

Virginia Free Press

FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

VOL. XXV.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1832.

NO. 16.

THE FREE PRESS.

The North Carolina Star, an original Jacksonian paper, and now warmly in favor of the re-election of the present incumbent, is distinguished by the proceedings of the Baltimore Convention, in the nomination of Mr. Van Buren, and says that "Judge Becher is the favorite of North Carolina." It further states, that those who attended the Convention, from that State, "did not truly represent the feelings of her citizens." We understand (says the Star) there were only five of them, and that their votes were made to tell for Mr. Van Buren, and for Mr. Webster. The editors conclude with the following paragraph:—

"A little close examination will show that the vote of the Convention is not a correct criterion of public sentiment. It will lead to the discovery that the nomination was founded on fictitious capital, that the issues were exaggerated, and its success will not be realized. Of the 238 votes recorded by its members, Massachusetts gave 14, Rhode Island 4, Connecticut 8, Vermont 7, New Jersey 3, Delaware 3—making 44 votes from Clay States. He also received from Pennsylvania, only a minority of which were represented, 30 votes, from North Carolina, 9, from Georgia, 9, Alabama 1, Mississippi, 2—making 54, which, added to the above 44, make 98 which will ultimately give him the vote of several other doubtful States now stand to his credit. But if we concede to him these, and indeed, all that he claims, except 54, instead of 98, he cannot be elected."

A public meeting has been held in Brunswick County, Va., and delegates appointed to the Charleston Convention.

We are rather averse to travelling out of our own boundaries, to find fault with the ways of our neighbors; but really we must transgress a little just now. Having lately had occasion to traverse the road from Leesburg to Waterford, we were much surprised to find, that a people so proverbially careful, thrifty, and judicious, in all their arrangements, as the citizens of Loudoun, should permit their roads to remain in such a wretched, break-neck condition. It would afford us great pleasure, to bear testimony, at an early day, to an improvement in this respect.

By the way, let us state that the work upon the road from Leesburg to Staith's Gap is progressing handsomely. A large portion of it is already graded, and we presume that proposals for its completion, will be made in a few days.

A traveller might very naturally inquire why it is, that the extraordinary citizens of Washington do not manifest more interest in the progress of the Philadelphia Convention, than they do in the progress of the Charleston Convention? We think the money would be well laid out. Perhaps, however, their country, with the Hollidays, and Ohio Rail Road Company has given them such an aversion to railways, that they do not relish even a thought of such improvement.

The Citizens' Union Line of Steam Boats from Baltimore to Philadelphia, carry passengers at three dollars each.

The Revenue Intelligencer states that the Court of Hampshire, at its last term, refused to grant license to any merchant in the county, to retail spirituous liquors.

1832, MAY 22.

Sale of State Stock.—\$100,000 of new State Stock, bearing 3 per cent interest and irredemable for 30 years, was sold at auction this day, as follows:

\$50,000	at	\$110.
2,000		111.
4,000		111.
24,000		111.
30,000		111.
\$150,000		

THE TAMPER.

The following is a copy of the Bill lately introduced in the House of Representatives, having been introduced into that body by the Committee of Ways and Means, of which Mr. McDowell is the Chairman:

Be it enacted, &c.—That, from and after the thirtieth day of June next, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, on all iron and steel, salt, sugar, cotton bagging, hemp, flax, and manufactures of iron, cotton, and wool, imported into the United States, duties of twenty-five per centum ad valorem and no more, until the 30th of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three; after which, the said duties shall be eighteen and three-quarters per centum ad valorem, and no more, until the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four; after which, the said duties shall be twelve and a half per centum ad valorem, and no more.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the thirtieth day of June next, there shall be levied, collected and paid, on all other merchandise imported into the United States, twelve and a half per centum ad valorem, and no more, except such articles as are now imported free of duty, or at a lower rate of ad valorem duty than twelve and a half per centum.

In the Senate of the United States, on the 22d ult. Mr. Rwing presented a memorial praying for the passage of a law to authorize the issue of a writ of habeas corpus to bring up the bodies of the missionaries now confined in the Penitentiary of Georgia, with a view to their liberation, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Washington Irving's new Sketch Book will be published next week by Messrs. Carey & Lea. It is entitled *The Albatross*; a series of sketches of the Moors and Spaniards. In two volumes.

Poetical.

FORGET ME NOT!

Forget me not—forget me not!
But let these little simple flowers
Remind thee of his lonely lot,
Who loved thee in his power hours,
When hearts and hands were hallow'd things,
The pleasure left by love's warm things,
Then oh! when shiver'd all the strings,
Forget me not—forget me not!

We met, ere yet the world had come
To wither up the springs of truth,
And the holy joys of love,
And in the first warm blush of youth,
We parted, as they never part
Whose tears are doomed to be forgot:
Oh! by that agony of hours,
Forget me not—forget me not!

Thine eye must watch those flowers fade,
Thy soul its idols melt away,
But oh! when friends and lovers lie dead,
Love may remain thine in decay,
And when thy spirit slips along
The shadowy scenes of hoarded thought,
Oh! listen to its pleading song,
Forget me not—forget me not!

The Traveller.

From the New York Mirror.

FIRST IMPRESSIONS OF EUROPE.
BY N. S. WILLES.

Hospital des Invalides—Monument of Turenne—Marsailles—A Polish lady in uniform—Familiar conversation in men's clothes—Paris between the arms of George the Fourth and of Bonaparte—Gambling propensities of the French.

The weather still holds warm and bright, as it has all the month, and the scarcely 'prematuro white pantaloons' appeared yesterday in the 'Pall Mallers.' The ladies loosen their 'bosoms,' the silken greyhounds of Italy follow their mistresses without shivering, the birds are noisy and gay in the clipped trees. Who that had known February in New England would recognize him by such a description?

I took an indolent stroll, with my friend, Mr. Van B—, this morning, to the *Hospital des Invalides*, on the other side of the river. Here, not long since, were twenty-five thousand old soldiers, now remaining, most of them having been disabled in the wars of the Revolution. It is, of course, one of the most interesting spots in France; and of a pleasant day there is an evening when a grand parade is given to the public.

We crossed over by the Pont Louis Quinze, and kept along the bank of the river to the esplanade in front of the hospital. There was never a softer sunshine, or a more deliciously tempered air, and we found the old veterans sitting on the rampart, or halting about with their wooden legs, under the trees, the pictures of comfort and contentment. The building itself, as you know, is very celebrated for its grandeur. The dome of the *Invalides* rises upon the eye from all parts of Paris, a perfect model of proportion and beauty. It was this which Bonaparte ordered to be gilded, to divert the people from thinking too much upon his defeat. It is a living monument of the most touching recollections of him now. Positively the blood mounts, and the tears spring to the eyes of the spectator as he stands a moment, and remembers what is around him in that place. To see his named followers creeping along the corridors, clothed and led by the bounty he left in place devoted to his soldiers alone, their old comrades about them, and all glowing with one feeling of devotion to his memory, to speak to them, to hear the stories of *L'Empereur*—it is better than a thousand histories to make one feel the glory of the great captain.

The interior of the dome is vast, and of a splendid style of architecture, and set out from one of its sides extends a superb chapel, hung all around with the tattered flags taken in his victories alone. Here the veterans of his army worship beneath the banners for which they fought. It is hardly appropriate, I should think, to adorn thus the church of a 'religion of peace,' but while there, at least, we feel strangely certain, some how, that it is right and fitting, and when, as we stood deciphering the half-effaced inscriptions of the different nations, the organ began to peal, there certainly was any thing but a jar between this grand music, consecrated as it is to religious associations, and the thrilling and unqualified sense in my bosom of Napoleon's glory.

The majestic sounds were still rolling through the dome when we came to the monument of *Turenne*. Here is another monument on the character of Bonaparte's mind. There was once a long inscription on this monument, describing in the fulsome style of an epitaph, the deeds and virtues of the illustrious man who is buried beneath. The emperor removed and replaced it by a small slab, graven with the single word—'Turenne.' You acknowledge the sublimity of this as you stand before it. Every thing is in keeping with

its grandeur. The lofty proportions and magnificence of the dome, the tangle of trophies of glory, and the miniature and venerable figures, kneeling about the altar, of those who helped to win them, are circumstances that make that eloquent word as articulate as if it were spoken in thunder. You feel that Napoleon's spirit might walk the place, and read the hearts of those who visit it, unoffended.

We passed on to the library. It is ornamented with the portraits of all the generals of Napoleon, save one—Ney's is not there. It should and will be at some time or other doubtless; but I wonder that in a day when such universal justice is done to the memory of this brave man, so obvious, and it would seem necessary a reparation, should not be demanded. Great efforts have been making of late to get his sentence publicly reversed, but tho' they deny his widow and children nothing else, this melancholy and unavailing satisfaction is refused them. Ney's memory little needs it, it is true. No visitor looks about the gallery at the *Invalides* without commenting feelingly on the omission of his portrait; and probably no one of the sacred veterans who sit there, reading their own deeds in history, looks round on the faces of the old leaders of whom it tells, without remembering and feeling that the brightest name upon the page is wanting. I would rather, if I were his son, have the regret than the justice.

We left the hospital, as all must leave it, full of Napoleon. France is full of him. The monuments and the hearts of the people, are all alive with his name and glory. Disapprove and detract from his reputation as you will, (and as powerful minds, with apparent justice have done,) as long as human nature is what it is, as long as power and loftiness of heart hold their present empire over the imagination, Napoleon is immortal.

Just now, with the daily appearance in the *Invalides* of the Polish soldiers, decorated with the order of distinction given by Bonaparte at Warsaw. They are handsome military cap quite gallantly, and her small feet and full chest are truly captivating in boots and a frogged coat. It is an exceedingly spirited, well characterized face, with a complexion slightly roughened by her new habits: Her hair is cut short, and brushed up at the sides, and she certainly handles the little switch she carries with an air which entirely forbids insult. She is ordinarily seen lounging very idly along between two Polytechnic boys, who seem to have a great admiration for her. I observe that the Polish generals touch their hats very respectfully as she passes, but as yet I have been unable to come at her precise history.

By the way, masquerading in men's clothes is not at all uncommon in Paris. I have sometimes seen two or three women at a time dining at the restaurants in this way. No notice is taken of it, and the lady is perfectly safe from insult, tho' every one that passes may penetrate the disguise. It is common at the theatres, and at the public balls more so. I have noticed, repeatedly at the weekly soirées of a lady of high respectability, two sisters in boy's clothes, who play duets upon the piano for the dance. The lady of the house told me they preferred it to avoid attention, and the awkwardness of position natural to their vocation in society. The tailors tell me it is quite a branch of trade—making suits for ladies of similar taste. There is one particularly, in the *Rue Richelieu*, who is famed for his nice-fits to the female figures. It is remarkable, however, that instead of wearing their new honors weekly, there is no such impertinent puppy as a *femme de chambre*. I saw one in a *cafè* not long ago rap the *garcon* very smartly over the fingers with a rattle, for overturning her cup and she are sure to shoulder you off the side walk, if you are at all in the way. I have seen several amusing instances of a probable quarrel in the street, ending in a gay bow, and a 'pardon me, madame!'

There has been a great deal of excitement here for the two past days on the result of a gambling quarrel. An English gentleman, a fine, gay, noble-looking fellow whom I have often met at parties, and admired for his strikingly winning and elegant manners, lost fifty thousand francs on Thursday night, at cards. The Count St. Leon was the winner. It appears that Hesse, the Englishman, had drunk freely before sitting down to play, and the next morning his friend, who had bet upon the game, persuaded him that there had been some unfairness in the part of his opponent. He refused consequently to pay the debt, and charged the French

man, and another gentleman who backed him, with deception. The result was a couple of challenges, which were both accepted. Hesse fought the Count on Friday, and was dangerously wounded at the first fire. His friend fought on Saturday, (yesterday,) and is reported to be mortally wounded. It is a little remarkable that both the losers are shot; and still more remarkable that Hesse should have been, as he was known to be, a natural son of George the Fourth; and Count Leon, as was equally well known, a natural son of Bonaparte.

Every body gambles in Paris. I had no idea that so desperate a vice could be so universal, and so little deprecated as it is. The gambling houses are as open and as ordinary a resort as any public promenade, and one may haunt them with as little danger to his reputation. To dine from six to eight, gamble from eight to ten, go to a ball, and return to gamble till morning, is as common a routine for married men and bachelors both, as a system of dress, and as little commented on. I sometimes stroll into the card-room at a party, but I cannot get accustomed to the sight of ladies losing or winning money. Almost all French women, who are too old to dance, play at parties, and their daughters and husbands watch the game as unconcernedly as if they were turning over prints.

I have seen English ladies play, but with much less philosophy. They do not lose their money gaily. It is a great spoiler of beauty, the veneration of a loss. I think I never could respect a woman upon whose face I had marked the shade: I often see at an English card table. It is certain that she walks abroad in Paris, in many a shape that would seem to an American eye, to show the fad too openly. I am not over particular, I think, but I would as soon expose a child to the plague as give either son or daughter a French education.

General Ross went on board the Admiral's ship, while Sir G. Cockburn and Sir P. Parker, with a sufficient force landed on the shore immediately behind St. George's Island, and proceeded to surround a dwelling house near the beach. It was 9 o'clock in the evening, the sun had long set, and the moon shone in a pale light over the landscape.

Like midnight murderers we cautiously approached the house; the door was open and we unceremoniously intruded ourselves upon three young ladies sitting quietly at tea, occupying themselves with their work, and apparently expecting a visit from some person with whom they were better acquainted. Sir George Cockburn, Sir Peter Parker and myself, entered the room rather suddenly, and a simultaneous scream was our welcome.— Sir George Cockburn has naturally an austere countenance, but Sir Peter Parker, who was the handsomest man in the navy, were always a winning smile, and a cheerful demeanor. The ladies instantly appealed to the latter; but he was a good officer, and knew how to obey as well as command. Sir George asked for the colonel, their father. "He provided arms for some of the militia," continued Sir George.— There seemed a slight acquiescence on the part of the ladies, which was followed by these words—"I am sorry to be guilty of an apparent incivility; but your father has mainly assisted in arming the militia, and I must now do my duty. In ten minutes time I must set fire to this house; use that period in removing your valuable effects; for at the expiration of those ten minutes I shall give orders to burn the premises." Any one who knew Sir George would have known that he never deviated from his word, and consequently would have begun to pack up with all despatch. Not so the young ladies; they threw themselves upon the mercy of the Admiral to whom they never assisted in any way, excepting to succor a wounded enemy. They never assisted in fact, poor and unprotected females. Five minutes had elapsed; they implored Sir George to forego his intentions. The youngest, a girl of about sixteen, and lovely beyond the general beauty of those parts, threw herself at Sir Peter Parker's knees, and prayed him to interfere. The tears started from his eyes in a moment; and I was so bewildered at the affecting scene that I appeared to see through the thick mist. There stood Sir George, his countenance unchanged and unchangeable—his watch on the table, and his eye fixed upon it. One girl had seized upon his left arm, which she pressed with her open hands; another stood, a kind of Niobe all tears; whilst the third and youngest, who had been kneeling before Sir Peter.— His feelings soon overcame his duty, and he had begun a sentence, which the Admiral cut short; the time was expired, and I was desired to order the men to bring the fireballs. Never shall I forget the despair of that moment. Poor Sir Peter wept like a child, whilst the girl clung to his knees and impeded his retreat; the Admiral walked out with his usual haughty stride, followed by the two eldest girls, who again and again vainly implored him to countermand the order. Sir Peter was scarcely clear of the threshold when the flames of the house threw a light over the before sombre darkness. We retreated from the scene of ruin, leaving the three daughters gazing at the work of desolation, which made the innocent houseless and the affluent beggars. I will not give an opinion concerning the feelings of Sir George. I am sure he felt as a brave man always feels, when female beauty interferes with his duty. The last struggle to retain his composure when he called out, "Begin!" was ineffectual; he felt as much as others, but he had more command over his feelings. I know he is a brave man, and therefore inherits that feeling which is common to that class of men.

By the light of that house we embarked, and returned on board. It was a scene which impressed itself upon my heart, and which my memory and my hand unwillingly recel and publish.

Domestic Items.

WASHINGTON, JUNE 13.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company took place yesterday, the Mayor of Washington (J. P. Van Ness) in the Chair, and J. P. Ingle, Secretary. The Annual Report of the President and Directors was made, and referred to a General Committee. Various propositions were debated until late in the day, when the meeting adjourned until the 15th of the present month, without having acted definitively on any material question. [National Intelligencer.]

A destructive fire occurred in Manchester last night. It originated in the kitchen of Mr. McDonald, between twelve and one o'clock, and swept off near or quite thirty buildings, before its progress was arrested. Six of the buildings destroyed were on the Main Street, in the centre of the town; the others on a cross street, with out-houses, connected with the principal buildings. The principal sufferers are John Turpin, the estate of Wm. Bottom, Mr. McDonald, Archibald Bott, Zachariah Hall, Henry A. Bridgewater, Beverly Sizer, and Wm. W. Weisinger. No satisfactory account of the origin of the fire can be obtained. [Richmond Whig, June 9.]

FREDERICKSBURG, MAY 26.

A man by the name of William Price Stevens, was committed to the jail of this town, a few days ago, upon the charge of kidnapping and offering for sale as a slave, a mulatto boy named John, about seven years old. Since his confinement, he has confessed that the boy is the child of his sister, a white woman, but that he did not intend selling him; however, the evidence that caused his commitment, proved, incontrovertibly, that he did wish to sell him. He will be transferred to the County Jail, where the crime was committed. [Herald.]

There has been a terrible freshet in the Kennebec, Maine. Houses, barns, mills, bridges have been carried away, and many lives have been lost.

Parody.

Lady Hester Stanhope still resides at the monastery of Abo, in Syria. She may be regarded as the virtual Queen of Palmyra. Her usual dress is that of a princess of the Bedouin Arabs, of the most splendid description. She receives no English travellers, but to foreigners she is extremely hospitable.

Marriage.—The more married men you have, the fewer crimes there will be. Examine the frightful columns of your criminal calendars; you will there find a hundred youths executed to one father of a family. Marriage renders men more virtuous and more wise.— The father of a family is not willing to blush before his children. He is afraid to make his inheritance.

Bonnets at Concerts.—When the Duke of Argyll was one night at the theatre, a person entered the same box in boots and spurs. The Duke arose, and with great ceremony expressed his thanks to the stranger, who, somewhat confused, desired to know why they were bestowed. The Duke gravely replied, "for not bringing your horse into the box."

Whenever a lady enters a concert room, with a bonnet on, and takes a seat in front of us, we feel strongly inclined to bow down before her and express our gratitude that she has neither a parasol over her head, nor an infant child in her lap. [Bos Transcript.]

Countersit Lined Oil.

Some person, who wished to live by his wits, invented a method of clarifying fish oil, in such manner, that by adding a few gallons of lined oil to each barrel, the whole appears very much like lard. Immense quantities of this spurious oil have been manufactured, we understand, at Philadelphia, where one individual is said to have made a fortune by it. It has been sold in various directions, and many good judges have been deceived by it. But the deception ends as soon as the paint is well dried, and the bad quality of the oil becomes apparent, when it is too late to remedy the evil. [Portsmouth Journal.]

Awful Name.—We heard a tyro in literature the other day complaining of the awful names which were given to Steamboats at the South, for said he "the papers are full of paragraphs, relating to Steam boat Calamity—Steam boat Accident—Steam boat Disaster—and team bust Catastrophe. I wonder what they will have next!"

From the London Metropolitan.

The war with France being over, the British troops, made sail to the coast of America. We arrived in the Chesapeake at the time that the detested war of confederation was at its height. When we entered the Potomac, a large river which empties itself into the Chesapeake, the fertile shores of this beautiful abode presented the sad effects of the war: on each side, houses were burning with fearful rapidity, and when night came on, they resembled the signal fires of the Indians, blazing in all the horrors of destruction. The next day, our mariners accompanied the mariners of the rest of the squadron in one of these expeditions. We were commanded by Sir G. Cockburn in person; and with him as an amateur, was the late gallant General Ross, who was afterwards killed at Baltimore. Our destination was up a river which runs at the back of St. George's Island; and the object was to destroy a factory, which was not only the abode of innocent labor, but likewise the resort of some few militia men guilty of the unnatural sin of protecting their own country. We started in the morning, and having landed about five miles up the river, proceeded along a pretty fair road, flanked on each side by a large wood, which led to the factory. General Ross directed the movements of our skirmishers, and instructed our sea general in some of the safe-guards of a land army.— When we arrived within two hundred yards of the town, Sir Peter gave the word for his divisions to charge; and at a full trot, we arrived at the factory. Our approach had been long known—every one but the women and children had deserted the town, and had taken with them most of the implements of their labor; we therefore, most villainously, set fire to the unprotected property, notwithstanding the tears and the cries of the women; and, like a parcel of savages as we were, we danced round the wreck of ruin. It is now of no use to dive into the reason why this savage mode of warfare was resorted to; it was generally agreed to be the most retaliating on the South, for aggression to the North; in short, as the Americans burnt right and left in Canada, we did them the same compliment in the Chesapeake, thereby following an example which greater barbarians than ourselves had shuddered to commit. Be it as it may, every house which we could by ingenuity vote into the residence of a militia man, was burnt; and, as almost every American did belong to the militia, we had abundant opportunities of becoming the most scientific destroyers of all sorts and kinds of property. On our return from the factory,

Rail road across the Isthmus of Darien.—It is said that a Rail Road is about to be constructed across the Isthmus of Darien. To be 45 miles long; and its greatest elevation 500 feet.

His excellency Baron de Behr, Minister of the Netherlands, to the United States, is a passenger in the ship North America, arrived at New York.

The Marriage.

From the Lancers (Eng.) Herald. SALE OF A WIFE BY HER HUSBAND AT FAIRFAX.

On Saturday, the 7th April, the inhabitants of this city witnessed the sale of a wife by her husband, Joseph Thompson, who resides in a small village about three miles from this city.

Accordingly, the bellman was sent round to give public notice of the sale, which was to take place at 10 o'clock.

After an hour or two, she was purchased by Henry Meers, a pensioner, for the sum of twenty shillings and a Newfoundland dog.

A Pish Illustration.—A country girl who had several sisters married had about herself to take the noose.

Case of Cholera.—An Englishman residing in this capital, says a Paris journal, was awaked last night by cholera.

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 June, 1833.

James G. Pickett, administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of Adrian Davenport, deceased,

PLAINTIFF,

Edward D. Roe and Olivia his wife, and Mary C. Brown, c. c.

DEFENDANTS,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, Mary Ednor Davenport, not having entered her appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court;

It is ordered, that the said defendant 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 Charleston, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court-house in the said town of Charleston.

A Copy—Teste, ROBERT T. BROWN, c. c. June 7, 1833.

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 April, 1833.

George Endler, executor of Aaron Jennett, dec'd, who was executor of John Wingerd, dec'd, and John P. Wingerd, Jacob Wingerd, Catherine Wingerd, Marcellina Wingerd, George B. Wingerd, Gracim and Mary Eliza his wife, late Mary Eliza Wingerd, children of Abraham Wingerd, dec'd, and executor of said John Wingerd, dec'd, John Motter and Daniel Entler, executors of Catherine Motter, dec'd, late Catherine Wingerd, and in their own right, and John Motter,

PLAINTIFFS,

John P. Wingerd, Jacob Wingerd, Marcellina Wingerd, George B. Wingerd, Gracim and Mary Eliza his wife, late Mary Eliza Wingerd, children of Abraham Wingerd, dec'd, and executor of said John Wingerd, dec'd, John Motter and Daniel Entler, executors of Catherine Motter, dec'd, late Catherine Wingerd, and in their own right, and John Motter,

DEFENDANTS,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants, John P. Wingerd, Jacob Wingerd, Marcellina Wingerd, George B. Wingerd, Gracim and Mary Eliza his wife, late Mary Eliza Wingerd, children of Abraham Wingerd, dec'd, and executor of said John Wingerd, dec'd, John Motter and Daniel Entler, executors of Catherine Motter, dec'd, late Catherine Wingerd, and in their own right, and John Motter,

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 Charleston, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court-house in the said town of Charleston.

A Copy—Teste, ROBERT T. BROWN, c. c. April 26, 1833.

VIRGINIA, JEFFERSON Co. Secy:

April Term, 1833, of the County Court.

John Heller, administrator of the estate of John Heller, deceased, and executor of the will of said John Heller, deceased,

PLAINTIFF,

John Heller, executor of the will of said John Heller, deceased, and executor of the will of said John Heller, deceased,

DEFENDANT,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, John Heller, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court;

It is ordered, that the said defendant 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 Charleston, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court-house in the said town of Charleston.

A Copy—Teste, S. J. CRAMER, CLERK. April 26, 1833.

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 May, 1833.

Catherine Strider, widow of Philip Strider, dec'd, and Thomas S. Strider, Joseph Fossett Strider, Margaret Maria Strider, Samuel William Strider, and John Hinkle Strider, children and heirs of Philip Strider, deceased, the said Joseph P. Margaret M., Samuel W., and John H. being infants, who sue by Catherine Strider, their mother and next friend,

PLAINTIFFS,

Amos Janney, administrator of George Rowles, dec'd, and Amos Janney in his own right, and Mary Ann Janney, his wife, late Mary Ann Rowles, William P. Rowles, George W. Rowles, Susan Caroline Rowles, Maria Leak Rowles, John Quincy Rowles, Adaline Rowles, and Thomas Rowles, heirs of George Rowles, deceased, the said Susan C., Maria L., John Q., Adaline, and Thomas, being infants,

DEFENDANTS,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, William P. Rowles, 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 plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charleston, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court-house in the said town of Charleston.

A Copy—Teste, ROBERT T. BROWN, c. c. May 24, 1833.

MILL FOR RENT.

THE Merchant Mill on Bullskin, the property of the heirs of John Haines, deceased, and now in the occupancy of Mr. Hugh Conway will be offered for rent, to the highest bidder, on the premises, until February 1834, Tuesday the 12th of June next, for a moored rent, bond and security being given. The Mill is in good credit, on a fine stream, and in a rich and healthy neighborhood. As it is presumed those who may wish to rent will first view the premises, it is deemed unnecessary to give in full the particulars of the property. Those who wish to see a good miller—NATHAN HAINES, Guardian May 24, 1833.—31.

VIRGINIA TO WIT:

At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in May, 1833.

Nathaniel Scrogin and Rebecca Ann his wife, late Rebecca Ann Frame, plaintiffs,

AGAINST

Armisted Bekham and Jane his wife, late Jane Frame, administrators of said James Frame, dec'd, Blinn Griggs, late Eliza Frame, Matthew Frame, and John Stephenson and James Stephenson, executors of James Stephenson, dec'd,

PLAINTIFFS,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants, Armisted Bekham, and Jane his wife, 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 Charleston, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court-house in said town of Charleston.

A Copy—Teste, ROBERT T. BROWN, c. c. May 17, 1833.

TO WILLIAM COYLE, SEN.

Administrator of William Coyle, jr. dec'd.

As you are not an inhabitant of the State of Virginia, you are hereby notified, that on the 18th day of June next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. we shall proceed to take the depositions of James Ryan and Christian Allemon, at the office of Robert Worthington in Charleston, in the county of Jefferson and State of Virginia, to be offered as evidence in the suit now depending in the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for the said county of Jefferson, wherein we are complainants, and James Ryan, William Moore and yourself are defendants—when and where you are requested to attend.

JOHN MOTTER, JOHN HINKLE, CHOMWELL ORICK, May 24, 1833.

HOUSE & LOT

In Shepherdstown

PURSUANT to the decree of the late Superior Court of Chancery for the Winchester District, made on the 6th day of June, 1831, in the suit of Jacob Van Doran, administrator of James Kearney, dec'd, complainant, against John Stephens, defendant, I will sell, at public Auction, at the Court-house in Charleston, on Monday the 26th day of June next, a HOUSE AND LOT in Shepherdstown, known as Lot No. 179, being the same lot which was sold to the said John Stephens by James Kearney, and lately sold by the Marshal of the County to the said John Stephens, who is now in full possession of the same, and is bound and secured by a lien on the property to be given.

JOHN S. MAGILL, Special Commissioner, May 24, 1833.

PUBLIC SALE

BY authority of a deed of trust, duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of the county court of Jefferson, we will sell to the highest bidder for ready money, on Tuesday the 17th day of July next, in front of the premises, that well known BRICK HOUSE and Lot, on the main street in Charleston, opposite the store of Mr. Humphrey Keyes, and the same which was for many years occupied as a store house by Messrs. Humphrey & Keyes, and lately by Mr. Nathaniel Buckmaster as a shoe store and dwelling house—also a stock of adjoining property. Such title as is vested in the subscribers (the trustees) are indisputable will be conveyed to the purchasers. C. MOORE, JOS. T. DAUGHERTY, Trustees, May 17, 1833.

RAIL ROAD.

THE Rail-way being now open from the Point of Rocks to Baltimore, the subscribers will either purchase or forward on account of the owner, all kinds of Country Produce. He will likewise receive and forward all Merchandise that may offer to the interior. Having made arrangements with Mr. P. O. Byrne, to have one or more boats from and to Harper's-Ferry a day, and being situated at both ends of the Rail Road, Mills, Merchants and Farmers will find it to their advantage to call. The whole cost of Flour from the Point of Rocks to Baltimore, 35¢ cents; all other articles in proportion. NICHOLAS U. CHAFFE, Baltimore, May 17, 1833.

A CARD.

NATHANIEL MYERS, HOUSE-JOINER.

EVERY grateful for past favours, returns his sincere acknowledgments to the people of Charleston and its neighborhood, for the very liberal encouragement and marked kindness which has been extended towards him for the last four or five years. He takes pleasure in informing them, that he has made permanent engagements with several very good hands; and hopes, by his great experience in, and unremitting attention to, his business, to merit a continuance of their favours.

N. B. An apprentice and a journeyman or two wanted. W. & S. B. ANDERSON, May 31, 1833.—41.

W. & S. B. ANDERSON

HAVE just received a new supply of

WAGON SADDLES, in the best style, and of the best materials, consisting of Wagon seats, double and single, Hip-saddles, Buckle saddles, various bridles, Belly-bands, neck and headstalls, Traces, Trace Pipes, Side-traces, plain and padded Collars, Blind-bridles, Leading, Auto, Hame Strings, Leading Strings, Wagon Saddles, Wagon Whips, Gun Whips, Gun Saddles, Saddle Bridles, a few good Riding Saddles and Bridles, Saddle Bags, &c. To be sold at low prices. Harpers-Ferry, High-St. Jan. 19, 1833.

HERRINGS.

JO. I. BALTIMORE HERRINGS, just received and for sale by W. N. RIDDLE & CO. Charleston, May 31, 1833.

Masonic Notice.

THE regular meeting of the

W. & S. B. ANDERSON

WILL sell, at public sale, for cash, on the premises, on Saturday the 23d of June next, a Tract of Land

lying in Jefferson county, Va., adjoining the land of John Welch, formerly Jacob Umbenhower's, near Smithfield, containing 63 acres, limestone, well timbered, and a never failing well of limestone water—a good dwelling house, two stories high, a good kitchen, and a good barn.

JOHN UMBENHOWER, May 31, 1833.—31.

Famous Medicines.

SO justly celebrated in all parts of the U. States for many years past, prepared and sold by the sole proprietor, NOAH RIDGELY, BAYVIEW, and sold by his appointment by GEORGE HAZEN, SHERMANSTOWN, who has just received a fresh supply, viz:

Lee's Famous Anti-Bilious Pills, for the prevention and cure of bilious fevers, &c. Lee's Elixer, for violent colds, coughs, &c. Lee's Infallible Ague and Fever Drops, warranted to cure. Lee's Worm-destroying Lozenges. Lee's Itch Ointment, warranted to cure by one application, (without mercury.) Lee's Nervous Cordial, grand restorative for nervous disorders, inward weakness, &c. Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, for the venereal. Lee's Perian Lotion, for letters & irruptions. Lee's Essence and Extract of Mustard, for the rheumatism, &c. Lee's Eye Water. Lee's Tooth Acha Drops. Lee's Danask Lip Salve. Lee's Corn Plaster. Lee's Anodyne Elixer, for the cure of head ache. Lee's Tooth Powder.

Country merchants and all others, who buy on their own account, or sell on commission, by applying to the proprietor, No. 68, Hart Street, can obtain them on such liberal terms as will insure them a large profit.

CAUTION.—None are genuine without the maker's name to them, Noah Ridgely, Patentee, Lee & Co.

Hundreds of Cases of cures performed by these truly valuable medicines, could be given, did our limits permit. May 31, 1833.

BACON.

THE undersigned have just received 20,000 pounds of well-cured BACON, which they offer for sale by the quantity or otherwise.

JOSEPH G. HAYS, JOS. L. RUSSELL, Harpers-Ferry March 29, 1833.

FEATHERS.

FIFTY thirty pound boxes of good fine White Feathers, wanted at this Office, in exchange for effusions of the "gray goose quill," or for cash. April 29, 1833.

Mills & Farms for Sale.

WILL sell, at public sale, the OAK-LAND MILLS, together with the adjoining FARM, which contains upwards of 60 ACRES of first rate Carotina Valley Land, in Frederick county, Maryland.

These Mills are situated about 11 miles south of Fredericktown, in one of the best grain growing districts in the State, within less than a mile of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, the road terminating at the aqueduct over the Detocin Creek, at which place a train is to be made, and is about two miles above the point of Rock.

The Mills have recently undergone a complete renovation, and are now in a state of perfect repair, and are well adapted for the grinding of wheat and rye into flour, and for the manufacture of paper, and for all other purposes.

The water-power is abundant, and a new dam has just now been erected, of the very best construction for durability and strength. The Merchant Mill is large and convenient, the first story of stone, the rest heavy frame work, and well constructed, runs two pairs of millstones through and complete repair. The water-power is abundant, and a new dam has just now been erected, of the very best construction for durability and strength.

The Merchant Mill is large and convenient, the first story of stone, the rest heavy frame work, and well constructed, runs two pairs of millstones through and complete repair. The water-power is abundant, and a new dam has just now been erected, of the very best construction for durability and strength.

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WHEEL LOTTERY,

\$10,000 for only \$5.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY.

SECOND CLASS FOR 1833.

To be drawn at Moorefield, Hardy County, Va., on Wednesday the 20th of June, 1833. More Prizes than Blank!

SCHEME: 1 Prize of \$10,000 is \$10,000

1 do 5,000 is 5,000

1 do 2,000 is 2,000

1 do 1,000 is 1,000

1 do 500 is 500

1 do 200 is 200

1 do 100 is 100

1 do 50 is 50

1 do 20 is 20

1 do 10 is 10

1 do 5 is 5

1 do 2 is 2

1 do 1 is 1

1 do 500,000 is \$100,000

To be drawn on the High and Low system; so that the holder of two Tickets must draw one, and may draw THREE Prizes!

Tickets \$5, and Halves \$2 50. Quarters \$1 25.

Those who buy by the Package, will only risk on a package of whole Tickets, \$25 75; on a package of Halves, \$14 38; or on a package of Quarters, \$7 19.

Tickets to be had in the greatest variety of numbers, either by the package or single ticket, of the subdivisions of August next, his most VALUABLE ESTABLISHMENT, consisting of the

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

And all the out buildings on the lot, with the exception of the building used as the Printing and Post Office. He can with confidence assure the public, that there is not a Tavern in Rockville so commodious and so well calculated for business as the Washington Hotel. The house is large, having 21 Rooms, with a large dining or ball room, and all other conveniences necessary for a public house; being situated immediately on the great high way from Washington City to the city of Baltimore, and is a good proportion of travelling custom, and being near the Court House, during the sitting of our Court, get a great portion of custom. The Mail Stages passing through Rockville 2 days, stop at the Washington Hotel. The Establishment is one that is worthy of the