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BY JOHN S. GALLAHER.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1834.

NO. 44—VOL. 37.

The following beautiful poem, which we extract from the Southern Literary Messenger, is from the pen of Mr. Linnæus Carr, Esq. of King George county, and we venture the opinion that this poem alone is enough to establish the character of any man as a poet. We shall avail ourselves of other occasions to make our readers better acquainted with the Messenger, by extracts from its rich and varied columns.

### WASHINGTON AND NAPOLEON.

#### THE CONTRAST.

Urged by a curiosity common to all ages, Captain Lockyer visited the tomb of Napoleon. He stood where the tomb stands in only accessible by ticket. It was railed round with green paling, and a sentinel walked round it night and day to prevent approach within the rail.

But what a contrast is here!

Two heroes come down to decay!

The grave of the one is desecrated and free!

While the other is deck'd in its marble array,

And a sentinel guards it by night and by day.

Oh, what was the life of the first?

That in death they thus differ!

And the crowd of the tyrant his third?

And, mounting in blood on the steps of a throne,

Had he murdered his thousands to aggrandize one?

Of grandeur of soul was there need

To that bosom transferr'd to the dead?

The end of its government done,

To abandon the victor, the axe, and the rod,

When it look'd on its nothingness—thought of its God?

But what a far different scene!

The tomb of the valiant and wise,

Unmolested secure by the rolling of green,

And gleaming in white, as those tropical skies

Beam down on the waste where St. Helena lies.

Lo! numbers resort to that spot,

And beauty bows to the shrine—

On victory how exulted they!

The grave cannot darken thy splendor divine

Nor sully thy brightness, but adds to its shine.

Yes, CONSTANT!—some scenes and ead,

For conquest hath led to strategy—

Hadst thou heard of one, false to his creed?

Of a blood-brothering—frenzied—whose wavy

Was swept by rapine, while earth was his prey?

'Tis to him that these honors are paid,

And his dust must be guarded—from whom?

Are the terrified nations afraid

Let he yet should arise from the curse of his

And hating its ornaments, escape from the

tomb?

Ah! no! he lies powerless now!

But thousands would bear him afar:

To this Juggernaut, how did they bow,

And were already crush'd by the wheels of his

car.

As triumphant he rode through the red fields of

war.

Let virtue, then, begeth not a name?

Is virtue to the spot we pass—

It will exult in its shrine,

The good in his grave may be silently cast—

Abandoned—unmolested—the scene but a waste!

Yes, yes, that tomb doth with awe—

'Tis Washington's slumbers below—

Was language too weak for his praise—

Was grief so profound that it baffled all show,

Or the feeling too sacred of woe!

Let us hope that it was—let us not

That we honor the Friend of Mankind—

That the Corrupter in duress—

His merited meed of obsequies shall find

In the progress of truth and the march of the

time.

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and for extent of influence by their ability, and by the dissemination of truth; but so long as I have a voice here, I will not lend it to bolster up any one of them, whether my own, or of the opposite party. In reference to Mr. Ritchie, personally, no man of any party can be disposed to concede more to him than I do on the score of private character. As a man and as a gentleman, I entertain for him the highest respect; but when he is in his own party in politics, I could not give him my vote for this office, so long as he is the conductor of a public journal. I cannot think the union of the press with the government patronage, either dangerous or desirable; and I have pledged myself, to the extent of my humble abilities, to (at least) attempt to divorce them. The question now submitted to the consideration of this house, is, whether they will elect a mechanic, who is honest, faithful, and capable—or, whether they will elect a man who is a politician, and who will extend the patronage of government to an editor, and thus disfranchise the efficient, the humble mechanic? Or will you elect and encourage your mechanic in opposition to the leader of a political party? Gentlemen may call this proposition, or any other name they please, but it shall not deter me from acting upon my sense of duty, nor drive me from grounds which I have deliberately adopted.

Mr. BARTON said, that since he held a seat in the House, he had generally confined himself to the discussion of those legal interests dear to those who sent him there—interests which he trusted would survive the throes of party, and all the distractions in the public affairs of the country. To those local, but more important concerns to his constituents, the speaker, and members of that body, would be witness to his untiring zeal—his assiduous devotion. He felt a solicitude, and anxious as that entertained by any gentleman, upon all those topics touching the general welfare of our common country; but he had long learned to place an insuperable barrier, which admonished him to yield no ground to those whose mature judgments and more enlightened experience, would wield a power and make an impression which he could not hope to do. He knew, by his own experience, that the individual who was a politician, and who required frequent public speaking—which, by the force of circumstances, he abandoned for the sweet retirement of rural life, disengaging himself from habits of study and reflection, is met by embarrassments greater than those encountered by the original "tyro" in the experiment. "The will of thought is impeded by artificial obstructions, and flows slowly and confusedly, without continuous uniformity and method. But in a crisis like the present—he did not say it in the panic-creating spirit, alluded to the other day by his amiable and spirited friend, from Goodland, (Mr. Watkins), but a crisis, said Mr. Barton, where public morals are disregarded, national virtue endangered—and as the continuance of our free institutions depends upon their preservation, the very liberties of the people hazarded by a licentious partisan press, established in every portion of our country—exerting an undue influence every where—violating the decorums and charities of private life—he could not be a passive and silent spectator of the shifting of the scene, and playing of the actors upon the great public drama.

He was one of those who, last year, gave to Mr. Ritchie his humble vote for the office of public printer; and as we all feel, and ought to feel, a pride of consistency, he would now take occasion to state the reasons for that vote: One of those reasons was, that Mr. Ritchie, the other of a public nature. Mr. B. had ever been in the habit of meeting Mr. Ritchie in the social circles of this city, and he defied any man to resist the favorable impression which an acquaintance with Mr. B. could not but produce. He found in Mr. B. a honorable, amiable, hospitable man—in fact, a Virginia gentleman; and personally, he highly esteemed him. This was Mr. Barton's private reason for voting for Mr. Ritchie. With regard to his public reasons, he would say that once, and only once, Mr. B. had approximated to Mr. Barton's political sentiments, producing at the time an affinity which induced his support in defiance of his convictions of the impropriety of conferring a sinecure office upon any man who was a clamorous partisan of any party. It was during the course which he took in relation to the South Carolina ordinance. The commotion which then agitated our country has happily subsided; but every man recollects the time, when every patriot bosom quailed, when every loyal heart trembled, and when the waves of civil strife rolled high, threatening to sweep away the fair fabric which our fathers reared, and which has challenged the admiration of the world, when destruction seemed to hover over our land. It was during that storm it is "hushed! Nulification has lost its terrors; and however rash and impudent we may think the ordinance of South Carolina, even justice forces from us the admission, that the nullifying party of the south embrace men who are devoted to the union and are distinguished for talent and elevation of character. Then it was however, that the sentiments of Mr. Barton had accorded with those of Mr. Barton; and it was under the impression which that accordance had made, that Mr. Barton had voted for Mr. Ritchie. The gentleman from Botetourt (Mr. Wilson) had deprecated prostration! It was idle so to talk, in the case of Mr. Ritchie. Mr. Barton had himself proscribed his best friends. Mr. Barton was the only man who voted at the last session for Mr. B., and who had saved him from expulsion then. And did Mr. Ritchie require the favor? By attempting to proscribe them. By denouncing them to the people, and urging that they should be banished from their seats, no matter in effect, what their services to their constituents might be, because they dared to think Gen. Jackson was wrong, in some of his public measures. I am, then, said Mr. B., although as free from the influence of vindictive feelings as any man, absolved from every obligation to Mr. Ritchie, by the course he has taken since the last session, and he should now vote against him, and for the mechanic who has always performed the labor of the public printing, while Mr. Ritchie has enjoyed the emoluments of the office.

But Mr. B. said, he should place the vote which he should give, on higher grounds. He was opposed to Mr. Ritchie, as he should be to any other man who was the editor of a violent and licentious party press—he cared not to what party he belonged. Mr. Barton

said, it was known to his constituents and to most of the House, that he was among those who had voted for Henry Clay, when he was elected to the position of a candidate for the Presidency; and it was equally true, that he should do so again, if Mr. Clay again became a candidate for that high office. But, Mr. Barton declared, as a proof of his objections to an clamorous editor, enjoying the patronage of the government, that if a brawling politician of Henry Clay's party, were the candidate for the office of public printer, he should vote against him. The case is merely hypothetical, and therefore, can give no offense, there being no personal allusion. The support of the present Administration, by Mr. Ritchie's paper, was a matter of legitimate consideration, it is true. Its inconsistencies, its delusive course, excite the astonishment even of Mr. Ritchie's friends. Once the loud and clamorous foe of Jackson, and once the devoted partisan of the Federal Government, he has now become a supporter of the individual editor, Mr. Ritchie, what is the condition of this country? He would ask, not as a partisan, but as a true lover of his institutions. Threatened by a powerful party connected with the Government, and supported by a subsidized press, and filled with disquisitions by a press equally unprincipled, licentious, and selfish—taunted by foreigners with the absurdities of its divided Union—each State, in its relation to the Federal Government, characterized as an irresponsible oligarchy, exercising the sovereignty of the creator—an oligarchy of petty party prints, realizing the despotism of the press, which exercises a direct influence over the actions of government, the morals of the people, and the freedom of the press, the country is distracted with the schemes and machinations of office-holders and office-seekers, backed by their respective partisan presses—a perpetual conflict, to subvert the interests of the few at the expense of the many. Sir, I am not a party man, nor do I entertain a prejudice for the country, or the friends of this class of editors throughout the country—urging their own interests, by sowing falsehood and delusion among the honest, unsuspecting people, who, for the most part, are ignorant of the high places of the country. It is time for Virginia to fly to the rescue—to rally in support of order violated. If, said Mr. B., he was permitted to borrow the phrase of a high functionary, in his message to the House, the country is forced into power by the fraud of the nation, an influence so enormous as to make it, a curse upon this free people. What would James Hill have been, at this moment, if it had not been for the New Hampshire Patriot?—By what other means could such a man have forced himself into the high places of the nation? Did you ever see him, Mr. Speaker? He is a man on whose face Nature has stamped the indelible impress of knavery—a caveat of warning to his fellow men! What would Amos Kendall have been, had he not been raised into the high places of the nation by the press throughout the country? He is a man whose face Nature has stamped the indelible impress of knavery—a caveat of warning to his fellow men! What would Amos Kendall have been, had he not been raised into the high places of the nation by the press throughout the country? He is a man whose face Nature has stamped the indelible impress of knavery—a caveat of warning to his fellow men!

Another.—The habit of using Ardent Spirit (said President Jefferson) by men in public office, has produced more injury to the public service, and more trouble to me, than any other circumstance that has occurred in the internal concerns of the Government, during my Administration; and, were I to commence my Administration again, the first question that I would ask, in relation to every candidate for public office, should be: *Is he addicted to the use of ardent spirits?*

The following remarks occur in a charge, delivered to the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia, by Chief Justice Catron:

It is more important to the welfare of society that crimes should be prevented than that they should be punished. Little can be directly by law done for the prevention of crimes.—Something, however, may be indirectly done by removing the temptation; by throwing obstacles in the way of the offender; and by the celerity, the certainty, and the duration of the punishment. More still may be done by the moral power of public opinion; by the united voice and exertions of the wise and the good in favor of moral education, and the diffusion of ardent spirits.

An anonymous menacing letter has been published, which speaks at the late fair at London as only one of a series of conflagrations which is meditated against every public building in England.

THE REV. DR. EDWARDS, of Boston, who delivered a forcible address in this place last October, before the Synod of Virginia, concluded a discourse at the Temperance Convention at Charlottesville, in the following terms:

When we return and tell what we have seen and heard, the friends of temperance at the north, sir, will say, "It is of God!" They will thank Him and take courage. And when they are told that in this Convention were not only young men in all the ardent and enterprise of youth, and men in middle life, deeply interesting and important as these classes to the community, but men also, venerable for age, for wisdom, experience, patriotism, and piety—men who not only the people of Virginia, but of the UNITED STATES, have delighted to honor—men of all Christian denominations, and of all political parties; and when we tell them that we were received with the greatest kindness and the most fraternal cordiality, and that we were highly honored as fellow-helpers in this great and good cause, they will be reminded of the time when the south and the north, in the day that tried men's souls, stood side by side, and through the gracious aid of Divine Providence, were the honored instruments of achieving victories which established their country's independence; and they will be inspired with new hope that the time is not distant when the north and the south, and the east and the west, shall all unite, and through the same gracious aid which was vouchsafed to their fathers, be the honored instruments of achieving a still more glorious victory—a victory over themselves—and of establishing a still more glorious independence; that independence which consists in sweet and willing obedience to the KING OF KINGS and the LORD OF LORDS, which is indeed FREEDOM, and that the blessings of this freedom may be extended to all people, and perpetuated to all ages.

With these sentiments, sir, and with emotions in view of the object for which you are assembled, in its endless results, which no words can express, we bid you, sir, and this much respected body, an affectionate farewell.

Being satisfied from observation and experience, as well as from Medical testimony, that Ardent Spirit, as a drink, is not only needless, but hurtful; and that the entire disuse of it would tend to promote the health, the virtue and happiness of the community—we hereby express our conviction, that should the citizens of the United States, and especially all YOUNG MEN, discountenance entirely, by the use of it, they would not only promote their own personal benefit, but the good of our country and the world.

JAMES MADISON, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, ANDREW JACKSON.

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There has recently been discovered, in Salem, Mass., and patented, a new and beautiful material, resembling silk and linen, which holds out to the manufacturers of this country the high promise of an original, beautiful and valuable fabric, far surpassing in strength and beauty of texture that of linen, which it is destined wholly to supersede, as the culture of it requires much less labor and expense than flax, and does not like that and similar materials, require to be reared annually (being a perennial) and the preparation of it for manufacturing being far more simple than either; and its great natural affinity for coloring matters, and its requiring no *bleaching*, being objects of the highest importance, give it a very decided preference over that manufacture. A few specimens of the manufacture of this material into small fancy articles have been produced, some of which being colored of various tints, present such a beautiful silk-like appearance, as to have been actually, in some instances, mistaken for it; it possesses this decided advantage, that it not only sustains the action of water unimpaired and undecayed, (which it is well known silk will not do) but the repeated action of water rather appears to strengthen and beautify it. It is ascertained to be the opinion at Lowell, where they have offered to make the experiment, that it can be spun upon machinery.

It is believed, from some specimens already produced, that paper of every description may be manufactured from it, possessing a pearly whiteness, durability, beauty of texture, and smoothness of surface, unrivaled by any other ever before manufactured in our country. And it is susceptible of the most brilliant colors, in grain or otherwise.—This is believed to be the first material of the kind ever before discovered in this country that holds out the prospect of a staple commodity, silk, linen and cotton being exotics, and the discovery of course exotic; but this material is indigenous, is a native of this country, discovered by a native citizen, one of her own daughters, which circumstances, together with its intrinsic worth, seem peculiarly to enhance its value to us. It is open to any one who may wish to make experiments.

From the Old Farmer.

White-Wash.—As the citizens of our village have much to their credit, turned their attention to painting and white washing the outside of their buildings, we insert the following in hopes some advantage may be drawn from it to their advantage on the score of utility and economy.

First. To make a fluid for the roof, and other parts of wooden houses, to render them incalculable, and consisting for brick, tile, stone work and rough cast, to render them impervious to the weather, and give them a durable and handsome appearance. The proportions in each recipe are five gallons.—Slack your lime at boiling heat, and mix six quarts, into which put one quart of clean rock salt for each gallon of water, to be entirely dissolved by boiling, and skimmed clean; then add five gallons one pound of alum, half a pound of pot-ash—the last to be gradually added; four quarts of fine sand or hard wood ashes must also be added, any coloring matter may be mixed in such quantity as to give it the required shade. It will look better than paint, and be as lasting as slate. It must be put on hot. Old shingles must be first cleaned with a stiff broom, when this may be applied. It will stop the small leaks, prevent moss from growing, render them fire proof, and will last for many years.

Second. To make a brilliant Stucco White-Wash for buildings, inside and out. Take clean lumps of well burnt stone lime; slack the same as before; add one fourth of a pound of white or burnt alum pulverized, one pound of loaf or other sugar, three pints of rice flour made into a very thin and well boiled paste, starch or jelly, and one pound clean glue, dissolved in the same manner cabinet makers do.—This may be applied cold within doors, but warm outside. It will be more brilliant than plaster of Paris, and retain its brilliancy for many years; say from fifty to one hundred. It is superior, nothing equal. The east end of the President's house in Washington is washed with it.

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### General Advertising.

AGENTS



VIRGINIA FREE PRESS.

Devoted to Politics, Foreign and Domestic Intelligence, Literature, Science, Agriculture, the Mechanical Arts, Internal Improvement, and General Miscellany.

THE FREE PRESS.

CHARLESTOWN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1834.

In our last we made a brief statement respecting the examination of JOHN RILEY, charged with killing John Wren and at the same time expressed our regret at observing one of the features in the argument of the prisoner's counsel. We were surprised to find, in the following communication: To HIS EDITORS.

Gentlemen:—I little expected the few remarks I made in reference to the "statement in the Free Press" would provoke displeasure. The idea of "creating offence" to "censure the absent Editor," never entered my mind. I am really not conscious of aiming a single remark at him, personally.

As to the alleged dying exclamations of Wren respecting his dear mother, the gentleman again gives evidence of his dilatory in catching ideas. We spoke of this matter as having been referred to, not by any witness before the examining court, but by the counsel himself. He advised to it in his speech, and insinuated a doubt that these exclamations had been made for said he "I never heard any thing of them."

An unwillingness to do an act which would confirm the gentleman's opinion of our injustice has prevented us from withholding certain parts of his communication. It contains a great deal which, in our judgment, it were better not to publish. The facts therein stated are all known to us when we published the result of the examination; yet a notice of them did not seem at all necessary, according to our ideas of impartiality. In this case we have no partialities. If public prejudice has been aroused against Riley, we have not perceived it, nor has its influence reached us. We entertain the consciousness of being entirely free from bias against the gentleman's client. Why, under any circumstances, should we have adverted to the fact that there were two Magistrates of the bench in favor of the prisoner, or that three of those on the bench voted for his acquittal? These circumstances did not affect the result; why, then, should they have been stated?

We cannot (as we mentioned last week) attempt a defence of the Editor, by analyzing the evidence submitted to the Court. We shall not advert to it, to prove that the killing of Wren was a "shocking affair." The whole subject will be investigated before a jury in due season. Till then, it will most assuredly be prudent to let it rest, and to afford both to the prisoner and the Commonwealth, the advantage of an unbiased state of public feeling. We are unwilling as our correspondent himself (in a newspaper war) on this subject. We have, we think, done him full justice in publishing his note. He has enjoyed the felicity of expressing himself both in this paper, and in the Court House, before a crowded audience, assembled from all parts of the country; and now, we hope, the subject will be dropped.

The U. S. Senate, in appointing their committee for the session, are chargeable with having committed a great oversight in disregarding the claims of their body. The Hon. Isaac Hill, it seems, is not permitted to associate, in committee, with any of the Senators in the preparation of materials for legislative deliberation. Let the slighted, the injured Senator from New Hampshire console himself with the reflection that if he is denied the privilege of companionship at the Capitol in Washington, he can enjoy it in another large building situated at Concord. By his own admission, he can collect six convicts from the State Prison of New Hampshire, with whom he would rather associate than with Clay, Webster, Gallatin, Boindecker, Clayton, and Bell.

For a eulogium on this worthy, and on the Hon. Amos A. Phelps, the reader is referred to a graphic passage in the speech of Mr. Hartin, in today's paper.

We acknowledge our obligations to the Hon. Edward Lucas and the Hon. H. H. Weiss, for the copy of this paper. We are still confident of the correctness of every idea which this language legitimately conveys, notwithstanding the charges that we therein committed an act of injustice. It is probable that the gentleman misapprehends the meaning of the foregoing sentence, and yet, he could not even do that, if he were to note, with precision, the strict and obvious import of terms. He says, in reference to the Editor, "I do not know that his absence would hold out any inducement to me, at any time, to create an occasion to censure him." No such idea is contained or even insinuated in the sentence above.

Several individuals have been tried for the riots at Charlestown, Mass. They were acquitted. It is insinuated that religious prejudices exhibited their influence at the trial. After Buzzell, one of the culprits, was cleared, a fanatic was seen running through the streets of Boston, clapping his hands, and vociferating "Acquitted! Acquitted!"

The ship Europe has arrived from Liverpool, bringing Liverpool papers to the 12th of Nov. The English Ministry has been dissolved, occasioned by the death of the Earl of Spencer. Lord Althorpe succeeds to the peerage in place of the deceased Earl.

The new French Ministry has been organized, and the Chambers convened for the 1st of Dec.ember, instead of the 30th. This early call is said to have been produced in part, if not entirely, by Mr. Livingston, to obtain a consideration of the American Indemnity.

The new Ministry consists of the Duke de Bassano, Minister of the Interior and President of the Council, M. Bresson, who is now in-law of the Duke, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Gen. Bernard, Minister of War, M. Charles Dupin, Minister of the Marine, M. Teste, Minister of Commerce, M. Pansy, Minister of the Finances. M. Peroll retains the Justice Department.

The illustrious JAMES SHERIDAN KNOWLES is performing in Baltimore. He appeared on Monday night in his own play of "William Tell." The people of Philadelphia, a few weeks since, gave him a splendid dinner; which was attended by Matthew Carey, Gen. Robert Patterson, and many other eminent citizens. Matthews and Fowler, the distinguished Comedians, were also at the festival.

At the session of the House of Representatives for Charlestown, two votes were given to Mrs. Royall. Constant so dignified for the Representatives of a great nation, ought, if their names were known, to make their constituents blush for having sent such buffoons to legislate for them.

An able report on the difficulties which France may be expected to be laid before the Senate of the U. S., by the Committee of Foreign Relations, of which the Hon. HENRY CLAY is Chairman.

The Baltimore Patriot of Friday last made a small mistake in copying an article from this paper. The Rev. Wm. REED was not from this country. We said he went from this country.

The Hon. NATHANIEL SILVER, U. S. Senator from Massachusetts, declines being a candidate for re-election.

It is said that orders have been received at the Navy Yard, Boston, to call five hundred men for the frigate Constitution.

Wm. P. MATTHEWS, Esq. has established at Charlestown (Kent co.) Md., a newspaper bearing the singular title of "The Kent Bugle."

A shock of an earthquake has recently been felt at Mayville, Ky., and at other places in the western country.

JOSEPH O'CONNOR, charged with the murder of Mary Ann Gowers, was lately tried at Frederick, Md. He was convicted of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to solitary confinement in the State Prison for eighteen years.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS. J. J. RICE, Esq., of Frederick, nominated by a Convention of Delegates. Col. EDWARD LUCAS, of Jefferson, is likewise a candidate for Congress.

LOCAL REMOVED. Sale of real property, by Geo. Moler, trustee of John Peter, tomorrow. Sale of Geo. Higgins's property, by Hunter and Daugherty, trustees, to-morrow.

Hiring of negroes, by Judge Tucker, at Lee-town, on Saturday next. Sale of Island property near Harpers-Ferry, by John Fitzsimmons, trustee of L. Werners, on Saturday next.

Sale of standing timber on the Shannon Hill tract, by J. T. Daugherty, on Saturday next. Sale of the personal estate of H. S. Turner, dec'd., at Westland, on Monday next.

Sale of negroes, by Edward Lucas, sen., Administrator of Lewis Ronemus, dec'd., at Edinburg, on Monday next. Hiring of negroes, by Henry and Samson, Guardians for the heirs, at Bankers-Hill, on Monday next.

ALEXANDRIA, (LOU.) NOV. 26. We have seen a letter, bearing date of the 25th August last, addressed by CHARLES E. ARMY to some of his friends in Texas. At the time of writing the letter, Austin was confined in prison at Mexico, and there was little prospect of his speedy liberation, as the charge upon which he was detained as a prisoner is no less than high treason, for which he must be regularly tried before the special tribunal of the country. He says Santa Anna, the President, is friendly to Texas and to him, and would have set him at liberty before this time, if it had not been for the influence of certain persons in Savannah and Texas, who have represented him to the President and Congress in a very unfavorable light. [Intelligencer.]

WE were presented the other day with an apple about the size of a hen's egg, and somewhat of a singular form, of which we must be regularly told before the beginning of August, in Mr. James Park's garden. The fruit seemed to have arrived at maturity about the last of October. There were a number of branches containing five or six apples each. This, tho' not altogether out of the order of nature, is nevertheless a rare occurrence, and may therefore serve to be chronicled as one of the freaks of the old dame. [Knockville (Tenn.) Register.]

BROOKVILLE, IND. NOV. 20. Hogs!—For the last three weeks our eyes have been greeted with scarce any thing except vast droves of the swinish multitude. Within that time from our own view, we have seen from the calculations of others, there must have passed through this place, upwards of THIRTY THOUSAND HOGS, all wending their way to Cincinnati, the greatest hog market we would venture to say in the known world. All these hogs are from a small section of this State.

There never was as many hogs driven through this place in one year before as has been within the last three weeks. Some days it seemed as if the vast arena of nature's store house was filled with Hogs. [American.]

NOTICE. The Rev. SEYMOUR TUTTOL will preach at Elk Branch on Sunday next, at 11 o'clock, and at Harpers-Ferry, (a general discourse,) at half past one of the same day.

MARRIED. At Woodbury, residence of Hon. Henry St. George Tucker, on Thursday evening last, by Rev. Benjamin Tustin, John T. COOPER, Esq. of Shepherdstown, to Miss SOPHIA ARBET, of this county.

On Monday the 15th inst. by the Rev. Dr. McNeill, DAVID SHRYVER, Esq. to Miss CATHERINE ARBET, all of Shepherdstown. On Saturday the 28th Dec. at Trinity church, Bolton, by the Rev. Dr. Wainright, Miss GEORGE A. FISHER to Miss JAMES GARDNER MARDEX.

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The course of instruction will embrace the Latin, Greek and English Languages; Mathematics, and the usual branches of a mercantile education. Particular attention will be paid to the improvement, conduct, and morals of the pupils committed to his care.

The subscriber having views to the determination of pursuing the business of teaching for several years, all his efforts will be directed to the faithful discharge of his duties. Parents and guardians who patronize him, may therefore be assured that no exertions or care will be spared to merit their approbation and support. JOHN J. BROWN. December 25, 1834.

TRUST SALE. BY virtue of a deed of trust, executed to the undersigned by Jacob Myers and William Chickens, bearing date on the 10th day of February, 1834; for the purpose of securing the payment of certain sums of money therein mentioned, due to John B. Watts, of Albemarle co. Va. and fully recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Berkeley, I shall proceed to sell, for cash, on the premises, on Monday the 12th day of January next, the property conveyed in said trust, consisting of a half acre LOT of GROUND at Bankers-Hill, in Berkeley County, on which a substantial two-story STONE HOUSE, 30 by 40 feet, at present occupied as a store by Mr. Jacob D. Shewalter; also, a comfortable Frame House adjoining the same, and two other tenements. The above described property is located in a thickly settled and agreeable neighborhood, and offers great inducements to a person desirous of engaging in the mercantile business, as it is considered one among the best stands for a store in this part of Virginia.

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If rented, possession can be given on the first of April. If sold, the terms will be made easy and accommodating. EDWARD HUGHES. Dec. 25, 1834.—3t.

Notice. It is rented, a tenant renting for a number of years, will be preferred. C. W. HENSHAW. Old Furnace, Dec. 11, 1834.—3t.

DOCTOR. Wm. H. D. KALL. HAS removed his residence from Mrs. Beatty to Mrs. Hannah Hurd's, and continues to offer his professional services to the inhabitants of his neighborhood. Dec. 25, 1834.—3t.

DOCTOR. Robert P. Magruder, HAVING returned to Shepherdstown, his professional services to the public. His office is in the second story of the house occupied by Mr. Milton J. Brown as a Shop Store, next door to Benjamin T. Turner's Store; where he may at all times be found when not professionally engaged. Dec. 25, 1834.—1m.

NEW GOODS. IN the Stock of Goods now opening at Frame's old stand, are to be found the following: Blue, black, drab, mixed and fancy Cloths, Plain, Striped and fancy Cassimeres, A large stock of Greenies and Domestic Goods, with a very general assortment of Hardware, Queensware, and Glassware. GEORGE W. HAMMOND. Charlestown, Dec. 25, 1834.

Negroes for Hire. WILL be hired, for the ensuing year, a number of young servants, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls. Apply between Christmas and New-Year at my farm. MARY MANNING. Dec. 25, 1834.—1t.

Slaves for Sale. I WILL offer for sale, at public auction, in Charlestown, before the Court House door, on the next Court Day, (the 3d Monday in January,) sundry valuable Slaves, of both sexes, belonging to the estate of Geo. Smallwood, dec'd.—Terms Cash. DELILAH SMALLWOOD, Dec. 18, 1834.—1t. Adm'x de bonis non.

Negroes for Hire. WILL be hired, for the ensuing year, 15 or 20 Negroes—Men, Women, Boys and Girls. Application may be made to WM. Z. SINCLAIR, or JOHN S. BLACKBURN. Dec. 18, 1834.

Negroes for Sale. I WILL sell, at public auction, in front of Mr. Daniel Estlin's Tavern, in Shepherdstown, on Monday the 29th instant, (if fair, if not, the next fair day) two likely Negro Men (Slaves for life) belonging to the estate of Lewis Ronemus, dec'd. One about 40, the other 45 years of age; and both good farm hands. Terms will be made known on the day of sale. EDWARD LUCAS, Sr. Dec. 11, 1834.

Negroes for Hire. THE subscriber will hire, privately, for the ensuing year several valuable Slaves, of both sexes, belonging to the estate of Alexander Biely, dec'd. JAMES W. RIELY, Esq. Dec. 11, 1834.

Negroes for Hire. WILL be hired at public hiring, at Lee-town, on Friday the 26th instant, about 20 or 20 valuable Negroes, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls. All those persons who hired, for the present year, the Negroes of Ann Hunter deceased, and of Henry St. Geo. Tucker; will please return them with their proper clothing, to be ready to take up their bonds on the day of Hiring. HENRY ST. GEO. TUCKER. Dec. 21, 1834.

Postponement. The above hiring is postponed to Saturday, the 27th instant.

Negroes for Hire. FOR hire, for the ensuing year, eight or nine negroes (men and women) belonging to the heirs of John Buckmaster, dec'd. Application can be made to the subscriber in Charlestown, any time between the 24th and 27th of this month. RICHARD WILLIAMS, Guardian of said heirs. Dec. 11, 1834.

Slaves to Hire. OFFER for hire, for the ensuing year, several slaves, belonging to the minor heirs of Richard Baylor, Esq. deceased. Apply early to JOHN YATES, Guardian of said heirs. Nov. 27, 1834.

Negroes for Hire. WILL be hired, at public hiring, on Monday the 29th instant, at Bankers-Hill, about 50 or 60 valuable NEGROES, belonging to the estates of Bacon Burwell and Edmund Burwell, deceased, consisting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls. Persons who hired said negroes for the present year, will please return them with their proper clothing, and be prepared to take up their bonds on the day of hiring, so no indulgence will be given. MANN F. NELSON, SAMUEL CAMERON, Guardians for the heirs. Dec. 11, 1834.

Negroes for Sale. I WISH to dispose of a Negro Woman and her three Children. She is a first-rate cook, washer and ironer—no better in the State. For terms, apply to the subscriber in Shepherdstown. W. BRISCOE. Dec. 4, 1834.—3t.

Notice. An application will be made to the next Legislature of Virginia, for an act to incorporate a company to insure against losses by slaves ascending from their owners. The plan of the proposed company will shortly be developed in the petition prepared for signature. Oct. 23, 1834.

Notice. JUST received and for sale by the subscriber, two hundred barrels Mercer Patent A. S. C. & W. HENSHAW. Old Furnace, Dec. 11, 1834.—3t.

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N. B. I will offer for hire, at the same time and place, for the ensuing year, many valuable Hens, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls. W. F. T. Dec. 18, 1834.

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Trust Sale. BY virtue of a deed of trust, executed to the subscriber on the 25th day of August, 1832, and duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Jefferson, to secure a certain debt therein mentioned, originally due from E. Werners, to Joseph L. Russell, but by subsequent assignment and agreement between the parties, now due from Joseph L. Smith to Daniel Hoffmang & Co. of Baltimore, I shall proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Saturday, the 27th day of next month, (December,) all the INTEREST held by said Werners, at said date, in the valuable island property, near Harpers-Ferry, embracing the Saw Mill Dwelling Houses, and other improvements situated thereon, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Sale to take place on the premises at 5 o'clock, P. M. JOHN FITZSIMMONS, Nov. 27, 1834.

Wood for Sale. I WILL SELL, on the premises, to the highest bidder, for cash, 17 acres of standing TIMBER, upon the land of Octavius Phelps, bounded by the land of the heirs of the same Phelps, and the land of the heirs of the same Phelps, and the land of the heirs of the same Phelps. It will be sold in lots of one acre each, and time will be allowed the purchasers to take it away, to be made known on the day of sale. Early notice will be given of the day of sale. J. T. DAUGHERTY, Attorney for O. Phelps. Nov. 27, 1834.

Trust Sale. BY virtue of a deed of trust, executed by John Peter to the undersigned as trustee, bearing date on the 1st day of April, 1833, and duly recorded, for the benefit of George C. Washington, Bushrod C. Washington, and others, in said deed named, I shall proceed to sell, on Friday the 30th day of December next, on the premises, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the said John Peter's right, title, interest and claim, either in law or equity, in and to the following described tract of land on which the said John Peter is now residing, near Harpers-Ferry, in the county of Jefferson: Said tract is amount to about 160 acres; and the tract of which it is an undivided part, lies about midway between Charlestown and Harpers-Ferry, and immediately on the turnpike and rail road. The land is naturally fertile, and is in a high state of improvement. Terms of sale.—One-third of the purchase money in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments. The subscriber will convey to the purchaser such title as is vested in him by the deed of trust. JOHN MOLER, Trustee. Oct. 23, 1834.

Company Drill. A "SHORT SYSTEM OF COMPANY" drill, in single rank. A few copies of the above for sale at this office. Price 35 cents. Dec. 11, 1834.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. On Monday the 15th inst. by the Rev. Dr. McNeill, DAVID SHRYVER, Esq. to Miss CATHERINE ARBET, all of Shepherdstown. On Saturday the 28th Dec. at Trinity church, Bolton, by the Rev. Dr. Wainright, Miss GEORGE A. FISHER to Miss JAMES GARDNER MARDEX.

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VIRGINIA FREE PRESS.

Devoted to Politics, Foreign and Domestic Intelligence, Literature, Science, Agriculture, the Mechanical Arts, Internal Improvement, and General Miscellany.

From the Chesapeake Mirror. HEADINGS. BY THOMAS H. ARBRY.

A shadowy youth on the eye, / Cast from a leaning chair, / When death's hand swept by, / And hope to earth is bowed; / When beauty's bright and buoyant form / Shrinketh in the grasp of death, / And lips which late with love were warm / Have ceased their parting breath.

A shadowy youth on the eye, / When we have err'd in youth, / And learned to leave the heavy sigh / O'er stern and bitter truth; / When the visions that have haunted / And led our minds astray, / And the loves to whom we've chanted / Like specters flit away.

A shadowy youth on the eye, / The shadow of many a young man, / Of grief and pleasure past, / The brightness of life's early years, / The richness of its noon, / All its claim feeling's tribute tears, / When age invites to a close.

A shadowy youth on the eye, / When we have loved too well, / And from our fond devotion start / To mourn a broken spell; / When to the altar we've pressed, / And roves there have laid, / And on a divinity have made / The offering we have made.

A shadowy youth on the eye, / Flung from the altar's care, / When with hope's friction it must part, / For pillions disappear; / When scenes on which in youth we dwell / Are vanished all and gone, / And visions of rapt fancy melt / Before truth's rapt sun.

BROUGHAM. The following, says the U. S. Gazette, is a specimen of the style which has been high in their praise...

Lord Brougham. It is a lie that this man drinks. He is, however, without exception, the most dexterous picker of a bone I ever beheld.

Harpers-Ferry Rectory. The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues his...

Keen. A statue of Keen, representing him in the part of Hamlet, with Yorick's skull, is about being placed in Westminster abbey.

The good natured editor of the Bethesda Palladium, has satisfactorily accounted for the non-appearance of his paper.

The Palladium has not been issued for the two past weeks; because, the distiller made WHISKEY, and the retailer sold it, and the person who helped me print the paper, DRANK OF IT, until he became drunk and foolish, and I would have him no more.

In the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for the County of Jefferson. Michael Cook and Susan his Wife, late Susan Thompson, Plaintiffs.

AGAINST Joseph E. Thompson, Administrator of John Thompson, deceased; John Thompson, Benjamin F. Thompson, John Thompson, Jacob Thompson, Jeremiah Harving and Eleanor his wife, late Eleanor Thompson, and Lydia Thompson, Defendants.

THIS cause came on to be heard this 15th day of October, 1834, on the bill, the answer of the administrator of Joseph E. Thompson, the exhibits, and evidence of due service of process on the resident defendants...

THE subscriber, having returned from Baltimore, is prepared to attend to the practice of his profession, in all its various branches.

He embraces this opportunity of stating that he is particularly prepared to attend to Obstetrical cases, and Diseases of Women and Children in general.

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DR. CORDELL. RESPECTFULLY announces his return from the West, and renews the offer of his professional services.

T. C. GREEN, M. D. OFFERS his services to the people of Shepherdstown and its vicinity in all the different branches of the Practice of Physic.

Valuable Farm for Sale. BY AUTHORITY of a deed of trust executed by John O'Bannon, bearing date on the 19th day of September, 1837, and recorded in the office of the clerk of the county court of Jefferson...

NEW CONCERN. THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has opened a STORE in the house occupied by the late John J. Frame.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues his Rectory and Parsonage, which is a very commodious one, situated on Shenandoah street, nearly opposite Fitzsimmons's hotel...

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For Sale or Rent. A two-story STONE HOUSE, Kitchen, Out-Houses, and four or five acres of LAND attached, in Berryville, formerly occupied by Dr. Washington, is offered for sale or rent, on accommodating terms.

STRAWED from my farm, near Charles-town, one Aukley Heifer, 3 years old next Spring, and next Spring; one Aukley Steer, two years old next Spring; both of them brindles; some white about the steer, and marked with a swallow fork in the right ear.

FOR SALE. THE subscriber will sell his property on the Shenandoah river, (known as Downey's Mill) with the land and improvements attached, on reasonable terms.

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STATE OF VIRGINIA—Jefferson County, Set: November Term, 1834, of the County Court. George Estler and others, Plaintiffs, vs. Thomas Kennedy's Administrators and heirs, DEVIDANTS, IN CHANCERY.

THIS cause came on to be heard this 20th day of November, 1834, upon the bill, answer, and exhibits, and was argued by counsel; and consideration whereof the court doth adjudge, order, and decree, that the Master Commissioner, Worthington, do examine, state, and settle the estate account of Thomas Kennedy, deceased, with John Wy-song, Administrator thereof; that he take an account of the outstanding debts of the said deceased, binding his hand, and an account of the real estate, descended from the said deceased, and the annual value thereof, stating all matters specially by himself deemed pertinent; or which may be required to be stated by any of the parties.

A Copy—Teste, SAMUEL J. CRAMER, C. J. C. C. Commissioner's Office, Charlestown, Nov. 27th, 1834.

THE parties interested in the above-mentioned suit, as having claims against the estate of Thomas Kennedy, deceased, (who are requested to exhibit the evidence of their claims before me,) will please take notice, that I have appointed Tuesday, the 30th day of next month, (December) on which day, at 10 o'clock, in the office aforesaid, for the purpose of carrying the above recited order of Court into effect; when and where they are requested to attend with the necessary vouchers, evidence, &c.

A Copy—Teste, R. WORTHINGTON, Master Commissioner. Nov. 27, 1834.

STATE OF VIRGINIA—Jefferson County, Set: November Term, 1834, of the County Court. John T. Cooks, and others, Plaintiffs, vs. John Doughty, deceased, and the heirs of the said deceased, and others, DEVIDANTS, IN CHANCERY.

BY consent of the parties by their Counsel, and recommendation of the court, this cause came on to be heard on this 20th day of November, 1834, upon the bill, answers and exhibits, and was argued by counsel; on consideration whereof the court doth adjudge, order, and decree, that the Master Commissioner, Worthington, do examine, state, and settle the estate account of John Doughty deceased, with Henry Nicely, administrator of Sarah Doughty deceased, who was administratrix of said John Doughty deceased; and with the said Henry Nicely, administrator of the body now of the said John Doughty deceased; and that he also state an account of the debts of the said John Doughty deceased, outstanding, showing the character and dignity of all the debts paid and unpaid; and that he also take an account of the real estate of the said John Doughty deceased, and the annual value thereof, and make report to this court in order to a final decree, stating all matters specially by himself deemed pertinent, or which may be required to be stated by any of the parties.

A Copy—Teste, SAMUEL J. CRAMER, C. J. C. C. Commissioner's Office, Charlestown, Nov. 27th, 1834.

THE parties interested in the above suit, as well as all others who have claims against the estate of John Doughty, deceased, are hereby notified that on Monday, the 29th day of next month, (December), at the office aforesaid, I shall commence the execution of the above order of Court; when and where they are requested to attend, punctually, with the necessary vouchers, evidence, &c.

A Copy—Teste, R. WORTHINGTON, Master Commissioner. Nov. 27, 1834.

BLOOMERY FARM. For Sale. THE undersigned will sell the above valuable FARM, lying on the Shenandoah River, in Jefferson County, Va., about 3 miles from Charlestown, and seven from Harpers-Ferry. It contains 1533 Acres of first-rate Limestone Land, one-third of which is in timber, and the cleared land in high state of cultivation. It is watered, in addition to the Shenandoah, by a never failing stream (the Charlestown Run), and his property several fine springs. The improvements are a large stone Dwelling House, stone Smoke House, Corn House, Dairy, &c. There is also upon it a large Orchard of Apples and choice Fruit.

There is a fine merchant-mill and a saw-mill within one hundred yards of the dwelling, and several other extensive mills in the neighborhood. It is in the vicinity of the great internal improvements lately constructed in the county, and has unusual facilities for intercourse with great markets. As persons desirous of purchasing, will doubtless view the premises, the terms and further particulars will be made known on application. ADAM EICHELBERGER.

Oct. 23, 1834.

Land for Sale. INTENDING to leave the State, I offer for sale the FARM upon which I live, containing 343 acres of limestone land, (late purchased of Ambrose Cramer, Esq.) lying upon the main road from Winchester to Charlestown, between Wood's Tavern and the White House, and within a few hundred yards of the Winchester and Potomac Rail Road.

The early completion of this road, will be in operation in less than twelve months, will doubtless enhance considerably lands which lie near it, opening a direct and speedy communication with the Baltimore market. The farm is one of the best in the neighborhood, the price moderate, and terms accommodating. If not sold before my departure it will be leased for a term of years.

I have also for sale, a quantity of personal property of every description, (among which are fine Horses, draft Horses, and other stock; also 3000 bushels of oats, a quantity of corn and rye, together with all the implements and tools generally used in farming, such as wagons, carts, ploughs, &c.) FAIRFAX WASHINGTON.

Nov. 27, 1834—11.

John T. Cooks. RESPECTFULLY takes pleasure to inform his friends, customers, and the public generally, that he is just receiving and opening a very general supply of new and seasonable GOODS, all of which have been purchased at reduced prices, and are now offered on the like terms at his store in Shepherdstown.

July 2, 1834—11.

Old Wine. A FEW bottles very old MADEIRA, for sale by H. KEYES.

Oct. 30, 1834.

BLANKS. Of every description, for sale at this Office.

SCHOOL BOOKS. JUST received, and for sale, at the Charlestown Apothecary & Book Store, (from Boston,) a large supply of School Books, consisting of Latin, Greek, French, and English, some of which are as follows, to wit: Goodrich's History of the United States; Walker's School Dictionary; Murray's Large School Grammar, ditto, abridged by Thomas; National Reader, Young Astronomer; Grimshaw's History of the U. States, ditto English, History, and Greece, with the vignettes; Murray's Grammar, American in Class Book; Ballou, Cleveland's Antiquities; Cornelius Nepos, Caesar's Commentaries; Cicero's Oration, Demosthenes' Oration to the Latin Reader, 1st and 2d part; Engle's Philosophy, Grove's Lexicon; Gould's Latin Grammar, ditto Virgil, ditto Ovid, &c.; Tooten's Logic; Questions to Class; Journal and Review; Faber and Key; Oration of Demosthenes, Plinius's Fabula; Robinson's Arithmetic, Similia's Philosophy; Trimmer's Natural History, Viri Roman; Wilson's Astronomy, Deming's Boerhaave; Smith's Arithmetic, Ainsworth's and Estick's Latin Dictionary, Paly's Moral Philosophy; ditto Theology; Whately's Compend of Logic; Whately's Logic; Whately's Rhetoric; Whately's Do; Cumming's Do; Political Class Book, Angel's Series, No. 1, 2, 3; Boyer's French Dictionary, Nugent's do; French Grammars, Le Beau's Grammar; Perrin's Elements of French and English; Bottoman's Greek Grammar, large and small; Gibson's Greek Reader, Lempiere's Classical Dictionary, Cicero's Philosophy; 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