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From the Cincinnati Mirror.
WOMAN'S CONSTANCY.
 How strong is woman in her love! but, oh! how often she is blind, and credulous! Nor her own conclusion, nor her adviser's warning, nor her own happiness and hopes—nor the entreaties of the few that love her as she loves—can avail. She disregards them all; and maddly clings unto the object of her heart's embrace—And, when it falleth of its rottenness, she weeps it full.

From the Cincinnati Mirror.
EARLY TIMES IN THE WEST.
CAPT. JAMES LOGAN.

Such was the name and title of a chief of the Shawanoe tribe of Indians, who, if devotion to the cause of the whites during the second war with Great Britain, and great bravery and talents, constitute a claim to our regard,—should not be forgotten by us denizens of the Backwoods. Logan was a firm friend of the Americans during the whole of the war in the West with the British and Indians, and was frequently of much service, as a guide, scout, &c. His admiration of the commanding officer of our forces—General Harrison—was unbounded. He could appreciate, better than some since have, the eminent services of that brave and gallant officer. A sketch of him may be interesting to your readers. And as one of the objects of the Mirror is to preserve anecdotes and other matters of interest which are connected with the "Early times in the West," I shall at some future time furnish you with brief sketches of a number of the most celebrated Indians who took part with or against the Americans during the late war with Great Britain.

Captain James Logan was a nephew of the celebrated Tecumseh, for (Tecumseh) being the name of the chief of that chief. When a young man—in 1786—he was taken prisoner by general Logan of Kentucky, whose name he assumed, and retained until his death. He had previously to this distinguished himself as a warrior, and was much respected in his tribe. His name was Logan, and he resided in the neighborhood of the mouth of the Ohio, by whom she had been taken prisoner in 1789,—and no doubt contributed to the success of our arms.

Logan had always been a friend of the Americans. Logan was almost universally respected by the officers of the army, who had great faith in his fidelity. Such, indeed, was his devotion to our cause, that the summer preceding his death, he conferred one whole night with his uncle, Tecumseh, endeavoring to persuade him to join the Americans, or at least to take no part with the British against them. Notwithstanding these things, however,—and also that he resisted the eloquent persuasions of his wily uncle to join him in his support of the British,—he was suspected of treacherous intentions by some of the officers and many of the privates of the army. He could not brook this suspicion, and resolved to wipe it away, by an early act of heroism and devotion. And on the 22nd of November, 1812, he left the camp, attended by two warriors, on a reconnoitering expedition. This resulted in establishing his honor; but it also resulted in his death. The particulars of this expedition, are thus given in the history of those times.

Logan and his two warriors (Bright Horn and Captain Johnny) had not proceeded above ten miles when they met a reconnoitering party of the enemy, consisting of a son of Elliot, the British Indian agent, who was a lieutenant in the British service, and five Indians. The meeting of these parties was so sudden, and four of them being on horseback, that there was no chance for Logan and his warriors to escape. He, therefore, marched boldly up to them, and declared that he was on his way to Malden, to give information to the British general. Among the British Indians was Winemac, a chief who was well acquainted with Logan and his attachment to Gen. Harrison. After conversing for some time together, they all set out on the way to Malden, both parties watchfully regarding each other. It was Logan's intention to have gone on until night, and then, to effect his escape.

It is thus with man. He persuades himself that revenge will redress his wrongs, and assuage his sorrows, and when he hugs it to his heart, finds only the pangs of the serpent stinging venom into his wounds.

A correspondent of the Franklin Mercury, a paper published at Greenfield, speaks of a celebrated Boston preacher, in the following terms:—
 Rev. Edward T. Taylor, a clergyman of the Methodist denomination, is Chaplain to the House of Representatives this year. They could not have made a better selection. This man is one of the phenomena of the day. Eighteen years ago, or thereabouts, he was a seaman, and in that capacity had fought in some of the naval conflicts of the late war. He became serious, and studied intensely for a year or two, entered the ministry, has ever since labored in it with untiring zeal, and at this moment preaches to more crowded and probably more admiring audiences, than any other clergyman in Boston. At all times, and in all situations, his eloquence is natural, fervid and forcible; but there is no place where the accessories unite to produce so striking an effect, as when he is in his own pulpit, surrounded by the weather-beaten countenances of his own flock, and clothing for them the thoughts of eternity in the bold imagery derived from his original profession. The "Sailor Preacher" may or may not be a Whitefield; but over a class of men, proverbially indomitable, he exercises a way so controlling and useful, as to entitle him to an honorable standing among the benefactors of his race.

Wedding Rings and the Ring Finger.
 The wedding ring is worn on the fourth finger of the left hand, because it was anciently believed that a small artery ran from this finger to the heart. Whistley, on the authority of old masters, calls it a vein. "It is," he says, "because from thence there proceeds a particular vein to the heart." This indeed, he adds, "is now contracted, and is called a nerve." A recent anatomist, as well as a physician, as a divine, was formerly of this opinion, and therefore they thought this finger the properest to bear this pledge of love, that from thence it might be conveyed as it were to the heart. Levisus Lemnius, speaking of the ring finger, says, "that a small branch of the artery and not of the nerve, as Galien thought, is stretched forth from the heart into this finger, the motion whereof you may perceive, evidently in all that affects the heart in woman by the touch of your fore finger. I used to raise such as are fallen into a swoon by placing the joint, and by rubbing the gold with a little saffron, for, by this, a restoring force that is in it passes to the heart, and refresheth the fountain of life, unto which this finger is joined." We may in reality thought fit to connect it about with gold.

There was pith in the short reply of Mr. O'Connell in the British House of Commons, to a speech of Lord Althorp against the repeal of the Irish Union. His Lordship ended with expressing his inability to comprehend it, how a poor country could suffer by its union with a rich one. "The leech swells upon the blood it sucks," was the reply.

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MR. LEIGH'S SPEECH.
 On the motion that the President's Protest against the proceedings of the Senate, should not be received and entered on the Journal. Delivered in the Senate of the United States, April 19, 1834.

Mr. Leigh said, that whatever surprise the paper sent him by the President, and read yesterday, might have produced out of doors, he presumed there was no member of the Senate to whom it came unexpected. Every man here must have been aware, for some time past, of the actual commencement of hostilities by the potentate against this body, and prepared, of course, for the public declaration of war that was soon to follow. The language of this manifesto had been described, by the friends of the administration, as temperate and moderate; and it was temporary enough, in the sense in which that epithet might be applied to all denunciations of war by civilized Powers, in moderate times—as temperate as is compatible with the nature and purpose of such denunciations. There was nothing in the language of this extraordinary paper that was offensive to him. It was, in fact, a declaration of war, and it was, in every respect, as strong and as just, as if it were to be the expression of his feelings, he should not, for the gentleman from Maine (Mr. Sprague) speak more in grief than in anger; much less would his language be in union with that cheerful boldness in which the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. King) had spoken on the subject, for he felt as if that were a mere trifling with the rights of the constitution. He should, however, endeavor to suppress all emotions of passion. His purpose was to examine this act of the President, the motive that actuated it, its manifest design and object, and to ascertain what it too certainly intended.

What, then, said he, is the true character of the act? It is apparent in every line of this paper; neither, in truth, is there any dispute about it; for the gentleman from Missouri, who had certainly been previously apprised of its contents, since he came prepared with extracts from *The Federalist*, to sustain some of the positions assumed by the President—extracts, of which, without the spirit of divination, he could not have seen the application. (The purpose, unless he had a previous accurate knowledge—the gentleman from Missouri tells us that this a solemn appeal to the American people, by the President, against the Senate; an appeal, he must allow, such as has never before been attempted, or thought of.) And he shall prove, that this is a quarrel ceaselessly sought by the President with the Senate, to be submitted to the decision of the people, in which he hopes for victory; and, if he succeeds, is prepared to avail himself of all the advantages of victory to the utmost.

The President proposes a trial of the weight of his personal popularity and of the Executive influence, against the constitutional powers and rights of the Senate, and the privilege of this branch of the Legislature to express its judgment concerning its own rights and duties. He undertakes to prescribe to us the limits of our legislative functions. If he fails in this trial of his strength, the only consequence will be some mortification of his pride, and a grievous disappointment to his vanity; which, though they may influence all his actions, the constitution will remain unaltered and unimpaired. But if the people shall sustain him in this appeal, the constitution of the Senate will be directly attacked. He will then have a personal motive, and the political objects he is seeking to accomplish, will be the respectability of this very paper, and that in language too plain to be misunderstood by any man who has the ability and virtue, and the character and will to do his duty.

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its judgment; and, in the exercise of its executive functions, to give or withhold its assent to the nominations of the President, according to its sense of the merits or demerits of the nominees; and yet this exercise of our undoubted power is to be held up to the people as a manifestation of the design of the Senate to concentrate the real power of the Government into its own hands! The disagreement of the Senate to appropriations proposed by the other House, is a very common case, and its disapprobation of some of the nominations already made by the President, or expected from him, may very certainly be anticipated. Such proofs of our just domination, he has reason enough to expect, will soon be publicly exhibited to the world! And if the people shall sustain the President in this his appeal against the Senate, it requires no political sagacity to foresee, and I venture to predict, that he will then aim at absolute conquest over this devoted body; he will then first that its share of the appointing power shall be taken away, that the senatorial term of service shall be shortened; that the Senators shall be made subject to recall during their term; and, perhaps, that the election of them shall be transferred to some other mode of election; and he will exert the whole influence of his personal popularity and Executive patronage, (the latter of which is vast beyond calculation, almost beyond imagination,) to accomplish these serious alterations in the frame work of the constitution. It is my purpose, at present, to inquire whether such alterations would be wise or not. I only say they would amount to a revolution in the Government. The adoption of them will abolish the only check which the wisdom of our fathers found it practicable to devise, in guard against the pre-eminence of the national features of our institutions over the Federal, and of the Executive over the other departments of this Government.

But, these designs against the Senate are only not avowed. I am confidently believed to exist, as if they were ever so distinctly avowed. I shall never wait till politicians or generals think proper to promulgate their plans of operations. The love of contest, and the passion for conquest, have marked the character and conduct of General Jackson throughout his life. He has conquered every individual that stood in his way; he has conquered the Bank; and is now aiming at conquest over the Senate; and if he shall achieve that, he may then turn his arms against the people against the whole constitution. I do not say, because I do not suspect, that he is now looking to this ulterior conquest; but that, at present, he is aiming at conquest over the Senate, and if the people shall sustain him in this appeal against us, he will have in his power to achieve this conquest over us, to the utmost extent of his wishes. I have not the least confidence in his moderation or clemency after victory.

An appeal of the President to the American people against the Senate, with a view to accomplish, or even to suggest a change, formal or informal, in the constitution of the latter, through the direct intervention of the people, is, in its very nature, of a revolutionary tendency. In representative republics like ours, when once the people are excited, they are always ready to act through their agents—their constituted authorities; they never restore the original powers inherent in them, but for the purpose of altering or abolishing their ancient forms, and establishing new ones. Whenever a department of the Executive acts directly to the people against another, and invokes their interposition, it expects the people no longer to act through their constituted authorities, but to act against them—to supersede, or abolish, or at the least to alter them. Hence the expression, "an appeal to the people," is always understood to mean an appeal to the Executive power, and that in language too plain to be misunderstood by any man who has the ability and virtue, and the character and will to do his duty.

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suggested to excuse or palliate the turpitude of the act. In the absence of any such excuse or palliation, there is only room for one inference, and that is, that the intent was unlawful and corrupt. Besides, the resolution not only contains no mitigating suggestion, but on the contrary it holds up the act complained of, as justly obnoxious to censure and reprobation, and thus as distinctly stamps it with impurity of motive; and if the strongest epithets had been used.

Now, I have always understood, and I should have supposed that the President, who has been a judge, would have known that the allegation of a criminal intent is the essence of every criminal accusation; and I apprehend that it never before was imagined that the omission to allege criminal intent was supplied by an omission of any circumstances of excuse or justification that might lead to acquittal. Neither is there any suggestion on which this reasoning of the President can hold good; and that he is so profoundly versed in the constitution and laws, and so well known to the whole world, and especially to the Senate, to be an infallible judge of them, that it is impossible for any one to impute a departure from them by him, as a man of sound judgment; and I should have supposed that the President, who has been a judge, would have known that the allegation of a criminal intent is the essence of every criminal accusation; and I apprehend that it never before was imagined that the omission to allege criminal intent was supplied by an omission of any circumstances of excuse or justification that might lead to acquittal.

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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...

He proposes, therefore, to receive Flour at Harpers-Ferry, and deliver the same, until further notice, in Baltimore, as above described...

Flour of Paris at the rate of 25 cents per hundred pounds. Sifted Flour at 18 cents per hundred pounds.

As it would save trouble and delay, it is suggested that the subscribers in the forwarding business, having been engaged in it several years on the Erie Canal...

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

Produce and Merchandise. From the eligible situation of the Warehouse, and from the experience of the subscriber...

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

UPON THE CHEAPSALE AND OHIO CANAL, respectfully invites public attention to the subject. They have a Warehouse near the Old Furnace...

THE undersigned feel some confidence that this arrangement will be productive of public benefit, and they shall feel grateful to such of their friends as will make an experiment with them.

JOHN G. WILSON, JAMES L. HENSHAW. March 27, 1834.

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

THE People's Line of STAGES. WILL run THREE TIMES A WEEK between Winchester and Fredericktown. Leaving Winchester on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays...

Independent Odd Fellows. THE first Anniversary of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in the State of Virginia, will be celebrated by Virginia Lodge No. 1, at Harpers-Ferry, Va., on Saturday the 17th of May next.

WHISKEY. 10 BARRELS of WHISKEY, of some quality, for sale cheap. WM. CLEVELAND & CO. Charlestown, March 27, 1834.

NEW GOODS.

HAVING just received my Spring Supplies of elegant, useful, and substantial GOODS, I respectfully invite an examination...

NEW GOODS. THE subscriber has just received a Fresh Supply of Seasonable GOODS, which, in addition to his stock on hand, makes his assortment good...

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

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

MILLINERY. MISS M. A. DOWNES TENDERS her respectful compliments to the ladies of Charlestown and vicinity, and informs them that she has commenced the Millinery Business...

SPRING FASHIONS. MISS KECHEVAL respectfully informs the ladies of Charlestown and the neighborhood, that she has just returned from Baltimore, where she procured, with care and attention, the SPRING FASHIONS...

Latest Spring Fashions, AT G. W. GLASSGOW'S HAT MANUFACTORY, HARPERS-FERRY. THE subscriber returns his thanks to his customers and the public generally, for the liberal encouragement they have given him...

THROUGH IN ONE DAY! IN order to extend still further the facilities extended to travellers, the undersigned have placed upon the route between Winchester and Baltimore an additional line of first-rate Coaches...

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

One other Tract of Land, lying in Berkeley county, about three miles from Smithfield, containing two hundred and fifty acres...

One House and Lot, situated on the upper street, which has been occupied by the subscriber for many years as a store and dwelling house.

One other House and Lot, situated on Turnpike street, adjoining the first described lot. Being a corner lot, it is considered the most valuable in said town.

One other House and Lot, lying on the upper street, adjoining Doctor Nelson and others, being also a corner lot.

And one Lot, containing about two acres, well set with clover. Terms made known, by applying to the subscriber, living in Smithfield.

His Stock of GOODS, now on hand, he offers for sale either wholesale or retail, at first cost.

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

A CARD.

Dr. Francis A. McNeill. HAVING retired from the drug and medicine business, has the pleasure of most respectfully tendering his services to the citizens of Shepherdstown and its vicinity...

J. J. H. Straith, M. D. VERY respectfully tenders his professional services to his friends and fellow-citizens. Having settled in Charlestown, he may be found at his residence, a short distance in rear of the Court House.

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

J. M. KITZMILLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. WILL practice in the Superior and Superior Courts of Loudoun and Jefferson. The transaction of all business committed to his management will be characterized by the strictest attention and punctuality.

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...

THE PEOPLE'S LINE OF STAGES. WILL run DAILY from Harpers-Ferry to Winchester. March 20, 1834.

Travellers take Notice. UNTIL other notice the following will be the hours of departure of the Passenger Cars of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company from Frederick, viz:

FOR BALTIMORE. A Car at 6 o'clock, A. M. from the Company's Depot. A Car at 11 o'clock, P. M. from the Ticket Office in Market Street.

FOR THE POINT OF ROCKS. A Car at 6 o'clock, A. M. from the Depot. A Car at 11 o'clock, P. M. from the Ticket Office.

NOTICE. A notice of James Hamill, late of Jefferson county, and now deceased, will take notice, that the Executors of said estate will be in Shepherdstown, in said county, from the 1st of April, 1834.

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

One other Tract of Land, lying in Berkeley county, about three miles from Smithfield, containing two hundred and fifty acres...

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

HOUSE AND LOT

IN SHEPHERDSTOWN For Sale at Public Auction. BY virtue of a deed of trust, executed by John G. Unsted to the subscriber, and recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Jefferson...

A Valuable Tannery, &c. AT HARPERS-FERRY. FOR SALE. THE very valuable and eligible real property belonging to the estate of Townsend Beckham, dec'd, situated on the upper part of the Island of Virginia, at Harpers-Ferry...

An excellent Oil Mill, TWO COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSES. The yards and garden of one of them highly improved, together with several out-buildings of different kinds.

PRIVATE SALE. THE subscriber will sell, at private sale, the FARM upon which Jacob Benner now resides, and lying on the waters of the Potomac river, and adjoining the lands of Adam Moler, dec'd...

377-1-2 Acres. A large proportion of which is in fine timber. The improvements are a comfortable Log Dwelling, a large Barn, &c., with a never-failing spring convenient to the house.

Broken Banks. WE have made arrangements by which we will give GOODS for the notes of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Georgetown, and the Patriotic Bank, Washington city, or give the cash for them at a certain time.

Travellers take Notice. UNTIL other notice the following will be the hours of departure of the Passenger Cars of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company from Frederick, viz:

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

BEDSTEADS; BEDSTEADS!

BEDSTEADS, suited to the taste and purport of the public generally, are to be had at the Cabinet Ware-rooms of the subscriber, with a neat and general assortment of fashionable and useful FURNITURE...

Fulling-Mill for Rent. THE subscriber offers for rent, his Fulling and Carding Mill, on the Opequeen creek, lately occupied by Mr. John Coyle...

To Millwrights. THE subscriber intending to rebuild his Mill on the Opequeen creek, lately destroyed by fire, and to employ the millwrights to attend to any part of the re-building, he will therefore contract for the entire construction and finishing of the mill...

BATTLE-TOWN RACES. ON Thursday the 25th May, a Sweepstakes for three year old colts, five entries, and chased for \$100 each. On Friday the 26th, two mile heats, for a purse of \$100, five entries...

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

Timber and Lumber. THE subscriber having purchased the entire interest of Messrs. Lewis Wernag and James Hook, in the timber and lumber on hand, and rented the saw-mill, is prepared to fill bills at a short notice, for cash or approved paper...

PLANK! PLANK! PLANK! Ed PLANK for sale, of a good quality, such as 4 inch, 3 inch, 1 inch, 12 inch, 3 or 2 inch.

JOIST—such as 12 feet, 14 feet, 16 feet, 18 feet, and 20 feet. Two sets of HOUSE LOGS, 26 by 30.

SCANTLING, pine and poplar, 2 inch, 4 inch, 5 inch, and 6 inch. SHEPHERDSTOWN, July 4, 1834.

\$5 REWARD. RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 15th of April, living in Tenby Town, H. C. an indentured apprentice to the Blacksmith business, named RICHARD STILES...

\$50 REWARD. RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 7th day of the instant, a negro woman named EVERENA, with a child about 11 months old, named BARRI...

Machine Cards. THE subscriber has manufactured during the winter, an extensive assortment of MACHINE CARDS and FILLETING, which he will warrant of best quality...

Cheapeake & Ohio Canal. THE said Canal Boat ROBERT HARPEL, leaves Harpers-Ferry to the Point of Rocks, on the 27th inst. and returns on the 30th inst.

BLANKS. Of every description, for sale at this Office. REMOVAL. The Free Press Office is removed to the Centre Room above the Market House.

DOCT. CORDELL

WILL, in future, be found at his residence, opposite that of Dr. Casser, Charlestown, April 10, 1834.

FRESH SPRING GOODS. A select Assortment, & Cheap! WILLIAM F. LOCK & CO. Live and receive their Spring Supplies, embracing a great variety of every thing useful and elegant...

SCHOOL AT WOODBURY. HAVING provided myself a private Tutor, who comes well recommended, and my own family not furnishing a number of boys sufficient for a school, I take this method of announcing my willingness to take four well-disposed boys, between 10 and 14 years of age, as boarders.

New Tailor's Shop. THE undersigned respectfully informs the public, that he has opened a shop in South Baltimore, near the Harpers-Ferry Mill, as a part of the house now occupied by T. C. Spinks & Co. as a store...

THE LATEST FASHIONS. In a superior style of accuracy and durability, and will be thankful to the public for a share of patronage. SAMUEL BATEMAN. Bolivar, May 1, 1834.

WARRANTED. A FRESH SUPPLY just received and for sale by WM. CLEVELAND & CO. March 6—t.

Fresh Garden Seeds. THE subscriber has just received, at the Charlestown Apothecary and Book Store, from the Maryland Agricultural Repository in Baltimore, a part of his stock of GARDEN SEEDS, selected for the sake of the country...

Salsify and Summer Turnip SEED. THE subscriber has just received, at the Charlestown Apothecary and Book Store, a further supply of GARDEN SEEDS—a part of which are as follows:

FOR SALE. FRENCH RAISINS and CORN WOOD, by J. D. MOORE. His store is at Charlestown, April 24, 1834.

Wagon & Plough Making. THE subscriber has employed two first-rate Wagon and Plough Makers, and will always keep on hand all kinds of PLOUGHS, such as Collier, McCormick, and Double Share.

Potatoes for Sale. 100 BUSHELS White Potatoes for sale. Apply to WM. CLEVELAND & CO. March 30, 1834.

Dried Fruit. THE subscribers have a quantity of Dried Apples, Peaches and Pears, which they offer for sale. JOHN N. LANE & WEBB. Shepherdstown, April 2, 1834.

Patent Balance. A PATENT Patent Balance, with frame complete, drawing 500 pounds, for sale by JOHN N. LANE & WEBB. Shepherdstown, April 2, 1834.

Regimental Orders. THE resigning of the Officers of the Virginia Militia will commence at Charlestown, in Jefferson county, on the 7th day of May next, and continue three days. The regiment will muster at the same place on the 10th of May.

REMOVAL. The Free Press Office is removed to the Centre Room above the Market House.

VOL. X

Payable by will for rec'd. entirely in ad. deferred boys interest will be paid in full.

The terms of sale, \$1, per 100 lbs. to the subscriber, 25 cents per 100 lbs. for the balance.

The bride and groom. Her lips are red. Why does she look so pale? Why does she look so pale? Why does she look so pale?

It is a feeling. It is a feeling. It is a feeling. It is a feeling. It is a feeling.

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