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Virginia Free Press.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY GALLAHER, NORTH & GALLAHER.

NO. 39. THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1835. VOL. 28.

...t amputation, prove fatal to the pa-
...der my immediate notice effected
... Judkins' Ointment, and the patien
...h, his limb affected by the tumour
...d to a perfect state of soundness.—
... leg of an aged man, which had
..., and exhibited one dreadful ulcer-
...rom the knee to the foot, and which
... two years had been considered in-
...effectually cured by the application
...intment. I mention these two ca-
...l under my immediate notice and
... as a decided evidence of the effica-
...dy in cases of tumour and of ulcers.
...ceed as decidedly the good effect of
...in the cure of Felons, and of every
...nd wound. It seems to me that any
... observe the operations of this Oint-
...e satisfied as to its beneficial effects.
...e utmost confidence recommend the
...luable remedy. I am, sir very res
... JOHN CALLAHERS.
...certify, that I was for many months
...t grievously with the tetter upon
...ing opening in the ball of my
...erson's finger. I tried various reme-
... when I was induced to try Judkins'
...nd was cured by the use of a single
...anxious that others, similarly afflic-
...d themselves of so valuable a remedy.
ROBERT FULTON.
...n, Dec. 16, 1829.
...d much experience, for many years,
...his Ointment, and being again con-
...e patent right, the public have a righ
...ed against imposition—and, in order
..., and to secure to them the genuine
...s been thought advisable, as above
...e the authority granted by Mr. Shep-
...o call it after the proprietor's own
...owing will be hereafter attached to
...SHEPHERD'S PATENT SPE-
...NTMENT, (formerly Judkins',)
...d, wholesale and retail, by
...ERSTONS, near Frederick, Md.
...fully guard the public, (the proprie
...erstons' name will appear in his own
..., written through the circle outside
...t pot.
...by
...AMES BROWN, Charlestown;
...HUMPHREY KEYES, do.
...OS. G. HAYS, Harpers-Ferry;
...ADA YOUNG, Jr. do.
...A. McNEILL, Shepherdstown,
...TH TIMBERLAKE, Smithfield.
1834.

AGENCY
...OR THE SALE OF
...'s Vegetable Anti-Rheumatic
COMPOUND,
...allible cure for Rheumatism, either
...ic or inflammatory, and for Gravel
...ty of Making Urine.
—ALSO,—
...'s celebrated Indian Panacea,
...vention and cure of Consumption,
...itting of Blood, Mercurial Diseases
...mplaints arising from an impure
...he blood. ☞Warranted not to
...o least mineral substance, being
...pared from vegetable matter, and
...en by all with perfect safety.—
... to effect a cure where it is strict-
...tic. N. B.—None are genuine ex-
...e proprietor's name in German.
...AZE,—I hereby certify that I have
...bove Medicine administered in a
... cases of Rheumatism, chronic and
...ry, of the most aggravated char-
...have never known it to fail in any
...ame under my observation, always
... thorough cure in a few days, with-
...ing any particular inconvenience
...ent, being perfectly mild and easy
...m, Md., Oct. 10, 1834.
...Hundreds of certificates, equally
...e, might be procured from differ-
...s of the country, but I will leave
...public to make a trial and satisfy
... J. WELLER.
...iestown, Frederick county,
...aryland, April, 1835.
...e above Medicines may be had at
...Brown's, Charlestown,
...Hays's, Harpers-Ferry,
...berlake's, Smithfield,
...Magruder's, Shepherdstown,
...Sherry's Martinsburg.
... 1835.—1y.

Richmond Courier
...d Semi-Weekly Compiler.
...Editors of the COMPILER, in con-
...ing to what they believe to be the pub-
...have determined, without changing the
...ameter of their paper, to give it a
...of politics. They know there is such
... surfeiting the reader with political
... paper entirely devoid of politics, is
... without seasoning; or, as has been
... "a pudding without sauce;" it has
... for people who take so decided an in-
...ublic affairs as the people of Virginia
...e.
...nd is looked to as the centre of the po-
...em; the point where, at least during
...lative sittings, the concentrated power
...e resides; and it is from this point that
...e is expected to be scattered over every
... Commonwealth.
...ll, therefore, take a decided, though
...part in the politics of the day, in our
...the country, which we present under
... "The Richmond Courier and Semi-
...ompiler." We shall, as we have alrea-
... battle for the principles of Virginia
...stitutional Union. We believe that
...w imperilled; and, under that belief,
...se a warning voice so long as we have
...that our countrymen can be awakened
...tal security in which they now seem
...ing.
...is brief exposition of our views and
...we invoke the support of a generous
...
...ily Compiler will be a separate con-
...pursue the course which it has adopted
...resent conductors.
...e of the Courier and Semi-Weekly
... Five Dollars per annum; but $20 in
...ill be received as payment in full for
...ptions.
... JOHN S. GALLAHER & CO.
...d, April 23, 1835.
...ubscriptions received at this office.

...mers' Warehouse.
...ubscribers purpose engaging in a
...NERAL COMMISSION
...ESS, have taken the spacious Yel-
...-house; S. E. corner of South and
...ets, Baltimore, and a fire-proof ware-
... Commerce street, each on the track
...il Road, where they are prepared
... consignments of
..., Grain, Wool, Lea-
...ther, &c.,
...ch they will make liberal advances
...ired.
...eneral acquaintance with shipping
...s and manufacturers, and their lo-
...g in the immediate vicinity where
...ke in cargoes, will enable them to
...antageous sales and make speedy
...
W. H. BEATTY & CO.
...re, July 23, 1835.—3m.
REFER TO
...ob Senseney, Winchester,
...liam Castleman, } Near Berryville,
...es Castleman, }
...ilson & Anderson, Martinsburg,
...'m S. Rhodes & Co., Middletown,
...orge Humphreys, Charlestown.
...
...PUBLISHED, WEEKLY, AT
...OLLARS & FIFTY CTS.
PER ANNUM.
... half yearly; but TWO DOLLARS
...ceived as payment in full, if paid
... advance. Whenever payment is
...eyond the expiration of the year,
...ill be charged.
...scriptions for six months, $1 25, to
...variably in advance.
ADVERTISING.
...s of advertising, are for a square
... for three insertions—larger ones
... proportion. Each continuance
...r square.
...dvertisements not ordered for a
...e, will be continued until forbid,
... accordingly.

POETRY.

MARQUIS LA FAYETTE.

We'll search the earth and search the sea,
To cull a gallant wreath for thee;
And every field for freedom fought,
And every mountain height, where aught
Of liberty can yet be found,
Shall be our blooming harvest ground.
Laurels in garlands hang upon
Thermopylæ and Marathon—
On Bannockburn the thistle grows—
On Runny Mead the wild-rose blows;
And on the banks of Boyne, its leaves
Green Erin's shamrock wildly weaves.
In France, in sunny France, we'll get
The fleur de-lys and mignonette,
From every consecrated spot
Where lies a martyr'd Hugonot,
And cull, even here from many a field,
And many a rocky height,
Bays that our vales and mountains yield,
Where men have met, to fight
For law, and liberty and life,
And died in freedom's holy strife.

Below Atlantic seas—below
The waves of Erie and Champlain,
The sea grass and the corals grow
In rostral trophies round the slain;
And we can add, to form thy crown,
Some branches worthy thy renown!
Long may the chaplet flourish bright,
And borrow from the Heavens its light!
As with a cloud that circles round
A star when other stars have set,
With glory shall thy brow be bound;
With glory shall thy head be crown'd;
With glory, starlike, cinctured yet;
For earth, and air, and sky, and sea
Shall yield a glorious wreath to thee.

MISCELLANY.

THE MYSTERIOUS TURKEY.

A story of olden time in the "backwoods."

Fifty years ago, a stockade fort, enclosing a few hastily constructed cabins, occupied a part of the ground on which is now built the bustling and flourishing city of Wheeling. The immortal demi-Indian chieftain, Simon Girty, a warrior "acting under the immediate auspices" of his excellency governor Hamilton of Detroit, several times besieged this fort with a legion of bloodthirsty savages, and was often repulsed without the acquisition of any [illegible] ble quantity of laurels. Many other attempts were made by the Indians to possess these works, all of which proving abortive, they magnanimously resorted to the extremity of lying in ambush in places contiguous to the fort, by which means several of the settlers were decoyed and killed. The lapse of a few years, however, brought with it many changes in the features of the west; many expeditions were sent against the Indians, and these "lords of the soil," at the time of our story, were supposed to have been extirpated from the settlement of Wheeling.

Perfectly confident of security, the hunters once more resumed their manly and soul-stirring vocation, and the young and timid fearlessly ventured far from their houses without the least apprehension of danger. The hunters usually went out singly, for the purpose of avoiding as much noise and bustle as possible. One day a hunter heard the cries of a *wild turkey*, while hunting on the banks of the creek, in the vicinity of the fort, and while he was endeavoring to ascertain its location, he was fired upon and wounded by an unseen hand. Several others were deluded and decoyed by the same agent, and tradition saith that the rifle of the *mysterious turkey* has sent its leaden ball into more than one of the sturdy pioneers. The suspicion that an Indian or a renegado lurked in the neighborhood, soon insinuated itself into the acute comprehension of the settlers, who in a twinkling determined to despatch him, and in about the same length of time abandoned their resolution.—Under the concomitant apprehensions of danger from the much dreaded *turkey*, the range of the hunters was materially abridged; so much so, that the unusual scarcity of accustomed provisions began to be severely felt; for be it known, that in those days, the backwoodsman depended almost entirely upon his success in the chase for aliment, both for the *mind* and *body*.

About this time there dwelt, wherever there was a prospect of danger, a hardy veteran of the old school, ycleped Lewis Wetzel, a hunter and warrior whose deeds have been recorded in the chronicles of the West, as being of a nature and character which will forever entitle him to the gratitude of the millions who live on the ground which he defended. When rumors and surmises about the *mysterious turkey* were the constant theme of colloquy and gossiping among the good dames and the sprightly maidens, and the unvarying object of threats and dread with the hunters, Lewis Wetzel made his appearance at Wheeling. "It's nothing but a lazy, skulking Indian," our veteran replied, after listening patiently to his informants. "I know something about that hole myself. Lewis Wetzel has *finished* many a red skin in his days, and really I feel obliged to ye for letting me have the name of hooking this feller. Boys, if ye'd a lived as much in the woods as I have, and *camped* out as often, with no other kivering than these here old blankets, I rather suppose you'd know a little more about these red skins than you do. But never fear; if there's any faith in my old rifle here boys, that redskin never sees the sun rise again!" Although the words grated awfully on the ears of the young and tender hearted damsels, yet all felt a pleasing sensation in contemplating the benefits that would arise from the exit of the *mysterious turkey*. "I know something about it," by the chiefs altogether unintelligible to the hunters, and as they could make *nothing* of it, they permitted the matter to rest there without further inquiry.

On the following morning shortly after the Wheeling folks had vacated their snug and comfortable beds, which might have been in the neighborhood of *daylight*, the first unusual sound which saluted their ears, was the report of a rifle. This, however, was nothing extraordinary in the backwoods. Not long after, Lewis Wetzel entered the fort, and with perfect indifference walked up to a cabin, and resting his rifle against a door, leisurely began to wind a piece of tow round the ramrod for the purpose of cleaning his gun. Some one inquired, "Wetzel, was that you who fired?" "*Yes.*" "What did you kill?" "*An Indian.*" "An Indian! what the turkey?" "*I reckon so.*" "Huzza! huzza boys! the *turkey's dead!*" shouted one and all, with such a tremendous din, that all the salted venison of the good housewives *turned black!*—After Lewis had taken much pains and consumed a great deal of time in getting his rifle "in order," he yielded to the importunities of the bystanders, and conducted them to the death bed of the *mysterious turkey*. A rapid walk of a few moments brought the party to the bank of the creek. A gigantic elm, torn from its roots by the rage of the tempest, had fallen into the stream.

"Now," said Lewis Wetzel, "you see I come here last night and *scrouged* myself up in the brush of that there tree in the creek, with my rifle ready cocked. When day broke, the first thing I see'd was a rifle glistening in that there hole over the creek, in that rock. Right behind it was an old red skin fast and snug asleep, setting flat down, with his old black head *dowsing* upon his shoulders, so I took a dead aim and banged away, and if any of you will wade over and climb up to the hole, you'll find him in his last sleep."

Surprised at the woman's indifference about her boy,—why, marm, how can you think of parting with so young a child to an utter stranger who you do not know?

Oh sir, we should like to sell off all our *town paupers* for $10 a head.

Dick was dropped at the door, the whip cracked, the wheels and ware rattled, and the pedlar measured the ground at a much quicker pace than before, never after forgetting his pauper speculation.

The Harpers of New York have republished a couple of English volumes, entitled "*Mephistopheles in England.*" They are full, of personality and satire but display transcendent ability. The British nobility, Ladies as well as Lords, are the chief objects of attack. The character of O'Connell is summed up as that of "a bloated, big, blustering, bullying, begging, bouncing, blundering bragging, bothering Irishman."—The following fierce scoffs at monumental honors are a specimen of the author's powers:

'Bigotry would make distinction in the grave,' observed Mephistophiles; 'but there are none. The grave is your true leveller—the worm your only conservative. The one honors no distinction; the other 'does what he likes with his own.' Death makes all men republicans. That dream of the living, 'universal equality,' is realized in the sleep of the dead. Honor be to the brave earth worm, though he be the representative of rottenness and corruption! Let his deeds be glorified by man's tongues, though he be signalized by his devotion to hole and corner doings. Is he not a rare friend to the church—a most conscientious pluralist? And is not the church a famous caterer for his appetite—the very jackal of his banquet? Then honor be to the brave earth worm, and glory to the levelling grave: and a long life, entered, and the *mysterious turkey* was found to be a lifeless corpse, surrounded by various trophies of his victories and murders. The cavity can be seen to this day, in nearly its original state.—It is a ledge of rocks, probably about 25 or 30 feet from the base. Part of the aperture has decayed and mouldered away, but sufficient yet remains to assure the visitant that the "hole" (now appellated "the Indian Rock") was a comfortable and secluded retreat for the last of the "old residenters."

From the Portsmouth (N. H.) Journal.

A PEDLAR TAKEN IN.

We have heard the story of a yankee pedlar which we believe has never been in print. In these days of speculation in timber land, where unfortunately in some cases trees have not yet begun to grow, if some such holders do not eventually have to surrender their bonds with about the same profit as resulted from the pedlar's speculation, then our subtraction table needs revising.

After the close of the American Revolution, a tin pedlar with his general assortment of nicknacks, arrived in a village in the district of Maine, and called at the houses to dispose of his wares. After selling a few small articles to the lady of a house, who seemed to live in the midst of a blessing of children better covered with dirt than clothing, she declared her inability to purchase more for the want of money.

But, marm, hav'nt you any rags?

None to sell, sir.

Well, marm, said he, about returning to his cart, you seem to have a plenty of little ones around you, won't you sell me one of them for tin ware?

What will you give sir?

Why I'd give you $10 for one of them.

In good tin ware?

O yes, marm, the best.

Well sir, it's a bargain.

She then handed one of the bare-headed urchins to the pedlar, who, rather surprised that the offer should be so readily accepted, yet feeling convinced that the mother would not part with the boy, placed him upon the seat of his cart, and supplied the woman's demand for tin pans, dippers, coffee pots, &c., until the sum of $10 was made up.

The pedlar, yet feeling certain that the woman would rather make an effort to raise the sum than part with her boy; (a sort of ware by the way in which he had no paticular desire to deal) mounted his cart and seated himself by the side of the urchin, who seemed much tickled at the idea of taking a ride.

The reins were gathered up, and with an eye cast back at the house in the expectation of seeing the relenting mother coming forth to redeem her boy, his horses were started off at a slow pace. After proceeding a quarter of a mile, and casting many a lingering look behind—the pedlar began to repent of his bargain and turned his horse.

The lady had just finished ornamenting her dresser with the brilliant bargain she had made, when a rap at the door turned her attention.

Good woman, I think your boy is not quite large enough, I guess you had better take him again, and let me have the ware.

No, no, sir, you have got him and you shall keep him. The bargain was a fair one, and you may off with Dick, as soon as you please.

herself. But what a miserable vanity is all this laborious striving after immortality! The end of monuments, and colums, and pyramids, and cities, is dust. The result of embalmments, and epitaphs, and inscriptions, and history, is oblivion. In the centre of the great desert, where the eye rests upon an interminable waste of arid sand, may be found a crumbling fragment of a shapeless mass of stone. Upon it, in characters almost illegible, may, with considerable difficulty, be traced the following words:—*I am Oxymandias the Magnificent. If you would seek traces of my greatness, look around! admire and wonder! This vast city, which hath no equal, I created!* Such is the immortality of man. The grave of the Oriental Cæsar, Nadir Shah, is cultivated with turnips. The clay of Alexander the Great has been baked into pots and pans; and the mummy of the illustrious Pharaoh has been ground in paint. The hand that conquered the world may be kicked about on a dunghill; and the flesh of the proud monarch may color a cart wheel. Ay! such is the boasted immortality of man."

ANECDOTE.—The origin of singular names of individuls is sometimes truly laughable. In illustration of this we give the following:—The father of Return J. Meigs was born at Middletown, in Connecticut. For some time prior to his settlement in life, he addressed a fair Quakeress at Middlefield, some few rods from his father's residence, and found much difficulty in obtaining her hand. She repeatedly answered his protestations of fidelity and attachment with "Nay, Jonathan, I respect *thee much, but cannot marry thee*—for better is a dinner of herbs and contentment, than a stalled ox and contention therewith." Mr. Meigs finally told Ruth that he was paying his last visit as a lover, and should strive to form an alliance with another family, and would therefore bid her farewell. The kind and lengthened word, pronounced with so much softness, fell upon her heart with healing in its tone; and, as he mounted his horse to ride off, the Quakeress, relenting, beckoned to him to stop, exclaiming, "Return Jonathan! Return Jonathan!" Mr. Meigs went back, and fixed upon a day for the celebration of the nuptials. The first fruit of their union was a son, which the father, in commemoration of the happiest words he had ever heard spoken, had baptized "Return Jonathan," who rose to distinction, and subsequently to the office of post-master general of the United States.

Ginseng.—The quantities collected this season, have well rewarded those engaged in the business. The little valleys and rich hill sides of our mountain districts, which were hertofore exhausted, have become replenished with this valuable root, and from seventy-five to eighty thousand pounds in the green state, has been brought to the refining process, at the different clarifying establishments in Kanawha and Logan.—This employment has distributed among the diggers, and other hands engaged in the busines, from eight to ten thousand dollars, and will probably realize the enterprising individuals who have engaged their capital and industry in bringing into activity the resources of of our forests, more than double this expenditure in the markets to which this commodity is destined.

[Kanawha Banner.

O'CONNELL'S LETTER.

O'Connell has addressed a letter to the Duke of Wellington, which is a most dreadful philippic from first to last. As it may be a curious article for you to republish, I send a copy. It is the first of a series—the next to be addressed to Peel. He boasts of his power and influence, and tells the Duke that they can only be put down by doing justice to Ireland. The description of the members of the tory clique is graphic.

"But what a party it is which you do manage. How I should like to see a catalogue raisonne of the whole! Winchilsea imthersed in fanaticism and fatuity; Lyndhurst, buoyant in legal dexterity and political tergiversation; Newcastle, stammering unintelligible arrogance; Kenyon blubbering Orange rhapsodies; the sinecurist Ellenborough (how long is he to have this sinecure?) talking long toryism; and the sagacious Devon, more of a clerk still than a lord.

But I am weary of the muster roll. I only exclaim, as I review the entire, 'Be these the British people? Are these the absolute and unaccountable arbiters of the destinies of millions?'—What drivelling nonsense, to talk of constitutional rights or liberties, of freedom, of social guarantees of Liberty, if these, and such as these, be the uncontrollable regulators of all that is near and dear to free born souls. Two hundred men, the masters of millions! and the millions daring to assume any other denomination than that of slaves! Oh! shame!

But for the present I forbear this topic, and I come back to the Irish part of your colleagues, those especially who have assailed me.

They are few and foolish. And first, there is Londonderry—bless the mark! The sapient Londonderry, described by an uneducated Irishman in terms you would call vulgar, but which I believe to be very accurate, 'As not having understanding enough to herd geese upon part, he would not know how many he ought to bring home in the evening, although I answer for it he would bring home one goose more than could be eaten.

Then there is Lord Limerick, the only man upon whose estate it is a familiar thing to have human beings die of hunger. He has a large income.—Did any body ever hear of his contributing to a charity? And yet this aged being is quite vivacious when any mischief is to be done to Ireland.

Next I should enrol Lord Strangford. But for the present I shall spare him, with this caution, not to assail me again, else I will publish his hereditary honors in the shape of an act of the Irish legislature. He will understand me, and pass me unnoticed in future."

NEOSHO.

The wild Horse of the Prairie.

We have been favored by a friend with the following extract of a letter, from our former fellow-citizen E. W. B. Newland, Esq., giving a description of a wild horse, captured for him in his *native wilds*, which will be found peculiarly interesting to those of our readers who wish to obtain a cross of the pure-blooded *wild horse of the prairie.*—*[Nashville Rep.*

FORT GIBSON, Sept 1835.

Dear Sir—Judicious breeders, and practical sportsmen in the United States are convinced that a cross in our running stock is very desirable. They almost invariably break down or train off at too early an age. Recourse is had to England, but most of the latter importations partake of the Herod and Eclipse bloods and many of them trail through Diomed, from whom are nearly all our horses of repute. The value of a racer—nay, of any blood horse, depends greatly on his lastingness, and to give that property is the object.—An Arabian or a Barb from the Desarts, or a thorough Turk of the requisite form, would be most likely to remedy the defects in our stock.

Buckport, and many other of the English racers of foreign origin, showed lastingness as well as speed in an eminent degree. But lately the pure foreign horses seem not to be attainable, and therefore some look with confidence on our native wild horses of the prairie, who are of Barb and Andalusian origin; and I am of those who believe the experiment should be made, when an animal of the requisite form and action can be procured.

A band of Osage Indians, hunting on the head waters of Washita and Blue rivers, in May 1834, succeeded in capturing the gallant gray, Neosho, after a chase from sun-rise till dark. When larietted, he proved to be so ungovernable, that the Indians found it necessary to keep him several days without food or water, in order to render him manageable. In his efforts to extricate himself from his confinement, he wounded his head and legs badly.—He was purchased by an officer of this post, who arrived with him here, a distance of nearly two hundred and fifty miles, much emaciated. After his arrival here he repeatedly threw every one who dared to back him, and among others a most splendid horseman of the Camanche tribe of Indians, who boldly proclaimed he could ride any horse living. This was the most interesting feat of horsemanship I ever witnessed—for here was the horse in all its native wildness, mounted by a savage not less wild, both contending for the mastery—the Indian was at last hurled from his back, and the horse triumphed. He is now, however, after much gentle treatment, entirely manageable and in good condition.

Neosho is a light dapple grey, about fourteen and a half hands high; his head is bony, fine muzzle and expanded nostrils, with a prominent sparkling eye and pointed ear; has a fine crest and flowing mane; long shoulder-blades, well declining into the sway, with fine high withers, strong back and arched loins, and couples strong; deep in the brisket, fine barrel and beautifully curved ribs, long arms and thighs, broad cannon bones, with strong tendons neatly fluted, all of the firmest texture; fine *pasterns, and hoofs cupped* and of the firmest horn, dock strong and supporting a coat of hair almost sweeping the ground. He is peculiarly majestic in his appearance, bold and elastic in all his paces, and shows throughout, a native dignity and nobility of blood.

I have procured this noble animal for Tennessee, and he may be expected at Nashville by the earliest rise of the waters, for the inspection of breeders and connoisseurs.

E. W. B. NOWLAND.

CHARLESTON, OCT. 12.

NEWS FOR THE JOCKIES.

There are on board the British ship Adam Lodge, arrived yesterday, eight full blooded English Horses, the property of Wade Hampton, Esq., of this state. These horses were raised by Dr. Nott, for Mr. Hampton, under the advice and by the judgment of Tattersall, one of the best judges of the English Race course, and at very high prices. We are happy to state that by the great care and attention of Mr. Fryer, so advantageously known on our turf, as a Keeper and Groom, assisted by a Groom from England, they are in fine condition and spirits.

The following are the pedigrees of these Horses, and the knowing Jockies can at once recognize, in the various crosses, the best admixture of English blood.

Pedigrees.—Bay Colt by Priam, out of Delphine, by Wisker out of Lady, by Comus, out Cider, by King Fergus, &c.

Bay yearling Filley, by Colonel, out of Fleur de Lis, by Bourbon, out of Rachel, by Stamford, her dam, young Rachel, by Volunteer, out of Rachel, (sister to Maid-of-all-work,) &c.

Bay Filly, by Emelius, out of Elizabeth, by Rainbow, (her dam by Belooina, by Stamford, out of sister to Silvei, by Mercury.

Bay Filly, by Priam, out of sister to Spermaceita, by Gohanna, (sister to Wander,) her dam Catherine, (sister to Colebri,) by Woodpecker, out of Camilla, by Tredtham, &c.

Ch. Filly, (for Dr. Nott,) by Waterloo, dam by Comus, out of Colonel, by Phantom, out of Fillagree, by Soothsayer, Web, (sister to Whalebone.)

All the above bred by His Majesty, and purchased at his annual sale, in May last.

With the above are two brood Mares:—

Emma, by Magistrate out of Emmeline, the dam of Young Phantom, Edmund, Edgar, Edith and Ernest,) by Waxy, her dam Sercery, by Sorcerer, out of Colbea, by Skyscraper, by Woodpecker, &c.—Stinted to Camel.

Tears, got by Woful, out of Miss Stephenson, by Scud or Sorcerer, (her dam sister to Petworth,) by Precipitate, Woodpeck, &c., with a Colt Foal at her foot, by Defence, and stinted to him again.

This importation will add much to our present stock of racers, and tend to prevent that breeding of in and in, which tends to injure even the best blood.

The organization of Orange lodges in England, which has caused such sensation lately, is one of the most remarkable events of the day. The investigation, it is said, proved that none but Tories were members, that they were all armed and organized by secret oaths, obedient to their Grand Master, the Duke of Cumberland, who has been for years the most unpopular man in England. The Duke is even charged with an usurping design upon the throne in the event of the death of the present King.—*Balt. Am.*

The people of Tamworth have given Feel a public dinner. He praised Louis Philippe and abused the Americans! He threw Lynch's law and the Baltimore riots in our teeth:—the London Spectator, and the Liverpool Journal have defended the Yankees. The Spectator says:—

"We protest against the outrages perpetrated on the very outskirts of American civilization and sway, or the acts of a mob under strong temporary excitement, being adduced as proofs of the inefficiency of Republican governments to maintain peace and order in society. Mr. Webster or Mr. Clay might as fairly point to the scenes constantly acted in Ireland, or to the Bristol and Wolverhampton riots, as indications of the want of vigour of Monarchical Governments, and the insecurity of life and property 'sub rege pio.'"

From the N. Y. Gazette.

Old Time.—We have been favored with a file of the New York Gazette, published in this city more than a century ago. It appears from a remark written at the commencement of the volume, that William Bradford introduced the art of printing in Pennsylvania, and in 1693, having removed to New York, introduced it in that province, and published the first newspaper called the *New York Gazette*, the first number of which appeared on the 16th of October, 1725.

A virtuous spirit though it be alone would stand a monument amid the crushing ruins of a universe, bidding defiance to the powerless assaults of evil, blest even in the bare enjoyment of existency; while the hypocrite would seek mercy in annihilation if that would shield it from itself.

An ingenious artisan has constructed the model of a new printing press, by which it is believed ten thousand impressions of the largest sized newspaper can be struck off in the short space of one hour and forty minutes. It is no small recommendation to this improvement in mechanical ingenuity that both sides can be impressed at once. A patent has, of course, been secured, and the inventor is expected to realize a fortune by his discovery.—*[New York Mirror.*

A young widow lady gives notice in the New Orleans papers, that she has established a "*shooting gallery.*" The fair widow's qualifications as a teacher of the art of duelling are, not to be questioned. She has "*killed her man.*"

[Lou. Jour.

We learn from an Ohio paper, that Mr. Pugh, late of the Lexington Gazette, was at the recent Agricultural exhibition near Cincinnati. This accounts for Kentucky's getting the premium for the largest jackass.—*Lou. Journ.*

It is noticed as a remarkable fact, that the sea-serpent has not made his appearance upon the coast of the United States during the last six months. Is he afraid of being *lynched?*

[Lou. Journal.

The three editors of the Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser, a Van Buren paper, announce, that they are all seriously indisposed. Van Burenism in Alabama must be in a bad way. It is dying by inches, its nurses are all sick, and its family physicians, the steam-doctors, have all been hanged in Mississippi. Old Scratch will soon get his own.—*Lou. Jour.*

The National Gazette (Walsh,) will, he says, consider hereafter whether hostility to Van Buren *is* the first duty of a patriot.

BOOK WELL TO YOUR FIRE.

The following excellent rules were circulated in this city a quarter of a century since, in the form of a printed handbill—and put into the public rooms as a constant monitor to guard against the danger of fire. It may do some good, and can do no harm to republish it at this time:

1. Remember that a fire is a good servant but a bad master. It cannot take care of itself, and your personal interest as well as your duty to the public requires that you take care of it.

2. When you are about to leave your fire at stated times, make your calculations before hand to have no more fire than you can dispose of with safety.

3. Never leave one stick of wood upon another, partly burnt.

4. Never leave a stick partly burnt standing in the corner.

5. Examine your brush after sweeping a hearth, especially at night.

6. Never suffer hot ashes to stand in a wooden vessel.

7. Never leave linen or papers near your fire.

8. Never read in bed by candle light.

9. After all precautions, remember that an inhabited building is liable to destruction by fire. Be prepared for an emergency: Keep your water bucket filled. When a fire has begun, suffer it not to be increased by a needless current of air from doors and windows.

10. Should the fire have made such progress as to prevent your escape by a stair case, and should the distance be too great to leap from a window, endeavor to descend by the help of your bed cord, or by tying your bed clothes together. It would be well to keep a rope in your chambers for this very purpose.

11. If safety does not appear probable in this way, wrap yourself up in a blanket, hold your breath, and rush through the flames. If water be at hand, first wet the blanket.

Cross the line: cross the line, sir, at once. No one mistakes the latitude of the National Gazette; it is clearly north of the Potomac: at present a little east.

[N. Y. Star.

Thompson, the Fanatic.—It is now in evidence, we learn from the Commercial, that George Thompson did say, that "*every slave should be taught to cut his master's throat.*"

Delicacy with such a man, is superfluous. He should be carried on board a vessel bound to England with his baggage, and *expelled the country.* A mild and just punishment for a wretch who could utter such vile denunciations.

Wonderful.—The earl of Hopetown and Col. Hill, lately killed 73 brace of grouse in Aberdeenshire;—the earl of Darlington and Mr. Tisdall, 48;—lord Macdonald, 53 &c.

Receipt to reform the Newspaper press.

Let every man when he subscribes for a paper lay down this rule for the editor: "Mistakes all are liable to fall into. A mistake, as soon as discovered and proved, should be corrected. But if I find a deliberate false statement in your paper, which goes uncontradicted a week after it is proved to be false, I will no longer take your paper, for I will not pay for being duped."

Let this rule take universal effect, and it would produce as great reformation among newspapers, as total abstinence has in the cause of Temperance.

[Boston Advertiser.

Retort Proper.—Our devil a few days since was interrogated by a man, who had provisions to sell, with the question "do you want to buy any flour here?" "No, we take eastern flour," replied the lad. The man with the bag started and asked what he meant. "Why," said the lad, "when you were asked to subscribe for a Missouri paper, you said you could nt, because you took an eastern paper. So we took you at your word, and sent east for our flour!"—The man of grains looked confused for a moment and then rejoined, "That was right: those who won't encourage you, ought not to expect your custom; send me the paper."—*Missouri paper.*

Noble Example of True Religion.—At a recent fire in the town of Auch, France, a woman and a child were seen at a window in the second story of a burning house, imploring aid from the multitude assembled without; the lower part of the house was all in flames, and not even the thrilling shrieks of these wretched victims could induce any one to venture to their succour. At this moment arrived on the spot the venerable Archbishop of the Diocese; who after offering immense rewards to tempt some fitter person to the enterprize, undertook it himself. Enveloping himself in a wet sheet, he rushed through the fire, and succeeded in rescuing both, at the expense of but slight injury.

[Georgetown Metropolitan.

Reputation, Popularity, Fame.—Reputation is a bubble upon the rapid stream of time; popularity a splash in the great pool of oblivion; fame itself but a full bladder, or at best a balloon. There is no sacrifice in declining them, for in escaping these, you escape the impertinences and the intrusions which never fail to follow in their train.

tiring to bed to have all the inside doors of the house closed, that in case of fire in one apartment, it may be confined there, and not communicate immediately with other parts of the building.—

[Boston Mercantile.

From the Plattsburg Whig.

A PANTHER.—On Saturday last, Leonard North the son of A. North, Esq. of Champlain, went into the woods in pursuit of deer. His dogs soon started one which the young man immediately shot. He directly found his dogs on another track, and from their noise and running, he soon discovered that they had started some uncommon game. He had gone but a short distance from the spot where he first killed the deer, when he espied a large panther in a tree, looking most wishfully first at the hunter and then at his dogs—wagging his tail ready to leap down upon his pursuers. North lost no time to retrace his steps, and coolly and deliberately climed up into a small tree with his gun in his hand, and taking sight at the head of this furious beast, put a ball through his head entering under one of his eyes and coming out upon the neck near the shoulder.

The panther came down the tree and attempted to escape—the dogs pursued him so close that he took refuge in another tree. The young man again discharged his gun at the foe, and brought him to the ground badly wounded, still the panther kept the dogs at bay, nor was he so disabled as to render it safe to come near him until a third fire from North had tamed his ferocity, so that his dogs could prevent his escape. He was killed and taken out of the woods, and weighed one hundred and forty two pounds—one of the largest sized panthers ever killed in this country. The destruction of this dangerous animal, will doubtless save the lives of many of the farmers' sheep and young animals. Young North is entitled to the thanks of the community where he lives, for his courage, and our northern frontier has nothing to fear from an enemy when defended by young men who wield as deadly a rifle as young Mr. North.

In England, three years since, few men would have deemed it prudent to discuss the utility of a House of Lords. Now, the questions "Of what use are the Lords?" and "Shall we abolish the Upper House?" are commonly discussed in print and in society.

COUNTERFEITS.—A $5 note of the North Western Bank of Virginia, at Wheeling, has been altered to a $20 note. It is numbered 735—letter C, pay to T. List, and dated March 6, 1831. It would be well to examine with care all notes upon that Bank, as it is most likely that many other counterfeits are in circulation.

On Sterne's entering the coffee room at York, Mr. A., staring him full in the face, said he hated a parson. 'And so, sir, does my dog, for as soon as I put on my gown and cassock, he falls a barking.' "Indeed," replies A. "how long has he done so?" "Ever since he was a puppy, sir," said Sterne, "and I still look upon him as one."

The Ed[illegible] in speaking of the De[illegible] title of the *Great Fo[illegible] Maker.*

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park Microfilm Collection

FOREIGN.

LATER FROM FRANCE.

IMPORTANT BUT QUESTIONABLE NEWS.

By the arrival at New York of the packet ship Francis Depau, Capt. Robinson, from Havre, whence she sailed on the 20th of September, the editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received their files of Paris journals to the 16th, inclusive, containing London rates to the evening of the 17th. The intelligence received by these papers is highly interesting and important, if true.

A letter from Rome of the 1st September, mentions the arrival of the United States ship Delaware in the Bay of Naples, last from Tripoli.

SPAIN.

Accounts are given of a severe and sanguinary engagement on the 11th of Sept. near Bilboa, between the Carlists, under Don Carlos in person, and the queen's forces, including the English auxiliaries, in which the latter are said to have been completely routed and driven back upon Bilboa with a loss of from eighteen hundred to two thousand killed and wounded. Another engagement is said also to have taken place near Durango, in which the queen's troops were defeated with great loss. It is to be observed, however, that this intelligence comes through the *Gazette de France*, the most determined Carlist paper in Paris, and is given on the authority of a letter from Bayonne—a most suspicious source. The *Sentinelle des Pyrenees*, on the other hand, a journal published at Bayonne, gives quite a different version of the affair, and says that the advantage remained with the Christinos, and that the Carlists lost five hundred men. It is probable that both accounts are much exaggerated.

Don Carlos, it seems, has revived the impious and superstitious practice of the middle ages, and appointed the Virgin Mary generalissimo, of his forces, in the following decree:—

"The most holy Virgin de los Dolores having been declared by me generalissimo of my troops, it became my duty, from motives of veneration and piety, to distinguish with the title of generalissimo the royal standard, which bears for its devise this august image, and in consequence I ordain that this august and royal standard be not lowered before any person—not even before me, and that the same honors and salutes be rendered to it as to the holy sacrament.

"Given at Estella, this 2d August, 1835.

(Signed) "I, THE KING."

Addressed to the Count de Villemur.

A letter published in the *Sentinelle des Pyrenees*, states that in the engagement of the 11th, an English general and five hundred of his troops were taken prisoners, and shot immediately after the battle. This of itself throws suspicion on the whole account.

The following extract is from the London Times; the vessel by which the intelligence was brought, arrived at Falmouth on the 11th of September.

"DEFEAT OF DON CARLOS.

"Captain O'Hagan, of the Fingal, reports that shortly before his departure, intelligence was received at Santander, of a smart engagement having taken place before St. Sebastian, on the 4th instant, the result whereof was the dispersion of the Carlists; and their leaving 1400 prisoners on the field, among whom was a general officer; the loss in killed and wounded of the queen's force was stated to be 160, principally British. A Carlist spy is said to have been taken, who confessed that he had been twice to England with despatches."

ENGLAND.

The London dates are only two days later than we had before received, and there is no intelligence of great importance or interest. The duke of Cumberland had arrived at Berlin. The disclosures of his connexion with the Orange lodges, and speculations as to his purposes, occupied much of the public attention.

The following account is given in one of the London papers; the circumstances following so closely upon the crime of Freschi, appears to have made a sensation, and called forth all the activity of the police.

On Sunday night, between ten and eleven o'clock, the inhabitants of Manchester square were thrown into a state of alarm in consequence of a loud report, similar to that produced by the firing of an immense piece of ordnance. As an elderly female was proceeding through the square, she observed on the railing in front of the French ambassador's residence, a faint glimmering light, which she at the time took no particular notice of, imagining it to be nothing more than the reflection of a candle in the area, or part of a lighted segar. She, however, had not got many yards before she heard a tremendous report, and before she had time to ascertain, by looking round, from whence the sound proceeded, she was struck on the back part of the neck with a stone, or some other missile, which inflicted on her a wound from which the blood flowed in a stream.

An immense number of persons soon congregated in Manchester-square in consequence of a report which was freely circulated, that an infernal machine had been fired off with the intention of inflicting personal injury on the ambassador. A police constable on examination of the premises discovered a large hand grenade tied to the railing of count Sebastiani's residence. It had been recently fired off, and part of the combustible material was then burning. It has since been ascertained that two men, who had the appearance of foreigners, stopped a woman who was walking along the square with a lantern, soon after ten o'clock, and that one of them lighted a small piece of candle, which he put into his hat, remarking to his companion, "It's all right now" (the phrase is decidedly English) when they both proceeded

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

Just as we were ready for press, says the New York Commercial of Saturday evening, we received our papers by the packet ship Independence, captain Nye, from Liverpool, which vessel sailed on the 27th of September, to which date we have our files of English papers. The very late hour compels us to be very brief with our extracts, but so far as we have been able to glance at the London papers, up to the 26th, we find no event of moment.

Mr. O'Connell is *agitating* Scotland by a visit. There were great doings in the lower by the Trades in Glasgow, on the 21st of September. In one of his speeches to the corporatives, he denounced the House of Lords as "an odious and execrable body," and called upon the people to "help him to put the Lords out of the way."

There is nothing of importance from France. The King has returned from Eu. Pepin, charged with being the accomplice of Freschi, has been again arrested.

SPAIN.

A change of ministry has taken place in Spain. General Alava is appointed foreign minister, M. Mendizabel of marine, Mariane Auiros, of war, and Don Martin de los Herreros of the interior. All liberals. M. Mendizabel has published an address to the queen, in which he declares his views and intentions. It is not said in so many words, but we infer from this document that he will advocate the Cortes.

The reported battle of the 11th turns out, as we expected, to have been nothing more than a smart skirmish, in which only one English battalion was engaged, and sustained a loss of two killed and ten wounded. The total loss of the queen's troops in killed and wounded was 400, general Espartero being among the latter.

The change of ministry seems to have already produced a good effect. The junta of Murcia has dissolved itself, and it was hoped that the other provinces would speedily return to their confidence in the government.

A conspiracy had been discovered on the night of the 15th, in the barracks of the cuirassiers. Ten sergeants were arrested, and some important papers seized. The conspiracy was Carlist, and it proposed to operate by proclaiming the constitution of 1812 in Madrid.

Shipwreck and loss of one hundred and thirty lives.—The convict ship George the Third, bound to Hobart Town, was lost on the 12th of April and out of 292 who were on board, 130

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

From the Baltimore Chronicle

CENTRAL COURSE RACES.

SECOND DAY.

First Race—Stallion stakes, for three year old, $300 entrance, h. f. two mile heats, seven subscribers, four started, viz:

Abner Robinson's br. f. by Mons. Tonson, 1 1
Wm. R. Johnson's gr. c. Daniel, by Medley, 3 2
John Stinge's b. c. Nich. Biddle, by Timoleon, 2 3
Jno. M. Botts ch. c. Upton Heath by Johanna, 4 4

Time, 3m. 48s—4m.

Second Race—Sweepstakes for three year olds, $300 entrance, h. f. six subscribers, two started.

F. P. Corbin's b. f. by Sir Charles, 1 1
John Hidgley's ch. f. by Timoleon, 2 2

Time, 4m. 6s.—4m. 24s.—no contest.

THIRD DAY.

First Race—The CRAIG PLATE, value $500, two mile heats.

John Heth's ch. c. Simon, by Marion, 1 1
Y. N. Oliver's ch. c. Orozabo, by Mon. Tonson, 3 2
H. D. Chapin's b. m. Miss Patience, by Medley, 2 dr.

Time, each heat, 3. 56s.

For the second race, a sweepstakes, two mile heats, $300 entrance; $100 forfeit; 12 subscribers, but two started, viz:

James M. Selden's ch. c. by Timoleon, and Jno. M. Botts' bay filly, full sister to Rolla, Mr. Botts' filly lame at starting, and for several days previous to the race. The first heat taken by the former in 4 minutes; but Mr. Botts' filly declared the winner in consequence of Mr. Selden's rider being accidently dismounted by one of the grooms ungirthing the horse before returning to the Judges' stand.—An appeal was made from their decision by Mr. Selden, to be finally disposed of by the Club, who will meet at the Course this day at 11 o'clock.

FOURTH DAY.

Proprietor's Purse, $300, three mile heats.

Jas. S. Garrison's b. m. Sally Eubanks, by Roanoke. 4 4 1 1
Wm. R. Johnson's b. f. Juliana, by Gohanna. 5 1 2 2
John Heth's gr. c. Sir Kenworth, by Tonson. 1 3 dr.
John M. Botts' b. f. Rosalie Somers, by Sir Charles. 2 dr.
T. R. S. Boyce's b. f. Camsidel, by Industry, 3 2 dis.

Time 5m. 57½s.—5m. 59½s.—5m. 52½s. 6m. 3s.

*Broke down.

SECOND RACE.—A sweepstakes for Maryland and District of Columbia colts and fillies; $100 entrance, h. f.—two mile heats, four subscribers—three started.

T. R. S. Boyce's br. f. Rebecca Coleman, by Apparition; 1 1
Gen'l Emory's b. c. Irby, by John Richards, 3 2
R. Gilmor, Jr's. ch. c. John Marshall, by John Richards, 2 dis

Time, 3m. 53s—3m. 55s.

FIFTH DAY.

Friday, Oct. 2d.—Jockey Club purse $1000, four mile heats:

John Heth's bl. c. *Black Heath*, by Sir Archy, 1 1
Y. N. Oliver's b. c. *Enciere*, by Star. 2 2

Time, 8m. 7s.—8m. 15s.

The sweepstakes for four year olds, three mile heats, $1000 entrance, $250 forfeit, four subscribers, was not run—Mr. Stevens and Col. Selden paying forfeit to Col. Johnson.

City Guard.—We are truly gratified to observe the steady progress and important advance which have been made in the good work of organizing a City Guard. With this object, ten out of the twelve wards into which the city is divided, have already formed an efficient company of infantry, regularly officered and equipped. The same thing, we doubt not, will soon be done in the remaining two wards when the City Guard will constitute a conservative and protective force, equal to every possible exigency.—*Balt. Pat.*

AN IMPUDENT FOREIGNER.

To the Editors of the Commercial Advertiser.

Gentlemen—From your paper of the 3d inst., I perceive that Mr. G. Thompson denies having employed the language in reference to slave holders, attributed to him in one of the recent communications in your paper. As I am the person in conversation with whom the language in question was originally used, I avail myself of the earliest opportunity in my power to assure you that he employed the very words alleged against him—that he made use of the naked, unqualified, unconditional declaration, that every slave holder ought (or deserves) to have his throat cut. Inasmuch as Mr. T. has seen fit to deny this, it may not be improper to give a short account of our interview, and then let your readers judge for themselves.

After considerable preliminary conversation, in the course of which Mr. T. manifested much warmth, (so much, indeed, that he declared all persons who adopted my views of slavery to be in dark, to be destitute of moral sympathies, to be *canting hypocrites*, and charged me with being either a present or a prospective slaveholder,) I told him that I had heard enough of declamation; and at the instance of a common friend had called to discuss some *principles*. "One of your principles, I understand, is that *all slave holding is sin*." "Yes," he answered, "it is sin under all possible and conceivable circumstances." "If that be correct,' I replied, 'it at once becomes the duty of all public men, and especially of all preachers, to preach against it." "Certainly," he rejoined, "it is their constant and imperative duty." (I give the thought.) 'But' I replied, 'if you are correct in that, how shall we account for the fact, that while slavery, according to your own acknowledgement, existed at Athens and throughout the Roman empire, during the first age of Christianity, to a greater extent and under worse forms than it does at present in the south—how shall we account for the fact that St. Paul, during the whole course of his ministry, although a thousand opportunities presented themselves, never once in direct terms denounced this most dreadful of all evils beneath which the earth has ever groaned, or upon which Heaven has ever frowned?—Paul preached not your doctrines. On the contrary, he taught: "He that is called, being a servant, is the Lord's freeman; likewise also, he that is called, being free, is Christ's servant." "Art thou called being a servant? Care not for it." And many other expressions of a similar import." "So do we"—Mr. T. rejoined with great warmth, "so do we. *But if we preach what we ought, or if we taught the slaves to do what they ought*, we would tell every one of them to cut their master's throats."

I was struck with astonishment and horror on hearing such a sentiment announced by a *pacific* abolitionist.—Thinking, however, that it was the thoughtless declaration of a heated mind, and wishing to afford him an opportunity of recalling such an expression, I distinctly put the question: "what, Mr. Thompson, have their throats cut?"—"Yes," he replied, "every slave holder ought, (or deserves,) to have his throat cut." I repeated the question three or four times, and he uniformly answered in the same manner. After some few words more had been interchanged between us, Mr. T. rose up hastily from his seat and left the room, *apparently* in a paroxysm of anger. Sometime in the course of our discussion Mr. T. made a reference to the law of Moses, found in Ex. 21, 16; but not in this connexion, I feel very confident.

It should be mentioned, perhaps, that at this time Mr. T. was flushed with the hopes of an entire victory; being under the impression that he had gained over the larger portion of the theological and academical students, as well as many respectable inhabitants of the village. Otherwise, in all probability, he would not have been so unguarded and unqualified in his assertions. Immediately after the interview as stated above I was called by my engagements to go to Boston; and the next evening, in one of his public lectures, Mr. T. denied, as stated in his communication to the Atlas, that such language had ever been used by him. This was done, however, when he knew that the individual to whom he used it, was absent from town.

A. KAUFMAN, jr.

Andover, Mass., Oct 12, 1835.

It is possible that the course now to be adopted by Mr. Thompson and his friends will be an attempt to impeach the character of Mr. Kaufman, and thus neutralize the effect of his testimony. In order to spare them any useless trouble in such an effort, we annex the following certificate from the eminent professors of the Theological Seminary at Andover—which, we presume, will leave no place for doubt as to that matter, in the mind of any one except perhaps some devoted adherent of Mr. Thompson.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY,
Andover, 12th Oct. 1835.

Mr. A. Kaufman, the subscriber of the above declaration, is now a licentiate preacher, having spent three years in this seminary, with a distinguished character for talents and scholarship; a man of integrity, worthy of trust and credence, whose veracity is unimpeached and unimpeachable.

L. WOODS,
M. STUART,
R. EMERSON.

The Charlottesville Advocate mentions that Mr. Shaw, the Engineer employed in surveying the country, between Scottsville and Staunton, has selected the Hardware route, as the most eligible, crossing the Blue Ridge at Rockfish Gap. From the nearest Eastern point of the road, the people of Charlottesville will of course bring a branch to their town. All that remains then for us to do is to connect Charlottsville with Fredericksburg and we have a Rail Road to Staunton.—*(Fredericksburg Arena.*

From the Norwalk Gazette.

HOLT, *of Holt's Hotel.*—The appetite for money is never satisfied in those who have been successful in business; and nothing can cure them of a desire to accumulate, but some great reverse of fortune. Then they are only sensible of the dangerous eminence upon which they stood, when they have fallen from it. They despised security and competence when they were within their reach, the more keenly to regret their loss, when they are most sensible of their value. The pursuit of wealth is very much like the pursuit of fame, both are sought with equal ardour, and both fail to satisfy the wants of the aspiring mind. Both are prone to be affected by those fluctuations in opinions and fashions, which rule the world and give laws to nations; and both, though capable of bestowing a degree of happiness, often render their possessors miserable. It is not the slave who digs up the diamond, but the voluptuary shines in its reflected splendor. Men who make money have no time to enjoy it, they leave that pleasure to their spendthrift heirs unless indeed, they have the—what shall we call it?—the happiness to lose it before we die, and to save their children from dissipation and an early grave.

What a moral we have in the fortunes of Stephen Holt of New York, whose great eating palace at the corner of Pearl and Fulton streets, has been knocked down by the auctioneer for one hundred and seventy five thousands dollars, a little over one half of its first cost.—Stephen Holt began his career as a humble victualler in Fulton slip, in a cellar. By economy, frugality and industry, he rapidly acquired a fortune. A few years since he lived in a large four story house on the corner of Fulton and Water streets, and was considered a rich man. He must then have been worth one hundred thousand dollars.—He was still making money, in a sure, and safe, and easy way. But Stephen Holt's mind expanded with the increase of his fortune and the growth of his person. Stephen was now fat and past forty. Standing on his stoop one day, and casting his eye upon the block fronting on Pearl, Fulton and Water streets, which was then for sale, what a noble structure, thought he, might be reared upon such a spot, what a babel of bed rooms, halls, parlours, larders, bars, shops and kitchens, with a white flag flying from the cupola displaying a huge green turtle. Stephen thou art a made man—and a great one. The fame of thee and thy white palace—thy stews, roasts, boils and frys—shall live in the memory of all good eaters, henceforth and forever. It shall be done! Stephen sold all he was worth to purchase the lot; then mortgaged the lot to build the house. The ambition of Stephen was gratified and Holt's hotel was and is the wonder of the city. But the eating of his guests did not equal the eating of the interest of his borrowed capital. And, although Stephen had become a great and large man, and a ready caterer to the appetites of his customers, his skill did not avail him when he was called on by the capacious maw of the law. Neither green turtle nor chowder satisfied that appetite; and so the palace was dished up one day on a piece of parchment, and Stephen was doomed to dine out. Alas! for human ambition! this last infirmity of noble minds! Stephen thought he had calculated securely for his basis was the human stomach and his superstructure man's insatiate and ever returning, perennial appetite. Appetite, quoth Stephen—for Stephen was a good liver *himself*—*seldom* fails; and, as he who eats pays, ergo I pay. Go to—thinkest thou, because thou art virtuous, there shall be no more cakes and ale?

Were not Stephen's heart too well defended by fat, we would think this should break it. In so greasy a profession, the asperities of fortune must have been greatly blunted and dissolved, and "our fat friend," as Brummell said of George IV., will soon have his pan over the coals with other fish to fry.—Good luck to him, we say, who should not say it, since we never liked his cookery. But every man to his taste.

MR. VAN BUREN'S CARRIAGES.

It is curious to see how men will differ and dispute about notions and tastes. It is said that some persons once had a warm dispute about the color of the Chameleon. They had all seen one once a piece. One declared the animal was *white*—another said it was *brown*—and a third declared it was *green*.—While they were disputing a fourth person came along who, as good luck would have it, had the very animal they were disputing about it in a close box with him. The disputants all agreed to leave the matter to the decision of the new comer. The gentleman told them they were all mistaken, for he had a Chameleon with him, which he had just procured, and he was a *deep blue*, as they might all see. So saying, he opened the box, when lo! the little animal was as *yellow* as a fox!

Some of he Eastern editors are disputing about the cost, appearance, and style of Mr. Van Buren's carriage!—The Boston Atlas ridicules the idea of Mr. Van Buren's partisans holding him up to the people as a practical democratic republican. Why, it declares him to be the first *dandy* in the country, sporting his eye glass, his rattan, his bosom and hand ruffles, his costly English coach and four splendid imported bays, and his English servants, and outriders, splendidly attired in costly livery. A truly fine friend and associate this, of the workingmen, "the bone and sinew of the country," the Atlas thinks. The Editor of the New York Evening Star, also testifies to the splendour of Mr. Van Buren's English establishment, as he rolls up Broadway in one corner of his coach on his way to dine with a five million broker who is a particular friend and favorite. In the very face and eyes of all this, the Boston Post, surcharged with democracy, declares seriously and upon the word of a genuine enemy of all sorts of *aristocracy*, that Mr. Van Buren's carriage is nothing but "a very plain looking barouch and is drawn by two horses," and it does not believe that his carriage or its *equipments*, were ever in England! Another Editor declares that Mr. V. B. is still more of a democrat, for he has a proof positive and "strong as holy writ" that he has travelled among the German population in the interior of Pennsylvania, in a plain one horse wagon, drinking cider with the farmers and talking Dutch to their wives and daughters.

Now these different and equally positive accounts remind us of the Chameleon. Why, it would not be characteristic of *Martin Van Buren* to remain always the same to all men and upon all occasions. All the disputants are right. He has appeared to them all in the manner they describe. He has more carriages than one. He can ride after English or American horses—and as for servants, catch him not knowing when to appear with English, American, or Dutch—or even French ones, if there is any thing to be courted in that quarter. Why, he has been seen at Washington, rolling over Pennsylvania Avenue in his costly English carriage—at other times driving up to the Capitol in his "plain looking barouch;" and again threading his way on foot in the slosh and snow. Sometimes he is seen dressed out in costly finery—at other times he appears at the Capitol in "very plain looking" apparel. He sometimes rides in his own carriages, and sometimes in the public coaches. The last time he was in Baltimore, he came in Stockton & Stokes line, all covered with dust. Talk of Martin Van Buren's carriages, dress and appearance as being always the same like those of other men! Pshaw! in respect to them all, who knows what tomorrow may bring forth? He is like nothing—but the Chameleon!

(Balt. Pat.

CABINET LETTER WRITING.

It is amusing to read the letters in reply to the invitations of the committee at the recent *Johnson* celebration of the battle of the Thames in New York. Van Buren, John A. Dix, regent of Albany, Mr. Senator Talmadge, Secretaries Dickerson and Cass, Governor Marcy and Wm. C. Rives—all write the most respectable letters in the world, about Johnson and heroism, and wounds, and democracy, and all that sort of thing, and winding up with "most respectfully your obedient servant."—But Forsyth will submit to no such "gammoning." He despises Johnson and the committee, and in the following "brief and curst" letter, expresses his contempt as obviously as if he had put his voice in the Senate in favor of the South—protesting against sending forth this firebrand among the slave states? No, on the contrary, he was voting with the federal party and against the South; and five years afterwards aided to reward Mr. Rufus King for the part he had taken on the Missouri Question, by securing his re-election to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24, 1835.

Gentlemen:—It will be out of my power to avail myself of the invitation you have done me the honor to give, to the festival proposed to be given by the democratic republican citizens of New York, to testify their high respect, &c. for the character of Colonel Johnson, &c. on the 5th of October next.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant, JOHN FORSYTH.

Did you ever meet with a couple of more expressive *et ceteras* than you find in this letter? Is not this speaking silence? Not a word of congratulation to the democracy of New York! Not a word of attachment or respect to the Colonel! Not a syllable of all this.—No "with great respect, &c." at the conclusion. The letter is merely another mode of expressing—.

Gentlemen:—I don't care a copper for you or Colonel Johnson—and be —— to you, &c. I don't want to see a practical amalgamationist at the head of the Senate of the United States, &c.

Yours, &c.

JOHN FORSYTH.

Now listen to Levi Woodbury—the illustrious of New Hampshire:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Sept. 24, 1835.

Gentlemen:—Your polite invitation to attend the celebration of the battle of the Thames would be accepted with pleasure on account of the high estimation in which I hold that event, and the distinguished bravery evinced there by Colonel Johnson of Kentucky, but official engagements must prevent it.

I trust you will excuse the liberty taken in sending a sentiment for the occasion.

I am, most respectfully your obedient servant, LEVI WOODBURY.
Secretary of the Treasury.

How fortunate is the battle of the Thames to be "held in high estimation" by Levi Woodbury! Was there ever such another battle? Levi is the only gentleman addressed, who is so perpetually reminded of his official dignity that he cannot reply to an invitation to dinner, without dating it from his department, and annexing to it his official designation.

The Nashville Festival.—The Nashville Banner of the 9th inst. states that the parade, the day previous, and Dinner given to the Hon. Hugh L. White, was the greatest display ever made in Nashville since the honors paid to Lafayette. What will "the greatest and best" say to this?

JUDGE STORY'S EULOGY on the life and character of the late Chief Justice Marshall, by appointment of the Boston Bar, was delivered on Thursday last before a densely crowded auditory. The Boston papers speak of the Discourse in the highest terms of praise. The Judge was two hours occupied in its delivery, and yet hundreds of gentlemen, who were unable to obtain seats, remained standing in the rear of the boxes and in the aisles, delighted with the just and eloquent tribute, paid to one of the purest Patriots, most learned and upright Jurists, and best and worthiest of Men our country ever had, by one who knew his virtues, his goodness, his uprightness, his great legal attainments, better, perhaps, than any other man living. Who would not listen with delight, for hours, to an Eulogy, by Judge Story, upon the life and character of Chief Justice Marshall?—*Balt. Pat.*

From the New York Evening Star.

ANOTHER VOTE OF MR. VAN BUREN.

At the session of our Legislature in the year 1820, Gov. Clinton, in the conclusion of his message, earnestly entreats the interference of the Legislature to prevent Missouri from being admitted as a State into the Union, without depriving the territory of the right of holding slaves. The subject was referred to a committee, and resolutions introduced in conformity with the suggestions of Gov. Clinton, which, after an animated debate in opposition to proposed amendments by General Root, were finally passed and sent to the Senate for adoption. The resolution was as follows:

WHEREAS, the inhibiting the further extension of slavery in these United States, is a subject of deep concern to the people of this State; and whereas, we consider slavery an evil much to be deplored, and that every constitutional barrier should be interposed to prevent its further extension, and that the constitution of the United States clearly gives Congress the right to require of new States not comprised within the original boundaries of these United States the prohibition of slavery, as a condition of their admission into the Union—Therefore,

Resolved, (if the honorable Senate concur therein,) That our Senators be instructed, and our representatives in Congress be requested to oppose the admission as a State, into the Union, not comprised as aforesaid, without making the prohibition of slavery therein an indispensable condition of admission.

On the 20th of January, 1820, the Senate took up the resolution and passed the same *unanimously*, the following senators being present.—Messrs. Adams, Austin, Barnum, Barstow, Bowne, Dudley, Dayton, Ditmiss, Evans, Frothingham; Hammond, Hart, Livingston, Loundsberry, McMartin, Mooers, Mallory, Moore, Noyes, Paine, Ross, Rosencrantz, Skinner, Swart, VAN BUREN, Wilson, Young—29.

Here is the record. It is not a mere matter of opinion. It is a palpable and undoubted *committal* on the subject.—And what were the circumstances of the case? A flame had been kindled in the south on the Missouri question, which threatened the most disastrous consequences. The whole federal party took the lead in aiming this blow at the slave states, in opening a discussion in Congress, touching their constitutional rights, which involved the whole subject. It was a *party* question, not a question of slavery, and where was Mr.

JOHN G. WATMOUGH.

The hold this distinguished gentleman has upon the affections of the Whig party, great as it is known to be in Philadelphia, is by no means confined to the Whigs of that city. Night before last, when the Philadelphia papers brought the result of the election to Baltimore, and increased the joy with which the victory just won in our own State, had inspirited the Whigs,—amid the general inquiries for the result, in respect to different sections of Philadelphia City and County, and different individual candidates, those respecting Mr. Watmough seemed to be much the most frequent and earnest. "Is Col. Watmough elected Sheriff?" "Has the Hero of Fort Erie succeeded? "Yes, yes!" "What is his majority?" "Three thousand!" "Good! good! he is worthy of it! he is a most excellent man! he was cheated out of his re-election to Congress! Huzza for Watmough, a brave and honest man!" "The Whig papers of Baltimore should not forget to compliment him, he is so deserving a man," exclaimed one. "Oh yes, congratulate Watmough, by all means, and the Whigs of Philadelphia too," responded another. In fine we verily believe the Whigs of Baltimore are as much rejoiced at the election of Col. Watmough, as the Whigs of Philadelphia.

[Baltimore Pat.

COL. JOHNSON was recently honored with a dinner, got up by the office-holders and pensioners of the administration. On being toasted he made a speech, and the following is an account of his success, given by a by-stander:

"To say that it was the speech of a silly old woman would be to pay it an unmerited compliment: the speaker had not an old woman's fluency. Half the time he could not express himself intelligibly. A meagre idea would occasionally find itself bewildered in a crooked labyrinth of words and try in vain to get out through every chink and cranny of the sentence, till, at last, like a child in a canebrake, it would lie quietly down in despair and die without a struggle. We actually heard the orator speak five minutes before we knew who he was; and during all that time, we did not for a moment doubt, that he was some foolish old intruder upon the meeting, whom the company were endeavoring to laugh down by their uproarious applause. The affair, on the whole, passed off quite harmoniously, although one of the spectators so far forgot the rules of propriety as to call aloud upon the musicians for 'Coal-Black Rose.'"—[*Louisville Journal.*

When Mr. Taliaferro was elected to Congress from the Northern Neck district in Virginia, the Globe spoke contemptuously of "the outside row," in which "the squirrels would get in and nibble." Mr. Jenifer is elected to Congress from the Potomac district in Maryland—what does the Globe think of that "outside row?" These "outside rows" are very good "rows," the Globe to the contrary notwithstanding.

[Alex. Gaz.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.—The official returns are not yet all in, but something has been heard from every county of the State, except Potter and McKean. From all that now appears, we conclude that Ritner's aggregate vote will be about 94,000; Wolf's about 64,500; and Muhlenberg's about 40,000.

STATE LEGISLATURE.—The strength of parties in each branch of the next Legislature is thus given in the Harrisburg Intelligencer of Thursday:—*Senate*—opposed to Van Buren 14; Wolf Van Buren men 11; Muhlenberg Van Buren men 8. *House of Representatives*—opposed to Van Buren 54; Wolf [illegible] Muhlenberg [illegible] Van Buren 14. Reform Majority on joint ballot 43. The Convention question runs unexpectedly close, and the result is still unknown.

Tennessee.—Resolutions have been introduced into the Legislature of this State recommending HUGH LAWSON WHITE, Esq. to the people of the United States as a man eminently qualified for the office of President.

GEORGIA ELECTIONS.—Returns from 76 counties give the following results:

GOVERNOR.

Schly	28,852
Dougherty	26,794
Schly's present majority,	2058

CONGRESS.

Glascock,	28,561
Cleveland,	28,324
Jackson,	28,316
Holsey,	27,907
Wilde,	26,289
Foster,	26,258
Gamble,	26,051
Beall,	25,653

GEN. JACKSON AT HIS OLD TRICKS AGAIN!

Good News.—We learn from Nashville, (the authority undoubted) that on the meeting of the Legislature on Monday, the 5th inst., every member received three numbers of the Globe, containing articles, strongly and particularly abusive of Judge White, and designed expressly to operate upon the prospects of that gentleman, not only as a candidate for the Presidency, but upon his re-election to the Senate of the United States. These Globes were all enveloped and *franked by the President of the United States*; and more, *one* of the three, superscribed by the President in his *own hand writing!*—This circumstance produced great excitement among the members, as among the citizens of Nashville generally, and on Tuesday the Legislature went into the election of a Senator, and unanimously re-elected Judge White. Our authority states further that, Tennessee, at this moment, is as decidedly Anti-Jackson, as it is Anti-Van Buren.

[Lexington Intelligencer.

MORE CUTTING REBUKE.

Agreeably to orders from Head-Quarters, certain resolutions were introduced into the Legislature, of Tennessee, in the true Jacksonian style, directing their Senators in Congress to vote for "*Expunging*" certain resolutions from the Journals of the Senate, agreeably to Mr. Benton's move at the last session. The proposition was promptly met and as promptly ordered *to be laid on the table*, where they will lay till doomsday.

The vote to lay the "Expunging Resolutions" on the table, was as follows:—

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Anderson, of Marion, Anderson, Jefferson, Beatty, Bewley, Bratcher, Brown, Bullock, Campbell, of Washington, Campbell of Rhea, Campbell of Smith, Caruthers, Churchwell, Cleveland Cullom, Dean, Fowlkes, Frazier, Gardner, Gentry, Hall, Harrison, Hunt, Hurst, Johnson of Greene, Johnson of M'Nairy, M'Lain, Martin, Miller, Millikin, Netherlend, Parker, Ready, Reneau, Rogers of H., Rogers of C., Searcy, Snodgrass, Stockton, Strother, Tarver, Thomas, Tunnell, Watterson, West, Whiteside, Williams of C., Woodfolk, Wright, and Mr. Speaker Foster—50.

Nays—22.

From the Louisville Journal, Oct. 9.

We conversed, yesterday, with an intelligent gentleman, who has spent several days with the Engineers engaged in surveying a route for a rail road from Indianapolis to Jeffersonville opposite to this city. He informs us that they have completed the survey to within twenty-five or thirty miles of this place, and that the face of the country presents the most extraordinary facilities for the contemplated work. The entire region seems a perfect level, while, at the same time, it is exceedingly fertile, abounding in those productions, which are best adapted to rail-road transportation. The turnpike between Indianapolis and Jeffersonville is 125 miles in length, but the length of the rail-road, so unbroken is the surface of the land, will be only 110 miles. The completion of this work and the construction of the Ohio bridge will give a new and powerful impulse to the prosperity of two great States.

Formidable Rival.—There is a report in circulation that Messrs. Stockton, Calvert, and others, capitalists, are about to level and McAdamise the Washington and Baltimore Turnpike Road, and run thereon Locomotive Carriages—after the model of those employed on some of the turnpike roads in England. If this report be correct, and we do not know how correct it may be, the Baltimore and Washington Rail Road will have a formidable rival. We believe the Locomotives on common roads can be made to run as fast, or nearly so, as steam cars with their trains, on a R[illegible] R[illegible]d.—[*Alex. Gaz.*

The Tuscumbia Register of the 10th instant states that the region of Alabama has been visited [illegible] severe and destructive [illegible] injured the cotton [illegible] heretofore without a [illegible]

Harpers Ferry
National Historical Par
Microfilm Collection

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THE FREE PRESS.

CHARLESTOWN.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1835.

It is a sad inconvenience to the inhabitants of these United States, that the same name *is given to more* than one town. Almost every State has a town or county called Washington; and some States have two or three towns bearing the same name. Our village, for instance, bears its title in common with divers other villages towards every point of the compass. There is a Charlestown in Massachusetts; in Maryland; in Ohio; in Illinois; a Charleston in S. Carolina, in Indiana, in Kanawha ... and we know not how many other places ... be. It is a source of great perplexity in the affairs of the Post Office. We looked over the last list of letters published at Charleston, Kanawha county; and we saw that letters were advertised for three individuals residing in and near this place; and we once before saw a like number advertised belonging to our citizens. We would respectfully ask the Post Master at that place, if he ought not to let all letters directed to "Charleston, Va." pass by unless they have Kanawha county marked upon them. His office is not known on the book as "Charleston," but as "Kanawha Court House." Why, then, does he stop at his office letters directed to our citizens and to our Post Office with the omission of a *w*? None ought to be stopped there unless they have the name of the County. If this were attended to there would not be so many mistakes.

☞ Would it not be well for the citizens of Charleston to have its name changed?—"Kanawha" would be handsome, appropriate, and unique.

The North is beginning to speak its mind respecting Abolition. A large mob in Boston put a stop to the proceedings of the Anti-Slavery Society; Wm. Lloyd Garrison barely escaped *Lynching* by being committed to jail; and Thompson has since embarked at New York for his own country.

In *Tennessee*, it will be seen, Van Burenism scarcely shews its head. The President's dictation and the slanders of the Globe were alike unable to destroy the popularity of Judge White. He has been unanimously re-elected to the U. S. Senate, and the attempt in reference to the expunging resolutions received a quietus.

In *Pennsylvania*, Ritner has been elected Governor. The returns are not all in; but the votes, it is thought will be about as follows: Ritner 94,000; Wolf 64,500; Muhlenburg 40,000. The Legislature will be constituted as follows: In the Senate—Anti Van 14; Wolf, ... 14; Muhlenburg, 14. Anti Van Buren majority on joint ballot, 39.

In *New Jersey*, there will be a Van Buren majority of about 25 in the Legislature.

In *Georgia*, it is expected the Van Buren ticket will succeed, but with a reduced majority.

Newspaper Collection.—Some years since, an honest old fellow who had been for many years a collector of newspaper debts, departed this life much regretted by his employers.—Among the goods and chattels of which he died possessed, was a much worn memorandum book, with parchment cover, in which he had recorded the various incidents, &c. which occurred in his perigrinations. Twenty-five of its pages were found filled with a continuous repetition of the well known order "call again;" at the end of which was written, in the hand-writing of the deceased, as follows: "For the space of fifty years, I have been a collector of debts due to editors and proprietors of sundry newspapers in these United States; and during this space I have kept a regular and correct account of the number of times I have been requested, nay, obliged, by different individuals, to "call again!!" with the expense accruing thereon, viz:—During the fifty years, six thousand times, expense of "calling again," $2000. Died or insolvent before I could "call again," fifteen hundred subscribers. Editors and proprietors' total loss, $9,500."

Cobbet's Legacy.—Mr. John Doyle, of N. York, has lately reprinted "Cobbet's Legacy to Parsons"—in six letters, addressed to the Clergy of the Established Church in the United Kingdom—the design of which is to discuss the questions—Have the Clergy of the Established Church an equitable right to tithes or church property, greater than the Dissenters have to the same? And ought there to be a separation of the Church from the State? There is a dedicatory epistle addressed to J. Blomfield, Bishop of London—which is characteristic of the style and opinions of the author, and affords a tolerable sample of what the reader may expect in regard to church matters in the subsequent pages. Comprised in the same small volume is a series of six letters, addressed to the working men of England, entitled "Cobbet's Legacy to Laborers"—with a dedication to Sir Robert Peel. The object of this last "legacy" is to shew "what is the right which the Lords, Baronets and Squires have to the lands of England?"—[*Ib.*

In remarking on the very close proximity to which the cities of Baltimore and Washington have been brought by means of a Rail Road, the New York Herald says, "we should not be surprised to see the great officers of government and all the diplomatic *corps* make Baltimore their place of residence."

Spots in the Sun.—No less than four clusters of spots are now visible on the surface of the sun, one of which is very large and extremely beautiful.—The y of course will soon disappear.

[*Bost. Daily Adv.*

Within the last 50 years, it is said, probably more than twelve million copies of Webster's Spelling Book have been absolutely and actually "used up" by the children and youth.

TROUBLE IN BOSTON—*Seizure of Wm. Lloyd Garrison.*—Great excitement prevailed in Boston during the last week, on account of the proceedings of the abolitionists—placards were distributed throughout the city, calling for a meeting on Wednesday evening at the office where Garrison printed his paper, and threatening to tar and feather Thompson, (the foreign missionary.)

A large number of people consequently assembled and seized Garrison. Through the judicious measures adopted by the police, he was safely lodged in jail, and afterwards released and has fled the city. We have not room this morning for the particulars. At the last account quiet was restored.

[*Balt. Chron.*

Anti Slavery Convention at Utica.—The abolitionists attempted to hold a convention on Wednesday last at Utica. The people interfered and drove the delegates from the room in which they were assembled. The convention then adjourned to Peterboro,' where they finished their deliberations. There were four or five hundred delegates present.—*Balt. Chron.*

NOTICES.

The third Quarterly Meeting for the Jefferson Circuit will commence in the Methodist Church, Smithfield, on Friday evening next.

A sermon, advocating the claims of the American Colonization Society, will be delivered in the Episcopal Church, Charlestown, on Sunday next, at 11 o'clock, by the Rev. C. W. Andrews.

CHARLESTOWN LYCEUM.

A Lecture on *Astronomy* will be delivered this evening, at candlelight, by Mr. WILLIAM M. JONES; and the following question will be debated: "*Is the abundance of Newspapers injurious to intellectual improvement?*"

On Thursday evening the 5th November, Dr. J. J. H. STRAYN will deliver a lecture on Light, Heat, and Electricity—being a continuation of a series on *Chemistry*.

Tickets may be procured at Mr. Brown's Book Store, or of Mr. Wm. M. Jones. The present course will conclude some time in April—during which course there will be a lecture and a debate every week. A ticket, admitting an individual to the whole series of lectures, will cost 50 cents; a ticket, admitting all the members of a family above 10 years of age, $1.00; and for a single admission for one evening, 124 cents—the proceeds to be devoted to the object stated in the introductory lecture.

☞ The Lectures will be delivered at Mr. Boyden's School Room, in the basement story of the Episcopalian Vestry.

MARRIED,

On the 22d inst., by the Rev. A. Jones, Mr. J. W. CHAMBERLIN to Miss ELIZA HIEDHOME, all of this county.

On the 23rd, by the same, Mr. WM. PAINTER to Miss BARBARA OTT, all of this county.

On the 22d inst., by the Rev. ..., Mr. WM. M. LEMON, to Miss CATHARINE S. GRIGGS, daughter of Mr. John Griggs, all of this county.

DIED,

At Ballardsville, Ky., on the 22d August last, Mrs. ANN A. FLAGG, consort of Mr. J. W. Flagg, formerly of this place, aged 17 years, 10 months and 20 days. She was violently attacked with Cholera on the 17th and lingered until the 22d when she departed, leaving a testimony to her numerous relations of a happy preparation for the grave. Her dying words for her absent husband (who left her on the 7th of the same month, calculating to see her again in the course of thirty days,) were to prepare to meet her in Heaven.—Her father, the Rev. Wesley Alexander, (of the Baptist church,) an humble and faithful follower of his Lord, and beloved by all who knew him, died triumphant on the 30th August, (of fever,) in the 37th year of his age.

[*Communicated.*

Notice.

WE, the undersigned, have become agents for the creditors of Henry Crampton. The books of accounts and notes of hand are now in our possession, and those persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to come forward without delay and pay with cash.

W. & S. B. ANDERSON.

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 29, 1835.—3t

Notice.

THE subscriber is now receiving and opening his Fall assortment of

GOODS,

to which he invites the attention of his customers and the public in general. The determination is to sell at the most reduced prices for cash, to such as prefer dealing on the cash principle. To such as are known and approved for their punctuality, accommodating terms will be given. The assortment will be found worthy of public attention.

THOMAS HUGHES.

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 29, 1835.—4t

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *DREW & KOONCE*, was dissolved on the 12th instant, by mutual consent. David Koonce alone, is duly authorized to close the business of the concern.

F. W. DREW,
DAVID KOONCE,

South Bolivar, Oct. 29, 1835.

The business will hereafter be conducted by the subscriber, who would take this opportunity of tendering his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public for the liberal support he has received while in the firm of Russell & Koonce; and Drew & Koonce. He would also most respectfully ask a continuance of their patronage. Those indebted to the said firms are requested to come forward as soon as possible and settle their claims, as it is important that the business should be brought to a close as soon as practicable.

DAVID KOONCE.

Oct. 29, 1835.

New Fall and Winter GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received a New and Splendid Assortment of *FALL and WINTER GOODS*, comprising the latest style and fashion, which he is determined to offer on the most accommodating terms.

DAVID KOONCE.

South Bolivar, Oct. 29, 1835.—3t

New Fall Goods.

JUST Received a fresh supply of Seasonable GOODS, which will be sold as low as any in the Valley of Virginia.

JOHN G. WILSON.

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 29, 1835.

Library Notice.

IN conformity to an act of the Legislature of Virginia, incorporating the Library Society of Harpers-Ferry, the members are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting will take place in the Arsenal at Harpers-Ferry, on Monday the 2d November, at 6 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of attending to the Report of the Standing Committee, choosing officers for the ensuing year, and determining on such other business as may then be deemed necessary.

ADAM BROWN, Librarian.

Oct. 15, 1835.

THE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, OCT. 23.

FLOUR.—*Howard Street Flour.*—There is not much doing from stores. Sales are making at the uniform price of $6. The wagon price is $5 75a5 87½.

GRAIN.—*Wheat.*—The supplies have been quite limited this week. The sales of the few parcels received have generally ranged from $1 20a1 24 for fair good to best reds, and inferior sorts lower in quality.

Corn.—Old Corn is scarce, and prices have advanced. The last sales of white were at 95 cents, and of yellow at 92a93 cents. Sales of new Corn at 58a62 cents, as in condition.

Rye—Is without change—76a78 cents.

Oats.—We quote to-day at 35a36 cents.

Cloverseed.—The store price is $5 25a5 50, according to quality.

Flaxseed.—Very little coming in. The wagon price is $1 50, and the store price $1 62½.

ALEXANDRIA, OCT. 22.

FLOUR.—We quote the wagon price of Flour, at $5 75a5 80.

HAT MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber begs leave to make his respectful acknowledgments to the citizens of Charlestown and neighborhood, for the very liberal patronage which has been extended to him. He is determined that no exertion shall be wanting, on his part, to deserve a continuance of that patronage. He still carries on the business, in all its branches, at his stand on Main Street, two doors East of Dr. Raum's; where he will always have for sale

YOUTH'S & MEN'S
FASHIONABLE HATS,

which will be sold as low as they can be procured at any other place.

He is also procuring a block for Ladies' Bonnets; so that he will soon have for sale, superior

Ladies' Fur Bonnets.

The public are respectfully invited to give him a call, and test, by their own personal observation, the quality of his work.

JOHN DONAVIN.

Oct. 29, 1835.—4t

P. S. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for work.

Match Races.

THERE will be two Match Races run on Saturday next the 31st inst., one for $200 a side, and one for $50, over Mr. Sam'l Strider's "Central Course."

Oct. 29, 1835.

A Store

FOR sale or rent. Apply at

THIS OFFICE.

Oct. 29, 1835.

DENTISTRY.

DR. YATES

HAS prepared himself for the practice of DENTISTRY, and will attend to calls in that department, when they do not interfere with his regular professional duties.

Charlestown, Oct. 29, 1835.—3t.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber will offer at public sale, at his residence, on *Saturday 7th November*, all his Personal Property, consisting, in part,

A valuable young HORSE, that rides or works well,
A Cart and Gears nearly new,
One young Cow, some Stock Hogs,
About 30 bbls of Corn,
A quantity of Potatoes,
About 3 tons of excellent Clover Hay,
A first rate Saddle, Bridle, and Martingale
2 large and excellent Feather Beds, Bedding, and Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables,
Cherry Desk, Carpeting, Safe,
A first rate Jack Screw, Cross Cut and Hand Saw, Log Jack and Chains,
A quantity of Lumber, with many articles of Kitchen Furniture, and about 100lbs. Lard.

The Vegetables of an excellent garden.

A credit until 1st April will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser giving bond with approved security; cash for sums of and under five dollars.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

SAM'L DOWNEY.

Oct. 29, 1835.

My SAW-MILL, &c. are in market; any person desirous of purchasing or leasing such property, can obtain a bargain by calling on the subscriber in a short time.

SAM'L. DOWNEY.

Overseers of the Poor.

A MEETING of the Overseers of the Poor of Jefferson County will be held on Friday the 27th day of November next, at the Hotel of Mr. Isaac N. Carter, in Charlestown.

Proposals will then be received for a Superintendent, who will be required to furnish houses sufficient for the accommodation of the poor, together with fire wood, pasturage, &c. &c.

Proposals will also be received, at the same time, for a Contractor, who will be required to furnish the necessary quantity of Pork, Beef, Flour, Corn, &c. &c

A full meeting of the members of the Board is required

By order of the President.

JOHN P. BROWN, *Clerk.*

Oct. 29, 1835.—3thefm

Regimental Orders.

A COURT of Enquiry for the 1st Battalion of the 55th Infantry will convene at Daniel Entler's tavern in Shepherdstown, on the 20th day of November next; and for the 2nd Battalion of the same Regiment on the 21st November next, at the tavern of Samuel Stone in Charlestown.

A Court of Enquiry for the Regiment will convene at the house of Samuel Stone in Charlestown on the 27th November next.

BRAXTON DAVENPORT, *Colonel*

Oct. 29, 1835. *55th Infantry Jefferson.*

One Hundred Dollars REWARD

WILL be given for the apprehension and delivery to me or detention, so that I get him again, of a dark mulatto boy slave named

ANDERSON,

about 12 to 13 years of age. His complexion is very dark for a mulatto, his hair straight, cut close and waving; he is stout and well built, active and sprightly in his walk and movements, face large, countenance heavy, but pleasant when spoken to, has been raised as a house servant, but has occasionally rode races; had on new blue jeans roundabout with velvet collar; pantaloons of the same and long; a white silk hat and good shoes. He was bought the morning he runaway of Mr. Cornelius England, who purchased him some two months since of Mr. John Lewis near the Kanawha Salines, by whom he was raised. As his mother belongs to Mr. Charles G. Reynolds living in about a mile of Mr. Lewis', and he seemed very unwilling to live so far from her, 'tis probable he will attempt to return to the neighborhood in which she lives. He was seen the morning he left on different boats at the landing, and he is known to have applied for employment as second stewart or cook, or in any capacity.

'Tis most likely he succeeded in his application to some of the Pittsburgh boats, as he would expect to leave the boat at some point or landing suited to his views of returning to the Kanawha, either, as he is very anxious to go on the river. 'tis possible that he has taken a downward instead of an upward passage. Information can be given me at this place.

H. W. VICK.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 29, 1835.—3t.

POSTPONEMENT.

Postponed to Saturday, 7th November.

Trust Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of Trust executed to me by John R. Hayden, for the purposes in said deed mentioned, which deed bears date on the 22d day of September, 1832, and is now of record in the County Court of Jefferson, I will expose to public sale, on the premises on *Saturday the 7th November, 1835*, the LOT OF GROUND situated in the town of Bolivar, in said county, with the Dwelling House and appurtenances thereunto belonging, now in the occupancy of said Hayden; together with the Lot on which the Store House stands, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging; also in the occupancy of said Hayden. The above property is pleasantly situated in the town of Bolivar, the dwelling house is of brick, of convenient size, commodious and well finished, and the grounds around tastefully embellished. The store house is also of brick, of good size, and well situated for business. The title is believed to be unquestionable, but only such title will be conveyed by the trustee, as is vested in him by the deed of trust.

Terms made known on day of sale.

T. R. DOUGLASS, Trustee.

Oct. 1, 1835.

NOTICE.

PURCHASERS at the sale of the subscriber, are informed that their notes will become due on the 23d inst. Prompt payment must be made, as indulgence cannot be given.

The Notes are in the hands of Mr. Thomas Brotherton.

WM. H. GRIGGS.

October 22, 1835—3t.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of *MILLER & WHITE*, was, by mutual consent, dissolved on the 1st September last. Those indebted to the said firm are requested to come forward as soon as possible and settle their claims, as it is important that the business should be brought to a close as soon as practicable.

JAMES J. MILLER,
JOHN K. WHITE.

Oct. 22, 1835.—3t

The business will hereafter be conducted by the subscriber, who would take this opportunity of tendering his grateful acknowledgements to his friends and the public, for the liberal support he has received while in the firm of Miller & White; he would also most respectfully ask a continuance of their patronage.

JAMES J. MILLER.

New Fall and Winter GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received and is now opening a new and splendid assortment of Fall and Winter Goods. Comprising the latest style and fashions, which he is determined to offer on the most accommodating terms.

JAMES J. MILLER.

Walpert's ✕ Roads, Oct. 29, 1835—3t.

Welsh Flannel,

A VERY fine and durable article, and warranted superior to Rogers's patent in every respect, for sale by

E. M & C. W. AISQUITH.

Oct. 22, 1835.

Fall and Winter Goods.

THE subscribers are now opening their new supply of GOODS, which is unusually large, and being anxious to sell, will offer great inducements. They particularly invite the attention of purchasers to their supply of

Cloths and Cassimeres,

amongst which will be found some of rare colours and quality. Also, Blue and Black

STOCKINETT,

a famous article for TIGHTS; and almost every article in the way of trade.

E. M. & C. W. AISQUITH.

Oct. 8, 1835.

For Sale,

TWO handsomely built CARRIAGES, one an elliptic spring standing top, suitable for one or two horses. The other is a modern styled two-horse vehicle. The above two carriages are strong, elegant, and in every way first-rate articles, and have been but little used. Terms to suit the purchaser. Apply at

THIS OFFICE.

Oct. 22, 1835.—tf.

Public Sale.

WILL be sold, at public sale, on Friday the 6th November next, at the residence of the subscribers about 3½ miles from Keyes's Ferry, on the East side of the Shenandoah River, the following property:

8 pen Hogs,—2 Sows and Pigs, 2 Cows and 3 Calves—Shovel Ploughs and Plough Gears, one Harrow, a first rate two-horse Wagon, and Gears, a first rate Riding Mare, and 2 Colts, Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding, &c. &c. Also, about 20 barrels Corn, and 8 or 10 bushels of Buckwheat. A credit of 9 months will be given, by the purchaser giving bond with good security for all sums of $5 and upwards, (except for the purchase of the wagon, which will be sold for cash)—For all sums under $5, cash. No property to be removed until the terms be complied with.

JOHN W. & DANIEL OTT.

Oct. 22, 1835.

SACK SALT, OIL, AND FLAX SEED.

250 SACKS Liverpool Blown Salt, filled ten to the ton.

2 hhds. 150 gallons each, pure fall strained sperm oil,

Tierces and barrels do

Refined and common whale do.

And a few barrels racked Linseed,

For sale wholesale or retail.

THOMAS VOWELL.

Wanted—Clean FLAXSEED, for which the highest market price will be given.

Alexandria, Oct. 22 1835—3t.

ROGERS'S PATENT FLANNEL,

WARRANTED not to shrink in washing, for sale by

H. KEYES.

Oct. 22, 1835.

Fall Goods.

THE subscriber is now receiving and opening a large supply of Seasonable GOODS.

H. KEYES.

Oct. 22, 1835.

HATS.

A SUPERIOR WATER PROOF HAT, for $1.75. Also Silk Hats of every quality.

E. M. & C. W. AISQUITH.

Oct. 8, 1835.

Cash for Wheat.

I WISH to purchase WHEAT, for which I will pay the cash on delivery.

F. BECKHAM.

Harpers-Ferry, Aug. 13, 1835.

Notice.

A PETITION will be presented to the next General Assembly of Virginia, praying the incorporation of a COMPANY to construct a Toll Bridge across the Shenandoah RIVER, at some point between Hall's Works and the mouth of said River.

Oct. 15, 1835

Ground Alum Salt

FOR sale by

H. KEYES.

Charlestown, Sept. 3, 1835.

BLANKS,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

In the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County,

OCTOBER 19TH, 1835.

Alexander Blueford and Mary his wife, Matthew Slaughter and Catharine his wife, P. H. Brackett and Eliza H. his wife, and James Cockran and Fanny his wife, PLAINTIFFS.

AGAINST

Richard Williams, Sheriff of Jefferson county and Administrator de bonis non of Hamilton Jefferson, dec'd, and as Adm'r de bonis non with the will annexed of Smith Slaughter, deceased, Daniel Morgan, Matthew Ranson, Richard Duffield, Robert Leveright, John Griggs, Henry Strider, Samuel Cameron, Chas Butler, Polly Slaughter, Jane Slaughter, Wm Slaughter, John Slaughter, Jas. Slaughter, Benj. W. Jefferson, late the Administrator of Hamilton Jefferson, dec'd, Frances Silvetz, John Rees, and John Lamon—Joel Ward, Sheriff of Berkeley county, and as such Administrator of Geo. Sinnickse, dec'd; and as such Administrator of Thomas Slaughter, dec'd; and as such Administrator of Charles Nooe, dec'd; and Charles Nooe, John H. Nooe, Anne S. Nooe, and Alexander Nooe, and Cloudesley W. Smith and Frances his wife, DEF'TS,

IN CHANCERY.

IT appearing to the Court, that in any event of this cause, it is proper and necessary to refer the matters of account in controversy between the parties to a Commissioner for settlement—on motion of the complainants by their counsel, it is therefore ordered, that Commissioner Worthington do take an account of the several amounts due to the several legatees under the will of Smith Slaughter dec'd, which remain unpaid by the late Executor Hamilton Jefferson dec'd—also of the proceeds of said estate real and personal, remaining in the hands of said Executor at the time of his death, and not since applied by his personal representatives to the payment of said legatees; showing, so far as the same may be practicable, the relative amounts of the proceeds of the real and of the personal estate of the said Smith Slaughter, deceased, so remaining due from the estate of said executor:—And the said Commissioner is directed to state specially, all such other matters, touching the controversy in this cause, as he may deem pertinent, or as he may be required by any of the parties thereto to state—and make report, in order to further proceedings to be had therein.

A Copy—Teste,

ROBERT T. BROWN, *Clk.*

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Charlestown, October 29, 1835.

The parties to the above mentioned suit are hereby notified, that I shall attend at my office, in Charlestown, over the Market-house, on *Monday the 30th day of next month*, (November,) at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of carrying the above recited order of court into effect, when and where they will please, attend with such evidence, papers, &c., connected with said suit, as they may think proper to produce.

R. WORTHINGTON, *Mas. Com.*
Cir. Sup. C. L. & Ch. Jeff. Co.

Oct. 29, 1835.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

In the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County,

OCTOBER 20TH, 1835.

Charles Bourman and Robert T. Brown, Trustees for William Cleveland, PLAINTIFFS,

AGAINST

William Cleveland, David H Snyder, Daniel Snyder, Joseph F. Abell, Benjamin Boley, senr, David Hewell, Garland M. Davis, George ... trix of Robert Y. Jack, dec'd, Thomas Griggs, jun, Joseph M. Brown, Jacob Moler, William McGraw, William Murphy, Mrs. Elizabeth Offutt, Benjamin Roderick, Mrs. Sally Abell, Prudence McCormick, Henry D. Gardnhart, Samuel Strider, Benjamin Ford, Gerard B. Wager, Charles G Stewart, John Kennedy, Philip F. Thomas and William E. George, merchants and partners trading under the firm of Thomas & George, Jacob Baltzell and Charles Baltzell, merchants and partners trading under the firm of Jacob & Charles Baltzell, Thomas Baltzell and Philip Baltzell, merchants and partners trading under the firm of Thomas & Philip Baltzell, Thornton C. Bradley, Abraham Van Horn, Thomas H. Matthews and Samuel Hopkins, merchants and partners trading under the firm of Matthews & Hopkins, and Newton Boley, DEF'TS,

IN CHANCERY.

THIS cause came on to be heard this 20th day of October, 1835, upon the bill and exhibits; and it appearing to the Court that the bill of the complainants has been filed more than four months, and that the process of the Court has been duly served upon the defendants, residing within the jurisdiction of the Court; and publication according to law against the non resident defendants: It is adjudged, ordered and decreed that Master Commissioner Worthington do cause an advertisement to be published in one or more public prints, to convene before him, at a day therein stated, the cestuis que trust, in the deeds of trust mentioned, and that he do audit and state their several claims and liabilities; setting forth their several classes, and priorities and particularly stating the several funds assigned or supposed to be assigned to such classes of cestuis que trust, and stating specially all such other matters as may be *deemed pertinent* by himself, or as he may be required by any of the parties interested to state,—and that he make report thereof to this Court, in order to further proceedings.

A true extract—Teste,

ROBERT T. BROWN, Clk.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Charlestown, October 29, 1835.

The parties interested in the above recited order of Court, are hereby notified that I shall attend at my office, in Charlestown, over the Market-House, on *Saturday the 28th day of next month*, (November,) at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of executing the afore said order of Court—when and where they are requested to attend with such evidence, papers, &c., as they may think proper to produce, connected with said suit.

R. WORTHINGTON, *Mas. Com.*
Cir. Sup. C. L. & Ch. Jeff. Co.

Oct. 29, 1835.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

In the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County,

OCTOBER 16TH, 1835.

Samuel Gibson, PL'TF,

AGAINST

Jas. B. Wager and others, DEF'TS,

AND

Joseph L. Russell, PL'TFF,

AGAINST

James B. Wager and others, DEF'TS,

IN CHANCERY.

THESE causes having been heretofore consolidated, it is now, by consent of the parties, (plaintiffs and defendants,) by their counsel, decreed and ordered, that they be referred to Master Commissioner Worthington to convene all the creditors of Jas. B. Wager before him, and state an account of their claims, the amount and their character and priorities, whether by judgment or otherwise—in doing which the said Commissioner is required to state all things, and make any statement deemed pertinent by *himself, or which any of the parties* interested in this order, may require him to make and state.

A copy—Teste,

ROB'T T. BROWN, c. c.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Charlestown, Oct. 22d, 1835.

The creditors of James B. Wager, Esq., are hereby notified, that I shall attend at my office in Charlestown, over the Market House, the 26th, 27th, and 28th days of next month, (November,) *for the purpose of executing* the above recited order of Court—when and where they are requested to attend with the evidence of their claims. A punctual attendance is desired of all persons interested.

R. WORTHINGTON, *Mas. Com.*
Cir. Sup. C. L. & Ch. Jeff. Co.

Oct. 22, 1835.

Prime Jefferson Land FOR SALE.—ALSO, SLAVES, STOCK, &C.

THE subscriber, acting executor of Sam'l Howard, dec'd., will sell at auction, on *Friday the 11th day of December next*, at the house at which Mrs. Elizabeth Howard now resides, in Jefferson county, the

TRACT OF LAND

on which she resides, containing about one hundred and eighty acres. About fifty acres is covered with fine thrifty timber. The improvements are a comfortable two story

Brick Dwelling,

a good barn, dairy, &c.; on the said land there are two never-failing wells of water, convenient to the house. The land adjoins Hieronome L. Opie, Edward V. Smith, and others. It is six miles from Charlestown and about two miles from the Shenandoah river. This farm will produce as well as any in the valley. A further description of this land is deemed unnecessary, in regard to its fertility at least.

Terms of Sale.—One third of the purchase money to be paid in court on the third day of the adjourned term of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, which is to be held on the first Monday in January 1836; one other third to be then and there secured by bond and a deed of trust on the premises, payable in one year; and the remaining third secured in the same way payable in two years, counting from day of sale. A written engagement to be given by the purchaser to comply with these conditions, and the further condition that on failure of the purchaser to appear as above, and pay the money and give bond, and execute a deed of trust, the land shall be re-sold at the risk of the purchaser.

At the same time and place the subscriber will (after the land shall have been sold) sell at auction all the

Personal Estate

of Samuel Howard deceased, including

NINE SLAVES.

Also, some good Horses, brood Mares and Colts,
Milch Cows and Stock Cattle,
Fat and Stock Hogs,
One good Road Wagon, one Plantation do
One Cart, Barshare Ploughs,
Double and Single Shovel Ploughs,
Harrows, &c.
One good Baroucle with harness complete,
One first rate Wheat Fan,
One patent Cutting Box,
Household and Kitchen Furniture; among which there is a good Mahogany Sideboard, a mahogany Secretary, two mahogany half round Tables, one first rate eight day Clock, Bedsteads, Beds, and Bedding, some good Carpeting, Rug, Andirons, &c. one good Cooking Stove, one tin-plate Stove, several hundred prime Oak Shingles, and many other articles not necessary to enumerate.

Terms of Sale.—A credit of nine months, on all sums above ten dollars, bond and approved security to be given; cash on smaller purchases. Sale to continue from day to day, till all be sold.

SAM'L. T. STRIDER, Ex'r
of S. Howard dec'd.

Winchester Republican and Frederick Herald insert till sale, and forward accounts.

Company Orders.

THE Company will be ordered to parade in front of the Market-House in Charlestown, on Saturday the 31st day of this month.

FRANCIS YATES, Capt.

Oct. 22, 1835.

Cavalry Attention!

THE Cavalry is ordered to parade in front of I. N. Carter's Hotel, on Saturday the 30th Oct. in full uniform. None will be permitted to muster who are not in uniform, as the time has expired in which they were allowed to uniform. I would also remind them that all companies, both militia and volunteer, are required to parade this month, and that a strict return will be made of all absentees

JOSEPH F. ABELL, Capt.

Oct. 15, 1835.

STOVES!

I HAVE on hand STOVES of almost every description, and of the latest patterns, such as Close Franklin and Cooking Stoves, which I will sell low for Cash.

THOS. RAWLINS.

Oct. 15, 1835.

Polishing Powder.

BUMP'S celebrated Polishing Powder, for cleaning all kinds of metal, carriage mounting &c without the use of oil or water, for sale by H. KEYES, only.

Charlestown, Oct. 15, 1835.

Turnip Notice.

IF the housekeepers of Charlestown desire to be supplied with *prime* TURNIPS for table use, they can have them delivered at their own *doors*, at 37½ cents per bushel, by leaving their names, and the number of bushels wanted, at the Post Office, on or before Saturday, the 24th inst. The turnips now offered for sale are growing in new land, and on trial will be found a very different table vegetable (in point of taste) from such as have been grown in manured land. Subscribers may rely to a certainty on having their turnips delivered as soon as they have obtained their full growth, which depends on the season, but is usually from the first to the tenth of November. Perhaps it would be well for all who want good Turnips to notice this advertisement, as it is not contemplated to send any to market but what may be engaged in the manner before stated.

Near Charlestown, Oct. 15, 1835.—3t

Plaister, &c.

WE have 500 tons Plaister,
2000 bushels of SALT,

which we will sell low for cash, or will exchange upon liberal terms, for Corn, Wheat and Oats.

WAGER & O'BYRNE.

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 15, 1835.

Rockingham Register 4 times.

Chain Lost.

WAS dropped from a wagon of the undersigned, within two miles of Smithfield, on the Charlestown turnpike road, on Friday evening the 9th inst., a new FIFTH CHAIN, the links of which are short and flat, with a swivel at the spreader end. If the finder has no use for it, he will no doubt offer it for sale. I will give one dollar for its delivery, or information by letter or otherwise.

WM. GRANTHAM,

Oct. 22, 1835.—3t *New Smithfield.*

For Sale,

SODA and Sugar BISCUIT, and Water CRACKERS, by

E. M. & C. W. AISQUITH.

Oct. 8, 1835.

Public Sale OF JEFFERSON LAND, STOCK, FARMING UTENSILS, &c.

THE heirs of Hezekiah Beall, dec'd., will offer at public auction,

VARIETY.

MY MARRIED DAUGHTER COULD YOU SEE.

BY THOMAS HAYNES BAILY.

My married daughter could you see,
I am sure you would be struck,—
My daughters all are charming girls
Few mothers have such luck,
My married one—my eldest child—
All hearts by magic wins;
And my *second* so resembles her,
Most people think them twins!

My married daughter spoils her spouse,—
She's quite a pattern wife;
And he adores her—well he may—
Few men lead such a life!
She ne'er had married mortal man
Till he had won her heart;
And my *second* darling's just the same,—
They're seldom known apart.

Her husband oft has press'd my hand,
While tears were in his eyes,
And said, "*You* brought my Susan up—
With you the credit lies."
To make her a domestic wife,
I own was all my aim;
And my *second* is domestic too,—
My system was the same.

Now, do you know, I've often thought
The *eldest* of the two
(She's married, so I may speak out)
Would just have suited you!
You never saw her?—how shall I
My eldest girl portray?
Oh! my *second* is her counterpart,
And *her* you'll meet to-day.

To all Inconstant Lovers.—We most respectfully submit to you, oh men of weathercock hearts, the following true document, upon which an unfortunate swain was condemned to pay for a breach of promise, in an Ohio court.—Its pathos is beyond praise, and being warranted genuine, it must bring tears into all eyes.

——————14 A D 1834

Miss ————I take this op Portunity to in form you why I did not call to see you when I left town I felt hurt About Leaving you for a while but I will return to you again If it should be ten thousand *mile* I got a blessing the day after I left you by my Brother and Sister in law and I thot I would quit them But not you meny unnessary blessing about wher I went wos not Agreeable to me and so I quit them resolve not To work no moore for them un till they quit meddling with others bisness I will return to seeyou in 2 or 3 months and if you do want To Write to me direct your letter to Zanevill Post of fice Muskingum County Ohio if thou never will for sake me I Never will for sake the but will cleave un to you as long As we sall Live. Par don my insoficientoy

Fair well my own dear truelove
I am a going a way for a while
But I will re turn a gain
If it should be ten thousans miles
If it shold be ten thousans miles my dear
In france or Scotland or Spain
My hand saver will be at ease
until iretum To see you a gain
Dont you hear yonders tirkle dove
Amorning on yanders tree
It is amorning for its truelove
So do I morn to be with the

[Gentleman's Name.] [Lady's Name.]

Acquaintance.—Nothing improves more than some people upon acquaintance; the most repulsive often become the most attractive—so much depends upon manners, and so little upon merit, upon the first introduction. The qualities that are shown at once, are generally only for show—those that are more valuable and more enduring must be searched for and mined for—like the ore and the gem—they are never found upon the surface.

Virgil P. Stewart, who detected Murel, charged Judge Clanton, of Mississippi, with being of the concern.—Sometime since, Clanton denied the charge and published a statement signed by many citizens of Yallebusha county in that State representing the character of Stewart in an unfavorable light. This drew forth a tart reply from Stewart, in which he pledged himself to establish his charge against Clanton. Since that publication, the citizens of Yallabusha, with the exception of three or four, have published a disclaimer of their former statement, saying it was made in error, leaving Clanton in no enviable position in relation to the charge.—*Louisiana Journal.*

A kind, dutiful, and affectionate husband, who rejoices in the name of Joseph Matthews, and whose local habitation is somewhere down east, thus affectionately and figuratively announces the return of the wife of his bosom to her connubial duties: "Whereas my wife, Irena, like Noah's dove, has returned to my bed, and behaves like a pleasant wife—this is, therefore, to revoke my former advertisement."

The ship America, arrived at Baltimore from Liverpool, brings 2770 bars of iron for the Winchester and Potomac Rail-road Company.

The surveyor of a rail-road from Bennington, says there is a gorge in the Green Mountains *purposely designed* for the road he is engaged in marking out, an elevation being required of less than 150 feet in the mile.

Pittsburg, the "Birmingham" of America, that is to be, is overrun with travellers,—not enough hotels to accommodate them. They must put up an "Astor" or "Tremont."

Dr. Scudder, the putter in of eyes, has now invented something to put them out, a patent naval bomb shell, armed with spikes, like a sea spider, to plant itself in the deck, a kind of "infernal machine." The doctor is certainly a destructive.

Mr. Powell, the Phrenologist, is lecturing to delighted audiences, at Nashville, Tenn. He has lately been examining the thievish and pugnacious propensities of the celebrated "Land Pirate," *Murel.*

Snow fell in Lower Canada on the 26th ult. to the depth of 8 to 12 inches.

GARLEGANT'S BALSAM OF HEALTH,

PREPARED only by JOHN S. MILLER, opposite the Market House, Frederick Town, Md.

This above valuable BALSAM OF HEALTH is now extensively known and used in many cities and towns in the states of Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, Kentucky, Missouri and South Carolina, and has performed wonderful cures in Dispepsia, Cholics, Nervous Tremors, lowness of the spirits and palpitation of the heart; it is also a sovereign remedy for all kinds of worms, &c.

It is not recommended, like most patent medicines, as a cure-all, but he recommends it for what he has full confidence it will and has cured, which we can substantiate by the testimony of hundreds of persons that have experienced its salutary effects.

The proprietor has a great number of certificates in his possession of cures performed by this valuable Medicine, which would fill several columns of a newspaper, but has thought proper to give only a few of the most prominent, which the reader will find below this advertisement.

It is neatly put up in square half pint bottles, with the name of the Medicine blown on the glass and the proprietor's signature on a label pasted on the outside wrapper of each bottle, to prevent it from being counterfeited. Each bottle is accompanied with extensive directions for its use, which can at all times be had at one dollar per bottle, and by the quantity at a liberal discount, at his Drug and Medicine Store, and of his agents in the above named states.

Below are a few certificates of cures performed by the above Balsam of Health.

JOHN S. MILLER.

Dear Sir: I had been troubled with a constant sickness and pain in my stomach, which also occasioned a tremor and weakness and pain across my back, for which I used a great deal of Medicine without any relief. I was prevailed on by a friend to try your Balsam of Health, which I procured from your Agent in Hagerstown, and, to my great astonishment, before I had used the contents of one bottle, was able to eat my daily meals with as much appetite and satisfaction as ever, and can now attend to my daily work as much as ever I could before. *JOSEPH C. COXSON.

Washington County, February 10, 1835.

About two years ago I was severely afflicted with Dyspepsia, which I had for the last fifteen years previous to the above named time, which was very much increased by my having a blood vessel ruptured upon my lungs, occasioned by lifting—which increased my complaint, Dyspepsia and general debility and weakness, to such a degree, that two or three years previous to my using the Garlegant Balsam, I never ate a meal but my stomach became so painful that I had immediately to throw it up. Seeing Garlegant's Balsam of Health advertised, I was induced to try a bottle; after taking the very first dose it appeared to strengthen my stomach; and every dose of the first bottle helped me so much that in the course of a few days my stomach began to retain and digest every thing I ate. I continued to use the Balsam until I used seven bottles, which cured me entirely, and restored me to perfect health, which I have enjoyed ever since, and not before for fifteen years. I cheerfully recommend it to all persons who are afflicted with Dyspepsia or debility of stomach. Given under my hand this 11th day of January, 1834.

HENRY LOUTHAN,
Frederick Co., Va.

LEESBURG, Va.

Dear Sir—I have used the Balsam of Health which I received from you, with great benefit, if not with [illegible] relief. When I procured it, I was nearly [illegible] by the distressing symptoms, head ache, giddiness, heartburn and the thousand nervous affections which accompany it, in its worst stages. At times, such was the debility occasioned, that I was bed ridden. I think I can say that the first relief, if not the entire cure, was produced by the use of the Balsam. CHAS. W. BINNS.

The above Medicine is for sale by
JAMES BROWN, Charlestown;
JOSEPH G. HAYS, Harpers-Ferry;
CHARLES HARPER, Shepherdstown.
October 22, 1835.—6m.

Morison's Pills,
AND THE HYGEIAN SYSTEM.

From the Millennial Harbinger, Vol. 5, No. 2, edited by the Rev. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.

"In this age of theory and experiment in all departments of society—in politics, mechanics, agriculture, law, physic, and theology, nothing seems destined to stand, that can be shaken. In the theory and practice of medicine, as in every thing else, all things are afloat. One school cures every thing by calomel and the lancet—another, by steaming and sweating—a third, by purging in a long list of cathartics—a fourth, in imitation of Doctor Nature, sometimes bleed, sometimes sweat, sometimes purge, as the patient may seem to require—

Non nostrum inter vos tantas componere lites.

"Who can decide when Doctors disagree? But as our maxim has been, 'Bring all things to the test, and hold fast that which is good,' we have tried in our own household and amongst our friends and neighbors, with great pleasure and success, the Hygeian system, sometimes called 'Morisonism,' or 'the Morison Pills.' Such have been our experience and observation of the innocence, mildness, and efficacy of this composition, that from the most disinterested principles of benevolence we must recommend them to the afflicted who have tried many things in vain. So many obdurate diseases of the stomach and bowels and of the whole system have been relieved, or perfectly cured by them, that they are worthy of trial, especially in all those cases in which other remedies have failed. Being a vegetable composition, they are perfectly *innocent*, which is saying a great deal in this guilty age; and being a very happy combination, they can injure no constitution when used according to the printed directions. EDITOR."

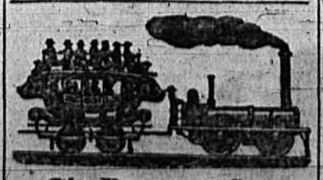
☞ The subscribers having been appointed sole agents for vending the celebrated *Hygeian Universal Medicines*, in the State of Virginia, beg leave to notify the public, that the genuine Medicines can only be procured directly from them, or sub-agents duly authorised by them, and that as a further security against counterfeits, *each packet* of the genuine medicines is signed D. Henderson & Son, State agents for Virginia, and also, by the sub-agent for the respective town or county where it may be offered for sale.

D. HENDERSON & SON.

Fredericksburg, Nov. 3, 1834.

N. B. Persons wishing to obtain the agency for the sale of the above Medicine for any town or county in the State, will please address (post paid) to D. Henderson & Son, Fredericksburg. D. H. & S.

Authorised Agents are
George Humphreys, *Charlestown.*
Elisha Shepperson, *Richmond.*
J. C. Swan, *Petersburg.*
C. Hall, *Norfolk.*
Williams & Victor, *Lynchburg.*
Geo. P. Knauff, *Farmville.*
Bragg & Kelly, *Charlottesville.*
John B. Breckinridge, *Staunton.*
Henry P. Ward, *Winchester.*
John T. Cookus, *Shepherdstown.*
Wm. Long, *Martinsburg.*
R. Levering, *Harpers-Ferry.*
R. G. Saunders, *Leesburg.*
Weeks & Littleton, *Middleburg.*
Shields & Dixon, *Salem.*
Jas. W. Payne, *Warrenton.*
James M. Nalle, *Culpeper Co.*
Wm. T. Jesse, *Lancaster County.*



The Passenger Cars

LEAVE Harpers-Ferry, *every day*, for Frederick City and Baltimore, at 7½ o'clock, A. M.; returning, arrive at Harpers-Ferry, every day, between 1 and 2 o'clock, P. M. Aug. 20, 1835.

HEALTH SECURED

BY THE USE OF THE
Hygeian Vegetable Universal Medicines
Of the British College of Health, London.

WHICH have obtained the approbation and recommendation of thousands, who have been cured, in Consumptions, Cholera Morbus, Inflammations, internally or externally; Dyspepsia, Fevers, Ague, Indigestion, Bilious or Nervous Affections, and all diseases of the Liver, Yellow Fever, Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Tic Doloreux, Dropsy, St. Vitus's Dance, Epilepsy, Apoplexy, Paralysis, Palsey, Green Sickness, and all obstructions to which the Female form is so distressingly liable, and which sends so many of the fairest portion of the creation to their untimely graves; Small Pox, Measles, Whooping Cough, Scarlet Fever, Asthma, Jaundice, Gravel, Stone, and all Urinary Obstructions, Retention, Piles, Strictures, Ruptures, and Syphilis in all its stages; Constipated Bowels, Worms, Scurvy, Itchings of the skin, King's Evil, and all Cutaneous Disorders; in short, every complaint to which the human frame is so dreadfully subject under all their varied forms and names; as the Hygeian conviction is, that

Man is subject to only
ONE REAL DISEASE,
THAT IS,
The Impurity of the Blood,

from whence springs every complaint that can possibly assail his complicated frame, and that it is the perpetual struggle of this vital, pure stream of life, (the gift of Almighty power,) to disencumber itself of its viscous, acrid humors, with which it has become commixed, through the negligence of parents, or the vicious, or germandizing propensities of us all.

This valuable medicine, being composed only of vegetable matter, or medicinal herbs, and warranted on oath, as containing not one particle of mercurial, mineral, or chemical substances, (all of which are uncongenial to the nature of man, and therefore destructive of the human frame) is found to be perfectly harmless to the most tender age, or weakest frame, under every stage of human suffering; the most pleasant and benign in its operation, and, at the same time, the most certain in searching out the root of every complaint, however deep, and of performing a cure, that was ever offered to the world. This wonderful effect, too, is produced by the least trouble to the patients, by merely swallowing a certain number of pills, with the least possible sensation of pain, exhaustion of bodily strength, and without the fear of catching cold, or attention to dress or diet, in any way different from their accustomed habits.

The above for sale by
GEORGE HUMPHREYS, *Charlestown.*
JOHN T. COOKUS, *Shepherdstown.*
R. LEVERING, *Harpers-Ferry.*
WM. LONG, *Martinsburg.*
HENRY P. WARD, *Winchester.*
R. G. SAUNDERS, *Leesburg.*
WEEKS & LITTLETON, *Middleburg.*
SHIELDS & DIXON, *Salem.*
JAS. W. PAYNE, *Warrenton.*
Nov. 6, 1834.

AGENCY
FOR THE SALE OF
J. Weller's Vegetable Anti-Rheumatic
COMPOUND,

AN infallible cure for *Rheumatism*, either chronic or inflammatory, and for *Gravel* and *Gout*.

—ALSO,—

J. Weller's celebrated Indian Panacea, For the prevention and cure of Consumption, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Mercurial Diseases and all complaints arising from an impure state of the blood. ☞ Warranted not to contain the least mineral substance, being solely prepared from vegetable matter, and may be taken by all with perfect safety.—Warranted to effect a cure where it is strictly rheumatic. *N. B.—None are genuine except with the proprietor's name in German.*

CERTIFICATE.—I hereby certify that I have seen the above Medicine administered in a number of cases of Rheumatism, chronic and inflammatory, of the most aggravated character, and have never known it to fail in any case that came under my observation, always effecting a thorough cure in a few days, without producing any particular inconvenience to the patient, being perfectly mild and easy to take. JOS. W. BIGGS, M. D.

Graceham, Md., Oct. 10, 1834.

N. B.—Hundreds of certificates, equally respectable, might be procured from different sections of the country, but I will leave it to the public to make a trial and satisfy themselves. J. WELLER.

Mechanicstown, Frederick county, Maryland, April, 1835.

☞ The above Medicines may be had at *James Brown's*, Charlestown,
J. G. Hays's, Harpers-Ferry,
T. Timberlake's, Smithfield,
R. P. Magruder's, Shepherdstown,
R. McSherry's Martinsburg.
Oct. 15, 1835—1y.

NEW AND CHEAP STORE.

THE undersigned is now opening a very handsome and extensive assortment of
Spring and Fancy Goods,
At the house recently occupied by Mr. John Fitzsimmons as a tavern, on Shenandoah Street, which he flatters himself he will be able to sell as Cheap as any can be sold in this section of country. His assortment is general, and consists, in part, of the following articles, viz:

Blue, black, brown, adelayde, Olive and Mixed } CLOTHS,
Do. do. do. do. do. Cassimeres,
Do. do. do. do. do. Cassinetts,
Velvet, Silk, Valencia, Toilnett and Marseilles Vestings,
Silk, Worsted, Merino, Cotton, Lamb's Wool Hose,
And half Hose of every description,
Figured and plain French and English Merino of every color—do. Circassians,
Super new style Calicoes of every color and price,
Plain, figured and cross-barred Muslins
Bobinetts, Thread and Bobinett Laces and Edgings,
Insertings and Footings,
Merino, long and square Shawls, a good assortment,
Embroidered and Thibet do.
Italian Lustrings, Gros de Swiss, Gros de Naples, figured and plain, all colors,
Parishiens and Oskereans, new style goods for dresses,
Twisted Silk Shawls and Handkerchiefs—Blond Gauze,
Do. Leonidas, do. Crapes, Silk and Mandarians,
Do. all prices Blond Gauze Veils and Pilareans,
Super new style Ginghams,
A good assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kid, Beaver, and Silk Gloves,
Fashionable Spring Bonnets,
Hats, Boots and Shoes, very cheap,
A good assortment of Domestics,
White and brown and fancy Drillings,
Summer Cloths, all colors,
China, Glass, and Queensware,
A good assortment of Hardware and Cutlery,
A good assortment of Groceries,
Together with almost every article usually kept in a Retail Store, which he would respectfully solicit his friends and the public generally to call and examine, and judge for themselves, as he does not make any charge for showing his Goods.

JOHN G. WILSON.

Harpers-Ferry, April 30, 1835.

GEO. W. HAMMOND

IS now receiving and opening a large and very general assortment of
Seasonable Goods,
to which he invites the attention of his customers.

Sept. 2, 1835.

Allen's Improved Patent
THRESHING MACHINE.

THE subscribers having purchased the full and exclusive right of making, using and vending, in the Counties of Frederick, Jefferson, and Berkeley,

Samuel S. Allen's Threshing Machine,

are now ready to furnish them to those who may apply.

This Machine has gained the entire approbation of all who have used it, or witnessed its operation. It can be propelled either by one or two horses; and the horse power is so completely portable, that the whole, ready for use, may be easily taken from place to place, in a common light wagon with one horse. In a trial, made some time since at the farm of John P. Dulaney, Esq., of this county, the above Machine, with a single horse, threshed out [illegible] bushels of wheat in 5 minutes; and on another occasion, at the farm of Mr. Joseph Gibson, a few miles above Middleburg, the same Machine, with two horses, threshed out 158 bushels of wheat in 5 hours. This was done with little or no fatigue to the horses. These trials were made in the presence of hundreds of persons (many of them experienced farmers) who do not hesitate to testify to the great superiority of this, over all other Machines whose operations have ever been exhibited in this country.

These Machines are simple in their construction, durable and cheap. We will furnish them for $140, and less if the cost will at all justify it.

We beg leave to refer persons disposed to purchase to Josiah Tidball, Esq., of Fauquier, and H. B. Powell, and John P. Dulaney, Esq of Loudoun, who have witnessed their superior utility in Threshing; but immediately after harvest, a Machine will be sent to each of the above named counties, when those concerned will have an opportunity of seeing and judging for themselves.

Persons wishing to purchase the right of the county, or to contract for a single Machine, are referred to the Rev. JOB GUEST and B. T. TOWNER, Esq., (Shepherdstown,) who are fully authorized to act for us.

HIRAH McVEIGH & CO.

Middleburg, Loudoun County, June 4, 1835:—tf.

China, Glass and Earthenware.
HUGH SMITH & CO.

HAVE just received per ships Maryland and Virginia, direct, and Tally Ho via James River, from Liverpool, their fall supply of

China & Earthenware,

COMPRISING

A very extensive and handsome Assortment of Goods,

selected with great care and attention.

To these they invite the attention of their customers and others, and promise their best exertions to please, both as to prices and terms.

Among them will be found
Handsome Dinner Setts, new and beautiful style and Patterns,
Tea Setts, China, Plain, White, and Gilt of every size and variety,
Toilet setts, a variety of patterns,
India China Dinner Setts of the best quality, or any article separate.

ON HAND,

Rich and Common Cut, Plain, and Pressed Glassware,

Of every description. Castors of common and superior qualities,
Black Quart and Pint Wine and Porter Bottles,
Demijohns from quart to 5 gallons,
STONE WARE of excellent quality,
Window Glass of all sizes,
Hall and Shop Lamps, Lanterns tin and copper mounted,
A few Britannia Tea Setts of superior quality,
Pipes, English and German,
An Assortment of best English School Slates.

Alexandria, D. C., Sept. 17, 1835.—6t

Notice to Farmers.

THE subscribers take this method of informing the customers of the *FORD MILL*, and farmers generally, that they have entered into partnership in the Milling business, (at the Ford Mills on Shenandoah River, near Keyes's Ferry,) in the name and under the firm of DANIEL SNYDER & SON, commencing on the 1st day of the present month, (August,) and that they are now ready to do business on such terms as cannot fail to be satisfactory and advantageous to farmers. From the advantages which this mill possesses, in point of power and a sufficiency of water at all times, as also the easy transportation of Flour from the door, we are induced to believe that we can pay as high prices for wheat, at all times, as any other millers. Farmers generally will consult their interest by giving us a call when they are ready to dispose of their wheat. To our old customers we say, that a continuance of their business will be expected, as no pains shall be spared in accommodating them.—Those who grind their wheat on toll, and wish advances, shall be accommodated; and the trouble of sending their flour to market need give them no uneasiness, as we will attend to it at any time when they wish it, by giving us notice thereof. Plaister, salt, fish, &c. &c., when wanted, will be furnished at cost. A few days' notice previous to the time it is wished, will be necessary.

DANIEL SNYDER,
DAVID H. SNYDER.

August 20, 1835.—tf

To the Public.
VALLEY HOTEL,
Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia.

IN January last, acting as agent for a joint stock company, I opened a
House of Entertainment,
the Valley Hotel, nearly in the centre of the town aforesaid; and having been patronized far beyond my expectations, I take this opportunity to return my grateful and very sincere acknowledgments to a generous public, and at the same time assure travellers and others, that I shall not relax in my exertions to make guests, who may favor me with a call, comfortable. The best viands and luxuries the market affords shall be procured for my table; my ostler understands his business; and I shall not fail to keep a supply of hay and oats. The market at this time, for all supplies in my line, is known to be very high. I shall, however, for the present, make no change in my usual low charges.

At the commencement, it was my intention to keep literally a "Temperance Hotel;" but for considerations not necessary now to mention, I have kept and shall continue to keep the best liquors the country affords.—Nevertheless, I hereby pledge myself to the public that there shall be no intemperance in a house over which I have control. I have heretofore done business for ready money only, and by doing so, have found reciprocity of interest between my patrons and myself. I keep no book at my bar at this time, nor shall I ever keep one. Of course no credit will be expected; certainly none will be given. Under all the circumstances before stated, I ask and solicit a continuance of public patronage.

ISAAC N. CARTER.

Charlestown, July 2, 1835.

500 BUSHELS Ground Alum and fine SALT for sale by SHORTT & HARRIS.
Shepherdstown, Sept. 22, 1835.

ISLAND MILL,
NEAR HARPERS-FERRY.

THE undersigned is now ready to receive GRAIN, and to grind in a superior style. He will give one barrel of Flour for every 200 pounds of merchantable Wheat, and will stand the inspection in any market to which it may be sent. From his experience as a miller, and the excellent order of the mill at present, he feels great confidence in being able to produce first-rate Flour.

He will buy Wheat for *cash*, at fair prices; and those who wish to get rid of the trouble of sending their Flour to market, can be accommodated by him at the lowest possible rate.

During the Plaister season, he will always be ready to grind that article, and will generally keep a supply on hand for the accommodation of his customers and farmers generally. JACOB STAUB.

Aug. 13, 1835.—tf.

☞ An arrangement having been made with the Turnpike Company, all Wagons &c. hauling Grain to this mill will pass without toll, the subscriber bearing all expense of that sort.

JACOB STAUB.

REMOVAL.

HE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Store to the house formerly occupied by Capt. William Goss, where he has an extensive assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries,
Hardware, Queensware,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS, &c. &c.

which he will dispose of on as liberal terms as they can be bought in this place.

He takes this opportunity to return his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the very liberal patronage extended towards him, and hopes, by unremitted attention to business, and a disposition to please, to merit a continuance thereof.

RIGHTER LEVERING.

Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 3, 1835.—8t.

N. B.—Farmers and others from the neighboring country are invited to call and examine his Stock before they purchase. He will take COUNTRY PRODUCE of every description in exchange for goods in his line.

Capital Prize $40,000!
Grand Consolidated Lottery

Extra Class No. 8 for 1835. To be drawn at Wilmington, Del. Wednesday, Nov. 18, 1835. 75 No. Lottery—11 Drawn Ballots.

SPLENDID SCHEME!

1	Prize of	$40,000
1	do	15,000
1	do	8,000
1	do	5,000
1	do	3,528
40	do	1,000
40	do	500
40	do	400
40	do	300
64	do	150
64	do	$100, &c.

Ticket $10; half 5; quarter 2 50.

Certificates of packages of 25 whole tickets $130; do do 25 half do 65; do do 25 quarter do 32 50.

$30,000—100 OF $1,000.

Lottery,

Class No. 24, for 1835. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va., Saturday Nov. 28th, 1835. 75 No. Lottery—12 Drawn Ballots.

GRAND SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$30,000
1	do	8,000
1	do	4,000
1	do	3,000
1	do	2,500
1	do	1,017½
100	do	1,000
10	do	500
20	do	300
84	do	200

Ticket $10; half 5; quarter $2 50. Certificates of packages of 25 whole Tickets $130; do do 25 half do 65; do do 25 quarter do 32 50.

☞ For Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above Lotteries, address

YATES & M'INTYRE,
Managers, Washington City, D. C

Sept. 17, 1835.

☞ Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and the "Register," containing a full account of each drawing will be sent to all who order tickets as above.

Capital Prize 40,000.
Grand Consolidated Lottery,

Extra Class No, 8 for 1835, to be drawn at Wilmington, Del. Wednesday, Nov. 18, 1835.

☞ For tickets and shares in the greatest variety of numbers, address the lucky office of

CARROLL & CO.
Baltimore, Md.

Sept. 10, 1835.

The Richmond Courier
And Semi-Weekly Compiler.

THE Editors of the COMPILER, in confirming to what they believe to be the public taste, have determined, without changing the general character of their paper, to give it a *sprinkling of politics.* They know there is such a thing as surfeiting the reader with political matter, yet a paper entirely devoid of politics, is like a dish without seasoning; or, as has been aptly said, "a pudding without sauce;" it has no charms for people who take so decided an interest in public affairs as the people of Virginia usually take.

Richmond is looked to as the centre of the political system; the point where, at least during the Legislative sittings, the concentrated power of the State resides; and it is from this point that intelligence is expected to be scattered over every part of the Commonwealth.

We shall, therefore, take a decided, though decorous part in the politics of the day, in our paper for the country, which we present under the title of "*The Richmond Courier and Semi-Weekly Compiler.*" We shall, as we have already stated, battle for the principles of Virginia and a Constitutional Union. We believe that both are now imperilled; and, under that belief, we shall raise a warning voice so long as we have any hope that our countrymen can be awakened from the fatal security in which they now seem to be reposing.

With this brief exposition of our views and purposes, we invoke the support of a generous public.

The Daily Compiler will be a separate concern, and pursue the course which it has adopted under its present conductors.

The price of the Courier and Semi-Weekly Compiler, Five Dollars per annum; but $20 in advance will be received as payment in full for five subscriptions.

JOHN S. GALLAHER & CO.

Richmond, April 25, 1835.

☞ Subscriptions received at this office.

Cash in Market.

I WISH to purchase a number of likely Negroes; for which I will pay the highest market price, in cash.

Those having Negroes to dispose of, will please to give me a call. Letters, addressed to me on this subject, will be promptly attended to. WM. CROW, jr.

Charlestown, April 30, 1835—1y

Cash for Flour.

THE subscribers have made arrangements for the purchase of any Flour that may be delivered to them at their Ware House at Shepherdstown, for which they will at all times give a fair price in CASH. They will be governed in the offers for Flour, by the latest Georgetown prices. They will also purchase Wheat, Rye and Corn, as well as the produce of the country generally, at fair prices. SHORTT & HARRIS.

Sept. 24, 1835.

GENERAL
COMMISSION & FORWARDING
HOUSE,
GEORGETOWN, D. C.

THE subscriber has opened a House on Water street, Georgetown, for the purpose of a general Commission and Forwarding business.

Flour and Grain, with other products of the country, will be received and sold from the store, or shipped to any other market the owner may wish.

The owners of produce who may favor the subscriber with their business *will secure to themselves all the advantages of any rise in the market*, as he does not intend to become a purchaser on his own account, but will, at all times, use his best efforts to promote the interests of those who may consign to his House. Thus, by paying a very moderate commission, the farmer and the miller may place their produce in the market to as great advantage as if they were to rent a house for that purpose.

The subscriber flatters himself that his general knowledge of the purchasers of Flour, both retailers and bakers, in the District, will enable him to do quite as well, if not better, for the farmer and miller, in *the way of prices*, than those do who buy from them to sell again.

Liberal advances will be made on Flour when in store.

Groceries, Fish, Plaister, and other articles that may be ordered, will be selected and purchased with the greatest attention, both as to quality and price; and all descriptions of Goods from other markets designed for canal transportation, and articles going to other markets, will be received and forwarded at a moderate commission.

SAMUEL McKENNEY.

Oct. 22, 1835.—6w

REFERENCE

To Gen. George Rust, *Harpers-Ferry.*
Benjamin T. Towner, Esq., *Shepherdstown,*
Alex. Stephens, Esq., *Martinsburg,*
Gen. Walter Smith, Col. John I. Stull, William S. Nickols, Esq. } *Georgetown.*

Winchester and Potomac
RAIL ROAD COMPANY.

July 22, 1835.

THE WINCHESTER and Potomac Rail-road Company will contract for a large quantity of **PINE WOOD**, to be delivered at their Depots at Cameron's Spring and Harpers-Ferry, the delivery to commence by the 1st of September next, or earlier if practicable. The wood is to be cut in lengths of 4 feet, and to be corded up at the expense of the contractor.

Any person wishing to contract, will please furnish the subscriber with his proposition, on or before the 10th of August next, stating the whole amount he will furnish, the price per cord, and the quantity per month.

For further information apply either personally to the subscriber on the line of the Railroad, or by letter addressed to him at Winchester.

W. H. MORELL,
Engineer W. & P. R. R.

Farmers' Warehouse.

THE subscribers purpose engaging in a **GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS**, have taken the spacious Yellow Ware-house, S. E. corner of South and Pratt Streets, Baltimore, and a fire-proof warehouse on Commerce street, each on the track of the Rail Road, where they are prepared to receive consignments of

Flour, Grain, Wool, Leather, &c.,

upon which they will make liberal advances when required.

Their general acquaintance with shipping merchants and manufacturers, and their location being in the immediate vicinity where vessels take in cargoes, will enable them to effect advantageous sales and make speedy returns.

W. H. BEATTY & CO.

Baltimore, July 23, 1835.—3m.

REFER TO

Mr. Jacob Sensency, *Winchester,*
" William Castleman, } *Near Berryville,*
" James Castleman, }
Messrs. Wilson & Anderson, *Martinsburg,*
" Ab'm S. Rhodes & Co., *Middletown,*
Mr. George Humphreys, *Charlestown.*

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber is receiving and opening a fresh supply of

DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Hats, Shoes, Queensware, Tinware, &c.,

to which he would invite the attention of his customers and the public generally.—Also, a few barrels prime Mackerel.

JNO. G. WILSON.

Harpers-Ferry, August 20, 1835.

WILLIAM W. M'KINNEY,
(Late of the City of Richmond),
TAILOR,

TAKES this method to inform the inhabitants of Harpers-Ferry, Jefferson county, &c., that he has commenced the above business in South Bolivar, next door to Mr. George Little's Tavern, where he will be ready at all times to wait on gentlemen who may feel disposed to favor him with their custom. From his long experience in business in Philadelphia, Baltimore and Richmond, the neatness of his work, and his punctuality and despatch, he hopes he will be entitled to a share of public patronage.

South Bolivar, Aug. 27, 1835.—3m.

N. B. Ladies' Riding Dresses and Felisses cut and made as above.

THOMAS HORD

WILL prosecute land claims against the Government of the United States for services in the late war against Great Britain.

Enlistments for 5 years, for the war or volunteers for one year and dying in service, and enlistments under the Act of December, 1814, are good for land bounty. In all cases of the death of the soldier, his heirs at law are entitled to the land.

Thomas Hord will be generally at the Courts held at Warrenton or at his residence near Walnut Branch in Fauquier County, until the winter, when his professional business will require his attention in the Cities of Richmond and Washington.

Letters addressed to him at Walnut Branch Post Office, Fauquier County, will receive due attention.

Revolutionary claims, prosecuted as usual for officers and soldiers, or their heirs.

Oct. 15, 1835—3m.

NOTICE.

AN application will be made to the next General Assembly of Virginia, by the undersigned, for an act of incorporation, whereby they shall be authorized to erect a Toll Bridge across the Shenandoah River, at Harpers-Ferry.

N. S. BRADEN,
FLEMING HIXON.

Oct. 8, 1835.—tml

150 TONS PLASTER for sale by SHORTT & HARRIS.
Shepherdstown, Sept. 24, 1835.

200 BARRELS Prime No. 1, Gross HERRING, and 10 barrels Family SHAD for sale by SHORTT & HARRIS.
Shepherdstown, Sept. 22, 1835.

New, Handsome, and
CHEAP.

THE subscribers respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they are now receiving and opening, in the Store formerly occupied by Mermaduke & Thompson, Kabletown, a handsome and cheap assortment of

FALL and WINTER GOODS,

Embracing, almost, every article usually kept in Country Stores, which they are determined to sell cheap for cash, or to punctual customers on time. They merely invite the public to call and examine for themselves, with a full hope that they will be able to give general satisfaction. In their stock will be found a various and well selected assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Cassinetts,
Flannels, all colors—Rose and Point Blankets,
Silk, Valencia, and Swansdown Vesting,
Calicoes and Prints, a variety of patterns and prices,
Plain and figured Muslins, Bishop's Lawns,
Brown and bleached Muslins,
English and French Merinoes and Circassians,
Ladies' fancy dress Handkerchiefs,
Bandanna and Flagg Handkerchiefs,
Suspenders, Stocks, black Silk Cravats,
Shirt Collars and Bosoms,
Together with a large Stock of

Groceries, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Boots, Hardware, China, Queensware and Earthenware,

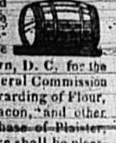
With a variety not here mentioned, all of which they will sell cheap. The way to test this matter is, to call and examine, and satisfy yourselves.

HEFFLEBOWER & SLIFER.

October 22, 1835.

P. S. They will take in exchange for Goods, all kinds of Country Produce at market prices. H. & S.

New Establishment.
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
HOUSE,
GEORGETOWN, D. C.



HAVING taken a large and convenient Warehouse and Wharf, situated on Water Street, two doors above Mr. W. Smoot's, Georgetown, D. C. for the purpose of transacting a general Commission Business in the sale and forwarding of Flour, Whiskey, Grain, Pork, Bacon, and other country produce, and purchase of Plaister, Fish, Salt, Groceries, &c., we shall be pleased to attend to business in our line for any person who may choose to command our services.

As our success must depend upon industry and the satisfaction we may be able to render to those who intrust us with their business; it is scarcely necessary to assure the public that we will endeavor to merit their patronage.

HOGMIRE & COMPTON.

October 22, 1835—3t.

Commission House.

THE subscriber has commenced the GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS, at No. 75, Bowly's wharf, and tenders his services to his friends and the public.

Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, (being close to Pratt st.) will enable him to give his attention to the receipt of produce arriving in Baltimore by that conveyance. Having water communication to his door, and his warehouse being large is well calculated to receive all descriptions of Merchandize or Consignments, "for sale or on storage." Goods arriving by land or water to be forwarded from Baltimore will be attended to with care and despatch.

THOMAS G. REYBURN.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. Luke Tiernan & Son,
" Talbot Jones & Co
" James Armstrong, Jr. & Co.
" Joseph King, Esq'r.
" George Williams, Esq'r.

Oct. 22, 1835—3t.

Burr Mill Stones
FOR SALE.

I HAVE for sale a pair of good French Burrs, four feet in diameter, having been very little used. They will be sold low for cash, or on a short credit.

I have also for sale, on the same terms, about 1500 feet of superior seasoned WALNUT PLANK, strong 4 inch, inch, and two inch—a large portion of it being suitable for tables. WM. C. BURNS,

Near Leetown.

Oct. 15, 1835—3t.

CLOTHS, &c.

JUST received a good assortment of super. Cloths, Cassimeres and Sattinetts—Shoes and Boots, which will be sold low. Also, Family Flour. JOHN G. WILSON.

Harpers-Ferry, S