

THE FREE PRESS.

CHARLESTOWN. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1833.

Mr. DEAN'S Report will be found on the first page of today's paper. The Governor's Message we had prepared to lay before our readers this week, but a pressure of other matters, requiring more immediate attention, obliges us to postpone its publication until our next.

We must ask the indulgence of our miscellaneous readers, until after the holidays. We shall then be able to serve up the usual dishes. Postscript.—A derangement of the mails has completely deranged our plans. Our columns were kept open until this morning, to receive our regular advices from Richmond. A failure, however, has caused a disappointment. Consequently, at the last moment, we are compelled to throw in some matter not intended for this week's publication. The latest intelligence from the Legislature is up to Wednesday the 11th inst.; three days later than our last reports. In that we see nothing worthy a claim upon our present hurried attention.

Not a word from "Our Correspondent," since our last. We purposed calling public attention, particularly, in this week's paper, to the Ladies' Fair which will be opened on Wednesday and Thursday next, at Mr. Beckham's hotel; but in the present state of our columns, cannot do better than by referring the reader to a collogue, in another column, upon this laudable design of the Ladies. "Jessie" there happily draws a picture of the attractions which will grace the scene of this occasion; and with that eloquence peculiar to her sex in a good cause, she removes all scruples, suspicious or otherwise, against a free bestowal of our patronage towards the fair, in its contemplation.

The Vice-President, Mr. VAN BUREN, took his seat as President of the Senate, on Monday last. He delivered on the occasion a brief Address, which the National Intelligencer says "argues well for the manner in which he will discharge the new duties devolved upon him."

Mr. BROWN, the new Attorney General, has arrived at Washington.

Mrs. ROYAL says, "Congress commenced its session upon the high pressure principle, and as it has become fashionable, she would not wonder if they should burst their boilers."

A Mercury broom has been presented to Gen. JACKSON, by a friend in Shenandoah county, Va. The Alexandria Gazette says the article is emblematic, and hopes the General will use it for the purpose of "weeping out his 'Kitchen,'" and then preserve it as a "memento to stimulate to future sessions of glory."

THE WASHINGTONIAN, published weekly at Leesburg, Va., by C. C. MORTON. This paper has lately been enlarged and improved: it is now printed on fair sheet of imperial size, with new type, and is altogether an interesting and handsome paper.

Mr. WEBER of this place, has been associated with the former proprietor of the Hagerstown Mail, and the paper will hereafter be conducted by the firm of O. D. and Weber. Mr. Weber is favorably known as the Editor of a paper established some years ago, in Shepherdstown, Va., called the "Fotomac Pioneer," which has since been discontinued. He has conducted for some time past, the mechanical branch of this office, and is a man of firmness and integrity.

The Richmond Jeffersonian.—This able Journal has disappeared from before the Public. A. L. Dabney, one of the proprietors, has released his interest in it to the other, (R. C. Crallo). Mr. Crallo has assigned the whole establishment to the proprietors of the Richmond Telegraph; and the two establishments have become one under the title of the latter. Of the same political faith, the recession of one of these journals cannot but add strength and vigor to the other. [Wm. Int.]

REMARKS, (S. J.) DEC. 7. Mrs. CLAY'S carriage, together with the saddle and bridle presented to Mr. CLAY in this town, we are happy to say were shipped yesterday at New York on board the packet President, bound to the Metropolis—the destination safely insured, and all expenses paid. [Daily Ad.]

LATEST FROM ENGLAND. The London packet ship Montreal, Capt. Champlin, which sailed from Portsmouth for New York on the 8th November, brings London dates of the evening of the 7th of that month.

The only political news of interest is from Spain, and of an undecided character. The Young Queen has been proclaimed in Madrid, and the royalist volunteers disarmed by an order of the Regency, but not without some bloodshed. The mail route from Madrid to Bayonne, was still interrupted by the Carlists, and they appear to be in force in various parts, though the friends of the Queen speak confidently of their ability to put down the efforts of the Absolutists. Don Carlos himself, it is stated, in one account, was on the Portuguese frontier, and had not yet dared to countenance the risings in his favor by placing himself at their head.

The Virginia Scrivener.—A very valuable work, bearing this title, has issued from Mr. Harper's press at Staunton. It has been prepared by a gentleman of the bar, and contains forms of bonds, contracts, conveyances and other instruments of writing, accompanied by explanatory rules of law, &c. &c. It also contains the constitution of the United States—the bill of rights—and the new constitution of Virginia.

A later Eve.—A short time since, a young lad, not very remarkable for his intelligence, was called up in Sunday School, and an examination took as to his knowledge of original sin. Sundry questions were asked him, when the catechist inquired "Who first bit the apple?" I don't know, but guess 'twas our Deity, for she ate green apples like the devil.

CONGRESS.

From the Alexandria Gazette.

MONDAY, DEC. 9.

In the Senate to-day, Mr. Webster, Mr. Preston, and Mr. Southard, appeared and took their seats.

A Message was received from the President on Executive business. The Senate then proceeded to ballot for a Secretary, and WALTER LOWRY was unanimously elected, having received the vote of every Senator present.

The Senate then proceeded to elect a Sergeant at Arms and Door Keeper, and JOHN SHACKLETON was elected, he having received 25 votes—the rest scattering.

The Senate then proceeded to elect an Assistant Door-keeper; and after the sixth ballot, Stephen Head was elected—Head 20; Wm. Robinson 17; the rest scattering.

In the House of Representatives, the Rev. Mr. Stockton was elected Chaplain on the second ballot, having received 143 votes.

The Speaker announced the Standing Committees. Mr. Polk Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means.

TUESDAY, DEC. 10.

In the Senate Mr. Clay offered the following resolution, which lies on the table one day—stating that, in offering it, he wanted to get at the fact who did, in reality, remove the Deposites—

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to inform the Senate whether a paper purporting to have been read to his Cabinet, relative to the removal of the Deposites, be genuine; and, if so, that a copy be communicated to the Senate.

Mr. Clay brought in his Land Bill, agreeably to notice given.

The Senate proceeded to ballot for a Chaplain on their part; and, after six ballots, the Rev. Mr. Hatch was elected—Mr. Hatch 23; Mr. Post 11; Mr. E. D. Smith 6.

Mr. Benton offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information relative to the Bank of the United States.

The resolution of Mr. Sprague, directing the Committees of the Senate to be appointed by ballot, was again taken up. In the course of the debate which arose upon this subject, Mr. Clay severely censured the Vice President for being absent from his post, and Mr. Calhoun indignantly rejected the intimation that he had ever doubted his arrival in consequence of the appointment of the Committees. The resolution was finally decided in the affirmative: Ayes 25; Noes 18. Thursday next was appointed for electing the Committees.

The bill to repeal the Force Bill was made the special order of the day for Friday week.

The Senate then adjourned. In the House of Representatives, to-day, on motion of Mr. McDuffie, the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, on the subject of the Removal of the Deposites, was referred to a Committee of the whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. Felder, of South Carolina, announced to the House, in a feeling and appropriate manner, the death of the Hon. Thomas D. Singleton, a member elect from that State, who died at Raleigh, on his way to Washington, and offered the usual resolutions of respect to his memory, which were passed unanimously; and then the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 11.

In the Senate to-day, Mr. Bibb offered a joint resolution, proposing an amendment to the Constitution relative to the election of President and Vice President.

The Senate then, on motion of Mr. Clay, took up the resolution calling for information relative to the Bank of the United States and the Public Deposites, being the resolution proposed by Mr. Benton, with an amendment thereto offered by Mr. Clay, requiring information concerning the situation of State Banks recently selected as Government Banks, &c. &c. And the resolution and amendment were adopted.

Mr. Clay's resolution, calling upon the President for a copy of his Cabinet Manifesto, &c. was taken up, and after considerable debate, in which the call was resisted by Messrs. Forsyth, Benton, King, and Kane, and advocated by Messrs. Clay, Webster, Bibb, and Poindexter, was adopted—that portion of it being first stricken out, at the suggestion of Mr. Webster, which suggests an inquiry as to the genuineness of the Manifesto as published—Ayes 23; Noes 18.

The Senate then, on motion, went into Executive business; and when the doors were opened.

The Senate adjourned. On motion of Mr. Clay, of Ala., the different parts of the President's Message were referred to appropriate committees. His motion to refer that part of it which relates to the Bank of the United States to the Committee of Ways and Means, was objected to by Mr. McDuffie. It lies over, as the Committee of the Whole rose before the question was taken.

The House adjourned.

THURSDAY, DEC. 12.

In the Senate to-day, a Message was received from the President of the United States, refusing to communicate a copy of his Cabinet Manifesto, as called for by a resolution of the

SENATE YESTERDAY.

On the ground that they had no right to make such a call. After some remarks from Mr. Clay and Mr. Grundy, the Message was laid on the table.

The following is the Message: WASHINGTON, DEC. 12, 1833.

To the Senate of the United States:

I have attentively considered the Resolution of the Senate of the 11th instant, requesting the President of the United States to communicate to the Senate "a copy of the paper which has been published, and which purports to have been read by him to the Heads of the Executive Departments, dated the 18th day of September last, relating to the removal of the deposits of the public money from the Bank of the United States and its offices." The Executive is a co-ordinate and independent branch of the government, equally with the Senate; and I have yet to learn under what constitutional authority that branch of the Legislature has a right to require of me an account of any communication, either verbally or in writing, made to the Heads of the Executive Departments, or to the Senate. As well might I be required to detail to the Senate the free and private conversation I have held with those officers on any subjects relating to their duties and my own.

Feeling my responsibility to the American People, I am willing, upon all occasions, to explain to the Senate as candidly as I can, and I am willing, upon all proper occasions, to give to either branch of the Legislature any information in my possession that can be useful in the execution of the appropriate duties confided to them.

Knowing the constitutional rights of the Executive, I shall, at all times, endeavor to maintain them, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and the solemn oath I have taken to support and defend it.

I am constrained, therefore, by a proper sense of my own responsibility, and of the rights secured by the Constitution to the Executive branch of the Government, to decline a compliance with your request.

ANDREW JACKSON.

Mr. Grundy moved that the election of Committees be postponed till Monday. The postponement was urged also by Mr. Webster, and opposed by Mr. Clay. Carried—ayes 28; noes 13.

The Senate then adjourned to Monday next.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Polk's motion for reconsidering the vote of the House which referred the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury to the Committee of the whole House on the State of the Union, then coming up, after some debate between Mr. Polk and Mr. Chilton, Mr. McDuffie rose and delivered a most eloquent speech in opposition to the course of the Secretary. He was followed by Mr. Cambreleng; and Mr. Binney next took the floor.

When Mr. Binney concluded, Mr. McKinley, of Ala., spoke, and he was followed by Mr. Wayne. A call was then made for the previous question, which, however, was not sustained; and the House, on motion of Mr. Watmough, adjourned.

FRIDAY, DEC. 13.

The Senate did not sit to-day.

In the House of Representatives, a number of petitions were presented and referred.

The Speaker presented to the House a long communication from the Government Directors of the Bank of the United States relative to that institution. Mr. Archer moved to lay it upon the table—lost. Mr. Archer then moved to refer it to a Committee of the whole House on the State of the Union, which motion was lost. Ayes 96; Noes 133. On motion of Mr. Polk, it was then referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

Several private bills were then read a first and second time, and the House adjourned to Monday.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

MEXICO.

The accounts by the Aya at New York, are to the 2d December, from the city of Mexico. According to the Daily Advertiser, the whole country was restored to quietness and peace—President Santa Anna had returned to the city and published his proclamation on resuming the civil government, and a new and important era had commenced.

The feelings and sentiments of a number of distinguished Mexicans who have recently visited the United States, and who now have influence, is proclaimed.

There is a great disposition to lenity on the part of the President; but the Congress have declared the Pope without authority in Mexico, and opened the nunneries and convents in order that all who choose may return to civil life. Many of the nuns have availed themselves of the privilege.

On Monday, the 28th inst. the law repealing the 11th article of the law of the 6th April 1830, which had passed the House of Representatives, and was suspended in the Senate in a somewhat doubtful attitude, was reconsidered; and passed the Senate unanimously.

The law for the admission of North Americans in Texas is now complete; and a law authorising foreigners to hold real estate throughout the republic, will doubtless soon pass. Since the President has resumed his office his time has been occupied by the great questions of the amnesty and the clergy. To-day it has been decided to banish the obnoxious, and to limit the executions to a small number—perhaps ultimately none.

The President Santa Anna had asked leave of absence for a few months from his Executive duties, but the Congress not thinking proper to comply with it, he has resumed them.

SINGULAR DISCLOSURES.

About six years ago a package of \$10,000 belonging to S. & M. Allen was mysteriously abstracted from a North River steam-boat. From some cause or other one of the parties to the robbery has recently made a disclosure, in Boston, of all the circumstances, by which it appears that one of three or four accomplices, all being on the look out for plunder, adroitly took the package from the captain's office. The money was subsequently apportioned among them. One of them bought an extensive farm in New-Jersey, another, one on Staten Island, and the others, extensive possessions in Ohio. The individual who makes the disclosure has been brought to New-York, and is in custody. And, though the criminal offence has become outlawed, as regards the two who live in the State of New-York, an injunction has been obtained to prevent them from disposing of their property, and at the same time they have been committed to prison in an action of trover, where the damages have been laid at \$80,000. Similar proceedings have been instituted in New-Jersey and Ohio, which will probably result in securing to the Messrs. Allen the entire amount, principal and interest.

The parties implicated have all been heretofore convicted of criminal offences, although they have latterly, by withdrawing from their former vocations, obtained a standing in society far beyond that to which they could ever have hoped to aspire. It is said that one of the party arrested on Staten Island, was in the country, was, but a few days prior to his arrest, one of the grand jurors at the Circuit Court recently held in that county.

Valuable Horses.—It is said that Anvil, Drone and Mary-Randolph have been recently sold by Col. Wyan to Mr. Kendall of Petersburg, for 12,000 dollars.

Exc. Smiles Gwin.—We see by the Mississippiian that we have all been mistaken in regard to the high-minded gentleman who gave the fac simile toast. It is not he who has been appointed Marshal of Mississippi. Another gentleman of nearly the same name has received that office which was probably designed for his namesake. The latter has still to get his reward. It is not too late to correct the mistake, and it would be cruel, dreadfully cruel, to let one so faithful, so devoted, pass unrewarded. [Tel.]

LOSS OF THE PORPOISE.—It appears from the Vera Cruz papers that the United States schooner Porpoise, bound from Campeachy to that place, got upon the reefs of Anton Lizardo, about 25 miles S. E. of Vera Cruz, on the night of the 1st ultimo, and a letter from the American Consul adds, that she would be TOTALLY LOST. All hands safe. The Porpoise was built at Portsmouth in 1820, and carried 12 guns. She was the oldest schooner in the service. —Balt. Am.

Manufactures.—Within a few days past two joint stock companies have been gotten up in this city and Manchester, for the purpose of engaging extensively in cotton and woollen manufactures. A charter has already been obtained for one of these companies, and an act of incorporation for the other will be gotten through the Legislature, in a few weeks from this time.

On Monday the books of subscription will be opened at the Merchant's Coffee House for the stock in another company, under the charter obtained by Mr. Haxall at the last session of the Legislature. In the meantime the value of property is rising—new buildings are putting up in places convenient for business or agreeably situated for private residences—works of internal improvement are just commencing among us—and our whole city exhibits those infaillible marks of increasing prosperity which it is impossible to mistake. —[Richmond Compiler.]

What next?—Some tappers in Morristown, N. J. have dressed a part of the skin of Le Blanc, the murderer, and little pieces of it are now in circulation in this city. This species of gallows airs will undoubtedly be held in high esteem among the harronians. Noble's tears preserved in a bottle of spirits, are nothing to these elegant extracts from the hide of a criminal!—N. Y. Star.

At the execution of a man for the murder of his wife, at Canton, Shark County, Ohio, on the 22d ultimo, between 30 and 40,000 persons are supposed to have been present, to gratify their savage taste for witnessing human agony.

Cheap Antidote.—There is not a house in the country that does not contain a remedy for poisoning, if instantly administered. It is nothing more than two teaspoonfuls of made mustard, mixed in warm water. It acts as an instantaneous emetic. Making this simple antidote known, may be the means of saving many a fellow creature from an untimely end.

(New England Farmer.)

Palliation.—A man being upbraided for contracting a number of debts, replied that he did nothing of the kind; "On the contrary," said he, "I have invariably done every thing in my power to enlarge them."

Michigan and Florida are likely soon to become integral portions of our confederacy.

MEASURES.

THE FARMER.

If there be a being upon earth who has every reason to be contented, and even to rejoice at his situation, it is the American Farmer. Unlike the vassals of Europe, he is emphatically his own master. He tills his own ground—reaps the benefit of his own labour and improvements—and as he witnesses a free and healthy family around him, feels assured that with industry and perseverance they can secure to themselves the same inestimable blessings. Nor is this all—not only is he properly secured to him—not only has he a consciousness that every spear of grass, and every hill of corn in his own; but when he looks abroad upon the institutions of the land—and compares them with those of other countries, then a feeling of pride—yes, honest, unostentatious pride rises within him, at the reflection that he is an American husbandman. Institutions of learning are scattered throughout the land. From the common school in which the lapping child is first taught his alphabet, to the academies, and colleges, and seminaries which vie with those of any other country in usefulness, are advantages held out for extending the ground work of true independence—useful and liberal education. He is convinced that it is in the power of his children to make themselves both respectable and respected—that their own character is entirely in their own hands, and that by pursuing a course of industry, economy, and punctuality—no matter what may be their station—they will be able to secure to themselves a name which the offspring of untitled artisans or agriculturists of other countries would strive for in vain. He looks abroad upon the country—every thing is prosperous. He looks at his gardens and his fields—they yield an abundant reward for his labour. He returns to the family circle and witnesses the tinge of health upon the cheek of each, and he is happy. —Auburn N. Y. Jour.

From the New England Farmer.

THE FARMER'S SONG.

I envy not the mighty king,
Upon the splendid throne—
Nor crave his glittering diadem,
Nor wish his power mine own;
For though his wealth and power be great,
And round him thousands bow
In reverence—in my low state,
More solid peace I know.

I envy not the miser—
May tell his treasure o'er—
May heap on heaps around him gold,
And toil and sigh for more;
I'd scorn his narrow, sordid soul,
Rapeulous and unjust;
Nor bow beneath the base control
Of empty gilded coin.

Let warriors mount their giddy height,
Gain glory's gaudy meed—
But calm, collected in the fight,
I envy their victor's bleed.

I envy not their victor's crown,
Their courage nor their fame;
Their laurels are a fleeting breath,
Their glory but a name.

My wants are few and well supplied;
By my productive fields;
I court no luxuries beside;
Save what contentment yields;
More pure enjoyment labour gives;
Than wealth or fame can bring;
And he is happier who lives
A farmer than a king.

Industry.—Men must have occupation or be miserable. Toil is the price of sleep and appetite, of health and enjoyment. The very necessity which overcomes our natural sloth is a blessing. The world does not contain a thorn or a thorn that divine mercy could have spared. We are happier with the sterility which we can overcome by industry than we could have been with spontaneous plenty and abundant profusion.

The body and the mind are improved by the toil that fatigues them; that toll is a thousand times rewarded by the pleasure which it bestows. Its enjoyments are peculiar, no wealth can purchase them, no honour can win them, no indolence can taste them. They flow only from the exertions which they repay.

The Amaranth tells us that a gentleman, rather smitten (so the phrase goes) with a certain Miss in the vicinity of Bridgewater, was surprised to learn, on paying his *fiancé* a morning visit, that she was still in bed. "Tell your mistress," said he to the waiting-maid, "that I am sorry to find her in the arms of Morpheus at so late an hour."

The maid said she probably might forget Mr. Morpheus's name, and therefore desired that he would be kind enough to write it down. She gave it to her mistress, who upon reading the note, turned pale, nearly fainted, and all that sort of thing. She called the gentleman a cruel man for intimating that she was in the arms of Mr. Morpheus, a person she never saw in her life. She handed the note to her mother, declaring that such ungenerous imputations determined her to never behold him more. The old lady, possessing more sagacity than her daughter, told her (by the assistance of a dictionary) that Morpheus was the god of sleep. "Oh!" cried she, "that's grand!—I'll sleep on—John is a clever fellow!"

We imagine that there are two many young females now-a-days, who are really in love with Mr. Morpheus; and were it not the case, we might observe more blooming countenances—more smiling faces—and more healthy cheeks.

Joseph Bonaparte will make a short visit to his country in the Spring.

THE FAIR.

For the Virginia Free Press.

"Jessie, my love, what fantastical gogaw is that you are so busy about, that you devote Mr. N. to his daughter, a beautiful girl, cheek'd, black-eyed, dark-haired girl of fifteen, who was intently occupied with her work, humming the tune to the old song of 'O! who will come to wed me?'"

"Do you call this, (holding up the beautiful trifle), 'a fantastical gogaw?'" "Why, really I should think so," replied Mr. N.—"it seems at least to be of many colours. Pray what is it?"

"A lady's edging," quitted the father, casting up his eyes in amazement at a lady's casting her dear—Oh, this preposterous age! Why, I had supposed that only horses and gentlemen were collars. Do you intend to wear the collar yourself, my child?"

"Not this particular one, my dear Papa, said the amused girl, 'I am making this one for the Fair.'"

"For the Fair! Oh! ah! yes, the Fair—I had forgotten the Fair—Every body seems to be crazy about the Fair."

"Indeed! Papa," exclaimed the girl, "does every body seem to be crazy about the Fair, indeed? Then some good will come of it—but tell me, what is the Fair, the people really talk much about the Fair?"

"The People, my child," answered the Parent—"Yes, the young people do, but the old people seem to have something else to talk about. I hear the subject frequently mentioned by the young gentlemen; and I suppose from that circumstance, the young ladies say a great deal about it too. You see that the young gentlemen get all their small chat from the young ladies."

"Well, I hope the young gentlemen will show their gallantry and liberality too, by going to the Fair and buying freely," replied the sprightly girl. "But, suppose you are not studying, as you say, whether you will favour us or not with your agreeable company at the Fair, dearest Papa?"

"O, you tease me, my child—you tease me. Why should I go to the Fair—I am one of the old people," said Mr. N.

"One of the old people, Papa, say you—one of the old people, Papa, now talk to me," said the sprightly girl, casting away her work and throwing her arms affectionately around the neck of her parent—"Oh! No indeed, not old—Mamma says she thinks you one of the youngest and best-looking men in Jefferson."

"Papa! Nonsense! exclaimed Mr. N., frowning a displeasure he did not feel—"Nonsense! Your mamma is too partial. But seriously, my daughter, money is scarce, and very hard to get—the times are pinching hard—I have no money to take to the Fair, and can't get any—there is no joke in that at least, my daughter."

"O, money! money! money!—hard times, pinching times, money scarce!" muttered the perplexed girl, and running her slender white fingers through the rich locks which shined like the features of her parent, she said, "I have heard these words since I can first recollect. I can't admit that excuse, either—indeed you must go—on I know I can, and I will go. And Papa must go with her, interrupted the tender parent—is that what you say? Yes, indeed, resumed the delighted girl, "I have a great affection for the smooth white brow of her beloved parent. You must go with her—O, I shall be delighted! And tell me tell you: the Fair will be very splendid, and very attractive. But, suppose you are not studying, and a great many pretty ladies will be there. The charming Mrs. B. is to preside at her table—the tasteful Mrs. C. at her's—the beautiful Mrs. G. will be at her's—the lovely and amiable Mrs. H. the distinguished Mrs. I. the benevolent and excellent Mrs. J. G. the accomplished and elegant Miss L. are all to preside at tables, and a great many others, of the prettiest, sweetest, and most accomplished of every variety of articles will be offered—beautiful mantel ornaments, beautiful dolls, beautiful cases, beautiful shawls, reticules, pockets for ladies, stockings for gentlemen, collars for ladies and gentlemen, and so on for horses—saddles, pen-knives, inkstands, (splendid) elegant glass baskets, gloves, doll-babies, and doll-ladies, and splendid doll-houses, to put them in—babies' socks, babies' caps, (very useful and beautiful) and these last, as the merchants say, interrupted the delighted father, "and a great variety of other useful and splendid articles too tedious to mention, as the advertisement in the enclosed catalogue will inform you. In short, the cities of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, have been asked and succeeded to furnish rare, useful, elegant, and beautiful articles, and you will be surprised to find these will be several tables gracing with refreshments—mountains of cake—pound cake, sponge cake, sugar cake, and all kinds of cake—tea cream, nutmeg, jelly, confectory of every rare kind, perfumery and so on. O! stop, stop, stop, my daughter, do stop," cried the delighted Mr. N., "you overwhelm me with cake, drown me in custard and jelly, and suffocate me with perfumery!"

"And then," continued the sprightly girl, "I shall be so beautiful in my dress, and look so charming and elegant—O! it will be such a delightful time—every body will be so agreeable and happy, and but here comes Mamma. —Come here Mamma, cried the elated girl. —Yes, come here Mamma, exclaimed the astonished father, "come here for my dear daughter's sake, and I shall be so happy, distracted, hearted, about the Fair, and she is putting me as distracted as herself—take her away, my love, take her from me if you wish me to retain my reason."

"Jessie! my daughter, what ecstasy is this!" said the mild Mrs. N., her dark melancholy eye brightening with a smile, and illuminating a pale face and regular features of exquisite sweetness, "what extravaganza is this, my daughter?" "Why, my dearest mother," replied the excited girl, "you know we were to go to the Fair, and I have been begging you to go, and you have carried me to the fair, too, this time, and you have bewitched Mr. N.—I impudently, I yield myself your prisoner, I am carried by storm, I surrender at discretion. I will go, go, then, and buy a great many things, I have promised you, I'll go and buy my things, every thing, all things you wish me," cried Mr. N., and snapping from the room.

"Well, Mamma," exclaimed the girl, "I have carried you to the Fair, and I have been begging you to go, and you have bewitched Mr. N.—I impudently, I yield myself your prisoner, I am carried by storm, I surrender at discretion. I will go, go, then, and buy a great many things, I have promised you, I'll go and buy my things, every thing, all things you wish me," cried Mr. N., and snapping from the room.

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VIRGINIA, TO WIT: At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in December, 1833.

George Reynolds, administrator with the will annexed, of Frederick Bremer, dec'd. PLAINTIFF, AGAINST Nicholas Young and Leonard Sadler, DEPENDANTS, IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, Nicholas Young, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly...

ROBERT T. BROWN, c. c. Dec. 12, 1833.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT: At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in December, 1833.

Henry Batester, in his capacity of administrator of Ann F. Batester, who was the administratrix of James S. Lane, dec'd., and as the administrator de bonis non of the said James S. Lane, dec'd., Andrew Kennedy, administrator of Thomas C. Lane, dec'd., Willoughby W. Lane, John N. Lane, Elliot T. Lane, George S. Lane, James N. Carter, John Martin, Jun., and Mary F. Webb, George G. T. Lane, Alice Lane, William Lane, James S. Lane, and Woodford, not having entered their appearance...

ROBERT T. BROWN, c. c. Dec. 12, 1833.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT: At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in November, 1833.

Benjamin Tomlinson, PLAINTIFF, AGAINST Nicholas Young and Leonard Sadler, DEPENDANTS, IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, Nicholas Young, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly...

ROBERT T. BROWN, c. c. Nov. 14, 1833.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT: At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in November, 1833.

Henry Batester and Rebecca Ann his wife, and Elizabeth Jane Smallwood, PLAINTIFFS, AGAINST Gabriel Smallwood, Farnemus Smallwood, Samuel Smallwood, DeWitt Smallwood, Richard and William, Sheriff of Jefferson County, and as such, administrator of Ann Hemming, dec'd., DEPENDANTS, IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants, Gabriel Smallwood, Farnemus Smallwood, Samuel Smallwood, and DeWitt Smallwood, not having entered their appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly...

ROBERT T. BROWN, c. c. Nov. 14, 1833.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT: At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in November, 1833.

Abraham Jeter, PLAINTIFF, AGAINST Nicholas Young and Leonard Sadler, DEPENDANTS, IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, Nicholas Young, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly...

ROBERT T. BROWN, c. c. Nov. 14, 1833.

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VIRGINIA, TO WIT: At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in November, 1833.

Nicholas Young and Leonard Sadler, DEPENDANTS, AGAINST THE PLAINTIFF, IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, Nicholas Young, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly...

ROBERT T. BROWN, c. c. Nov. 14, 1833.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT: At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in November, 1833.

Charles G. Wintersmith, PLAINTIFF, AGAINST Daniel Buckles, John Strider, Henry Strider, William Malloy, and Rowland Morgan, Jr., DEPENDANTS, IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, William Malloy, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly...

ROBERT T. BROWN, c. c. Nov. 21, 1833.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT: At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in October, 1833.

Benjamin W. Jefferson, administrator of Hamilton Jefferson, dec'd., PLAINTIFF, AGAINST Benjamin W. Jefferson, administrator of Hamilton Jefferson, dec'd., and Mirra Elizabeth, daughter of the said Hamilton Jefferson, dec'd., DEPENDANTS, IN CHANCERY.

THIS cause came on to be heard this 17th day of October, 1833, upon the bill and exhibits, the answer of the infant defendants by their guardian ad litem, the subpoena duly executed upon the other defendants more than four months ago, and was argued by counsel...

ROBERT T. BROWN, c. c. Dec. 12, 1833.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT: At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in November, 1833.

Benjamin Tomlinson, PLAINTIFF, AGAINST Nicholas Young and Leonard Sadler, DEPENDANTS, IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, Nicholas Young, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly...

ROBERT T. BROWN, c. c. Nov. 14, 1833.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT: At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in November, 1833.

Abraham Jeter, PLAINTIFF, AGAINST Nicholas Young and Leonard Sadler, DEPENDANTS, IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, Nicholas Young, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly...

VIRGINIA, TO WIT: In the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, October 8th, 1833.

Daniel McPherson, PLAINTIFF, AGAINST Samuel McPherson, administrator of John A. McPherson, dec'd., Ellen McPherson, widow, Lee Griggs McPherson, infant, DEPENDANTS, IN CHANCERY.

MORE than four months having elapsed, since the Bill filed, and the service of the subpoena in this cause upon the defendants Samuel McPherson and Ellen McPherson, and they still failing to appear and answer, the Bill is taken for confessed as to them...

ROBERT T. BROWN, c. c. Nov. 14, 1833.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT: At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in November, 1833.

Robert Slonens, PLAINTIFF, AGAINST Stephen Cromwell, William Hurst and Richard J. Cromwell, DEPENDANTS, IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, Stephen Cromwell, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly...

ROBERT T. BROWN, c. c. Nov. 14, 1833.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT: At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in November, 1833.

Charles G. Wintersmith, PLAINTIFF, AGAINST Daniel Buckles, John Strider, Henry Strider, William Malloy, and Rowland Morgan, Jr., DEPENDANTS, IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, William Malloy, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly...

ROBERT T. BROWN, c. c. Nov. 21, 1833.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT: At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in October, 1833.

Benjamin W. Jefferson, administrator of Hamilton Jefferson, dec'd., PLAINTIFF, AGAINST Benjamin W. Jefferson, administrator of Hamilton Jefferson, dec'd., and Mirra Elizabeth, daughter of the said Hamilton Jefferson, dec'd., DEPENDANTS, IN CHANCERY.

THIS cause came on to be heard this 17th day of October, 1833, upon the bill and exhibits, the answer of the infant defendants by their guardian ad litem, the subpoena duly executed upon the other defendants more than four months ago, and was argued by counsel...

ROBERT T. BROWN, c. c. Dec. 12, 1833.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT: At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in November, 1833.

Benjamin Tomlinson, PLAINTIFF, AGAINST Nicholas Young and Leonard Sadler, DEPENDANTS, IN CHANCERY.

Jefferson & Berkeley Land FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, rendered on the 10th day of October, 1833, in the case of Henry Boteler, administrator with the will annexed of Ann Boteler, dec'd., and administrator de bonis non of James S. Lane, deceased, against James S. Lane's distributees and others, I shall, on Friday the 17th of January, 1834, before the hotel of Daniel Entler in Shepherdsport, expose to sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the

Tracts of Land, and the HOUSE AND LOT, In the proceedings mentioned. The tracts of Land above alluded to were formerly owned by Benjamin Foreman and George Powell, and join each other. They are situated in the counties of Jefferson and Berkeley, near a small village called Hardersville. It contains one mile from Henry's Mill on the Potomac river, and about five miles above Shepherdsport, adjoining the lands of Van Swearingen, Walter B. Selby, Henry Rohrer, James S. Lane's heirs, and Leakin Baker's heirs, containing, by estimation, about

350 ACRES.

The Land is of an excellent quality, well adapted to the growth of wheat, rye, corn, &c. and with a very little expense, could be made a first-rate stock farm. About 150 acres of the same is better adapted to the raising of sheep, and is more easily accessible, and has the marsh run passing right through the centre of it. On the Powell tract there is a Dwelling House, Barn, &c. a good Orchard, and a lime-stone Spring convenient to the buildings; and on the Foreman tract there is a first-rate mill site, with the water privilege, well adapted for a corn-mill, wool factory, or any thing of the sort, together with the remains of an old mill. Any person wishing to purchase the above Land, will please call on Mr. John McFarland, who is now living on the above Land, or give any further information they may desire.

The HOUSE and LOT Above mentioned, is situated on Princess-St. in Shepherdsport, between Mr. Jacob Line's dwelling house, and Mr. John Shugart's saddle shop, at present occupied by Miss Sowers. Terms of sale—One-third in hand, the residue in three equal payments, (secured by a deed of trust on the premises,) respectively to be made in six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale. JOHN H. MCENDREE, Com'r. Dec. 12, 1833.

PRIVATE SALE. THE FARM on which Jacob Benner now resides, and lying on the waters of the Potomac river, and adjoining the lands of Adam Moler, dec'd., George Reynolds and others, containing

377 1-2 Acres,

A large proportion of which is in fine thriving Timber. The improvements are a comfortable Dwelling, a large Barn, &c. with a never-failing spring convenient to the house. There is on this farm an elegant Apple Orchard, with other fruit trees. There is likewise upon the river bank a quarry of limestone, the lime of which is superior to any made in this neighborhood. Persons wishing to purchase, will apply to Wm. C. Brien at the Anti-Etam Works, or the subscriber in Frederick County, Md. Terms will be made to suit purchasers. JOHN BRIEN. Dec. 12, 1833.

FARM FOR SALE. THE FARM on which the late Henry Peake resided, is for sale, containing 650 ACRES of first-rate limestone Land, and 200 of the tract are well timbered as any land in Frederick county. It is situated about one mile west of Newtow, and six from Winchester. It is in a fine state of improvement. There is at this time about 170 acres in clover. I have had a yield of 100 bushels of first-rate limestone Land, and plaster, and it has been pronounced by one of the best judges in the county to be one of the finest farms in the county. The improvements are a dwelling with three rooms on the lower floor, kitchen, meat-house, negro house, stables, ice house, carriage house, blacksmith's shop, cooper's shop, &c. &c. If the farm is too large, it can be divided to suit purchasers. Any person wishing to buy, must apply immediately to the subscriber, living on the premises. Price, \$20 per acre. Mr. Lewis Nell, living in Jefferson county, can give any information that may be required respecting the soil, &c. W. OSCAR PEAKE. Dec. 19, 1833.

Interest in a Splendid Farm, FOR SALE. THE undersigned is disposed to sell his interest in the well-known and beautiful estate of MILLS GROVE, In Jefferson County, Virginia. Not a word need be said of the quality of the soil, or the eligibility of the premises, as every person disposed to purchase, will at once see its value by the most casual examination. A division of this estate will probably be made in the Spring, and perhaps a second lot of land may be obtained. In such case, the two, together, will make a pretty little farm, (150 or 200 acres.) For terms, &c. apply to the subscriber, at present residing near Wickliffe Church. BENJAMIN F. BEELER. Dec. 19, 1833.

THE undersigned will also sell a valuable NEGRO WOMAN, aged about 19 or 20. She is said to be the owner's long use for her. B. F. BEELER. Nov. 7, 1833.

HATS! HATS! AT G. W. GLASSGOW'S Fashionable Hat Manufactory One door East of Leveering & Rust's Store, Harpers-Ferry.

WHERE he will always be ready to accommodate customers on the most pleasing terms. He would also inform the public, that he has made up for some time past, and his Hats are made up in a style that cannot be surpassed in any market for neatness or durability. Persons in want of good hats will please call and examine for themselves. Hats of his own manufacturing kept in order gratis. N. B. Hats made to order at the shortest notice. Nov. 29, 1833.

READ THIS! A Splendid Farm, 218 Acres of Bullskin Land, AGAIN IN MARKET. THE subscriber desiring to engage in the profitable business of raising stock, has a valuable Farm, on the road from Charlottesville to Battletown, and near Mr. Daniel Haines' mill, containing 218 acres, more or less—21 acres of which are in timber. This is first-rate limestone land, in a good state of cultivation, and has upon it a fine growth of locust, with a good well, and a fine orchard, splendidly situated, and all the necessary out-buildings, in a good state of repair, some of which in fact are new. There is a well and an ORCHARD near the house. This property will be within a mile of the rail road. I am anxious to dispose of the property, and only want a fair price, and will sell upon such terms as cannot fail to enable almost any person to purchase, as I should only require a small amount of the purchase money in hand. Any person it is presumed, wishing to purchase, will of course view the premises. Mr. John H. Showman, who is the present occupant, will show the property to any person desiring to see it. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber. Any communication in writing, addressed to the subscriber, at Charlottesville, post paid, will be promptly attended to. JAMES FLORE. Mount Pleasant, near Charlottesville, Jefferson Co. Va. Oct. 31, 1833.

TRANSPORTATION To and from Georgetown, VA CHEESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL. THE undersigned will be prepared, as soon as the Canal shall be permanently navigable, to transport

Flour and other Articles, To and from Georgetown, by way of the Canal, upon the lowest possible terms. The Flour, &c. will be received at their Warehouse, at this place, and will be transported in Boats so constructed as effectually to protect it from the weather. We will constantly keep on hand, SALT, FLASTER, &c. which will be sold low for cash. F. O'BRYEN & CO. Harpers-Ferry, Nov. 14, 1833.

TRANSPORTATION On the Chesapeake & Ohio CANAL. THE Chesapeake and Ohio Canal being now completed, open to navigation from this place (Keepsyrt or Old Furnace) to Georgetown, the undersigned, who have long been carriers on the Potomac, beg leave to inform the public that they are at present engaged in, and will continue Transporting, via the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, without delay, and on the most moderate terms, from the Point of Rocks, Georgetown, and other points on the line of the Canal, That may be entrusted to their care. Flour, &c. will be received in Ware-Houses at the Furnace, and when shipped in boats be effectually protected from the weather. The undersigned, with no improper motives, but in justice to themselves and for the information of the public, will proceed to set forth some of the great advantages of Keepsyrt as a place of deposit for all articles intended to be sent to Georgetown, &c. This is a more easily accessible, and at a shorter distance, to the farmers, millers, &c. of Jefferson, Frederick, &c. at this point, than any other. It is well known that the Smithfield and Harpers-Ferry Furnaces, which at present is unpaired for the space of upwards of two miles from the Ferry, passes within about one mile of Keepsyrt Furnace. The road, connecting Keepsyrt Furnace and said turnpike at the Cross Roads (Mrs. Alstaid's) about two and one half miles will always be kept in good repair, and is only about one mile longer. Another great advantage enjoyed by the place over any other, is derived from the fact that the feeder of this great and noble Canal, is the wide and expanded basin of water in front of Keepsyrt Furnace, extending several miles above and a quarter of a mile below, in one unbroken sheet, affording sufficient depth of water for loading boats, containing four or five hundred barrels of Flour, immediately at the shore. The passage over this basin, either to or from the canal to the largest boats, will not be prevented or interrupted even in high floods of the river. The subscribers will keep on hand a constant supply of Flour, of the best quality, at 7/8, &c. which they will sell at reduced prices. STRIDKER & FOULKE. Keepsyrt Furnace, Nov. 28, 1833.

A Valuable Tannery, &c. AT HARPERS-FERRY, FOR SALE. THE very valuable and eligible real property belonging to the estate of Townsend Beckham, dec'd., situated on the upper part of the Island of Virginia, at Harpers-Ferry, is now in the market, at private sale. The premises consist of a TANNING ESTABLISHMENT, with water works to grind bark, a large number of Vats, Shops, Bark Houses, and every other appurtenance required to carry on the business on the most extensive scale. An excellent Oil Mill, TWO COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSES, The yards and garden of one of them highly improved, together with several out-buildings of different kinds. A further description of said property is deemed inexpedient, as the purchaser will of course view it for himself. It is confidently believed, however, that the various unusual advantages, arising from its proximity to the two great works of internal improvement, the abundant supply of country hides from the Harpers-Ferry market, the water power, &c. combine to render it the most eligible property of the kind, for a person or company with a good capital, to be found in the county. The property, being unsuited to the occupation and management of a widow and young children, will be disposed of on very reasonable terms, both as to price and extension of credits. For further particulars, apply either to John Frame, at Harpers-Ferry, or to Andrew Hunter, in Charlottesville, Va. Nov. 7, 1833.

FOR SALE. 600 TONS OF PLASTER, deliverable on the Rail-Road Cars at Baltimore or Point of Rocks. 400 Bushels (large size) FINE SALT, 1500 Bushels Ground Alum SALT, No. 1, 2, and 3 MACKEREL, For sale by G. B. WILSON & CO. No. 66, South's Wharf, Baltimore.

FOR SALE. A New Barouche & Harness. I HAVE on hand a New Barouche, with two sets of Harness, made by my order in the very best manner, both of which are perfectly new, never having been used. Not having use for the articles, I will sell on accommodating terms. Any person wishing to purchase, can see the Carriage & Harness by calling at my Store in Shepherdsport. JOHN H. COOK. Shepherdsport, Dec. 6, 1833.

TRANSPORTATION To and from Georgetown, VA CHEESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL. THE undersigned will be prepared, as soon as the Canal shall be permanently navigable, to transport

Flour and other Articles, To and from Georgetown, by way of the Canal, upon the lowest possible terms. The Flour, &c. will be received at their Warehouse, at this place, and will be transported in Boats so constructed as effectually to protect it from the weather. We will constantly keep on hand, SALT, FLASTER, &c. which will be sold low for cash. F. O'BRYEN & CO. Harpers-Ferry, Nov. 14, 1833.

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FOR SALE. A SET of half-patent STILLs, that will bear a comparison with any others, holding 250 gallons each—Wrought, Stands, &c. Also, a pair of MILL BURR STONES, 4 feet, and but little worn; and 30 or 20 SAIL Tubs. Having no use for the above property, I will give great bargains, and take in payment negroes, good paper, or cash. WILLIAM C. BURNS. Lectown, Jefferson Co., Va. Nov. 21, 1833.

Watch Stolen. I WILL give a reward of \$20 for the recovery of a fine gold chased Lever Watch, with cable guard chain, fine gold seal, chain and split, which was stolen from my house in April, 1833, and for which I have an additional reward of \$30 for the apprehension and conviction of the thief. The watch is of an American make, and was made by J. Johnson, No. 6700. Watch-Makers generally will do a favor by keeping a look out for it; and any information will be thankfully received by JOHN T. COOK. Shepherdsport, Nov. 21, 1833.

New and Cheap Goods. THE subscriber takes this method to inform his friends and customers, that he is receiving and opening at his Store in Shepherdsport, a very general supply of

Fall and Winter Goods. All of which have been purchased with much care since the late fall of Goods in the Eastern Cities. He therefore pledges himself that he is determined to sell his Goods as cheap as any other establishment in this section of the country can or will sell of the same kind and quality; and to prove this section he in the fall of 1833, in want of Cheap Goods, to give him a call. JOHN T. COOK. Shepherdsport, Nov. 21, 1833.

THE CENTRAL HOTEL IN CHARLESTOWN. HAVING taken the eligible stand near the centre of Charlestown, long occupied as a tavern, and combining many advantages of location and convenience, the undersigned respectfully asks a share of public patronage. He is determined that the house shall be kept in the most satisfactory style, and that nothing shall be wanting, in attention and comfort, to gratify his guests. His bar and table shall be supplied with the best of the country, and his stable shall always have a plentiful supply of provender, and a first-rate ostler. To his friends, little need be said—and from travellers, he invites a call, by way of trial, under the confident hope of being able to please them. JOSEPH DELAPLAINE. Charlestown, Oct. 24, 1833.

THE CENTRAL HOTEL IN CHARLESTOWN. AS a friend to Internal Improvement, I respectfully suggest to gentlemen who may be engaged in contracts, &c. with the Rail Road Company, that they will find the Central Hotel in Charlestown always ready for their accommodation as well as that of the public generally; and I will endeavor to reciprocate the obligation, by my best efforts to render their sojourn with me (whether long or short) agreeable to them. JOSEPH DELAPLAINE. Charlestown, Oct. 24, 1833.

THE GLOBE TAVERN, AT HARPERS-FERRY, VA. (On Shenandoah-St.) IS prepared to accommodate, in the most agreeable manner, company travelling to and from this place. The House is spacious, and has recently undergone various repairs, adding to its convenience and agreeableness. The public generally shall receive the most satisfactory accommodations, and a generous support is confidently expected by their humble servant, JOHN FITZSIMONS. May 16, 1833.

N. B.—Private families, travelling can be accommodated. J. F.

Plaster, Salt, & Mackerel. 600 TONS OF PLASTER, deliverable on the Rail-Road Cars at Baltimore or Point of Rocks. 400 Bushels (large size) FINE SALT, 1500 Bushels Ground Alum SALT, No. 1, 2, and 3 MACKEREL, For sale by G. B. WILSON & CO. No. 66, South's Wharf, Baltimore.

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FOR SALE. A SET of half-patent STILLs, that will bear a comparison with any others, holding 250 gallons each—Wrought, Stands, &c. Also, a pair of MILL BURR STONES, 4 feet, and but little worn; and 30 or 20 SAIL Tubs. Having no use for the above property, I will give great bargains, and take in payment negroes, good paper, or cash. WILLIAM C. BURNS. Lectown, Jefferson Co., Va. Nov. 21, 1833.

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