

WEEKLY TIMES

A PAPER PUBLISHED WEEKLY

VOL. XXVII.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1834.

NO. 10.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
JOHN S. GALLAGHER.

MESSAGE
OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
TO THE SENATE.

Transmitted on the 17th April.

To the Senate of the United States:

It appears by the published Journal of the Senate, that on the 26th of December last, a resolution was offered by the Senate, which, after a protracted debate, was, on the twenty-eighth day of March last, modified by the mover, and passed by the vote of twenty-six yeas, and twenty-three nays. The resolution is in the following words, viz: "Resolved, That the President, in the late Executive proceedings in relation to the public revenue, has assumed upon himself authority and power not conferred by the Constitution and laws, in derogation of the rights of the Senate."

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is also liable to the private action of any party who may have been injured by his illegal mandates or instructions, in the same manner and to the same extent as the highest functionary. — In addition to the responsibilities which may thus be enforced by impeachment, criminal prosecution, or suit at law, he is also accountable at the bar of public opinion for every act of his administration. Subject only to the restraints of Truth and Justice, the free people of the United States have the unfettered right as individuals or collectively, orally or in writing, at such times, and in such language and form as they may think proper, to discuss his official conduct, and to express and promulgate their opinions concerning it. Indirectly, also, his conduct may come under review in either branch of the Legislature, or in the Senate when acting in his Executive capacity, and so far as the executive or legislative proceedings of these bodies may require it, it may be examined by them. These are believed to be the proper and only modes in which the President of the United States is to be held accountable, &c. &c.

Tested by these principles, the resolution of the Senate is wholly unauthorized by the Constitution, and in derogation of its entire spirit. It assumes that a single branch of the Legislative Department may, for the purpose of public censure, and without any view to legislation or impeachment, take up, consider, and decide upon, the official acts of the Executive. But in no part of the Constitution is the President subjected to any such responsibility; and in no part of that instrument is any such power conferred on either branch of the Legislature. The justice of these conclusions will be illustrated and confirmed by a brief analysis of the powers of the Senate, and a comparison of its recent proceedings with those of the Executive.

The high functions assigned by the Constitution to the Senate, are in their nature Executive, Legislative, Executive, or Judicial. It is only in the exercise of its Judicial powers, when sitting as a Court for the Trial of Impeachments, that the Senate is expressly authorized and necessarily required to consider and decide upon the conduct of the President, or any other public officer. Indirectly, however, as has already been suggested, it may frequently be called on to perform that office. Cases may occur in the course of any Legislative or Executive proceeding, in which it may be indispensable to the proper exercise of its powers, that it should inquire into, and decide upon, the conduct of the President or any other public officer; and, in every such case, its constituted duty is to do so in a clear, authorized and necessarily required to consider and decide upon the conduct of the President, or any other public officer. Indirectly, however, as has already been suggested, it may frequently be called on to perform that office.

The resolution in question was introduced, discussed, and passed, not as a joint, but as a separate, resolution. It asserts no legislative power; proposes no legislative action; and neither proposes the form nor any of the attributes of a legislative measure. It does not appear to have been entertained or passed with any view or expectation of its issuing in a law or joint resolution, or in any other legislative action. The resolution in question was introduced, discussed, and passed, not as a joint, but as a separate, resolution. It asserts no legislative power; proposes no legislative action; and neither proposes the form nor any of the attributes of a legislative measure.

The resolution, then, was, in substance, an impeachment of the President; and in its passage, amounts to a declaration by a majority of the Senate, that he is guilty of an impeachable offence. As such, it is spread upon the journals of the Senate—published

in this nation and to the world—made part of our enduring archives—and incorporated in the history of the age. The punishment of removal from office and future disqualification, does not, it is true, follow the decision; nor would it have followed the like decision of the regular forms of proceeding had they occurred. Because the respective officer did not occur in the result. But the moral influence of a solemn declaration, by a majority of the Senate, that the accused is guilty of the offence charged upon him, has been so effectively secured as if the like declaration had been made upon an impeachment tried and decided in the same terms. Indeed, a greater practical effect has been gained, because the notes given for the resolution, though not sufficient to authorize a judgment of guilty, on an impeachment, were so worded as to imply that the resolution does not expressly require that the assumption of power and authority which it condemns, was intentional and corrupt, in no manner to the preceding view of the character and conduct of the President, and the notes are so worded as to imply that the President was not only guilty of the offence, but that the offence was of a high and dangerous nature, and that the President was not only guilty of the offence, but that the offence was of a high and dangerous nature.

The President of the United States, therefore, has been, by a majority of his constitutional peers, declared to be guilty of an impeachable offence; but in no part of the proceeding have the directions of the Constitution been observed. The impeachment, instead of being proposed and pronounced by the House of Representatives, originated in the Senate, and was adopted by the Senate, and in no part of the proceeding have the directions of the Constitution been observed. The impeachment, instead of being proposed and pronounced by the House of Representatives, originated in the Senate, and was adopted by the Senate, and in no part of the proceeding have the directions of the Constitution been observed.

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The People. — But suppose the complaint thus implied were actually entertained, and for final course, how can it justify the assumption by the Senate of powers not conferred by the Constitution? — It is only necessary to look at the condition in which the Senate and the President have been placed by this proceeding, to perceive the other incompatibility with the provisions and the spirit of the constitution, and with the plainest dictates of humanity and justice. — If the House of Representatives shall be of opinion that there is good ground for the course pronounced upon the President, then will it be the solemn duty of that House to prefer the proper accusation; and to cause him to be brought to trial by the constitutionally appointed tribunal. But in what course would be followed? A majority of its members have already considered the case, and have not only formed but expressed a deliberate judgment upon its merits. It is the duty of our benign system of a separation of powers, in all criminal proceedings, and even in the case of civil suits, to prevent the same person from being both accuser and judge. — It is of the highest importance that such a trial should be afforded to the highest officer of the Government.

The Constitution makes the House of Representatives the sole judge, in the first instance, of the question, whether the President has committed an impeachable offence. A majority of the Senate, whose interference with this preliminary question has, for the best of all reasons, been expressly prohibited, cannot now be admitted to participate in the determination of the offence, but convert themselves into accusers, witnesses, counsel, and judges, and yet judge the whole cause. — There is no more, in this proceeding, a separation of powers, and a trial by the people, than in the case of the House of Representatives, when they sit as a Court for the Trial of Impeachments, before a judicial or non-judicial tribunal, for the purpose of investigating and pronouncing upon the offence of the accused.

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in respect to each particular act included within the general terms, the accusers of the President might, on any such vote, have been found in the minority. — Still further to exemplify this feature of the proceeding, it is important to be remarked, that the resolution, as originally offered to the Senate, specified the particular acts of the President, which it declared to be a violation of the Constitution and laws, and that it was not until the very close of the debate, and when, perhaps, he was recommended to a majority vote, that the specific accusation contained in it, that the resolution was so modified as to assume its present form. A more striking illustration of the want of order and regularity in the proceedings, could hardly be conceived, and it is to be regretted, that the resolution was so modified as to assume its present form. A more striking illustration of the want of order and regularity in the proceedings, could hardly be conceived, and it is to be regretted, that the resolution was so modified as to assume its present form.

In view of the resolution, it must certainly be regarded, not as a violation of any particular provision of the law or of the Constitution, but as an offence, in its nature and character, against the people, and in its consequences, against the Republic. — It is, in its nature, a violation of the fundamental principle of our government, that the Executive power is vested in the President of the United States. — It is, in its consequences, a violation of the fundamental principle of our government, that the Executive power is vested in the President of the United States.

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which adopted it, that the President derived an unqualified power of removal, from that legislative authority. Upon this subject, the Government has now been steadily administered for about forty-five years, during which time not one instance has occurred, in which the President has exercised his power, to remove the Secretary of the Treasury, from the Head of Departments to the messages of Bureau. — The Treasury Department, in the Decisions of 1789, was the first of the Executive Departments, and, in the act establishing it, the precise words were used, and positively of the sense of Congress, that the President was authorized to remove the Secretary, from the Head of Departments to the messages of Bureau. — The Treasury Department, in the Decisions of 1789, was the first of the Executive Departments, and, in the act establishing it, the precise words were used, and positively of the sense of Congress, that the President was authorized to remove the Secretary, from the Head of Departments to the messages of Bureau.

The act of 1816, establishing the Bank of the United States, directed the appointment of public officers, to be made in such manner as should be deemed proper by the President, subject to the approval of the Senate. — The act of 1816, establishing the Bank of the United States, directed the appointment of public officers, to be made in such manner as should be deemed proper by the President, subject to the approval of the Senate.

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VIRGINIA FREE PRESS.

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

THE FREE PRESS.

CHARLESTOWN. THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1834.

CONGRESS. Our last week's summary, left the Senate, on Monday 5th...

CONSISTENCY.

The President complains that the majority of the Senate have converted themselves into accusers...

INSTITUTIONS.

Below, such portions of the report of the American Society for the Promotion of the Education of the Poor...

It is to be regretted that the President's Proclamation... Congress cannot take out of the hands of the Executive...

A great meeting was held at Baltimore, on Tuesday week...

On the 17th, he distinctly claims, the right to the custody of the public money...

Then for what purpose was the paragraph inserted? "Who body told?"...

The paper says: "We have looked over the names of the committee of sixty..."

Mr. Rivz, in his letter to the Editor of the Enquirer, remarked, that he returned home...

Richard H. Henderson, George Rust, Jr., John Wright, Fayette Hall, John Gray, John Rose...

Gen. Jackson's allusions to his services in the field, are in very bad taste...

The Philadelpia National Gazette states that since October last the U. S. Bank has suspended...

On Friday last, after a short but severe illness, Mrs. CATHARINE GARNER...

On Saturday last, after a lingering and painful illness, Mr. JOHN DANIELS...

On the morning of the 17th of April, at Martinsburg, in Jefferson county, Mr. Mrs. J. A. DICKSON...

On the 1st of May, at Woodbury, in Jefferson county, Virginia, those who are disposed to apply...

VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.

RUSSELL. (1 del.) Hopkins 367, Jeness 188—both Jackson.

KANAWHA. (1 del.) Summers, Anti, 418, Goshorn 51, Meeks 23. The two latter Jackson.

MASON. (1 del.) Maj. A. Wagoner 186, Mef. A. Bryan 124, John W. Beale 76. Jackson voted in the majority.

NICHOLAS. (1 del.) Price 171, Stewart 90, Morris 25. Politics not known. Fayette yet to vote.

TYLER. The Whooling Times of the 17th April, says V. B. Delahunt is elected.

LEWIS. James M. Bennett (Anti) is elected. Last year represented by S. L. Hay, Jackson not a candidate this year.

MONTGOMERY. Mr. McCauley (Jackson) re-elected without opposition.

WYTHE. Dr. Stanger (Jackson) re-elected, over Mr. Crockett, Anti.

SOUTHAMPTON. (1 del.) James C. Harrison (Anti) 376, S. D. Parker (Anti) 218.

GOODLAND. Joseph S. Watkins (Jackson) re-elected.

ESSEX. (1 del.) Broadus (Anti) 375, Hill (J.) 359.

HENRY. (1 del.) Peyton Grady (Anti) 380, Edm. B. Read (Anti) 86, John King (do.) 17, James Dyer (Jackson) 34.

FAIRFAX. (1 del.) S. M. Ball (Anti) 214, Daniel (J.) 152.

AMHERST. Dr. Curtis (Anti) elected by a majority of 37 over Mr. Boone (J. V. B.) late delegate.

PITTSYLVANIA. (2 del.) Vincent Wether, Capt. William Swanson 692, Walter Coles 49, Adams 252, Dickerson 185. All Anti, except Coles...

AMELIA. Richard Booker, Anti, re-elected. Booker 308, Wiley, Ad. 152.

RICHMOND CITY. About 420 votes polled, and Chapman Johnson, Anti, received upwards of 400.

LANCASTER AND RICHMOND. Lancaster: Palmer, Ad. 47, Emanuel, Anti, 189. Which elects Emanuel for the counties of Richmond and Lancaster by a majority of 57 votes.

MONROE. Henry Alexander, Anti, re-elected by a large majority.

ROCKINGHAM. Morrison, J. 364, Cline, J. 671, Waterman, Anti, 209.

PATRICK. We hear that Critz, Anti, has beaten his man by a decided vote. Last year the county was Anti.

ALLEGHANY. Lane, J., has beaten Damon by 10 votes. Mr. Damon was not considered as an opponent.

CELEBRATION AT FOWELLTON. Philadelphia, in honor of the decisive victory...

On Friday last, after a short but severe illness, Mrs. CATHARINE GARNER, consort of Mr. William Garner...

On Saturday last, after a lingering and painful illness, Mr. JOHN DANIELS, a respectable and worthy citizen of this county...

On the morning of the 17th of April, at Martinsburg, in Jefferson county, Mr. Mrs. J. A. DICKSON...

On the 1st of May, at Woodbury, in Jefferson county, Virginia, those who are disposed to apply...

JEFFERSON COLONIZATION SOCIETY. The annual meeting of this society will be held at the Methodist Church, on Friday the 1st of May...

TEMPERANCE MEETING. At a meeting assembled in the Presbyterian Church in Charlestown, on Thursday evening...

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREE PRESS. The enclosed naturally engaged by the "noble heart" operation of the wayward Executive...

WE, the undersigned, disclaiming the use of ardent spirits unwholesome and unnecessary, do hereby pledge ourselves to abstain from it...

NOTICE. The Temperance Society of Charlestown will hold its first annual meeting, in the Presbyterian Church, on Friday the 1st of May...

THE MARKETS. ALEXANDRIA, APRIL 30. FLOUR.—Yesterday the wagon price was \$4 37 1/2...

MARRIED. On Thursday last, by the Rev. Norval Wilson, Mr. James Lutz to Miss Mary Lutz...

COMMUNICATED. On Friday last, after a short but severe illness, Mrs. CATHARINE GARNER...

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SCHOOL AT WOODBURY. HAVING provided myself a private Tutor, who comes well recommended, and my own family not furnishing a number of boys...

NEW GOODS. Fresh, Fine, & Fashionable. HAVING just received my Spring Supplies of elegant, useful, and substantial goods...

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN HARPERS-FERRY AND BALTIMORE. BY THE CANAL AND RAIL ROAD. IN consequence of the reduction that has been made in the tolls of the canal...

FULLING MILL FOR RENT. The subscriber offers for rent, his Fulling and Carding Mill, on the Opequeen creek...

TO MILLRIGHTS. The subscriber intending to rebuild his Mill on the Opequeen creek, lately destroyed by fire...

NEW TAILOR'S SHOP. The undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has opened a shop in South Bolivar, near the Harpers-Ferry Mill...

THE LATEST FASHIONS. In a superior style of neatness and durability, and will be furnished at public sale...

NOTICE. FARMER'S BANK OF ALEXANDRIA. District of Columbia.

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SPLENDID LOTTERIES! 100 PRIZES OF \$1000. AND TICKETS ONLY \$6. Va. Dismal Swamp Lottery.

1 prize of 5000, 1 do 4000, 1 do 3000, 1 do 2000, 100 Prizes of 1000, 30 do 500, 30 do 250, 30 do 150. Tickets only \$6, Halves 3, Quarters \$1 50.

\$25,000 CAPITAL. 10 Prizes of \$3,000—10 of 1,500, &c. Va. Dismal Swamp Lottery. Class No. 9, for 1834—to be drawn at Alexandria, D. C. on Saturday, May 17, 1834.

75 PRIZES OF 500 DOLLARS. VIRGINIA Monongalia Academy Lottery. Class No. 4, for 1834, to be drawn at Alexandria, D. C. on Saturday, May 24, 1834.

\$30,000 CAPITAL. And 75 prizes of \$1,000 each. Va. Dismal Swamp Lottery. Class No. 10, for 1834—to be drawn at Alexandria, D. C. on Saturday, May 31, 1834.

Wagon & Plough Making. The undersigned has employed two first class workmen, who will make wagons, coaches, &c. such as Captain, McCormick, and Double Shovel.

100 BUSHELS White Potatoes for sale. Apply to W. M. CLEVELAND & CO. March 20, 1834.

Election of Town Officers. An election will be held, at the Court House in Charlestown, on Monday the 24th day of May next...

Regimental Orders. THE training of the Officers of the Virginia Militia will commence at Charlestown, in Jefferson county, on the 7th day of May next...

MAACKRELL. A FEW barrels of No. 3 MAACKRELL for sale. March 13, 1834.

Advertisements for 'Harpers Ferry National Historical Park Microfilm Collection', 'MACKRELL', 'Dried Fruit', 'Patent Balance', and 'REMOVAL'.

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS.

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

A CARD. J. G. Hays, M. D. RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the citizens of Harpers Ferry, Virginia, Bolivar, and the surrounding neighborhoods.

J. J. H. Strath, M. D. VERY respectfully tenders his professional services to his friends and fellow-citizens.

A CARD. Dr. Francis J. McNeill. RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the citizens of Harpers Ferry and its vicinity.

HENRY BEDINGER, Attorney at Law, HARPERS-FERRY, Va. Feb. 13, 1834.

J. H. KITZ-MILLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. WILL practice in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Loudoun and Jefferson.

Latest Spring Fashions, AT G. W. GLASSGOW'S HAT MANUFACTORY, HARPERS-FERRY.

MILLINERY. Miss J. L. Deane. TENDERS her respectful compliments to the ladies of Harpers Ferry and vicinity.

MILLINERY-BUSINESS. In the house nearly opposite the Presbyterian Church.

Independent Odd Fellows. THE first Anniversary of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in the State of Virginia.

WARRANTED. A FRESH SUPPLY just received and for sale by WM. CLEVELAND & CO.

Fresh Garden Seeds. THE subscriber has just received, at the Harpers Ferry and Hook Store.

Salsafy and Summer Turnip SEED. THE subscriber has just received, at the Harpers Ferry and Hook Store.

Machine Cards. THE subscriber has manufactured during the winter an extensive assortment of MACHINE CARDS and FILLETING.

House and Lot. One other Tract of Land, lying in Berkeley county, about three miles from Smithfield.

House and Lot. One other House and Lot, situated on Turnpike street, adjoining the first described lot.

House and Lot. One other House and Lot, lying on the upper street, adjoining Doctor Nelson and others.

House and Lot. One other House and Lot, lying on the upper street, adjoining Doctor Nelson and others.

Young Ladies' Seminary. MISS NICHOLSON and Miss HENRY will conduct a select Seminary for young ladies.

REFERENCES. Rev. Wm. Jackson, New York. Rev. Mr. Hawley, Washington.

Farmers, Millers, Merchants, AND TRADERS GENERALLY. THE undersigned, having made arrangements for running a regular line of FREIGHT BOATS.

TRANSPORTATION. On the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-Road & Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

At the Point of Rocks. THE subscriber having rented the Warehouse lately occupied by A. H. Brown.

A Valuable Tannery, &c. AT HARPERS-FERRY. VERY valuable and eligible real property belonging to the estate of Towns.

FOR SALE. THE subscriber being desirous to remove to the West, offers for sale the following desirable Tracts of Land, and Houses and Lots.

DWELLING HOUSES. The yards and garden of one of them highly improved.

Bank of the Valley in Virginia. BY an act of the General Assembly of Virginia, passed the 19th day of March, 1834.

PRIVATE SALE. THE subscriber will sell at private sale the FARM upon which Jacob Benner now resides.

HOUSE AND LOT. IN SHEPHERDSTOWN. For Sale at Public Auction. BY virtue of a deed of trust, executed by John G. Unsel to the subscriber.

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From Winchester to Baltimore. THROUGH IN ONE DAY! IN order to extend still further the facilities extended to travellers.

THE other line, connecting with the Staunton stages, leaves Winchester on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday.

The People's Line of STAGES. THREE TIMES A WEEK. Leaving Winchester at noon on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

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REMOVAL. THE subscriber having removed his Store from Shenandoah Street to Potomac Street, Harpers-Ferry.

NEW GOODS. THE subscriber has just received a Fresh Supply of Seasonable GOODS.

BROKEN BANKS. WE have made arrangements by which we will give GOODS for the notes of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank.

SPRING GOODS. THE subscribers have just received, and are now opening, a large and handsome assortment of staple and fancy GOODS.

FRESH SPRING GOODS. I HAVE received, and am now opening, a good supply of Fresh SPRING GOODS.

NEW GOODS. WE are receiving a neat assortment of Spring GOODS, to which we invite the attention of our customers.

"Go Ahead!" THE subscribers are now receiving and opening their Spring supply of GOODS.

NEW SPRING GOODS. I AM now receiving and opening a handsome assortment of new and substantial SPRING GOODS.

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REMOVAL. Joseph Brown-Tailor. INFORMS his friends and customers, that he has removed to the shop one door East of David Humphreys.

Trash, made CASH! THE subscriber will exchange DRY GOODS for the notes of the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank.

GLOBE TAVERN, AT HARPERS-FERRY, VA. IS prepared to accommodate, in the most agreeable manner, company travelling to and from this place.

Travellers take Notice. UNTIL other notice the following will be the hours of departure of the Passenger Cars of the Baltimore and Ohio Road Company.

FOR BALTIMORE. A Car at 3 o'clock, A. M. from the Company's Depot.

FOR THE POINT OF ROCKS. A Car at 5 o'clock, A. M. from the Depot.

NOTICE. ALL persons having claims against the estate of James Hamill, late of Jefferson county, state of Virginia.

BEDSTEADS; BEDSTEADS! BEDSTEADS, suited to the taste and purposes of the public generally.

Ball Racing. THE Jefferson County Jockey Club have determined to give a COLT'S STAKE.

DARTMOUTH RACES. THE Dartmouth Races will be held on Saturday the 31st, and Sunday the 1st, of the next month.

Lumber Yard in Shepherdstown. THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public that in connection with his store, he has opened an extensive LUMBER YARD.

LUMBER YARD. AND is now prepared to supply all demands for seasoned White and Yellow Pine PLANK.

Timber and Lumber. THE subscriber having purchased the entire interest of Messrs. Lewis Wernag and James Hook, in the timber and lumber on hand.

PLANK AND SCANTLING. OF various kinds, invites those wishing a supply, to call and examine it.

LUMBER. A FEW thousand feet of PINE PLANK, of assorted thickness, for sale by WM. CLEVELAND & CO.

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

SHERIFF'S SALE. Valuable Medicines, &c. Pursuant to a decree rendered in the late term of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for the County of Jefferson.

Sale of Road Stock. IN order to close the affairs of the Smithfield, Harpers Ferry, and Harpersburg Turnpike Road, the undersigned has the honor to demand against it.

FRESH SPRING GOODS. A select Assortment, & Cheap. WILLIAM F. LOCK & CO. have just received their Spring Supplies.

FOR SALE. FENCE RAILS and CORD WOOD, by DAVID MOORE. Five miles north of Harpers Ferry.

Chesapeake & Ohio Canal. THE lawful Canal Boat ROBERT HARRIS, leaves Harpers-Ferry in the morning and arrives at the Point of Rocks in time for the early cars for Baltimore.

\$5 REWARD. REWARD from the subscriber, on the person who will apprehend and deliver to the undersigned, a negro man named RICHARD STILES.

\$50 REWARD. REWARD from the subscriber, on the person who will apprehend and deliver to the undersigned, a negro woman named EVELINA.

PLANK! PLANK! PLANK! THE subscriber has a quantity of seasonable PLANK for sale, of a good quality.

SHINGLES, JOIST, &c. Two sets of HOUSE LOGS, 96 by 30.

Strayed. FROM the subscriber living 1200 miles east of Harpers Ferry, about the 21st instant, two STEERS.

Wanted. I AM authorized to purchase Corporation Notes of Georgetown and Washington.

Whiskey. 40 BARRELS of WHISKEY, of a high quality, for sale by WM. CLEVELAND & CO.

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VOL. 2 JOHN TWO DO Payable he will be recd. entry in a deferred by interest will be paid in full. The terms of the lease, or less, \$1, for the same. All other specific times and charges as usual. Such was chief of the who, if a white do Great Brit. citizens, should arms from the whole the British quantity of scout, Kc. standing a Harrison appreciate the emine gallant off as one of preserve of in with the shall at with brief must cele with or at the late w Captain of the cel. 1780—ho real Log as assure death. merican with the withstand and also persuas him in h was sus tions by of the pro not broo to wipo riam an of Nov attende noiter in is estab resulted of this the his Loga Hora at proceed tait a re eery-c British tenant Indian was so ing on chance scape, by up was on format mong mac, a with I Harpers was the way to by reg an's sight.