Digitized by Harpers Ferry National Historical Park under grant from Harpers Ferry Historical Assoc.

Virginia Free Press.

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

VOL. 53. — THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25, 1860. — NO. 43.

TO THE

Farmers of Virginia.

DR. JAMES HIGGINS, for ten years, the STATE AGRICULTURAL CHEMIST OF MARYLAND, offers to the Farmers of Virginia,

Higgins' Super-Phosphate of Lime,

manufactured from the best materials by experienced workmen under his direction. Also,

Higgins' Per-Manipulated Guano,

composed of the best Peruvian and the best Phosphate Guano, thoroughly conditioned by accurate machinery.

This combination, some dealers in manures in this city, wishing to have introduced within the last three years. The truth is, it has been under my advice an extensively used for more than six years. In my fourth report, which I have to issue, as Chemist to the Agricultural Chemist, I pointed out its advantages. Of this document 15,500 extra copies were ordered to be printed by the General Assembly of Maryland for general circulation. If anything additional could be needed to assist my earlier knowledge of its use I would refer to the following named gentlemen of the county, who, a few ago, applied it under my direction.—the Rev. Dr. Ridout, St. Margarets P. O., Anne Arundel County; Dr. Wm. H. Worthington, Ellicott's Mills, Dr. Jos. Linthicum, Millersville, Md. N. E. Benj. Commission merchant, Baltimore, and Mr. Gosnell Appraiser at the Custom House.

He will also furnish, at the lowest prices, any standard manures that may be offered for sale in the Baltimore market.

Manures have been offered for sale purporting to be under the guaranty of my name. This is absolutely incorrect. During my term of office I never was concerned directly or indirectly, in the manufacture of any manure whatsoever. On divers occasions, gentlemen have requested me to purchase manures for them, and to examine them as to their purity. This I always did, but without compensation from Dealer or Purchaser.

A practical experience for more than ten years in the analytical examination of all the manures sold in our market and the witnessing of their effects in all varieties of soils for a much longer time ought to give assurance of a competency to furnish purchasers with the best, purest, and therefore, the cheapest manures.

Inasmuch as the ordinary inspection of manures for sale is currently [illegible] by me will be fully analyzed.

Persons wishing to purchase are requested to send in their orders as early as convenient.

TERMS.—Cash; or accepted city paper.

ADDRESS,
DR JAMES HIGGINS,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
Aug. 18, '59.—tf. Second St., Baltimore

FOR NEW YORK.

The New York and Virginia
SCREW STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
FIRST CLASS STEAMER,
MOUNT VERNON,

WILL leave Alexandria every Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, allowing passengers arriving by the trains of the O & A. and Manassas Gap Railroads time to connect.

Returning, she will leave New York at 3 o'clock every Saturday afternoon, reaching Alexandria about 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Are unsurpassed for passengers First Class in every respect.

PASSAGE including Meals. $7 50

N. B. Shippers will please note that this is the *Only direct Line of Steamers between this Port and New York.*

Accommodious Depots have been erected on the Company's Wharf, through which the Railroad track has been laid, so that Goods by this line can be Received and Shipped at all times without regard to the weather and without expense of drayage, &c.

No Commission charged for Forwarding.

Insurance effected on all Goods (if desired) at 3/8 Premium. For Freight or Passage apply to

FOWLE & CO.,
Agents, Alexandria.
H. B. CROMWELL, & Co.
Agents, New York.

October 13, '59.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of Mathews & Zollickoffer is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Baltimore, March 13 1860. { S. G. MATHEWS / H. F. ZOLLICKOFFER.

The *PRODUCE COMMISSION BUSINESS* will be continued as formerly at the old Depot 128 N. Howard St., by Saml G Mathews, late of the firm of Mathews & Zollickoffer, and C. T. Butler of Jefferson Co., Va., under the style of Mathews & Butler. We would ask of our friends a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old firm, and solicit consignments of Flour Grain and Seed together with all other kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, and hope by strict attention to business to merit the approval and confidence of those who patronize us.

S G MATHEWS.
March 15 '60—1y. C. T. BUTLER.

NEW GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE.

THE undersigned has opened in Harpers-Ferry,

A GROCERY STORE

in the room formerly occupied by J. & J Mathews, on Shenandoah Street, where he is prepared to sell

Groceries, Liquors, &c.,

on the most reasonable terms. His supply will always be full, so that those in want may rely upon being accommodated. He also has on hand a supply of *SALT*. He respectfully asks a call from the public.

Feb 9 1860 LAWRENCE KIRWAN

Change of Days.

ON AND AFTER JULY 2D, 1860

THE Steamer ANTELOPE, Captain B. F. Wells, Carries the United States Mail, between Georgetown and Harpers-Ferry, will run as follows:

LEAVES Georgetown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 A M.

Leaves Harpers-Ferry every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 A M.

B F WELLS.

☞ The Antelope will run to Shepherdstown every Wednesday night—returning leave there at 3 A M on Thursdays.

Harpers Ferry June 21 1860

Baltimore Safe Manufactory.

MILLER'S
Improved Salamander Safes.

THOUSANDS of Dollars in all kinds of Property saved annually to those Safes that never failed to preserve their contents.

FACTORY,
Dorance St., Providence, R. I.
Salesroom, No. 16, South Charles St.
For sizes and Prices send for a Circular.
All Safes warranted to give satisfaction.

L. H. MILLER,
No. 16, South Charles St., Balt.

October 20, 1859.

NOTICE.

I WOULD return my sincere acknowledgments to the people of Charlestown and vicinity, for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on me and would remind them that the cause which called my sons and apprentices into service, to repel the murderous band from our soil has passed away, and that I am now ready to assist them in erecting superstructures for their comfort and convenience, I can supply

LUMBER, &c.,

at all times, or at least at short notice. Also

Ready-made Work,

not of Northern but of true Southern manufacture. I pledge myself to use my best efforts to give full satisfaction.

Respectfully, Yours,
NATHANIEL MYERS.

Charlestown, March 22, '60.—tf.

Always in Season.

IN anticipation of the approaching warm weather, the undersigned is making special preparation for the accommodation of his friends and customers. He will have on hand at all times,

ICE CREAM

of every flavor. Strawberries and Cream in their season, Lemon and Sarsaparilla

POP, PICKLED OYSTERS, &c.,

which he will serve at short notice. He has just received a fresh and large supply of

Fruits, Nuts, French Candy,

ORANGES, LEMONS, AND ESSENCES, &c., too numerous to particularize.

☞ FRESH BREAD always on hand.

May 10 1860. J. F. BLESSING.

Pure Catawba Wine.

THE undersigned, Proprietor of the Mount Pleasant Vineyard, at Brownsville, Washington County, Md., is manufacturing under the instructions of a Frenchman, lately from France, a pure

CATAWBA WINE,

and solicits the patronage of Merchants, Physicians, Hotel Keepers &c. Private families can be supplied with a pure article. All orders will be promptly attended to. Flint Bottles $4 50. Quart Bottles $8 per dozen.

JACOB NISCWANER.

April 5, 1860.—1y.

Virginia Free Press.

OFFICE SECOND STORY MARKET HOUSE.

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

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

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

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

☞ The terms of advertising are, for a square (ten lines) 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 previously agreed upon between the parties.

☞ Advertisements not marked on the copy for a specified number of insertions will be kept [illegible] ordered out, and payment exacted accordingly.

☞ REGULAR ADVERTISEMENTS.—To avoid any misunderstanding on the part of the Annual Advertisers, it is proper to state *distinctly*, that their privilege only extends to their immediate business. Real Estate, Legal and all other Advertisements sent by them to be an additional charge, and no variation.

☞ *All transient Advertisements must be paid for in Cash.* GALLAHER & CO.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

R. W. HERBERT. JOHN P. BROWN.

B. W. HERBERT.

HAS associated John P. Brown in a Partnership in the Insurance Agencies.

As Agents for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company and the Insurance Company of the Valley of Virginia; and being in correspondence with the most reliable Companies in the Union, they are prepared to effect Insurance against loss or damage by fire, on every species of property, at the lowest rates, comparable with the interests of the assured.

☞ Orders addressed to them at Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va., will receive prompt attention.

B. W. HERBERT & BROWN.

September 15, 1859.

ALBEMARLE

LIFE AND FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Charlottesville, Va.

W. T. EARLY, *Pres't* JOHN WOOD, Jr., *Sec'y.*
Cash Capital and Surplus, $208,810.01.

TAKES Fire Risks upon town and country, and insures THE LIVES OF SLAVES.

The business transactions are conducted upon the most liberal principles and its obligations promptly met. B. W. HERBERT & BROWN,

April 5, 1860. Agents, Charlestown, Va.

GEO. W. CHAMBERS,
DEALER IN
Brandies, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, WINES, &c.,
Junction Baltimore & Ohio, and Winchester & Potomac Railroads
HARPER'S-FERRY, VIRGINIA.

THE following BRANDIES, &c., always on hand:
Hennessy, Martell, Otard, Dupy & Co. } Pale & Dark. { Stagnette, Hartton & Guestier, J. J. Dupey & Co.
Wheesp and Schiedam Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Paisley, Islay and Cambeltown Pure Rye and Bourbon Whiskey, Scotch Ale & London Porter in Bottles, Cigars &c.

March 24, 1859.

JOHN N. BUCK,
Produce Commission Merchant,
No. 10, SOUTH HOWARD STREET,
BALTIMORE.
REFERENCES;
Dowiles, Stephens, and Thomas. Newcomer & Stonebraker.
Miller, Cloud & Miller. H. D. Harvey & Co.
Armstrong Tator & Co. Reynolds & Stephenson.
Boyd, Brothers & Co. Maslin, Bell & Goodloe.
[Sept. 13, 1860.—3m.

C. C. CAMERON,
WITH
ENOCH BENNETT,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in
HOSIERY, GLOVES, Fancy Goods, &c.,
326 Balt. more St.—BALTIMORE, MD.
[Sept. 13, 1860.—1y.

S. V. YANTIS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer,
IN MANUFACTURED
TOBACCO, SEGARS & SNUFF,
(SIGN OF THE INDIAN GIRL.)
OPPOSITE THE UNITED STATES HOTEL,
HARPER'S-FERRY, VA.
November 22, 1859.

LAWSON BOTTS,
Attorney at Law,
Commissioner in Chancery for the Circuit and County Courts of JEFFERSON, AND COLLECTOR OF CLAIMS.

OFFERS his services to the Public. He will practice in the Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley & Clarke. ☞ Office next door to R. R. Lee's Office—with entrance from same passage.

RIDDDLE & ARDINGER
Dealers in English and American Hardware and Housekeeping Articles. Iron, Stoves, Nails.
&c., &c.,
Burke Street, Martinsburg, Virginia.

Dec 1, 1859.

DANIEL B. LUCAS,
Attorney at Law,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA,

Will practice in all the Courts held in *RICHMOND CITY AND HENRICO COUNTY.* OFFICE in the Whig Building, Corner of Franklin and Governor Streets, formerly occupied by R. T. Ellis. [Nov. 3, 1859.

WILLIAM BROWN & CO.
IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS, &c.
GOLD AND PLATED WARES, WATCHES,
JEWELRY, FANCY GOODS, &c.
227 BALTO. ST., Cor. of Charles.
June 21, '60—1y. *BALTIMORE.*

SIMPL. J. C. MOORE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Berryville, Clarke County, Va.

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

☞ Office with G. W. Bendfield, Esq.

May 11, 1857—1y.

ISRAEL ROBINSON,
Attorney at Law,
MARTINSBURG, VA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Berkeley, Jefferson and Morgan Counties. —May 26, 1859.

Dr. C. E. LIPPITT,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity.

☞ Office on Main Street, 3 doors East of the Bank, where he may be found day or night.

March 8, 1860.—tf.

DR. T. A. NICHOLSON,

HAVING located *permanently* at Harpers-Ferry, tenders his professional services to the citizens generally. He may be always found at the residence of his brother-in-Law, Philip Schaarman, Esq., or at Dr. Chapell's Drug Store, when not professionally engaged. [Sept. 6, 1860.—tf.

HAGERSTOWN ALMANACS, for 1861, for sale by (Oct. 18.) S. H. CAMPBELL.

C. CANFIELD. W. R. CANFIELD. J. H. MEREDITH.

CANFIELD, BROTHER & CO.,
No. 229 Market St., Corner of Charles,
BALTIMORE, MD.
WHOLESALE IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

MILITARY COMPANIES Furnished with
Sword Belts, Buttons, Sashes, Caps, Laces, Plumes,
DRUMS, &c.

Watches, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Cutlery, Clocks, and Military Goods of every description, such as Swords, Epaulettes, Sashes, Hats, Lace, Buttons, &c.

Military Companies furnished complete with every ARTICLE.

Now opening a magnificent stock of New Goods, such as American, English, German and French Jewelry, in sets and single pieces. Best quality Gold Watches; *English Levers*, Skeleton do., Duplex, Ancho r Escapement, Lepines, some very small for ladies, set with pearls and diamonds, elegantly enamelled, Independent and Quarter Second Watches, Hunting 18 carat Gold Watches in every variety.

Rich China Vases, from Paris and Dresden, French and Spanish Fans.

Silver, Gold, Ivory, Pearl and Leather Card Cases, do., do., do., Port Monaies.

Elegant Gilt and Bronzed Clocks, Candlebras.

ALBATA WARE—Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Butter Knives, &c., of the best quality.

PLATED Tea and Coffee Sets, Castors, Waiters, Cake Baskets, Vegetable Dishes, Tureens, Butter Dishes, Candlesticks, Textbottles, Urns, Bell Collars.

Tortoise Shell Combs, new styles, English and American Table Cutlery, Scissors, Pen Knives, razors, Sporting Knives, Music Boxes, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 8 pairs *Jewelers Scales and Weights, &c.*

Watchmakers' Tools and Materials; Watch Glasses of every description; a complete assortment of Dentist Files.

C. B. & Co. offer the above goods on the very best terms. Call and examine.

December 1, 1859.

ROHR & BROTHER,
MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, WAGONS, &c.,

WOULD inform the public that they have on hand and are now finishing an assortment of

CARRIAGES,
ROCKAWAYS
AND
BUGGIES,

which they will sell on reasonable terms. Their Carriages are made of the best materials, and finished in the best possible style, and warranted for twelve months.

WAGONS of all sizes, from six Horse down to the light Express Wagon, on hand or made to order, which they will insure for twelve months.

The above named articles manufactured by them, shall not be they warrant them to compare with any in the country.

All kinds of Repairing in the above line will be done at the shortest notice. All orders will be promptly attended to. "that bourne from where no traveller returns." ROHR & BROTHER.

Harpers-Ferry, May 3, 1860.

BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

Founded 1825.....Chartered 1854.

LOCATED CORNER OF
Baltimore and Charles Street, Balt., Md.

THE Largest, Most Elegantly Finished, and Popular Commercial College in the United States. Designed expressly for Young men desiring to obtain a thorough Practical Business Education in the shortest possible time and at the least expense.

A large and beautifully Ornamented Circular, containing upwards of SIX SQUARE FEET, with Specimens of PENMANSHIP, and a large ENGRAVING (the finest of the kind ever made in this country) representing the Interior view of the College, with Catalogue stating terms, &c., will be sent to every Young Man on application, Free of Charge.

Write immediately and you will receive the package by return mail.

Address, —E. K. LOSIER, Balt., Md.

July 5, 1860.—1y.

BALTIMORE
WINDOW SHADE
Manufactory.
—1—
MICHAEL & BRO.,
122 *Baltimore Street,*
1 Door West of North,
BALTIMORE,

MANUFACTURERS
And Wholesale Dealers in
Window Shades, Upholstery Goods,
Furniture, Oil Cloths, Cords, Tassels,
Paper Hangings, Brass Cornices,
Curtain Bands, Shade Fixtures,
&c. &c. &c.

☞ Every description of ☞

Gold Bordered and Painted WINDOW SHADES
—Made to Order—

☞ Orders by mail promptly attended to.

March 29, 1860.—1y.

NEW SUPPLY OF

Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Paints
AND FANCY GOODS.

WE are now receiving a large and fresh supply of our line of *GOODS*, which for purity, genuineness and cheapness cannot be surpassed in Virginia. Our stock has been selected from the best importing Houses of the Eastern cities, and we can confidently commend them to our customers. We call speciel attention to our

Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, and Dryers,

which embrace everything in the line for painting use.

Our *FANCY GOODS* were purchased for first hands, and for extent and variety exceeds any assortment we have heretofore offered to the public. We respectfully ask an examination, as we feel satisfied we can please the taste of the most fastidious.

We beg to offer our thanks for past favors, and trust we may merit a continuance of the same.

Sept. 6, 1860. BELLER & BURNETT.

ANDERSON,
W. M. S.
MARBLE WORKER,
Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va.,

HAS opened a shop on Main Street, 7 Doors West of the Valley Bank, where he is prepared to make to order

Marble Monuments,
TOMBS, HEADSTONES, *&c., &c., of Foreign* and Domestic Marble. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. All work delivered free of charge at the risk of the manufacturer.

October 11, 1860.

DR. W. M. HUNTER

HAVING determined to remain permanently in Charlestown, offers his Professional Services to the people of the town and vicinity.

☞ Office at his residence, Episcopal parsonage, where he may be found at all times when not professionally engaged. [June 14, 1860.—1y.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. TOMLINSON will visit Charlestown a professionally on the 15th of *October*, and remain *until the first of November*. He may be found at the residence of Mr. B. Tomlinson.

Baltimore, Sept. 20, 1860.—6

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.

Gleet, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Pains in the Loins, *Constitutional Debility*, Impotency, Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Affections of the Kidneys, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Disease of the *Head, Throat, Nose, or Skin*; those serious and melancholy Disorders arising from the Destructive habits of Youth, which destroy both body and mind. *Those secrets* and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of the Sirens 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 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 indulgences.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the head, Dimness of sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General debility, Symptoms of *Consumption, &c.*

MENTALLY—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded: Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons, of all ages, can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, have a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS immediately cured and *full vigor restored.*

This dreadful disease is the penalty most frequently paid by those who have become the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that *understands the subject will pretend to deny* that the power of Procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent. Besides being deprived the pleasure of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the *physical and mental powers weakened, nervous debility*, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, a wasting of the frame, cough, symptoms of consumption, etc.

MARRIAGE—*Married Persons*, or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, *organic debility, deformities, &c.*, should apply immediately.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a Gentleman and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician.

OFFICE No. 7 South FREDERICK ST. 7 Doors from BALTIMORE ST., EAST SIDE, UP THE STEPS.

☞ Be particular in observing the Name and Number, or you will mistake the place. ☞

Dr. JOHNSTON, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, graduate from one of the most eminent colleges of the United States, and the greater part of *whose life has been spent in the first Hospitals* of London, Paris, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

CERTAIN DISEASES.—When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, *deters him from applying to those who*, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him; delaying till the constitutional symptoms of his horrid disease make their appearance, affecting the head, throat, nose, skin, &c.; progressing on with fearful rapidity, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by *sending him to* "that bourne from where no traveller returns." It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victims to this terrible disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that deadly poison, mercury, ruin the constitution and make the residue of life miserable.

YOUNG MEN who have injured themselves by a certain practice, indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school—the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, and the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating MARRIAGE, reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness *of another becomes blighted with our own.*

DR. JOHNSTON'S INVIGORATING REMEDY FOR GENTIAL DEBILITY.

This great and important remedy has restored strength and vigor to thousands of the most nervous and debilitated, many of whom had lost all hopes, and been abandoned to die. By its complete invigoration of the Nervous System, the whole faculties becoming restored to their proper power and functions, and the fallen fabric of life raised up to beauty, consistency and duration, upon the ruins of an emaciated and premature decline, to sound and pristine health. All impediments to MARRIAGE, Physical or Mental Disqualification, Nervous Irritability, Trembling and Weakness, or Exhaustion of the most fearful kind speedily cured by Dr. Johnston.

TO STRANGERS.—The many thousands cured at this Institution within the last fifteen years, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the papers and many other persons, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

THE ONLY PHYSICIAN ADVERTISING.

Dr. Johnston is the Only Regularly Educated Physician in Baltimore advertising to cure Private Complaints. Ignorant and worthless Quacks, advertising these large Cities, with innumerable and inexhaustible artifices—the principle of which is small Fees, for packages of useless and noxious compounds, various false and assumed names, and separate combined quackshops, so that the afflicted stranger escaping one is sure to tumble headlong into the other—copy Dr. Johnson's advertisments and call themselves regularly educated physicians.

The class of persons falling victims to these cunning and contemptible Pretenders, are not the wise and intellectual, who capable of discovering at a glance the true sons of the Star-eyed Science, from the ignorant and lying quack, but the simple and unreflecting, who do not value their health, as long as they can get medical advice for a trifle.

Or the unsuspecting stranger, unacquainted with their various modes of trickery, attracted by small fees, different assumed names, &c., quickly falls into the snare set for him, but finds, alas! when too late, that instead of being cured he has not only lost both time, money and patience, but that his future health has been irretrievably 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 mental of employments, either as a boot black, or at a cobbler's bench, or stable, attendant in a shoe-store, or earning $5 per week as a scullion, sweeping out and trimming the lamps of a little Quack Shop, to be capable of understanding that most difficult and complicated of all Sciences, the noble and beautiful science of medicine. A single glance at these vile and unlearned pretenders, will convince the most simple and inexperienced, that they are both bodily and mentally incapacitated to be anything more than what in reality they are, a set of base and paltry knaves, whose disgraceful and unworthy existence is spent in duping by their wonderful credulity, the afflicted, the unfortunate, and the unsuspecting; incapable of curing, they keep you trifling month after month taking their filthy and deadly compounds, or as long the smallest fee can be obtained, and in the end leave you with ruined health to sigh over your galling disappointment.

Persons Doctoring these remarks 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 bred 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 Blockley of Philadelphia, &c., and a more extensive practice than any other Physician in the World.

☞ *No Letters received unless post-paid* and containing a Stamp to be used for the reply. Persons writing should state Age and send that portion of advertisement describing symptoms. [April 30, 1860.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. McCORMICK will visit Charlestown, MONDAY 22d inst., *Professionally*, and remain a few weeks.

October 18, 1860.—3t.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, for sale by
(Oct. 18.) A. W. CRAMER.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

POETRY.

The Two Worlds.

[From the Dublin University Magazine.]

Two worlds there are.—To one our eyes we strain—
Whose magic joys we shall not see again;
Bright haze of morning veils its glimmering shore,
Ah, truly breathed we there
Intoxicating air—
Glad were our hearts in that sweet realm of
Nevermore.

The lovers there drank her delicious breath
Whose love has yielded since to change or death;
The mother kissed her child whose days are o'er
Alas! too soon have fled
The irrechlaimable dead;
We see them—visions strange—amid the
Nevermore.

The merry song some maidens used to sing—
The brown, brown hair, that once was wont to cling
To temples long nor [illegible]
They stir on weary hearts,
As some vexed memory starts
From that long faced land—the realm of
Nevermore.

It is perpetual summer there. But here
Sadly we may remember rivers clear,
And harebells quivering on the meadow-floor.
For brighter bells and bluer,
For tenderer hearts and truer,
People that happy land, the realm of
Evermore.

Upon the frontier of this shadowy land,
We, pilgrims of eternal sorrow, stand.
What realm lies forward, with its happier store,
Of forests green and deep,
Of valleys hushed in sleep,—
And lakes most peaceful? 'Tis the land of
Evermore.

Very far off its marble cities seem—
Very far off—beyond our sensual dream—
Its woods, unruffled by the wild wind's roar,
Yet does the tributant surge
Howl on its very verge!
One moment—add we breathe within the
Evermore.

They whom we loved and lost so long ago,
Dwell in those cities, far from mortal woe—
Hunt those fresh woodlands, whence sweet carollings
soar,
Eternal peace have they;
God wipes their tears away;
They drink that river of life which flows for
Evermore.

Thither we hasten through these regions dim,
But lo! the wide wings of the Seraphim
Shine in the sunset! On that joyous shore
Our lighted hearts shall know
The life of long ago;
The sorrow-burdened past shall fade for
Evermore.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Life's Dark Spots.

Life is not all sunshine. Clouds often black en the sky of "the traveller through this vale of tears," and darkness often encompasses his pathway. False friends, open enemies, disappointments, sickness, disease, and death, and all the train of enemies to earthly happiness constantly beset him; and he who hopes to glide smoothly over the sea of life, without meeting a single adverse wave, is sure to be disappointed.

In every age of the world men have striven to elude life's sorrows; to set aside for others its bitter and poisonous cups; and to drink, in one life-long draught of pleasure, perfect happiness on earth.

Some have vainly hoped that fame and power could cure earthly sorrows; and have rode over the rights, and swam through the blood of their fellow men, eager to reach fame's dizzy pinnacle, where they madly hoped, the poisoned darts of affliction could not reach them; but

"Ambition's fiery thirst can ne'er be satisfied;
Fresh schemes to rise, perplex the head that's
deified."

An Alexander waded to fame through seas of blood; wept that there were not other worlds to conquer; and then put out his lamp of life in the pool of dissipation.

Cæsar, after prostrating Rome's enemies, and decking his brow with bloody laurels, was struck down by his own countrymen, because insatiate ambition made him strive to destroy Roman liberty.

Napoleon, after shaking Europe to its centre, died in lonely, dreary exile, banished from home and friends, and everything dear, because "he worshiped no god but ambition," the raging thirst of which could not be quenched.

And some have heaped together glittering millions, with the hope that wealth can render life all joy. But

"Of all God made upright,
And in their nostrils breathed a living soul,
None bargain so to easy terms with death,"

as those who

"Sacrifice ease and peace,
Truth, faith, integrity, good conscience, friends,
Love, charity, benevolence, and all
The sweet and soulful sympathies of life
To gain an hour of dreaming joy."

No; the hoarded wealth of the miser, or the pomp of princes, cannot light up the dark spots of life. Earthly friends cannot do it, for the ruthless hand of death may snatch them from our companionship; or we may find those false in whom we trust most.

And some may seek, by plunging into the mire of dissipation to forget sorrow, to make the goadings of conscience unfelt, to cause life's rough places to seem smooth by dulling the sensibilities of the mind, in dissipation and debauchery. Such only heap up for themselves new miseries and render life a very hell on earth.

And though all things earthly fail to render life all flowers, yet there is a balm, which can brighten and render cheerful life's darkest hour. Religion can do this. Those only, who feel that this fleeting existence is but a moment, given to prepare for an eternity of bliss, can pass life's dark spots with cheerfulness. For what is a moment of suffering or sorrow, compared with even the hope of neverfading joy? And if the hope can render this dark life bright, what will the reality be? The present joy of earth is inspired by the hope of heaven, and this is often brightest when all else is most dark. H.

VERONA, Mo. Aug. 2, 1860.

Coming Home.

One may be very happy awhile away from home, but be is very glad to return to it. The plainest old familiar dish is better there than the daintiest epicurean bill of fare abroad. One's own little room, with its handy compact belongings, is preferable to all the marble halls, swept through by silk-clad dames. "Home!" one is more than ever impressed by the significance of that word, when, even in the roughest little hamlet, and most desolate-looking hut, it may mean so much to those who were born in it! It is a beautiful trait, this clinging to the very soil of one's birth-place, sterile and unattractive as it may be to those who have no such associations.

CASTE.

"You know, father, he has strong hands and a brave heart. With a little economy I think we can live, if not luxriously, at least comfortably and happily. You surely would not make his circumstances an insurmountable obstacle to our union?"

"I tell you, Minnie, what I told you before; my daughter, with my consent, shall never marry a mechanic."

"But, father, think of his integrity, of his spotless character, of his moral and intellectual worth. Are not these worth even more than a princely fortune?"

"I say it for the last time, my daughter, with my consent, shall never marry a mechanic."

Her plea was useless; and the tearful maiden retired to her room to weep. Those were scalding tears of disappointed affection. Oh it was so cruel to crush that young heart in its first sweet dreams of love, and all for what?

Minnie Thornton was a lovely girl, the pet of home and the favorite of a large circle of acquaintances. Her father was a wealthy manufacturer, and his home was an elegant mansion, in a retired street in a beautiful New England city. How unlike, the father and daughter.—She was unpretending, he aristocratic. She frank, cordial and open-hearted, he reserved. She sought companionship, primarily with reference to character, he associated only with capitalists and men of large financial credit.

Minnie had just reached her nineteenth year when she became ardently attached to a young man living near her father's residence of whom it could only be said, "He is only a mechanic." Harry Lovell was a noble young man, every way worthy of the love of any true woman's heart. It is true that he possessed not lands, or houses, or gold, but he had a will for duty and work, a soul for pursuit and attainment; the heart of the good man and the philanthropist.

When Mr. Thornton became aware of the fact that his daughter had exchanged tokens of affection with a poor mechanic, his anger was only equalled by his astonishment.

"What! my daughter," he said, "my only daughter, my idolized daughter, the child of wealth and refinement, throw herself away and disgrace the name of Thornton by marrying this poor mechanic! It cannot be! It shall not be!

At the earliest moment he sought a private interview with his daughter. The closing words of their conversation I have already related.—The stern-hearted father, in no pleasant state of feeling, hurried away to his manufactory, while the daughter sought the solitude of her own room to pour out her bursting heart in tears.

Her thoughts went back to the happy hours she had spent with the loved one. Must she give up this new-found joy? Must she and her lover be to each other as if they had never met? Oh! it was a cruel thought; but yet it must be done. The stern father's mandate had gone forth, and she knew it was irrevocable.

* * * * * * * * *

"Minnie, what makes you so sober to-night? You seem very unhappy."

"Do I? I thought my countenance would betray it all. To shorten your suspense, we must part."

"Must part? What mean you, dearest? I never dreamed of this. Tell me quickly."

"You know, Harry, that I love you; that this necessity is not one of my creation; that I would most cheerfully accede to your wishes that our union may be consummated at an early day.—But how can I meet the storm of my father's wrath? These dreams can only be realized by a direct opposition to his will. What shall I do? Can we do otherwise than part?"

"Dearly as I love you I would not counsel you to enter upon a path of disobedience. Under the circumstances, perhaps, it is the best that we should part. I shall never forget you!"

"Nor I you," chimed in a sweet voice that seemed but the echo of his own.

"Keep a brave heart, Minnie. Trust in Heaven and all will yet be right."

"If we must part, Harry, let me ask you to feel perfectly free. Love and be married without any thought of me. We shall doubtless be thrown much into each other's society. Let us be as cheerful and cordial as ever, and in our relation as friends try to forget that we were ever anything more. Good bye.

"Good bye!"

One silent embrace, a parting kiss, and the lovers were separated. Minnie was proud as well as brave. She did not even tell her mother the deep sorrow she felt. She resumed her studies in a celebrated female academy. To her friends she seemed the same light-hearted Minnie of the olden time. But often, as she bent over her book, would a familiar face rise before, and a pleasant voice strike upon her ear, reminding her, oh, so vividly, of past happiness. And often, in the solitude of her own room, thoughts of unforgotton love stole upon her memory, the tear would force itself from its crystal spring, and a deep sadness would fill her soul.

Two years had passed away and the girl became a lovely woman. She was twenty-one years old. One afternoon, in calling upon a friend, whom should she meet but the one above all others dear to her heart. Why should they be left alone for a few minutes? Did the fates have anything to do with it? And when those eyes met after that long separation, was there anything expressive in that mutual glance?—What thou, Cupid, the tempter, and that those lips should [illegible] to say something more than the mere [illegible] words of courtesy?

"This my, for, no more, was spoken by each—"you have not been forgotten." Minnie felt it, if she did not speak it. "I am a woman, and I am free." Harry divined her

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

Virginia Free Press.

BY GALLAHER & CO.,
CHARLESTOWN.

Thursday Morning, Oct. 25, 1860.

OUR PLATFORM.

The Constitution of the Country, the Union of the States, and the enforcement of the Laws.

ELECTION DAY, TUESDAY, NOV. 6, '60.

FOR PRESIDENT.

JOHN BELL,
OF TENNESSEE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

EDWARD EVERETT,
OF MASSACHUSETTS.

ELECTORS.

DISTRICTS.
1st. L. H. CHANDLER, of Norfolk City.
2d. TRAVIS H. EPPES, of Nottoway.
3d. THOMAS BRUCE, of Hallifax.
4th. JOHN T. THORNTON, of Prince Edward.
5th. JAMES F. JOHNSON, of Bedford.
6th. MARMADUKE JOHNSON, of Richmond.
7th. LEMUEL J. BOWDEN, of Williamsburg.
8th. JOSEPH CHRISTIAN, of Madison.
9th. BENJAMIN H. SHACKELFORD, of Fauquier.
10th. ANDREW E. KENNEDY, of Jefferson.
11th. FRANCIS T. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge.
12th. WALLER R. STAPLES, of Montgomery.
13th. WALTER PRESTON, of Washington.
14th. JOHN J. JACKSON, Jr., of Wood.
15th. ALFRED B. CALDWELL, of Ohio.

Act at Once.

Why do not the Breckinridge Disunion factions secede at once, as they threaten to do in the event of Lincoln's election? In carrying out this threat, they will violate the Constitution of the United States as effectively as they could in any other disloyal act, because if Lincoln should be elected—which we do not concede—it will be done under the Constitution whether by the people or by Congress. These disunion prints and followers, emblazon on their banners the motto—"The Constitution our Guide—the Union our Safeguard," and yet they declare that they will dissolve the Union, should Lincoln be elected! Read what the Richmond Enquirer says—

"Virginia can no more prevent the dissolution of this Union after Lincoln's election, than she can prevent that election. She will be powerless to prevent civil war, with all its attendant horrors. Any one of the Southern States can, *and some of them will*, involve the whole country, North as well as South, in the interneciene strife of a bloody and desolating civil war."

The above are the sentiments of the journal that has in its columns constantly—"The Constitution our Guide—the Union our Safeguard!" They nevertheless are for playing a one-sided game; to stay in the Union, if they can have their own way, and secede if otherwise. This is the kind of *Democracy* of the Disunionists.—Now if they are determined to go out, notwithstanding their declaration of the "Constitution for their Guide," in the event of the election of Lincoln, they should not endeavor to deceive the people by their deceptive motto. The Whig, in noticing the above extract, says—

"We invoke the serious attention of the people of Virginia to the pregnant extract which we have copied from the ed torial in "Monday's Enquirer." Let them all be admonished in time, that the single and only issue in the present canvass is the issue of Union or Disunion! And let them remember, also, that if Breckinridge should carry the State, and Lincoln should be elected, immediate Disunion will be upon them with *all its terrors and horrors*, if the Breckinridge leaders in Virginia can possibly bring it about. Even if Lincoln should not be elected, it is overwhelmingly important that Virginia should vote against Breckinridge and the Disunionists. But if Lincoln should unfortunately be elected, how transcendently and infinitely important—how absolutely essential it is—that Virginia should vote against Breckinridge, and in favor of the Union candidate, John Bell, by a tremendous majority! If Virginia votes *against* Breckinridge, the advocates of "resistance" will abandon their present purpose of precipitating revolution and Disunion. But should Virginia unfortunately vote for Breckinridge, look out for Disunion, revolution and civil war in sixty days thereafter—for such is the programme of the reckless Breckinridge leaders at the present writing.

"People of Virginia do you not perceive that your rights, your interests, your safety call upon you to save the state from Breckinridge, and carry it for Bell & Everett

An Impracticable Scheme.

We notice the project broached by some of the politicians of the South to have a consultation of the Southern States for the purpose of securing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, "more effectually to protect Southern rights and interests." What an absurdity! It is but a more specious method of bringing about disunion; for who is fool enough to suppose that two-thirds of the States of the Union will adopt any thing more favorable to the South than the present Constitution affords?—Once open the slavery question in a consultation with the States generally, and the South will not only fail to get additional guarantees, but will actually lose what she has at present. The idea of submitting any question of the sort to anti-slavery communities can have no other object than to break up the Union. Governor LETCHER must be possessed of less sagacity and common sense than we supposed, if he favors any such mischevious scheme.

Treachery Of The Breckites.

As an evidence that the friends of Breckinridge and Lincoln are working together in several of the Western States, it is mentioned as a fact that Senator Bright, of Indiana, voted for Lane, the Republican candidate for Governor, and for others of the Republican ticket, to show his repugnance to Douglas and his adherents.—Certain it is that in the counties of Indiana where the friends of Breckinridge are most numerous the Republican ticket had the largest gains. Bright's perfidy had the effect of displacing his colleague, Dr. Fitch, from the Senate.

Omission.

In the list of names of old line whigs who had represented this county in the legislature as given in our last week's paper, that of *John A. Thompson* was accidentally omitted. Mr. Thompson is not, however, the gentleman alluded to by the *Democrat*, as "the old line whig who had represented this county in the legislature who intends to vote for Breckinridge." He is a thorough-going, out and-out Bell and Everett man, and is so proud of this union—so desirous of seeing it unshaken, that we believe he would not vote the Breckinridge-Yancey ticket if his life depended on it.

We again call on the *Democrat* for the name of *that old line Whig*; and we again repeat our ability to prove that it was mistaken, or misinformed.

☞ Cling to the *Constitution* and the Union as the mariner clings to the last plank, when night and the tempest close around. CASS.

The above is the motto placed at the head of many of the Breckinridge prints, and yet they openly declare that in the event of Lincoln's election, it will be a good cause to dissolve the Union." Now, we protest against this insane course. If Lincoln should be elected, he will be elected according to the forms of our Constitution, and until he *does* violate *that* Constitution, which these disunionists say they will 'cling to,' we will be found clinging "to the Constitution and the Union as the mariner clings to the last plank, when night and the tempest close around," and will be one of those who will *resist its encroachments*, or its violation.

☞ *Letter No. 2 of our friend "Young" from* the West, crowded out this week. It shall have a place in our next.

Black Republicanism.

The following paragraph is quoted from a speech delivered by Mr. LINCOLN, the Republican nominee for the Presidency, in 1858, during his discussion with Judge Douglas:

"*Now, gentlemen*, this is the true complexion *of all* I have ever said in regard to the institution of slavery and the black race. This is the whole of it, and anything that argues me into his (Douglas') idea of perfect social and political equality with the negro is but a specious and fantastic arrangement of words, by which a man can prove a horse chestnut to be a chestnut horse. I will say here, while upon this subject, that I have no purpose, directly or indirectly, to interfere with the institution of slavery in the States where it now exists. I believe I have no lawful right to do so, and I have no inclination to do so. I have no purpose to introduce political and social equality between the white and the black races. There is a physical difference between the two, which, in my judgement, will probably forever forbid their living together upon the footing of perfect equality; and, inasmuch as it becomes a necessity that there must be a difference, I, as well as Judge Douglas, am in favor of the race to which I belong having the superior position. I have never said anything to the contrary; but I hold that, notwithstanding all this, there is no reason in the world why the negro is not entitled to all the natural rights enumerated in the Declaration of Independence—the right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. I hold that he is as much entitled to these as the white man. I agree with Judge Douglas that he is notmy equal in many respects—certainly not in color, perhaps not in moral or intellectual endowment; but in the right to eat the bread without the leave of any one else which his own hand earns he is my equal and the equal of Judge Douglas, and the equal of every living man."

Now let the reader have a specimen from some of the present leaders of the BLACK DEMOCRACY.

Mr. BENJ. F. HALLET, who has the credit of having framed the Cincinnati platform, when acting as Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Massachusetts, in 1849, in a State Convention wrote and reported a resolution, which was swallowed whole by that body, and became the avowed policy of the party, which reads as follows:

"Resolved, That we are opposed to slavery in every form and color, and in favor of freedom and free soil wherever man lives, throughout God's heritage."

In 1850 the Democracy of New Hampshire, in Convention assembled:

"Resolved, That we are opposed to the admission of any new State into the American Union, *with the proviso that Slavery shall be tolerated.*

Resolved, That it is the duty of the members of our State Legislature, whenever the subject of Slavery shall be brought before them, *to give their influence in favor of freedom.*"

In 1855 the Democracy of Ohio:

"Resolved, That the people of Ohio now, as they have always done, look upon slavery as an evil, and unfavorable to the development of the spirit and practical benefits of free institutions; and that, entertaining these sentiments, they will at all times feel it to be their duty to use all power clearly given by the terms of the national compact to prevent its increase, to mitigate, and finally to eradicate the evil."

The same year the Democracy of New York, in Convention assembled:

"Resolved, That while the Democratic of this State will faithfully adhere to all the compromises of the constitution and maintain all the reserved rights of the States, they deem this an appropriate occasion to declare their fixed hostility to the extension of Slavery into free Territory."

HALLET is now a leader of the ultra Breckinridge Democracy, and is doing all he can to break up the party and thereby insure the election of Lincoln. Caleb Cushing, also a declaimer against slavery, in times not long by, is another of the leaders engag in aiding the cause of the Disunionists.

The Silent Candidate.

The following letter from a committee of gentlemen, representing the National Democratic party of Virginia, now in session, respectfully request you to answer the enclosed questions, propounded to Judge Douglas by Mr. Samuel Watts, of Norfolk, elector for the first district of Virgina on the ticket which supports you for President. Please address your reply to B. M. DeWitt, chairman, Richmond, Va.

Alfred M. Barbour,	Tim. Rives,
G. W. Stalnaker,	H. C. Allen,
B. M. DeWitt,	W. Archer Cocke,
S. B. Majors,	Jos. Sandford,
M. G. Harman,	T. L. Farish,
M. M. Dent,	J. H. Gilmer,
W. G. Dunbar,	R. G. Crank,
J. A. Harman.	

Yancey, in his speech at Staunton tried a sneer at the Union cause by saying that they had a big bell on their banner and a padlock on the mouth of their candidate. This was considered very smart by his disunion adherents.

Col. WASHINGTON, and the "Democrat."

Last week we published an authorized denial of the statement that Col. L. W. WASHINGTON—a true and genuine old line whig, and a whole-hearted patriot intended to vote for Breckinridge. This statement was made by the *Independent Democrat*, of this town, and has been extensively copied into other Breckinridge journals—each and all of which professed to regard the Col.'s alledged change as a matter of great importance. Col. W. is a private gentleman—holding no political office, and had a right to be annoyed by the public use of his name; but we think he has a greater cause to complain of the present course of the *Democrat* in failing to correct its own error.

INTO THEM.

The *Independent* pitches into the Winchester Rail-Road Company for the inadequate accommodation afforded passengers and Cadets on Tuesday week, on their visit to Winchester.—The Independent says:—

"On Tuesday morning last the Letcher Cadets of Charles[illegible], under command of Capt. Campbell, at the invitation of the military of Winchester, took passage on the extra train to make a visit to that place. The accommodating which the Rail-road company had provided for their passage was an old freight car, in which had been placed the putrifying corpse of a negro, who was being sent from Wheeling to Winchester for interment, and who had died of an infectious disease. Into this car the Cadets had to be crowded, although the Agent of the company at this place, with the limited means at his disposal arranged a little better passage for some of them in another freight car."

The Mock Heroic Leaders.

Toombs, the rampant Senator from Georgia, who quit the Whig party because he could not rule it, is now aiming to ruin the Democracy by precipitating it into a treasonable project. But instead of proposing to lead the hosts to battle in the event of a violent disruption, he modestly asks to be transferred to the *White House* of the *Independent* State of Georgia. He prefers soft carpets and cushions in a palace rather than straw beds and common blankets in the tented field. Such heroes are as numerous as noisy.

Coalitions.

Some of the Breckinridge papers are trying to make capital out of the coalition in Oregon by which Col. E. D. Baker, Republican, and Mr. Nesmith, Douglas Democrat, have been elected Senators from that State; but they do not say a word about Senator Bright's vote for Lane, the Republican candidate for Governor in Indiana, and his open declaration of a preference for Lincoln over Douglas.

☞ Paymaster B. F. GALLIHER, (late of the steamer Powhatan on her cruise in the East Indies,) has been assigned to duty at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, and the practice ship Plymouth.

Mr. Senator Hunter Strains at a Gnat and Swallows a Camel.

From the *Union Guard*:

There are some politicians from whom one expects nothing but is petty and mean. Senator Hunter is not of the number. Though differing from him in opinion, we have been accustomed to regard him as a person, incapable of misrepresenting an opponent for the sake of a temporary advantage to his own cause. If we are sorry to be undeceived in this favorable estimate of his character, it is quite as much on Senator Hunter's account as our own. We can do without his good word for our candidates; so man, though a Senator of the United States, does well to forfeit his character for fairness.

Mr. Senator Hunter is now stumping the State of Virginia, seeking to call in question the reliable nationality of the Union candidates.—The Senator *knows perfectly well* that this is unfair; shown to be so, if by no other evidence, by the virulence with which they both are assailed by the entire abolition press. General Wilson, the Abolition Senator from Massachusetts, has just made a speech, which is circulating all over the North and East as a campaign document, the object of which is to show, by a laborious examination of his Congressional record, that John Bell is as thoroughly devoted to the cause of slavery as any man in the South. The address of the Black Republican State Convention of Massachusetts assign precisely the same character to Mr. Everett among the public men of Massachusetts, and yet in the face of facts like these, Mr. Senator Hunter lowers himself so far, as to repeat the slang of the Southern Disunion press against the conservatism of our candidates.

He goes farther. While he adopts the calumnies against them, he rejoices in the alliance of such Northern men as General Cushing and Hon. B. F. Hallet. Now we have not a word to say against either of those gentlemen. We have no doubt of their loyalty to the Union and the Constitution, although, in supporting the Breckinridge-Yancey ticket, they are doing all in their power to insure the triumph of the Black Republican cause in New England. But Mr. Hunter knows perfectly well, that the record of Messrs. Cushing and Hallet is quite as vulnerable as that of Messrs. Bell and Everett, on his own view of their short comings on the subject of slavery. He knows that Mr. Cushing, in the House of Representatives, in 1836, opposed the admission of Arkansas as a State, though lying South of the line of the Missouri Compromise, because her Constitution tolerated slavery; and he knows that Mr. Hallet, in 1849, reported and advocated the following resolution in the Massachusetts State Convention: "*Resolved*, That we are opposed to slavery in every form and color, and in favor of freedom and freesoil, wherever man lives throughout God's heritage." Notwithstanding these facts, Mr. Senator Hunter endorses Messrs. Cushing and Hallet "as friends of the South."

But we would respectfully advise Mr. Senator Hunter and some of the Breckinridge colleagues in the Senate to look at their own record. They dwell in a glass house, and would do well not to throw stones at men as patriotic and conservative as themselves. No longer ago than last winter, Mr. Hunter voted to confirm Mr. Faulkner's nomination as Minister of the United States to France. Now we affirm, without fear of contradiction, that in all the columns of the *Liberator* and the *Tribune*, and in all the speeches of Lovejoy, Giddings, Seward, Sumner, and Wilson, there cannot be found anything more bitterly denunciatory of slavery, than can be found in Mr. Faulkner's speech in the Legislature of Virginia, on the 20th of January, 1832. That our readers may know how large a camel Mr. Senator Hunter is capable of swallowing, we make a few extracts from Mr. Faulkner's speech:

"If there be danger, let us know it, and prepare for the worst. *If slavery can be eradicated, in God's name let us get rid of it. If it cannot, let that melancholy fact be distinctly ascertained*; and let those who, we have been told, are now awaiting with painful solicitude the result of your deliberations, pack up their household goods, and find among the luxurient forests and prairies of the West, that security and repose which their native land does not afford.

* * *

"Sir, if this *evil, great as it is*, was even stationary; if the worthy, gentleman from Mecklenburg and Brunswick could give us any assurance that it would not increase until it reaches a point which it is horrible to contemplate, I might be induced to acquiesce in the course which their pathetic appeals suggest.—But when they know it is otherwise; when they know that *each succeeding billow is detracting from the small space of ground* yet between us and the angry ocean chafing at our feet, how can they advise us, how can they advise their own constituents, to remain still, when the next advancing wave may overwhelm them and us, *in hopeless ruin!*

* * *

"Sir, tax our lands, vilify our country, carry the *sword of extermination* through our now defenceless villages; but *spare us*, I implore you, *spare us the curse of slavery, that bitterest drop from the chalice of* the destroying angel.

* * *

"The idea of a gradual emancipation and removal of the slaves from this Commonwealth, is coeval with *the declaration of your own independence from the* British yoke. It sprung into existence during the first session of the General Assembly, subsequent to the formation of your Republican government. It was proper—there was a fitness in time, in the fact, that so beneficient an object as the plan for the gradual extinction of slavery in this State, should have been the twin offspring of that mind which gave birth to the bill of rights, and to the act for religious freedom. A fact so honorable to the public spirit and humanity of that age—so worthy of the genius and expanded philanthropy of those with whom it originated, cannot be too often recurred to, nor too proudly cherished.

* * *

"It is conceded that at this precise moment of our legislation, slaves are injurious to the interests *and threaten the subversion and ruin of this Commonwealth*. Their present number, their increasing number, all admonish us of this. In different terms and in more measured language, the same fact has been conceded by all who have yet addressed this House. *Something must be done*, emphatically exclaimed the gentleman from Dinwiddie; and I thought I could perceive a response to that declaration in the countenance of a large majority of this body. And why must something be done? Because if not, says the gentleman from Campbell, *the throats of all the white people of Virginia will be cut*. No says the gentleman from Dinwiddie—"the whites *cannot be conquered, the throats of the blacks will be cut*. *It is a trifling difference, to be sure, sir, and matters not to the argument. For the fact is conceded that one race or the other must be exterminated.*

* * *

"Sir, I think I am then borne out by the actual situation of things in this Commonwealth—by the *strong* necessity pressing upon us—and by the sure and progressive approach of an evil that will eventually involve us in national ruin, in contending that we should be justified now in removing this class of our population.

* * *

"Sir, it is true in national as it is in private contracts, that loss and injury to one party may constitute as fair a consideration as gain to the other. Does the slaveholder, while he is enjoying his slaves, reflect upon *the deep injury, and inexplicable loss which the possession of that property inflicts on the true interests of the country?* And does he perceive that society, in tolerating that evil, for thirty years longer, *for his benefit*, is in the strict sense of the injury to herself and benefit to him, giving him a full and adequate compensation? It is the only compensation which, so help me God! as a slaveholder, I will ever accept from the Commonwealth of Virginia. It is the only compensation which, as a law giver, I will ever dispense to others.

"Slavery, it is admitted, is an evil—it is an institution which presses heavily against the best interests of the State. It banishes free white labor—it exterminates the mechanic—the artisan—the manufacturer. It deprives them of occupation. It deprives them of bread. It *converts the energy of a community* into indolence—its power into imbecility—its efficiency into weakness. Sir, being thus injurious, have we not a right to demand its extermination? Shall society suffer, that the slaveholder may continue to gather his crop of human flesh? What is his mere pecuniary claim compared with the great interests of the common weal? Must the country languish, droop, die, that the slaveholder may flourish? Shall all interests be subservient to one? All rights subordinate to those of the slaveholder? Has not the mechanic—have not the middle classes their rights—rights incompatible with the existence of slavery?

"Sir, so great and overshadowing are the evils of *slavery—so sensibly are they felt by those who have traced the causes of our national decline—so perceptible is the poisonous operation of its principles* in the varied and diversified interests of this Commonwealth, that all, whose minds are not warped by prejudice and interest, must admit that the disease has now assumed that mortal tendency, as to justify the application of any remedy, which, under the great law of state necessity, we might consider advisable—yes, sir, if polite, the immediate, removal of that whole class of our population.

* * *

"Sir, if there be one who concurs with that gentleman in the harmless character of this institution, let me request him to compare the condition of the slaveholding portion of this Commonwealth—barren, desolate, and seared as it were by the avenging hand of heaven, with the descriptions which we have of this same country from those who first broke its virgin soil. To what is this change ascribable? Alone to the withering and blasting effects of slavery."

Such were the sentiments of Mr. Faulkner in 1832, for whose nomination to one of the most important offices in the gift of the Administration, Mr. Senator Hunter voted *at the very last session of Congress*; and here in October he is filling Virginia with clamors against men, whom *he knows* to be sound, conservative, and loyal to the Constitution and the Union. We appeal to our readers, that we have sustained the caption of our article, and shown that he strains at a gnat and swallows a camel.

Gen. Washington's Pistol.

We find the following correspondence in a late number of the National Intelligencer.—The grace of the "courtesy" on the part of the canting "friend of liberty" is considerably spoiled by his lying assertion that there was a "contest for freedom of slaves at Harper's Ferry." The slaves neither asked nor were thankful for John Brown's wicked as well as stupid raid.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19, 1860.

SIR: The pistol referred to in the enclosed letter has been sent to you by express. It affords me pleasure to have it in my power to render you this service. It is true indeed, as mentioned in the letter, that I did express the wish, and this repeatedly and publicly, that your property should be restored to its rightful owner. My wish, it seems, has been respected, and I am glad of it, though ignorant of the source from whence it comes. When received please oblige me by an acknowledgement, directed to me at Boston, Massachusetts, No. 3 Winter street.

I am, sir, yours respectfully,
THADDEUS HYATT.

Col. WASHINGTON, Harper's Ferry.

ASHTABULA COUNTY, (O.) Aug. 10, 1860.

DEAR SIR: Herewith I transmit to you the pistol which came into my possession during the contest for freedom of slaves at Harper's Ferry. I send it to you because I have heard that you have expressed a wish to get possession of it. I believe that this pistol is one of considerable value, and that I would be justified in making it available to the cause of freedom rather than return it to its former Virginia possessor, (Col. Washington;) but my regard for your peace of mind in defence of human liberty prompts me to send it to you, with full permission to dispose of it as you may think best.

As my name will not be necessary in this matter, I beg leave to withhold it, and subscribe myself yours, truly,

A FRIEND OF LIBERTY.

THADDEUS HYATT, Esq., No. 46 Morton street, N. Y.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, (VA.) OCT. 18, 1860.

SIR: It affords me pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of the pistol and also the accompanying letter. Be assured I shall never be unmindful of the courtesy you have done me, and should any similar occasion be presented to me it shall not be permitted to pass without a full reciprocity on my part. The pistol itself is of no intrinsic value, as compared with the improved arms of the present day; but it bears a mystic value, as having been presented by Lafayette to Gen. Washington at an early period of our Revolution, and used by the General during that conflict.—Feeling myself to be only the custodial possessor of this relic, its history being national, I can only transmit it to posterity with the injunction with which Gen. Washington handed down to his nephews his five swords, viz: "That they should not be unsheathed for the purpose of shedding blood, save in self-defence or in defence of their country, and then the possessors shall fall, but not relinquish them."

I would add, that the interest of our common country was more harmonious than the perturbed condition of sectional and political strife finds it; that we were acting as a band of brothers for our general advancement, and not as fraternal foes who can cast a lasting stigma on our sires, who fought side by side in congenial harmony for the purpose of transmitting to their descendants a Constitution for the protection of which they might rally as one to guard their hearthstones, and glory in its preservation.

I still trust that the reflection of sensible men of our country will prevent to them the ineffable disgrace which must ever attend and abide with the vandal hand which first causes a tear to be made in the parchment on which is written our present glorious Constitution. I am, sir, very respectfully, yours,

L. W. WASHINGTON.

To THADDEUS HYATT, Esq.

A Large Banner.

A large Flag, bearing the names of *Douglas* and *Johnson* has been spread in front of Mr. H. S. FARNSWORTH's City Hotel in Middleway in this county. It is sixty-eight feet in length. Mr. F. is whole-souled in whatever he undertakes, and cannot be flattered into any position he does not approve. The attempt has been made, but failed.

Circuit Court.

The Jefferson Circuit Court, Judge RICHARD PARKER presiding, commenced its session on Saturday last. There is not a single criminal case on the docket, and but one presentment.—This is a desirable state of affairs. The Court will doubless continue for a week yet.

Turnips.

Our kind friend Capt. B. B. WELSH, of this county, has favored us with some of his fine Tur-nips. They are of the largest species we have seen. Not having a tape line of sufficient length, we are prevented giving their circumference.

CATTLE SHOW.

It will be seen that Round Trip Tickets will be issued on Monday next, on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, giving those designing to attend the Cattle Show and Maryland Institute at Baltimore an opportunity of doing so at half price. See advertisement.

Encouraged.

Our neighbor of the *Independent*, encouraged at having his *cimards* copied in all the disunion prints gives his readers a weekly repetition. But as our neighbor's proclivities in that respect are so well known in this section, no harm is anticipated. *Strangers*, however, may be deceived, but none other.

Not Sold.

Saturday last was the day for the sale of the *Spirit of Jefferson*; but the sale has been postponed. The highest bid being one thousand and twent-five dollars. Mr. BEALL, the present owner, gave $3,200, some two years ago. Mr. Beall continues to issue the paper until the Presidential election.

A Sign.

Elections have lately been held in several Counties in this State, and the result shows, that in six Eastern Counties—all of them democratic Counties in 1856—Breckinridge's loss, compared with Buchanan, is 923.

Washington Monument.

APPEAL.—Mrs. King, President of the Ladies' Washington National Monument Society, has published an appeal for contributions on election day, in aid of the Monument enterprise. She suggests that boxes be provided at all the polls, and that each voter deposite his mite therein. On the day after the election, the persons so receiving the amount contributed are requested to transmit the same by draft, or in postage stamps, to Mrs. Anna M. Cosby, Secretary of the Society, at Washington, who will acknowledge the receipt.

We hope it will be the pleasing duty of those having direction of the polls to carry out the suggestions made. Jefferson County will not, we are sure, be behind any other County in the State.

☞ As the editor of the *Independent* was not at the Mass Meeting in Winchester on Tuesday week, his perverted statement of the meeting will be received will that share of allowance due its source.

All the "rowdyism" "prevailing" was the result of the conduct of the disunion Breckinridge party.

To the Voters of the 10th Electoral District of Virginia.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:

From unavoidable circumstances I have been unable to meet the people of this Electoral Distr't in public assemblages, as it was my purpose to do, and discuss before them the grave and vital questions that have been made to enter into this Presidential contest. In view of this fact it has been thought advisable that in the form which I now adopt I should address to you such considerations as determine my own course in the pending struggle, and which I had earnestly hoped to have summitted in person to your calm and sober reflections. However deplorable the fact, it is nevertheless true, that so far as some of the party organizations of the day can so make them, the issues now presented to the country involve not only the prosperity but the very existence of the Federal Union.

The differences of opinion which in better days referred to the mere administrative policy of the government now go to its foundations and the doctrine is openly inculcated that the ends for which it was instituted have been defeated and that its preservation is no longer desirable. Party presses and party leaders, with a constancy worthy of higher aims, belabor the public mind with the fancied advantages of disunion, and so disturb its tranquility and alienate its patriotic affections. These sentiments which in times past the boldest uttered with bated breath, have now become the settled creed of organized masses. To the Democratic party mainly either in its direct action or as the results of the reaction of its course do I believe this sad condition of affairs is referable. For long years it has lived and moved and had its being in the persistent agitation of a dangerous sectional proposition, treasoning with treachery and disloyalty to the Constitution, every one who preferred to make it, as in the beginning it was made, a subject of amicable adjustment by mutual concessions. At times when the foreign, financial, industrial and commercial affairs of the country have demanded the united wisdom and attention of men of all parties, and when each should have vied with the other in efforts to advance the general welfare, it has thrust the distracting and exciting element of slavery into the councils of the nation to inflame passions and arouse prejudices and thus to influence if not destroy the equitable judgment of reason. It has been satisfied with no settlements of the profitless controversy although some of them bear the impress of its own formal sanctions. It has abrogated the Missouri Compromise acquiesced in by the people of all sections and under whose provisions peace, and good will reigned, although the records of its Conventions and the articles of its own platforms show its approval of subsequent legislation which it said was final and conclusive of the whole difficulty—and in which were illustratively recognized as binding and effective the principles and obligations of the legislation of 1820. When all practical issues in regard to the vexed dispute were disposed of and it was vainly hoped as it was agreed, that they were never again to be re-opened. New and abstract dogmas of party faith have been announced by it and the country plunged into more fearful contentions than have ever yet tested its conservatism or challenged the power and strength of its government.

And notwithstanding its disagreements in its conventions at Charleston and Baltimore have led to the disruption of its party organization it is still in its factions as it was in its unity, a disturber of the public peace by its senseless agitation of a wholly impracticable question. The triumph of either will not settle the controversy.

It has presented two candidates for your suffrages—John C. Breckenridge and Stephen A. Douglas. The former rests upon the interference of Congress for the protection (which is equivalent to the establishment) of slavery within the territories, whilst the latter with equal pertinacity denies all right of Congress to interpose, and sees no just solution of the trouble but in the action of the people of a territory through legislation which he claims alone has the power to determine the character of its institutions. Will the success of either of these tranquilize or compose the public mind? Are not they and their parties occupying antagonistic positions upon the subject, and if the one succeeds will not the other, smarting under the sting of defeat, agitate a repeal of the acts of the party in power so far as it conflicts with his or their theories.

But the most alarming aspect of the case is yet to be presented. One of the divisions—that under the leadership of Mr. Breckenridge, has made its own success or defeat the condition upon which the Union is to be preserved or destroyed. Disguise it as they may, stripped of all its artificial surroundings, and the proposition is reduced to that. Already has it proclaimed through its presses and orators, legislatures and State Executive, and above all through the refusal of its representatives to commit himself to the maintenance of the Union under the Constitution, that in the event of the election of the Republican candidate, although such a result may be attained under all the forms and in strict accordance with the requirements of the organic law, such an event will be regarded as sufficient cause for an immediate disolution of the confederacy. Pursuing this intention, based upon this justification, no little of their time and ingenuity are employed to prove that the legitimate end of Popular Sovereignty is Black Republicanism, whilst their national Executive Committee at Washington are loading the mails with Documents, printed under its own supervision, in which it is argued that there exists an entire concurrence of views on the part of Mr. Bell with those sustained by the bitterest foes of the institution of slavery. The contingency, therefore, upon which the destruction of the Union is decreed, under the inevitable deductions of their own logic, must occur, whatever may be the result of the coming Presidential election, because it is to be supposed that the opposition to Lincoln is not so much to the man as to the principles he represents, and if all the other candidates from whom the choice of a President is to be made are tinctured with like opinions the election of either Bell or Douglas cannot change the plot which it is their resolve to execute. With designs like these I cannot believe you have any feelings of sympathy. Any fair expression of opinion by the people of Virginia will show the ardent attachment of the State to the Union as it is and her willingness to contribute her energies and lend her influence to the development of its rich resources in the glorious future, which under Providence awaits it. Already has the State sent the tempter from her door and spurned the treason into which he would seduce her.

Happily the opportunity to administer a further rebuke is about to occur.

The conservative men throughout the country heretofore attached to all parties, seeing the dangers which surround us, have united for the perpetuation of the Union and Constitution and the faithful enforcement of the laws. They have nominated as their candidates John Bell of Tennessee and Edward Everett of Massachusetts. These statesmen, eminent members of the government in times which tested both ability and their patriotism, are known everywhere for their high sense of right in regard to the interests of all parts of the country. Although often surrounded at home by the bitterest oppositions, they have suffered neither disloyalty nor fanaticism to move them a hair's breadth from the course their just judgments had indicated or for a moment to weaken the ir confidence in the final decisions of the popu lar will.

They have no new pledges to make. They appeal to the past for the inspirations of hope for the future. For nearly a half century each has been under the searching inspection of the public eye and each has no revision of his record to make. I confidently believe that their election will restore peace and calm the fears of a perturbed and alarmed people. The perils of the times urge the propriety of the experiment.—"Politics after all," says an eminent philosopher, "are only common sense applied to national instead of private concerns." No better time for its application than the one present was ever afforded, and no State is more interested in its success than the State of Virginia.

A border State, connected with the South by her institutions, and with the North by her great enterprises, completed and inaugurated, of internal improvements, the injuries which she will sustain by the disseverance of the two sections will be grievous and peculiar. And if civil war should follow, as inevitably it must, she becomes the battle ground of infuriated foes—the Flanders of America.

But I turn from the contemplation of scenes like these, and invoke your aid to prevent the catastrophes which follow in the train. With a firm reliance upon the conservatism by which I know you are actuated, I look forward to the 6th day of November next, for your commission to record in part in the Electoral College WON after to assemble, the vote of Virginia for JOHN BELL and EDWARD EVERETT.

Very Respectfully
ANDREW E. KENNEDY.

Jefferson County, Va. Oct. 25th, 1860.

NEGRO VOTERS IN OHIO.—The Ohio Statesman says that fourteen thousand negroes vote the Republican ticket in Ohio this fall under the decision of Judge Brinkerhoff.

HEADQUARTERS JEFFERSON GUARDS,
Charlestown, Oct. 22, 1860.

At a meeting of the Company of "Jefferson Guards" held this day, a committee consisting of Capt. J. W. ROWAN, Lieut. D. H. COCKRILL, Lieut. R. R. HARNELL, Secretary R. W. NORTH, and Surgeon J. J. H. STRAITH, were appointed to present resolutions of respect for and in memory of their deceased friend and fellow-soldier, SMITH HOOPER, and the following resolutions were reported and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Almighty God, the Great Disposer of all events has seen fit in his wise Providence to remove from our association, Military as well as social, our brother in arms; Therefore be it

Resolved—That we sincerely deplore the loss to us of our fellow-soldier, while we esteem his virtues.

Resolved—That the Company of Jefferson Guards do hereby tender their deeply felt sympathy to the bereaved Mother, Sisters and relatives of the deceased.

Resolved—That the papers of this town be requested to publish these resolutions, and that a copy of the same be sent to the family of the deceased.

JOHN W. ROWAN, *Chairman*.

☞ Since our article of last week contradicting the statement of the *Independent Democrat* was published, we have found the following correspondence in the Alexandria *Gazette*, and insert it for the benefit of those whom it may concern:

CLARKE COUNTY, VA., Oct. 13.

The Breckinridge papers of the State are claiming Col. Lewis W. Washington, of Jefferson county, a gentleman of wealth and popularity, and of no little political influence, as a convert to the doctrines of secession and a supporter of Breckinridge and Lane. In reply to a letter addressed to him, I received the enclosed by to-day's mail, which you will please give a place in the Gazette, as an act of justice to Col. Washington, whose position has been misrepresented by many Democratic papers of the State. Very truly yours,

NATHANIEL B. MEADE.

BEAUCAIR, October 11th, 1860.

N. B. MEADE, Esq.:

My Dear Sir:—On my return home yesterday, after an absence of some days, your favor, of the 1st, came to hand and I hasten a reply.

I have entertained for Breckinridge a very high personal regard—and have frequently so expressed myself. But in the present condition of political affairs I cannot allow that personal admiration to lead me from the path of duty which I owe to my country—therefore, though admiring the man, I cannot vote for him.

Very truly Yours,
LEWIS W. WASHINGTON.

☞ TERRIBLE!—From the last *Independent* its readers (particularly old women) would infer that something terrible is to occur. "Startling Disclosures" are hinted at—and "Honest men—[not of the Breckinridge faction]—are called "to the Rescue!" Old John Brown's ghost is to appear! Children and old women, stand aside, and let it pass! Oh gracious! what is to become of us?

IN SHEPHERSTOWN.

Barring interceptions, we hope to visit our friends of Shepherdstown and neighborhood on *Saturday next*. We would be glad to have those who know themselves indebted, to give us a hearty and *substantial* welcome. As we intend a daylight visit, those having business with us will have an opportunity to meet us.

THE DISUNION PLOT.—The Louisville *Journal* positively declares that one of the chief officials in the Treasury Department, an intimate friend of Secretary Cobb, has avowed his complicity in a "deliberately organized, well matured, well considered PLAN" for the instant assentuiling of the Southern Legislatures upon the election of Lincoln, the declaration of a Republic of the South, and the inauguration of John C. Breckinridge to be followed by the instant confiscation of the property of all opponents.

☞ JOHN O'CONNELL, Esq., of Berkeley, and Col. MAULSBY, of Frederick City, Md., addressed the people of Harpers-Ferry on Thursday night last. They are of the Douglas branch of the Democracy, and sustained with force the position that the object of the Breckinridge Secessionists was to break up the only National Democratic party; and that to the seceders belong the responsibility.

☞ Saturday last was the parade day of Captain T. B. BOBBY's militia company. The day being inclement, and no enemy in reach, the whole force paraded only numbered *five*, out of some 70 or 80 men. These five being in (cornstalk) arms, were "marched up the hill," and after calling the roll, then "marched back again." Capt. BOBBY thus proved that he was no fair weather officer, and was at his post.

Union Meeting.

It will be seen that our Union friends in Shepherdstown will hold a BELL and EVERETT meeting on Saturday next.

A great gathering is expected.

☞ The importance of a prompt attention to the call for a meeting of the Officers of the 2d Regiment Virginia Volunteers, will be obvious to every Officer, as the perpetuity of the Regiment depends upon energetic action. The meeting will take place to-morrow (Friday) at half past 2 o'clock, in Charlestown.

☞ We call attention to the Card of HARRY C. NICKLY, Baltimore. Mr. N., is a native of Jefferson county, Va. He is a gentleman of great energy of character, and deserves the growing patronage which is being bestowed upon him.

When you visit Baltimore, call upon him—he can be found near the Maryland Institute, Baltimore street.

☞ We direct attention to the Address of ANDREW E. KENNEDY, Esq. Elector, to the People of the 10th District.

☞ We are prepared to print Presidential Electoral Tickets. A small contribution from the friends of the party will only be necessary.

ACCIDENT.—Daniel Miller, son of Mr. John A. Miller, was thrown from his horse in this

Military.

At the Fair in Frederick city, Md., on Friday last, besides the Maryland companies, there were the "Berkeley Border Guards," Martinsburg, Va., Capt. J. A. Nadenbousch; "Floyd Guard," Harper's Ferry, Va., Capt. George W. Chambers; "Armory Guard," Harper's Ferry, Va., Capt. H. G. Derrick; "Floyd Rifles," Capt. S. S. Duke.

Baltimore Prices Current.

For the week ending October 24, 1860.

Reported weekly by

RANDOLPH & LATIMER,

No. 70 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE.

CATTLE—*On the Hoof*	3.50 @	4.00
Nett	3.75 @	5.75
TIMOTHY SEED	2.50 @	3.00
CLOVERSEED	5.75 @	6.00
FLOUR—*City Mills*	5.62 @	5.75
Ohio	5.62 @	5.75
Howard Street	5.62 @	5.75
WHEAT—*Red, good to prime*	1.30 @	1.45
White	1.45 @	1.75
HOGS—*Live*	8.00 @	8.50
BUTTER—*Western in Key.* ℔ lb	10 @	12
Roll. ℔ lb	12 @	14
LARD	12½ @	13½
CORN—*White*	0.68 @	0.72
Yellow	0.68 @	0.72
RYE—*Penna.* ℔ bu. 56 lb	80 @	83
Maryland and Virginia	70 @	80
OATS	33 @	37
WOOL—*Unwashed*	25 @	28

MARRIED.

On Thursday the 27th of September, in Denver city, Kansas, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Mr. Kehler, HENRY J. ROGERS, Esq., formerly of New York, and Miss CHIMORA B. KEHLER, daughter of the officiating clergyman, formerly of Jefferson County, Va.

At the same time and place, by the same, THOS. G. WILDMAN, Esq., formerly of New York, and Miss MOLLIE B. KEHLER, daughter of the officiating Clergyman, formerly of Jefferson County, Va.

In Springfield, Ohio, 20th ult., Mr. JOHN R. WALTERS, formerly of Berkeley County, Va., to Miss T. GENNIE GREEN, of Springfield.

On the 16th inst., by Rev. John O. Proctor, Mr. JAMES H. ROBINSON to Miss CATHARINE KITCHEN, all of Berkeley County.

At Oxford, Md., on the 10th inst., by the Rev. G. W. Kennedy, JOHN H. B. LEWIS, Esq., of Jefferson Co., Va., to Miss MARY ELLEN KENNEDY, daughter of the officiating clergyman.

DIED,

In this town, on Saturday evening last, Mr. SMITH HOOPER, in the 25th year of his age. In furnishing this tribute, it is not the intention of the writer to represent the deceased as having lived a faultless life; nor is it designed to speak of, and extol, virtues which he never possessed. The best obituary of a man is that which is most truthful, and which conveys at least a confession of human frailty for its subject. Smith Hooper was a young man of many good traits; he was as frank and candid as honesty itself. With him, there was no attempt at deception. What he was the world knew, and there was no attempt upon his part, *to conceal or cover up his faults*. His disposition was obliging and accommodating, and up to the day of his last sickness, if any suffered from his reckless habits, it was himself, and not others.

During the time of the affliction which terminated his existence—an affliction which was not only protracted but intensely severe—his mind, naturally active and penetrative, began to reflect upon the relation he sustained toward his God, and he quickly determined to invoke God's mercy for his sins, and seek redemption in Christ. His efforts were earnest, and he failed not to improve the time spared in making that preparation which his good sense taught him was necessary to enable him to meet death with composure. His death chamber was continually crowded with his friends and associates, yet their presence could not prevent his spirit from struggling for that freedom on earth, which he felt and knew was but the precursor of a more perfect freedom in the skies. He felt that he was a sinner, and that he must meet the consequences of sin unless the infinite mercy of God supplied that grace which should liberate him from sin's dominion. Upon that mercy as *manifested in the atonement*—with the provisions of which he seemed but faintly familiar—he rested his claims for salvation. With him the exercise and indulgence of a saving faith was not easy; the dark, dreary past, in which he had slighted the mercy of his God, constantly threw its sombre shade athwart his way, and for a season, "clouds and thick darkness" seemed to hedge him round. It was only when his mind was brought to reflect upon the great mercy of his maker and master, in the prolongation of his own unprofitable life, that Hope's morning light appeared to open upon his despairing vision, and he began to *realize* that it was not *of* his own merits, nor by human strength or human power, but by the grace of God, he must be saved. And here he finally erected his standard. His cry was "anything or nothing, by the grace of God!" Arrived at this point, it was not long until he could "*behold as though a glass darkly*." He felt that the day of dissolution was fast coming on, and his confidence gathered increased strength, until he was enabled to say, "Lord, I am waiting!"

Without a struggle, without a demonstration of physical resistance, his spirit passed from life into death, and we believe, into another life. His early tomb will be watered with the tears of those who loved him, and affection's hand will plant flowers to distil their spring-time fragrance o'er his grave, but there is abundant reason to hope that while it lies here there, his spirit has found a higher and happier dwelling-place. To his sorrowing friends we may say—

"That though the mountain's side be steep and rugged,
be the way,
And tho' the passing clouds obscure the brightness of
the day;
The mountain's summit has been pierced by weaker
feet than thine
And thro' the clouds of thy despair, rays from above
still shine.
There's not a rose without a thorn, no joy without a
grief,
No autumn time of gathering in, without the fallen
leaf."

[The remains of Smith Hooper were attended to "Edge Hill Cemetery" by Capt. Rowan's "Jefferson Guards," and a large concourse of sympathising friends.]

"I know that my Redeemer liveth."

ADALINE KEEPS, daughter of John and Adaline Keeps, departed this life in the 16th year of her age. Although young she was not too young to die. Death spares neither age nor rank, talent nor piety. He, as the King of terrors, says to superior and absolute authority over all the living; none can elude his attack, nor resist his power. Her summons was sudden and unexpected, yet like the wise virgin, she was found ready with her lamp trimmed and burning, awaiting his coming, that her raptured spirit might be accompanied by singing angels through the gate of death, into the kingdom of transcendent glory. For her moments, after her happy spirit left its earthly house to seek a mansion in the high lands of glory, were spent in expressions of praise and unshaken trust in God her Saviour. She was enabled to shout glory on her way to glory, and to exclaim I shall soon see the king in his beauty—I am entering the valley, but there is no darkness—I see the shadow of death, but feel not the sting. Ada is no more; she is gone to her reward in heaven. Her lips are sealed in perpetual silence; she is deaf to the voice of friendship; the tabernacle of bliss is changed into the house of mourning.

May this sad bereavement be blessed and sanctified to the good of her surviving father; and prove a solemn warning to her friends, of the uncertainty of probationary life.

Worlds should not bribe me back to tread
Again life's dreary waste,
To see again my day o'erspread
With all the gloomy past.

Harpers-Ferry. G

At Harpers-Ferry, on the 16th inst., EMMA E., daughter of Charles and Henrietta C. Hoddinott, aged 17 months and 16 days.

This tender bud, so young and so fair,
Called hence by early doom;
Just came to show how sweet a flower
In Paradise would bloom.

In Shepherdstown, on Saturday morning week, 13th inst. of Typhoid fever, Mr. ISAAC N. WALTERS, in the 70th year of his age.

On the 7th inst., at Falling Waters, Berkeley, Co., Va., WM. A. M. STROUDS, aged 35 years.

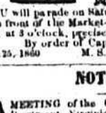
On the 24th of September, at the residence of his father, in Winchester, Dr. MARCELLUS N. SPEDDEN, of Mississippi, formerly of Winchester, in the 27th year of his age.

ATTENTION GUARDS!

YOU will parade on Saturday, the 27th of October, in front of the Market-House, in camp shirts and pants, at 3 o'clock, precisely.

By order of Capt. SAM. W. ROWAN.
Oct. 25, 1860 M. S. ROBERTSON, O. S.

NOTICE.



A MEETING of the OFFICERS of the 2d Regiment Virginia VOLUNTEERS, will be held at R. H. Lees' Office, in Charlestown, on Friday, October 26th, at 11 o'clock, P. M.

By order of Col. J. W. ALLEN,
Oct. 25, 1860 EDWIN G. LEE, Adjutant.

Attention Company!

THE Smithfield Company will parade in front of the Hotel on Saturday, October the 27th, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

By order of
Oct. 25, 1860. JOS. F. HESS, Captain.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ *To Persons out of Employment.* ☜

AGENTS WANTED,

In every County of the United States.

To engage in the sale of some of the best and most elegantly illustrated Works published.

Our publications are of the most interesting character, adapted to the wants of the Farmer, Mechanic and Merchant; they are published in the best style and bound in the most substantial manner, and are worthy a place in the Library of every Household in the Land.

☞ To men of enterprise and industrious habits, this business offers an opportunity for profitable employment seldom to be met with.

☞ Persons desiring to act as agents will receive promptly by mail full particulars, terms, &c., by addressing LEARY, GETZ & CO.,
Publishers, No. 224 North Second St., Phila.
Oct. 25, 1860.—3m.

BELL AND EVERETT MEETING IN SHEPHERDSTOWN.

THERE will be a meeting of the BELL & EVERETT party in Shepherdstown on SATURDAY, next, the 27th instant, at two o'clock, P. M.

Messrs. ANDREW E. KENNEDY, JOHN A. THOMPSON, JOHN A. JONES, and others, will address the Meeting. Come One! Come All!!!

Oct 25, 1860. COM. OF ARRANGEMENTS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned, being well known as a writer, would offer his services to all requiring LITERARY AID. He will furnish *Addresses, Orations, Essays, Presentations, Speeches and Replies, Lines for Albums, Acrostics*—prepare matters for the Press—Obituaries, and write poetry on any subject.

Address (post paid) FINLEY JOHNSON, *New York.*

☞ NOTICE.—There will be a Protracted Meeting held in the Methodist Protestant Church at Smithfield, to commence on the 28th of October, 1860. Services Saturday night the 27th, at 7 o'clock, and on Sabbath morning at 10½ and at night at 7.

October 11, 1860.

☞ UNTIL further notice, the Rev. T. B. SHEPHERD will preach in the Court-House, Charlestown, on the first and third Sabbaths in *each month*, at 3 o'clock, P. M.; and at Zion Church the first Sabbath at 11 o'clock, A. M. Oct. 11,

☞ PEW RENTS.—The Pew Rents of the Presbyterian Church will be due on the 1st of October.

Sept. 27, 1860. A. W. CRAMER, Treas'r.

☞ PEW RENTS. The Pew Rents of the Episcopal Church are now due. The holders of Pews are earnestly requested to settle. LAWSON ROTTS.

Oct. 4, 1860.

A CARD
To the Voters of Jefferson.

In presenting my name again to my fellow-citizens of Jefferson County as a candidate for their suffrages for the office of Commissioner of the Revenue, to which office, by the voice of the people, I was fairly chosen at the late election for County officers, it becomes my duty, in order to a proper understanding of the matter, to very briefly state the circumstances and facts that have rendered this second election of that important off er necessary, and exculpate myself from all censure therefor.

The facts are simply these: So soon (and not exceeding five or six days after the election) as the returns of the polls had been determined by the judges in my favor, I repaired to the Clerk's office of the County Court for the purpose of ascertaining what stepswere necessary to be taken by me in the premises, and upon inquiry was informed and the law pointed out to me, by which the Sheriff and Commissioners were allowed 120 days within which to take the oaths of office and otherwise comply with the provisions of the law. Persuaded by this knowledge thus obtained, and understanding that the Sheriff contemplated bonding and swearing in at the Juli Term of the Court, I was in attendance at Court for that purpose too, and only postponed because the Sheriff, who was allowed the same time as the Commissioner deferred his August Court. At August Term, I did in open Court without the objection of any one of Court or Bar, execute the Bond and swear the oath required by the Act, and so considered the matter consummated, when to my utter surprise a few days before September Court, I was apprised that the Acts of the late Legislature of Virginia, copies of which had just been received at the Clerk's office, for the County functionaries, disclosed the fact, of which up to that time, the Clerk, the Court and Bar, so far as I know, were as ignorant as myself, that the modified act, relating to the Commissioners of Revenue, had changed the time from 120 to 60 days, in which that officer was allowed to qualify, thus making August Court too late by 30 days, and imposing on the Court the duty to vacate the office and order a new election to be held, which duty the Court has performed, and appointed November the 6th for a new election. I feel confident under the circumstances above mentioned, my fellow-citizens in greatly increased numbers will reaffirm their choice, made at the election in May last, and restore me to a position which has been lost by no wilful misc, and by no carelessness on my part, but by a want of knowledge, as I believe shared in by the whole community. NATHANIEL W. MANNING.

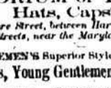
September 27, 1860.

To the Voters of Jefferson Co.

The office of Commissioner of the Revenue having been declared vacant by the County Court of Jefferson County, the undersigned respectfully presents himself as a candidate for the office at the ensuing election on the 6th day of November next. He trusts that the faithful discharge of the duties of the office heretofore to the best of his knowledge and ability, will be a sufficient guaranty for the future, should he be elected.

Sept. 27, 1860. SAML. STONE.

FOR THE STATE
Cattle Show
AND
Exhibition of the Institute at BALTIMORE.



ROUND Trip Tickets will be sold at all the Stations on the BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD, from *Monday, October 29th, to November 1st.*

Tickets will be sold at one-half the usual price!

Good for 8 days from date.

☞ *Tickets* must be purchased of the Agents before entering the Cars, otherwise the Conductors will charge full fare. W. P. SMITH, *Mas. Tr.*

October 25, 1860.

HARRY C. NICELY'S
EMPORIUM of FASHION!
Hats, Caps, &c.

34 Baltimore Street, between Harrison and Frederick Streets, near the Maryland Institute.

GENTLEMEN'S Superior Style and Quality of Silk Hats, Young Gentlemen's Silk Hats.

An elegant Hat. Gentlemen's Superior Soft Hats, new style in various colors. Youth's and Boy's Slouch Hats, suitable for every season.

CAPS

in great variety, suitable for all ages.

My Stock will be found to have the essential requisites, *as to quality, durability, and of the most recent style*, finished with perfect artistic skill; Sold at low Cash prices.

Call at the Emporium of Fashion and examine styles, and give me a trial. H. C. NICELY.

Oct. 25, 1860. Formerly of Jefferson Co., Va.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

PURSUANT to an order of the County Court of Jefferson County, passed at the March Term, 1859, appointing me Trustee in the place of Andrew Kennedy, dec'd., I will offer at Public Auction, for cash,

On Tuesday, November the 20th, 1860,

in front of the Court House, in Charlestown, all that

Tract Of Land—

or so much thereof as may be *necessary*—situated, lying or being, in the county of Jefferson, which, on the 23rd day of February, 1811, and leased by Adam S. Dandridge, dec'd., to Richard Gartrell, and known as the Osbourn Tract,—being the same Land conveyed by Sarah P. Dandridge and others to R. M. T. Hunter, and subsequently purchased by Thomas Lickliider.

This land adjoins the lands of Thomas Osbourn, J. Miller, A. S. Dandridge's heirs and Walper's heirs; and is sold to pay a debt of $145.40, with interest from July 19th, 1859, subject to a credit Sept. 15th, 1859 of $370.00, due Samuel S. Moore, and for which the said Thomas Lickliider is bound.

JOHN W. KENNEDY, *Trustee.*

Oct. 25, 1860.—4t.

STALLION FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will sell, at public sale, in front of the Court-House, in Charlestown, on *MONDAY, 19th NOVEMBER* next,

REPUDIATE,

a *STALLION* of first-rate blood—being by imported Shylark, out of the celebrated race mare Floretta, who was by old Rattler. This beautiful thorough-bred Stallion will be sold on a credit of 12 months, good security being given.

Oct. 25, 1860. JOSEPH L. RUSSELL.

WM. L. HOPKINS. JAMES KRAMER.

$12,000.

HOPKINS & CO.,
SUMMIT POINT Depot and Warehouse,
JEFFERSON COUNTY, VA.,

DEALERS IN

MERCHANDISE
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

OFFER for sale at the lowest market prices, Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Such as Cloths, Cassimers, Satinets, Full Linseys, Tweeds; a very large assortment of Trimmings; Fancy Goods, Notions, Perfumery; a large lot of Hoop Skirts—which we will *sell very low*, wholesale or retail; all kinds of Ready-made Clothing; BOOTS, retail; all kinds of Ready-made Clothing; BOOTS and SHOES of every description; Ladies' Shoes, all kinds; Ladies' and Gent's Gloves, a fine lot.

Stationary, Hardware, Queensware, Woodenware, Glassware, Chinaware, Tinware; all kinds of Carpet; a large stock of Mechanics' Paint and Paint-Brushes, Oils, Glass, Putty; Harness, Bridles, Whips, Halters; Gum Shoes and Clothing.

Coal-Oil Lamps; Coal, Etherial and Sperm Oils; Patent Oil; Horse Shoe Nails, Iron, Blacksmith's Coal; Coal for family use, cheap; Water, Soda and Sugar Crackers; Gingercakes; Fruits and Confectionary; Chocolate, Cocoa, Country Soap, Rosin do.; all kinds of fancy, washing and shaving Soaps; Wax, Sperm and Mould Candles, Cordage.

All kinds Sugar, Molasses and Syrups; fine table Salt *in small Flags*, G. A. Salt, fine do. in sacks; Java and Rio Coffees, Rice, all kinds of Teas; a large stock of smoking and Chewing Tobacco; Powder, Shot and Caps, Gun Wads; Scotch Herring, barrel Herring; clarified and white wine Vinegar; Hams; shoulder and Middling Bacon.

All kinds of Spices, Extracts and Essences; a good stock of

Hats and Caps,

and indeed everything wanted in a house or a farm.

Also a good stock of *LIQUORS* and *CIGARS*.

☞ Call and examine for yourselves prices and Goods. HOPKINS & CO.,
Summit Point.

☞ All kinds of GRAIN bought; and *Potatoes, Onions, Lard, Pork, Dried Fruit, Bacon, Honey, Poultry, Wool, and Country Produce of all kinds, and Wood*, taken in exchange for Goods.

We are prepared with stock pens and scales for the shipment of CATTLE and HOGS; and will receive in our Warehouse with the greatest care any stuff consigned to us for shipment.

☞ All kinds of COAL on hand.

HOPKINS & CO.

Summit Point, October 25, 1860.—3t

AS trustee of Jacob Thomas, I have sold out to Messrs. WM. L. HOPKINS & CO., the Store at *Summit Point*, and cheerfully commend them to the favorable consideration of the public.

N. S. WHITE, *Trustee.*

Oct. 25, '60.

THOMAS RAWLINS'
HARDWARE STORE,

NEXT DOOR TO THE MARKET-HOUSE,

Charlestown, Va.

I HAVE a fine assortment of Queensware, which I will sell cheap for cash. I have just received a large assortment of Carriage Bolts of all sizes—all kinds of Locks, Hinges, Saws, Planes, Chisels, Augers, Bits and Brazes, Kitchen Lamps, Files, Buckles, Knives of all kinds, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Neat Foot Oil; all kinds of Spices; James River, Powhatan and Lynchburg Smoking Tobacco; five kinds of Choice Chewing tobacco; seven kinds of Choice Segars; Mason's Best Blacking, British Luster, double and single Barrel Guns, Powder and Shot, Gun Wads, Wood and Hand Saws, Wood Screws of all sizes, Copper Wire, Copper Rivets and Burrs. THOS. RAWLINS.

Oct. 25, 1860.

MILLINERY.

MRS. MARIA E. JONES

HAS just returned from BALTIMORE, with the very latest

Fall and Winter Fashions,

and the largest stock of materials which it has ever been her pleasure to offer her patrons. Her assortment consists of

PATTERN BONNETS, RIBBONS, PLUMES, FLOWERS, SILKS, &c., &c.

☞ She returns her most sincere thanks for past favors, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

Oct. 25, 1860.

MRS. M. E. DAVIS

MOST respectfully informs the public that she has just returned from *Baltimore* with the latest

FALL AND WINTER
Fashions,

to which she invites their attention. She returns her sincere thanks for past favors and pledges her undivided attention to all who may be pleased to give her a call.

October 25, 1860.—3t.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE and Lady's Book, for November, for sale by E. H. CAMPBELL.

Oct. 25, 1860.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES!

A NEW MACHINE

Which makes no Noise!

WE desire to call the attention of TAILORS to our *NEW MACHINE*, just from our Manufactory, which is the

Fastest Machine in the World!

RUNS EASY, AND MAKES NO NOISE!

This improvement is found in no other machine and is secured by letters patent.

To those who have refrained from buying we offer the most perfect machine, the only one that does every kind of Tailoring, the finest and the coarsest, all the work of the Family; binds hats, caps, fronts, gaiters, shoes, and every thing necessary to be sewed. The *reputation of our machines (3,000 in operation in this city,)* is sufficient recommendation to the new improvement.

Send for a copy of I. M. SINGER & CO'S GAZETTE, which will be sent free. Parties wishing to purchase, will notice our machine with *one operator* will do more work than any other two machines, which is a gain of 100 per cent. Prices ranging from $50 to $125.

W. E. BRODERICK, Agent,
159 Baltimore St., Balt., Md.

January 29, 1860.—1y.

TO THE FARMERS OF JEFFERSON COUNTY.

B. W. HERBERT & BROWN

HAVE been appointed sub Agents of *The Southern Protection Insurance Company of Alexandria, Va.*,

by James Chipley, Esq., regular Agents of said Company to insure STACK YARDS of the various kinds of Grain, secured in that manner, as well as other property in the Country.

☞ They will attend promptly to all calls or orders.

July 19, 1860.—6m.

The Largest Stock in Market.

RARE GOODS AND AT REDUCED

PRICES!

THE subscriber has just opened, and is now offering for sale, at his large and commodious Store Room, in the "*SPIRIT BUILDING*," one of the largest and most variously assorted stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

ever offered in this market. Persons wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine, as they cannot fail to find qualities and prices to suit.

Silks, Fancy, Plain, Plaid and Black,
Mousselin DeLaines,
Cashmeres, Printed and Embroidered,
Merinos,
Plaids,
Bombazines,
Alpacas,
Valencies,
Lavellas,
DeBages,
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,
House-Keeping Goods,
Mantillas and Shawls,
Mourning Goods,
Embroideries, Hosiery, Gloves &c.,
Flannels, white and colored,
Canton Flannel,
Linseys, fulled and plaid,
Cassinetts,
Kerseys,
Blankets,
Jeans,
CARPETS—Brussels, Tapestry, Ingrain & Venitian.
TRUNKS—Ladies' Packing and Men's.
GLASS WARE, Queens Ware,
GROCERIES, Patents, Oils, Glass,
WOODEN WARE, Boots and Shoes,
HATS and Caps, Bonnets, Furs, &c.

October 18, 1860. JOHN J. LOCK.

Fresh Groceries.

WE are now in receipt of a large supply of *FRESH GROCERIES*, consisting in part of

Brown,
Clarified,
Graduated,
Crushed and
Powdered Sugars,
Molasses, different grades,
Soda,
Water and
Sugar Crackers,
Mackerell,
Scotch and Potomac Herrings,
Candles and Oils,
of all descriptions, cheap for cash at

HEDGES & TRUSSELL'S.

Oct. 25.

DENTAL NOTICE.

B. McCORMICK will visit Charlestown, MONDAY, Dec. 3rd, *Professionally*, and remain a few weeks longer if wanted.

Oct. 25, 1860. JOSEPH L. RUSSELL.

RARE ATTRACTIONS!

BOOT & SHOE
ESTABLISHMENT,
OPPOSITE THE VALLEY BANK.

THE undersigned is now prepared to offer to the citizens of the town and country, inducements for the supply of their

Fall and Winter Boots and Shoes,

which has never been heretofore amended. In addition to the STOCK on hand, being LARGE and varied, and all of his own manufacture, he is prepared to fill all orders at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

The Ladies especially are invited to give him a call, as he defies all competition in the manufacture of

LASTING AND MOROCCO BOOTS;
EVERY VARIETY OF
MOROCCO AND KID SHOES,
SLIPPERS, CHILDREN'S
BOOTS AND SHOES, &c.

To the Gentlemen,

he can furnish the very best article of

Calf or Kip Boots, Gaiters,

all descriptions of Shoes, Pegged or Sewed and Manufactured of material procured at the best houses in the city, and that cannot be excelled in the Valley.

To the Farmers and others wanting Servants'

Calf or Kip Boots, Brogans,

light or heavy, he will make it to their interest to procure supplies of him, as he will furnish a better article for less money, than can be obtained elsewhere.

REPAIRING of all kinds done with neatness and despatch.

A call from the public generally is respectfully solicited, that they may be satisfied of the truth as to what is stated above. N. H. BIGGS, Agent.

Charlestown, Oct. 11, 1860.

CALL EARLY AND GET CHOICE.

Gentlemen's Furnishing

ESTABLISHMENT.

THE undersigned has been encouraged, from the very liberal patronage extended to him since the opening of *his*

Clothing House

in Charlestown, to purchase as his Fall and Winter supplies of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Furnishing Goods, &c.,

a stock that has never been equalled in the place.—His stock embraces in part—

CLOTHS.—All shades and qualities of French, English and American, most approved makes.

CASSIMERES.—Super French, English and American, plain and Fancy, beautiful styles.

VESTINGS.—Of Satin, Silk, Cashmere, plain and fancy, of rich and rare variety.

STOCKS, Collars, Ruffs, Umbrellas, Handkerchiefs—fine assortment of Gentlemen's Trimmings—a full and complete assortment.

He earnestly invites the public to give him a call as his goods will compare advantageously with any other house in the trade, and which he is now prepared to make up at the shortest notice, *in the most fashionable manner*, and at the very lowest prices.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

made to order as usual, whether of his own sales or of Goods purchased elsewhere.

☞ With many thanks for the encouragement of the past, a call from old and new customers is solicited *to prove the fact.*

JOHN T. COWLEY.

Oct. 11, 1860.

Baltimore Safe Manufactory.
MILLER'S
Improved Salamander Safes.

THOUSANDS Of Dollars in all kinds of Property saved annually *in these* States that never failed to preserve their contents.

FACTORY, Dorance St., Providence, R. I. *and 159, North Street, Balt.*

SALES ROOM, No. 16, South Charles St.

☞ *For Sizes and Prices send for a Circular.*

☞ All Safes warranted to give satisfaction.

L. H. MILLER,
No. 16, South Charles St., Balt.

October 20, 1859.

NEW
Fall and Winter
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,
AT THE
"SPIRIT BUILDING"
IN CHARLESTOWN.

JOHN J. LOCK is now receiving and opening his stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

and will offer them at great *Bargains*.

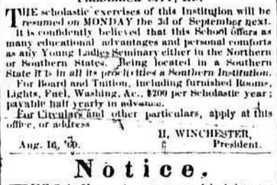
Charlestown, Oct. 11, 1860.

A RARE CHANGE.

THE only chance to rent a STORE ROOM at Harpers-Ferry is now presented. The room adjoining the Bakery on Shenandoah Street is offered for rent. It is suitable for a Grocery, Shoe Store, or other purpose, and will be rented on accommodating terms. Possession given at any time.

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 18, 1860.—3t. WM. RICHARDS.

Frederick Female Seminary.



FREDERICK CITY, MD.

THE scholastic exercises of this Institution will be resumed on MONDAY the 3d of September next. It is confidently believed that this School offers as many educational advantages and personal comforts as any Young Ladies Seminary either in the Northern or Southern States. Being located in a Southern State it is *in all its practicities a Southern Institution.*

For Board and Tuition, including furnished Rooms, Lights, Fuel, Washing, &c., $200 per Scholastic year; payable half yearly in advance.

For Circulars and other particulars, apply at this office, or address

H. WINCHESTER,
President.

Aug. 16, '60.

Notice.

THE Sale Notes given to me as Administrator of Dr Cooke, are now due, and a speedy settlement of them, and of the accounts due him for MEDICAL SERVICES is requested.

There are also many accounts of the late firm of *Beller & Cooke in my hands, remaining unpaid*, and suits must be brought on them unless they are *immediately* settled.

Sept. 27, 1860. A. E. KENNEDY, Adm'r.

Company Orders.

THE Halltown Company will parade in front of the Store at Halltown, on Saturday the 27th of October, at 11 o'clock.

By order of the Captain.

JACOB H. ENGLE

October 11, 1860

NEW FALL GOODS.

We are now receiving our stock of *FALL AND WINTER GOODS.* Our friends will please give us a call

October 11. L. SADLER.

LADIES GOODS.

Plain and Figured Silks;
Plain and Fig'd French Merinos and Cashmeret;
Poplins, Shawls, a great variety at all prices;
Bonnet Ribbons, Kid Gloves, &c., just received.

Oct 11. L. SADLER.

Musical Notice.

MR. B. F. DENNIS,

Originally from Chickering's Celebrated Piano Factory, and having Recommendations from

THALBERG, GOTTSCHALK, and others,

AT the urgent reques of many persons having Pianos, has been induced to visit Jefferson and other Counties yearly, to Tune and Repair Pianos, Organs, &c., saving the expense and risk of having them injured by travelling Tuners.—Old Pianos Capped and restored to their original one.

☞ The best References can be produced from the first men in Va. Prices moderate, and perfect satisfaction warranted in all cases.

**Orders left at Redman & Gibson's Hotel, Charlestown, Va. will be promptly attended to.

Oct. 11, 1860. B. F. DENNIS.

NEW GOODS.

WE are now receiving our Fall and Winter Goods.

Oct. 11. KEARSLEY, SHEKRER & CO.

VIRGINIA, Jefferson Co., Sct:

IN THE COUNTY COURT,
September Term, 1860.

NATHANIEL W. MANNING, who was elected *Commissioner of the* Revenue of this County, on the Fourth Thursday in May last, having failed to give Bond and qualify within sixty days after said election, the said office is hereby declared to be vacant, and it is ordered that an election be held to fill said vacancy, on the *5th day of November* next, in the several Districts of this County, under the Superintendence of the Commissioners and officers heretofore appointed for the present year. A copy—Teste,

T. A. MOORE, Clerk.

DISTRICT NO. 1.	DISTRICT NO. 2.
Wm. H. Lewis,	Robert V. Shirley,
Charles H. McCurdy,	George W. Tabb,
David Humphreys, Jr.,	Thos. Watson, Jr.,
David Hall, and Wm.	Rot. A. Bates, and
Risler, or any two or	Meredith Helm, or any two
more of them Commissioners.	or more of them Commissioners.
Thos. E. Woodward, Officer.	Geo. W. Smith, Officer.

DISTRICT NO. 3.	DISTRICT No. 4.
John S. Moore,	George H. Tate,
Andrew Aldridge,	John T. Gibson,
Daniel Cockrell,	John Belden,
James Wysong, and	Jos. Starry and R. M.
H. B. Davenport, or any	English, or any two or
two or more of them	more of them Commissioners.
Commissioners.	J. W. McGinnis, Officer.
Thos. Johnson, Officer.	

DISTRICT No. 5.	DISTRICT No. 6.
John Wysong,	Wm. G. Butler,
E. I. Lee,	A. D. Shepherd, Jr.,
Robert A. Lucas,	Wm. A. Morgan,
Daniel Cameron, and	Charles Hoyett, and
Jacob Reinhart, or any	David Billmyer, or any
two or more of them	two or more of them
Commissioners.	Commissioners
Lewis Lucas, Officer.	Geo. W. Bast, Officer.

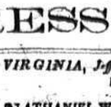
DISTRICT No. 7.	DISTRICT No. 8.
Wm. Smallwood,	Charles Johnson,
John H. Allstadt,	A. H. Herr,
Philip Engle,	George Mauzy,
William McCoy and	Joseph Albin Brus, and
George Crowl, or any	Wm. Richard, or any
two or more of them	two or more of them
Commissioners.	Commissioners.
George W. Cox, Officer.	Geo. Koonce, Officer.

A Copy—Teste,

T. A. MOORE, Clerk.

October 4, 1860.—te.

Boots, Shoes,



BROGANS,

Hats, Caps, &c.

R. B. GRIFFIN & SONS,

No. 7, South Charles St., Up Stairs,

BALTIMORE, MD.

TO our large and complete Fall Stock, we call particular attention of Dealers. It consists of Heavy Brogans, made by best manufacturers, for Planters, with soles nearly an inch thick, of heavy wax upper leather; which we *warrant to give entire satisfaction.* Our stock of heavy thick Boots, made of Oak Tanned soles, with Thick Boots, and hand sewed heavy wax upper leather, all made to order, and warranted, with a full and complete assortment of Baltimore manufactured work such as

Gents' Fine Calf Boots, Sewed and Pegged;
Heavy sewed Scotch Gaiters and Lace Shoes;

Also a large assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's DRESS SHOES, with a full stock of low priced

Eastern Pegged Work,

Such as Women's, Misses' and Children's Lace Boots; Calf, Kip, Morocco, Kid and Enamelled. These, with a Large Stock of fine Dress

HATS AND CAPS,

together with a full assortment of Wool Hats, for Servants' wear, will be sold at very low prices.

We ask an examination, and will guarantee sales in every instance.

October 4 1860.

UNION HOTEL,
Berryville, Clarke County, Va.

THIS new Hotel is now open and ready for the public. It is not only a new Hotel, but a new house. New rooms, new beds, new furniture. Latest improvements—rooms large, airy and comfortable.

MY TABLE is also furnished with the best the season affords.

MY BAR is supplied with the best Liquors.—Abundance of competent servants always in attendance.

MY STABLE and Ostler shall be of the very best kind, and due attention will be given to any horse committed to my charge.

It shall be my study and gratifyingly, of my table, provision and management, "This is like the best days of Bush Taylor." However this may be true, *merited, Mr. Taylor, or any one else*, could not have pledged more earnest endeavor and strong determination to build up a first class House than I do, if money and every attention can do it.

All I ask of the public is to give me a call, and prove me true or false. HARFORD,

Oct. 11, '60—1y. for L. A. GLASS.

☞ MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Being a private instructor for married persons or those about to be married, both male and female, in everything concerning the physiology and relations of our sexual system and the production or prevention of off-spring, including all the new discoveries never before given in the English language by WM. YOUNG, M. D.—This is really a valuable and interesting work.—It is written in plain language for the general reader, and is illustrated with numerous engravings. All young married people, or those contemplating marriage, and having the least impediment to marri d life should read this book. It discloses secrets that every one should be acquainted with—still it is a book that should be read by and not in the about the house. It will be sent to any one on the receipt of 25 cents in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. WM. YOUNG, No. 416 Spruce St., above 4th, Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE.—No matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any one of the notorious Quacks—native or foreign—who advertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of either of Dr. Young's Books and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you many a dollar, your health, and possibly your life.

Dr. YOUNG can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publications, at his Office, No. 416 Spruce Street, above Fourth.

August 23, 160.—eowly.

Berea Grindstones. Two tons of the celebrated Berea Grindstones just received for sale.

RIDDLE & ARDINGER

Martinsburg, Oct. 11, 1860

KINGSFORD SILVER GLOSS STARCH, a new and superior article for the laundry, at received by RIDDLE & ARDINGER.

Martinsburg, Oct. 11, 1860.

CELERY SEED, for sale by
Oct. 4. E. H. CAMPBELL.

BOOKS and Stationery, Inks, Pens, &c. for sale by E. H. CAMPBELL.

BLANKETS.—A large stock of Blankets, for sale by J. L. HOOFF.

SPALDING'S prepared Glue, useful in every house, for sale by E. H. CAMPBELL.

SCHOOL BOOKS
A large supply on hand.
Oct. 4. E. H. CAMPBELL.

LYON'S Rat Pills for sale by
Oct 4. E. H. CAMPBELL.

STOVE PO

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

POETRY.

Kourting The Seasons.

I love to kourt in winter
The nainy gurls I mi,
When awl outside is drery
And kivered up with sno;
I love to kourt in winter,
Because the old folks dred
The hold and stormy weather,
And kort onn to bed.

I love to kourt in spring time,
When awl is bright and gay,
When nature smiles so sweetly,
To chase the hold away;
I love to kourt in spring time,
Bekause the gurls, you so,
They look so orful pretty
In dresses kut so lo.

I love to kourt in summer,
When all things are in bloom,
And yet I think that kourting
Will ever be my dume;
For I have asked just twenty-one
Of awl the gurls I no,
To have me for their loving one,
And they have answered—No!

VARIETY.

Afraid of Snakes.

There is the greatest coward about snakes up in Calhoun, that lives in America. He came from the East last spring, and bought a farm and for the first six months in the county, he hardly slept two hours a night. He had a fine patch of oats on his farm, but he was afraid to cradle it. One day he concluded he'd take a look to see if there were many snakes in the patch; so he got his old horse, and after leading him through the gap, and laying up the fence, to keep the hogs out, he took an old scythe snathe in his hand to fight with in case of an attack, mounted the horse, and struck out into the oats, holding up both legs as high as possible. He hadn't gone far when he saw a whaling big snake slipping along the oats after him. Away he went, round and round the patch, and away went the snake, right along with him; some times on one side and sometimes on the other, sometimes behind and sometimes before. He couldn't get out of the lot because the fence was up, and as the snake kept constantly with him, there was no chance but to leave the old horse, and try to keep out of its way. He won't it that way till every stalk of his oats was trampled down, and until the horse was just about dead, when he discovered that he'd been running from the *shadow of his scythe snathe!*

A Court Room Scene.—In a recent trial of a case, which occurred not a thousand miles from Worchester county, the witness on the stand was under examination as to what he had seen at the defendent's domicil, which he had visited a number of times.

'Did you ever see any spirits there, or any thing you regarded as spirits?' asked the presiding justice.

'Why, yes, I don't know but I have,' was the reply of the witness.

'Do you know what kind of spirits?'

'Yes.'

'How do you know it?

'I kinder smelt it.'

'Well, now,' said the Judge, straightening himself up for the convicting answer, which he supposed would be given, 'will you please tell me what kind of spirits I was?'

'*Spirits of Turpentine!*'

The explosion of mirth that followed this answer, fairly shook the court room.

As soon as it subsided, the witness was discharged, the opinion being that his testimony was not to the point.

☞ A gentleman who had carefully trained up his servant in the way he wanted him to go, so that he might at all times be an efficient aid in helping him to pull the wool over his wife's eyes, sent him, one day, with a box ticket for the opera to the house of a certain young lady. The servant returned when the gentleman and his wife were at dinner. He had, of course, been told, in giving answers to certain kinds of messages, to substitute the masculine for the feminine pronoun in speaking of a lady. "Did you see *him?*" asked the gentleman, giving him the cue. "Yes, sir," replied the servant; "*he* said *he'd* go with a great deal of pleasure, and that *he'd* wait for you, sir." "What was he doing?" asked the wife, carelessly. "*He* was putting on *his* bonnet," was the blundering reply. "The fat was in the fire" forthwith; and for the rest of the day, the spluttering in that family was as vehement as to defy the sedative influences of a new bonnet, cloak, shawl, and dress. Mem—*He* didn't go with the husband that night to the opera.

☞ A man was indicted out west, lately, for felony. His innocence was proven, but notwithstanding this, the jury found him guilty. The Judge was shocked, but arose and said:

"Gentlemen, the prisoner's innocence was clearly proven."

"Yes," said the foreman, "he is innocent of the crime now charged against him, but he stole my gray mare last Christmas."

☞ "My friend," said a hotel-keeper to an over-voracious boarder,

"You eat so much I shall charge you an extra half-dollar."

Replied his boarder, with his countenance the very picture of pain,

"For goodness sake don't do that!—I am almost dead now eating three dollars worth, and if you put on an extra half dollar I shall burst—I shall."

☞ Friends that are worth having are not *made*, but "grow," like Topsy in the novel. An old man gave this advice to his sons on his death-bed.

"Never try to make a friend." Enemies come fast enough without cultivating the crop; and friends who are brought forward by hot-house expedients, are apt to wilt long before they are fairly ripened.

☞ Old Parson Peters, who was good deal of a wag, once married a Mr. Partridge to a Miss Brace. The parents of the bride requested that he would wind up the ceremony with a short prayer, which he did in the following words:

"God bless this brace of Partridges."

☞ "Here you beg-trotter," said a dandy to an Irish laborer, "come, tell me the biggest lie you ever told in your life, and I'll treat you to a whiskey punch."

"An' be me soul," quickly retorted Pat, "yer honor is a gintleman."

☞ A Little Boy fell into the river at Greenfield, a few days since, barely escaping drowning. When asked by his mother what he was thinking about while in the water, he said, he thought "he should furnish an item for the newspapers."

☞ Time and tide wait for no man.

MEDICAL HOUSE.

No. 11 SOUTH FREDERICK ST., BALTIMORE MD.

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

DOCTOR SMITH, THE ONLY REGULARLY EDUCATED PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, has for many years devoted his whole attention to the treatment of Private Complaints, in all their various and complicated forms. His great success in those long standing and difficult cases, such as were formerly considered incurable, is sufficient to commend him to the public as worthy of the extensive patronage which he has received. Within the last eight years Dr. S. has treated more than 23,000 cases of Private Complaints, in their different forms and stages; a practice which no doubt exceeds that of all the other physicians now advertising in Baltimore, and such a single case is known where his directions were strictly followed, and medicines taken at reasonable time, without effecting a radical and permanent cure; therefore, persons afflicted with diseases of the above nature, no matter how difficult or long standing the case may be," would do well to call on Dr. Smith, at his office, No 11 South Frederick street.

The afflicted should bear in mind that Dr. S. is the only regular physician advertising, who has for many years devoted his attention to the treatment of this class of diseases.

His medicines are free from Mercury and all mineral poisons, and are prepared by himself, from the results of his extensive practice, and are warranted to effect a speedy cure.

We are called upon everyday to cure chronic diseases which were supposed to have been cured years ago, but instead of which they were only checked, driven into the system by Mercury or Copaiva, and therefore seemed to be well, but in a longer or shorter time, by some slight cause, broke out in its worst and most difficult forms producing sleeps in the throat, nose, or roof at the mouth; eruptions of the skin, pains or swelling of the bones etc. On account of the number of such cases which have lately come under my care and the immense suffering which a little neglect or improper treatment in the first stages of the disease may cause, Dr. Smith thinks it his duty to advise the unfortunate particularly strangers, to be careful that they are not deceived by false advertisements of boasting quacks, who make promises which could not be fulfilled even by the most experienced physicians. By neglect or improper treatment the patient is often reduced to a state which makes the case very difficult to cure. Therefore all should be aware of the importance of consulting a skillful physician in the early stages of the disease.

SYPHILITIC AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEBILITY.

Young men! Beware of the pernicious indulgence and almost fatal injury you inflict upon your constitutions by evil examples and the morbid influence of the passions.

How many young persons do we daily behold, whose countenances and debilitated constitutions depict diseases arising from that horrible and devastating vice.

It could be shown how attenuation of the frame, palpitation of the heart, derangement of the nervous system, cough, indigestion, and a train of symptoms indicative of Consumption, are often ascribed to wrong causes, when in reality they are the consequence of a vicious and pernicious practice, alike destructive to the mind and body.

DR. SMITH gives his special attention to the treatment of this destructive malady.

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

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

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

Address, post-paid, DR. J. B. SMITH,
No. 11 South Frederick street,
April 5, 1858. Baltimore, Md

A THROUGH TICKET TO CALFORNIA.

C. S. COLBERT & CO'S Fifth Grand Quarterly Distribution

OF 100,000 ARTICLES, WORTH $300,000, which will be sold for $100,000, to the purchasers of the 100 GOLDEN PENS AT 20 CTS. EACH BOX.—Our Golden Pen is the best ever used, and is warranted not to corrode in any ink. Every business man should use the Golden Pen.

The following list of 100,000 articles will be distributed among our patrons at $100 each, and need not be paid for until we inform the purchaser which of the following articles we will sell him for $1, and then it is optional whether he sends the DOLLAR and takes the Goods or not.

☞ All Goods can be returned at our expense within ten days after the purchaser receives them, (unless they are satisfactory,) and the money will be refunded.

LIST OF GOODS INCLUDED IN THE DISTRIBUTION.

Pianos,	Emerald and Opal Ear Drops,
Gold Hunting Cased Watches,	Hafloonie Seal Rings,
Gold Watches,	Mosaic and Cameo Bracelets,
Ladies Hunting Watches,	Gents Breastpins,
Guard, Vest and Chatelain Chains,	Watch Keys,
Cameo Brooches,	Fob and Ribbon Slides,
Mosaic and Jet Brooches,	Sets of Brown Stone,
Lava and Florentine Brooches,	Steele Buttons,
Ladies Ear Drops,	Plain Rings,
Cameo, Emerald and Opal Brooches,	Stone Set Rings,
Cameo Ear Drops,	Sets Ladies' Jewelry,
Mosaic and Jet Ear Drops,	Canton Crape Shawls,
Lava and Florentine Ear Drops,	Mousseline de Laines,
Coral Ear Drops,	Challies, French and American Lawns,
French Cutlery, and other Ladies' Dress Goods:	Berages, Poplins,

in great variety, together with Head Dresses, Cabas, Fancy Fans, and infact almost every description of Goods usually found in first class Dry Good Stores.

PLAN DE DISTRIBUTION.

Highest premium $100. *Lowest premium* $2

The articles are numbered, and Certificates stating what we will sell each person for one Dollar are placed in sealed Envelopes, with a Decimal arrangement of Premiums, so that in Each Hundred Certificates there is one for a GOLD WATCH, and there will also be a splendid Premium in each ten Certificates. Ladies if you desire a fine Shawl, or Dress Pattern, or a beautiful article of Jewelry, enclose us 20 Cents for a Box of the Golden Pens, and we will send you a Certificate which may enable you to procure it for $1.

On receipt of 20 Cents we will send you one Box of our Golden Pens, and a sealed notice of the article which we will sell you for $1.

TRY US.

PRICES TO AGENTS, POST PAID.

4 Boxes Pens with Certificates			$1
9	do do	9 do	do
25	do do	25 do	do
100	do do	100 do	do

N. B.—With each Package of 100 boxes we present the purchaser 100 Certificates, one of which is guaranteed to contain one order for a FIRE WATCH, a Cabinet Sewing Machine, or by ordering 50 boxes in one package you are sure to receive 50 Certificates containing one order for a splendid SILVER WATCH, besides a large number of other very valuable premiums. One Certificate sent gratis, upon application of any person desiring to act as Agent, which may enable him to procure a valuable premium upon the payment of $1.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, MUSIC, BOOKS, SEWING MACHINES &c

Bought and sold on Commission. Any article will be sent to the country at the lowest wholesale prices with the addition of 5 per cent Commission for buying.

N. B.—Agents wanted in every town. Circulars sent on application. Address all Communications to

C. S. COLBERT & CO.,
Commission Merchants & General Agents,
123 South Fourth St., below Chestnut, Phila.

☞ For our integrity and ability to fulfil our engagements, we beg to refer you to the following well known gentlemen and business firms:

His Excellency J. W. GEARY, Ex-Gov Kansas. W. Kettwordwell, Pa.
Palmer, Richardson & Co., Jewellers, Phila.
E. A. Wanne, Esq., " "
Wm. A. Gray, Esq., " "
Messrs. Kennedy & Moore, Water Street, below Arch, Philadelphia,
Messrs. Pratt & Earle, 5th & Market Sts., Philadelphia.
J. C. Feller, Jeweller, " "
A. F. Wiley, Esq., Publisher of Pathfinder, Washington.
M. H. Howe, Carrollton Bank, Mo.
Hon. L. M. Benton, Eureka, California.

August 30, 1860.—1y

A CHOICE LOT OF TOBACCO AND CIGARS, of various brands.

Havanas,	Plantation,	Vegueros,
Isabella,	Star of the West,	Artillias,
El Sol	and	Regalia,

For sale by E. H. CAMPBELL,

Negro Woman for Hire.

FOR HIRE until Christmas, a likely Negro Woman—good Cook, Washer and Ironer.—Apply at FREE PRESS OFFICE.
Feb 23, 1860—tf. [a. n. L.

SHOES.

WE have just received a large stock of Ladies, Gent, Misses and Children Shoes.
July 19 KEARSLEY, SHEERER & CO.

CLOAKS and Shawls of new style, for sale by
Oct. 11. A. W. CRAMER

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

WOOD, EDDY & CO'S LOTTERIES!

ACTUALLY SELL THE TICKETS OF THE WOOD, EDDY & CO., St. Louis, Missouri, Drawing of the Missouri and Kentucky Lottery, which will be drawn in Paducah, Ky., and Cairo, Illinois, on the 4th of July, 1860.

PRICE OF TICKETS FROM $2 TO $100,000!

Classification of Justices

OF *Jefferson County for the next four years*

1st Class (Aug.) Term, 1860.—John W. Grantham, John J. Lock, Landon G. Hewitt and Chas. Johnson.

2d Class (Nov.) Term, 1860.—Charles H. Lewis, Samuel Bidenburg, Geo. Lickliter and Green Cross.

3d Class (March) Term, 1861.—J. Greer Gibson, John M. Engle, Samuel Knott and A. H. Herr.

4th Class (June) Term, 1861.—David Fry, Wm. F. Alexander, Joseph Weishaus and Wm. Smallwood.

5th Class (Aug.) Term, 1861.—J. W. McCurdy, Thos. Hite, Vincent M. Butler, and Robt. N. Duke.

6th Class (Nov.) Term, 1861.—John P. Smith, Geo. W. Eichelberger, John Keplinger and Ed. H. Chambers.

7th Class (March) Term, 1862.—Fisher A. Lewis, John Moler, Jacob W. Reynolds and Wm. McCoy.

8th Class (June) Term, 1862.—Logan Osburn, Braxton Davenport, John Quigley and John A. Brooks.

And again in the same order, the first Class to commence again at August Term, 1862. The Monthly Terms to be held as follows:

September Term by the 8th Class,		
October Term by the 7th Class,		
December Term by the 6th Class,		
January Term by the 5th Class	}	In Each
February Term by the 4th Class,		Year.
April Term by the 3d Class,		
May Term by the 2d Class,		
July Term by the 1st Class.		

Braxton Davenport re-elected Presiding Justice, and to attend at every Term, Monthly and Quarterly.

Teste, T. A. MOORE Clerk.

Sept. 6, 1860. [County Papers copy.

Chesnut Timber Land

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers will offer at Private Sale, until the 1st day of December next, about

400 Acres of Timber

LAND, situated in Washington County, Md., on the West side of the "Elk Ridge Mountain," about 4 miles above Sharpsburg, and adjoining the lands of John Grampion, Richard Johnson, Christian Houser and others, being from one to two miles distant from a very convenient landing on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, to which there is a good wagon road. ☞ Said land is laid out into lots of about 30 Acres each and is covered with a thrifty growth of Young Chesnut Timber, much of which is sufficiently large to be split into rails. The quality of the Timber upon these lots, and their nearness to the Canal, render them very desirable to persons in want of fencing materials, and they will be sold at a bargain.

For further information apply to Lewis Watson, Boonsboro', or Dr. A. A Biggs Sharpsburg.

LEWIS WATSON.
A. A. BIGGS.

October 4, 1860—3t

AT PRIVATE SALE,

TWO

DESIRABLE

RESIDENCES.

ONE a large, elegant Brick House, nearly new, at Kabletown, Jefferson County, Va., finished in the best modern style, with fourteen large airy Rooms, including two in the garret.

THE OUT BUILDINGS

consist of a Brick Dairy, Ice House, Brick Carriage House, large frame Stable, double Cistern with Filterer, near the Dwelling, and single Cistern at the Stable; attached to the Property are 84 ACRES of the best

LIMESTONE LAND,

well enclosed with palings, on which is a fine large Garden and a variety of FRUIT.

There is a good healthy neighborhood, than that of Kabletown—and the society is excellent. This property is beautifully adapted to the

The idea of a gradual emancipation and removal of the slaves from this Commonwealth, is coeval with the declaration of your own independence from British yoke. It sprung into existence during the first session of the General Assembly, subsequent to the formation of your republican government. It was proper—there was a fitness in time; in the first, it so beneficient an object as the plan for the gradual extinction of slavery in this State, should have been the twin offspring of that mind which gave birth to the bill of rights, and to the act for religious freedom. fact so honorable to the public spirit and humanity that age—so worthy of the genius and expanded philanthropy of those with whom it originated, cannot be often recurred to, nor too proudly cherished.

"It is conceded that at this precise moment of legislation, slaves are injurious to the interests of *threaten the subversion and ruin of this Commonwealth.* Their present number, their increasing number, all admonish us of this. In different terms in more measured language, the same fact has been conceded by all who have yet addressed this House. *(Something must be done,)* emphatically exclaime a gentleman from Dinwiddie; and I thought I

buildings, a good CISTERN, WOOD-HOUSE, STABLE, CARRIAGE HOUSE, CORN CRIB, Shelter, and a Cow Shed.

My price is $3 500. I will take good paper in payment, or I will sell on more than usual time, if payment is ever well secured.

☞ Possession given at once.

☞ I will continue to practise my profession in Charlestown, should I remove to the country.

LAWSON ROTTS.

June 14, 1860. [Spt. and 2nd copy

Sale of Valuable JEFFERSON LAND.

THE undersigned will sell at Private Sale, that portion of the "Corker Farm," immediately lying around Uniontville, in this county, and adjoining the lands of Adam Link, Isaac Dust and others containing 94 ACRE Of this 64 Acres are cleared land, with 90 ACRES of

FINE TIMBER.

The arable land is in a fine state of cultivation and is well adapted to the cultivation of the usual crops in this section. The improvements consist of a comfortable

DWELLING HOUSE, BARN,

and all the necessary Out-houses, besides a good Blacksmith Shop, which commands a custom of country work equal to any in the county.

☞ Persons wishing to purchase can see the land and obtain further particulars by applying to

ISAAC DUST.

Sept. 13, 1860.—3m. Save the heirs.

DR. GIBB'S ANTI-DISPEPTIC TOOTH WASH,

For purifying the mouth and breath, and for restoring spongy and otherwise diseased Gums; thereby contributing to the preservation of the Teeth. Prepared and for sale by

Oct. 4 E. H. CAMPBELL.

STOVE POLISH.—Premium Stove Polish, for sale by J. I. HOOFF.

Ayer's Ague Cure.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are safe, sure, pleasant, and unexceptionable. They are cured by order, with your eyelids closed, and you will not know you have taken a cathartic. These sugar-coated pills are those highly recommended by the Messrs. Rubio, Bell of Philadelphia, Dr. Ayer's Pills, and diseases cut the disordered humors out of the sight system, let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the disorders which lurk beneath disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, exert upon themselves and the surrounding organs, during several days, irritating, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, exposure to the disease-inducing cause, take Ayer's Pills, and we have directly they restore the natural action of the system, and the sufferer enjoys the feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the more serious and dangerous distempers. The same preparative effect extends these. Caused by disorder of the functions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities and from other well known public persons.

From a Burgeoning Merchant of S. Louis, Mo., 4, 1855.

Dr. Ayer: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured a little daughter of a sister-in-law upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her face and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they cured her of her complaint. MORDECAIN.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. J. M. Dorsey, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach:

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

Dear Dr. Ayer: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say of that we ever treat with a purgative medicine. I place great dependence on an efficient cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 1, 1855.

Dr. J. C. Ayer. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of my worst complaint, which my body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PRESLE,

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Dill, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purposes when required, but their beneficial effects upon the liver very manifest. Their tone is in my practice most unfounded for the cure of bilious complaints than any one medicine I can mention. I thoroughly believe that they are invaluable to the world and to myself. I do so with the confidence of the profession and the people.

Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C., Feb. 15, 1855.

Sirs: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are best cathartic we employ. Their action is mild, yet effectual, and they do not gripe or sicken. They are admirably adapted to the wants of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

Dr. Ayer, sir: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in Boston. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends.

Yours, J. V. HIMES.

Warsaw, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

Dear Sir: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the foundation of health.

DR. J. M. MERRIAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Taylor, Montreal, Canada.

You much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of costiveness. Hitherto of our fraternity have found them of efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitude who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the propagator of others that are worse. I find your preparations originate in the liver, but your Pills also that organ and cure the disease.

From Jno. E. Sweet, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent preventives of the natural accession when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawks, of the Methodist Episc. Church.

Private House, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

Honored Sir: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in almost paralysis. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr McKenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

Senate Chamber, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

Dr. Ayer: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of Rheumatism—a painful disease, which had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skillful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its improper use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

FOR SALE BY
BELLER & BURNETT, Charlestown.
TIMBERLAKE & SURLETT, Rippon
JOHNSON & CO., Summit Point.
JAS. E. CLAGGETT, Harpers-Ferry.
And by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere. [July 5, 1860.

FALL FASHIONS

OF

B. V. KERCHEVAL'S

WHO has just returned from New York with a new and tasteful assortment of Gent's goods, consisting in part as follows:

Cloths.
FRENCH
ENGLISH
GERMAN
AMERICAN
CASSIMERS
AMERICAN
GERMAN
FRENCH
SCOTCH.

SPORTSMEN'S SUITS

Vestings

of the richest materials and latest designs.

FURNISHING GOODS

in endless variety.

Neckties,	Shirts,
Collars,	Handkerchiefs new, Exquisite.
	Kilting.
Kid Gloves, Journeyman's Best.	

All of which will be made up in the highest style of art, and offered to cash buyers at alarmingly low prices.

☞ Come and see for yourselves.

Now a word to the LADIES

E. V. K.,

Has a full assortment of Patterns in the FALL FASHION, ahead of the reports, from McME DEMOREST Broadway

McME Demorest's Patterns took the prize at the World's Fair, New York. Paris and London.

He will furnish patterns at 25 cents a piece or $10 for a full set.

Patterns for every garment worn by Ladies and children.

Ladies wishing to see the patterns will please call on Miss HICKAN who will take great pleasure in showing them as well as making up any article at the shortest notice, best manner and low est rates. Terms Cash.

Berryville, Oct. 30 '59

SHERIFF'S NOTICE.

THE Taxes for the present year are now due, and circumstances will compel us to close up our business as speedily as possible. We hope, therefore, all knowing themselves indebted, and particularly those whose accounts are of long standing, will come forward without delay and settle, as longer indulgence cannot and will not be given.

JAS. W. CAMPBELL.
ROBT LUCAS Jr.
JAMES D GIBSON.
SAML S. MOORE.

July 12, 1860 [County papers copy

Houses For Sale

I WILL sell at private sale two houses and lots in Charlestown, known as the *Out-property*. Terms reasonable.

B. TOMLINSON.

March 17, 1859.

Stoves! Stoves!!

PARLOR, Cook and Chamber Stoves, of every variety, for sale cheap at my establishment.

Aug. 23. A. MILLER.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Two Through Trains Daily,

BETWEEN HARPERS-FERRY AND ALL PARTS OF THE EAST AND WEST.

TRANSPORTATION OFFICE,
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad,
HARPERS-FERRY, May 28, '60.

FIRST.—The Express Train leaving Baltimore Daily, including Sundays, at 8 o'clock and 10 minutes, P. M., arriving at Harpers-Ferry at 12 55 A. M.—connecting with the Express Train for Cincinnati and Chicago, at Cumberland at 3 20 A. M., and Wheeling 4 05 A. M.

SECOND.—The Mail Train leaves Baltimore daily, (except Sundays,) at 4 30 A. M., arriving at Cumberland at 3 20 P. M., and Wheeling 4 05 A. M.

THIRD Extra Train leaves Baltimore daily at 9 30 P. M., arriving at Cumberland at 6 20 A. M., &c.

Through Tickets can be had at this station to all the principal Western and Southwestern towns.

The time of arrival and departure of all the passenger trains at this station is as follows.

TRAINS WESTWARD.

	Arrive.	Leave.
Express	7 12 P. M.	7 15 P. M.
Mail Train	1 05 P. M.	1 25 P. M.
Extra Train		9 00 P. M.

TRAINS EASTWARD.

	Arrive.	Leave.
Express	10 10 A. M.	6 20 A. M.
Mail Train	12 30 P. M.	12 35 P. M.
Extra Train	1 05 P. M.	1 07 P. M.

JOHN DONAGHOE,
Agent.

June 21, 1860.

Maryland and Virginia MARBLE WORKS.

J. McDERMOTT,

SCULPTOR

Of Monuments, Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, Decorations, Mural Tablets, Grecian and Roman Antique Tombs, Mantles, &c., &c.

Begs leave to inform the public that, with an ample force constantly employed, he is ready to execute all orders at the shortest notice. He uses none but the finest quality of

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE,

and as he finishes all work from the rough, is able to SELL CHEAPER than can be done in any of the cities.

DRAWINGS

Of Monuments, Tombs, Head-Stones, Scrolls, and Fancy Work of all descriptions, will be sent free of charge to any person wanting work.

☞ All Work is warranted to give entire satisfaction in price and finish; and is delivered and erected free of charge.

☞ Persons in want of anything in his line, will do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. Orders from a distance will meet prompt attention.

J. McDERMOTT,
Sculptor in Marble,
South Market Street,
Frederick City, Md.

H. BISHOP,
Agent,
CHARLESTOWN, Va

October 6, 1859.

POULTNEY & TRIMBLE.

THE SPORTSMAN'S WAREHOUSE

No. 200 Baltimore St.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.

The place to buy GUNS, GUNS, GUNS,

BIRDS DU KAGUNS.

From the celebrated factories of Purdy, Adams, Manton, Westly Richards, and other noted makers, at prices defying competition, and guaranteed to give satisfaction or exchanged.

PISTOLS of the greatest variety; Colts Pocket Revolvers at lower prices than ever before sold.

A new 7 shooter with prepared Cartridges, weighing only 7 ounces and very reliable; Powder flasks, shot pouches, Drinking flasks, Game bags; powder, shot, caps, wads; also, a large assortment of skates and sleigh bells, and all sporting goods, sold at exceedingly low prices.

POULTNEY & TRIMBLE.
No. 200 Baltimore St
BALTIMORE

N. B.—Guns &c., Stocked and Repaire of all Fire arms executed with despatch.

Dec 22d 1859—1y. P. & T.

THOMAS RAWLINS'

HARDWARE STORE.

MAIN STREET, NEXT DOOR TO MARKET HOUSE

Charlestown Va.

I have on hand a fine assortment of Queensware which I will sell cheap for cash. I have just received a large assortment of Cutlery. Rules of all sizes—all kinds of Locks Hinges Saws Planes, Chisels Brace Bits and Braces, Kitchen Lamps Files Buckles, Knives of all kinds Sugar Cutter, Vise, Molasses, Nest Foun Oil; all kinds of Spices, James River Powhatan and Lynchburg Smoking Tobacco; five kinds of Choice Chewing Tobacco, seven kinds of Cigars. Powder, Shot of all sizes; Copper Wire, Copper Rivets and Burrs.

THOMAS RAWLINS.

May 10, 1860.

Peruvian Guano.

THE subscribers saying made arrangements with Messrs F. Baneda & Bro., to receive their supply of Guano this season DIRECT FROM THE CHINCHA ISLANDS are thereby enabled to offer the article to their agricultural friends at lower prices than it can be procured in any other market in the State.

They are daily expecting the ships Zephyr and Castilian from the Islands. Those who desire to do so can now engage to be delivered from these ships on their arrival.

FOWLE & CO.

Alexandria, July 16, 1857

Edge Hill Cemetery.

THE Directors of the Edge Hill Cemetery Company having obtained a Charter, are now really prepared to dispose of lots to all who wish to buy for themselves or their friends.

It is the design of the Directors to keep the Cemetery in such order, and condition, as shall meet the reasonable wishes of all concerned in it.

☞ Application for LOTS may be made to the President or Secretary of the Company.

THOS RUTHERFORD, Pres't.
R. M. ENGLISH, Sec'y.
September 6, 1860.—tf

OH, YES! OH, YES!

Ladies and Gentlemen,

THERE IS A PLACE FOR YOUR STOVES CHEAP! WHERE IS THAT? Why at EASTERDAY'S Tin and Stove House, just 3 doors east of the Valley Bank, there you will find STOVES of various kinds, PARLOR CHAMBER HALL & COOK STOVES that will sell cheap and extremely low.

☞ Call and see and you will be sure to be suited and no mistake.

September 6, 1860.

IF YOU WISH TO HAVE YOUR WIVES always wear a smiling face, all you have to do is to go to

EASTERDAY'S

TIN & STOVE HOUSE

and buy one of the Mt. Vernon Extension Top COOK STOVES.

All Stoves delivered and set up free of charge.

September 13 1860

CAUTION!

DERREDATIONS of various kinds having been committed upon the Baptist Church and its premises in Charlestown such as carrying off material &c., notice is hereby given that the law will be enforced hereafter against all trespassing in any manner whatever. By order of the

COMMITTEE

Aug 9 1860.

Lumber! Lumber!

THE subscriber is well supplied with LUMBER from Canada, as well as other dec rip tions, at his wharf on the Shenandoah River Bolivar.

JAMES H. HOLT.

September 6, 1860.

Trustee's Notice.

ALL persons indebted to Jacob Thomas, are requested to pay at the Store at Summit Point, and settle with the undersigned his Trustee.

Sept. 6, 1860 N. S. WHITE Trustee.

LOST.

BETWEEN Charlestown and Bolivar, a small bundle containing ladies' WHITE DRESS and several articles of female apparel. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at

Sept. 20, 1860. THIS OFFICE.

THE TAYLOR HOTEL.

Winchester, Va.

THE undersigned, having leased this well-known establishment for a term of years, will spare no endeavor to sustain its high old reputation as a first class Hotel. The house undergoing thorough repair, in Painting and Papering, with a complete renovation throughout and it is hoped that an assiduous attention to the comforts of guests will be such as to maintain its widely established popularity.

In accordance with the spirit of the times, the undersigned has determined to reduce the rates of charges as follows:

Board per year, and Lodging,	$200 00
Do do without Lodging,	180 00
Do per month and Lodging,	20 00
Do do without Lodging,	18 50
Do per week and Lodging,	5 50
Do per day,	1 50
Do do and Livery,	1 50
Supper, Lodging and Breakfast,	1 50
Dinner and Horse,	50
Lodging,	50
Livery per day,	50

The large and substantial Stable, attached to the Hotel, affords ample accommodation for Horses, Gigs, &c., and experienced Ostlers will always be in attendance.

No pains, indeed, will be spared to render the Taylor Hotel worthy of a continued public patronage in every respect.

N. M. CARTMELL.

Dec. 1, '59—1y.

THE WAGE HOUSE,

In the romantic Village of Harpers Ferry

SOLE Proprietor of this large and commodious Hotel, I announce to the public that it is being newly fitted up and prepared for their accommodation. The people interested in the management of this house, will spare no pains to deserve a share of public patronage.

☞ Travellers and others will find a continued public patronage in every respect.

N. M. CARTMELL.

GOOD HOTEL

at this point. Having leased an assignment from the lessee, of the unexpired term, and purchase, the furniture thereof, besides making large additions of handsome and valuable furniture therein it shall be my aim to sustain the reputation of the House, so well established under the late proprietor, Mr. J. P. A. Entler. The patrons of the House whether visiting our village on business or seeking pleasure, may rest assured no effort will be spared to render satisfaction and promote their comfort.

ISAAC FOUKE, Proprietor.

Harpers-Ferry, April 21 '59.—tf

CITY HOTEL.

Corner of Royal and Cameron Streets,

Alexandria, Virginia.

SAMUEL HELLEBOWER, Proprietor.

THIS House has been conducted by the present Proprietor for the past three years, and has received its full share of the patronage of the travelling public, and having it been lately repaired and refurnished from parlors to attics, he flatters himself that no effort by which every comfortable convenience to be found at any other First Class Hotel is guaranteed.

A pleasant sojourn is promised to all who may patronize this house.

☞ Strangers will find at the Steamers and Trains, upon their arrival in this city, Porters and comfortable Omnibuses, which will convey them immediately to the Hotel. The best the market affords is always to be found at this Hotel. [July 19, 1860.—tf.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

HAVING been appointed successor of Elijah McDowell, Agent for B. M. & W. L. Campbell, I am desirous to purchase a large number of

NEGROES,

MEN, WOMEN, BOYS, GIRLS and FAMILIES, for the Southern markets, for which I will give the highest cash prices.

Persons having slaves to sell will please inform me personally, or by letter at Winchester which will receive prompt attention; or B. M & W. L. Campbell, No 222, Pratt Street, Baltimore.

JOHN AVIS,
Agent for B. M & W. L. Campbell.
Winchester, July 19, 1860.—1y.

SAPPINGTON HOTEL

Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia

THE undersigned having taken the long established HOTEL, and having renovated and refitted it, is prepared to receive Boarders and Visitors, and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

HIS TABLE

Sh