

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS.

session of the baggage and transports of provisions destined for the great army.

Dated from headquarters of Jeychuzlow Kaluszyn, 17th of April at 2 o'clock. [Signed.] SKRZYNECKI.

The Duchess of Wellington died on the 24th April. The city of London was splendidly illuminated on the night of April 25th in honor of the King—particularly with reference to the dissolution of Parliament.

FRANCE. The French papers are full of comments on the events in England. The King has issued an ordinance declaring that all members of the National Guards under sentence, passed previous to the law of March 22, shall be released therefrom; that all such prosecutions as have been commenced shall cease; and that no offence committed previous to the above date shall be taken notice of.

The members of the late Chamber of Deputies are crowding every diligence on their way back to meet their constituents.

Count Guilleminot, ambassador from France, has been recalled from Constantinople. It being definitely settled that Algeria is to be a Colony of France, many families in Toulon were making preparations to emigrate.

BELEGIUM. The latest accounts received from Brussels, state that the National Congress was convoked for the first week in May; and that Colonel Borremans, who, it will be recollected, has been convicted of creating a disturbance in Brussels, had been sentenced to five years imprisonment and degradation.

The German diet has consented to postpone the question of the occupation of Luxembourg for one month, with the threat that Belgium herself shall be occupied by the arms of the confederated States, if satisfaction be not then made. Some preparations have been made by the Belgians to attack the citadel of Antwerp.

The affairs of Italy are not quite tranquilized, for if the accounts from Bologna be true, a re-action is expected; but this, considering the number of Austrian troops which have been poured in, would seem a gratuitous alarm, and not one arising from real danger. It is stated that the number of banishments, in consequence of the putting down the insurrection, is very great. As a measure of precaution, lest the re-action should be attempted, the Austrian troops are concentrating themselves along the Po.

SPAIN. This country stands on the verge of a convulsion. Whether the decisive acts of the provincial courts have plucked the lighted fuse from the magazine, and so averted for a time the catastrophe that impended, is yet a mystery. We know, however, that a plot of most extensive ramifications has been detected. A French subject implicated has been arrested; as has Don Malacartio, the supposed head of the conspiracy; and Migar, a bookseller, who had a private press in his cellar, and in whose house were found correspondence and papers connected with Malacartio, the refugees, and the members of the Grand European Council of Propaganda, at Paris, has been tried, condemned, and executed.

All England is in a ferment about the elections; and up to the latest dates, in every contest that was terminated, not a single anti-reform member was elected.

The affairs of Poland are unchanged by any decisive battle since our last month. It is certain that the forward movement of Gen. Skrzynecki has failed of its chief object—that of preventing a junction of the different corps of the Russian army. They all united at Siedlec, and a general battle between the opposing armies was speedily anticipated. We hope the Polish commander will not risk such an issue. Meantime, an enemy more formidable than the Russians menaces the Poles, and indeed, all Europe—the cholera morbus, which spread by the Russian invaders, and communicated to the Poles, by their prisoners, threatened wide devastation.

IRELAND is still in an increasing state of commotion. Mr. O'Connell and the Catholic Clergy are said to be sincere in their exertions to bring about tranquility; but find that it was much easier to rouse all the fierce passions of a multitude, than to allay them, when once let loose, as they are at present, over a whole country. A letter from Clare announces the demolition of six Catholic chapels in that county by the infuriated people, who are now there in open insurrection.

LETTERS DATED LIVERPOOL, April 30th, say, The general state of our market for American produce is dull. Corn market but little changed. The rates this week are 34, 35, 35 1/2 and 36 for good, and 37 for Western Canal free, rather dull; Indian Corn heavy at 38, duty as before 6s 8d. Demand for Ashes moderate. Carolina Rice steady, 100 lbs. Flaxseed at 4 1/2, and 50 at 8 1/2.

illumination in London.—As far as the feeling could be manifested in the various provincial towns of the Kingdom, the energetic course of the King in dissolving Parliament has been received with rejoicings. This step has made William the 4th as popular as George the 4th was on the passage of the Catholic bill. The feeling in London was very strong. The Lord Mayor, in consequence of the step, proposed of lighting up in honor of the Reform proposed by his Majesty's ministers, and so patriotically supported by the King. In consequence of this intimation, the citizens prepared for the occasion, and Wednesday the 27th of April was the evening appointed for the display.

Death of the celebrated Abernethy.—This eminent surgeon died at Enfield, England, on the 20th April. He had been seriously indisposed for a long time.

The Duchess of Wellington died on the 24th April, at Apsley House.—She was born in 1772.

Mr. Hunt.—The popular feeling with respect to Mr. Hunt has changed with a vengeance.—Instead of being received by shouting crowds—having his horses taken from his carriage, and being hailed as a patriot wherever he appears, he is now hooted and pelted in London, and has been burnt in effigy at Manchester, on the far-famed field of Peterloo, and even his blacking is repudiated by its late consumers, as being less black than the conduct of its maker.

ONE DAY LATER FROM ENGLAND. Capt. Hubbard, at New York, bro't a single copy of the London Times of May 2d, being one day later from England.

The dates from Paris are no later than the 29th of April. Our papers from the French capital direct, have been two days later, viz: of May 1st. The leading article of the Times commences thus:—The cause of reform prospers beyond the most sanguine anticipations of the most ardent reformers. A week has not yet elapsed since the elections began, and already we can count victories more than sufficient to assure us of ultimate triumph. It is denied by the Times, that the Ministers forbade the police to interfere with the mob who broke the windows and houses of those who would not illuminate in honor of the prorogation.

Brussels papers of the 30th of April, had reached London. The military movements indicated an apprehension, or rather perhaps, a desire, for hostilities with Holland. There had been some disturbances at Antwerp, caused by the conduct of 35,000 volunteers, who insisted on being quartered upon the citizens, instead of going into the barracks.

The Augsburg Gazette, of April 13, speaking of the Polish war, says: "Great events are to be expected in about a week. While, by the advice of the Generalissimo, the Diet is considering the revocation of the decree by which the Polish throne was declared vacant, thus showing itself disposed to acknowledge the Empire of Russia as King of Poland, the army is preparing to fight a decisive battle."

Insurrection in St. Jago de Cuba.—The editors of the New York Mercantile Advertiser have been favored with a letter dated Matanzas, the 15th May, which states that the inland mail had that day arrived at Matanzas, bringing intelligence from St. Jago of an insurrection among the blacks at that place—the Governor, at the head of all the troops stationed there, had marched against the insurrectionists, and in an attack which took place in the vicinity of St. Jago, a very great number of the blacks were killed, estimated from 2000 to 4000. This victory, it was supposed, would completely quell all disturbances.

St. Jago had been left by the Governor under the care of the citizens.

DOMESTIC. WHEELING, VA. JUNE 1. Loss of the Home.—On Saturday evening last, about 3 o'clock, as the steam boat HOME, was ascending the Ohio, between this place and Pittsburgh, her boiler deck was discovered to be on fire, and in a very short time the boat was consumed to the water's edge. So rapid was the progress of the flames that no effort was made to check the fire, and the passengers and crew had barely time to escape, by aid of the Jolly Boat and by swimming.—It is stated that the rope attached to the Pilot's wheel was burnt in two before the fire was discovered, so that the Pilot was obliged to abandon his post and let her drift. Not a single article of either freight or baggage was saved. No lives lost.—[Compiler.]

Loss of the steam boat Coosa.—The Coosa was met by the Huntress on Sunday the 15th ult. at 4 A. M. in the bend of the Mississippi at the head of Island No. 14—the Coosa bound up the river and the Huntress going down. The night was dark and the boats met before the pilots could discover the danger which awaited them.

The Coosa was run foul of and sunk instantly with all her freight, furniture, baggage of passengers, &c. Three firemen, 4 cabin passengers, and three deck passengers were lost. Not an

article of any value belonging to the boat or passengers was saved.

Fatal Encounter.—A rencontre which ended with the death of one of the parties, took place on Saturday week, Union Town, Pa. The particulars are thus given in the Washington Reporter: Moses Shaw, a laborer, knocked Ephraim Douglass, Esq. down with his fist—the parties were then separated and made friends.—After which Douglass sent his servant home, for a sword cane, which being brought and given to Douglass, he stabbed Shaw several times about the thighs, and finally thrust him through the heart, which caused instant death. The cause of this unfortunate affray is not understood.

From the Kentucky Observer. Horrid Outrage.—On Friday evening last, about 9 o'clock, a negro man, belonging to a Mr. Rogers of Fayette county, attempted to commit violence upon a deaf and dumb girl by the name of Dodd. She lived with her mother, a widow woman, who was very infirm, and upwards of 80 years of age. The two, and a very small negro girl, constituted the whole family. While the monster was endeavoring to accomplish his purpose upon the daughter, the mother attempted to drive him away by striking him with an axe, but owing to her great infirmity, was unable to do him any injury. He, however, desisted from any further efforts with the daughter, turned upon the old woman, and with a butcher's knife stabbed her in four or five places, and otherwise most shockingly beat and bruised her. The daughter was also severely bruised and mangled. In this pitiable situation they remained until Saturday morning, when the neighbors hearing of the circumstance, and learning from the old woman and her daughter, that upon seeing him again they would be able to recognize the negro, formed the laudable resolution of taking to the house every negro man in the county, unless they should first obtain the right one. Accordingly they commenced with those who lived nearest, and after taking to the place about one hundred, succeeded in obtaining the right one. He has been safely lodged in jail, to await his trial at the next term of the Fayette circuit court.

Since the above was in type, we learn that old Mrs. Dodd has died of her wounds.

Distressing Intelligence.—A letter was yesterday received from Raleigh, in North Carolina, written at the moment of the mail's closing there on Tuesday last, which states that nearly the whole town of Fayetteville, (50 or 60 miles south of Raleigh,) has been destroyed by fire. Three hundred houses are said to have been burnt. No further particulars are mentioned. [Nat. Int. 4th Inst.]

WHEELING, JUNE 1. The River is 9 feet above low water mark. There have been 26 steamboat arrivals and departures since our last.

PITTSBURGH, JUNE 1. River six feet above low water mark. There have been numerous arrivals and departures since our last. Seven steamers are now in port.

A Philadelphia paper states that a lady's reticule was taken out of the gutter of a street in that city, on Wednesday morning, and that, on opening it, the finder discovered the body of a new-born infant.

The Pirates.—Collinet and Gadet were brought into Court at Boston, on the 30th ult., and sentenced to be hung, on the first day of July, between 7 and 10 o'clock, A. M.

The fine new frigate Potomac dropped down from the Navy Yard on Tuesday last, preparatory to going to Point. To show how successful were the measures taken by our Corporation, a year or two ago, for the removal of the bar at the mouth of the Eastern Branch, we state that the frigate Potomac, drawing eighteen feet water, passed without the least difficulty over the bar, or rather where the bar was, on Tuesday, and that, too, not at flood tide. This fact, on the heel of that of the passage of the St. Louis, with all her armament on board, with the same facility, removes an objection which has been made to the Washington Navy Yard, as a building, repairing, and discharging yard.—[Nat. Int.]

Census of New York City.—The returns of the 6th and 8th wards having at length been made to the U. S. Marshal, it is found that the population of that City is 203,015—being some thousands less than former estimates.

Justice has been done, in due course of law, to another persecuted but most worthy man, GEORGE MACDANIEL, one of the Clerks removed in the office of the Fourth Auditor, and by him charged, in communications published last summer in the official papers here and elsewhere, with having defrauded the government. He, too, was sued by the United States as a defaulter upon some absurd construction of the modern Reformers, and another independent jury has given a verdict which relieves him from reproach, and fixes it, where it belongs, upon his slanderers.—[Nat. Int.]

From the National Intelligencer. To the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal and Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Companies. Gentlemen:—Permit me, before closing this brief exposure, on a subject of such vital importance to your interests, to submit a few general remarks flowing out of the premises assumed, and which have been endeavored to be established as true.

To avoid rivalry there should exist no competition in a proper division of the two interests, connected with the Canal and Rail Road Companies. Under this view of the subject one of the great works in question should take the route of the Shenandoah Valley and the other that of the Potomac; the latter pursuing the South instead of the North branch, (for reasons previously advanced,) the termination of the Canal and Rail Road will then be at different points, and thus the benefits they are intended to bestow will be distributed over a wider extent of country. Both Canal and Rail Road may be made to pass through the Salt region—the former, (supposed to pursue the Valley of the Potomac,) in its route east of the mountains would go through the coal region, whilst the latter, supposed to have selected the Valley of the Shenandoah) would range through the wheat country.

West of the Mountains the Canal may descend the Valley of the Little Kanawha, whilst the Rail Road may pass down that of the Elk river, a branch of the great Kanawha.

Casting our eye over a map of this country, we cannot but be struck with the fact of the very superior advantages which the Southern route presents, (by means of the Shenandoah Valley and South branch of Potomac) over the Northern, (by means of the Potomac and Youghogany Valleys, the latter stretching considerably more north than the former, about two degrees, and encountering a rough, rocky, and mountainous region, whilst the former passes through a smooth, undulating country, rich in nature, products, and agricultural improvements, besides being in a more direct line, with the general course of the Ohio river West.

From the circumstance of the position of the routes pointed out, (ending midway between the Lakes and the Mississippi river,) and being under better prospects of a continuous navigation of the Ohio River for Steamboats, considerations of paramount importance are presented why a preference should be given to the Southern route over the Northern. The question may properly be asked: From what portion of the Ohio valley will the Canal and Rail Road derive their greatest commerce? That the business will come from the most Southern or the lowest part of the Ohio valley, cannot be doubted. Then the point of intersection of the Ohio river should be as low down as practicable.

The interests of the Canal Company connected with the Coal Mines at Cumberland will induce a preference, no doubt, to be given to the valley of the Potomac; (which, however, will not prevent the Company from pursuing the South branch after wards, should the reasons here given for so doing be sufficiently weighty to induce it,) then, under this conviction, a powerful argument is urged why the Rail Road Company should give a preference to the Valley of the Shenandoah, as the interests of the two Companies would not, after passing Harpers-Ferry, come into collision with each other, and a more equal distribution of the benefits to the public would result from this separation. —[Professional Man.]

MORE LIGHT.—The following letter from Gov. Branch, to a committee of his fellow citizens, casts more light on the late proceedings at Washington. We have taken the liberty to mark a few words in significant italics.—U. S. Telegraph. ENFIELD, May 24, 1831.

Gentlemen:—A few days past I had the gratification to receive yours of the 5th instant, which, in relation to my services to avail yourselves of my services in the next Congress of the U. States; and in which you have been further pleased to urge many considerations why I should consent to have my name "held up"—among others, that it would afford you an opportunity of manifesting "an undiminished confidence in my patriotism and zeal in the public service." I thank you, gentlemen, most sincerely do I thank you, for your generous confidence and support; and in the fullness of my heart, with a thorough consciousness of my inability to meet your just expectations, I respond affirmatively to you, as I have before done to many of my fellow citizens. I do this with an approving conscience, and I dare believe, an approving country, in the course which I have felt it to be my duty to pursue in my intercourse with the citizens of Washington city, during my residence among them. I would fain hope that General Andrew Jackson may yet live to see the day when he will be convinced, I have not only (as he now admits) faithfully discharged my duty to the public, but, at the hazard of incurring his displeasure, have tried to guard his splendid laurels, the common property of the nation, with the fidelity of a true friend, and that, too, under the most discouraging and mortifying circumstances.

With the highest respect, I am yours most truly, JNO. BRANCH. To Messrs. Rice B. Pierce, Thomas Gary, Henry W. Gary, Thomas W. Cassiter, William H. Day, John Farnell.

It will be remembered that at a late meeting of the members of the Bar of the county and borough of Norfolk, to express their gratification at the appointment of Gen. Robert B. Taylor to the office of Judge of this Circuit, among other resolutions, one was adopted: expressive of the distinguished estimation in which they held the personal and official character of his predecessor, the Hon. Richard E. Parker.

We have now the pleasure of communicating the very gratifying correspondence which that resolution has produced.

NOFOLK, APRIL 23, 1831. Sir.—We feel much pleasure in discharging the duty assigned us, as a committee, on behalf of the members of the Bar of the county and borough of Norfolk, to communicate to you the substance of the Resolution, adopted on yesterday at a meeting of that body. As the organs of our professional brethren, we rejoice in being able to assure you of the sincere esteem and unmingled good feelings which they entertain towards you in your judicial and personal character; and while we regret, as we ought, your retirement from among us, we cannot but be pleased to know that in your translation to another circuit your own individual preference was not unregarded.

He pleased to receive from us severally, the assurance of our highest respect, and our earnest wishes for your prosperity and happiness.

We are, sir, your obedient servants, JAMES NIMMO, JOHN A. CHANDLER, JOHN N. TAZEWELL, JOHN S. MILLSON, MERRIT JORDON.

To Judge Richard E. PARKER, Snickerwell, Loudoun county, Va. Resolved, That, entertaining the highest respect for the character and talents of Richard E. PARKER, Esq. late Judge of this Circuit, we tender to him our warmest approbation for the ability and integrity always displayed in the discharge of his duties; and while we may regret his translation to another circuit, we are consoled with this reflection, that in the appointment of his successor, we have every reason to be gratified.

WILMINGTON, MAY 9th, 1831. Gentlemen:—I have just received your letter of the 26th ult. enclosing a Resolution adopted by the members of the Bar of the county and borough of Norfolk.

Be pleased to communicate to them my high sense of the unexpected honor they have conferred upon me, and my grateful thanks for the kind feelings which dictated it. The approbation of those capable of forming a correct opinion, is the dearest reward a public officer can receive, and more than repays him for any service he may have rendered.

For near fourteen years, I have received from the Bar of the county and borough of Norfolk, a generous countenance and support in the discharge of my official duties, which have rendered them comparatively easy and agreeable. During that time, the harmony of our intercourse has been unbroken, and our friendly relations uninterrupted. I take pleasure in availing to these circumstances, my thanks to the Association of the Bench and Bar of the county and borough of Norfolk, and will smooth the path and lighten the labours of the talented friend who succeeds me.

Accept, Gentlemen, for yourselves individually, my warmest wishes for your welfare and happiness. I am your obedient and obliged servant, RICHARD E. PARKER. To Messrs. Nimmo, John A. Chandler, John N. Tazewell, John S. Millson, Merrit Jordan, Esqs.

LAW.—The New York Journal of Commerce notices the following important decision:—The Superior Court decided, at the last term, that the mere acknowledgment of a debt that was barred by the statute of limitations, was not sufficient to entitle a creditor to recover, unless there was a positive promise on the part of the debtor to pay the debt.

VARIETY. Curious coincidence.—It is exactly 150 years since, in the reign of Charles the Second, during the ferment in the public mind occasioned by the struggle for privilege between the Lords and Commons, in the celebrated impeachment case of Fitzharris, that the history of England relates the circumstance in the following remarkable words:—"The secret was so well kept, that the Commons had no intimation of it until the Black Rod came to the doors, and summoned them to attend the King at the House of Peers."—[N. Y. Mer. Ad.]

Jury Trials.—There is a positive absurdity in demanding of a man whether he is guilty or not, when the court is assembled to try that very fact, and when, if he deny his guilt, he is not believed, but the trial proceeds just the same. I remember being present, some years ago, at the assizes in a city in the west of England, where a simple looking fellow was put to the bar, upon an indictment for sheep stealing. The usual question was addressed to him, and his answer convulsed the court with laughter. "I am not going to tell you any thing about it, gentlemen; you must find it out, if you want to know."

A Regale.—General Geismar's baggage, which was captured by the Polish patriots, at Stocko, contained, amongst other articles, a chest of tea, seventeen cases of confectionary, between seventy and eighty bottles of wine, and a ton of arack! A dainty regale, observe the AVARICE papers, for a troop of half-famished warriors!

One of the most celebrated Russian Generals now in Poland, it is said, was formerly a Dentist. He now commands at Pultusk.

NOFOLK, MAY 18. I make it a point of morality, never to find fault with another for his manners. They may be awkward or graceful, blunt or polite, polished or rustic, I care not what they are. If the man means well, and acts from honest intentions, without eccentricity or affectation. All men have not the advantage of "good society," as it is called, to school themselves in all its fantastic

any standard of manners, it is not founded in reason and good sense, and not upon these artificial regulations. Manners, like conversation, should be extemporaneous, and not studied. I always suspect a man who meets me with the same perpetual smile on his face, the same congealing of the body, and the same premeditated shake of the hand. Give me the hearty—may be rough—grip of the hand—the careless nod of recognition, and when occasion requires, the homely but welcome salutation—"How are you, my old friend?"

Simple means of purifying water.—It is not so generally known as it ought to be, that powdered alum possesses the property of purifying water. A large table spoonful of pulverized alum, sprinkled into a hoghead of water, (the water stirred round at the time,) will, after the lapse of a few hours, by precipitating to the bottom the impure particles, so purify it, that it will be found to possess nearly all the freshness and clearness of the finest spring water. A painful, containing four gallons, may be purified with a single tea spoonful.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE. CHARLESTON, MAY 24. The following letter was received by this day's mail from Col. Johnson, accepting the challenge made by the friends of Clara Fisher at the last meeting of the South Carolina Jockey Club:

NEW YORK, MAY 16, 1831. To John B. Leving, Esq.—Charleston, S. C. Dear Sir: Having seen the proposition made through the April number of the American Jure Register, to run Clara Fisher 4 mile heats for \$5,000, half forfeit, I hereby accept the proposition agreeably to the terms proposed, and name the filly "The Bonnets of Blue," 4 years old, by Sir Charles, dam Reality. You will please write to me to Petersburg, Va. relative to any arrangement that the friends of Clara Fisher may wish to make respecting the forfeit. At the same time, I have to remark, that any arrangement that may be agreeable to them, will be equally acceptable to me.

Respectfully, I am, Sir, your obedient servant, W. R. JOHNSON. A gentleman versed in such matters, informs us that our friend of the Winchester Republican is mistaken in supposing the famous mare "Bonnets of Blue" was raised in Frederick County.

From the Norfolk Herald, May 27. NORFOLK RACES.—Third Day. Jockey Club Purse \$500—4 m. heats. The promise of as fine a race as has been witnessed on our Course for many years, was in a great degree disappointed by a catastrophe which has deprived the turf of one of its most brilliant ornaments. The horses were Col. W. R. Johnson's elegant mare Slender, Mr. White's horse Collier, and Dr. Minge's Eliza Reilly. The first mile was run in beautiful style—the three horses, for a great part of the way, being neck and neck; but in the first quarter stretch of the second mile, each making an effort to take the lead, Slender struck one of her feet against the railing and fell. The shock was so great as to deprive her of all motion, and she lay apparently lifeless on the course, whence she was immediately removed, and every effort made to revive her; but it appeared upon examination that the spine was broken, and that she had received some internal hurts, which altogether rendered her recovery impossible. Her fate excited a general sympathy, and a deep-seated regret in the gallant sportsman to whom this fine animal belonged. To him her nominal value was of little consequence; but she was a favorite. Her rider escaped unhurt.

The other two horses continued the contest, Eliza Reilly winning the first heat and Collier the second, when the former was drawn. Excessive rains had rendered the track extremely heavy, which will account for the length of time of the heats.

Statement of the Race. Mr. White's Collier, 2 1 Mr. Minge's Eliza Reilly 1 2 do Mr. Johnson's Slender, fell and disabled. Time, 1st heat 8 2—2d, 8 8.

Barefoot.—Many of our readers, says the New Bedford Gazette, recollect, that Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin sent four elegant horses from England to Brighton, with a view that the breed in his native State might be improved. One of those horses, Barefoot, we understand, left Providence on Sunday, the 13th inst. for New York, where he is to be shipped to England to run a race for thirty thousand dollars. Our informant, who saw him on board the steam boat at Providence, and who has seen many of the finest horses raised in this country, says Barefoot is by far the most beautiful and splendid horse he ever saw. [N. Y. Post.]

THE FREE THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1831.

POPULATION OF VIRGINIA.—We have received a table of the population of Virginia, which will be found in the adjacent column. It is arranged according to the establishments by the convention of 1773, and the Middle of the Tide-water district, 383, 1,216, 151—in 1820, 1,065,3 years, 150,823.

NULLIFICATION.—The Richmond Enquirer, giving its new creed, as "administration," has the following to the Editor:—"The next Congress may be held in 1832, and the Tariff—that they are doing it in all its excess—but, as the public debt, is not to be a portion of the Tariff to merely the expenditure, we look forward in the time of the whole South speak of other sections of the means will, in all probability produce a pill, and a strong together. A SPECIAL C. be called, for the purpose of tion?"

We should be glad to hear the real object of the Convention Enquirer. What sort of tion? does the Editor mean? to compel the majority to alter words or by blows? Let it out. Is the Convention to be pass a string of resolutions, means of actual resistance? Is a more mischievous proposition gested since the days of the Convention. Let us authors ple of Virginia are not ripe are they to be inflamed by a "true theory of the Constitution of Nullification may have but it can never penetrate the mountains. The people here oppression from the Tariff. ners can get from 35 to 50 c Nullification will be buzzed c

THE JEFFERSONS. In this period of improvement which goes to show our into be a subject of interest. Help of Jefferson possesses unity the manufacture of Flour, to quest such of our friends as to furnish us with a memorandum and capacity of the mureth boundaries. We cannot, for proper notice of them; but safely say, that a greater quantity annually manufactured at our county in the state, without limits. The cult of Jefferson, in the Potomac, and the & Newcomer, Daniel Sayre Fontaine Beckham, upon the establishments of great power grinding from 20 to 100 bar most every section of the co of the ordinary size; product Our friend Lock has a fine c and in Shepherdstown alone, the same stream, all within hundred yards. Of others, definitely, when better inform

We forgot to announce to quite likely the proprietors that the Stages from Freder by way of Harpers-Ferry, Smithfield, are again in motion; however, they are not much certainly be owing to the en fare, which is at the rate of 6 North and East of us, the f than five cents a mile. We will think of this—and act

The pitiless stigma of this have exterminated, in this Partridges. The animals White?" which we usually harbingers of a goodly harvest soon fallen upon our ears; a but a solitary partridge in a rears are scarce of birds of a squires are to be seen.

BALTIMORE. We copy the following of written by a gentleman in M best means of information, friend in this place:—"Our great work is rapid completion as far as the c Rocks," the battle ground parations, the Rail Road and this company had the privy would realize its impens opened to them an outlet unrivalled in this country of cheapness, and in what the advantages, is of almost communication which will the year. How desirable those who have reflected appreciate the importance legal impediments which waris their borders, should Cars will, it is confident Baltimore to the Potomac

Travelling on the increasing with the a son, and its now pro great extent. Resid zens, who avail them of this rapid and from the heat of the and refreshing shade country, visitors of all parts of the su are constantly making the Road.—[Balt. J

THE FREE PRESS.

THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1851.

POPULATION OF VIRGINIA.

We have received a table of the population of Virginia, which we will endeavor to publish. The editor of the Winchester Republican has arranged it according to "the four grand divisions established by the convention."

NULLIFICATION—REBELLION.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 20th May, in giving its new creed, as "the lights of the Administration," says the following in relation to the Tariff: "The next Congress may be the period of trial. It should be found, that they will not modify the Tariff—that they are determined to maintain it in all its excesses—that even the extinction of the public debt, is not to be the signal of reduction of the Tariff to merely the necessary point of expenditure, we look forward to a great change in the tone of the whole Southern People; not to speak of other sections of the Union. Efficient means will, in all probability, be employed to produce a pull, and a strong pull, and a pull altogether."

We should be glad to hear specifically stated, the real object of the Convention spoken of by the Enquirer. What sort of "co-operation and action," does the Editor mean? Are the minority to compel the majority to alter their course, by words or by blows? Let the Enquirer speak out. Is the Convention to be called, merely to pass a string of resolutions, or to concert the means of active resistance? In our humble view, a more mischievous proposition has not been suggested since the days of the famous Hartford Convention. Let its authors beware. The people of Virginia are not ripe for rebellion; nor are they to be inflamed by idle cant about the "true theory of the Constitution."

Since writing the above, we have seen a paragraph from the Duxbury Democrat, a paper published at Mr. Ingham's place of residence in Pennsylvania, confirming the offer of the Russian Mission to that gentleman, and his refusal.

THE JEFFERSON MILLS.

In this period of improvement, every thing which goes to show our internal resources must be a subject of interest. Believing that the county of Jefferson possesses unrivalled facilities for the manufacture of Flour, we respectfully request such of our friends as have the information, to furnish us with a memorandum of the number and capacity of the merchant mills within our boundaries. We cannot, from memory, give a proper notice of them; but we think we may safely say, that a greater quantity of flour is annually manufactured at our mills than in any county in the State, without regard to the quantity of water power.

W. R. JOHNSON.

W. R. JOHNSON, Esq. of the Winchester Republican, opposing the famous mare "Bonnie" raised in Frederick county.

RACES—Third Day.

For us fine a race as has had on our course for many a year, a great degree of disaster, which has led to one of its most brilliant. The horses were, Johnson's elegant mare White's horse Collier, and Eliza Heilley. The first in beautiful style—the neck and back; but in the stretch of the second mile, in effort to take the lead, one of her feet against a fell. The shock was deprive her of all motion, apparently lifeless on the she was immediately every effort made to re-

BALTIMORE RAIL ROAD.

We copy the following extract from a letter written by a gentleman in Maryland, who has the best means of information on the subject, to his friend in this place: "Our great work is rapidly advancing towards completion as far as the celebrated 'Point of Rocks,' the badly ground between the great corporations, the Rail Road and Canal Companies. If this company had the privilege of advancing beyond that point, the work would soon reach Harpers-Ferry, when the good citizens of Jefferson would realize its immense benefits, in having opened to them an outlet to their best markets, untrivalled in this country for expedition, safety, cheapness, and what, in the absence of all other advantages, is of almost unappreciable value, a communication which may be used every day in the year. How desirable it must be, then, to those who have reflected on the subject, and who appreciate the importance of the work, that the legal impediments which retard its advance towards their borders, should be speedily removed. Cars will, it is confidently believed, run from Baltimore to the Potomac river this year."

Travelling on the Rail-road has been increasing with the advance of the season; and is now prosecuted daily to a great extent.

Travelling on the Rail-road has been increasing with the advance of the season; and is now prosecuted daily to a great extent. Besides our own citizens, who avail themselves in numbers of this rapid and pleasant transition from the heat of the city to the verdant and refreshing shades of a picturesque country, visitors of both sexes, from all parts of the surrounding country, are constantly making excursions on the road.—[Balt. Amer.]

An amusing incident occurred during the late term of the Superior Court in this county. A jury having been "hung," (as the phrase is) for several days, a message was sent to the Judge, requesting him to discharge the following jurors, and send up another in his place who would agree with the other eleven. This novel request was of course rejected.

A young friend pointed us to a case recorded of Cadwin, an English Judge. He had the honor conferred upon the trial of a robbery, he removed the three in favor of the prisoner, and substituted three others, who joined in a verdict of condemnation. King Alfred, it is said, caused forty-four judges to be changed in one year, for false judgments, for false judgments.

A rumor of the day to which we attach some credit, is, that the Mission to Russia has been offered to Mr. Buchanan, late Member of Congress from Pennsylvania.

We have now reason to believe that the War Department has not been offered to Col. R. M. Johnson, as was reported some days ago.—[Nat. Int.]

Latest on dit.—We yesterday heard a rumor that Gov. Cass of Michigan is to be the new Secretary of War, and that Major Eaton will be appointed Governor of that Territory to supply his place.—[Nat. Jour.]

Rumors from Washington.—A letter from Washington dated yesterday, informs us that it is believed in that city, that the Russian Mission has been offered to Mr. Ingham and declined. The reasons assigned are private and personal. It will probably be offered to some distinguished Pennsylvania, —report says, to Mr. Buchanan.

The War Department has been offered to Col. Duxbury, —this is believed to be certain. Since writing the above, we have seen a paragraph from the Duxbury Democrat, a paper published at Mr. Ingham's place of residence in Pennsylvania, confirming the offer of the Russian Mission to that gentleman, and his refusal.

The Pennsylvania Inquirer received by the mail of last evening, also states positively that Mr. Buchanan has received the appointment. [Balt. Repub. 2d inst.]

Guesses.—A Yankee correspondent has availed himself of the privilege accorded to the "universal nation," to send us his predictions as to the different candidates to be put in nomination for the next election in 1852.

Clay Ticket.—Henry Clay, Ambrose Spencer, Jackson Ticket.—Amos Jackson, Mattie Van Doren, Anti-masonic Ticket.—John McLean, Richard Rogli, Duff Green Ticket.—John C. Calhoun, Jas. Buchanan, Scatterling.—Francis Granger, R. M. Johnson.

The guesses may go for as much as they are worth; in the mean time, we take refuge in the favorite phrase of some of our learned brethren, shake our heads, look sagacious, and say, "NOVS VERBONS."—[Alb. D. Adv.]

Mr. Rush has been nominated as the anti-masonic candidate for the Presidency, by the Lancaster Herald.

On Wednesday last, John B. White, Esq., the present Clerk of the County Court of Hampshire, was appointed, by Judge PANKER, Clerk of the Superior Court of Law and Chancery for this county.—[Romney Intel.]

John Norvell, formerly editor of the Pennsylvania Inquirer, has been appointed post master at Detroit, in the place of James Abbott, removed.

James B. Gardner has been appointed by the President, Indian Agent at M'Phersonstown, in this State, in place of a certain Jackson Editor (Robb) who must have been reformed. This is the same individual whose appointment as Register of the Land Office at Tiffin, was unanimously rejected by the Senate of the United States, about sixteen months ago, notwithstanding which, Gen. Jackson has again appointed him to a responsible trust, in which large sums of the public money must necessarily pass through his hands.—[Chillicothe (Ohio) Gazette.]

At a sale in Nottingham, England, in April last, a lock of Napoleon's hair sold for seventeen shillings sterling, or three dollars and seventy-seven cents. When the price of a Queen Ann farthing is considered, we cannot call 17s. a high rate for a lock of the "Great Captain's" hair.

Notwithstanding Hunt's unpopularity in London, notwithstanding that he was almost (perhaps quite) pelted by the reformers, he has been returned again from Preston, without opposition.

The celebrated Doctor Dove, a Catholic Bishop in Ireland, has been appointed justice of the peace. This is the first instance in that country, of a Catholic clergyman receiving such an appointment.

In the New Orleans papers, the choice of a successor to Mr. Livingston, in the senate of the United States, is discussed. The names of the Hon. James Brown, Judge Porter, Mr. Wagnan, and Mr. Henry Carleton, have been presented.

North Carolina Gold.—We were on Tuesday shown a mass of virgin Gold taken from a Mine in Mecklenburg County, N. C. of about 7 by 4 inches in length, and weighing, as we are told, 60 ounces. It was in the possession of a Baltimore Gentleman; and its value, we were assured, was upwards of \$1000.

The Duchess of Wellington.—A very romantic trait presents itself in the early acquaintance of the Hon. Miss Pakenham and Colonel Wellesley, the future hero of Waterloo. They were both young; the lady petite in figure, but elegantly formed; and possessing beautiful features. The gallant colonel was ordered to India, previously pledging vows of unalterable attachment. His glorious career there is recorded on the page of history. On his return, he found that the small-pox had almost totally destroyed the loveliness of the lady's face. She told the soldier she released him from his vows; but he was true to his attachment, and almost immediately married the object of his juvenile affections. Her grace died with her hand in that of her husband, and her body lay at Aspley House at the very moment the mansion was attacked by the mob on Wednesday last. The fact was not known to the stone-throwers.—[London paper.]

Death of Capt. Foster.—The London Literary Gazette says, we learn with much regret, by letters just received, the untimely fate of Capt. Foster, of his Majesty's ship Chanticleer, who had been employed for the last three years on a scientific expedition in various parts of the globe, and about to return. Captain Foster had left his ship for the purpose of making a series of rocket observations on the Isthmus of Panama; and on his return down a small and shallow river in a canoe, he is said to have fallen overboard and to have been drowned. —But strong suspicions exist for believing that this young, gifted, and highly meritorious officer was treacherously murdered.

GENERAL ORDERS. ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Richmond, 17th May, 1851. In order to secure regularity and uniformity in the mode of conducting and certifying the election of officers of the Militia, to the Executive, under the late law on that subject, the commander in Chief has approved the following regulations, which all officers conducting elections are required to observe and conform to.

In the election of Field Officers of Regiments, the certificates should show that the election was made by the Company Officers of the Regiment, on some regular muster day, (or at the usual place of the Regimental Muster, by order of the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, specially summoning them to assemble for the purpose of making such election). —That a majority of said officers were present.

That the election was made by a majority of the voters present.—That it was fairly and justly conducted.—and that the three officers certifying were the three eldest officers of the regiment present, and not candidates for promotion in such election.

In the election of Company Officers.—If a captain, the election must appear to have been superintended, and be certified by a field officer of the Regiment. If of other Company Officers.—It should appear to have been superintended and certified by the captain of the company for which the election is made, if present; and if not by some other captain of the regiment to which the company belongs.

It should further appear, that a majority of the officers and men entitled to vote in the election were present.—That the election was made by a majority of the voters present.—That it took place at some regular muster, or at a meeting of the company, at its usual place of assembly, for the purpose of making such election, by the commanding officer of the company—or if none, by the Lieutenant Col. or Major of the Battalion to which the company belongs—or if neither, by the commanding officer of the regiment on a day specified in such order.

And that it was fairly and justly conducted. By command, BERNARD PEYTON, Adj. Gen.

DIED. At his residence, near Winchester, Va. on Tuesday the 24th ult. Lewis HORN, Esq. aged 61 years. In all the relations of life, whether as a citizen, parent, or Christian, no man was more exemplary, and none have left a character more worthy of imitation. For a long series of years, the faithful Cashier of the Bank of the Valley, his constant application to the arduous duties of the office gradually impaired his health, until about a year since, he sought relief in a retirement. His withdrawal was too late for his bodily restoration, though this cannot be a cause of sorrow to his friends, as he has exchanged an anxious world for the peaceful rest of Heaven.

Rev. S. TAYLOR will preach in the Presbyterian Church in Charlottesville, on the second Sabbath of July, at 11 o'clock A. M. and in the Free Church at Harpers-Ferry, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

RYE FOR SALE. INQUIRE AT THIS OFFICE. June 9, 1851.

A JOURNEYMAN PRINTER. CUSTOMED to raise and press, and set and bind in all kinds of books, and to do all the printing office for a few months. Free Press office, June 9.

E. H. FRY will address the voters of Charlottesville, at the Court House, on to-morrow (Friday), at 3 o'clock, P. M. He will address the voters of Harpers-Ferry, on Saturday, in the Arsenal Yard, at 6 o'clock, P. M. He will address the voters at Smithfield, on Tuesday next, at 6 o'clock, P. M. He will address the voters at Smith's hotel, and in Shepherdstown, on Wednesday next, at 8 o'clock, P. M. He will address the voters at Worley's hotel, June 9, 1851.

AUGUST ELECTION. (THIRD MONDAY.)

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 next Congress of the United States.

We are authorized to announce Col. EDWARD LUCAS as a candidate to represent the district composed of the counties of Jefferson, Berkeley, Morgan, Hampshire, and Hardy, in the next Congress.

We are authorized to announce HENRY BENNETT, Esq. as a candidate to represent the county of Jefferson in the next House of Delegates.

We are authorized to announce EDWARD H. FRY, Esq. as a candidate to represent the county of Jefferson in the next House of Delegates.

We are authorized to announce JOHN S. GALLAGHER as a candidate to represent the county of Jefferson in the next House of Delegates.

We are authorized to announce to the voters of Berkeley county, that Capt. LEVI HESLIAM, is a candidate for the next House of Delegates.

We are authorized to announce to the voters of Berkeley county, that CHARLES JAMES FAULKNER, Esq. is a candidate for the next House of Delegates.

THE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, JUNE 9. FLOUR.—At the beginning of the week the wagon price opened at \$5 per 100 lbs. on Wednesday it ranged from \$4.75 to \$4.87 1/2. The same rates prevailed on Thursday, and continue to hold, with the exception of a slight portion of the receipts stored on owner's account.

WOOL.—A sale of 3000 lbs. good clean country Wool was made this week at 30 cents per bushel. At auction to-day, 17 1/2 bales of Buenos Ayres were offered, and 100 bales sold at 19 to 24 cents per lb.

WHISKEY.—In Howard street, the wagon price of this to-day is generally 30 cents per gallon, exclusive of the barrel; the store price is generally 30 cents.

ALEXANDRIA, JUNE 4. The wagon price of Flour this week has been \$4 1/2 per barrel, after the receipt of the Northern Flour, and may draw 3 1/2, which closed yesterday to be the ruling price. The quantity coming to market by wagons is lessening, but we are receiving considerable lots of Potomac Flour. A large proportion of the receipts go to stores, with an expectation of better prices.

The sales from stores on Wednesday and Thursday at 4 1/2, probably amounted to 2,000 or 3,000 bushels. Yesterday we heard of no transactions, 4 1/2 was the ruling price, and 4 1/2 asked, but we suppose 4 1/2 or 4 3/4 would have been accepted.

Old and Even System. By which the holder of two Tickets must draw one Prize, and may draw Three!! MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, NO. 4, for 1851.

To be drawn in Baltimore, on Thursday the 30th June. Highest Prize, 10,000 DOLS. CLARK offered to advertisers the highest capital prize of \$10,000, in No. 35 for 1851. CLARK sold both the highest capital prizes of \$5,000 and \$1,000, in No. 2, for 1851; and CLARK also sold the highest capital prize of \$5,000 in No. 1, for 1851.

SCHEME. 1 prize of \$10,000 4 prizes of \$1000 1 " 2,000 8 " 500 1 " 1,000 20 " 200 2 " 500 200 1000 1 50 2 " 200

Half Tickets, One Dollar only.—To be had at CLARK'S OFFICES, N. W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert, N. E. corner of Baltimore and Gay, and N. E. corner of Baltimore and Charles-sts.

Where the highest prizes in the State Lotteries have been often sold, than at any other Office!!! Orders either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the cash or prize, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention, as if on personal application. Address to JOHN CLARK, June 9. Lottery Vendor, Baltimore.

PRIZES, PRIZES!! Drawing at Hand!!! Virginia Free-Road Lottery, CLASS NO. 1, for 1851.

To be drawn on the 23d of JUNE, AT HARPER'S-FERRY. 1 prize of \$3000—10 prizes of 1000 1 " " 2000 " 30 " " 500 " " 40 prizes of 200, &c. &c. Tickets to had in the greatest variety of numbers and shares at the Stores of Messrs. RUSSELL & FITZSIMMONS, Harpers-Ferry, and JOSEPH NEER & CO., Cable's Mill. June 9, 1851.

SALE OF LIBRARY SHARES. A FEW shares in the Library Society of Harpers-Ferry will be exposed for sale at Mr. Meriwether Thompson's, on Saturday the 18th inst. at 4 o'clock in the evening. JOHN STRICKLAND, Librarian.

FOR SALE. TWO valuable Work Horses, both young—a Bull, two years old this spring, of large size and well proportioned of the Durham short-horned breed; by Bergami—one beautiful Heifer of the same breed, one year old this spring; several young Calves of the same stock, and four fine Cows with young calves. Apply to the subscriber, near McPherson's mill. W. Z. SINCLAIR.

I have also for sale, some fine fat Sheep and Lambs. W. Z. S. May 17, 1851.

Rev. S. TAYLOR will preach in the Presbyterian Church in Charlottesville, on the second Sabbath of July, at 11 o'clock A. M. and in the Free Church at Harpers-Ferry, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

RYE FOR SALE. INQUIRE AT THIS OFFICE. June 9, 1851.

A JOURNEYMAN PRINTER. CUSTOMED to raise and press, and set and bind in all kinds of books, and to do all the printing office for a few months. Free Press office, June 9.

WILL AN APPRENTICE. Will be taken at this office. He must be from 12 to 15 years of age, have a pretty good English education, and be possessed of industrious and moral habits. Free Press Office, May 26, 1851.

NAILS. 3/4, 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, and 12d, Cut Nails. 3/4, 8d and 10d Fencing do. 6d, 8d, and 10d Wrought do. 6d, 8d, and 10d Cut Nails. Cut and Wrought Spikes. For sale cheap by W. N. RIDGLE & CO. June 9, 1851.

TO THE CUSTOMERS OF THE Charlestown Mill.

THOSE of you, who have balance of Flour, Meal, or Rye in the Mill, are respectfully requested to take it away between this and the first day of July next, as it will be out of my power to attend to the delivery of it after that day. Those who owe for flour casks, or other accounts, would much oblige me, by calling and settling them. SAM'L MILLER. June 9, 1851.—St.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing the young gentlemen of Charlestown and its vicinity, that he intends commencing, on Saturday the 11th instant, at Mr. Beckham's, a course of instruction in the elementary and component parts of Music, on the German Flute.— JACOB SHUTT. June 9, 1851.

Valuable Jefferson Land FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, as the agent and attorney of Thomas Fairfax, Esq. of Alexandria, offers for sale that valuable estate in Jefferson county, Virginia, called "The Hamlet," consisting of—

673 ACRES OF LAND.

A large proportion of which is in timber of the finest quality. The advantages possessed by this property are very great. It is near the Potomac and Shenandoah rivers, it is in the vicinity of the large mills erected on these streams, whilst all the facilities for transporting its produce to market, to be derived from the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, will be enjoyed by it in the highest degree. There is a large extent of arable soil, well adapted for the tract; of such magnitude that it supplies several valuable mills before it reaches this land. There are also several fine lime stone springs on the estate. The cleared land is in a high state of cultivation, and the fences are good. Possession can be had immediately. The terms will be accommodating, and if found advantageous to do so, the tract will be divided into two parts to suit purchasers. All applications to be made to the subscriber, residing at Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. JOSEPH T. DAUGHERTY. June 9, 1851.—if.

FOR RENT.

THE HOUSE occupied by the subscriber as a dwelling; also, the SHOP built expressly for a tailor's shop. The latter is one of the best stands for business at the place. Possession given immediately. For terms, see application to the subscriber. A. GIBSON. May 26, 1851.

A GENERAL MEETING

OF the Stockholders of the Smithfield, Charlestown and Harpers-Ferry Turnpike Company, will be held at F. Beckham's hotel in Charlestown, on Friday the 17th day of June next, for the purpose of electing a President and five Directors, to manage the affairs of the Company for the ensuing year. A full representation, either in person or by proxy, is desirable. The meeting will be held at 2 o'clock, P. M. By order. May 19. A. HUNTER, Secy.

Mackerel & Herrings.

I HAVE received a few barrels of Mackerel and Herrings, which are for sale by the barrel or dozen. WM. CLEVELAND. May 26, 1851.

PREPARE FOR HARVEST!

THE undersigned are ready, as usual, with good materials, to make GRAIN CRADLES, in a superior style. Those who wish to be supplied, had better apply early, before the busy season commences. A constant supply will be kept on hand, until harvest, so that persons coming from a distance can be furnished. Those having Cradles to repair, will do so at a low rate. WM. CROW, J. HENRY CROW. June 2, 1851.

Miller Wanted.

A MILLER who has had some experience, and is well acquainted with keeping the books, to mill, will hear of a good situation, by applying to the Printers. A single man will be preferred. June 2, 1851.

FRESH BURNT LIME.

The subscriber has a Kilo of fresh burnt LIME, for sale. WM. CLEVELAND. June 2, 1851.

FOR SALE.

TWENTY STEERS, between 4 & 5 years old. Apply to Samuel Mathews, on the subscriber's farm. JOHN A. WASHINGTON. June 2, 1851.

BACON.

30 or 40 prime HAMS and SHOULDER BUNS, just received and for sale by G. W. HAMMOND. June 2.

BUILDING SAND.

I HAVE purchased Vesal's Island, on which there is a quantity of SAND, suitable for building. Price of a single load, fifty cents. ROBERT KEYS. June 2, 1851.

CORN.

THE subscriber has six hundred bushels of CORN for sale. CHARLES HARPER. Shepherdstown, June 2.—St.

DR. W. JUDKINS' Patent Specific Ointment.

Persons have been taken to make the following places, viz: Humphrey Keyes, Charlestown, Adam Young & Co., Martinsburg, Adam Young & Co., Harpers-Ferry, Towner & Harris, Shepherdstown.

The above Ointment is offered to the public as a safe and certain remedy for those obstinate diseases, some of which have so long baffled the skill of medical science.

- 1st. White Swellings of every description. 2d. Bone Ticks and tumors of long standing. 3d. Scirrhus or Glanders tumors, particularly those hardened tumors in women's breasts which sometimes terminate in ulcerated cancers. 4th. Felons, or what some people know by the name of Catarrhs, of every description. 5th. Rheumatic pains of the joints. 6th. Sprains and bruises of every description, or whatever part ails. 7th. Tetter of all kinds. In this complaint the patient in applying the Ointment, must keep the part out of water. 8th. Chilblains or parts affected by frost. May 15, 1851.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The following communication, addressed to the proprietor of Judkins' Ointment, from the Hon. John Talliferro, member of Congress, is highly interesting. The gratuitous manner in which it is made, exhibits feelings of no ordinary character towards suffering humanity; and is certainly well deserving of public attention.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 22d, 1852.

Sir—It has been my wish for a considerable time, to communicate to you the good effect with which I have used the Ointment invented by a Mr. Judkins, and which I now understand is made and sold by agents appointed by yourself. I have applied this Ointment, during the last three years, to every species of tumour and wound, without failure to produce a cure in every instance. I consider it the most decided and efficient remedy in all cases of tumour, be the cause what it may, and I have found nothing so good for wounds of any description. It may be proper to add that the cure of a tumour effected by this Ointment, is effected by the most distinguished physician, and which they decided would, without amputation, prove fatal to the patient, was under my immediate notice effected by the use of Judkins' Ointment, and the patient is in fine health; his limb affected by the tumour being restored to its perfect state of soundness. Also, that his leg, as a young man, which had been wounded, and exhibited one dreadfully ulcerated surface from the knee to the foot, and which, for more than two years, had been considered incurable, was effectually cured by the application of Judkins' Ointment. I mention these two cases, which fell under my immediate notice and management, as a decided evidence of the efficacy of this remedy in cases of tumour and of ulcers. I have experienced as decidedly the good effect of this remedy in the cure of Felons, and of every species of fresh wound. It seems to me that any one who will observe the operation of this Ointment, must be satisfied as to its beneficial effect. I can with the most confidence recommend the use of this valuable remedy. I am, Sir, very respectfully, JOHN A. LAYHERO, To Mr. CHARLES HENSTON, Proprietor of Judkins' Ointment, near Fredericktown, Maryland.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Thomas Fitzgerald, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment; and all those having claims, will present them for settlement, properly authenticated. B. C. WASHINGTON. June 2, 1851.

1 DOLLAR REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on Wednesday evening the 18th ult. an apprentice boy named BENJAMIN TITUS MEDLEY, otherwise called BENJAMIN ADLER. He was 14 years old on the 7th of January last. He had on when he left me a blue cassimere frock coat, blue pantaloons and cap. The above reward will be given to any person who restores him to my possession; but in the mean time, all persons are forbidden harboring or employing him, as they may rest assured if they do, I will prosecute them to the utmost rigor of the law. NAT'L O. ALLISON. Harpers-Ferry, June 3.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between Carter & Sappington, in the Farming, Milling, Filling and Carding business, was dissolved by mutual consent on the first day of April last. WILLIAM A. CARTER, JOHN B. SAPPINGTON. June 2, 1851.

Wool Carding and Filling.

THE undersigned has now in complete order, the Carding Machines and Filling Mill at Mill-Grove, in Jefferson county. The establishment being conducted by Mr. WILLIAM BAILEY, an experienced workman, the public may rely upon having Filling, Dyeing and Carding done with great despatch, and in the best manner, at the usual prices. JOHN B. SAPPINGTON. June 2, 1851.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of John Perry, dec'd, are requested to present them immediately for settlement, properly authenticated; and all those in arrears to said estate must make payment without delay. JANE D. PERRY. Widow of John Perry, dec'd. Shepherdstown, June 3, 1851.

Lemons and Oranges.

JUST received and for sale by W. N. RIDGLE & CO. June 2, 1851.

VARIETY.

The Turks greatly admire cats; to them, their alluring figure appears preferable to the docility, instinct, and fidelity of the dog.

REPTENTANCE.—The late Rev. Mr. G., happening one day to go into the church yard, whilst the board was busily employed, neck-deep in a grave, throwing up the mould and bones to make way for another customer, thus accosted him: "Well, Saunders, that's a work you're employed in, well calculated to make an sould mon like you thoughtful, I wonder you diana repent of your evil ways."

"Sir," said a coarse sailor looking man in a corner, "the musketoes we have in this country are not to be compared to those in the south; why they'll eat up a Yankee, as you would a radiah without salt, in Georgia. Talk about these little, sickly, calico winged things—why, sir, what would you think of a New Orleans musketoe? They fly about the room as large as a goose, and carry a brickbat under their wings to sharpen their bills on."

Fishing for Compliments.—"I really cannot sing, believe me, Sir," was the reply of a young lady to the repeated requests of an empty top. "I am rather inclined to believe, Madam, (rejoined he with a smirk,) that you are fishing for compliments." "No sir," exclaimed the lady, "I never fish in such a shallow stream."

NEW DRUG STORE.

ADAM YOUNG & CO. WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Harpers-Ferry, and the people generally, that they have commenced the Drug and Apothecary business, in the stone house formerly occupied by Doct. J. R. Hayden, where they will keep a general supply of Drugs and Medicines, and all articles connected with the business, which will be warranted pure and genuine.

- DRUGS AND MEDICINES. Castor Oil, Epsom Salts, Rochelle do, Glauber do, Soda Powders, Seidlitz do, Salamat, Alars, Jalap, Lima Bark, Yellow do, Quinine do, Pills, Do LaMontera's Sp-Libage, White Lead, Red do, Putty, China Vermilion, Spt. Turpentine, Spanish Brown, Chromic Yellow, Lamp Black, Paint Brushes, &c.

FANCY ARTICLES, FRUITS, &c. Fancy Phials, Fancy Cologne, Milk of Bones, Letter Stamps, Fancy Soaps, Snuff Boxes (a variety), Perfumery, Oils, Essences, &c., Pocket Books, Tooth Brushes, Watch Keys, Silver Pens, Nicotia Cases, Smelling Salts, Hair Pins, Soda, Seidlitz, and Saratoga Waters, constantly on hand with a variety of Samples.

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.

REMOVAL.

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

Watches, Jewelry, &c. Are invited to call. He intends to keep constantly on hand some first-rate brass watch-day Clocks, in short cases, for male pieces, of his own manufacture, warranted and very low priced.

SPRING GOODS.

I AM just receiving and opening a hand-some assortment of SPRING GOODS. HUMPHREY KEYES. Charlestown, April 21, 1831.

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. April 21, 1831.

Virginia Free-Road Lottery.

CLASS NO. 1, FOR 1831, TO BE DRAWN ON THE A. B. C. PLAN, at Harpers-Ferry, on the 23d day of June, 1831. Prizes amounting to \$63,000, and not two blanks to a prize.

I. N. CARTER.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he is receiving and opening a large and more splendid assortment of GOODS, than he has at any time had the pleasure of offering.

WOOL! WOOL!

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they will take Wool of every description in exchange for Merchandise, for which they will allow the highest price, and will dispose of their Goods on the most reasonable terms.

WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase a large quantity of WOOL, for which the highest price will be given in merchandise. William Cleveland. April 21, 1831.

WOOL! WOOL!

I WISH to purchase a large quantity of WOOL of all qualities, for which I will give the highest prices. April 21, 1831. G. W. HAMMOND.

WOOL WANTED.

WE will receive any quantity of Wool, in exchange for Goods, and allow the highest price. We have just received an additional supply of CARPETING, from the Funktown Factory; and shall, in a few days, receive a further supply.

MORE WOOL.

THE subscribers, agents for John N. Riddle & Co., of Martinsburg, will give the highest price in Cash or Merchandise for clean common WOOL. WM. N. RIDDLE & CO. May 19, 1831.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

THE undersigned will give the highest price in cash for Men, Women, and Children, of any age. Application may be made to him at Mr. Hains' tavern, in Charlestown. G. W. MALONE. April 28, 1831.—1f

MILL AND CUT SAWS.

I HAVE a few Mill and Cut Saws, of the most approved kind, at the lowest prices. WM. CLEVELAND. April 21, 1831.

LOOK AT THIS!

CHEAP BOOT, SHOE & HAT STORE.

PERSONS wishing to purchase good and cheap Shoes, are respectfully invited to call at the new establishment, a few doors above Thomas C. Lane & Co.'s Store, where they can be accommodated with every description of Gentlemen's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes. Also, fine beaver, black, brown, and white HATS.

SHOES, BOOTS, & HATS.

A supply of SHOES, BOOTS, and HATS, which is very extensive and very cheap, and would most earnestly urge an examination of his present stock by all who are desirous of buying the above articles cheaper than ever before offered. Feeling the weight of competition arrayed against him, he is determined to sell at a very moderate advance. His stock comprises almost every variety of Shoes that may be called for, consisting of ladies' fancy, lasting, kid, Morocco, and leather Shoes.—Misses' lasting, black, and colored kid, Morocco, and leather do.—Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes, Pumps, Slippers, black, red, yellow, and gray; and an excellent assortment of beaver, castor, and rosin Hats, Boys' fine fur Hats, Men's wool-do, white and black, palm-leaf, do. &c. &c. All of which will be offered on the best possible terms, by N. BUCKMASTER. May 12, 1831.

JOHN JACKSON, Constable, Auctioneer, &c.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has been appointed Constable in the district embracing Shepherdstown and Harpers-Ferry, in tendering his services in the capacity of Constable, he assures all who may entrust him with the collection of their claims, that if strict attention and punctuality give any claim to their favor, he feels quite confident he shall merit a portion of their patronage.

BLANKS.

OF various descriptions, for sale at this office.



MASONIC.

THE anniversary of St. John the Baptist, will be celebrated by Amicable Lodge at Snickersville, Loudoun county, on Friday the 24th of June. An oration and a sermon will be delivered on the occasion. All brethren in regular standing, are invited to attend.

TO ROAD MAKERS AND BRIDGE BUILDERS.

SEALED proposals will be received at this place from the 1st to the 10th of June next, for the graduation of that part of the Rail Road commencing at a point about two miles east of Ridgeville, and extending to Mr. Jam's Mill, near Creek, near New Market, embracing a distance of ten miles, and also for the necessary masonry thereon.

Between those days, the subscriber will furnish those who may be disposed to contract, with such information as they may desire respecting the work. Proposers are earnestly invited to examine carefully the ground to be graduated, and the quantities to be furnished, so that they may bid understandingly. Proper attention to this invitation may prevent much difficulty, if not loss, in the execution of the work. Ardent spirits must be excluded from the road. This line will be divided into convenient sections. The country is as healthy, perhaps, as any part of the United States.

Office of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, May 20, 1831.

THE Exhibition of Locomotive Steam Engines on this Road, heretofore advertised by this Company for the 1st June next, has been POSTPONED, and instead of that day, it will take place on Monday the 27th of June, and on the two succeeding days. The selection from the several Engines that may be offered, will be made on the 26th of June, viz: on Wednesday the 29th June, after which they will be subjected to the regular work of thirty days on the Rail Road, a- greed to the original conditions offered by this Company.

Rail Road Notice.

UNDER authority of an act of the General Assembly of Virginia, passed on the 8th day of April, 1831, incorporating a company to construct a rail road from Winchester to the Potomac river at near Harpers-Ferry, and authorizing the undersigned, commissioners appointed for that purpose, to open books in the town of Winchester and at such other place or places as they should think fit, for the purpose of raising by subscription 300 thousand dollars, in shares of 25 dollars each: Notice is hereby given, that books will be opened, as aforesaid, on Monday the 23d day of May, and continue open until the 20th of June, at the following places, viz: At the office of Discount and Deposit of the Bank of the Valley in Charlestown, under the superintendence of John Yates, Thomas Griggs, Jr. Henry B. Turner, George W. Humphreys, John S. Gallaher and Andrew Kennedy.

At the office of the Superintendent of the Army at Harpers-Ferry, under the superintendence of George Kust, Jr. G. B. Wager, J. B. Wager, P. C. McCabe and I. N. Carter. At the store of Thomas Timberlake, in Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, under the superintendence of Thomas Timberlake, Dr. Scoble, Carrer Willis, Sebastian Ealy and Conrad Kawanlar.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

AN instalment of two dollars and fifty cents per share, (being the 20th instalment) on every share of stock in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, is required to be paid on the 15th day of June next; which instalment must be paid to the credit of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, to the cashier or other officer of either of the following Banks, viz: The Branch Bank of the United States at Washington.

The Bank of Washington, at Washington. The Bank of Alexandria, at Alexandria. The Bank of Potomac, at Potomac. The Farmers' Bank of Alexandria, do. The Mechanics' Bank of Alexandria, do. The Georgetown Bank, in Georgetown, Md. The Branch of the Valley Bank, in Charlestown, Va. And the Branch of the Valley Bank, in Leesburg, Va. By order of the President and Directors: JOHN F. INGLE, Clerk. Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company. April 14, 1831.—4131a.

TWILLED BAGS.

FOR SALE BY HUMPHREY KEYES.

NOTICE.

I HAVE for sale four hundred and fifty bushels of Rye, and about two hundred and fifty bushels of nice Corn, which I will sell at a fair price. Also, Bran at 124 cents per bushel. DANIEL SNYDER. May 26, 1831.

CALL AND SEE.

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

THE subscribers are just receiving and opening a general assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS, consisting of British, French, India, German, Irish, and American Dry Goods. They desire to inform their friends and the public, that their stock is extensive, and those in search of Bargains will find it to their interest to call and examine.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned proposes to publish in the city of Richmond, a cheap weekly paper, to be commenced in July next, and devoted exclusively to EUROPEAN AND FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. The communication with France and England has become so frequent, and the succession of exciting events so rapid in the old world, that the reader, hurried from result to result, finds himself unable to preserve the order of connexion, and without that knowledge of cause, and effect, which history is worth little more than Romance.

Every facility for previous practice on the Rail Road, will be afforded, to competitors, and cars on the Winans Construction will be furnished for use, at the respective powers of the several engines. Persons who may arrive with engines previous to the 1st June, will have the use of the Rail Road accorded to them on their arrival in Baltimore, for the purposes of practice and exhibition. P. E. THOMAS, Pres't. Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Com.

JOHN FRAME.

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the citizens of Harpers-Ferry and its vicinity, for the liberal encouragement which he has received whilst acting under the firm of Frame & Co., and hopes, from a close application to business, to merit a continuance of the same. May 5, 1831.—[M12].

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Smith-Ferry Turnpike Company, are hereby notified, that an instalment of Ten Dollars per share of the stock of said company (being the 6th instalment, and making in all \$30 per share called in) is required to be paid to the Treasurer, HENRYMAN KATZ, Esq. on the first day of May next.

UMBRELLA LOST.

A GREEN SILK UMBRELLA has got out of my possession for some weeks. The person, in whose hands it may have fallen, will confer a favor by returning it to me. The umbrella has a peculiar mark—a thumb catch to keep it shut, that a person may walk with it without its opening—just the same as the spring at the top that keeps it hoisted. ANDREW WOODS. Charlestown, June 2, 1831.

WALL PAPER, MATTRESSES, SOFAS, &c.

THE undersigned has just received a supply of beautiful Paper, which he will have at a great discount. Mattresses of moss (cheap) and curled hair; also, splendid Sofas; all of which will be sold on reasonable terms. His Chair establishment is still carried on with spirit, and Painting done as usual. He has on hand forty or fifty first-rate Spinning Wheels. LEONARD SADLER. May 20, 1831.

TORTOISE SHELL COMBS.

FOR SALE BY HUMPHREY KEYES.

A NEW CONCERN.

THE subscribers have just received and are now opening in the store, a large and general assortment of New Spring and Summer Goods.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that he has just received a general assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

Harpers-Ferry New Store.

THE undersigned, having purchased the entire Stock of Goods of Messrs. Ford & Chapman, have, in addition, just received a large and splendid assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods.

Selected with care from the New York market, which they now offer to the public at very reduced prices for cash or country produce. Their assortment is complete, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery and Glass-ware; all of which they pledge themselves to sell as cheap as can be purchased in the country. Their friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine prices and quality.

Notice to Contractors.

AN arrangement having been made between the Smithfield, Charlestown and Harpers-Ferry Turnpike Company, and the Trustees of Charlestown, by which that part of the road lying within the town limits will be made under the control of the town authorities.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

JUST received, a supply of Violins, Clarionets, Flutes, Violin Bows of a superior quality—Violin Strings, Screws, Bridges, &c. &c. which will be offered very low. Also, Preceptors for the above. May 19, 1831. N. BUCKMASTER.

HERRINGS.

PRIME HERRINGS, No. 1, for sale by W. N. RIDDLE & CO. May 19, 1831.

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.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership lately entered into by Michael Garry and John Frame, at Harpers-Ferry, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be conducted in future by John Frame, who has purchased said Garry's right, title, and interest in said store at Harpers-Ferry.

NOTICE.

Charlestown, April 10, 1831. The Stockholders of the Smith-Ferry Turnpike Company, are hereby notified, that an instalment of Ten Dollars per share of the stock of said company (being the 6th instalment, and making in all \$30 per share called in) is required to be paid to the Treasurer, HENRYMAN KATZ, Esq. on the first day of May next.

CHEAP WHISKEY.

I HAVE a few barrels of good sound Whiskey, suitable for harvest use, that I will sell cheap. WM. CLEVELAND. June 2, 1831.

CARRIAGE AND GIG FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has a new BROUGH CARRIAGE, and GIG, for sale, for which he will take good paper, country produce, or cash; or he will sell them on time. Any person wishing to purchase will meet with a bargain by calling on JOHN T. COOKUS. Shepherdstown, June 2, 1831.

CASE FOR NEGROES.

WE wish to purchase ONE HUNDRED NEGROES of both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age. Also, mechanics 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. P. LEGG. Charlestown, March 24, 1831.

PERMANENT WEEKLY BY JOHN S. GALLAHER.

CONDITIONS.

THE FREE PRESS is published weekly, at TWO DOLLARS & FIFTY CTS. PER ANNUM. Payable half yearly in advance, but Two Dollars will be received at payment in full, if paid entirely in advance. Should payment be wholly deferred until the end of the year, THREE DOLLARS will be invariably charged.

THE POLE'S GOO.

A song, a song for Polly! A cop of fustal wool! Though ploughed by me, Still strong for thee, With smiling lip, and One face hath taught me From every good thing, In its soldier guise to be.

THE POLE'S GOO.

The homes, the homes! The mountains, and the rivers, and the trees, The slaves who burst The mother's sacred loins, That wrap the hero's head, The memory of our best, Fill high to the sun and

THE CROSS, THE CROSS!

The cross, the cross for Aye, honest hearts are Have boldly dyed the pen In glory's sanguine hue, Beam holy Cross of emerald That led our Saviour, Before the banner'd Good night, good night To-morrow's sun may To see us rest on our beds Beneath our own blue And welcome, welcome Be won, to make us Fill to the last day thro' Oht. Poland—all for

THE FREE.

Extract of a letter from a nearly a week, "I heartily rejoice in matters of such deep concern introduced into our country, because they promise the shrouded glory of the by raising her from the to the exertion of her own strength, by her natural ability and position, by the intelligent population, in the noble race of the all her sister states, they proaching the goal, and her speed. An eye can't see, Kentucky, O the stands like a deer vigorous and fruitful pendency of her conduct, and the hand of necessity removing the fatal barrier, which impeded her progress, nursed in indolence, deluded by the Hesperian sun, have learned, from entailed upon them by the tary lesson of wisdom—the forerunner of their great incubus which h commerce, raising out transportation and limit tween her Eastern and is about to be removed tion of rail roads and o lanes the neighbouring channels of commu ry borders, which spee outlets for those natural mestic industry that ou into and invigorated by whilst she has suffered remain unbroken and to full circulation of her ot at length indulge the that the spirit of enterpr vading our happy land a spark of its inspiration her to the high destiny

THE FREE.

But to return to this letter. I gathered during my travels what you had said. I had Sledge in doubling, who Lidges and improvement pasting and sailing for the last winter, it is the only one in Charlestown. June 2, 1831.

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