



THE LEGISLATURE

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

RICHMOND, APRIL 13.

The business of Monday, was of a highly interesting character. The all-absorbing question of the session was yet to decide, and the two houses found themselves at an immense distance from each other. In my last, I stated that the Senate had adhered to its amendment. This was a mistake at the time. That body merely insisted upon its amendments. The parliamentary rule is—first to insist, then further insist, and lastly to adhere. An adherence precludes all conference or compromise.

At this stage of affairs, Mr. Linton proposed, as the most respectful course towards the Senate, that the House should ask of that body a full and free conference on the subject of their disagreement. This course was opposed by Mr. Wither, Mr. Eppes, and Mr. Gilmer, evidently under the expectation that the house would recede from its disagreement to the Senate's amendments; and the latter gentleman made a motion that the house recede, which, however, he afterwards withdrew.

The proposition for a conference was supported by Mr. Brodnax, Mr. Maxwell, Mr. Gholson, and Mr. Morris. After information from the chair, that the managers on the part of the house, would, according to rule, be appointed from the majority, Mr. Gilmer then declared that he should oppose a conference at that stage of the business—and that the vote might be considered a test, he called for the yeas and noes.

During the debate, Mr. Leigh exhibited a good deal of warmth, declaring that submission to the views of the Senate, in this case, would be tamely yielding to dictation on the part of that body. He asked if the democracy of the New Constitution was to be evinced by the subservience of the popular branch, the immediate representatives of the people, to the body elected for four years, and not immediately responsible for their acts. The House of Lords of England would not presume to resist the views of the Commons, without deigning to give some reasons for their course. It was but respectful to ask the Senate for its reasons—it was right and respectful that these should be given. The celebrated Patrick Henry required of the Father of his Country—great and good as he was—that the reasons of his course on an important occasion should be given. And he (Mr. L.) demanded, and must have, from the Senate, the grounds of their conduct in this matter. If, upon a full and free discussion, this house thought fit to yield, it would submit to the Senate, as it is true, but with as good a grace as possible.

The question was finally taken, upon asking a conference, and decided in the affirmative—yeas 74; noes 55. The Senate agreed to the conference, after strong opposition, and appointed the following members as managers, viz: Messrs. McComas of Wythe, Patterson, Mason, Morgan, and Booker.

Managers on the part of the House: Messrs. Leigh, Brodnax, Morris, Gholson, Maxwell, Bayly, Campbell of Brooke, Mason of Frederick, Summers, Goode, Marshall, Miller of Botetourt, and Garland of Nelson.

The House then proceeded to the election of Judges of the Court of Appeals. Mr. Gholson nominated, as President of the Court, Francis T. Brooke (the present head of that Court), who was supported by Mr. Macfarland. The tributes of these gentlemen to the services and ability of Judge Brooke were delicate and highly complimentary.

Mr. Davison nominated Henry St. George Tucker; and this nomination was supported by Messrs. Mason of Frederick, Williams of Harrison, and Williams of Shenandoah, in terms of high encomium.

Mr. Morris of Hanover nominated Robert Stanard; and was supported in this nomination by Mr. Leigh, who drew a complimentary parallel between Mr. Stanard and Mr. Tucker, declaring the reasons which led him (painful as it was to his feelings, knowing well and loving both to prefer Mr. T. During the nomination speeches, a singular but pungent "encounter of wits" took place between Mr. Leigh and Mr. Williams of Harrison.

The vote for Judge Tucker was an unparalleled compliment, considering the distinguished competitors he had to contend with. It was not generally understood that he would be put in nomination. The first vote in the house stood—For H. St. G. Tucker 79—Francis T. Brooke 18—Robert Stanard 32.

The joint vote was—Tucker 92, Brooke 36, Stanard 39. Judge Tucker was accordingly elected President of the Court of Appeals.

The other four judges were then chosen, in the order in which they stood in commission, viz: Francis T. Brooke, Wm. H. Cabell, John W. Green, and Dabney Carr.

On Thursday, the conference of the two Houses again assembled in the hall of the H. D., exciting the most intense interest on the part of the public as well as the members. The chairman of the managers on the part of the Senate, read the ultimatum of the managers of the other House, and Mr. Patterson moved that the Senators disagree to the proposition; which motion was carried. The committees then proceeded, expressing reciprocal good will and respect for each other and the Houses to which they belonged; and made their reports.

In the House, Mr. Leigh urged the propriety of trying the double judge system for one year, and submitting the question to the people, the only proper umpire between the two houses. If the system should be approved, delegates would be returned to the next legislature, expressing unequivocally the public will. He moved to strike out "9 districts," &c. and insert 10 circuits, so as to have 2 judges to each circuit.

Mr. Gilmer called for a division of the question, so as to strike out the number first. This was agreed to. Mr. Leigh moved the vote would be considered a test question; and in order that it might be so understood, he called for the yeas and noes. The vote stood—yeas 63; noes 64.

The motion having failed, Mr. Preston moved to insert the word "ten," so as to have 10 districts, and 20 circuits, on the single judge plan.

Mr. Mason of the Southampton district, then delivered a very modest, though neat and able exposition of the views of the Senate. After he concluded, the committee of the house retired for consultation; and upon their return, reported their disagreement to the amendment proposed. Mr. Morris explained, at some length, the reasons of this course; and at the conclusion, Mr. Leigh, on the part of the house, made another proposition—10 circuits and 20 judges, on the double judge plan. The conference then adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

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On Friday, the revenue and appropriation bills were passed, and a bill reported, fixing the salaries of the judges. The house took a recess from 11 to 12 o'clock; when the committee not being ready to report, another recess was taken until 4 o'clock. At that hour, the committee reported, and all the amendments were concurred in. One of them, concerning contempt of court, caused a pretty earnest debate

between Messrs. Vance and Johnston, B. Knox, and Gilmer, the latter of whom opposed the amendment as out of time and place, and the subject too important for the heel of the session. It was, however, carried—yeas 71, noes 32.

To-day, (Saturday,) the Senate agreed to all the amendments of the House to the Judiciary Bill, except the amendment of the latter to the 13th amendment of the Senate, (concerning the mode of selecting the judges.) Mr. Leigh pointed out some difficulties, and suggested a method by which they might be obviated, and the Senate's views attained.

Mr. Leigh's suggestions were adopted, the amendments passed, and the bill returned to the Senate. The Senate concurred—and the bill has consequently become a law.

The salaries of the Judges are fixed at \$1500 each; and \$3 for every 20 miles travel.

The 7th district embraces the two following circuits, and the times of holding the respective courts, viz: FIRST CIRCUIT. Jefferson, 5th March and 1st September, Berkeley, 19th do. 15th do. Morgan, 31st do. 25th do. Hampshire, 9th April 5th October, Frederick, 1st May. 15th do.

SECOND CIRCUIT. Page, 1st April and 1st September, Shenandoah, 9th do. 5th do. Hardy, 21st do. 21st do. Pendleton, 3d May 30 October, Rockingham, 10th do. 11th do.

This is therefore the permanent arrangement. The bill re-organizing the General Court, was also passed by both houses; and a resolution adopted by the house to proceed forthwith to the election of judges. A recess until 4 o'clock was then proposed, and carried.

At 4 o'clock, both houses re-assembled, and proceeded to the election of a judge for the 1st circuit of the 1st district.

Mr. Crump, of Surry, nominated Richard E. Parker, which nomination was supported by Messrs. Maxwell, Eppes, Brodnax, Atkinson, and Claiborne.

Mr. Thompson of Norfolk county, nominated Robert B. Taylor, which nomination was supported by Mr. Murdaugh, Mr. Davison, and Mr. Leigh.

The vote was then taken, and stood in the House as follows: For Richard E. Parker 68 Robert B. Taylor, 63 The joint vote stood— For Taylor 76 For Parker 75

So ROBERT B. TAYLOR was duly elected Judge for the first district. It is considered certain, that Judge Parker will be chosen for the first circuit.

The Legislature is expected to adjourn on Tuesday evening.

in the House, that neither Jackson nor Adams had any thing to do with the election—one of the few pious remarks which we feel a spirit of toleration and forgiveness.—[W.Hig.]

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY. NO. 2 FOR 1831. To be drawn on Thursday, 28th April. TICKETS only \$1 50 each—No Shares. 3 Prizes of \$5000 1000 300

2 of 200, 4 of 100, 3 of 50, 20 of 20, 40 of 10, 400 of 5. Five tickets consist of Two Prizes, and may draw Seven. Tickets for sale in the greatest variety of Nos. at

CLARK'S, N. W. Corner of Calvert and Baltimore streets, N. E. Corner of Charles and Baltimore sts. and N. W. Corner of Gay and Baltimore sts. Where the highest prize in the recent State Lottery has been offered—less than at any other office.

Orders either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or Prizes, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application. Address to JOHN CLARK, Lottery Vendor, Baltimore, April 7, 1831.

Statton and Potomac Rail Road. PURSUANT to an Act of the General Assembly of Virginia, entitled, "An act to incorporate the Statton and Potomac Rail Road Company," the subscribers, as commissioners for the county of Rockingham, will open books for subscription to the stock of said company, at the tavern of Col. Wm. McMahon, in the town of Harrisonburg, at 11 o'clock, A. M. on Monday the 2d day of May next, (being court day.) to be continued open at least ten days. The said act requires subscribers for stock to pay the commission of five dollars on each share, at the time of subscribing.

Charles Lewis, Geo. H. Christian, Robert R. Grotton, J. D. Williamson, Thomas Clark, Jacob Conrad, John Korman, James Holt, August Waterman, April 14, 1831.

\$50 REWARD. RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the night of Saturday the 3d instant, a negro girl, named JANE. She is 17 or 18 years of age, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, of a dark copper colour, and slender form, and is a very sprightly and comely girl. She has on her right cheek, a large mole, resembling a damson, in colour and size, which is a very conspicuous mark. She took with her, a black stuff frock, two white cambric petticoats, with muslin spencers to suit. Also, a white cambric sun bonnet, sundry fancy handkerchiefs, and a large shawl, white centre and border around. Jane is fond of dress and tight lacing, and somewhat vain of her personal appearance—and she may have other articles of apparel.

For the apprehension and delivery of this girl to me, I will give the above reward of \$50, if taken out of the State, or if taken at any place within the State, a reward of \$25; and in either case, all reasonable expenses for bringing her home to me.

WILLOUGHBY W. LANE. Charlestown, Jefferson Co. Va. April 14, 1831.

PUBLIC SALE. BY virtue of a decree rendered in the superior court of chancery at Winchester, in the year 1830, in the case of John Motter and Catharine his wife, plaintiffs, against the executor and devisees of John Wingard deceased, defendants, will be offered for public sale, at Daniel Estler's tavern in Shepherdstown, on Saturday the 23d of April next.

Six valuable out Lots, Nearly adjoining Shepherdstown, containing upwards of eight acres each—being the farm left by the said John Wingard deceased. The lots are very handsome, and persons wanting such, will do well to attend the sale. The terms of sale will be, one half of the purchase money to be paid down, and the balance in six months from the day of sale. Bonds with good security will be required for the deferred payments, and the title will be retained as further security.

JOHN T. COOKES, Esq., of John Wingard, dec'd. Shepherdstown, March 17, 1831.—

LAND FOR SALE. THE subscriber wishes to sell, at private sale, a valuable tract of land, lying on the Shenandoah river, in Jefferson county, adjoining the land of Hite & Newcomer, Grate & Duffield, and others, containing 123 acres and a fraction. The land is of excellent quality, and the greater part of it under cultivation. If deemed unnecessary to say more respecting this property, as persons wishing to purchase, will of course view it and judge for themselves. Mr. George Little, in whose possession the land is at present, will show it to any who desire to purchase.

There is also a lot of land, adjacent to the above tract, containing 14 acres and upwards, which he wishes to sell. It is of good quality, and is situated immediately on the junction of the mill property of Hite & Newcomer, and would well suit the purchaser of the other tract. For terms, apply to JAMES LANG, At the Old Keyport Furnace, April 14, 1831.

CASH FOR NEGROES. WE wish to purchase ONE HUNDRED NEGROES of both sexes, from 13 to 25 years of age. Also, medals of every description. Apply at John Buckmaster's tavern. Any letters addressed to us at this place will meet prompt attention. S. C. FRANKLIN, E. F. LEGG. Charlestown, March 24, 1831.

THURSDAY

For much interest, the reader is referred to the Richmond correspondence.

Several B. & C. talents and vestiges, from the spot, as the last Leebur emany of the citizen

tribe formed by the gross of the U. S. representative from date.

The packet ship Liverpool, when she brings London passengers, furnishes and former advice. A highly interesting report of the visit of only a few short days.

POLAND AND have reached to some squadron corps of consenter much severe to have been a in the neighbor within view of of telescopes, and bloody, and with a degree of rance hardly to under their circle battle was fought 24th and 25th, after an obstinate fight, were victor renewed on the and on the 27th fighting, with 6 sides. The Po 'as in the pre equal in num they were at le way. Determi their retreat in ble; they set fi inrrupt for a

Russians. Pre Warsaw, the fallen, so late and it is said to been obliged to that he will not by attacking Warsaw and re The latest aced as, place the Russians near Siedlec, Zetaz right bank of the on the left; th at the distance Warsaw. Th was avowedly forth with inva

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No one wo last 10 days an posed to the i of an intens the grape-sho army, too, ro 40,000 men w ry, and had to Russians with Nothing can be care the Poli have for the v ists, and the in every quar vious are pr freely arrive f stores are abu

The Nere Congress, not King of their pointed a Re vement pro Holland has t terms of the the allied Mi British fleet b Scholtz, to o to by the G ment of the d and Belgium. nament will England in a

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THE FREE PRESS.

THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1831.

For much interesting news from the Legislature, the reader is referred to the letters of our Richmond correspondents, on the preceding page.

On the question of Austrian intervention in Italy, in which his intentions were more pacific than those of his advisers.

There was a mob in Paris on the 9th, which attacked the hotel of the Russian Ambassador, and cries of 'Down with the Russians!' and 'The Poles forever!' broke his windows, and then bent their steps towards the Chamber of Deputies, the Members of which they assailed with insulting and seditious

An almost General War in Europe however, appears now inevitable, and there is too much reason to fear that England will be involved in the vortex. Austria is determined to put down the revolution in Italy, and Mettrich is said to have threatened that if France interposes, the Austrian Cabinet will support the claim of young Napoleon to the throne of his father.

ENGLAND.—Lord Russell has brought into Parliament his project for 'Reform,' which is so extensive as to shock the Tories. O'Connell and Hunt profess themselves fully satisfied. Important insurrections in Spain and Italy have taken place.

BAITMORE, APRIL 17, 1 P. M.—The Flour market this morning was quite unsettled. There is an advance of 12 cents per barrel on wagon price since yesterday.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, 2 P. M.—The market is quite as quiet as before the late foreign news. The news has undoubtedly made a favorable impression respecting bread stuffs; but no great alteration was possible.

WARSAW, March 6. No one would suppose that for the last 10 days and nights it had been exposed to the intertemperate inclemency of an intensely severe season, and to the grape-shot of the Russians; our army, too, recollect consisted of 50,000 men with 60 pieces of artillery, and had to contend against 120,000 Russians with 200 pieces of cannon.

THE NETHERLANDS.—The Belgic Congress, not having been allowed a King of their own choosing, have appointed a Regent to direct the Government provisionally.

FRANCE.—Six important members of the French Cabinet have been changed, and M. Casimir Perrier, Baron Louis, in the room of M. Lafitte, M. Barthe, Count de Montalivet, Count d'Argout, and Vice Admiral de Riguy, appointed in their room.

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Another change has taken place in the French Ministry, the former having retired it is said in consequence of a disagreement of opinion with the King,

The confession of Gibbs, the pirate, now under sentence of death in New York has been published. It is a horrible and heart-rending detail of atrocities and bloody butcheries. Besides general confession, he is able to particularize thirteen vessels, all of whose crews were murdered by him and his ferocious gang.

One trait of character in this unexampled monster is worth noticing. He is a native of Providence, in Rhode Island, and was first known to the world being Gibbs.) Meeting a vessel from that port, and named after it, his heart melted; he took out of her \$10,000 and let her pass, "because the crew were his townsmen."

The general truth of his narrative is said to be corroborated by circumstances to be found on records of the times. The following questions to the pirate, and his answers, ought to make a deep impression on the mind of every legislator.

Ques.—Gibbs, why were you so cruel as to kill so many persons, when you had got all their money, which was all you wanted?

Ans.—The laws are the cause of so many murders.

Ques.—How can that be? What do you mean?

Ans.—Because a man has to suffer death for piracy; and the punishment for murder is no more. Then you know, all witnesses are out of the way, and I am sure if the punishment was different, there would not be so many murders.—[Nat. Int.

BLOODY AND BRUTAL CONFLICT. LITTLE ROCK, (ARK.) MARCH 2. A gentleman from Chicot county, has communicated to us the following particulars of a desperate and fatal encounter, which has few parallels in the annals of savage warfare.

On Thursday last, Mr. WILLIAM HARRISON of Harpers-Ferry, in Miss MALCOLM C. PARSONS of this county.

On Saturday last, Mr. JOHN DUNN, of Harpers-Ferry.

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, Esq. as a candidate to represent the district composed of the counties of Jefferson, Berkeley, Hampshire, Morgan and Hardy, in the 2d Congress of the United States.

CALL AND SEE The Splendid Assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, At Market-Square, Harpers-Ferry.

NEW SPRING GOODS. THE subscribers respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have received, and are now opening, a large and handsome assortment of

SPRING GOODS, which will be sold low. We invite all who are fond of good bargains, to call and examine for themselves.

MORE NEW GOODS. THE subscriber has just received, and is now opening, (at the old stand) his supply of

NEW SPRING GOODS, which he invites his friends and customers to call and examine; and assures them, that they will find his goods as cheap and as elegant as will be found in the country.

SEBASTIAN EATY, Smithfield, Jefferson Co. Va. April 21, 1831.—3L

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! GEORGE W. HAMMOND respectfully announces to his customers, that he is now receiving and opening a large supply of Fashionable and Seasonable

DRY GOODS, Hardware, Queensware, and Groceries. All of which he has just purchased in the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets;—and to which he would be glad to call their attention.

NEW SPRING GOODS. JOHN J. FRAME announces to his friends and customers the arrival of his stock of

SPRING GOODS, embracing the most fashionable, beautiful, and useful articles. He invites an examination of his goods and prices.

Liquors and Groceries. MADEIRA, Sherry, Lisbon, Port, and Malaga WINES, French Brandy, Spanish do. Jamaica Spirits, Domestic do. Peach Brandy, old Apple do. Cordials,—and a large supply of Groceries of all kinds,—all just received and for sale by

Wool! Wool!! I WISH to purchase a large quantity of WOOL of all qualities, for which I will give the highest prices.

Wool. I WISH to purchase WOOL, for which I will give the highest market price.

The Federal Union of April 7, a paper published at Millidgeville, and belonging to the Vice President's division of "the Republican party," contains the following announcement: "We feel ourselves fully authorized in saying that Mr. Calhoun will not be a candidate for the Presidency."

There is no confirmation of a report which has been circulated for some weeks past, that Mr. Ingham was a contractor of several hundred dollars, for the purchase of a canal contractor of several hundred dollars. The money was found sowed up in the collar of his coat, and he subsequently confessed his guilt.

A young man, not twenty years of age, of respectable parents, has been arrested in Georgetown for breaking open and robbing the office of a canal contractor of several hundred dollars. The money was found sowed up in the collar of his coat, and he subsequently confessed his guilt.

From the George-town Gazette, of April 5. Flour inspected in George-town, last quarter, ending the 31st March, 1831: 36,889 whole barrels 477 half barrels.

Of the above quantity, upwards of 30,000 barrels have been inspected since the 14th March, that being the first day on which any was received through the Canal. The present quarter's inspection will be much greater, perhaps double.

Flour inspected in the town of Alexandria for the quarter ending 31st March 1831, viz: 47,606 barrels 1,560 half barrels.

The Shawneetown (Illinois) paper notices the death of a very promising young man, named Wood, occasioned by taking through mistake a dose of Saltpetre instead of Salts.

MARRIED. On Thursday last, Mr. WILLIAM HARRISON of Harpers-Ferry, in Miss MALCOLM C. PARSONS of this county.

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New Spring Goods. The subscriber has received his supply of

SPRING GOODS, and invites his customers, and the public generally to call and examine them.

SPRING GOODS. I AM just receiving and opening a handsome assortment of SPRING GOODS, consisting of

WINE, &c. CASES pure Medoc-Claret WINES, 6 do. do. Muscatel do. 4 doz. Basket Salt, JUST received and for sale by

FRESH ORANGES & LEMONS, JUST received, and for sale, by

MILL AND CUT SAWS. I HAVE a few Mill and Cut Saws, of the most approved kind, at the lowest prices.

WANTED. THE subscriber wishes to purchase a large quantity of WOOL, for which the highest price will be given in merchandise.

CASH FOR WOOL. IN MARTINSBURG. THE subscribers having leased Mr. Edward A. Gibbs' Factory, for a term of years, and having gone through a thorough repair, they wish to purchase four or five thousand pounds of WOOL, for which they will pay the highest price in cash, or give goods in exchange.

Dissolution of Copartnership. THE partnership heretofore existing between Anthony Rosenberger & William Watson, in the milling business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

PUBLIC SALE. WILL be sold, on Friday the 29th inst. at the late residence of Mrs. Mary Daventon, dec'd, near Leetown, the personal estate of which she died possessed, consisting of

Household and Kitchen Furniture, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, Cows, Sheep, and Hogs, WHEAT and RYE in the ground.

TO THE PUBLIC. A had four ton light, I wish to make known to the public the manner in which it happened, and all other matters.

BILL FOR SALE. WILL be sold, at public sale, on the premises, the Mill and adjoining LEETOWN, containing ten acres, more or less, of which the late Francis Moore died possessed, situated on Elk Branch, about one mile from the Old Furnace.

CAUTION. ALL persons are prohibited from throwing down the fence, and riding through my marsh field adjoining the property of Mr. Cleveland, as I shall enforce the law in all cases without respect to persons.

THE JEFFERSON TROOP. IS ordered to parade before the centre of the hotel on Saturday the 22d inst. at eleven o'clock.

TWILLED BAGS. 200 best quality double-ream Twilled BAGS, just received and for sale by

NOW IS THE TIME! CALL AND SEE! I AM now receiving from the northern cities, and opening a general assortment of

Substantial New Spring GOODS. Also, a handsome assortment of entirely new

SPRING GOODS. I particularly invite the ladies of Charlestown, and the neighborhood to call and examine

NEW SPRING GOODS. I have received a full supply of superior

New Spring and Summer GOODS. THE undersigned respectfully inform their customers and the public generally, that they are now receiving and opening a splendid assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, which have been carefully selected in the Baltimore markets.

NEW SPRING GOODS. THE undersigned have the pleasure of announcing to their friends and the public generally, that they are now receiving, and have commenced opening, their supply of

NEW SPRING GOODS, selected from the latest importations, and which they are determined to sell on the most reasonable terms.

MRS. MARY A. LYONS, WOULD respectfully make known that she is prepared to receive, and can accommodate a few females with genteel boarding. Her terms will be moderate.

REMOVAL. MRS. BUNN presents her compliments to her friends and customers, and hereby informs them that she has removed to the house owned by Mr. M. McElroy, nearly opposite to Doctor Snyder, where she will carry on her business.

REMOVAL. THE subscriber adopts this method of informing his friends and a liberal public, that he has removed his Saddler's Shop to his permanent residence, in the house lately occupied by the Rev. Seelye

REMOVAL. MICHAEL MELLHORN informs the public, that he has removed his shop to the building lately occupied by Samuel Gibson, where all who want

REMOVAL. WE will receive any quantity of Wool, in exchange for Goods, and show the highest price. We have just received an additional supply of CARPETING, from the Funkstown Factory; and shall, in a few days, receive a further supply. Wool can be advantageously exchanged for carpeting.

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