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Virginia Free Press

AND

FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

VOL. XXV. CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1832. NO. 2.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, to the highest bidder, on *Friday the 16th of March, (inst.)* at the subscriber's residence, near Halltown, the following property, to wit:

Some good work Horses, first rate Cows,
Two Wagons, Ploughs, Harrows,
A large quantity of Bacon and Lard,
Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as Beds, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs,
1 Settee, a first rate eight-day Clock,
1 Wheat Fan,
About 150 acres of Wheat in the ground.
Some Grain in the ground at Mrs. Anderson's, near H. D. Garnhart's, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums over ten dollars, the purchaser giving bond and approved security. No property to be removed until the terms of sale be complied with. Sale to commence early in the day.

WM. L. HALL.

March 1. 1832.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

I WISH TO SELL MY FARM, situate near Halltown, on the "Graded" road, and nearly equi-distant from Harpers-Ferry and Charlestown, containing about

343 ACRES,

First rate limestone land, mixed with ore; certainly inferior to none in the country, and about one-fourth in timber, and thirty acres of prime bottom.

This property, besides being desirable as a farm, on account of its fertility of soil, proximity to market, &c. holds out other strong inducements. It is thought to be among the best situations for a Public House, from its being situate at an eligible point on the main road or great thoroughfare through the Valley. It has also, besides several springs, a stream of water, affording an excellent site and sufficient water power for a merchant mill or a factory, with other advantages.

The above land, if not sold at private sale before the *2d of April next,* will on that day be offered at public auction, on the premises, to the highest bidder.

Terms of sale—two thirds of the purchase money in hand, the balance in two years.

The premises will be shewn by the subscriber, or William L. Hall, living on the farm.

ELIAM HALL.

Jefferson county, Va. }
Jan. 26, 1832. }

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, to the highest bidder, on the first day of March Court next, before the Court-house door, in Charlestown, that

TRACT OF LAND,

lying on the Shenandoah river, adjoining the lands of the late Thomas Keyes, Stephen Dalgarn and others, upon which Thomas Wilt now resides, and which belongs to the heirs of Martin Sheeler, dec'd. There is upon it a never failing spring of excellent water, and the improvements are in good repair.

Terms of sale—one third of the purchase money in hand, one third payable in twelve, and one third in eighteen months, after the day of sale, the purchaser giving bond with good personal security and a lien upon the property for the payment thereof. The title is believed indisputable.

P. C. McCABE, *Com'r, appointed by the Court.*

Feb. 9, 1832.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed to me on the 22d of Feb. 1831, by Joseph Deleplane, (which deed has been duly recorded in the clerk's office of the county court of Jefferson,) to secure the payment of a sum of money in said deed mentioned, due to Wm. Hayman, I will sell, before the Court-house door of Jefferson county, on Monday the 19th day of March next, being court day, all the right, title, interest, and claim of said Deleplane, in and to a certain tract of land situate in Jefferson county, on Elk Branch Run, containing 240 acres, more or less, being his life estate in an undivided fourth share of the land of which Samuel Hinkle died seized and possessed.

Also, at the same time and place, I will sell, to the highest bidder, a quantity of Personal Property, consisting of two Horses and a wagon—also, his interest in the slaves belonging to the estate of Sam'l Hinkle, dec'd.—property conveyed to me by deed of trust from Joseph Deleplane, to secure a sum of money due to William Hayman.

JOHN L. HINKLE, *Trustee.*

Jan. 26, 1832.—ts

PUBLIC SALE.

I WILL offer at public sale, on Saturday the 10th of March next, at the shop formerly occupied by the subscriber in Shepherdstown, two valuable sets of Blacksmiths Tools, such as Bellows, Anvils, Vices—and a great variety of first-rate Screw-Plates, from an eight of an inch to one and a half inches. Also, a Stock, and a Patent Hoop and Tyre Bender—several first-rate carriage and gig Springs—and many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

A credit of 5 months will be given on all sums above 3 dollars, the purchaser giving bond with good security; all sums of 3 dollars and under, the cash will be required. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, and due attendance given by

BENJAMIN WILTSHIRE.

Feb. 23, 1832.

POETICAL.

From the Southern Clarion.

THE LAND OF OUR BIRTH.

There is not a spot in this wide peopled earth
So dear to the heart as the land of our birth;
'Tis the home of our childhood! the beautiful spot
Which memory retains when all else is forgot.
May the blessings of God
Ever hallow the sod,
And its valleys and hills by our children be trod.

Can the language of strangers in accents unknown,
Send a thrill to our bosom like that of our own?
The face may be fair, and the smile may be bland,
But it breathes not the tones of our dear native land!
There's no spot on earth
Like the land of our birth,
Where heroes keep guard o'er the altar and hearth.

How sweet is the language which taught us to blend,
The dear names of parent, of husband, and friend;
Which taught us to lisp on our mother's soft breast,
The ballads she sung as she rock'd us to rest.
May the blessings of God
Ever hallow the sod,
And its valleys and hills by our children be trod!

From the Philadelphia Saturday Courier.

THE BURIAL OF HELEN GRAY, LOVE'S MARTYR.

They buried her at even, in her bridal robes arrayed,
Close by the gushing fountain, and beneath the hemlock shade;
And beautiful she looked, though all life's glowing tints had flown—
The martyr to a love which dwells in woman's heart alone!

The roses yet were wreathing in her curls of sunny hair,
And the smile, the vanished spirit left upon her lip, was there;
The sunset's parting ray gleamed like a glory on her brow,
And crimsoned o'er her pallid cheek with an unearthly glow.

And *he* was there—and silently he gazed on his pale bride,
Who, for his sake, had flung from her the love of all beside—
He knew that she had loved him then—and something like a smile
Played on his lip, though his proud heart was bursting all the while.

He *wept* not for his lost one—but the shadows of despair
Were gathering round his spirit then—and madness settled there—
The flower that bloomed upon his path had faded from his sight,
And earth, to him, was all devoid of loveliness and light.

They buried her at evening—'Tis a tale of other days;
Yet they say her gentle spirit by the shaded fountain strays;
But no—her loved ones long have fled, why should she hither roam?
She hath a calmer resting-place in Heaven, a brighter home!

MISCELLANEOUS.

The following opinion of Washington we record at this moment with peculiar pleasure. It is an extract of a letter addressed by the father of his country, to Judge Boudinot.

"The free cultivation of letters—the unbounded extension of commerce—the progressive refinement of manners—the growing liberality of sentiment—and, *above all, the pure and benign light of revelation,* has made a meliorating influence on all mankind, and increased the blessings of society.

"I now make it my earnest prayer that God would have you, and the state over which you preside, in his holy protection, and that he would incline the hearts of the citizens to cultivate a spirit of subordination and obedience to government; to entertain a brotherly affection and love for one another, for their fellow-citizens of the United States at large, and particularly for their brethren who have served in the field; and finally that he would most graciously be pleased to dispose us all to do justice, to love mercy, and to demean ourselves with that charity, humility and pacific temper of mind which were the characteristics of the Divine Author *of our blessed religion,* without an humble imitation of whose example in those things we can never hope to be a happy nation.

I have the honor to be, &c.

GEO. WASHINGTON."

HINT TO LOVERS—*By Mrs. C. Hall.*—If a youth is wooingly disposed towards any damsel, as he values his happiness let him follow my advice:—Call on the lady when she least expects him, and take note of the appearance of all that is under her control, observe if the shoe fits neatly—if the gloves are clean, and the hair neat—and I would forgive a man for breaking off an engagement if he discovered a greasy novel hid away under the cushion of a sofa, or a hole in the garniture of the prettiest foot in the world. Slovenliness will ever be avoided by a well regulated mind, as would a pestilence. A woman cannot always be what is called "dressed," particularly one in middling or humble life, where her duty, and it is hoped her pleasure, lies in superintending and assisting in all domestic matters; but she may always be neat, well appointed—and as certainly as a virtuous woman is a crown of glory to her husband, so surely is a slovenly one a crown of thorns.

The silence often of pure innocence
Persuades, when speaking fails.

CHRISTIANITY.

The real christian can never be unhappy, bating the pressure of immediate bodily anguish, and even through the tortures of the rack a steady belief in God must be a powerful and an enduring support. No earthly prospect, however desolate—no danger, however formidable, can overcome him with terror or despair; for his thoughts are ever dwelling on the something *beyond,* in the full peace and bliss of which a few brief struggles will place him.—He may tread cheerfully the most repulsive and perilous passage, when he has the pledge of a heavenly Father, that he will conduct him to bliss. He embarks on the deep, and his ship may be tempest-tost, yet what cares he when he *knows* that the howling winds only waft him homewards to everlasting joy. What is there to make him shrink—or weep—or tremble? What grandeur of character springs from this sacred religion! How majestic does its pure disciple appear descending into the shadowy abyss of death! He only is calm and happy when all around are writhing in anguish! What has the recoiling, the shuddering, bewildered, horror-stricken atheist to offer as a substitute for a spell so potent and sublime? What consolation has he, flung carelessly into the world, continually stung with so many kinds of anguish; and so lashed and lashed on to his tomb? With what awful and exquisite grief must he stand,

"Where the grave-mound greenly swells
O'er buried faith,

and feel that the being he loved has passed away, and is as if he had never been? To him the diseases of his life wear the aspect of fiends. They are not the necessary evils which seem to purify him and prepare him for heaven. They are but the tortures of an accidental and monstrous state of abandonment and confusion—a dark dream, for the joys of which he has no foundation; for its wretchedness no reward; whose images are a delusion, whose breath [illegible]

From the New York Constellation.

CHANGING HUSBANDS.

As two ladies were coming out of one of our fashionable churches the other Sunday, they somehow or other had the misfortune, in the crowd, to change husbands—a mistake which, as both parties were going the same way, was not immediately discovered. Each of the ladies, as soon as they had got her gentleman by the arm, naturally began to talk with all her might in order to make up for the long silence she had been obliged to maintain while in church.

Mrs. A. addressing Mr. B. began—'My dear, what made you get asleep in the middle of the sermon? I am actually ashamed of your conduct.'

'My conduct, my dear?' said Mr. B. 'I'm sure I did'nt get to sleep.'

'Not get to sleep! How can you tell such a fib—and on Sunday too?—Did'nt I have to jog you half a dozen times before I could wake you up?'

'By no means—I hav'nt been asleep to-day, my dear. Surely your thoughts must have been strangely wandering from the purposes of worship, to have taken such a fancy into your head.—What made you imagine I was asleep?'

'Imagine, sir! there's no imagination in the case—it's all matter of fact.—Why, man alive, you snored so loud as to wake up half the congregation; then you began to talk in your sleep, and if I had'nt waked you up just as I did, I don't know what would have been the consequence. Fie! fie! my dear, I'm really shocked at you.'

'At me, Mrs. B! shocked at me! I'd have you to know, Mrs. B——.'

'Mrs. B.! Who's Mrs. B.? Why the man is crazy. Let me tell you, Mr. A. this conduct is unbecoming—yes, Mr. A. I'll just inform you, Mr. A——.'

'Who the d—l is Mr. A.? Why, Mrs. B. you must be crazy instead of me.'

By this time the gentleman and lady began to be mutually suspicious of the soundness of one another's intellects; and looking in each other's faces to confirm their suspicions, they at the same time discovered that each had got the wrong partner.

In the mean time Mrs. B. before she had got fairly over the threshold of the church, affectionately pressed the arm of Mr. A. began—'My dear, what a beautiful bonnet Mrs. Twitchell has got! Did you notice it?'

'No, I did not,' replied Mr. A. 'but I dare say it must be handsome, since you commend it; I always rely upon your taste, you know. By the by, my dear, what are you going to have for dinner?'

'Why, a piece of roast mutton.'

'Roast mutton!' exclaimed Mr. A. turning up his nose—'I'd as lieve eat a piece of a tom cat. I never could endure roast mutton—the only decent way of cooking mutton is to boil it and set it on the table with plenty of drawn butter and parsley.'

'Indeed!' said Mrs. B. somewhat contemptuously; 'where did you learn all this knowledge of cookery, my dear?'

'Where did I learn it! Why, hav'nt I always told you, my dear, never to roast mutton? I'm surprised you should be so obstinate.'

'And I'm surprised you should mention this subject now—really it is the first time I ever heard you speak of it.'

'The first time!'

'It is, indeed—but we won't dispute about a piece of mutton in the streets. Oh! what a charming bonnet that was of Mrs. Twitchell's! I do wish, my dear, you'd get me such a one.'

'Certainly, if you insist upon it—but where are you going? This is not our house.'

'Not ours! surely the man is beside himself.' With that Mrs. B. gave the bell a violent ring, and while she was waiting for the servant, she chanced to look round, and just then discovered that she had got the wrong man, and he perceived also that he had got the wrong wife. They, of course, gave a mutual exclamation of surprise, and began to look about them for their legitimate partners, when presently up came the other odd couple. A hearty laugh now ensued; mutual apologies took place; a re-exchange was effected; and Mrs. A. departed with her husband to her own home. But the different parties, it is said, were not a little chagrined at the exposure of their particular foibles, which took place in the conversation above related.

THE CASE OF MRS. CHAPMAN,

Who was indicted for the murder of her husband, last Fall, in Pennsylvania.

In opening the case on the part of the prosecution against Mrs. Chapman, Mr. Ross, the Prosecuting Attorney, made the following statement:

"The indictment contained three counts, in all of which Mrs. Chapman was charged with being the principal, in the murder of William Chapman.—The following is the substance of the testimony, to sustain which Mr. R. said the prosecution were able, and should proceed to adduce evidence.

"About the middle of last May, a stranger appeared, in a lone and distressed condition, at the residence of Mr. William Chapman, at Andulusia, in this county. He asked protection for the night, which was readily granted. His reception being cordial, as he was considered an object of pity, he prolonged his stay. In a short time he contracted an intimacy with Mrs. Chapman, which continued to increase daily, until Mrs Chapman's affections became entirely divorced from her husband, and given to the stranger.—The evidence on this point will disclose a scene of the basest and blackest crime. An illicit connexion was known to exist between the stranger and Mrs. C. Her friends and family saw it, and it aroused their warmest indignation. So open and barefaced was the woman's infamy, that no abominations from her friends had the smallest effect upon her. She was repeatedly heard to express a wish that her husband was gone.

"On the 10th of June, this stranger left Andulusia, and went to Philadelphia. While in the city he purchased a quantity of arsenic, for the purpose, as he stated, of preparing a collection of birds for the South American market. He returned to Andulusia in a day or two, and shortly after Mr. Chapman was taken ill. On the 19th of June, a physician was sent for; he came, but thought it unnecessary to prescribe medicine. On the Monday following, Mrs. Chapman made some chicken soup for her husband; she seasoned it while in the kitchen, and conveyed it to the parlour, where no person was present but this stranger. In his presence she mixed poison with it, and took it up to Mr. Chapman.—Mr. C. partook of a small quantity, after which it was thrown away, as also was the chicken of which it was made. Ducks belonging to a neighboring farm, which were observed over the chicken and soup, died in a short time after. Mr. Chapman grew worse rapidly; he complained of burning heat in his stomach; he complained of suffering the most excruciating pain, and vomited at intervals of ten or fifteen minutes. Mrs. Chapman was requested to send for a physician, but she refused. On Tuesday a similar request was made, but without effect. A gentleman who visited Mr. C. was driven from his room, notwithstanding Mr. C.'s earnest request that he might remain. Late in the evening, however, a physician was sent for; he came immediately and prescribed calomel, but by Mrs. C.'s orders, not a particle was administered. In the morning the physician called again, and asked if the medicine had been given. Mrs. C. replied no, and that it should not be. Mr. C. lingered until the 23d June, when he expired in great pain, from the effects of poison in his stomach.

"Three months after, suspicions as to the cause of Mr. Chapman's death were excited by subsequent transactions, and his body was disinterred, and his stomach examined, by several physicians. They came to the conclusion that his death had been occasioned by poison, and not by cholera morbus, as had been given out. In the course of the examination, said Mr. R., we shall lay before you a letter from Mrs. Chapman to Mina, in which are several curious expressions, which can only be explained by reference to this heinous transaction.

Mrs. Chapman ascribed her husband's death to a variety of causes. To some she averred that he had died from eating a large quantity of chicken; to others she called the meat beef; to others pork; to others veal. In nine days after the death of Mr. Chapman, she was married to Mina, and as soon as she became informed that suspicions were excited against her, without offering a word of explanation, she promptly attempted an escape. These are the points which the counsel for the prosecution informed the jury they should now proceed to prove.

THE COMET.

If the prediction of Astronomers should be verified, we shall be visited the present summer with a Comet of unusual dimensions, which will approach the earth's orbit more nearly, it is said, than any former one of these sublime and incomprehensible strangers. Some of the accounts state, that it will approach within 20,000 miles of us, and that it will appear to the naked eye as large as the full moon, with a broad coma or tail, streaming through half the heavens! We regret to see some disposed to humor the fancies and superstitions of the weak-minded and ignorant, by speaking of these burning bodies as celestial omens, premonitory of some signal calamity on earth.—Some have already announced the expected visitant as the herald of war, betokening the hostile shock of nations, the revolution of states, or the dismemberment of empires; while others intimate, that it may "be intended by the Deity, as an agent to brush away the heavens and destroy the earth."

Though Science is yet as much in the dark, respecting the purposes of Comets in creation, as ignorance was two centuries ago, yet we had hoped that the human intellect was so far advanced towards truth in its researches after the arcana of their order, as to have got rid of superstitious terror.—Especially after the events in Virginia, connected with the singular appearance of the Sun last Summer, we hoped, at least, that prudence would have suggested a lesson of caution, and that those whose business it is to enlighten public sentiment, would have spoken of the Comet as connected with *physical,* rather than with *moral* or *political* causes. Without hazarding a conjecture as to the uses or ends for which they are designed, it is sufficient for presumptuous man to know, that wild and eccentric as they seem to the eye of reason, they constitute an indispensable and orderly part of a wise, harmonious and magnificent whole.

[Raleigh (N. C.) Register.

Recipe to clean black Lace Veils.—These are cleansed by passing them through a warm liquor of bullock's gall and water: after which they must be rinsed in cold water; then cleaned for stiffening, and finished as follows:

Take a small piece of glue, about the size of a bean, pour boiling water upon it, which will dissolve it, and when dissolved, pass the veil through it; then clap it between your hands and frame or pin it out, taking care to keep the edges straight and even.

Poor Michael Fullam, about sixty years since, fell dead at the door of the Dublin green room, a moment after leaving the stage from having been encored in the song of "Je ne scai quoi," in Dimond's operatic farce of Brother and Sister. At his funeral, an old Irishwoman, as she saw the body deposited in the grave, said, "Ah! poor Mic, you've got your *ere ticket* at last."

A necessitous man who gives large dinners, pays large sums to be laughed at.

Most men abuse courtiers, and affect to despise courts; yet most men are proud of the acquaintance of the one, and would be glad to live in the other.

DEFERRED ARTICLES.

CHARLESTON, FEB. 21.

The Races.—The annual Races over the Washington course commenced this day, and never have we known our city to be so thronged with visitors on any similar occasion. The hotels and taverns of every description are crowded with strangers from all parts of the Union, attracted principally by the great match between *Clara Fisher,* owned by Col. Singleton of this state, and *Bonnets of Blue,* owned by Col. Johnson of Virginia. The match was for $10,000. The Course has undergone several improvements, and is in beautiful order. The weather is delightful for the sports of the turf, and the company to-day was the most brilliant and numerous ever witnessed in the most flourishing period of the Charleston Races.

The first heat exhibited the finest racing ever witnessed over this course. It was run in 7 minutes 45 seconds, Clara Fisher coming nearly her length ahead. The second heat was run in 8 minutes 5½ seconds; Bonnets of Blue beating her antagonist; but Clara Fisher having become lamed, she was of course withdrawn on the third heat.

Edward Livingston.—The Senate of Louisana have passed a resolution authorising a gold medal to be presented to this distinguished statesman. The Baltimore Republican justly remarks, "High as has ever been the political standing of Mr. Livingston, he has a fame independent of, and above all party. His name is known in Europe as well as in America, and will go down to posterity as the great JURIST of the age."

Washington Irving.—A late number of the London Athenæum has the following in relation to our countryman:—"Washington Irving, an author whom we love greatly, is on the point of sailing to America, and we think he is right; extinction of literature, and depression of arts, riots, and bloodshed, and finally, the cholera in Sunderland, shut up from escape by sea, with liberty to march wherever it pleases by land, are, on the whole, no cheering prospect. We hope, if any of our men of genius are compelled to seek for peace in America, that they will be as well received there as Washington Irving has been here."

The following is an extract from the postcript to Sir Walter Scott's last production "Count Robert of Paris." It will be read with feelings of respect and sympathy of the worthy author.

The gentle reader is acquainted, that these are, in all probability, the last tales it will be the lot of the author to submit to the public.

He is now on the eve of visiting foreign parts; a ship of war is commissioned by its Royal Master to carry the author of Waverly to climates, in which he may possibly obtain such a restoration of health as may serve him to spin his thread to an end in his own country.

Had he continued to prosecute his usual literary labors, it seems indeed probable, that at the term of years he has already attained, the bowl, to use the pathetic language of Scripture, would have been broken at the fountain; and little can one who has enjoyed on the whole an uncommon share of the most inestimable of worldly blessings, be entitled to complain that life, advancing to its period, should be attended with its usual proportions of shadows and storms. They have affected him at least in no more painful manner than is inseparable from the discharge of his part of the debt of humanity.

Melancholy Accident.—We learn that a shooner capsized near Fort Washington, during the severe blow on Thursday night, and all hands on board perished. The Steam Boat Sidney then on its way up with the mail from Potomac Creek, was unable to render any assistance. The name of the vessel is not known.

Alex. Herald.

The Philadelphia National Gazette states, that the Procession in that city on the 22d, "embraced nearly twenty thousand persons; it was between three and four miles in length; it consumed two hours in moving steadily past any particular spot.

NEW ORLEANS, JAN. 30.

Another Affair.—A meeting took place on Saturday between two gentlemen of this city, at which, after the first fire was exchanged, one of the parties stepped forward and offered his hand to his antagonist, who *refused* it. The ground was then retaken, and the party refusing, shot instantly *dead.*

Harpers Ferry
National Historical Park
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VARIETY.

FANNY WRIGHT.

This eccentric individual, whose pernicious doctrines were widely disseminated in some parts of our country, but fortunately produced little effect when their real objects were fully comprehended, has herself given the most conclusive evidence of their entire fallacy, as appears by the following announcement in the N. Y. Courier.

Surprising—Wonderful, as Dominie Sampson would say—a private letter received the other day from Paris—announces the marriage of Miss Frances Wright, to a Monsieur P. formerly of this city—and adds, "Mrs. P. and the child are both well."

We presume the lady still gives lectures—but probably inculcates a different species of philosophy. Look at it however in every point of view, it is one of the most astonishing natural or philosophical events which has taken place during the last century. Oh! love—love, miserable, excruciating, ethe-rial passion! What strange effects thou givest rise to! Philosophy—the very genius of reason—the goddess herself has been subdued—melted and bound in the silken chains. For some years past the progress of philosophy in the two worlds has been as rapid as Eclipse over the Long Island course—or as the steamboat North America in a sunny day of June under a full pressure of steam—or a rail-road car between Albany and Schenectady. Self-poised—self-sustained, divine philosophy was elevating her aspect—putting out ignorance as you would a taper with a tin extinguisher, until this untoward event took place which casts us all again into the age of darkness and barbarism. As Cæsar said, folding his Roman toga round him in the capitol, so we say to Miss Wright—

"*Et tu Brute.*"

Execution.—Guy C. Clark was executed lately at Utica, New York, for the murder of his wife. "He left his malediction on Miss Frances Wright, for the publishing of her licentious sentiments, which his wife in a great degree embraced. To this he attributed the cause of his raising his hand against her, which resulted in bringing them both to a premature grave."

Curious.—The King of England, accidentally, or perhaps intentionally, for he is a very Republican sort of a King, celebrates the birth-day of our WASHINGTON. He was to leave Brighton for the Palace of St. James on the 17th, and hold his first levee for the season on the *twenty-second of February*.

The Yorkville Pioneer, S. Carolina, and the Greensborough Patriot, in N. Carolina, notify their subscribers, that owing to the pressure of *job work*, they would be under the necessity of omitting the publication of their paper the following week! And the London (Ohio) Republican declines publishing on account of the cold weather. They must be blessed with good natured subscribers.

A Farm school.—A committee appointed some time since in Boston, have lately reported on the plan of a Farm School, to be established for the support and education of idle and vagrant children. The report was laid before a large and respectable public meeting, by which resolutions were adopted, approving the plan, and the raising the sum of $50,000 for the establishment of the school, with $3,000 annually for five years to support it.—A committee was then appointed to solicit subscriptions.

A letter written from Washington, on Saturday week, states, that "There was a most outrageous altercation yesterday in the House of Representatives between Branch and White of Florida. It was more personal than any thing that has ever before happened in Congress. Indeed, the elements of strife are discernable in every thing here."
[Richmond Enquirer, Feb. 28.

Sudden Death.—It is stated in the Westmoreland, Pa. Republican of the 24th ult. that on the Monday previous, as the stage was passing over the ridge between Mount Pleasant and Donegal town, in that county, one of the passengers was heard to moan, and on immediate examination, found to be dead. The informant of the Republican was unable to give any information relative to the unfortunate man, other than his name was told to be —— M'Farland, and he was supposed to be a merchant from the West. On examining his pocket book, it was found to contain $8,000 in cash.

NEW YORK, FEB. 25.

About 3 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in that den of infamy called *Catharine Lane*, running from Broadway to Elm-street; and it is with no regret that we state that almost every building on either side is now a heap of ruins. The number of front dwelling houses destroyed is from 12 to 16, chiefly three story frames. Perhaps no one can tell how many families or individuals resided in this wretched lane, but we presume that not less than one hundred and fifty, of all ages and color, have been driven into the streets.

Among the numerous petitions to the Legislature of Mass. for change of name, is one from Vashti B. Bums.

MRS. CHAPMAN, ACQUITTED.

On Saturday night last, about 11 o'clock, Lucretia Chapman, alias Mina, was acquitted of the charge of murdering her late husband, Wm. Chapman. This was the result of a most arduous but deliberate investigation of eleven days.

Judge Fox summed up the whole case on Saturday evening, in a charge of somewhat less than two hours in length. What his views were, it would of course be improper for us to intimate. The verdict, which was returned a few minutes past 11, after two hours absence of the Jury, was *not guilty*. Mrs. Chapman was then discharged by proclamation, and she returned to her former residence on Sunday. On Tuesday evening and Wednesday morning, Mina's trial, after argument by Rush for the prisoner, and Ross for the commonwealth, was postponed until next court—mainly on the ground of the publication of a letter signed by Lucretia Chapman, which was copied by the Republican of this village, from the Boston Morning Post. The evidence in the case of Mrs. Chapman, cannot be published until after the trial of Mina. The whole case will then be submitted to the public in a heavy pamphlet.
[Bucks county, (Pa.) Republican.

SOVEREIGN, *the Murderer.*—By a gentleman from Canada, we learn that this wretch has starved himself to death in prison. Before his death, however, he confessed the murder of his family. A young child, making some disturbance in the night, his wife got up to take care of it. He told her to come to bed, and upon her saying she could not, he jumped out of bed, seized the child, and threw it on the fire. His wife then ran out of the house and he after her; he soon overtook and butchered her on the spot; returning, he met a son a few rods from the house, 17 years of age, whom he murdered, and before he reached the house, met a daughter whom he also killed. He then went into the house and murdered three other children in their beds. Having murdered his own family, and his thirst for blood still unsatisfied, he started off and called up one of his neighbors, and attempted to kill a father and son, but they defended themselves against him, and he was obliged to retreat. Sovereign had, as we are informed, several times threatened to murder his family when drunk; but at this time he stated that he was not drunk, and that he had drank nothing for three days previous.
[Rochester Daily Adv.

Surgical Operation.—We understand that a tumor or wen of two feet in circumference, and weighing after its removal 4 lb. 4 oz, was successfully dissected yesterday from the right shoulder blade of one of the inmates of the House of Industry, by Dr. JNO. C. HOWARD, physician and surgeon of that institution. The patient ate a hearty meal after the operation.—[*Boston Sentinel.*

In the Congress Burying Ground at Washington, lie two Vice Presidents of the United States, Clinton and Gerry, and twenty members of Congress viz: a Senator from New Jersey, 2 Senators from Rhode Island, a Senator from Connecticut, a Senator from Ohio, a Senator from Maryland, a Senator from Indiana, a Senator from South Carolina, a Representative from Rhode Island, four Representatives from North Carolina, a Representative from Pennsylvania, four Representatives from Virginia, a Representative from Massachusetts, and a Representative from Mississippi.—*Bost. Post.*

The Lawrenceburgh Statesman, Indiana, informs us that ten thousand hogs, worth $60,000 have been sold by the farmers in that vicinity for cash, and shipped for New Orleans to be sent to the Eastern States to support the manufacturers. Madison has nearly doubled that number; immense quantities are ready for shipment on the Wabash, put up for our merchants. The West is perfectly satisfied that the "American system" is a very good system, though Mr. Hayne cannot understand it.

A Bill of a very important character relative to the free people of color has been reported by the committee to the Legislature of Maryland. It proposes to borrow $100,000 to aid in the transportation of emigrants beyond the U. States. It is more severe in its provisions than the bill passed by the Virginia House of Delegates.
[*Leesburg Washingtonian.*

A white man named Benoni Davidson, and a coloured man named Joseph Johnson, who went from this place down the Potomac with coal last week, were drowned in attempting to cross the mill dam below Shepherdstown.—The boat sunk and neither of them being able to swim. The body of the white man, we understand, has been found.—*Cumberland Civilian, Feb.* 14.

Duelling.—By the Mexican laws, if a man kills another in a duel, he becomes answerable for all his debts.

The corner stone of the Philadelphia new Exchange was laid on the 22d ultimo.

Attempt to steal the remains of Washington.—During the debate in Congress on the resolution to remove the remains of Washington from Mount Vernon to the Capitol, it was contended that the exposed situation of the tomb where they now rest render an attempt to rob it of its contents almost certain of success. It was asserted that such a robbery had been contemplated by certain foreigners, and that in fact, some years ago, a gardener, in the employment of Judge Washington, did enter and rob the tomb, and carried away the coffin which he supposed to contain the remains of Gen. Washington, intending to exhibit them in England, but finding, in the morning, that the coffin was that of Lawrence Washington, which in the darkness, he had mistaken for that of the General, he left it on the bank of the river, concealed in the brush wood, where it was discovered some days after.—*Boston Transcript.*

Shoemaking by Machinery.—It is not generally known, but we understand it to be an absolute fact, that *shoes* are manufactured in Deptford, England, by machinery: and that the government refuses to permit its further use on account of its throwing the great body of persons belonging to that business, out of employment. This makes *forty* kinds of business in which machinery has been introduced. England finds it necessary to check Machinery.—*Old Countryman.*

Dr. Scudder, the renowned maker of artificial eyes, has recently succeeded in attaching ears to sundry persons who have unfortunately lost that necessary appendage. The New York Journal says: "The artificial ear, like the natural, is elastic, and the place of junction is not visible, particularly if the wearer be blessed with umbrageous whiskers."

A fire broke out in Cincinnati on the night of the 23d ult, which occasioned much destruction of property, before it was got under. It originated in the wooden buildings, corner of Main and Fourth streets,—the centre of the business part of the city. Several houses and shops, with the greater part of their contents, were destroyed. The buildings were not of much value, but the loss of property, &c. is considerable.

NEW YORK, FEB. 29.

Suicide.—The individual who was found on Sunday last in the clefts of Rocks at Hoboken, under the circumstances detailed in our paper of Tuesday, turns out to be Carl Koosler, a German subject of the King of Wirtemberg, who was about 40 years of age, and had been in this country perhaps eighteen months. He was a gardener by occupation, and out of employment. Disappointment in not receiving a remittance from his father, for which he had written, but which had been denied him, impelled him to the deed.

Mr. Henry Clark, of Erie county, New York, came to his death, on the 21st January, by falling upon a broad axe. He was carrying the instrument under his arm, with the edge upwards, when he fell upon it and severed a principal artery of his arm, which caused his death in about an hour. Mr. C. was 25 years of age, and has left a wife and several children.

The ratio of representation (47,700) which has passed the House of Representatives and is now before the Senate, gives 240 members (an increase of 27.) New England remains stationary. New York advances from 34 to 39, Pennsylvania from 26 to 28, Ohio from 14 to 19, Indiana from 3 to 7, Alabama from 2 to 5, Illinois from 1 to 3, Mississippi from 1 to 3, Missouri from 1 to 2, Georgia gains 2, Kentucky loses 1, Tennessee gains 2, and Virginia loses 1.

Pennsylvania Improvements.—The appropriation bill, as amended and passed through the committee of the whole, in the house of representatives, provides for appropriations, for the present year, to the amount of three millions one hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars.

A most brutal outrage was committed in Dinwiddie county, Va. on the 20th ult. by a slave, on the person of a little girl twelve years of age. The negro has been arrested, and received 150 lashes, from the effects of which he was not expected to recover.

Distressing Occurrence.—An interesting daughter, about 8 years old, of Mr. Thomas Watson, living near Brucetown, was accidentally burnt to death last week, by her clothes, which were of cotton, taking fire. Her mother was lying sick in the room at the time, unable to afford any assistance.
Winchester Rep. March 3.

Washington's tent, which he occupied from his first encampment at Dorchester heights to the victory at Yorktown, was spread in the Park, at New York, on the 22d of February.—It was transmitted by G. W. P. Custis, for the use of the Cincinnati Society.

FOREIGN.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The packet ship Cambria, from London, has arrived at New York, bringing late news from London.

It seems more probable than ever, that the affairs of Holland and Belgium will not be amicably settled—it having been reported in Paris that the Austrian Government had transmitted their refusal to ratify the 24 articles to the Prussian Embassy.

The French Ministry had been defeated by Odillon Barrot on the civil list, in the Chamber of Deputies—12 millions have been substituted for 15.

German papers to the 11th January had been received in London, announcing military preparations by Holland on the Belgian frontiers.

It is a very anxious moment, and it seems to hang on a breath, whether there will be a general war in Europe or not.

There is an English fleet in the Tagus, under Admiral Parker: the Regent, 120; the Asia, (Codrington's flag ship at Navarino, being the finest round sterned 84 in the British Navy;) the Revenge, 76; and Victor, brig of war, 18.

The troops embarked at Lisbon for Madeira have been re-landed, the people of that island being about to shake off the yoke of Don Miguel in favor of Maria de Gloria.

The States General have granted a large budget to the King of the Netherlands, which, we apprehend, will not lessen his warlike propensities.

This is the summary of the news from Europe.

The London Sun of the 13th says, the Paris express mentions that the Sultan has declared war against the Pacha of Egypt, and it was currently reported in Paris on Wednesday, that the formal refusal of Austria to ratify the 24 articles had reached the Prussian Embassy the preceding day.

Despatches had been received by the English Government, which state that 800 Polish officers in Saxony, who have refused the amnesty of the Emperor Nicholas, are on their march, in small detachments, to France. Each receives a small sum per diem from the Saxon Government.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

FROM PORTUGAL.

From an interview with Captain Wise, now in this city, who left Lisbon on the 15th January last, we learn that the imperial villain, Don Miguel, has collected about 95,000 troops to repel the invasion of Don Pedro. Don Miguel was fitting out two line-of-battle ships, erecting forts about Lisbon, and making every preparation to resist the enemy. Capt. W. says he saw Don Miguel a day or two previous to his sailing. The emperor looked yellow, jaded and haggard—and was apparently worn out with tyranny.—Capt. W. remarked that three years ago the Don appeared vigorous and hearty, "but now," said he, "he looks like a half starved lion—full of revenge, and nearly used up."

It was the decided opinion of the Lisbonians, that in case the troops of Don Pedro were unsuccessful, they would all be put to instant death by the sword, without mercy. Orders had been given by Don Miguel, that, whenever any of the citizens of Lisbon were collected in groups together, not being in the regular line of defenders, after the arrival of Don Pedro's hosts, these groups should be fired upon by his regular soldiers, for fear of treachery. Thus the tyrant, who sheds blood and oppresses his kind without scruple, is insecure. His days are consumed by watchful paroxysms of fear; his repose is a repose on the rock and the throne.

Capt. W. describes Lisbon as miserable and loathsome beyond endurance. Insolent police, squalid beggary, and rank villainy were every where rife.
[*Philadelphia Gazette.*

The numbers of the London Morning Chronicle, of the first week of January, contain several letters of its Paris correspondent, O. P. Q. He predicts the downfall of Louis Philippe, and a coalition of Russia, Austria, Prussia and Holland, against France and Belgium.
[*Nat. Gaz.*

We have read within a few days several recent letters from Paris. They have all been addressed to commercial gentlemen, and on affairs of commerce, but the writers, nevertheless, concurred in opinion that the government of Louis Phillippe could not much longer continue. All France is dissatisfied, and the spirit that now finds a vent in murmurings and angry discussions in the Chamber of Deputies, will, before long, take bolder ground and precipitate another revolution. We shall rejoice, but it is apparent that the French nation have been deceived and betrayed by those they elevated to power through the revolution of July—we shall lament it, because another change in France will hasten a general war in Europe, and thus millions of human beings will be sacrificed in the struggles which must ensue between liberalism and despotism.—*Philad. Inq.*

On the 28th December, upwards of 100 of the Deputies of the opposition gave a grand dinner to the principal Polish refugees in Paris. In consequence of the indisposition of General Lafayette, M. Lafitte was in the chair.

THE LEGISLATURE.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

RICHMOND, MARCH 3.

Legislative affairs have now assumed a true business aspect. The house meets at ten, and the clerk reads a vast number of bills in their incipient stages, and many reports of committees. I am informed, by experienced members, that never before have applications of various sorts, for local purposes, been so numerous. Petitions have been poured in during every day of the session; but some of them must necessarily get the go by.

On *Monday*, Mr. McCue, of Augusta, obtained leave to bring in a bill, to amend the charter of the Staunton and Potomac Rail Road Company, so as to allow the extension of the work to Covington or Pattonsburg.

The bill regulating the police laws, concerning free negroes, slaves, &c. was further considered, amended, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill concerning delinquent lands was considered, slightly amended, and ordered to be engrossed for its third reading.

On *Tuesday*, after the despatch of minor business, a bill, to regulate tolls on stage coaches running on the Kanawha Turnpike, caused considerable debate, but was eventually passed—ayes 72, noes 44.

The land bill was read the third time, and passed, without debate or opposition of any sort. I believe I have already stated the principal features of this bill. All the country east of the Allegany is relieved of the charges against it up to 1831, and the trans-Allegany portion is reliieved of all sums under $5, exclusive of damages. It is not expected that the Senate will make any material alteration—so that all uneasiness may cease, on this score.

The bill, establishing the county of Mercer, out of parts of Shenandoah and Frederick, was discussed, by Mr. Carson in favor, and by Mr. Smith against—when it passed by a large majority.

A bill to supply the Penitentiary with water, and one to protect fish and wild fowl in the waters of the Potomac, were passed.

On *Wednesday*, a bill authorising a branch of one of the Virginia Banks to be established at Farmville, in Prince Edward, caused some debate, on its first reading, but was ordered to a second reading, and recommitted. The Morgan contested election was taken up, when Mr. H. A. Byrne, the sitting member, was again ejected, as not being eligible to a seat in the House of Delegates.

The bill, regulating the fees of pilots, was discussed at some length, upon a motion for indefinite postponement. This motion failed—ayes 33, noes 52—and the bill was then laid upon the table.

On *Thursday*, the bill authorising a subscription to the stock of the Winchester and Potomac Rail Road Company caused some discussion, after which it was recommitted, for the purpose of making some amendments.

The police bill, concerning slaves, free negroes, &c. was debated at some length—but was finally passed, by a vote of 74 to 48. This bill contains a few good features, but many others of so rigorous and harsh a character, that it will in many parts of the state, be a dead letter upon the statute book.

A large number of reports and bills were acted upon—mostly local in their tendency.

On *Friday*, after the despatch of the ordinary business of the morning, a debate arose upon the bill to provide for the erection of a monument over the remains of George Washington.—The bill was recommitted. A bill concerning the Executive Department, also excited a good deal of unnecessary debate, but was eventually ordered to be engrossed.

On *Saturday*, most of the sitting was occupied in discussion upon two bills; the first, was a bill making appropriations for certain Academies, which was indefinitely postponed—the second, was a bill amending the charter of the Staunton and Potomac Rail Road Company. In this debate, Messrs. McCue and Brooke, of Augusta, and McMahon, of Rockingham, supported, and Mr. Cabell, of Nelson, earnestly opposed it. Mr. Campbell, of Brooke, and Mr. Summers, of Kanawha, took part incidentally, upon a motion to lay the bill on the table. This motion prevailed.

The James River bill will be up on Monday, and I fear will occupy a good deal of time. At this stage of the session—when the sun is beaming mildly and benignantly without, and the birds are carrolling their notes of joy on the return of spring—it is peculiarly irksome to be compelled to listen to tedious and dry debate. The impatience manifested by the members generally, ought to be a sufficient hint to all declaimers, to be *brief*.

The Apportionment bill, which seems to have been unaccountably delayed by Congress, may possibly occupy the attention of the Legislature before its adjournment. If so, the session may be protracted three or four days beyond the 10th.

The Bolivar petition, concerning an amendment of the charter of the town, has been declared reasonable. A bill will be reported on Monday.

From the Whig.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

SATURDAY, FEB. 25.

The Speaker presented a letter to the House, from Thomas Nelson, Esq. Principal Agent of the Penitentiary, stating that charges and insinuations prejudicial to him as a public agent had been made, and requesting that a committee be appointed to investigate his official conduct.

Mr. Gallaher, (Chairman of Penitentiary Committee,) presuming that the letter had grown out of remarks used by him, expressed his astonishment at the letter, and disclaimed having made any remark derogatory to the Agent; on the contrary, he had borne evidence to his fidelity and honesty. He had indeed said that the Penitentiary Store was negligently attended to. If this was slanderous, he was guilty. That Officer had made the grossest charge against the Chairmen of the Committees of the two Houses; namely, that they were the creatures of the Superintendent of the Penitentiary. This charge, so false and contemptible, had provoked him, but he should despise himself if he were capable of using his official station to gratify personal resentments. He hoped the Agent would be gratified with having a Committee, in which event, he pledged himself to prove the only charge he had made—that of negligence.

Mr. Fisher, alleging that no charge had been made which justified the course of appointing a Committtee, moved to lay the letter on the table—which was done accordingly.

PENITENTIARY AGENT.

The engrossed bill, changing the mode of compensating the General Agent or Store Keeper of the Penitentiary, was taken up. The blanks in the bill were filled, on motion of Mr. Gallaher, so as to allow the Agent *seven* per cent. on the ordinary sales, and *two and a half* on auction sales made by authority of the Directors.—After some opposition to the latter allowance, on the part of Messrs Dickinson, Bryce of G. and Marshall, the ayes and noes were ordered, on motion of Mr. Bryce. The vote on the passage of the bill stood—ayes 66, noes 26.

CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 29.

In the Senate, the bill supplementary to the act granting the right of preemption to settlers on the public lands, was passed. The special order (Mr. Clay's resolution on the Tariff,) having been called, Mr. Forsyth rose and submitted an amendment commencing the resolution, with the substitute offered by Mr. Hayne, to the Committees of Finance, Manufactures, and Agriculture, with a view to their presenting such a modification of the Tariff as will comport with the various interests of the country. Mr. F. then spoke for about two hours in opposition to the Protective System; and, when he had concluded, Mr. Robbins gave notice of his intention to address the Senate on the subject, and then the *Senate* adjourned.

In the House, the Post Office Bill was passed through a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. Mr. Vance moved an amendment to it, granting the power of appointing Deputy Postmasters to the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; but the amendment was negatived by a vote of ayes 74, noes 54.

THURSDAY, MARCH 1.

In the Senate, the Apportionment Bill came up for consideration—when Mr. Webster went, at considerable length, into an examination of the ratio proposed by the bill, to show *that it* was not only unjust, but unconstitutional; and into an exposition of a plan, which he submitted, for obviating the injustice complained of, and producing a much closer approximation to an equal and equitable representation of the population of the respective States. When he concluded, he moved that the bill be laid over till Monday, to give time for the consideration of the subject; which was agreed to.

In the House, the resolution of Mr. Clayton for a Committee of Enquiry into the affairs of the United States Bank, coming up for consideration,—a discussion took place between Messieurs Mitchell, Watmough, Cambreleng, Ellsworth, Foster, and McDuffie, when Mr. Clayton obtained the floor, and as it was past 4 o'clock, moved an adjournment, which was carried.

CLOVER SEED.

I HAVE for sale, a few bushels of Clover Seed, raised in Jefferson county.
HUMPHREY KEYES.
Charlestown, Feb. 23, 1832.

NAILS, &C.

FROM 3dy to 20dy flooring and casing Brads—Fencing, and other Nails, for sale by JOSEPH L. RUSSELL.
Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 26.

AXES,

MANUFACTURED by Dunlop & Co. and warranted equal to any made in this country.
HUMPHREY KEYES.
Jan. 5, 1832.

BLANK DEEDS,

For sale at this Office.

Harpers Ferry
National Historical Park
Microfilm Collection

From the Hlds.

USE OF DELEGATES.

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THE FREE PRESS.

THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1832.

The March session of the Superior Court of Law and Chancery for this county, commenced on Monday last—Judge Scott presiding.

Abraham Laman was convicted of stealing watches, &c. and sentenced to the penitentiary for one year.

The Jackson Legislative Convention of this State, met at Richmond on the 29th ult. in pursuance of a notice heretofore given. Twenty four Senators, ninety-five Delegates, and thirteen special Delegates, were in attendance. Some of the members were in favor of Mr. P. P. Barbour for Vice President. A motion was made to adjourn *sine die*, giving to the Chairman and Secretary power to call another meeting at such time as circumstances may require, and it was carried—yeas 74, nays 14.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

In the Supreme Court of the United States.

Samuel A. Worcester,
against
The State of Georgia.

On Saturday last, (says the National Intelligencer of the 5th inst.) Mr. Chief Justice Marshall delivered the opinion of the Court in this case, reversing the judgment of the Superior Court of Gwinett county, in Georgia. The effect of this decision is, that the recent acts of Georgia taking possession of the Cherokee country, and providing for the punishment of persons therein residing, without the license of the Governor, and without taking an oath of allegiance to the State, are declared null and void, as contrary to the constitution, treaties, and laws of the United States.

The opinion of the Chief Justice was very elaborate and clear. He took a review of the origin of the European title to lands in America, upon the ground of discovery. He established that this right was merely conventional among the European Governments themselves, and for their own guidance, and the regulation of their own claims in regard to each other, and in no respect changed or affected to change the rights of the Indians as occupants of the soil. That the only effect of the European title was, as between European nations, to recognise an exclusive right of trade and intercourse with the Indians, and of ultimate domain in the territories occupied by the Indians in favor of the nation or government whose subjects were the first discoverers: That all the European governments, Spain, France, and especially Great Britain, had uniformly recognised the Indian tribes and nations as distinct communities, capable of, and entitled to, self-government, as States, and in no respect, except as to their right of intercourse with other European nations, and the right of pre-emption in the discoverers to purchase their soil, as under the control or power of the Europeans. They were treated as nations capable of holding and ceding their territories, capable of making treaties and compacts, and entitled to all the powers of peace and war, and not as conquered or enslaved communities. He demonstrated this from various historical facts, and showed that which upon the Revolution the United Colonies succeeded to the rights and claims of the mother country, the American Congress uniformly adopted and adhered to the same doctrine, both before and after the confederation; that since the adoption of the Constitution the same doctrine had as uniformly prevailed in all the departments of the Government; and that the treaties with the Indians were held to be treaties, and obligatory in the same sense as treaties between European sovereigns. He showed also that this had been the established course of things recognised by Georgia herself, from the adoption of the Constitution down to the year 1829, as evidenced by her solemn acts, compacts, and laws. He then showed that by the Constitution the exclusive power belonged to the United States to regulate intercourse with the Indians, and to receive cessions of their lands, and to make treaties with them. That their independence of the State Governments had been constantly upheld; that the right of possession to their land was solemnly guaranteed by the United States and by treaties with them, until that title should, with their own consent, be extinguished, and that the laws passed by Congress had regulated the trade and intercourse with them accordingly.

He now reviewed the laws of Georgia in question, and pronounced them repugnant to the Constitution, treaties, and laws, of the United States. And he concluded by maintaining that the party defendant in the present indictment was entitled to the protection of the Constitution, treaties, and laws, of the U. States; and that Georgia had no authority to extend her laws over the Cherokee country, or to punish the defendant for disobedience to those laws in the Cherokee country.

Mr. Justice McLean delivered a separate opinion, concurring in all things in the opinion of the Court. Mr. Justice Baldwin dissented.

Thomas Kennedy, editor of the Jackson paper, called the Mail, has been elected to the House of Delegates from Washington county, Md. in place of Mr. Fitzhugh, resigned.

Mr. Geo. W. Sharp, the founder and proprietor of the "Republican Citizen," printed at Frederick, has recently transferred his interest in the establishment to Dr. Samuel H. McKeehan, by whom that paper will in future be conducted.

From the Alexandria Gazette of Feb. 29.

Georgetown.—The Corporation election took place in Georgetown on Monday. The vote on the subject which lately agitated our town was as follows:

For Retrocession - - -	44
Remaining as we are - -	221
Silent - - - - -	25

We received yesterday, through the politeness of Messrs. Gales & Seaton, a copy of Mr. Clay's Speech upon the subject of the Tariff. It occupies between forty and fifty pages of a closely printed octavo pamphlet, and it is replete with many powerful arguments in favor of the System of Protection, conveyed in language characteristic of the Honorable Senator.

[*Nat. Gaz. Feb. 29.*

We learn that Mr. Clay visited the seat of Government of Maryland, at Annapolis, on Friday last, by invitation of Gov. Howard, accompanied by Gen. Chambers, of the U. S. Senate, and Mr. Jenifer, of the House of Representatives. He dined with the Governor on Friday with a large party, and on Saturday was present in both branches of the Legislature, where he was received with great cordiality by the Members. This morning, Monday, he was at his post in the Senate.—[*Balt. Pat. March 5.*

Mr. Wirt.—We learn, with great regret, that Mr. Wirt's appearance during his recent argument before the Supreme Court, in the case of the Cherokee Nation, indicated the ravages that disease has made upon his frame. His intellectual powers are still as vigorous as ever, but sickness has laid its blight upon his person. We have heard that it his intention to settle in Louisiana, where, we trust, the climate may re-invigorate his health, and add many days to a life which has already been so honorable and so useful.

[Alex. Gazette.

Naval.—We have reason to believe that the Frigate Constellation, Captain Reed, now fitting for sea at Norfolk, will sail about the 1st of April: that she will take out Mr. Buchanan, our new Minister to Russia, and also a new Minister to England, if one should be appointed and confirmed in sufficient season: that after discharging her diplomatic cargo, she will proceed to the Mediterranean, and take her station as a part of our Squadron in that sea. She is expected to be absent three years.—[*Jour. of Com.*

CINCINNATI, FEB. 23.

The Flood.—The lower plain of our city, after being submerged for upwards of a week, begins now to present its muddy and discolored surface above water. The freshet commenced subsiding on the evening of Saturday, and the waters have already fallen above five feet. Should the present weather continue, we may expect to see the river within its banks in two or three days. The injury to property in this city and its vicinity is considerable; the amount we hear variously estimated. Several of our merchants have lost large quantities of salt and sugar, which might have been saved could they have anticipated a flood of so unprecedented a character as the present one. The citizens have well sustained their deserved character for benevolence, by the promptitude and alacrity with which they hastened to the relief of the sufferers.

Scarlet Fever.—The Delaware Gazette of the 28th says:—"The Scarlet Fever is raging to a great extent in this section of our State. Numerous deaths occur almost daily, the principal part of which are children. In some cases two or three have been lying dead in the same house at one time."

Large Ox.—An ox, called the Leopard, and weighing 3360 pounds, is to be seen at Heppard's tavern, Front street, Philadelphia. He was raised in Bridgetown, N. J. and is considered one of the most beautiful neat cattle ever exhibited in that city.

JAMAICA.

We have awful details of the late proceedings of the slaves in this island. *One hundred and fifty estates* had been laid waste by fire—some of them the most extensive in the island—and the whole damage, from this cause, is put down at *fifteen millions of dollars.* More than *two thousand* slaves had been killed or executed—hung up by scores, and without much ceremony, or shot down, at sight; and a great number had been flogged *a la militaire.* The number of white persons killed, is not stated. At one time, it is said that *thirty thousand* negroes were embodied, some of them *armed.* The governor issued a proclamation denouncing the *punishment of death* on all who did not surrender before the 10th of February, and orders were issued against the publication of the *confessions* of any of the "rebels, relative to the conspiracy." The "Maroons," appear to have rendered most important service to the white population in this great emergency. We then all this class of persons had been expelled—by one of the grossest violations of the faith of treaties which *had* marked modern times; and yet the remnant combats on the side of those who so much wronged their fathers and themselves!

A Kingston paper of Jan. 27, our latest date, says.—"It is evident that the neck of the rebellion is broken, but whether the measures which have been pursued will induce the rebels who took shelter in the woods to return to duty or not, time only can tell.

A letter from the head quarters of Maj. Gen. Hilton, dated Jan. 24, says—"We are here in the midst of burnt estates, but you must not suppose that the whole country looks black and burnt. With the exception of the works, the whole country is green; few of the canes have been burnt, and those which have, still show green tops."

To the Editor of the Free Press.

Sir:—You will give notice that Gerard D. Wager, Esq. will be supported at the election as a representative for this county, in the next General Assembly of Virginia.

SEVENTY-SIX VOTERS.

March 8, 1832.

JACKSON MEETING.

The citizens of this county, friendly to the administration, are earnestly, but respectfully solicited to assemble at the Court House, on the third Monday in this month, it being Court day, then and there to elect a delegate to the Baltimore Convention, to assemble in that city in May next, for the purpose of nominating a fit person to be run for Vice President. March 8, 1832.

A MEETING

Of the members of the Charlestown Temperance Society is requested at the Baptist church, on Friday the 9th inst. (3 o'clock P. M.) at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of choosing their officers. March 8, 1832.

MEETING OF YOUNG MEN.

The *Young Men* of the *National Republican* party, in most of our cities, and many parts of the country, have determined to meet in Convention at the city of Washington, in May next. It is for the purpose of nominating *competent,* and safe candidates for the *Presidency* and Vice Presidency of these United States. A meeting of the *Young Men* of this patriotic, enlightened and independent party, in the county of Jefferson, will be held on the evening of March court day (3d Monday) at the Court House, to take into consideration the propriety of sending one or more delegates. March 8, 1832.

*** The Rev. S. Tuston will preach at Elk Branch on Sunday morning next at 11 o'clock; and at Harpers-Ferry at 3½ in the afternoon of the same day. March 8.

THE MARKETS.

ALEXANDRIA, MARCH 3.

FLOUR.—The wagon price of Flour continues steady at $4 62½. Moderate sales have been made from stores at $4 75. At these prices a number of the farmers and millers have commenced storing, with a hope of improvement.

BALTIMORE, MARCH 2.

FLOUR.—The wagon price has been very nearly uniform at $4 87½. The bulk of the receipts has been taken at this price, although in a few instances loads have been settled for at a fraction less. A part of the receipts still continue to go into store, on account of the owners and millers in the country.

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. William Monroe, Mr. Benjamin Tomlinson, formerly of Cumberland, Md., to Miss Elizabeth Emma Gibbons, of this town.

DIED,

On Sunday the 4th instant, at the Phœnix Mills, Henry Clay, infant son of Benjamin Seehman, aged two months.

"Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such (says our Saviour) is the kingdom of Heaven."—[*Communicated.*

A Teacher Wanted.

A GENTLEMAN, qualified to teach the different branches of a classical and common education, is wanted to take charge of a school in a rich and healthy neighborhood. Recommendations as to capability, character, &c. will be required. Application to be made to the subscriber, near the Old Furnace, Jefferson county.

SAMUEL STRIDER.

March 8, 1832.

JUST RECEIVED,

PRIME CHEESE,—No. 1 Chocolate, *Prime Java COFFEE,*
Box Raisins and Almonds,
Madeira Wine,
Old Peach Brandy,
Superior winter strained Sperm Oil,
6, 8, 10, and 12dy Cut Nails,
Sugar house Molasses,
West India do.
Loaf, lump, and brown Sugars.

GEO. W. HAMMOND.

March 8, 1832.

FOR RENT.

I WILL offer for rent, on the premises, in the town of Bolivar, on the 1st day of April next, to the highest bidder, my Tavern Stand, now occupied by John E. Parmer. Also, at the same time, the frame House occupied by Joseph Geatty.

Terms—the rent to be paid quarterly and security given.

SUSAN DOWNEY.

March 8, 1832.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers, having sustained great injury to their crops, &c. by persons riding through their farms and throwing down their fences, are determined to submit to such practices no longer. They therefore give this public notice, that the law will be enforced against every one found trespassing in future, without respect to persons.

R. Y. JACK,
MARY CHAMBERLAIN.

March 8, 1832.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

WILL be sold, at Sheriff's Sale, for cash, on the first day of March Court next, at the Court-house, in Charlestown, all and singular the surplus contingent interest of the life estate of Mr. Joseph Delaplane, in and to the real and personal estate of the late Samuel Hinkle, dec'd, consisting of about **60 ACRES** of fertile Land, and about 12 acres of Mountain Land, situated in the county of Jefferson, and sundry Negroes, surrendered to Carver Willis, High Sheriff, in conformity to the act for the relief of insolvent debtors, (subject, however, to the dower right of the widow of said dec'd, and also to a deed of trust, executed to John L. Hinkle, to secure the sum of $800, for the use of William Hayman) Also, at the residence of Mr. Joseph Delaplane, on the 26th inst. (March,) one Side-Board, one Cooking-Stove, and one high-post Bedstead, to satisfy an execution in the name of Martin Bilmyre against said Delaplane.

G. W. SAPPINGTON, *Dept.*
March 8. *for C. Willis, Sh'ff.*

FOR RENT,

TWO HOUSES and LOTS, in the town of Smithfield, situated on the street through which the turnpike to Shepherdstown passes. On one of the lots, besides a comfortable Dwelling House, is an excellent Coopers' Shop, which has been occupied for several years as such, and is considered an excellent stand for that business. The above property will be rented low to a good tenant, and possession given on the first of April next.

SAMUEL STONE.

Smithfield, March 8, 1832.—3t.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Solomon Buckles, dec'd, are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted, will prepare to make payment.

HENRY STRIDER, *Adm'r.*

March 8, 1832.—3t.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has lately received an additional supply of GOODS, comprising a very general assortment, adapted to the season, which the public are invited to call and examine.

JOHN R. HAYDEN.

Bolivar, March 8, 1832.

I will give the highest price in cash for clean **RAGS** in goods, at fair prices.

J. R. H.

NEW BOOKS.

THE subscriber has just received the following valuable Books:—
Goldsmith's Works, 1 vol.
Pope's " 1 vol.
Crabb's English Synonymes, 1 vol.
Buffon's Nat. History, 5 vols. (new ed.)
Mcintosh's England, 4 vol.
Scott's Scotland, 2 vol.
Gond's Book of Nature, 1 vol.
Philip Augustus, 2 vol.
Eugene Aram, 2 vol.
Pelham Novels, 10 vol.
Galt's Life of Byron,
Blair's Lectures,
Lockhart's Napoleon, 2 vol.
Family Library, 26 vol.
Outlines of History,
Life of Sir Isaac Newton,
Mrs. Heman's Poems, 3 vol.
Byron's Works, 8 vols,
Irving's Columbus, 3 vols.
Together with a general assortment of Books in the various departments of literature and science.

JOHN R. HAYDEN.

Bolivar, March 8, 1832.

4 DAYS' RACING,

At Berryville, (Battletown) Frederick County, Virginia.

COMMENCING on Wednesday the 9th of May next. The first day, mile heats, free for any horse—entrance fifty dollars.

Second day, a purse of $120 cash at the post, 3 mile heats, free as above.

Third day, $80 cash at the post, 2 mile heats, free as above.

Fourth day the entrance money will be run for, mile heats, the best 3 out of 5 winning.

The course is excellent, and will be put in the best order.

March 8, 1832—11M.

Sale of Valuable Property,

AND

HIRING OF NEGROES.

WILL be offered, at public sale, to the highest bidder, *on Monday the 26th instant,* at the residence of the subscriber, about four miles north of Winchester,

8 or 10 head of first-rate Horses, Mares and Colts,

69 head of Cattle—Hogs, Sheep, in fine order,

A set of Blacksmiths Tools, almost new,

Ploughs, Harrow, and Farming Utensils of all kinds,

Two Wagons and a Cart, nearly new—with many other articles unnecessary to enumerate.

A credit of nine months will be given on all sums over ten dollars, the purchaser giving bond with approved security; for sums of and under ten dollars, the cash will be required.

☞ At the same time and place, will be offered for hire, until the 25th of December next, 5 or six young and active NEGROES, consisting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls; among them, a tolerable good blacksmith.—Bond and approved security will be required.

HENRY GUNNELL.

March 8, 1832.—ts.

FOR RENT,

THE large and commodious *Stone-House,* on the East side of the Shenandoah river, belonging to the heirs of John Lackey, dec'd, at present occupied by Mrs. Lackey. Its contiguity to the place where it is probable a bridge will be erected across the Shenandoah, as well as to the spot where the dam connected with the C. & O. Canal is to be built, would render it very convenient as a boarding house. A private family would find it an agreeable escape from the bustle of a more central residence, and great comfort in the use of a spring of cool water within ten feet of the door. It contains four well finished rooms, with a good kitchen and garret—the whole of which will be rented, or it will be rented with the reservation of one room, communicating with the street, to be occupied by Mrs Lackey.

EDWARD HARDING, *Adm'r,*
of John Lackey, dec'd

March 8, 1832.—3t.

PUBLIC SALE,

WILL be offered, at public sale, on Wednesday the 28th day of March, (inst.) at the residence of the late Joseph Cross, about three miles from Shepherdstown, on the Martinsburg road, sundry articles of Household and Kitchen Furniture, among them, one ten-plate Stove, &c. Also, a full set of Millwright Tools, four half grown Shoats, and a variety of other articles not necessary to mention.

The terms of sale will be cash on all sums of $5 and under—above that sum, a credit of Six months will be given. The purchaser will be required to give bond and good security.

JACOB ORNDORFF, *Adm'r.*

March 8, 1832—3t.

FOR SALE,

THAT valuable Lot of Land, formerly owned by the late Samuel O. Offutt, situated on the graded road leading from Charlestown to Harpers-Ferry, and adjoining the town lot of Mr. John Stephenson. It contains about

14 ACRES,

and is in a high state of cultivation. For terms apply to *Mr. John J. Palmer,* at Charlestown, or to the subscriber, at Snickersville, Loudoun county.

THORNTON F. OFFUTT.

March 8, 1832.—4t.

To Mr. John Heller,

SIR:—Take notice, that on Friday the 6th day of April next, between the hours of nine o'clock in the morning, and six o'clock in the evening, at the office of Master Commissioner Huber, Washington, at Charlestown, in Jefferson county, in Virginia, I will proceed to take the depositions of sundry witnesses to be read as evidence in a suit in Chancery now pending in the county court of said county of Jefferson, in which I am complainant and you are defendant.

NATHANIEL MYERS.

March 8, 1832.

BYRON.

THIS distinguished beauty, and most capital RACE HORSE—having performed one of the *best-timed races* on record—will be exhibited at Charlestown the first day of March Court for Jefferson county.

March 8. J. W. WARE.

The Thorough bred Horse

JOHN BROWN,

SIRED by Sir Charles, his dam a full bred mare, and of the best racing blood in Old Virginia, will stand the ensuing season, commencing the 20th of this month, and ending the 25th of June, three days in the week, at Robert Hidenhour's stable in Halltown, and the remainder of the week in Sharpsburg, Maryland.

JOHN BROWN is a dark chesnut sorrel, nearly a black, with a star in his forehead, six years old this Spring, upwards of fifteen hands and a half high, and of great strength and beauty. He may be seen at any time before the season commences, at John Moler's stable near Halltown. For further particulars of pedigree, performances on the turf, &c. &c. you are referred to handbills, which will be exhibited in due time.

JOHN STRIDER & CO.

March 8, 1832—4t.

STRAY SHEEP.

STRAYED from the subscriber's farm, near Shepherdstown, on the Turnpike road leading to Smithfield, some time in June last, a flock of **SHEEP**, eleven in number, amongst them a large ram with his horns sawed off. All marked with a swallow fork in each ear, and all of them white. Any information which will lead to the recovery of said sheep will be thankfully received, and the expenses paid to whoever may have taken them up and been at trouble or expense in feeding them.

DAVID LAFFERTY.

March 8, 1832.—3t.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, SCT:

February Term, 1832, in the County Court.

William T. Washington, PLAINTIFF,

AGAINST

Gabriella Augusta Washington, Geo. LaFayette Washington, Lucy Washington, Christian Maria Washington, Ann Clemson Washington and Lucy P. Todd, DEFENDANTS.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants, Gabriella Augusta Washington and Lucy P. Todd, 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 Commonwealth: *It is ordered,* That the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next May term of this Court, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in this county for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-House of this county.

A Copy—Teste,

S. J. CRAMER, c. c.

March 8, 1832.

Valuable Jefferson Land

FOR SALE.

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

673 ACRES OF LAND,

a large proportion of which is in timber of the finest quality. The advantages possessed by this property are very great. Lying near the Potomac and Shenandoah rivers, it is in the vicinity of the large mills erected on these streams, whilst all the facilities for transporting its produce to market, to be derived from the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and the Baltimore Rail Road, will be enjoyed by it in the highest degree. There is a large and constant stream of water running through the tract, of such magnitude that it supplies several valuable mills before it reaches this land. There are also several fine lime stone springs on the estate. The cleared land is in a high state of cultivation, and the fences are good. Possession can be had immediately.

The terms will be accommodating, and if found advantageous to do so, the tract will be divided into two parts to suit purchasers.

All applications to be made to the subscriber, residing at Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. JOSEPH T. DAUGHERTY.

June 9, 1831.—tf.

A GREAT BARGAIN

may be had in the purchase of this estate, by making immediate application to the subscriber.

In the mean time, Mr. John Griggs is duly authorized to prevent all trespasses on the premises. J. T. DAUGHERTY.

March 1, 1832.

For Rent, or Sale

ON a liberal credit, the Dwelling House in Charlestown lately occupied by me. Possession can be had immediately. J. T. DAUGHERTY.

Charlestown, Feb. 2, 1832.—tf.

PUBLIC SALE.

INTENDING to remove to the western country, I will offer, at public sale, *on Monday the 26th instant,* (*March,*) at my residence within a mile of Shepherdstown, the following property, viz:

Draught Horses, Brood Mares, (one with foal by Eclipse,)
Colts, Mules, Cows, and Hogs,
Two Wagons, one of which is new,
Cart—barshear and shovel Ploughs,
Gears of different kinds,
A first-rate Wheat Fan,
A Patent Cutting Box,
A quantity of Hay,
All of the Grain in the ground,
About 3000 weight of Bacon,
Beds and Bedding,
Handsome Mahogany Tables,
Bureaus—Desk and Book Case,
Chairs, Wash-Stands, &c. &c.

Will be offered for sale, at the same time, the time of the unexpired term of a private contract, one Negro Woman aged 28 years, with a child 2 years old. Also, a negro Boy 7 years old.

Nine months' credit will be given on all sums of $5 and upwards; all sums under $5 must be cash. The wheat in the ground will be sold on a credit of six months. Bonds with approved security will be expected, and no property to be removed until the terms of sale be complied with.

WILLIAM DOUGLASS.

March 1, 1832.—3t.

Public Sale.

WILL be sold, at the late residence of James Dougherty, deceased, at Harpers Ferry, *on Saturday the 24th inst.* (*March,*) the personal property of said deceased, consisting of

Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding,
Three Walnut Tables—one Settee,
A dozen and a half of Chairs,
One Mahogany Bureau,
One do. Secretary—a corner Cupboard,
Three Ten-Plate Stoves,
And all the Household and Kitchen Furniture;
A first-rate Rifle—a good Fowling Piece,
An excellent Milch Cow,
A variety of Liquors—a number of empty whiskey barrels, &c. &c.

Terms of sale—Nine months' credit will be given on all sums of and above $5, the purchaser giving bond with approved security; for smaller sums, the cash will be required.

☞ A Negro Woman belonging to the estate, about 25 years of age, who is an excellent hand on a farm, as well as a first rate cook and washer, will be sold at public auction, before the Court house door in Charlestown, on the 9th day of March, Terms made known on the day of sale.

P. C. McCABE, *Adm'r*
with the will annexed of Jas. Dougherty, dec'd.

March 1, 1832.

☞ All persons having claims against the estate of James Dougherty, deceased, will please present them, properly authenticated, for settlement; and those indebted to the estate, by account or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment.

P. C. McCABE.

VALUABLE MILLS

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to dispose of at private sale, his Merchant Mill and Saw Mill. This property is situated about 6 miles south of Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va., and one and a half miles from the Shenandoah river. These mills are on Bullskin run, and in a rich and productive wheat country. The merchant mill is calculated to do first-rate merchantable work. There are about 42 acres of Land more or less attached, with a comfortable two-story Brick Dwelling House & Kitchen. Any person wishing to purchase, will of course view the property. The terms will be liberal, and information can be obtained by application to the subscriber, living near the premises. If this property should not be disposed of before the 2d day of April next, it will be sold at public sale on that day. The terms will be made known on the day of sale. A great bargain can be had, as the subscriber is determined to sell.

DANIEL HEFFLEBOWER, Sr.

March 1, 1832.—ts.

*** The editors of the Winchester Republican, and Virginian, Hagerstown Torch Light, and Fredericktown Citizen, will please publish the above 3 times, and forward their accounts to this office for collection.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be offered, at public auction, at the subscriber's residence at the Flowing Spring Mill, about two miles from Charlestown, *on Thursday the 8th day of March* next, all of my household and kitchen furniture, viz: Two bureaus, 1 desk, 4 fall-leaf tables, 2 corner cupboards, 1 eight-day clock, 1 ten plate stove, with pipe complete; 1 dozen windsor chairs, half a dozen common ditto, 2 acorn-top bedsteads, 5 common ditto, 1 large copper kettle, 1 patent chair. Also, a cart with gears complete, a shovel plough, a cutting-box, 2 first-rate milch cows, some first-rate hogs, a quantity of bacon, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms of sale.—A credit will be given until the 1st of September next, on all sums above five dollars, bond and approved security being given; for all purchases of $5 and under, the cash will be required. The hogs and bacon not included in these terms, which are to be sold for cash. No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with.

JOHN CLAYTON.

Feb. 16, 1832.

POSTPONEMENT.

☞ The above sale is postponed until *Tuesday the 13th inst. (March.)*

March 1, 1832.

AXES.

I HAVE just received three dozen Chopping Axes, made expressly for my sales, by Collins & Co., and can with confidence warrant them superior to any yet offered in this place. Some of them are as heavy as 7½ pounds.

William Cleveland.

Dec. 29.

Harpers Ferry
National Historical Park
Microfilm Collection

O Yes! O Yes! O Yes!!

JOSEPH WATKINS,

Auctioneer,

RESPECTFULLY tenders his services to his friends, the citizens of Jefferson county, and others, in the capacity of Auctioneer. Those who favor him with their patronage, may rest assured he will exercise his best abilities to the discharge of the duties they may assign him, and with a faithful regard to their interests. His residence is near Halltown, where he will at all times be found ready to attend to the calls of those who may desire his services. His charges will be reasonable, and his exertions to give general satisfaction untiring.

March 1, 1832.—3t.

YOUNG FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has a variety of YOUNG APPLE TREES, of choice fruit, and of a fine size for setting out the approaching season—such as the French, New York, Early and Green Pippin; the Bell Flower, Vandiver, Ross Green, Pinic, Red Streak, Rambo, Smith and June Apple, which will be sold for *Ten Cents* a piece if taken from the Nursery. Those wishing to purchase, are requested to apply to the following gentlemen, viz: Messrs. Thomas Timberlake of Smithfield; Towner & Harris of Shepherdstown; the editor of the Martinsburg Gazette, and the editor of the Virginia Free Press; or any orders addressed to them or to the subscriber, stating the kind and number they wish to obtain, will be readily attended to. It is probable he will have some Scions in Charlestown and Martinsburg for sale at March Court; and if requested, he will have some sent to the above towns at 12½ cents per scion, unless a liberal purchase be made, in which case, a reasonable deduction shall be allowed. J. J. WELSH.

March 1, 1832.

MOST BRILLIANT SCHEME!

Virginia Free-Road Lottery,

THIRD CLASS, FOR 1832,

TO be drawn on the A B C plan, in Danville, Pittsylvania county, Va. on Tuesday the 20th day of March, 1832.

HIGHEST PRIZE, $5,000.

1	Prize of	5,000	5000
1	do	4,000	4000
1	do	3,000	3000
3	do	2,000	6000
10	Prizes of	1,000	10000
10	do	500	5000
10	do	400	4000
10	do	300	3000
10	do	200	2000
20	do	100	2000
25	do	80	2000
25	do	60	1500
30	do	50	1500
35	do	40	1400
70	do	30	2100
100	do	20	2000
150	do	10	1500
8000	do	5	40000

8511 Prizes. $96,000
15489 Blanks.

24000 Tickets.

Tickets, $5—*Halves*, $2 50—*Quarters*, $1 25.

Tickets and shares can be had in the greatest variety of numbers of the subscriber, where a large amount of prizes have been sold and paid within the last few months.

All orders enclosing the Cash, or Prize Tickets, will receive prompt attention, if addressed to WM. CLEVELAND.

March 1. *Charlestown, Virginia.*

PLEASANT VALE

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, by reason of his age and infirmity, being no longer able to attend to the duties of a practical farmer, is induced to offer for sale that desirable Farm known by the name of

PLEASANT VALE,

situated on the main road leading from Charlestown to Winchester, nine miles from the former, and twelve from the latter place. The said farm contains 350 acres of first-rate limestone land, a due proportion of which is clothed with heavy young timber.

The improvements consist of a comfortable two-story Dwelling House, a Kitchen, Smoke-house, and all other improvements necessary for a farm. There are also two wells of excellent never failing water.

Terms—A small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand, and a liberal time allowed for the payment of the residue (to be secured by deed of trust upon the premises.)

Apply, for further information, to John Davenport, Attorney at Law, Charlestown, or to the subscriber on the premises. AMBROSE CRAMER, Sr.

March 1, 1832.—tf.

** *The editor of the Hagerstown Torch Light will publish the above until forbid.*

Jefferson Land for Sale.

THE subscriber, intending to remove to the Western Country, offers for sale a FARM in Jefferson county, near Keyes' Ferry, containing

215 ACRES,

about 170 acres cleared and in good cultivation. There are 15 acres of excellent Timothy Meadow. The soil is inferior to none in the county—a run passes through the middle of the farm. It is near to several mills on the Shenandoah river, and about five miles from Harpers-Ferry and 3 from Charlestown.

If it should not be sold at private sale before the 3d day of April next, it will be on that day offered at public sale. JAMES A. BROWN.

Feb. 23, 1832.

FOR RENT,

A Blacksmith Shop, Dwelling-House and Garden. I would prefer a man with a small family who can come well recommended. I also wish to employ an OVERSEER with a small family, who can be furnished with a comfortable dwelling house. Recommendations will be required. THOMAS CAMPBELL.

March 1, 1832.—3t*

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE LANDS.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to the subscriber by Ferdinando 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 16th 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 wood 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 Ragland and Eliza Christine his wife, by indenture, bearing date the 21st day of March, 1825, to which, and to 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. C. WODROW.

January 5, 1832.—ts.

Seven Houses & Lots, &c. &c.

AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

WILL be sold, on Monday the 19th of March next, at the subscriber's residence in Bolivar, the following valuable property, viz:

One house and lot, in the town of Bolivar, Jefferson county, Va. near the U. S. Works, occupied by James S. Roach, as a tavern, and is considered a valuable stand, on account of its advantages for water, and being on the new turnpike road. Also, the house and lot occupied by Mr. Hughes, as a store, adjoining the first-mentioned; and a house and lot on the opposite side of the road—the house new, and calculated for a store and bake house, having an oven attached to it 11 by 9 feet in the clear. Also, the house and lot on Union street, occupied by Mr. Lucas; and the house and lot on the same street, in the occupancy of Mr. John F. Price. Also, the house and lot occupied by Mr. Edward Wilson, on Union street; and the house and lot that I occupy, which has a never-failing spring of water in the yard, with a large and well-improved garden. Together with several building Lots, which will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers. Also, one soda fountain with apparatus complete; a gig and harness; 5 carts and 5 horses; one cow; household furniture, viz: one sideboard, beds, bedsteads and bedding; carpetting, chairs, tables, [illegible], clock, 4 tenplate stoves, and 1 drum. Also, one flat-bottom boat, suitable for a ferry boat.

Terms of sale—For the houses and lots, one-third of the purchase money in hand, and the balance in 6, 9, and 12 months; the personal property at nine months' credit, on all sums above $5; under that amount, the cash will be required; bond and approved security to be given. JOHNSON GARRETT.

Jan. 19, 1832.

FOR SALE,

1000 Acres of Valuable Kentucky LAND.

THIS tract lies in Hopkins county, formerly Christian, and 7 miles from Madson 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 calculated for farming, as it lies rolling—is well timbered with black and white oak, mulberry, hickory, walnut and poplar. The under growth is poppau, 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. 29, 1831.—tf.

JEFFERSON LAND

FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL the farm on which I now live, at the Old Furnace, containing **265 ACRES**, in a good state of cultivation, and bounded by the Potomac river, with every necessary building thereon for the use of a farm. Also,

A first-rate Tan Yard,

With 44 vats of various descriptions.—And a brick smiths' shop, with all other buildings complete.

Terms will be so favorable, that one half of the purchase money may be made off of the property; and possession can be had at any time.

HENRY STRIDER.

Feb. 16, 1832.—tf

$20 REWARD.

LOST or stolen, on Sunday the 19th of the present month, at the White House, 6 miles above Charlestown, or in the vicinity of said place, on the road from thence to the road leading from Charlestown to Battletown, or on the road leading from the intersection of said road to Nathan Haines', an unstained leather

POCKET BOOK,

containing 40 dollars in paper, on Winchester Banks. Two of the notes were of $10 each, the balance notes of $5 each.—My name is written on the inside of it.—There were in said pocket book, notes of hand to a considerable amount, some paid, and my name torn from them. The above reward is offered for the return of the book and papers to me, near McPherson's Mill, or to the Free Press Office, Charlestown.

G. W. LOCK.

Feb. 23, 1832.

Sports of the Turf.

FOR some years past, the attention of many of our farmers of this and the adjoining counties, has been turned to the improvement in the breed of that noble animal which is of so much usefulness in the plough, the stage, and the troop; and which, when properly managed, affords so much real innocent amusement on the turf. With a view of producing a further improvement in our stock of horses, I have gone to an expense of $1,650 to procure "PAUL JONES." He is large, young, and in the full enjoyment of health, being of the most approved racing stock in the United States. I have a right to expect his colts from our best bred mares will possess sufficient foot and bottom to distinguish themselves on the turf. This celebrated character is now at my stable, and as I design his services for the use of my friends and neighbors, particulars shall be given them in sufficient time—the object of this communication being more especially for the purpose of informing those who are now engaged in raising fine colts, that I have engaged with a very distinguished trainer from the lower part of this State, to open a training stable on my farm, about equi-distant from Charlestown, Harpers-Ferry, and Shepherdstown, and expect to be in readiness to receive horses for that purpose by the 10th of March next. Believing such a stable to be of the greatest importance to our county, and with a view of rendering its benefits permanent, I have determined to bestow on it a large share of my personal attention. Every possible care shall be taken to prevent, but I cannot be responsible for accidents or escapes. My charges shall be at the lowest possible rates. Perhaps it may not be improper to suggest the great advantages which would result from a well-regulated and regularly established Jockey Club for this county, which, if properly conducted and freed from the many vices which frequently attend the turf, I am persuaded its meetings would not only be well attended by gentlemen of the highest honor, but would also be attended by many of our most fashionable ladies, as is the case at Tree Hill, New Market, Washington, and the central course at Baltimore, than which nothing can be better calculated to gladden the heart and expand the views of man. And without the advantage of such a Club, I am convinced our stock of horses never can attain that celebrity which is in so high a degree bestowed on those of many parts of the "Old Dominion;" very many of which are changing owners at prices from 500 to 8,000 dollars each. With a view of establishing such a Club, I have caused subscription lists to be left at the principal Hotels in each of the above mentioned towns, and sincerely hope they will be patronised by the names of all the amateurs for such sports. SAMUEL STRIDER.

Feb. 16, 1832.

SWEEPSTAKE RACES.

A SWEEPSTAKE RACE for one hundred dollars entrance, half [illegible] for three years old colts and fillies, will be run for over Samuel Strider's course, on the 3d Tuesday in May next. Entries can be made with Mr. Daniel Entler, of Shepherdstown, or with Samuel Strider.

Feb. 16, 1832.

AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF WINTER GOODS.

THE undersigned has just received a large supply of WINTER GOODS, which, added to his former Stock, makes it unusually larger, to which he invites the attention of the public. Amongst the assortment will be found some desirable articles, viz:

Super. blue, black, and fancy coloured CLOTHS and CASSIMERES,
Cassinets, (large assortment, quite cheap,)
Flannels, Blankets, Bocking, Beavertaen,
Superior Camlets, English and French Merino Cloth,
Brown, blue, scarlet, and other coloured Merinos,
Black and other colored Circassians,
Merino Bombazine—Bombazetts,
Silk, Velvet, and Valencia Vestings,
Changeable and plain Gro. de Nap. Silks,
5-4 and 3-4 Super. Italian Lustrings,
Florences, &c.
Scarlet, black, and white Merino Long Shawls,
Crape, Palmarine, and other fancy Handkerchiefs, (well assorted,)
Bishop Lawn and Kenting—Irish Linen,
An elegant assortment of bonnet and belt Ribbands,
Thread, bobbinet, and silk Laces and Edgings—Cambric and bobbinet Insertion,
Silk, worsted, and cotton Hosiery, (well assorted,)—Damask & Diaper Table Linen,
Gloves, Mitts, &c. &c.

AND AS USUAL, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF *Groceries, Hardware, China, Glass, & Queensware, Paints, Dye Stuffs, &c.*

All of which will be sold on pleasing terms.

☞Call and examine!

JOSEPH L. RUSSELL.

Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 17, 1832.
[Jan. 26.]

FOR RENT,

THE House and Lot at present in the occupancy of Dr. Hunter, and two good Shops or Offices adjoining. Possession will be given on the 1st of April next.

J. & J. STEPHENSON.

Charlestown, March 1, 1832.—1stA.

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the late firm of JOSEPH NEER & Co., will confer a favor by calling and paying their respective dues without delay. As the situation of the business requires a speedy close, it is hoped this notice will be complied with. They will find their accounts, &c. at the store of Silas Marmaduke & Co. who are duly authorized to receive all monies due the late firm.

J. L. RUSSELL.

Kables' Mills, Feb. 23, 1832.

To my Friends & the Public.

I WILL be in Charlestown and the vicinity about the 1st of March, with a drove of from **20 to 30 PRIME HORSES**, even better than those I have been in the habit of driving, which I will sell cheap.

JOHN BOSWELL, *of Ohio.*

Feb. 23, 1832.

A CARD.

IT has become necessary for the undersigned to correct the impression, very generally prevailing, that he is about to retire from the practice of the Law.—He assures his old clients and friends that nothing can be farther from his intention. On the contrary, he is prepared to pursue his profession zealously and diligently; and may be found at his office at all times during the usual hours of business.

ANDREW KENNEDY.

Charlestown, Feb. 23, 1832.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

GEORGE CAREY,

Corner of Baltimore and Charles-Streets, Baltimore.

HAS for sale a General Assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS, consisting, in part, of "*Waltham*," "*Appleton*," "*Lowell*," "*Hamilton*," "*Nashua*," "*Exeter*," "*Avery*," and "*Pittsfield*" MANUFACTURES, which will be sold on favorable terms by the Package or Piece.

February 2, 1832.—3m.

TO FARMERS.

THE subscribers have their **CLOVER MILL** in operation for Shelling and Cleaning Clover seed.

GEO. & A. EICHELBERGER.

two miles East of Charlestown.

Feb. 23, 1832.—3t.

Houses in Charlestown

FOR RENT.

THE House at present in the occupancy of the Rev. Seely Bunn, is for rent. It has two rooms on the lower floor, and two above, a cellar, and a small kitchen attached, with a lot of one acre adjoining.—Also, the new House now occupied by Mrs. McKae, which is quite a convenient and pleasant dwelling. These houses are situated in the most agreeable eastern part of the town, opposite the residence of Dr. Samuel C. Snyder, and only a short distance from the public buildings. Possession of both to be given on the first of April next.

For terms, which will be very reasonable, apply to LEONARD SADLER, in Charlestown. WM. McELROY.

Feb. 23, 1832.

Notice to Stockholders.

Charlestown, Feb. 15, 1832.

THE Stockholders of the "Smithfield, Charlestown and Harpers-Ferry Turnpike Company," are respectfully notified, that an instalment of $2 50 per share of the stock of said company (being the 8th instalment) is required to be paid to HUMPHREY KEYES, Esq. on or before the 15th day of March next. By order of the Board.

ANDREW HUNTER, *Sec'y.*

February 16, 1832.

Charlestown Fulling & Carding Mill.

THE subscriber wishes to procure a competent person to take charge of his Fulling and Carding Mill near Charlestown, or he would rent it for a term of years.

This establishment is known to be one of the best situated and most desirable in the neighborhood. It is calculated to do work to the amount of $1000 a year, if properly managed. The machinery, cards, &c. are in complete repair—and the tenant's house genteel and commodious.

None need apply who cannot satisfy me of his thorough acquaintance with the business, and other requisite qualifications to carry it on. Possession given on the 1st of April next. ANDREW KENNEDY.

Charlestown, Feb. 23, 1832.

☞*Martinsburg Gazette and Winchester Republican, to the amount of $1.*

FOR RENT.

THE OPEQUON FULLING MILL, on the Opequon Creek, is for rent for a term of years.—This property is one mile from Smithfield and seven from Charlestown. Persons wishing to rent will call on Mr. Samuel Cameron.

JOHN M. WHITEHILL.

Jefferson county, Feb. 16, 1832.—tf.

Carding Machine for Sale.

THE subscriber, living near Harpers-Ferry, has for sale a first-rate CARDING MACHINE, which he will sell on accommodating terms.

AMMISHADDAI MOORE.

Feb. 23, 1832.—6t.

Rye and Corn.

I WISH to purchase a quantity of RYE and CORN. HUMPHREY KEYES.

Charlestown, Feb. 23, 1832.

STONE COAL.

THE subscriber has just received a large supply of Stone Coal, of an excellent quality, which he will sell at a reasonable price.

CHARLES HARPER.

Shepherdstown, Feb. 16, 1832.

JOHN T. COOKUS & CO.

RESPECTFULLY beg leave to inform their friends and customers, that they are now receiving at their Store in Shepherdstown, and also at their Store at Bedding, in Berkeley county, a fresh supply of

New and Cheap Goods,

To which they invite the attention of all lovers of good bargains.

Shepherdstown, Jan. 26, 1832.

W. & S. B. ANDERSON

HAVE just received a new supply of *HARNESS*, made by Mr. David Eckes, in his best style, and of the best materials, consisting of Wagon Breech-bands, double and single, Hip-straps, Back-bands, of various breadths, Belly-bands, neck and head Halters, Trace Pipes, Side-straps, plain and padded Collars, Blind-bridles, Leading, ditto, Hame Strings, Leading Strings, Wagon Saddles, Wagon Whips, Cart Whips, Cart Saddles, Cart Breechings, a few good Riding Saddles and Bridles, Saddle-Bags, &c. To be sold at low prices.

Harpers-Ferry, High-St. Jan. 19, 1832.

Cheap Cloths.

HUMPHREY KEYES has on hand a large assortment of CLOTHS, which were purchased at auction and will be sold cheap.

Charlestown, Feb. 23, 1832.

DR. W. JUDKINS'

Patent Specific Ointment.

PAINS have been taken to make this supply very good. It may be had at the following places, viz:

Humphrey Keyes', Charlestown,
James Brown, Charlestown,
Adam Young's, Martinsburg.
Adam Young & Co., Harpers-Ferry.
Towner & Harris', Shepherdstown.

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

1st. White Swellings of every description.
2d. Sore legs and ulcers of long standing.
3d. Schirrus or Glandular tumors, particularly those hardened tumors in women's breasts which oftentimes terminate in ulcerated cancers.
4th. Felons, or what some people know by the name of Catarrhs, of every description.
5th. Rheumatic pains of the joints.
6th. Sprains and bruises of every description, or in whatever part situate.
7th. Tetters of all kinds. In this complaint the patient in applying the Ointment, must keep the part out of water.
8th. Chilblains or parts affected by frost.

May 12, 1831.

TO THE PUBLIC.

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

WASHINGTON, JAN. 22d, 1829.

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

I am, sir, very respectfully,
JOHN TALIAFERRO.

To Mr. CHARLES HERSTONE, Proprietor of Judkins' Ointment, near Fredericktown, Maryland.

I hereby certify, that I was for many months afflicted most grievously with the tetter upon both of my heels, causing openings large enough to admit a person's finger. I tried various remedies in vain, when I was induced to try Judkins' ointment, and was cured by the use of a single box. I am anxious that others, similarly afflicted, may avail themselves of so valuable a remedy.

ROBERT FULTON.

Charlestown, Dec 16, 1829.

PROPOSALS

For publishing in the town of Martinsburg, Va. a new weekly paper, to be called the

"VIRGINIA REPUBLICAN."

THE undersigned propose publishing in the town of Martinsburg, Va. a weekly newspaper, under the above title. And as it is customary for Editors to give, in their prospectus, an outline of the leading principles upon which their publication shall be conducted, we do so, in as brief a manner as possible.

At the present period of high party excitement, it will no doubt be expected that the REPUBLICAN will rank itself under the banner of one or other of the two great contending parties into which the country is divided. Not so, however. It will be devoted to the cause of no man or party. It will be conducted with an eye single to measures and principles. It will enlist under the banner of the AMERICAN SYSTEM and fall or flourish with it, let who will be at the head of the government. But it shall not in its devotion to this great object, lose sight of the ordinary subjects of newspaper attention: The proceedings of our National and State Legislatures—the Foreign and Domestic occurrences of the times—the Literary and Scientific advances and developments of the day—the onward march of Agricultural Improvement—and the thousand items of useful and interesting variety—shall find a resting place in the columns of the REPUBLICAN. But it may be said that these are mere promises never to be realized. They are promises. And of such materials are all Prospectuses composed.—The Editors, however, rely upon the well known liberality of that section of their native State, in which they propose entering upon their editorial career—they therefore flatter themselves that they may be cheered in their outset with a share of public patronage, the continuance of which they ask no longer than they deserve it.

CONDITIONS.—The VIRGINIA REPUBLICAN will be printed on or before the 1st of April next, printed on a large sheet, (imperial size,) with new type, at $2 per annum, payable on the receipt of the first number; if not, $2 50 at the end of the year. Subscribers and persons holding subscriptions will please send in their names as soon as practicable.

☞Editors friendly to said publication, will confer a favor on the subscribers by giving the above a few insertions.

WM. ALBURTIS & Co.

March 1, 1832.

W. & S. B. ANDERSON

HAVE on hand, and intend keeping a good supply of **BACON & LARD**, to be sold cheap.

Harpers-Ferry, March 1, 1832.—1Nov.

To the Public.

THE undersigned has again procured a fine blooded HORSE, from the lower parts of the State, which he intends standing the ensuing season. His pure blood, fine size, and beautiful form, render him valuable to all who wish to improve their breed of horses.

His pedigree and other particulars will be published in due time. I will now only add, that by way of making some amends to those whose mares did not prove in foal that were put to my horse in 1830, I intend offering terms that will, I trust, be acceptable to them, should they wish to breed from this horse, after seeing him and judging for themselves. CARVER WILLIS.

March 1, 1832.—3t

To the Public.

THE subscribers have been at considerable trouble and expense in procuring the thorough-bred horse, PAUL PRY. He was selected from one among the best stables in Old Virginia, and was sired by the celebrated horse, Sir Charles; his dam, a thorough-bred Tom Tough mare. As for beauty and action, he is surpassed by few horses in the new world. We expect to exhibit him at March court, when the public will have an opportunity of judging for themselves. For further particulars see hand-bills and undoubted certificates.

JOHN M. COYLE,
JOHN C. WILTSHIRE.

March 1, 1832.

NAPOLEON,

A THOROUGH bred horse, rising five years old, of fine figure and size, will stand the ensuing season, three days in each week, at Doctor Thomas' (two or three hundred yards from Wood's tavern) on the road from Charlestown to Winchester, and the remaining days in each week he may be found at my father's stable, two miles from Charlestown, on the road leading to Smithfield. Particulars of pedigree and terms will be given hereafter in handbills. It will not however, be amiss to mention here, that the dam of Napoleon has descended from the best families of running horses in America, to wit: the Diomede, and the imported Medley. It will be remembered, that Gracchus, the sire of Napoleon, was also by the old imported Diomede.

WILLIAM F. FLOOD, Jr.

February 23, 1832.—tf.

Young Jack Sopus

WILL stand the ensuing season at the following places, to wit: at Mr. H. D. Garnhart's, two and a half miles from Charlestown, on the road from Charlestown to Harpers-Ferry, two days in each week; and also at the stable of Mr. Thomas Hite, between Charlestown and Leetown, two days in each week; and the remaining three days of each week, at the subscriber's farm, near Leetown. The pedigree of this *fine draught horse* and further particulars may be seen by reference to hand-bills.

JAMES HITE.

February 2, 1832.

CABINET WARE.

THE subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the citizens of Jefferson county and others to his ware-room, in order that they may judge for themselves. I have not long experience of your good taste and liberality, but we often find that it is necessary to have exhibited to our view, articles of comfort and real utility, in order to provide for a respectable and comfortable existence. I, as a good wisher to my fellow beings, and in return for many past favors, would desire to take an humble part in contributing to so worthy an object, and therefore inform you that I have just returned from Baltimore with a complete assortment of materials for manufacturing every article you may require in my craft. I have a number of industrious workmen, and can fill up a bill of furniture on the shortest notice,—wedding haste—for the ladies; or otherwise. I keep constantly on hand,

Sideboards, Secretaries, Bureaus,
Tables, Centre do., Cradles,
Chairs for the sick, &c.
Work Tables and Boxes.
Candle Stands and Knife Boxes,
Cupboards, highly finished Bedsteads,
Five different kinds of Tin Safes, &c.

ANDREW WOODS.

Charlestown, Feb. 2, 1832

CASH FOR NEGROES.

WE wish to purchase ONE HUNDRED NEGROES of both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age. Also, mechanics of every description. Apply at John Buckmaster's tavern.

Any letters addressed to us at this place will meet prompt attention.

S. C. FRANKLIN,
E. F. LEGG.

Charlestown, June 16, 1831.

ONE CENT REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, a short time since, WILLIAM TUMBLIN, an apprentice to the Brick Making Business. All persons are forewarned harboring said boy under the penalty of the law. The above reward will be given but no charges paid.

JOHN E. PARMER.

Bolivar, March 1, 1832.

PLANK.

THE subscriber has received a large supply of PRIME PLANK of every description, which he will sell on accommodating terms.

CHARLES HARPER.

Shepherdstown, March 1, 1832.

PUBLISHED, WEEKLY, BY

JOHN S. GALLAHER.

CONDITIONS.

The FREE PRESS is published weekly, at

TWO DOLLARS & FIFTY CTS.

PER ANNUM,

Payable half yearly in advance; but TWO DOLLARS will be received as payment in full, if paid entirely in advance. Should payment be wholly deferred until the end of the year, THREE DOLLARS will be invariably charged.

** All communications addressed to the Editor must be post paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of $1 per square for the three first insertions, and twenty-five cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

☞All advertisements presented for insertion, will be continued until forbidden, and charged accordingly, unless special directions to the contrary be given.

Harpers Ferry
National Historical Park
Microfilm Collection