

# THE FREEDOM PRESS, THE PALLADIUM OF LIBERTY.

VOL. XXVI.

AT HARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1833.

NO. 30.

**PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY**  
**JOHN S. GILLIHER,**  
 CONDITIONS.  
**TWO DOLLARS A FIFTY CTS.**  
 PER ANNUM.  
 Payable half yearly but two Dollars will be received in advance. Full, if paid quarterly in advance. Whenever payment is deferred beyond the expiration of the year, interest will be charged.  
 Subscriptions for six months, \$1 25, to be paid invariably in advance.  
 ADVERTISING.  
 The terms of advertising are: For a square or less, \$1; for three insertions—larger ones in the same proportion. Each continuation, 25 cents per square.  
 All advertisements not ordered for a specific time, will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

**R. PARKER,**  
 Attorney at Law,  
 Will practice in the Superior Courts of Jefferson and Frederick counties, and the Superior Court of Morgan county.  
 His office is in Winchester, next door to that of Mr. Byrd.  
 Nov. 14, 1833.—St.

**FALL AND WINTER GOODS.**  
 WE have received a supply of GOODS suitable for the present and approaching season. Our assortment is good—comprising DRY GOODS, (amongst which is a choice collection of Cloths, Cassimeres and Casinetts), Groceries, Hardware, Queens-ware, Glass, China, Melbaire, &c. &c.—We know that money is exceedingly scarce, and to get a little will sell goods exceedingly cheap for Cash, or to our punctual customers on credit. We are grateful for past favors, and solicit a continuance. Nothing shall be wanting on our part to give satisfaction to all who may favor us with a call.  
 Wm. LOCK & CO.  
 Charlestown, Nov. 14, 1833.

**TRANSPORTATION**  
 To and from Georgetown,  
 VIA 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, in 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, PLASTER, &c. which will be sold low for cash.  
 P. OBYRNE & CO.  
 Harpers-Ferry, Nov. 14, 1833.—St.

**FRANCIS S. BOGUE,**  
 TAILOR,  
 RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Charlestown and the public in general, that he has commenced the  
**Tailoring Business.**  
 In all its various branches, in the brick house immediately opposite Humphrey Keyes' Store, and a few doors east of the Central Hotel, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may give him a call. He assures all those who may favor him, that their custom, that their work shall be done in a style which, for neatness, durability, and splendid fitting, shall be "equalled by few and excelled by none" in the State.  
 Garments cut to order at the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.  
 Nov. 7, 1833.—St.

**TAILORING.**  
 THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Charlestown, and the public generally, that he has commenced the TAILORING BUSINESS in Charlestown. He assures all those who may patronize him, that their work shall be executed in the neatest, most fashionable, and durable style, and with the greatest possible dispatch. He solicits a trial of his capacity for his business—determined as he is to spare no pains to please, and to merit a share of the public's support.  
 JAMES CLOTHIER.  
 Nov. 14, 1833.

**TAKE WARNING!**  
 THE undersigned having suffered for some time, gratuitously, by the trespass committed upon the farm known as the Craig-hill farm, by throwing down their fencing, riding through the farm, and otherwise deprecating upon the same, are resolved in future to prosecute: And notice is hereby given, that all persons so offending will be prosecuted, without respect to persons. They also hereby give notice, that the private way, through said farm, from Mr. Carline's shop, through the gate and bars, down to the river, has been discontinued, and all persons are hereby warned not to attempt to use it, or they will be dealt with as trespassers.  
 SAMUEL C. PECK,  
 JAMES L. RANSON.  
 Nov. 7, 1833.

**NOTICE.**  
 THOSE who are still owing me, will find it to their advantage to discharge their debts before the 1st of December next, as I am determined to bring suit on all claims remaining unpaid at that time. It is now more than a year since I closed my business—my patience is exhausted—therefore, this course will be pursued in all cases, without respect to persons.  
 Those wishing to save the expense of a suit, will do well to give this notice their immediate attention.  
 GEO. W. HAMMOND.  
 Nov. 7, 1833.

**THE PARTING.**  
 We parted, not as lovers part,  
 No tear was in thine eye;  
 No moaning blush was on thy cheek,  
 Thy bosom breathed no sigh,  
 Yet was there something in thine air,  
 That seemed to all around;  
 Something that told my bursting heart,  
 Dearest, that I was loved.  
 For when I took thy gentle hand,  
 To breathe my last adieu,  
 Methought within my trembling clasp,  
 That white hand trembled too,  
 And when, too, from my faltering tongue,  
 The parting accents fell,  
 Thou didst not—dearest, can it be,  
 Thou couldst not—say, farewell!  
 Forgive, if I have holily erred,  
 If fancy were alone,  
 Thou say'dst thy voice, and lent thy hand,  
 The tremors of my own;  
 Forgive, forgive the luring thought,  
 Forgive the hope, the love,  
 That bids me seek thee once again,  
 My bliss or woe to prove.

**THE DEATH OF ROBESPIERRE.**  
 "The conspirators finding themselves abandoned, gave themselves up to despair; the National Guard rushed rapidly up the stairs, and entered the room where Robespierre was sitting with his elbow on his knees, and his head resting on his hands; Meda discharged his pistol, which broke his jaw, and he fell under the table.—St. Just implored Le-Bus to put an end to himself. 'Goward, follow my example,' said he, and blew out his brains. Bonthon was seized under the table, feebly attempting to strike with a knife, which he wanted the courage to plunge in his heart; Coffin-hall and the young Robespierre threw themselves from the windows, and were seized in the inner court of the building. Henriot had been thrown down the stair by Coffin-hall, but though bruised and mutilated, he contrived to crawl into the entrance of a sewer, from whence he was dragged out by the troops of the Convention.  
 Robespierre and Couthon being supposed to be dead, were dragged by the heels to the Quai Pelletier, where it was proposed to throw them into the river; but it being discovered, when day returned, that they still breathed, they were stretched on a board, and carried to the Assembly. The members having refused to admit them, they were conveyed to the Committee of General Safety, where Robespierre lay for some hours stretched upon a table, with his broken jaw still bleeding, and suffering alike under bodily pain, and the execrations of those around him. From thence he was confined in the same cell which had been occupied by Danton, Herbert, and Chaumette. At length he was brought, with all his associates, to the Revolutionary Tribunal, and as soon as the identity of the persons were established, they were condemned.  
 "At four in the morning on the 29th July, all Paris was in motion to witness the death of the Tyrant. He was placed on the chariot, between Henriot and Couthon, whose remains were mutilated as his own; the crowd, which so long had ceased to attend the executions, manifested the utmost joy at their fate. The blood from his jaw burst through the bandage, and overflowed his dress; his face was ghastly pale. He shut his eyes, but could not close his ears against the imprecations of the multitude. A woman breaking from the crowd, exclaimed—'Murderers of all my kindred, your agony fills me with joy; descend to Hell, covered with the curses of every mother in France!' Twenty of his comrades were executed before him; when he ascended the scaffold, the executioner tore the bandage from his face; the lower jaw fell upon his breast, and he uttered a yell which filled every heart with horror. For some minutes the frightful figure was held up to the multitude; he was then placed under the axe, and the last sounds which reached his ears were the exulting shouts, which were prolonged for some minutes after his death.  
 Along with Robespierre were executed Henriot, Couthon, St. Just, Dumas, Coffin-hall, Simon, and all the leaders of the revolt. St. Just alone displayed the firmness which had so often been witnessed among the victims whom they had sent to the scaffold. Couthon wept with terror; the others died uttering blasphemies, which were drowned in the cheers of the people. They all died of joy, they embraced each other in transport, they crowded round the scaffold to behold the bloody remains of the tyrants. 'Yes, Robespierre, there is a God!' said a poor man as he approached the lifeless body of one so lately the object of his dread; his fall was felt by all present as an immediate manifestation of the Divinity."

**PROPOSED NEW COUNTY.**  
 We readily comply with a request to lay before the public the petition of the citizens of the Eastern part of Frederick, praying the formation of a New County. The claims of the petitioners are set forth with great ability, and will strike the reader as being almost irresistible. Some facts are developed, and heretofore generally known, and therefore interesting to others as well as the memorialists.  
 To the Honorable the Speakers and Members of the two Houses of the Legislature of Virginia.  
 The Memorial and Petition of sundry Inhabitants of the Eastern Part of FREDERICK COUNTY.  
 HUMBLY SHEWETH:  
 That for the reasons which will hereafter be stated, your Petitioners are desirous that a New County be formed out of the county aforesaid, in the Eastern part thereof, to be bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the Point in the Blue Ridge where the Jefferson and Loudoun lines meet the line of Frederick and Loudoun, thence with the line dividing Jefferson from Frederick, to the middle of the Opequeon Creek; thence up the middle of the Opequeon, to the mouth of Wright's branch; thence up that stream, to the mouth of Nation's Spring Run; thence a direct line until it reaches Colin Leach's corner, next to Major Seth Mason's land, on the road to Ninerah's thence eastwardly, by a direct line passing South of the buildings and outcrops of Dr. James Hay and James M. Hill, to a point on Burden's Marsh Run; thence by a direct line, to a point on the Shenandoah River, referred to in a Petition presented to your body, at their last session, by the people of parts of Frederick and Shenandoah counties, thence by the line mentioned in said Petition, to the top of the Blue Ridge, at the line of Frederick and Fauquier counties; and from thence on the Eastern boundary of Frederick, to the beginning.  
 In order to the ample information of our intended application should be given to all whom it may concern, and especially to all the inhabitants of Frederick county, a notice to that effect has been posted at the door of the Court-House of Frederick County, on two several court days in October and November last, and also in the newspapers, published in both of the Winchester newspapers, with orders to have it continued weekly for two months from the 5th of October last. Of this notice, proof will be given to your honorable body, by an affidavit hereto annexed and marked No. 1.—We usually called Varley's Map, which we believe to be accurate, indicating the counties of Frederick, Berkeley, and Jefferson; and upon that map, we have caused to be marked, by the late Surveyor of Frederick County, William Custepper, Esq. (a gentleman well qualified in that profession, and who has been formerly a Member of the House of Delegates), the boundaries from the beginning, to Leach's corner, by a distinct blue line; and from thence by a red and blue line to the top of the Blue Ridge, and by following the line on the Blue Ridge, to the beginning, a view can then be had of the limits of our proposed County, which we believe will form a County of about 17 miles by 13. We also present to your view another Map, drawn by said Surveyor, of the entire County of Frederick, showing the limits of our proposed County, as also the limits of so much of the said County of Frederick, as is contemplated to be taken off by the Petition of the People of parts of Frederick and Shenandoah counties, and the limits of so much of said County as will remain, in the event of the formation of a New County. He has also made a calculation, in square miles, of the contents which there will be in the three sections; from which it appears, that there are in the entire County, 720 square miles;—that there will be in our proposed County, 200 square miles; in the part of Frederick proposed to be taken off, 100 square miles; and in the residue of Frederick county, (should those sections be taken off,) 420 square miles. To this latter Map, as also to the calculations made by said Surveyor, in his own handwriting, and also referred to in the foregoing, a view is now exhibited to your honorable body, a view of the extent of the entire County of Frederick, as also of that section of it which we propose to be formed into a New County, for ourselves.—We proceed to state some of the Grievances to which we are subject in the present state of things, and which are of that oppressive magnitude, as to induce us to apply to a Paternal Legislature for relief, by separating our proposed portion from the present County of Frederick, and by passing an act to form a new County for us, according to the limits which we have proposed.—We intend, moreover, to show an official list of our Tithables, white and black, for the present year, in our proposed County; from which a calculation may be formed as to our whole population; and thereby, comparing our numbers to those of many other counties in the present state of things, and having no aid from a reasonable reimbursement from the costly property which now belongs to the entire County, and towards which we have largely contributed. From a statement with which we have been lately furnished by Col. Josiah Wm. Ware, Esq. and dated October 28th, 1833, and further verified by his official certificate, (marked No. 3) we beg leave to refer.

Our next inquiry will be as to the whole number of Tithables within the entire County, including the town of Winchester, where the Tithables, as we are informed and believe, pay no part of the County Levies, although it seems that they contribute to the Parish Levy. From a view which we have from a statement made by Francis McCormick, Esq. who acted as deputy sheriff in the year 1830, it appears that the whole number of Tithables in the entire County of Frederick, including those in the town of Winchester, amounted to 7231; the town of Winchester and Town had 945, only chargeable for the Parish Tax. We have also a statement, taken very recently from the books of the two commissioners, Settle and Snyder, now in the clerk's office of the County of Frederick, by Col. Ware aforesaid, and including the number of Tithables in the whole County and Town of Winchester, amounting to 7217; and of this number that upwards of four thousand belong to the Eastern District of Frederick, which we believe includes that portion of the County which we propose for our New County, and also that portion of it which is proposed to be added to a portion of Shenandoah County for another New County; so that it will appear, from a view of those statements, to which we refer under the No. 2 marked on the letter of Francis McCormick, and the report of Col. Ware aforesaid, that the Eastern District of Frederick contributes considerably more to the maintenance of the Poor-House Establishment than the Western part of the County, including the town of Winchester; and if we deduct upwards of 900 Tithables said to belong to the town of Winchester, and which pay no part of the

County Levies, the disparity of the burden of taxation, for the county expenditures, upon the Eastern section of Frederick, will be still greater.—This power, for some time, was confined to but few objects, and from time to time was afterwards extended.—There was a period, however, in our history, when this power, having been abused by the Magistrates, it was found proper by the Legislature of Virginia, about the year 1676, to create the County Magistrates, and to authorize the people to elect representatives in the several counties to act with the Magistrates in the exercise of this power. [See Henning's Statutes at Large, v. 9, p. 357.] This law, however, did not long continue in force, and perhaps it is unfortunate that it did not. This power, again, was conferred on Magistrates alone, who derive their authority, not from the people, but from the Executive, upon the recommendation of their own bodies, which were once constituted. It might have been expected, at the time of our Revolution, when the cardinal maxims of Republicanism were better understood, and when it was considered a heresy that taxes should be imposed upon the people except by their chosen representatives, that this odious feature of giving Magistrates, constituted as they are, power of taxation, would have been obliterated from our statute book, and that some other mode, either by establishing a Board of Police, in each County, to provide for County expenses, and the members thereof to be elected by the people for certain periods, or in some mode in which the people should have a voice in the levy of County charges, although they are wholly irresponsible to them.—This has been the law and the practice since the Revolution, but we hope the time is not far distant, when this relic of our colonial system will disappear.  
 Having now seen who are the persons authorized by law to tax us for County purposes, and that those persons are the Magistrates of each County, who derive their powers, not from the people who are to be taxed, but from the Executive of the State, we shall next proceed to show, that the Magistrates of the County of Frederick, and how they are distributed as to their places of residence. The whole number appears, from Col. Ware's report, before referred to, to be about fifty, of whom also reside in the town of Winchester, in the County Court-house, is located, twelve within the limits of our proposed County, and the residue, in number amounting to twenty-nine, are distributed over different parts of this large County, and many of them, very remote from the seat of justice. If Magistrates could be compelled to show, that they have a sympathy for the feelings and interests of the neighborhood in which they reside, and if they were more equally distributed over the whole County according to the taxable property, we might then expect a greater equality in the imposition of our County taxes; but if we add the nine Magistrates in the town of Winchester (the Tithables in which pay no County Levies) to the twenty-nine residing in other parts of the County, making thirty-eight in number, how powerless would our Magistrates be, in any matter which should bring their interests into collision with ours?

The town of Winchester appears to have been established by law as early as the year 1762, and until the year 1786 was probably a small place, and we presume had no local interest materially different from that of the County generally; in consequence of which the affairs of the County, including those of the town, were probably managed economically and harmoniously, and with a view to the good of the whole; but in the year 1785, it seems to have been thought advisable to divide the County into two parts, in which the Magistrates added to the proceeds of the old Court-house and the lot upon which it stood, was, as we understand, invested in the purchase of a new Court House of stone, of forty by fifty feet, and two stories high. Since that time, Winchester has grown rapidly, and is now becoming an important place; and there is every reason to believe, when the Rail Road, the Parkersburg Road, and other roads leading to it, shall be finished, which will probably be done in a few years, that it will become a great City, and we hesitate not to say that it has our warmest wishes for its prosperity.  
 But although we have many friends and congenial there, whom we value and esteem, and believe the citizens thereof generally to be as virtuous and respectable as they are in most cities; we cannot willingly consent that the interests of the County people, of whom we form a part, should be longer subject to the control and government of the Magistrates who reside in Winchester; and the more especially as the Tithables in that town do not contribute to the County Taxes, although they bear a portion of the burthens of the Poor-House Establishment. This town covers at present probably one square mile, and has a population of nearly 43000. We have residence within our proposed County of two hundred square miles. Those nine Magistrates reside within sight of the Court House, and although fewer in number than those living in the country, most of whom reside at a considerable distance from Winchester, yet, from their proximity to the Seat of Justice, where the County Levies are annually laid, they must necessarily have a commanding influence, in all matters, in which they may feel a disposition to exercise their power, although the Magistrates living in the country, if by any great excitement they can be prevailed upon to attend the Court, may, by their numbers, control those living in town, as they have found it necessary to do upon some occasions. As, for instance, in the year 1825, after a most oppressive Levy, to a very large amount, which had been laid

by a Court composed of four (four) Magistrates, on the last day of the Court, which may be seen by a reference to Col. Ware's Report. It has frequently happened that many things have been done (as we believe) in laying the County Levy, and the application thereof, as also of the Deposition, which is annually provided for, which would not have been done if there had been at each Court a full attendance of the Magistrates from the country. To support us in these situations, we beg leave again to refer to the said Report, which comprises most of the proceedings of the County Court from the year 1785 to the present time, in relation to the County Levies and the application thereof. From this it will be seen with what profusion the money drawn from the Tithables of the County, has been expended upon the Court House, and the erection of a square, in the erection of Clerk's Office, for Water Pipes, Paving, &c., which expenditures, we verily believe, would not have been incurred if the Court House had been placed in the Country, or in some small village in the County. Now, understanding the great amount which has been already expended upon the Court House aforesaid, and the public square, it is in contemplation, and has been for some time past, among some of the Magistrates in Winchester (as we have been informed and believe) to pull down the present Court House, and to erect upon its foundation a splendid Edifice, which shall be an ornament to the town, and correspond with the dignity and importance of the great County of Frederick, one of the first in the State. In addition to this, we have reason to believe, if they should succeed in this object, an attempt will then be made to take down the present Jail, and build up another which, in its style of architecture, must also correspond with that of the intended new Court House. For ourselves, who, without being consulted, would be compelled to bear a large portion of the cost of those expensive buildings, we must beg leave to enter our positive dissent to those projects; and the contemplation of this grievance is among the impelling causes which induce us to seek for a division of the County; especially as we believe that our proportion of the amount of those expenses, would enable us to erect such public buildings in our new County, upon a more moderate scale, as would satisfy our wants.

In making the above allusions to the Magistrates residing in Winchester, we do not mean to impute that they have been actuated by any selfish or personal motive, or that they alone, without the aid of some of the Magistrates residing in the country, have made all the profuse expenditures which have been made; but we believe, at the same time, that many of those expenditures would not have been made or attempted, if they had not been prompted by a false taste for grandeur and ostentation, among some of the town Magistrates; a taste which prevails in a greater degree generally in towns and cities, than in the country; and we are moreover willing to think, that our proportion of the amount of those expenses, would enable us to erect such public buildings in our new County, upon a more moderate scale, as would satisfy our wants.

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by a Court composed of four (four) Magistrates, on the last day of the Court, which may be seen by a reference to Col. Ware's Report. It has frequently happened that many things have been done (as we believe) in laying the County Levy, and the application thereof, as also of the Deposition, which is annually provided for, which would not have been done if there had been at each Court a full attendance of the Magistrates from the country. To support us in these situations, we beg leave again to refer to the said Report, which comprises most of the proceedings of the County Court from the year 1785 to the present time, in relation to the County Levies and the application thereof. From this it will be seen with what profusion the money drawn from the Tithables of the County, has been expended upon the Court House, and the erection of a square, in the erection of Clerk's Office, for Water Pipes, Paving, &c., which expenditures, we verily believe, would not have been incurred if the Court House had been placed in the Country, or in some small village in the County. Now, understanding the great amount which has been already expended upon the Court House aforesaid, and the public square, it is in contemplation, and has been for some time past, among some of the Magistrates in Winchester (as we have been informed and believe) to pull down the present Court House, and to erect upon its foundation a splendid Edifice, which shall be an ornament to the town, and correspond with the dignity and importance of the great County of Frederick, one of the first in the State. In addition to this, we have reason to believe, if they should succeed in this object, an attempt will then be made to take down the present Jail, and build up another which, in its style of architecture, must also correspond with that of the intended new Court House. For ourselves, who, without being consulted, would be compelled to bear a large portion of the cost of those expensive buildings, we must beg leave to enter our positive dissent to those projects; and the contemplation of this grievance is among the impelling causes which induce us to seek for a division of the County; especially as we believe that our proportion of the amount of those expenses, would enable us to erect such public buildings in our new County, upon a more moderate scale, as would satisfy our wants.

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THE FREE PRESS.

CHARLESTOWN.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1833.

One of the Philadelphia "collar press" has been speaking of entering "Old Lilliput against Henry," that is to say, General Jackson against Mr. Clay, for the next Presidential race.

Whether the suggestion has been made by way of feeler, or otherwise, certain it is that those who are bawling on the public treasury are "looking ahead" as to the means of perpetrating their enormities.

The Pennsylvania denies that any such project is entertained, and asserts that it would be as revolting to the "old hero" feelings as to those of any body else.

We have no late tidings from Alabama. Some hope is entertained that all matters in controversy may be arranged by the Courts.

The "Regency party," as it is usually called, has succeeded in the New York elections.

Man never is, but always to be, blest.

The second day's race at Battledown, was run for by Mr. Flood's Percy Nelson and Mr. Coyne's Traffic.

Of the Shepherdstown races, we have no account, except that Mr. Bird's horse Washington took the principal prize.

We have been unable to find room for a notice of the great race at New York, in which Trifles beat Alice Grey two heats, and distanced Black Maria.

Mr. William Cameron has sent us a curiosity well worth inspection. It is a Radish, weighing 12 pounds, and measuring 23 inches in length and 23 in circumference.

The Baltimore Gazette states, that "it is now about three years and a half since the travelling on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road was commenced, and more than three hundred thousand passengers have since travelled on it."

San Francisco, Tacor was on Monday week presented by the Secretary of State to the President, to whom he delivered his credentials as Envoy, Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the King of Spain to the United States.

Appointment by the President.—Richard Ford, of Virginia, to the Consul of the United States in the City of Mexico, in the place of James S. Wilson, resigned.

Appointment by the Governor.—Doctor Lewis F. Linn, of St. Genevieve, to the Senate of the United States, vice Alexander Buckner, deceased.

The Winchester Virginian states that the contracts for the construction of the Rail Road from that place to Harpers Ferry, have all been taken at prices within the original estimates of the engineer.

A large number of the students of the University of Virginia, assembled on the 27th ult. and, after an able and eloquent address from William M. Atkinson Esq., formed a Bible Society, auxiliary to the Bible Society of Virginia.

WONDERS IN THE HEAVENS.

The papers from all quarters, from Boston to Raleigh, N. C., speak of the grand display of Nature's Fire Works, which occurred on the morning of the 13th inst.

From the New York Commercial, Nov. 13. SHOOTING STARS.

Yesterday's change of weather pencilled, near sunset, upon the western skies, the brilliant hues of a summer's eve.

From four to six o'clock, they were most numerous and brilliant. Within that period the eye could contain, more than twenty could be seen at a time shooting (save upward) in every direction.

Its length was gradually shortened—widened in the centre, and apparently consisted of separate and distinct globules of light, drawing around a common centre; glimmering, less and less vividly, until they finally faded in the twinkling of an eye.

From the Baltimore American, Nov. 15. An interesting account of a phenomenon very similar in its appearance, and described in terms that would apply very closely to that of Wednesday, is given in the travels of Humboldt, as having been seen on the morning of the 12th of November, 1799.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—GREAT LOSS OF LIVES. The New Orleans mail of yesterday furnishes, in a slip from the Bulletin office, the particulars of a most disastrous occurrence on the Mississippi, involving the loss of thirty to forty lives, occasioned by the conflagration of the steambark St. Martin, while on her way from Bayou Sarah to New Orleans.

On the 31st, came along side of the wreck of the St. Martin, about 2 miles above Donaldson's—proceeded to the distance possible to those that were saved.

On the 29th October, the Black Hawk fell in with the wreck of the Steamboat New Brunswick, from New Orleans bound to St. Louis, with a full cargo, at the foot of Island 98.

Col. Aaron Burr.—We have known for some months past, that the memoirs of this distinguished individual were about to be published, under his direction, by Matthew L. Davis, Esq. of this city.

Since the foregoing extract was made, we find that the phenomenon described by Humboldt was also seen in the United States. The account of it is as follows:—

Mr. Andrew Elliott, who was sent out as our Commissioner to fix the boundary between the Spanish possessions in North America and the United States, witnessed a very extraordinary light of shooting stars, which filled the whole hemisphere from Cape Florida to the West India Islands.

On Friday, the 8th, the sword waved by the Common Council of New York to Commodore Chauncey, was presented to him in the presence of the two Boards, of several distinguished officers of the army and navy, and many citizens.—Alex. Gaz.

The Sheriff's duty.—The question of a nomination of a sheriff of this county, for the next two years, came on before our county court last week.

Show of Fire.—A singular phenomenon presented itself lately in some parts of France, particularly in the department of Oran, in the neighborhood of Argentan.

Singular.—A late London paper contains a letter from Hungary, under date of 8th Aug. which states that the country had been deluged, by an almost incessant rain from July 2d.

The Secretary of the Treasury.—The following letter from W. J. Duane, Esq., late Secretary of the Treasury, to a gentleman of Mason County, has been handed to us for publication.

Dear Sir.—I have just now received your letter of the 10th instant, expressing your approbation of my course as Secretary of the Treasury.

With kind wishes, I am, Very respectfully, yours, W. J. DUANE.

Another Cotton Manufactory in the City of Richmond.—Mr. P. J. Curran gave public notice the day before yesterday, that he would on that day open a subscription for a thousand shares of stock of \$100 each, to erect a Cotton Manufactory on his property near the immense Flour Mill he is now building at the foot of the basin, in a factory on the city.

We went to the play last night, expecting a rich treat, and we were not disappointed. Col. David Crockett was there by invitation of the Manager.

From the London Courier, Oct. 5. We exclusively, on Wednesday, communicated to the public the intelligence of Lord William Russell's return.

Misunderstanding between Don Pedro and Lord William Russell.—A coolness has evidently arisen between the British ambassador and Don Pedro.

A Way Passenger!—A daughter of the Emerald Isle, who took passage on board the steamboat Ohio last evening, at New York, found herself the mother of a fine boy long before her arrival at Albany!

We were highly gratified a few days since in witnessing the passage of a number of boats heavily laden with flour into our basin, hailing from Harpers Ferry.—[Georgetown Col.]

The battle of Queenstown was celebrated by a public dinner, by the British, in Upper Canada. A complimentary toast to the United States was drank among the regular toasts.

Match Against Time.—Paul Pry, a horse omous for "dropping in," was matched against time, to trot seventeen miles and three quarters, under the saddle, within the hour.

A New York horse called Blind Boy, on Thursday last, for a bet of a considerable amount, undertook to trot ten miles in forty-nine minutes, carrying 600 pounds.

The Turf Register announces, that W. R. Johnson has purchased Monsieur Tonson for \$10,000—and O'Kelly for 5,000.

FOREIGN. LATEST FROM EUROPE. The packet ship Virginia, at New York, sailed from Liverpool on the 8th October, to which date she brings advices.

The King of Spain died on Sunday, the 29th of September, at 3 p. m. The Queen had assumed the Regency, and had made no change of Ministers, and Madrid was tranquil.

Arrival of Donna Maria, and final discomfiture of the Miguelites.—Our news from Portugal during the week has been important, and all but conclusive of the existing contest.

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ministers of the Queen had made no overture for such interference. Coupled with this circumstance, is a rumour of Lord William's speedy return to England.

From Oporto they write that the enemy had not altogether withdrawn from before the city; the garrison had consequently been kept greatly on the alert, and having been considerably reduced by the reinforcements sent to Lisbon, experienced some hardships in providing against the consequences of a renewed attack.

According to the accounts from Lisbon to the 24th of September, the inhabitants were free from alarm.

The result of the Conferences at Bohemia, so far as the affairs of Germany are concerned, will be to concentrate the strength of the confederation, and that, in furtherance of this object, there will be a Congress of Ministers, at Vienna during the winter.

The Sultan's taxes on the island of Cyprus have become so intolerable that the island had become one general field of battle; bloody combats taking place at every point.

The Turkish soldiers had massacred many of the inhabitants demanding their rights.—It was said the Austrian and English Consuls had been impaled. The Austrian Admiral had repaired to the scene of these occurrences.

The Duchess of Berri left Pisa on the 17th Sept., and left her child at Leghorn in charge of the Neapolitan Consul.

The Paris Monitor notifies officially, that the Minister for Foreign Affairs has received from M. Levett Harris, the letters of recall, by which his mission, as Charge d'Affaires of the United States of America is terminated.

Mr. Charles Kemble's family were on the eve of sailing from England for America.

Our Minister, Mr. Livingston, had an interview with the King of Franco on the first of October.

The Archduchess Maria Louise has ceded to Madame Letitia, mother of Napoleon, the whole property of the late Duke de Reichstadt, including the legacies left by his illustrious father.

There are letters from Constantinople to the 7th of September. It is said that the Sultan had applied to the Russians for troops to defend himself against his own dissatisfied subjects, and that in consequence of such an application, the English and French squadrons will remain off the Dardanelles.

It is added, that the English & French Ambassadors had protested against the re-admission of Russian troops to the very gates of the capital, but that this step on their part had been disregarded by the Sultan.

Sir John Herschell is about to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope, for the purpose of making observations on the fixed stars in the southern hemisphere.

The cholera is on the increase in Paris. Twenty deaths took place in the public hospitals last week.

Steam Carriages on common roads.—We feel considerable interest in the experiments which are still making in England on this subject. If this mode of travelling shall be found to be practicable, and unattended with difficulty, it will do away the necessity, and the extra expense of excursions and excursions, by day and night, &c. &c. and all that will be required will be to obtain the proper kind of Locomotive Carriage, and see that our common roads be improved and kept in good order.

The following paragraph on this subject is from a late Birmingham paper.

On Wednesday last, Messrs. Heaton, of Birmingham, made another experiment with their steam coach, to ascend the hill at Bromsgrove Lickey, which is a loose sandy surface, so much so, that the wheels of their machine (about fifteen hundred weight) carried a bill of sand before them about three inches deep. The hill is about seven hundred yards long, and rises on an average one yard in eight, and is declared by eminent surveyors to be the worst piece of road in the kingdom.

The hill was mounted by their machine, with a mail-coach attached, fifteen hundred weight, and nine persons, in nine minutes. They then took up a number of their friends, and proceeded on to Bromsgrove, as far as the Market place; there they turned the machine around, and returned to the Crab Mill Inn, about fifteen miles; this was accomplished in two hours and twenty-two minutes, including all stoppages. Having staid a considerable time at the Crab Mill Inn, they returned home, having accomplished the greatest undertaking in the history of steam locomotion on the common road. They arrived in Birmingham, bringing with them up Worcester street, an ascent of one yard in twelve, thirty-two persons.

COLONIZATION. In the Tennessee house (after, Oct. 30th, the following resolutions were adopted: Resolved, That the sale on the subject of the American Colonization Society, be instigated into the expediency of making an appropriation of \$100,000 annually, to the said Colonization Society, for the purpose of transporting to Liberia the population of the United States of America.

Resolved, That said appropriation be applied to the purchase of land in Liberia, to be transported to the said Colonization Society, for the purpose of transporting to Liberia the population of the United States of America.

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General Miscellany.

Queen had made no interference. Circumstances, is a royal barge had been... William Russell, to sit the young Queen on it was declined by her...

of the Conferences at... as the affairs of Germany, will be to congregate of the confederation, rthence of this object, Congress of Ministers together the winter. It is... Congress will establish... to the ancient A... which the Germanic... representatives...

of Berkt left Pisa on... and left her child at... age of the Neapolitan... toniteur notifies foreign... inister for Foreign Aff... from M. Levett Har... of recall, by which his... large Affairs of the... of America is termin... Kemble's family were... sailing from England for... Mr. Livingston, had... with the King of France... October...

ches-Maria-Louisa has... name Letitia, mother of... whole property of the... Reichstadt, including the... his illustrious father... from Constantino... of September. It is... Sultan had applied to the... troops to defend him... in dissatisfied subjects... sequence of such an... English and French squad... off the Dardanelles. It... the English & French Am... protested against the... Russian troops to the very... apital, but that this step... had been disregarded by...

eschell is about to prepa... of Good Hope, for making... observations on... in the southern hemis... is on the increase in... deaths took place in... italial last week.

er on common roads.—We... interest in the experiments... in England on this sub... of travelling shall be found... and unattended with all... way the necessity, and the... precautions and embellements... &c. &c. and all that will... to obtain the proper kind... Dargies, and see that our... improved and kept in good... (Nat. Int.)

COLONIZATION.

In the Tennessee house of representatives, Oct. 30th, the following resolutions were adopted: Resolved, That the select committee on the subject of the American Colonization Society, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of memorializing Congress to make an appropriation of \$100,000 annually, to be applied by the said Colonization Society in transporting to Liberia the free colored population of the United States.

DEED.

On Monday morning last, at the residence of Mr. William Graham of this county, the Rev. SEELY BURN, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the 60th year of his age. The decease of this venerable and good man, was hastened by a severe injury which he sustained by being thrown from his gig on Tuesday the 13th inst. He endured great pain, but met his fate with the resignation and patience of one who felt that he was sustained by a sure hope of an eternal reward. His remains were brought to Charlestown, and, after appropriate religious exercises, by the Rev. Messrs. Hank, Monroe, and Humphreys, deposited in the Methodist Church Yard—amidst the tears and audible sorrows of a large concourse of members and friends.

LANDS FOR SALE.

The dayness of Jacob Bedinger, Esq., deceased, will sell at private sale, a small tract of land, lying one mile east of Shepherdstown, on Potomac river, containing 95 ACRES, more or less. Also, another small tract, nearly opposite, containing 50 ACRES, on the Maryland side of the river, on the Canal. For terms, apply to WILLIAM LUCAS, Charlestown, or DANIEL MORGAN, near Shepherdstown.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, on Monday the 23 day of December next, at the residence of the late John Buckmaster, All the Personal Estate Of the deceased, consisting in part of the following: Horses, a first-rate yoke of Oxen, Cows, fat and stock Hogs, Wagons, Carts, Ploughs, and other Farming Implements. Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of Beds, Bedding, Tables, Chairs, &c. ALSO, About 150 bushels of WHEAT in Lock's Charlestown mill.

Valuable House and Lot FOR SALE.

The undersigned will sell, at private sale, that valuable property in Smithfield, long occupied as a store, opposite the present store-house of Mr. Thomas Timberlake. This property would suit either for a store or for a mechanical occupation, being at the corner where the two turnpike roads unite, and in the busiest part of the town. It is presumed that persons wishing to purchase, will view the premises, and judge for themselves. Terms made known on application to LYDIA RY, Esq., of Daniel-King, dec'd.

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. Wintermuth, Plaintiff, Daniel Buckler, John Strader, Henry Strider, William Maloney, and Rowland Morgan, Jr., Defendants, vs. AGAINST John T. Cook, in his own right, as executor of John Winger, dec'd, also as executor of Sarah Jewell, dec'd, John M. Mendenhall, administrator of John Mendenhall, dec'd, H. B. Gresham, and Mary E. his wife, late Mary E. Winger, George Entler and Betsey his wife, late Betsey Likens, John P. Winger, Catherine Winger, Alexander Winger, George B. Winger, and Jacob Winger, heirs of John Winger, dec'd, Daniel Entler, executor of Catherine Winger, dec'd, and administrators of Betsey Winger, dec'd, Thomas Turner, administrator of the estate of Anthony Turner, dec'd, Samuel Russel, Currier Willis, late Sheriff of Jefferson County, administrator of Robert C. Winger, dec'd, Thomas Likens, and Baker Tappan, executor of John Baker, dec'd, Defendants.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained letters of administration on the estate of Enos Egle, deceased, requests all persons indebted to the said estate, to make immediate payment; and those having claims, will present them for settlement, properly authenticated. PHILIP E. ENGLE, Adm'r. Nov. 21, 1833.

FOR SALE.

A SET of half-pint STILLS, that will hold 300 gallons each.—Wagon Slides, &c. Also, a pair of MILL BURR STONES, 4 feet, and but little worn; and 30 or 30 Still Tubs. Having no use for the above property, I will give great bargains, and take in payment negroes, good paper, or the cash. Leolawa, Jefferson Co. C. BURNS. Nov. 21, 1833.

COAL.

2,000 BUSHELS best COAL, just received and for sale by JOHN N. LANE & WEBB. Shepherdstown, Nov. 21, 1833.

PORK.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase twenty thousand pounds of PORK, for which the highest market price will be paid, in Goods. HUMPHREY KEYES. Charlestown, Nov. 21, 1833.

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed by Stephen Mayers the subscriber, as trustee—which deed bears date the 27th day of June, 1833, and is duly recorded in the clerk's office of Frederick county court, I shall, for the purposes therein specified, proceed to sell, at public auction, for cash, before the door of Taylor's hotel in Winchester, on Saturday the 31st day of December next, one-half of a certain TRACT OF LAND, Lying and being in the county of Frederick, containing Three Hundred Acres, More or less, being the same tract of land that the late Stephen Mayers, purchased and retained to his two sons, John and Stephen Mayers. Part of this land is cleared, and the balance well timbered. Sale to take place at 1 o'clock, p. m. The title to the above land is believed to be indisputable, but I shall only convey and as is vested in me by the trust deed aforesaid. SILAS OAK, Trustee. Frederick Co., Nov. 21, 1833.

CRACKERS & CHEESE FOR SALE.

WM. CLEVELAND & CO. Oct. 31, 1833.

James Clothier, TAILOR.

COOPER the shop lately held by Mr. Bowen, adjoining Mr. Lock's store. Nov. 21, 1833.

To Well Diggers.

THE town authorities of Charlestown wish to contract for digging two Wells within the town. Persons engaged in that business, can obtain further information on application to Thomas Rawlins, Esq., Mayor, or to the undersigned. MICHAEL WYSONG, Recorder. Nov. 21, 1833.

CHEAP CLOTHS.

I HAVE on hand, a good assortment of blue, black, drab, and fancy colored CLOTHS, which will be sold at extraordinary low prices. H. KEYES. Charlestown, 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 Shepherdstown, a very general supply of Fall and Winter Goods, All of which have been purchased with cash 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 assertion, he invites all who are in want of Cheap Goods, to give him a call. JOHN T. COOK, U. Shepherdstown, Nov. 21, 1833.

Hog Skins.

A SUPPLY of prime Hog Skins, suitable for saddles, just received and for sale by JOHN N. LANE & WEBB. Shepherdstown, Nov. 21, 1833.

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CRACKERS & CHEESE FOR SALE.

WM. CLEVELAND & CO. Oct. 31, 1833.

House and Lot for Sale.

I WILL sell, on accommodating terms, or will exchange for good paper, the HOUSE and LOT in Bolivar, lately owned by John G. Wilson. For particulars, in my absence, enquire of Mr. John Fitzsimons, Harpers-Ferry. GERRARD B. WAGER. Nov. 21, 1833.

Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold, at Sheriff's sale, for cash, on Wednesday the 30th of the present month, (November), at the Court House of Jefferson county, the following property, belonging to Mr. Thomas Cockrell, and taken to satisfy sundry executions in my hands, viz: One Negro man named Joe, who is said to be about 22 years old, a good workman, cradler and stacker, and good habits; a number of Horses, stock and fatted Cattle, and a variety of other property. Will also be sold for cash, at the residence of David Cockrell, near the Shannandoah Springs, on Monday the 23rd instant, two Keel Boats, one Goodie, two Wagons, several Draught Horses, three Colts, a pair Hires, Barbash, double and single shroul Ploughs, wagon and plough Harness, Milch Cows and Stock Cattle, 55 head of Sheep, 50 head of Hogs—one set of Blacksmith's Tools complete, one Cider-Mill—five Feather Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding, one cupboard, tables, chairs, sals, and a variety of other property. The above sale must and will actually take place. It is therefore hoped that a generous public will not let the property be sacrificed. G. W. SAPPINGTON, Depy Sheriff. Charlestown, Nov. 14, 1833.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, at public sale, on Saturday the 30th instant, at my residence near Keyes' Ferry, all my Household and Kitchen FURNITURE, CONSISTING OF Five Feather Beds and Bedsteads, And a large quantity of Bedding, Two Dressing-tables, a good Bedstead, One large and one small Table, One dozen Windsor Chairs, One Corner Cupboard—one Settee, One Looking Glass—one ten plate Store, And a variety of Kitchen Furniture. A credit of six months will be given on all sums above 45, the purchaser giving bond and good security. SUMS PAID, DAVID HAYWARD. Nov. 14, 1833.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, at public sale, on Tuesday the 2d of December next, at the residence of the subscriber, three miles from Charlestown, on the road leading to Keyes' Ferry, the following Property, to wit: Six Work Horses—two Colts, Fat and Stock CATTLE, Milch Cows—30 Sheep, Forty Fat Hogs—25 Stock do. One new road Wagon—one plantation do. Ploughs and Harrows, &c. Household and Kitchen FURNITURE, Two Ten Plate STOVES, One Cooking Store, most approved pattern, 125 barrels CORN, 70 acres of Wheat in the ground, 20 do of Rye—one Wheat Fan. Terms—A credit of nine months will be given on all sums of and above 45, the purchaser giving note with approved security. For sums under 45, the cash will be required. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with. Sale to commence early in the day. THOMAS P. BURNETT. Nov. 14, 1833.

Jefferson Land for Sale.

BY authority of a deed of trust, executed to me by George Washington, (now deceased), bearing date on the 21st day of May, 1831, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of Jefferson county, I will sell, on the highest bidder, for ready money, on Friday the 25th day of October next, a part of the tract of land in said county, on which the said George Washington resided at the date of said deed, and which was allotted to him in the partition of the "Harwood" estate. So much of said tract will be sold as will produce the sum of one thousand one hundred and seventy dollars and sixty-three cents, to be laid off in a convenient manner, which will be particularly described on the day of sale. In the mean time, persons wishing to purchase, can, by application to William T. Washington, Esq., view the premises, and see the manner in which the land to be sold will be divided from the remainder of the tract. The sale will take place in front of the Bank in Charlestown, in said county, and will commence about 12 o'clock. JOS. T. DAUGHERTY, Trustee. Sept. 19, 1833.

Postponement.

THE above sale is postponed until Friday the 23rd day of November next. J. T. DAUGHERTY. Oct. 26, 1833.

Trust Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust, executed and duly recorded on the 20th September, 1826, by Benjamin Beeler, to the undersigned, as trustee, to secure the payment of a sum of money, herein mentioned, to be due James Hopton, I will offer at public auction, on Friday the 27th day of December next, before the door of Delaplane's Hotel, in Charlestown, for ready money, a certain piece or parcel of LAND, In Jefferson county, containing about SIXTY ACRES, part of a larger tract on which said Beeler then resided, lying on the north side of the road from Charlestown to Downey's mill, and adjoining the lands of John Moore, George Eble, &c. The boundaries will be particularly shown on the day of sale. THOMAS GRIGGS, Jr. Trustee. Nov. 14, 1833.

Journeyman Wanted.

THE undersigned wishes to employ a good and steady Journeyman Chair Maker, to whom constant employment and liberal wages will be given. JOSEPH LIKENS. Smithfield, Sept. 26, 1833.

\$200 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the estate of John A. Washington, in Jefferson Co. Va., on Sunday night the 17th inst. a negro man named OYAL, or Cyphas Thompson, (an usually called himself) about 18 or 19 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, somewhat rooking in his gait, and has on his right foot a swelling or enlargement which sometimes lames him. His front teeth are very white, and he has a very pleasant countenance when spoken to—his complexion is not very dark. Had on when he went away, grey pantaloons and roundabout, striped waistcoat, and black fur hat. He also took with him a good blue coat. A reward of \$50 will be given for the apprehension of said negro in Virginia, \$100 if taken in Maryland, or \$200 if apprehended in Pennsylvania or any other Northern state, and all reasonable expenses paid if secured. Information given to Thomas Griggs, (Jailer), in Charlestown, will be promptly attended to. SAM'L MATHIEYS, Manager. Nov. 21, 1833.

Journeyman Printer.

WHO can work at case and press, and who possesses industrious and steady habits, will find a situation at the Free Press Office. Oct. 31, 1833.

PURCHASERS at the sale of the personal property of the late Thomas Chamberlain, are hereby notified, that their respective obligations became due the 10th of October last. Prompt payment must be made, as indulgence cannot be given. J. DAVENPORT, Adm'r. Nov. 14, 1833.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE subscribers give notice to his friends and customers, and to the public in general, that he has received his supply of Fall and Winter Goods, to which he has paid the utmost attention in the selection and purchase, and which he offers for sale at the most reduced prices, for cash, or on accommodating terms to punctual customers. He respectfully invites a call to examine his stock, which now embraces what may be termed a good assortment. THOMAS HUGHES. Harpers-Ferry, Shenandoah Street, next door above the Globe Tavern, Oct. 31, 1833.

NEW GOODS.

WE have received our supply of FALL and WINTER GOODS. They are cheap. We invite our friends and customers to give us a call. W. & S. B. ANDERSON. Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 17, 1833.

The Season's Supply.

THE usual supply, (abundant and various), of SEASONABLE GOODS, Has just been received, and is now open for public inspection, by H. KEYES. Charlestown, Oct. 31, 1833.

Splendid Schemes.

Virginia State Lottery, For the benefit of the Dismal Swamp Canal Company—Class No. 7, for 1833.—To be drawn at Richmond, on Saturday, 22d of November, 1833—75 Number Lottery, 11 draw balls.

Maryland State Lottery.

No. 23.—To be drawn at Baltimore, on Saturday, November 23, 1833—56 No. Lottery, 10 Draw Balls.

100 PRIZES OF 1000!

Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 24, for 1833.—To be drawn on Saturday, November 30, 1833—66 No. Lots, 17-10 drawn balls.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have just returned from the Eastern Markets with a handsome and seasonable supply of Staple and Fancy Goods, To which they invite the attention of the public. JOS. L. RUSSELL & CO. Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 10, 1833.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the Store lately occupied by A. H. Snyder, at Elk Run, where he intends to keep constantly for sale, a general assortment of new, elegant, and cheap GOODS, and just returned from Baltimore, with a large supply of Dry Goods, Groceries, China, Glass, and Queensware—Hardware, Cutlery & Saddlery, &c. &c. Cast, Sheet, and American Blister Steel, AND A splendid assortment of Black & Drab Lads, Ladies' Durable and Tuscan Straw Bonnets, BOOTS, SHOES, &c. &c. And would invite all those who wish to be accommodated at reduced prices, to come and judge for themselves. He hopes, from his general assortment and ardent wish to please, to meet with a liberal share of the public patronage. BENJAMIN MELVIN. Elk Run, Oct. 17, 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 interest may be obtained. In such case, the two, together, will make a pretty little farm, (150 or 200 acres.) For terms, see application to the subscriber, at present residing near Wickliffe Church. BENJAMIN F. BEELER. The undersigned will also sell a valuable NEGRO WOMAN, aged about 19 or 20; she is sold because the owner has no use for her. B. F. BEELER. Nov. 7, 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, and is now in a most comfortable and agreeable condition. The public generally shall receive the most satisfactory accommodations, and a generous support is confidently expected by their humble servant. JOHN FITZSIMMONS. May 16, 1833.

BLANKS.

Of every description, for sale at this Office.

Dr. Wm. H. D. Hall.

HAVING located himself in the neighborhood of Lestown, Jefferson county, offers his professional services to the public. His residence is at Mrs. Beall's. Oct. 17, 1833.

J. B. GREEN & CO'S MENAGERIE.

TO be exhibited at CHARLESTOWN, on Friday, November 22d. Among the collection of animals, will be found the following, viz: A beautiful young male ELEPHANT, "RUMJEST SING." THE ETHIOPIAN ZEBRA. The GNU.—The Kuu is a fierce and untamable animal from the Deserts of Zehara, positively the only one ever imported to, or exhibited in this country. Two KANGAROOS, male and female, from New HOLLAND. THE HUANCUS or Peruvian Camel. Two African Lionses. IN ONE CAGE. The keeper of these animals will perform the daring and hazardous feat of entering the cage, and caress and play with these Lords of the Forest. Brazilian TIGRESS.—The Hunting LEOPARD, from Senegal. Two North American PANTHERS, The European Badger, Together with a variety of minor Animals, worthy the attention of Lovers of Natural History. Captain DICK and DANDY JACK will go through their pleasing performance on their SHETLAND PONEYS—to conclude with Poney RACES.

CIRCUS.

The performance of this celebrated company, will consist in part of HORSEMANSHIP, most astonishing feats of Juggling, Fencing, Grecian Juggling, &c. &c. Mr. SERREANT, the unrivalled Equestrian, will appear in the circle, and go thro' his much admired acts of HORSEMANSHIP. MASTER LIPMAN will ride the celebrated act of the FLYING INDIAN, portraying the Indian customs with Fiddle, Spear, and Tomahawk.—In this act, he is not allowed to have a single companion. Mr. BURT will go through his acts of HORSEMANSHIP, Leap his Whip, Garters, &c. and conclude by throwing a lolly Somerset from his horse, while at full speed. Mr. JENNINGS, the celebrated JUGGLER, will go through his performance with his Golden Ball, Cups, Daggers, &c. &c. in which he will throw them in 90 different changes, such as Rainbows, Water Falls, Triangles, &c. &c. Mr. S. S. GREEN will introduce his Domestic Pony ZORILDA. CARPET LEAPS by the whole Company, &c. Messrs. Sergeant, Burt, Lipman, Jennings, Clark, Green, and Clow, Burts. A band of good MUSIC accompanies the exhibition. Hours of performance from 12 a. m. until 4 p. m. Good and comfortable seats will be prepared, for which Ladies and Children will have the preference. ADMITTANCE TO THE WHOLE. 25 CENTS ONLY. N. B. To prevent misunderstanding, the whole performance will be at the same time, and under the same cover, within the limits of the appointed hours. Nov. 14, 1833.

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THE CENTRAL HOTEL.

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 announces to the public, that he has 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 liquors; and his stable shall always have a plentiful supply of provender, and a first-rate out-let. 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. Sept. 19, 1833.

GERMAN AND ENGLISH ALMANACS for 1834.

HAGERSTOWN German and English Almanacs for the year 1834, for sale at the Charlestown Apothecary and Book Store. JAMES BROWN. Oct. 31, 1833.

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