

Virginia Free Press

AND FARMERS REPOSITORY.

VOL. XXIV.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1832.

NO. 46.

W STORE.
CARTER respectfully
to the citizens of Shep-
public generally, that
Large and General As-

sonable Goods,
Fashionable Fancy Goods,
season, to which he invites
of a generous public. His
a nearly opposite Mr. Dan'l
own, Dec. 15.

Establishment.
Foreign begs leave to in-
citizens of Harpers Fer-
public generally, that he has
and General Supply of

GOODS,
own store-room lately accu-
Carter. It is unnecessary to
particulars. He will only in-
satisfied that he can offer to
purchasers, not to be sur-

HENRY CRAMPTON,
1831.

New Concern!
just received,
bushels ground allum Salt,
of twisted Rope,
sorts of Mackerel,
silk, cheap
JEFFERSON & BROWN,
Dec. 1, 1831.

AS C. LANE & CO.
FULLY solicit the attention of
the public generally to
and Splendid Assortment of
and Fashionable
GOODS,
now receiving from the Phil-
set, together with a large sup-
ply of
WIRE AND CUTLERY,
ina, & Queensware,
they are offering for sale at re-
own, Nov. 24, 1831.

var New Store.
criber is now receiving and
at his Drug Store, an exten-
sive stock of
RY GOODS,
ENTIRELY NEW,
proposes to sell low, for cash,
moderating terms to punctual
amongst which are
le, brown, olive, drab, and
loths,
and Vesting,
and Phleas assorted,
Jaliscoes,
and Gro. de Nap. Silks,
sured ditto,
Merino, silk and various
and plain Swiss muslin and
assortment of bleached and
Domestic Cottons,
course. Cloths and felled Lin-
to wear,
gentlemen and ladies,
Re,
and Liquors,
ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF
Drugs and Medicines,
as his assortment very com-
plete,
Instruments, Thermometers, &c.
reduce taken in exchange,
at the highest price given.
JOHN R. HAYDEN,
Nov. 17, 1831.

RMADUEE & CO.
pleasure of informing their
and the public, that they have
from the Eastern Markets,
one supply of
Seasonable Goods,
flatter themselves will be
examination, cheap. They
solicit the patronage of the
to late firm—upon an assu-
sible Goods will be sold low,
most accommodating.
31.

RFETING.
ool assortment of Brussels,
Incar and Big Carpeting, all of
very cheap.
WM. CLEVELAND,
Dec. 1, 1831.

w Fall Goods.
fibers are now receiving and
splendid assortment of
and Winter Goods;
most every article now in use,
lively invite their customers and
generally, to call and examine
WM. P. LOCK & CO.,
Oct. 6, 1831.

RA HONEY,
at flavor, for sale by
HUMPHREY KEYES,
Nov. 24, 1831.

INK DEEDS,
for sale at this Office.

SHED, WEEKLY, BY
S. GALLAHER.

CONDITIONS.
ness is published weekly, at
CLARS & FIFTY CTS
PER ANNUM,
early in advance, but Two Dollars
received as payment in full, if
in advance. Should payment be
ed until the end of the year,
ns will be invariably charged,
announcements addressed to the
post paid.

POLITICAL.
BY RICHARD HOWITT.
Thou art lovelier than the coming
Of the fairest flowers of spring,
When the wild bee wanders humming
Like a blessed fairy thing
Of sweet crimsoned morn,
When the gentlest winds are shaking
The dew-drops from the thorn.

I have seen the wild flowers spring
In wood, and field, and glen,
Where a thousand birds were singing,
And say thoughts were on thee then:
For there's a nothing gladome round me,
Or beautiful to see,
Since thy beauty's spell has bound me,
But is eloquent of thee.

MISCELLANEOUS.
The Editor of the Saturday Evening Post, thus
discourses on the close of the year, 1831:
NEW-YEAR'S DAY.
Time, in advance, behind him-hides his wings,
And seems to creep deceitful with his age,
Behold him when past by: what then is seen,
But his broad pinions? Sweeter than the winds!
And all mankind in contradiction strong,
Roelal, sigh! cry out in his career.—Yours.

Another turn of Time's hour-glass
will usher us into a New Year. Look-
ing back to review the past, we can
scarcely realize the rapidity with which
we have travelled through to the pre-
sent. The incidents and occurrences
of the past year—the pleasing enjoy-
ments, and the afflictions and suffer-
ings—pass like a mist across our vision,
and we endeavor in vain to analyze our
reflections, or solve the vague and in-
definite feelings which occupy and agi-
tate the mind.
Another year has fled! and still we
are here, buoyant and gay, and blessed
with peace and happiness, and a rea-
sonable portion of the good things of
life. Thousands and thousands, who
danced on this revolving globe, a year
ago, with light and animated steps;
rich in possessions, happy and content,
learned, philanthropic and wise, have
shuffled on this mortal coil, and now
lie in the tombs of their fathers. The
last great enemy has spared neither
friends nor connexions, and yet we
have escaped his shafts—but how? or
why? Let those who know, answer the
imperishable questions!

Another year has fled! Let us count
the tokens of decrepitude and old age,
in our whitened locks and furrowed
cheeks. How rapidly have they in-
creased! Twelve short months ago,
nay, but yesterday, as it were, we re-
ceived the compliments of our friends;
on our ruddy complexions, vigour and
sprightliness. As our children gather-
ed around the family hearth, and sung
and danced to the strains
of their own prattle, we joined in the
merry gibe and laughing jest, and
while we pressed the lips of the cherub
infant, thought contemptuously of that
philosophy which could look on such a
scene with coldness. But where are
all our children?—let us number those
around us. First in our thoughts is the
little infant—she that prattled on the
knee of her father, and patted and ca-
ressed her mother—whose laughing eye
made us forget the storms of misfor-
tune, and banished all thoughts, save
those of warm affection—whose imper-
fect accents discoursed eloquently to
the heart; and upon whom indulgent
parents lavished immoderate caresses.
Bring her first—but stay, we forget—
the dream is passing off, and to our so-
ber recollection comes the more sober
realities of sickness—disease—death!
The infant has been snatched from the
fond arms of her parents.

Another year has fled! What, already?
Let us see what the past has ef-
fected for us. This day, a year ago,
we set out with resolves to spend less
time idly, and more in study. To live
less extravagantly, and to do more for
our suffering neighbors—to sleep less
to rise earlier—to accumulate knowl-
edge—to climb assiduously the ladder
of fame—and to be content with no-
thing short of eminence. How do we
stand now? Have the temptations of
life conquered our resolutions? And
are we still unable to throw off the
shackles of sloth, which clog our exer-
tions and enervate our faculties? If
so, we must begin again, with resolu-
tions which cannot be broken. We
must do it promptly, for—
The greatest schemes that human wit can forge,
Or bold ambition dares to put in practice,
Depend upon our husbanding a moment.

Another year has fled! Let it go—
nay, hurry it into oblivion, and let us
quickly commence another. It went
rapidly, but the next must go swifter.
The world moves now by steam—it is
buried in a tempest of smoke, bursting
with impetuous fury, and its inhabi-
tants ride on the whirlwind, with ter-
rific shouts and deafening uproar.
The sober, dull, unobtrusive realities
of former years, have given place to
the whizz and buzz of wild imagina-
tion. What a scrambling there is to
go ahead! What strenuous efforts are
made to get the world on a rail-road!
Sixty miles an hour—fifty clear gain

in a single year—in ten more, five
hundred. Five hundred miles an hour
—admirable! In less than a century
more, old father Time himself will be
distanced, and driven off the course.
The course of life is a race with
amazing rapidity. The rocks and precipi-
ces in the passage give impetus to
its swiftness; but whether we ride im-
petuously through the whirlpools, or
glide smoothly and safely on the calm
lake, our eager eye is piercing the mist,
and our arm grasping the shadowy im-
ages dancing before us. The experi-
ence of the past is forgotten, for when
the clear vision of the eye dis-
solves the illusion, the imagination a-
gain seeks to be clouded in the dreamy
fancies of the future.
Then why should we moralize to-
day? To-morrow commences a new
era in our existence, and our plans are
yet to be arranged. Yes! to-day we'll
to business—look over our diary of the
past; arrange our journal for another
year, and settle upon some regular
system of action. To do which, we
cut short our reflections on the new
year; not, however, until we have ta-
ken each of our readers by the hand,
and expressed our wish that they all
are in the possession of a multiplicity
of the good things of this life, and that
they may live many years to enjoy
them.

General Aspect of Palestine.—The
hills still stand about Jerusalem as they
stood in the days of David and Solo-
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cedars grow on Libanus, and Kishon,
that ancient river, draws its stream
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swellings of Jordan are not less regu-
lar in their rise than when the He-
brews first approached its banks; and
he who goes down from Jerusalem to
Jericho still incurs the greatest hazard
of falling among thieves. There is,
in fact, in the scenery and manners
of Palestine, a perpetuity that accords
well with the everlasting import of its
historical records, and which enables us
to identify with the utmost readi-
ness the local objects of every trans-
action.—Edinburgh Cabinet Library, No. 4.

Duke Constantine.—We have seen
some attempts to rescue the character
of the late Duke Constantine from the
charge of barbarity towards the Poles.
A recent work of authority, however,
states that his temper was truly feroc-
ious. He was known to have ordered
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seams of his gloves sewn inside instead
of outside. A lady and gentleman
having passed him one day in their
carriage without recognizing him, were
forced to labor on the public works,
trundling a barrow along with convicts
and deserters. An officer of Lancers
was commanded to perform some ma-
noeuvers of great difficulty, which his
horse's want of training prevented him
from executing. Constantine cursed
both man and beast. He called for
muskets, and had a pile of them with
bayonet fixed, set upon the ground, of
the width of twelve feet, and then or-
dered the Lancer to leap them. He
succeeded in accomplishing the fright-
ful task, only to be compelled to do it
a second and a third time to the aston-
ishment of all present. One of the
Generals then interfered, representing
the exhaustion of the officer and ani-
mal. Constantine in a rage again com-
manded the leap to be made. The
jibbe animal cleared the bayonet with
the fracture of two of his legs, the Lan-
cer escaped unhurt. He advanced to
the Duke, and thanking him for the
honor he had hitherto enjoyed as an
officer in the Emperor's army, tendered
his resignation. He was ordered to
the guard house, and was never seen
again, doubtless assassinated, as others
had been before, by order of the Grand
Duke. This was the rule,—this the
government which the heroic Poles at-
tempted to overthrow; and which they
would have succeeded in overthrowing
if the treachery of their late Comman-
der had not rendered their valor unav-
ailing. To such oppression they are
again doomed, since, in the memora-
ble language of the French Minister,
"Ona" again reigns "in Warsaw."
—Whig Daily Adver.

Family Expenses.—It costs the king
of England, or rather the people of
England, for the royal family expenses,
we mean the king's private household,
the following sums per annum:
Bread - \$10,000
Butter, cheese and eggs - 21,000
Vegetables - 3,000
Butchers' meat - 25,000
Poultry - 10,000
Ale and beer - 12,000
Wine, spirits, &c. - 19,000
Fuel and confectionary - 4,000
Milk and cream - 5,000
Lamps, - 28,000
Washing, linen, &c. - 16,000
Fuel - 36,000
Linen for shirts, &c. - 1,600
Liveries for servants - 87,000
Horses - 16,000
Whips - 800

Poland.
The Memorial of the undersigned,
the People of the United States, most
respectfully sets forth,
That with the deepest sorrow, they
have seen in the late struggle of the
brave but unfortunate Poles, a bloody
termination to the contest, by which
total extinguishment, as a nation—
That from the Polish Manifesto lately
published in Paris, it appears, large
numbers of those generous and devoted
patriots, driven from their native plains,
will seek in our country, Independ-
ence and a home.
Your Memorialists pray, that the
General Government, at their present
session, may appropriate to, and de-
signate for the Poles, in such man-
ner as may be deemed proper, at least ten
miles square in the North Western
portion of our Territory. Then, in a
few years, the countrymen of Kosciuszko,
may, in the land of Washington,
see a free and happy Warsaw rise up,
and an American Mistula sweep with
its treasures to the Ocean. Then, in
no very distant time, we may expect
to see the State Poland, incorporated
in our Union.
Your Memorialists consider the reasons
so numerous, obvious and conclu-
sive, in favor of their petition, that
they trust it is sufficient to present the
request, to insure its being granted.

From the New York Gazette.
POLICE, JAN. 1.
This morning information was given
to Alderman Palmer, that two unfor-
tunate females had been found in the
garret of an unoccupied house in De-
laney street, lying on the floor, with-
out covering or any thing to shelter
them from the snow and inclemency
of the weather, the windows of the
house being open and unfastened. Al-
derman Palmer and the officer of the
ward went to the house, and a shocking
scene was presented to their view;
one of the unfortunate beings was
found stiff, cold, and dead; the other
so badly frozen as to be incapable of
moving. The latter person was con-
veyed on a sled to the Hospital, and
it is doubtful whether she will recover.
The name of the deceased is Elizabeth
Appleby, aged about 30 years.

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAIL-ROAD.
This is one of the most interesting
enterprises of internal improvement
which has been, or which can be un-
dertaken in the United States. It is
a central point on the Atlantic coast,
with the Ohio River, the great naviga-
ble highway of the Western States.—
When completed it will form the most
direct communication between these
two great portions of the country, each
abounding in productions wanted by
the other. The communication by this
channel will be not only the most di-
rect, but it will be so cheap as to admit
of the transport of the coarsest articles
of merchandise as well as the richest,
and will be so rapid as to make an
entire change in the mode of transact-
ing business, between the two remote
sections of country thus united. It
must have a great effect on the pros-
perity of the city of Baltimore, as well
as of the whole Western country. We
have heard it stated, as the opinion of
well informed men in Baltimore, that
the effect of the rail road on the sale-
able value of the real estate in that
city, has been such as to enhance it in
an amount more than equal to the
whole cost of the road. This opinion
we can easily imagine to be correct,
since it is manifest that when the rail
road is completed, the easiest, quickest,
and safest route of travelling, in any
point on the Ohio river, from Philadel-
phia, New York or Boston, will be
through Baltimore, and over this
road.
The whole course of the road, and its
point of termination on the Ohio,
are not yet determined. It is defini-
tely located only to the Point of
Rocks, on the Potomac, a distance of
68 miles. To this point one track
will be completed in another season.
A branch to the town of Frederick is
also completed, by which a channel is
opened for the transportation of the
produce of that rich agricultural coun-
try. The progress of the road beyond
the Point of Rocks is interrupted at
present by a controversy and law suit
between the Rail Road Company and
the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Com-
pany. When this controversy is ter-
minated, the rail road will in a short
time be extended twelve miles farther
to Harpers-Ferry, and the mouth of the
Shenandoah river. This will lay open
to the Baltimore market one of the
richest and most productive sections of
the State of Virginia, the valley of the
Shenandoah river. A further exten-
sion of the road, to the mouth of the
Williams river, and another prolonga-
tion of 75 miles will bring it to Cum-
berland, and to a region abounding in
rich bituminous coal. From this point
the distance will be about 140 miles to
Pittsburg, should that be chosen as the
point of termination, making the whole
length of the road 325 miles. It is
stated in the article of which we pub-
lished a part yesterday, that measures
are already in contemplation for send-
ing the coal from Cumberland down
the Potomac river to the Point of
Rocks, and thence to Baltimore. The
opinion is also given, that in the ensu-
ing twelve months the income which
will be derived from the part of the
road already nearly finished, will be
sufficient to pay a fair interest on its
cost.
It is known that the cost of the first
division of the road from Baltimore to
Ellicott's Mills, was extremely heavy.
This excessive cost arose partly from
the intrinsic difficulties of the country
through which the road passed, and
partly from the adoption of the mis-
taken idea that it was important to re-
duce the road as near as possible to a
level, even when this could be done
only at an immense cost. If this sec-
tion were to be now made by the same
directors and agents, with the advan-
tages of their present experience, we
have reason to believe that by allowing
a slight inclination from a horizontal
line in parts of the road which are now
level, it would be constructed at a
much smaller cost, and in a more di-
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ever, to be reproached for having made
one mistake, if, as we believe it must
be admitted, this was one, in an enter-
prising and noble, and in which there was
so little in the history of other similar
enterprises to guide them; since the
whole progress of the work is full of
the most satisfactory proofs, that they
have with remarkable judgment and
ingenuity, taken every advantage of
their own experience, and of that of
persons engaged in other similar works,
to make improvements in the mode of
construction, and in the collateral ar-
rangements for the use of the road.—
Several such improvements, of great
importance, have been made by the in-
telligent agents employed on this road,
some of which we shall take a future
opportunity to notice.
—Boston Daily Adver.

Don Miguel.—The brig Ivanhoe has
arrived at New York from Madeira.—
The captain of this vessel states that
"the adherents of Don Miguel were
preparing for an attack from the troops
of Don Pedro, who were expected
any coming in from the country. Alon-
Miguel was fitting seven vessels for
sea, and arrests had become so nu-
merous that the jails were nearly full."
A late number of the London Cour-
ier says: "We have reason to know,
that never was Don Miguel so insecure
on his usurped throne as at this mo-
ment,—indeed there seems every prob-
ability that the acknowledged excite-
ment of feeling throughout Portugal
will burst forth before the succours in
preparation can reach its shores from
the Azores Islands. The very official
document in the Gazette de Lisbon
shows the decline of power in the
usurper's government, but the olive
branch of peace is extended too late.
Nothing denotes the weakness of a
ministry more than a change of system;
but to make this change at so late a
period, is as impolitic on the usurper's
part as it is useless for the support of
his tottering throne.

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAIL-ROAD.
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enterprises of internal improvement
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der had not rendered their valor unav-
ailing. To such oppression they are
again doomed, since, in the memora-
ble language of the French Minister,
"Ona" again reigns "in Warsaw."
—Whig Daily Adver.

Poland.
The Memorial of the undersigned,
the People of the United States, most
respectfully sets forth,
That with the deepest sorrow, they
have seen in the late struggle of the
brave but unfortunate Poles, a bloody
termination to the contest, by which
total extinguishment, as a nation—
That from the Polish Manifesto lately
published in Paris, it appears, large
numbers of those generous and devoted
patriots, driven from their native plains,
will seek in our country, Independ-
ence and a home.
Your Memorialists pray, that the
General Government, at their present
session, may appropriate to, and de-
signate for the Poles, in such man-
ner as may be deemed proper, at least ten
miles square in the North Western
portion of our Territory. Then, in a
few years, the countrymen of Kosciuszko,
may, in the land of Washington,
see a free and happy Warsaw rise up,
and an American Mistula sweep with
its treasures to the Ocean. Then, in
no very distant time, we may expect
to see the State Poland, incorporated
in our Union.
Your Memorialists consider the reasons
so numerous, obvious and conclu-
sive, in favor of their petition, that
they trust it is sufficient to present the
request, to insure its being granted.

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAIL-ROAD.
This is one of the most interesting
enterprises of internal improvement
which has been, or which can be un-
dertaken in the United States. It is
a central point on the Atlantic coast,
with the Ohio River, the great naviga-
ble highway of the Western States.—
When completed it will form the most
direct communication between these
two great portions of the country, each
abounding in productions wanted by
the other. The communication by this
channel will be not only the most di-
rect, but it will be so cheap as to admit
of the transport of the coarsest articles
of merchandise as well as the richest,
and will be so rapid as to make an
entire change in the mode of transact-
ing business, between the two remote
sections of country thus united. It
must have a great effect on the pros-
perity of the city of Baltimore, as well
as of the whole Western country. We
have heard it stated, as the opinion of
well informed men in Baltimore, that
the effect of the rail road on the sale-
able value of the real estate in that
city, has been such as to enhance it in
an amount more than equal to the
whole cost of the road. This opinion
we can easily imagine to be correct,
since it is manifest that when the rail
road is completed, the easiest, quickest,
and safest route of travelling, in any
point on the Ohio river, from Philadel-
phia, New York or Boston, will be
through Baltimore, and over this
road.
The whole course of the road, and its
point of termination on the Ohio,
are not yet determined. It is defini-
tely located only to the Point of
Rocks, on the Potomac, a distance of
68 miles. To this point one track
will be completed in another season.
A branch to the town of Frederick is
also completed, by which a channel is
opened for the transportation of the
produce of that rich agricultural coun-
try. The progress of the road beyond
the Point of Rocks is interrupted at
present by a controversy and law suit
between the Rail Road Company and
the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Com-
pany. When this controversy is ter-
minated, the rail road will in a short
time be extended twelve miles farther
to Harpers-Ferry, and the mouth of the
Shenandoah river. This will lay open
to the Baltimore market one of the
richest and most productive sections of
the State of Virginia, the valley of the
Shenandoah river. A further exten-
sion of the road, to the mouth of the
Williams river, and another prolonga-
tion of 75 miles will bring it to Cum-
berland, and to a region abounding in
rich bituminous coal. From this point
the distance will be about 140 miles to
Pittsburg, should that be chosen as the
point of termination, making the whole
length of the road 325 miles. It is
stated in the article of which we pub-
lished a part yesterday, that measures
are already in contemplation for send-
ing the coal from Cumberland down
the Potomac river to the Point of
Rocks, and thence to Baltimore. The
opinion is also given, that in the ensu-
ing twelve months the income which
will be derived from the part of the
road already nearly finished, will be
sufficient to pay a fair interest on its
cost.
It is known that the cost of the first
division of the road from Baltimore to
Ellicott's Mills, was extremely heavy.
This excessive cost arose partly from
the intrinsic difficulties of the country
through which the road passed, and
partly from the adoption of the mis-
taken idea that it was important to re-
duce the road as near as possible to a
level, even when this could be done
only at an immense cost. If this sec-
tion were to be now made by the same
directors and agents, with the advan-
tages of their present experience, we
have reason to believe that by allowing
a slight inclination from a horizontal
line in parts of the road which are now
level, it would be constructed at a
much smaller cost, and in a more di-
rect course. They ought not, how-
ever, to be reproached for having made
one mistake, if, as we believe it must
be admitted, this was one, in an enter-
prising and noble, and in which there was
so little in the history of other similar
enterprises to guide them; since the
whole progress of the work is full of
the most satisfactory proofs, that they
have with remarkable judgment and
ingenuity, taken every advantage of
their own experience, and of that of
persons engaged in other similar works,
to make improvements in the mode of
construction, and in the collateral ar-
rangements for the use of the road.—
Several such improvements, of great
importance, have been made by the in-
telligent agents employed on this road,
some of which we shall take a future
opportunity to notice.
—Boston Daily Adver.

General Aspect of Palestine.—The
hills still stand about Jerusalem as they
stood in the days of David and Solo-
mon. The dews fall on Hermon; the
cedars grow on Libanus, and Kishon,
that ancient river, draws its stream
from Tabor as in the times of old. The
sea of Galilee still presents the same
natural accompaniments, the fig tree
springs up by the way side, the sycam-
ore spreads its branches, and the
vines and olives still climb the sides of
the mountains. The desolation which
covered the cities of the plain is not
less striking at the present hour than
when Moses, with an inspired pen, re-
corded the judgment of God; the
swellings of Jordan are not less regu-
lar in their rise than when the He-
brews first approached its banks; and
he who goes down from Jerusalem to
Jericho still incurs the greatest hazard
of falling among thieves. There is,
in fact, in the scenery and manners
of Palestine, a perpetuity that accords
well with the everlasting import of its
historical records, and which enables us
to identify with the utmost readi-
ness the local objects of every trans-
action.—Edinburgh Cabinet Library, No. 4.

Duke Constantine.—We have seen
some attempts to rescue the character
of the late Duke Constantine from the
charge of barbarity towards the Poles.
A recent work of authority, however,
states that his temper was truly feroc-
ious. He was known to have ordered
a soldier 300 lashes for having the
seams of his gloves sewn inside instead
of outside. A lady and gentleman
having passed him one day in their
carriage without recognizing him, were
forced to labor on the public works,
trundling a barrow along with convicts
and deserters. An officer of Lancers
was commanded to perform some ma-
noeuvers of great difficulty, which his
horse's want of training prevented him
from executing. Constantine cursed
both man and beast. He called for
muskets, and had a pile of them with
bayonet fixed, set upon the ground, of
the width of twelve feet, and then or-
dered the Lancer to leap them. He
succeeded in accomplishing the fright-
ful task, only to be compelled to do it
a second and a third time to the aston-
ishment of all present. One of the
Generals then interfered, representing
the exhaustion of the officer and ani-
mal. Constantine in a rage again com-
manded the leap to be made. The
jibbe animal cleared the bayonet with
the fracture of two of his legs, the Lan-
cer escaped unhurt. He advanced to
the Duke, and thanking him for the
honor he had hitherto enjoyed as an
officer in the Emperor's army, tendered
his resignation. He was ordered to
the guard house, and was never seen
again, doubtless assassinated, as others
had been before, by order of the Grand
Duke. This was the rule,—this the
government which the heroic Poles at-
tempted to overthrow; and which they
would have succeeded in overthrowing
if the treachery of their late Comman-
der had not rendered their valor unav-
ailing. To such oppression they are
again doomed, since, in the memora-
ble language of the French Minister,
"Ona" again reigns "in Warsaw."
—Whig Daily Adver.

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS.

VARIETY

The Editors of the Boston Courier have received from an old friend in Washington...

The news of Mr. Wirt's dangerous illness of course will have reached you before this letter, but not perhaps what I had to communicate. I am happy to mention by the way, that he has been for several days convalescent, and is now out of danger...

Reform in the Pope's Dominions. A letter from Rome, under date of the 13th October, published in the papers, states that the administration of justice should be as pure and impartial, and at moderate charges as possible...

Remarkable Mortality of aged people. Up to yesterday, the 30th December, thirty-one deaths have occurred in this town since the month commenced...

Malone/Briggs, with two of his sons, is now in the State Prison including these two he has had seven sons in this institution. Some of them are dead. This man and his family have long been a pest to society.

The great Mr. Rothschild has been sentenced to 48 hours imprisonment for contumaciously refusing to comply with the police regulations, of having a number on his cabriolet. A fine imposed on a former occasion had no effect, and imprisonment is now resorted to—a striking and admirable proof that the Police Tribunals here are no respecters of persons.

DOMESTIC

Office of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, Jan. 5, 1851. At a special meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, the President stated that he had received intelligence from the Council of the Company...

Resolved, That although the Company should be excluded from the route which has been selected for the construction of the Rail Road, on the North bank of the Potomac, in compliance with the condition annexed to the subscription of Maryland to the stock of the Company in 1827...

Resolved, That the Board cannot too highly estimate the support that has hitherto been rendered from the stockholders, and holds itself pledged to omit no means, that may, in any way conduce to the accomplishment of the great object in view...

Election of Governor.—At twelve o'clock, yesterday, both branches of the Legislature, agreeably to the provisions of the constitution, went into convention for the election of Governor...

The Philadelphia papers mention that a large and respectable meeting was held at the Merchants Coffee House, Saturday afternoon, B. W. Richards, Chairman, Matthew Newkirk and Saml. C. Ford, Secretaries...

Unfortunate Occurrence.—We learn by a letter from Liberty, (Bedford co.) that Mr. Edwin Sayre was shot by Mr. Charles Marshall Jones, on the 20th ult. just below the nipple of the left breast...

Paris, 9th Nov. The great Mr. Rothschild has been sentenced to 48 hours imprisonment for contumaciously refusing to comply with the police regulations, of having a number on his cabriolet.

France, in 200 years, constructed 900 miles of canal; England, in 70 years, 2752 miles; and the United States, in 14 years, 2500 miles, of which 600 are in Pennsylvania.

CONGRESS

TUESDAY, JAN. 3. Many bills were reported from the committees and acted upon, in the House of Representatives. Nearly forty resolutions were submitted, among which were a series by Mr. Ward, on the subject of an improvement in the condition of the Army...

Upon a division, by yeas and nays, the House however, laid the proposition upon the table, by a vote of 99 to 89.

Mr. Mercer proposed a resolution for applying part of the proceeds of the public land, after the national debt shall have been extinguished, to the purpose of the removal of free negroes to Africa; but before the sense of the House was taken on the subject, an adjournment took place.

In the House of Representatives, among the resolutions introduced, was one by Mr. Davis, of South Carolina, calling on the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire into the expediency of reducing the number of our Ministers resident abroad, above the rank of Charge d'Affaires, to three, viz: to England, France, and Russia.

In the Senate on Thursday a number of private bills were passed, and others matured. The bill providing for the final settlement of claims for interest on advances made during the late war, by the several States to the United States, was passed.

FRIDAY, JAN. 7. The Senate did not sit to-day. In the House of Representatives, Mr. Kerr, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill establishing the Territorial Government of Oklahoma.

UNION-TOWN, VA. JAN. 3. Mrs. Woodmansee, wife of Gabriel Woodmansee, of Henry Clay township in this county, having been on a visit with her child at a neighbors on Christmas day, left there late in the evening to return home.

The ship Cowper, of Boston, has arrived at Newport, from Batavia, with six hundred tons of Colicé.

Appointments by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.—Henry D. Gilpin, of Pennsylvania, to be Attorney of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, vice George M. Dallas, resigned.

YESTERDAY'S POLL. Yesterday the poll was opened for the election of a delegate, to supply the place of John G. Williams, Esq. (declared by a recent decision of the House to be disqualified for holding a seat, because he was a resident of the City of Richmond.)

RAIL ROAD MEETING.—We observe by the late Norfolk papers, that a meeting of the merchants and citizens of Norfolk was called for Friday evening last, at the Exchange Hotel, the object of which was to consider the expediency of establishing a Rail Road from Tarborough to Hamilton, on the Roanoke, and the interest which the citizens of Norfolk might have in such an enterprise.

A Gentle Rogue.—On Saturday evening a very well dressed and good looking young man entered a jeweller's store in Chesnut street, and asked, with great familiarity, whether Mr. M. the master, was in.

On Motion of Mr. Poindexter, the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That the Committee of Finance inquire into the expediency of providing by law some remedy exempting from the payment of taxes or further trouble or expense to the owners in procuring exemption, all lands returned delinquent, prior to the year 1816, in such of the counties of this Commonwealth, where the law of 1814 was executed by sale, as to the lands and returns made to the Auditor's Office.

On Motion of Mr. Poindexter, the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That the Committee of Finance inquire into the expediency of amending the laws concerning Executors and Administrators, so to provide some regulation for the appointment of commissioners to settle estate accounts, and to provide that the commissioners required to give notice to the legatees or distributees of the time and place of making an exhibit of the affairs of an estate.

On this day Mr. Marshall laid the following resolution before the Select Committee on free negroes, &c. for consideration: Resolved, in the sense of this Committee, that it is expedient for the General Assembly to declare its willingness, in the event of distribution of the proceeds of public lands, after the payment of the public debt, that so much of the said proceeds as shall accrue to the Commonwealth, be appropriated thereto for the purchase and removal of slaves with the consent of their owners; the management and application of such proceeds to be under the exclusive direction of the State.

During the year ending 30th Sept. 1831, there were manufactured at the various Armories in the United States, 26,481 muskets, with their appendages. The total number of the militia of the United States is given at 1,362,315.

THE LEGISLATURE

From the Enquirer. HOUSE OF DELEGATES. FRIDAY, DEC. 30. On motion of Mr. Faulkner, the Governor was requested to communicate all the documents and private papers (not heretofore communicated) which have been collected and procured in the recent insurrection in Southampton.

On motion of Mr. Gallaher, Resolved, That the Committee on the Penitentiary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing into one act, the several acts concerning the police and manufacturing operations of said institution, and of amending the laws relating thereto, so as to ensure the greatest possible efficiency to said establishment.

On motion of Mr. McMillan, leave was given to bring in bills, to amend the act prescribing the manner of electing trustees of the town of Middleburg in the county of Loudoun, and to authorize a lottery for the removal of the obstructions, at the North point of the Short Hill, in that county, for the purpose of opening and improving a road to Harpers-Ferry.

On Motion of Mr. Poindexter, the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That the Committee of Finance inquire into the expediency of providing by law some remedy exempting from the payment of taxes or further trouble or expense to the owners in procuring exemption, all lands returned delinquent, prior to the year 1816, in such of the counties of this Commonwealth, where the law of 1814 was executed by sale, as to the lands and returns made to the Auditor's Office.

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THE LEGISLATURE

From the Richmond Whig, Jan. 6. FREE NEGROES. The following project was submitted yesterday to the Committee on Free Negroes, &c. for consideration, by Mr. Faulkner:

Resolved, That it is expedient, as early as possible, with their assent, to remove the Free Negroes and Mulattoes from this Commonwealth.

Resolved, That the Colony now established at Liberia, on the coast of Africa, presents the most desirable Territory to which the said Free Negroes and Mulattoes shall be transported.

Resolved, That the State shall annually draw for such sums as may be necessary for the purpose aforesaid; whose duty it shall be to select from among such as may present themselves as candidates for emigration, under the limitations hereafter mentioned, and to do all other acts and things properly appertaining to such office.

Resolved, That the State shall be authorized to draw for such sums as may be necessary for the purpose aforesaid; whose duty it shall be to select from among such as may present themselves as candidates for emigration, under the limitations hereafter mentioned, and to do all other acts and things properly appertaining to such office.

Resolved, That the State shall be authorized to draw for such sums as may be necessary for the purpose aforesaid; whose duty it shall be to select from among such as may present themselves as candidates for emigration, under the limitations hereafter mentioned, and to do all other acts and things properly appertaining to such office.

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Resolved, That the State shall be authorized to draw for such sums as may be necessary for the purpose aforesaid; whose duty it shall be to select from among such as may present themselves as candidates for emigration, under the limitations hereafter mentioned, and to do all other acts and things properly appertaining to such office.

Resolved, That the State shall be authorized to draw for such sums as may be necessary for the purpose aforesaid; whose duty it shall be to select from among such as may present themselves as candidates for emigration, under the limitations hereafter mentioned, and to do all other acts and things properly appertaining to such office.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including 'THE LEGISLATURE' and 'PUBLIC SALE'.

[BY REQUEST OF A LADY.]

From the "Black and White"

PLAQUE TAKE THE BEAUTY!

Confound the men! I wonder why

They can't let us poor girls alone

If we but part our lips to sigh,

They too must open theirs—and groan.

If to the garden I should hie,

Or take a walk, my heart is new,

And sweats—'twould like to be my beau.

Just as I'm teased the whole day long—

And even at night here they resort,

The fawning, flattery, whisking throng!

I wish they'd get elsewhere to court!

The other day I went to street,

And thought I'd see a few of those

Who smiled, and looked at me as sweet,

And said "Miss, is there nothing more?"

I wonder if he'll ask me next

If he may have me for his wife?

But if he does he'll miss his text—

I wouldn't—not to save his life!

It was sure he'd die with bliss

Had that in peace I might combine

With his great chest of boarded pine.

Last Sunday night I went to church,

And sat in square Diddle's pew,

Just on my right sat Tommy Birch,

Who signed me with a little cheer.

Thanks! young man, your cake is dough—

You can't catch him like me with chauff!

You can't think, to be my beau,

I'll never have such a silly calf.

The services over, my stepped Bill Stone,

Says he "Miss, Sally take my arm!"

"I thank you—I can walk alone—

On my second foot no alarm."

When this he heard, one spring he made,

But where he landed I can't tell,

For night had flung its deepest shade

Around him, as he said "Farewell!"

Thus every silly fool in town

Falls victim to love up to the ears—

Thus Sally a perpetual frown

On the fair brow of SALLY STONES.

NEW STORE.

ISAAC N. CARTER respectfully announces to the citizens of Shepherdstown and the public generally, that he has opened a Large and General Assortment of

Seasonable Goods.

Amongst which may be found a splendid assortment of fashionable Family Goods, suitable for the season, to which he invites the attention of a generous public. His Store-House is nearly opposite Mr. Daniel Estler's tavern. Shepherdstown, Dec. 15.

Bolivar New Store.

THE subscriber is now receiving and opening at his Drug Store, an extensive and well-selected stock of

DRY GOODS,

ENTIRELY NEW. Which he proposes to sell low, for cash, or on accommodating terms to punctual customers; amongst which are Black, blue, brown, olive, drab, and steel-mixt Cloths. Sattinets and Vesting. Cassimeres and Flannels assorted. Splendid Colicots. Black Lustring and Gro. de Nap. Silks. Fancy colored ditto. Cashmere, Merino, silk and various fancy Shawls. Plaid and plain Swiss muslin and book Shawls. A general assortment of bleached and unbleached domestic Cottons. Ribbons, combs, Dusters, and every article necessary for servants' wear. Cutlery and Hardware. Shoes for gentlemen and ladies. Stationery, &c. Groceries and Liquors.

ALSO, AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF Fresh Drugs and Medicines. Which makes his assortment very complete. Surgical Instruments, Thermometers, &c. Country produce taken in exchange. Rags, &c. and the highest prices given. JOHN R. HAYDEN. Bolivar, Nov. 17, 1831.—if

New Goods.

I AM now receiving and opening a very large stock of desirable GOODS, to which I invite the attention of my friends and the public generally. WM. CLEVELAND. Dec. 22, 1831.

JOSEPH L. RUSSELL

TAKES this opportunity of informing his friends and customers of the late firm that he still continues business in his new store-house, where he has on hand a large and splendid assortment of

WINTER GOODS.

which will be sold low, on the usual accommodating terms. Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 8.

Filled and Plaid Linseys.

WE have on hand a large stock of filled and plaid LINSEYS, manufactured in Martinsburg, which we will sell cheap, by the piece or yard. W. N. HIDDLE & CO. Charlestown, Nov. 17, 1831.

Carding Machine for Sale.

I WILL sell to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 21st of January next, at Mr. John Strider's Mill, a first-rate CARDING MACHINE. Twelve months credit will be given. AM. MOORE, Esq. Of Francis Moore, dec'd. Dec. 14, 1831.—Of

WATCHES, JEWELRY, & C.

D. HOLT, Jr. has just received a neat assortment of Watches, Jewelry, and Fancy Articles. Which he is determined to sell on as good terms as can be had at any shop west of Baltimore. He will repair his customers' Clocks and Watches in the best manner, and at reasonable prices, and solicits the public to give him a trial. Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 1, 1831.—JAM

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE LANDS.

BY virtue of a deed of Trust, executed to the subscriber by Ferdinand Fairfax, then of the county of Jefferson, to secure the payment of a certain sum of money in said deed mentioned, and in the payment of which default has been made, I shall proceed to sell, for ready money, to the highest bidder, at public auction, before the Court House door of Jefferson county, on Monday the 10th day of April next, (being Court day) a certain tract or parcel of Land lying in said county, and known by the name of

Shannon Hill,

containing about Fifty-Four Acres of cleared land, and about Twenty-two Acres of wooded land, together with another small tract or parcel of wood land, near and about the Falls Hill, opposite to the Shannondale Springs, containing about Thirteen and three fourth acres, which two tracts or parcels of land are the same that were conveyed to said Fairfax by Thomas England and Eliza Christiana, wife of John England, bearing date the 21st day of March, 1822, and also the aforesaid deed of trust bearing the same date, both of record in the county court of Jefferson, reference is had for more particular description of these lands, with their appurtenances. I shall sell the whole, or so much thereof, as will be sufficient to raise the sum of fourteen hundred and thirty dollars, with interest thereon from the 1st day of January, 1828, together with the charges of sale—conveying such title only as is vested in me by said deed of trust.

W. E. WODROW,

January 8, 1832.—1s.

CRAIGHILL FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale, the FARM purchased by them of the late Mr. Nathaniel Craighill, situated in Jefferson county, Va. containing

525 ACRES,

about five miles from Harpers-Ferry and three from Charlestown. Within less than one mile of this farm, there are four excellent Mills—Messrs. Hite & Newcomer's, immediately adjoining; Messrs. Snyder & Ford's above; and Mr. Daniel Snyder's "Ford Mill," just below. There are many other advantages and inducements that might be named; but it is presumed persons who are disposed to purchase, will view the property and judge for themselves. None acquainted, need be told that it is one of the richest and most desirable estates in Jefferson, not to say in the Valley. The Shannondale Springs and the Falls Hill, are on the entire line of this farm; on the latter, there are several sites for Factories, with sufficient water power. Terms, accommodating, and made known on application to either of the proprietors.

S. W. LACKLAND,

J. L. RANSON. Charlestown, Dec. 22, 1831.—4t

FOR SALE, 1000 Acres of Valuable Kentucky LAND.

THIS tract lies in Hopkins county, formerly Christian, and 7 miles from Madison Willey, now the county town. It also lies on the head waters of Trade River; and there is a large stream of water running through the middle of it, and a good mill seat on it. This land is well timbered with black and white oak, mulberry, hickory, walnut and poplar. The under growth is poppaw, spice wood, &c. There is ten or fifteen acres cleared, and a great many rails made. It will be sold on advantageous terms to the purchaser, by applying to either of the subscribers, near Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va.

GEORGE LAY,

JOHN HEWIT. Dec. 25, 1831.—1f.

NOW IS THE TIME! Valuable Jefferson Land FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to sell his farm in Jefferson county, near Haines Mill, commonly called the STEFFY FARM, containing 165 acres, more or less; 40 acres of which are in timber. The improvements are a comfortable dwelling house, kitchen, meat house, and a log barn. There is also an excellent garden, and a small orchard near the dwelling. The land is in a good state of cultivation, and not inferior to any in the neighborhood. A bargain can be had, as the subscriber is anxious to sell. Mr. John Shearman, who resides on the farm, will show it to any person desirous of viewing it. For terms apply to the subscriber.

JAMES FLORE,

Battletown, Frederick county, ? Dec. 8, 1831.—1f.

Public Sale of Land.

AS directed by the last will and testament of John Wingerd, dec'd, I will offer at public sale, on the premises, on the 28th day of January, 1832, about

32 ACRES OF LAND,

near the town of Shepherdstown, a part of which is in wood, being that part of the real estate of the said John Wingerd which had been assigned to his widow as her dower. Terms—one half cash, the other half to six months from the day of sale; the deferred payment to be secured by bond with personal security and a deed of trust on the land. EXECUTOR of John Wingerd, who was Esq. of John Wingerd Dec. 15.—1s.

STRAY COW.

STRAYED from the subscriber, a few days past, a red and white muley MILK COW, believed to be without ear-mark. Having raised her, it is likely she has rambled into an enclosure in the neighborhood, where she may be confined. Any information given me of said cow, will be thankfully received, and compensation made for the trouble. W. M. BROWN. Charlestown, Dec. 23, 1831.

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of a decree of the court of Jefferson, pronounced on the 23d day of November last, in a suit in chancery, pending in said court between Thomas Griggs, Jr. complainant, and Thomas Brown, defendant, I will sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, on Monday the 16th day of January next, being court day, at the courthouse of said county, one undivided ninth part of that certain property, known as the Shannondale river in said county, known by the name of the

Shannondale Springs,

Containing sixty acres, more or less, with the buildings and improvements thereon, being all the interest of said Thomas Brown, in the said property.

The terms are, one third of the purchase money in hand, and the remainder in two equal semi-annual instalments.

JOSEPH T. DAUGHERTY, Commissioner appointed by the Court. Dec. 29, 1831.—3t

Valuable Town Lot FOR SALE.

THE undersigned is authorized to sell that valuable Lot in Charlestown, on the corner opposite the residence of Thomas Griggs, Jr. Esq. and adjoining the property of the heirs of Samuel O. Offutt, dec'd. It is an eligible situation for building, either for a private residence or any mechanical pursuit.

It will be offered at public sale, for cash, on the 1st day of December Court, (being the 19th of the month) at the Court House in Charlestown. Possession given immediately, and an indisputable title made.

THOS. G. HARRIS, Attorney in fact. Dec. 8, 1831.

POSTPONEMENT.

The above sale is postponed until the 16th of January next, (being Court day.) T. G. HARRIS. Dec. 22.

Estray Cow.

IN pursuance of a warrant to us directed, we have this day viewed an estray Cow, shown to us by Henry D. Garhart of this county, and do find the same to be a red horned Cow, with a white face and white stripes on her belly, an underbit out of each ear, and about nine years old. And we do appraise the said cow to the sum of twelve dollars. Given under our hands, this 20th day of December, 1831.

James Moore, John L. Hinkle, Isaac Showalter. The owner of the above estray is requested to come forward, and take her away. HENRY D. GARNHART. Dec. 20, 1831.

Estray Cow.

PURSUANT to a warrant to us directed, we have this day viewed an estray cow, shown to us by James Moore of this county, and do find the same to be a small black hind, about nine years old, with a slit in her right, and underbit in the left year—worth 10 dollars. Certified under our hands, this 21st day of December, 1831.

John Strider, John L. Hinkle, Isaac Showalter. THE owner of the above stray, is requested to come forward, comply with the terms of the law, and take her away. JAMES MOORE. Dec. 29, 1831.

Stray Mare.

STRAYED from the subscriber's residence, on Bear Waterford, Loudoun county, on Bear Waterford, 9th instant, a three years old chest springer hind feet white, a narrow blaze in her face, and has a heavy dark colored tail and short mane. No other particular mark recollected. I will give a reward of Five Dollars to any person who shall take up said estray and secure her until I get her again, and pay all reasonable charges in addition. A note addressed to me at Waterford, Loudoun county, would receive prompt attention. It is quite probable this mare is in Jefferson county, as she was seen a few days since in the neighborhood of Keyes' Ferry. ABSALOM KALLS. Dec. 22.

\$100 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the night of the 26th of October last, a Negro Man named ISAAC, about 20 years old. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, a square-built well-set fellow, tawny complexion, very full face, and down look when spoken to. His clothing consisted, except a blue coat about half worn, and an old black fur hat. He may try to get to a free State, but I think it possible he may be lurking in this county about some of the towns, as he has been in the habit of running away and lurking about those places; or in the neighborhood of Leesburg, Loudoun county, Va. where he was captured. I will give 10 dollars if taken in this county; 20 dollars if out of this county and in the State of Virginia; 30 dollars if taken in Maryland; and the above reward of 100 dollars if taken in any free State, and lodged in jail in either case, so that I get him again. G. M. DAVIS. Jefferson County, Va. ? Dec. 1, 1831.—1f.

VIRGINIA, JEFFERSON CO. TO WIT:

December Court, 1831. At a Court held for the County of Jefferson, on the 19th day of December, 1831: William F. Lock and John Lock, PLAINTIFFS,

AGAINST Rachel Lock, William Lock, and Elizabeth his wife, Harrison Goran and Nancy G. his wife, late Nancy G. Lock, George W. Lock, William Lock, Martha Lock, Joseph Morrow and Eleanor his wife, late Eleanor Lock, Randolph Lock, Elijah Lock, Eliza Lock, Rebecca Lock, Hamilton Lock, John Ann Lock, John Lock, Nancy Lock, Harriet Lock, Thomas Lock, George Lock and Jacob Foreman and Eliza his wife, late Eliza Lock; the said Eliza, Juliet, John, Nancy, Harriet, Thomas and George, being children and heirs of John Lock, deceased, DEFENDANTS.

THE defendants, Elizabeth Lock and William Lock, do hereby appear, according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this county; It is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this county.

A Copy—Teste, ROBERT T. BROWN, c. c. Dec. 29.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in December, 1831: William Herbert, William Dillow, Jr. and John A. Washington and Bushrod C. Washington, PLAINTIFFS,

AGAINST Bushrod W. Herbert and Noble Herbert, who are infants, and sue by Edmund L. Lee, Jr. their next friend, PLAINTIFFS,

AGAINST William Herbert, William Dillow, Jr. John A. Washington and Bushrod C. Washington, DEFENDANTS, IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, William Herbert, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this county; It is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown.

A Copy—Teste, ROBERT T. BROWN, c. c. Dec. 29.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in December, 1831: Levi Welch and Sarah his wife, late Sarah Hill, PLAINTIFFS,

AGAINST William Bowen and Catharine his wife, late Catharine Hill, John Hill, Daniel Hill, Jacob Hill, and Michael Hill, children and heirs at law of Catharine Hill, deceased, DEFENDANTS.

THE defendants, John Hill, Michael Hill, and Daniel Hill, not having entered their appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this county; It is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown.

A Copy—Teste, ROBERT T. BROWN, c. c. Dec. 29, 1831.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in October, 1831: Elizabeth Alstadi, widow of Joseph Alstadi, dec'd; and John H. Alstadi and Harriet B. Alstadi, infant children and heirs of said Joseph Alstadi, dec'd, by said Elizabeth their mother and next friend, PLAINTIFFS,

AGAINST Jesse Moore and John Hinkle, John Mohler, Nicholas Sylvester, George Mohler, Daniel Mohler and Nancy his wife, and Henry Mohler and Harriet his wife, heirs of John Mohler, dec'd; and Barbara Alstadi, widow of Daniel Alstadi, dec'd, and Jacob Alstadi, infant children and heirs of said Daniel Alstadi, dec'd; Sarah Moore, late Sarah Alstadi, only child and heiress of Jesse Alstadi, dec'd, and Colin Auld, defendants.

THE defendants, Jesse Moore, Raleigh Mohler, and Colin Auld, not having entered their appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this county; It is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown.

A Copy—Teste, ROBERT T. BROWN, c. c. Nov. 10, 1831.

DR. CHAPMAN'S Anti-Dyspeptic, or Sour Stomach PILLS.

HAVE stood the test of experience, and are found to be an infallible Cure for Indigestion. These pills have been highly approved of by those who have used them for the above disease. They act as a powerful tonic, neutralizing the acid upon the stomach—give strength to the debilitated organs of digestion—restore the appetite—and remove nausea and sickness at the stomach, habitual costiveness, headache, dizziness, palpitation of the heart, vertigo or giddiness, belching up of water which is sometimes tasteless—but most commonly sour, and many other nervous affections. They do not contain mercury in any form, or do they sicken the stomach; most purgative medicines do; but perform the office of a safe and mild cathartic—There is no restriction in diet or drink, or exposures to wet or cold, while using them. They are therefore particularly calculated for family use. The proprietor of these pills was one of the most eminent practitioners of medicine in the United States, and used them successfully in his practice for many years. For sale by

DR. J. ANDREWS & CO. And JOSEPH O. HAYS, Harpers-Ferry, JAMES BROWN, Charlestown, And A. H. SNIDER, Elk Run, Jefferson Co. Va. Sept. 8.

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, S. P. LEGG. Charlestown, June 10, 1831.

A Negro Woman has been Secured.

I HAVE a negro woman that has been accustomed to all kinds of house work, who I will sell or exchange for a negro boy. She is young, healthy, and strong. As she is not sold for any fault, I am not disposed to sell her out of the neighborhood. WM. CLEVELAND. Jan. 5, 1832.

FAMILY FLOUR.

A FEW BAGS of superfine Family Flour for sale by G. W. HAMMOND. Dec. 22, 1831.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in November, 1831: Philip Cook, PLAINTIFF,

AGAINST James Stubblefield, Sen., James Stubblefield, junior, Philip Geant, Hiram Carney, David Near, William May and George May, DEFENDANTS.

THE defendants, Philip Grove and William Mayweg, not having entered their appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this county; It is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown.

A Copy—Teste, ROBERT T. BROWN, c. c. Nov. 17, 1831.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in November, 1831: Bushrod W. Herbert and Noble Herbert, who are infants, and sue by Edmund L. Lee, Jr. their next friend, PLAINTIFFS,

AGAINST William Herbert, William Dillow, Jr. John A. Washington and Bushrod C. Washington, DEFENDANTS, IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, William Herbert, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this county; It is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown.

A Copy—Teste, ROBERT T. BROWN, c. c. Nov. 10, 1831.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in November, 1831: George Estler, PLAINTIFF,

AGAINST Phebe Bennett, administratrix of Van Bennett, deceased, and Van Doren Bennett, William Bennett, Alfred Bennett, Thomas Bennett, Benoni Bennett, Luwina Bennett, Elizabeth Bennett, and Mary Bennett, children and heirs of said Van Bennett, deceased, DEFENDANTS.

THE defendant, Van Doren Bennett, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this county; It is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown.

A Copy—Teste, ROBERT T. BROWN, c. c. Nov. 10, 1831.

NEGRO GIRL FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL for a term of ten years, a negro girl, whose term of service will expire at the age of 21 years. For terms, apply to the undersigned, near Kabetown. ABRAHAM HEFFLEBOWER. Dec. 22, 1831.

Fail and Winter Goods.

SUPER black, blue, and fancy colored Cloths, Medium black, blue, and fancy colored Cloths. Cassimeres and Cassinets. Plain, black and figured silk velvet Vesting, Swansdown and Valencia ditto; 6-4 black & colored French Merino Cloths; Bombazines and Circassians. do. do. Black and scarlet Merino Shawls, do. do. Cashmere do. do. Thibet Wool, Cashmere, Barrage & Croix Handkerchiefs, Black and colored worsted, lambs-wool silk and printed Hosiery. Black and colored Gro. de Naples, Irish Poplin, —Black lace Veils, Winter Ribbons, —Scarlet Calicoes, Just received and for sale cheap by WILLIAM N. HIDDLE & CO. Charlestown, Nov. 17, 1831.

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