence that the Defendants, Michael Endler, Noah Endler, Isaiah Ernst, Noah Ernst, Emanuel Ernst, and the said six children of Wm. S. Deaver, are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth, it is ordered, that said absent Defendants be required to appear within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interests; and that a copy of this order be published for four weeks successively in the "Virginia Free Press," a newspaper printed in this county, and posted at the Court-House of this county, on the first day of the next term of the said Court.

A Copy—Teste.

T. A. MOORE, Clerk.

Oct. 8, 1857. JEWETT, p. q.

A CARD.

WE have this day disposed of our Drug Store, in Charlestown, to C. E. Beller and Dr Geo. H Peirce, trustee for Mrs. Jane B Peirce, who will conduct the business under the firm of C. E. Beller & Co.

Mr. Beller will superintend the business, and will give his undivided attention to the compounding of prescriptions, and so far as the manipulation extends he has not his superior; and we therefore recommend him to those who have intrusted their prescriptions to our care knowing that they will be carefully prepared.

We offer our thanks to our friends, for the liberal patronage they have extended to us, and kindly ask a continuation of the same to the new firm, as they are gentleman worthy, in every respect, of support.

HUTCHISON & BURNETT.

Oct 3, 1857

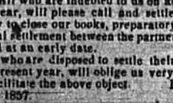
N B. All who are indebted to us on account for the last year, will please call and settle, as it is necessary to close our books, preparatory to making a final settlement between the partners, which is desired at an early date.

Those who are disposed to settle their accounts for the present year, will oblige us very much, as it will facilitate the above object

H. & B.

Oct 3, 1857.

Agricultural Fair at Winchester.



OFFICE OF W. & P. R. R. CO.

AN Extra Train of Cars will leave Harper's Ferry *on the 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th of this month*, to accommodate persons wishing to visit Winchester and attend the interesting exhibitions of the Agricultural Fair.

Round trip tickets will be issued at Harper's Ferry and at the way Depots on the line, of the Road, at the usual rate, returnable at pleasure. If tickets are not taken, the regular fare will be charged.

☞ The train will leave Harper's Ferry at 7½ A. M., and return, leaving Winchester at 4, P. M.

J. GEO. HEIST, Agent.

Oct. 8, 1857.

GOODS AT COST!

WISHING to quit business I will offer my large and well selected

Stock of Goods,

AT PRIME COST.

Many of the goods were purchased before the late rise, and are cheaper than can be purchased in Baltimore at this time. I have a large assortment of

Fine Flannels, Moulins, Cloths, Handkerchiefs, Calico, Cambric and Swiss Edgings and Insertings, Ribbons, Collars, Hosiery, Queensware and White Goods,

With a large assortment of small articles, such as SPOOL COTTON, NEEDLES, PINS, &c.

As I sell these goods at cost, I cannot give credit and will expect the CASH

JOHN L. HOOFF.

October 8, 1857.

SALT, COAL, AND GROCERIES.

THE undersigned having taken the Store room recently occupied by Israel Russell on the Sandoah street, has now on hand

1,000 *Sacks Ground Allum and Fine Salt*, 400 *Tons of the best Piedmont Coal, and a full supply of Groceries, Liquors, &c., of the best qualities*,

All of which he will sell at the lowest Market prices, for CASH.

My friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock and prices.

JAMES M. McGRAW.

Harper's Ferry, Oct. 8, 1857—6t.

JEFFERSON COUNTY Agricultural Society's Cattle Show, AND Agricultural & Horticultural EXHIBITION.

THE Annual Exhibition of the Jefferson County Agricultural Society of Virginia, will be held on

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, the 20th, 21st and 22d of October, at the Society's Ground, half a mile from Charlestown.

October 8, 1857.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the Mercantile business, is this day dissolved. All persons knowing themselves to be indebted by note or otherwise, are requested to settle up without further notice.

JOHN P SHAULL.
JOHN M. NICELEY.

Leetown, Jefferson County, Va.

Oct. 8, 1857.—3t.

FOR SALE,

A Patent Bran-Duster,

IN good order. It is now in the Mill at Kabletown. If not sold previously before the first day of October Circuit Court, it will then be sold at Public Auction, before the Court-House.

TERMS Cash.

ANDREW E KENNEDY,
Trustee of Alfred H. Roberts'

Oct. 8, 1857.—ts.

OIL ...

...able for its individual character, ...

SMITH'S pure Flaxseed ... Lewis' pure White Lead ... Burnt umber, Chrome yellow, ... Red, Yellow Ochre, Litharge, ... Paint, Spirits Turpentine, ... Japan Varnish, Window Glass, Putty, &c., &c. Just received by

RIDDLE & BRO.

Martinsburg, Oct. 1, 1857.

Iron and Nails.

AMERICAN Hammered Iron, English refined ... do. Round and square do. Norwegian ... do. 200 Kegs Wheeling Nails just received by

RIDDLE & BRO.

Martinsburg, Oct. 1, 1857.

Decline in Sugars.

WE have just received a lot of Sugars, bought since the decline and will be sold at a short profit for CASH.

RIDDLE & BRO.

Oct. 1, '57.

Preserving Kettles.

BELL Metal, Brass and Porclain Preserving Kettles, just received by

RIDDLE & BRO.

Oct. 1, 1857.

Teacher Wanted.

A COMPETENT Teacher wanted to take charge of the Free School in District No. 14 immediately. Salary $300. Apply to

ARMSTEAD OREM.

Oct. 1, 1857.

LINEN BOSOM'S, for sale by

Sept. 7, '57. JOHN L. HOOFF

A LIST OF DELINQUENTS IN THE COUNTY, AND PARISH LEVY FOR THE YEAR 1856, IN JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

RETURNED BY ROBERT LUCAS, SHERIFF.

John W Andrews,	James H. Miller,
Bunbury Bennett,	W. E. Miller, no inhab't
George Burke,	John McIlhy,
Wesley Bramhall,	John W. Mitchell,
Seth Baldwin	W. McMurran, no inhab't
James Baringer,	James T. Manuel,
John W. Brown,	John Manuel,
Isaac Chaplins & Son,	William Manuel,
John H. Cookus,	George W. Myers,
David Conner,	John Musgrove,
George Cooper,	John Myers,
G. A. Creamer, no inhab't	James W. Myers,
John Cunning,	Dennis McCarron,
Washington Colbert,	Owen McCarron,
William Dick,	Isaac McCartney,
Emanuel Derr, no inhab't	T. J. Merrit, no inhabitant,
Perry Diggs,	Patrick Murphy,
George Dick,	William Neill,
George Duke, Jr.,	William Nichols,
P Deck,	Jesse Ploughman,
William Day,	Samuel Pierpont,
P Devlin,	William Painter,
Philip Endler, of P.,	Frank. Ray, no inhab't
Robert V. Evans,	Stephen Roberts,
G. Edwards, no inhabitant	William Roach,
Jos. L. Eversole, do.	G W Reed, no inhabitant,
John Fitch, do	Adam Rightstine,
Eli Eiser,	David H. Sherman,
J. A. Fleming, no inhab't	Conrad Smith,
Henry S. Fox,	Henry Sigafoose,
Abram Finch,	William Stevens,
Michael Fouke,	T B Stevens, no inhab't,
Philip Fleman,	John N. Shell, do
George W. Foreman,	David Shirley,
Jacob Foreman,	Mathew Seigler,
Thomas J. Flood,	Sol. Snyder, no inhabitant
J W Greenwood no inhab't	Jacob Spotts,
Samuel Grant, do	Abram Spotts,
John Gibbons,	Christian Smith,
William Graham,	J. H. Strider, of Wm.
Thomas Gay,	Christopher Slaven,
W Horn, Steries, no inhab't	Patrick Scott,
D G Henkel, do	James Taylor,
John Hoffman, of David,	James Triplett,
Joseph Hufmaster,	John Thompson,
Samuel Hosler,	Jacob Thompson,
Patrick Higgins,	Robert Thompson,
Edward Higgins,	Nelson Taylor,
James Halpen,	John Prainer,
George Hartman,	Hillary Underdonk,
G. W. Johnson,	Henry Underdonk,
J S Jones, no inhabitant,	Vandoren Underdonk,
James Jones,	Robert Vinsenheller, dead,
William Jackson,	James Wise,
E P Kerney, no inhab't.	Henry Wintermoyer, Sr.
Benjamin F. Kidwell,	William Wintermoyer,
Jacob Ketzer,	Philip Wintermoyer,
John W. Kidwell,	Thomas Wintelmoyer.
Patrick Kelley,	James Wright,
Daniel Logan,	John B. Wolts,
Adam Licklider,	Alexander White,
Jacob Lucher,	T. N. Walters,
E. Lucas, of E.,	Joseph Waters,
Vandiver Leman,	Mordecai H. Walker,
Thos McQuilkin,	Cornelius Yonts,
George E. Mounts,	Jacob Yonts,
Milton B. Miller,	J Hagelmilk, for sev'l yrs,
199 at $2,70	$375,30

RETURNED BY N. W. MANNING, D. S.

John W. Ashby,	Harrison Lloyd,
Robert Ainsworth,	Lewis Lewis, Sr.,
Nathaniel Ainsworth,	Thomas Longerbeam,
James W. Ashby,	Charles Longerbeam,
Washington Athey,	Abraham Longerbeam,
William Avey,	Fountain Laughlin,
Edward Agan,	John Lock,
Nelson Angell,	Adam Moler,
Daniel Angell,	Wm. E. Manuel,
Charles Ashby,	Sebastian McDaniel,
James Brady,	Thomas Marshall,
Joseph Barnett,	Patrick McIntyre,
Thomas Bolling,	John W. Mercer,
Joseph Braithwait,	Joseph Moran,
Washington Brooks,	James Manuel,
John Babbop,	Henry Noland,
Benjamin Barrett,	Philip Nichols,
Martin Betts,	James T. O'rorke,
Joshua Chapman,	Thomas Orem,
Charles Carter,	William Olley,
Nathaniel Carter,	Henry Pierce,
Michael Crim,	Ignatius Paynter,
Samuel Custer,	Jacob Price, dead,
James Coates,	Thomas Painter,
James W. Chapman,	Abraham Peters,
Janes Campbell,	James Peters,
Jacob Campbell,	Armistead Quick,
Wm. H. Campbell,	John Rust,
Wm. J. Crim,	Uriah Rutherford,
Joseph Caldwell,	William Roderick,
Lewis Kaufman,	James Randall,
Robert Carlisle,	Edward Randall,
James Daugherty,	William Roberts,
Thomas H. Derry,	William J. Roberts,
William N. Dyer, gone,	Michael Rosenberger,
J Dyer & Son, 2 lev., gone,	John W. Rohr,
Eli Dyer, do	David E. Rohr,
William Davis,	Thomas P. Ryan,
Edward Dick,	George E. Shaull,
Peter Freeze,	Stephen Stewart,
Moses Ferguson,	John T. Stewart,
John Ferguson,	Bushrod W. Stewart,
Hayes Ferguson,	John Stewart,
George Foreman,	Thomas Stewart,
Jefferson Farnsworth,	Joshua Smith,
Samuel Grubb,	Daniel Shield,
Christian Glassford,	Enos Shockis, gone
Elias M. Green,	T. C. Smith,
James Glassford,	John A. Suddith,
Sidney Gallaher,	James Steadman,
J. S. Grantham,	John F. Sullivan,
John Griggs,	Conrad Spence,
John Hedgebower, gone,	Thomas K. Starry,
James E. Hall,	Dennis Trigg,
James Hinton,	James Triggs,
John Hodge,	Robert Thompson,
Joseph Hull,	Samuel J. Thompson,
Lewis Homer,	A. M. Tinsman, dead,
Daniel High,	William Thompson,
Sulsman Huff,	Jacob Taylor,
Smith Hooper,	Isaac Thomas,
William Hicks,	Thacker Vanhorn,
Robert S. Hunsicker,	James Wilfong,
Enoch Harrold,	John M. Whittington,
John Harrold,	Joseph Whittington,
David Hock,	James Way,
Samuel Hardy,	William Wilson,
Isaac Johnson,	Albert Wright, gone,
Jeffry Jackson,	Francis A. Whittington,
Joseph Keyes,	J Whittington & son, 2 lev
John Kane,	James Wright, dead,
Moses Kane,	Samuel Wilson,
Michael Kane,	J. W Warely, gone,
Pendleton Kindle,	James Wilson,
James Keyes,	Josiah Wilson,
Jacob Keyes,	Philip Wiltshire,
William Kearns,	Ezekial Young,
Shelton Kindle,	Washington Young,
Zachariah Lock,	John Zombro.
163 at $2,70	$440,10

RETURNED BY JAMES W. CAMPBELL, D. S.

John Allen,	Rollins Jett,
George Allen,	Charles Jones,
William Allen,	C. Kunmiller,
James Allen,	J Long & Father 2, gone,
George L. Augure,	George Langley, gone,
Thomas Brotherton,	R Lewering & slave, 2 "
James Butt,	John Mumma,
George W Buzzard,	Isaac Mathews,
James Baxter,	John McCabe,
E. M. Beard,	Jero Moldy,
Henry Board,	J A McDonough,
William Baldwin,	R. A. Morris
Albert Beale,	Eb Mariatt,
Charles Beebe,	James Mariatt,
John H. Beller,	Abram Mariatt,
Charles Barritt, jr.,	J R Mariatt,
William Brotherton,	Alfred Merrick,
Brown & McCann & son, (2 lev.)	Henry Mariatt,
Jacob Bavour,	John Mariatt, of Wm.,
John V. Brown,	Joseph Manuel,
Thomas Bateman,	William Medler,
James Brannan,	William Medler, Jr.,
John Boyer,	Adam Medler,
Jesse Blockley,	Isaiah Miller, gone,
Thomas J. Bragg,	James Mansfield,
Redman Burks & son, 2	Michael Marquett
William Cartel,	William Merick,
John Cole,	T Niswaner, for son,
Eden Coalne,	John Oak,
Jonathan Cowgill,	Israel Ott,
W. F. Clapsaddle,	Robert Ott,
Jacob Croft,	Thos. Pennell, Sr.,
J W Crutchley & son, (3)	Thos. Pennell, Jr.,
George H. Cox,	Samuel Pennell,
William Colbert,	John Piper, Sr.,
Joshua Cox,	George Pearl,
George Cooke,	David Pearl,
Andrew Colgan,	Barney Pearl,
Edward Crowl,	John Piper, Jr.,
James Chamblin,	George W. Piper,
John Drenner,	Wash. Piper,
David Dillow, sr.	Jacob Piper,
Joseph Dillow,	H C. Parker, gone,
David Dillow, jr.,	Sidney Parker, jr.,
Thos Dillow of Wm.	William Pierce,
John Dillow,	Richard Plummer,
John Dobes,	J. W Rockenbaugh,
Peter T Duke,	Lewis Roderick,
Frederick Deller,	Richard Russell,
John Devine,	John Russell, dead,
Lee H Dillow,	P. C Rohr,
George W Dugan,	James Russell,
Abraham Earle,	Henry Russell,
Benoni Eakin,	Barton Siler, jr.,
Daniel Eakle, (gone)	William Strider,
T T Earnshaw,	John W. Sheets,
George H Furtney,	Adam Snyder,
P Franklin, (gone)	John Scarlett, jr.,
Thos Frazier,	James W. Stewart,
Valentine Finn,	Thomas Stone, gone,
Jonathan Finich,	Samuel Sheets,
Henry Forsythe,	Reuben Stipes,
John P Fouke,	Jacob Strider, of Wm.,
James W Gannon,	C. Steadman,
Levi Groff,	James Steadman,
Thos Gillespie,	John Steadman,
James Giddy,	A. J. Shewbridge,
W H Goldsboro,	A. J. Steadman,
Abram Grove,	Thomas Thompson, Sr.,
John W Grove,	John Thomas,
Samuel Grove,	Thomas Vanda,
Oscar Gompf,	John Wilt,
Marcellus Gompf,	Benj. Whittington,
Thomas Gervis, sr.	Thomas Wilt, dead,
J S Hartsborn,	William Wilkshire,
Nelson Holmes,	Aaron Wittaire,
William Hank,	Philip Winkler,
George Hawk,	John Wolf,
Charles Holt,	Jacob Wolf,
Newton Hodge,	P. F. Wigginton,
James Hughes,	Watts Watson,
H. Jarboe,	A. J. Wigginton,
J W M Jarboe	John Wands,
B. W. Johnson,	Isaac Yates,
Gibson Johns,	
184 at $2,70	$497,80

Delinquents of 1856 returnable by R. Lucas, Sheriff, $35,30.
Returned by N. W. Manning, D. S., 440,10.
Returned by James W. Campbell, D. S. 496 80.

$1319,20
Add 20 Free Negroes, 44,00.

Total Delinquents of 1856 $1363,20

Published by order of the Court

Teste,

T. A. MOORE, Clerk.

October 6, 1857—*ts and ast*.

TRUSTEES' SALE.

OF THE

BERRYVILLE & CHARLESTOWN TURNPIKE ROAD.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to the undersigned, by the President and Directors of the Berryville and Charlestown Turnpike Company, dated August 20 1857, and duly recorded in the County Clerk's Offices of both Clarke and Jefferson counties, which Deed was made in pursuance of an order of the Board, and is under the corporate seal of said Company; the object being to secure the payment of a large Debt therein provided for—and in further pursuance of the requirement of the parties provided for in said Deed—we will proceed to sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the Court-House, in Charlestown, about 12 o'clock,

On Friday, 1st day of January, 1858,

1857, The Berryville and Charlestown Turnpike Road, including the land and Metal thereon, and the right of way of, and belonging to said Company, beginning at Berryville in the county of Clarke, and extending to Charlestown in the county of Jefferson—and the land with the Toll-Houses thereon adjoining said Turnpike road with the appurtenances to said Turnpike road and land, with the Toll-Houses thereon."

TERMS OF SALE, CASH!—But it is believed that the purchaser or purchasers, can make an arrangement with a portion of the creditors, which will supersede the necessity of paying down a considerable part of the purchase money.

It will be further seen, by reference to the 27 c. of chap. 61, of the Code of Virginia, that the purchaser or purchasers at said sale, will become invested with the whole corporate powers of said Company.

A description of said road is deemed unnecessary as purchasers will doubtless examine for themselves. It may be stated, however, that it is now in good condition, and from having a good summer side road, nearly the whole length, it will need very little repairs for many years to come; and moreover, it is believed that the opening, as now expected at an early day, of the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad through the counties of Jefferson and Clarke, will greatly enhance its productive value.

The title is believed to be clear and indisputable but of course only such as is invested in the undersigned. Trustees, will be conveyed.

ANDREW HUNTER,
PROVINCE McCORMICK, } Trustees.

Richmond Whig, The South, Examiner, Enquirer, Berryville Gazette and Spirit of Jefferson, once a week until day of Sale, and send bill to advertiser.

September 24, 1857.—ts.

A Valuable Small Tract

OF JEFFERSON LAND

FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a power of Attorney from the widow and heirs at law of Abraham Crim, dec'd—the undersigned offers at private sale,

24 Acres of first rate Land

in the County of Jefferson, near Zion Church and School House, adjoining the lands of Valentine Dusts' heirs—Kidwiler's heirs and others. Sixteen acres of which is cleared, and the residue in Timber. The terms, as to payments, if sold privately, will be made to suit the purchaser.

If not sooner sold at private sale, (which will be ascertained by the discontinuance of this advertisement, said Land will be sold at

Public Auction,

To the highest bidder, before the court-house door in Charlestown—on the first day of the next October term of the County Court of Jefferson—upon the terms of one third of the purchase money in hand, and the residue in two equal payments at nine and eighteen months with interest from date—the deferred payments to be secured by a lease on the land. The title will be made indisputable.

ANDREW HUNTER,
Attorney in fact, &c.

Sep. 10, 1857.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL FOR SALE.

I WISH to sell, at PRIVATE SALE, that valuable Hotel now occupy in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va., together with all the Furniture and fixtures belonging thereto.

This well known Hotel is situated on the south side of the main street in the thriving village of Charlestown, and is near to the Market and Court houses, and is, also, in the centre of business. It has a Stable in which can be accommodated about 100 head of horses, Ice House, Corn Crib, sheds and other buildings upon said Lot. Also a fine garden.

The Hotel is a 3 story BRICK HOUSE covered with slate. In it and attached thereto there are about 40 rooms. It has also a Dining Room about 50 feet long and three stories high. There is also attached to the Hotel a substantial 3 story BRICK HOUSE, covered with tin, also a 2 story BRICK HOUSE covered with tin. A Wood and Smoke House, consequently will want no repairs for years to come—together with all other out houses necessary for a first-class Hotel. It also has a basement Bar.

Wood Gas is also introduced, for the accommodation of guests which affords a beautiful, soft light.

Those wishing to view the property previous to purchasing it, will please call on the undersigned who will take pleasure in showing the premises.

G. W. SAPPINGTON.

September 10 1857.

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; 2 Merchants Mills and 2 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.

Should the above Land be not sold before *Saturday the 14th day of November next*, it will then be offered at public Sale, in front of Daniel Entler's Hotel, in Shepherdstown, at 12 o'clock, M.

E. C. WILLIAMS.

Sept. 18, 1857.

Agency of Insurance.

B. W. HERBERT,

CONTINUES to give prompt attention to all branches of the Insurance Business, and is prepared to negotiate LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE, in any amounts required, in the

Harpers Ferry
National Historical Park
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VIRGINIA FREE PRESS AND FAMERS' REPOSITORY.

FREDERICK FEMALE SEMINARY
FREDERICK CITY, MD.

THE "CARTER HOUSE,"
CARTER'S HOTEL.

THE COLOSSEUM PRIZE.
THE NEW YORK WEEKLY
GOLDEN PRIZE.

NEW CLOTHING STORE
AT
Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia
I RESPECTFULLY inform my Customers and the Public generally, that I have opened a
New Clothing Store
at Charlestown, Virginia, opposite the Courts-
house, and have on hand a full assortment
of Ready-Made
Men's and Boys' Clothing,
Hats and Caps, Shirts, Boots and Shoes, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, Umbrellas, Gloves, Cravats, Suspenders, Shirt Bosoms and Collars, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Tailors' Trimmings, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Vestings, &c.
I will make to order any article in the above line, at the shortest notice, and in the best manner.
Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va., Aug. 1, 1857.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION
PHILADELPHIA,
INFORMATION AND ADVICE
TO MEN
ON THE
SECRET DISEASES
WEAKNESS, NERVOUSNESS, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA, DIZZINESS, DIMNESS OF SIGHT, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, ERUPTIONS, PAIN IN THE BACK, LOSS OF MEMORY, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, &c.
The Howard Association, a Medical Institution, established for the relief of the afflicted, has been in operation for a number of years, and the success attending its operations, is a sufficient guarantee for the confidence and patronage it receives.
Many cases of Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Dizziness, Dimness of Sight, Pain in the Back, Eruptions on the Skin, Loss of Memory, Gravel, &c., &c., are the consequences of Self-Abuse, and are treated by the Association with the most astonishing success.
Many persons imagine that a Gleet, Stricture, or Seminal Weakness, is a trifling complaint, and neglect to have it cured, until it has fastened itself upon the system, and then it too often bids defiance to the skill of the Physician.
Young Men, who have injured themselves by improper indulgence, and who now find themselves suffering from Nervous Debility, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Memory, Pimples on the Face, Eruptions on the Skin, Blotches on the Body, Ringing in the Ears, Dizziness, Gravel, Deposits in the Urine, Frequent Blood Spots in the Urine, Pain in the Kidneys, Dyspepsia, Nervous Trembling, Wakefulness, Timidity, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Love of Solitude, Melancholy, Indigestion, Constipation, Coldness of the Extremities, Universal Lassitude of the Muscles, Pimples on the Face, Premature Old Age, and many other symptoms, which are the consequences of Self-Abuse, and which lead to Insanity, Consumption, and a premature grave, are invited to call upon the Association, or send their case by letter, with the price of one Medicine, and receive the Medicine and Advice they require, free of charge.
Persons who have injured themselves by improper indulgence, and who now find themselves afflicted with