

Weekly Free Press

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY J. S. & H. N. GALLAHER.

VOL. 29.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1836.

NO. 27.

THE PAVILION.
Boarding House
AT THE BERKELEY SPRINGS.
In the arrangements of the undersigned for the approaching season, his accommodations have been extensively extended by a union with the Bath Hotel, (the property of Col. Gaston), which he has retained, and which will be tiled as his principal house. This, and the large and airy building of Mr. Abernethy, adjoining the Court House, with the court rooms, all immediately on the Bath Square, will constitute his establishment.
The summer in which the house of the undersigned has been heretofore kept, is known to the public, as a season of unusual beauty, and the public has been secured by an establishment, deriving no aid from "pomp and circumstance," or imposing exterior.
JOHN STROTHER.
Bath, Morgan co., Va., June 14, 1836.—4t

MRS. STALEY
WOULD respectfully inform the Ladies of Harpers-Ferry and its vicinity, that she has opened a
Millinery and Fancy Store.
In the room recently occupied by Mr. Mylius, as a Jeweller's shop, and solicits a share of their patronage, assuring them that she will spare no exertion to please. Mrs. S. has just returned from Baltimore, and is prepared to accommodate them with the
Latest Fashions and most Elegant Articles.
Her assortment is very complete—comprising, in part—
English Straw, Leghorn and Tuscan Gipsy, Cottages, and Grecian Cottages, BOWERS.
Lithon Plait (a new and handsome article), Elegant Fancy Handkerchiefs, Blood, Gauze, Crapes, &c.
Betting, all colours and new patterns, Splendid Yells—Dress Caps, all patterns, Superior French and English Collars, Muslin and Bobinet, A large assortment of French, English, and American Flowers, Bonnet Ribbons, (new style), Gloves, (Pic-nic, &c.), Embroidered Silk Hose, (black and white), Elastic Curis, Puffs, and Braids, (every color), and Everlasting Puffs, (a new article), &c.
SPLENDID JEWELLERY
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Ear-Rings, Breast-Pins, Rings, Chains, and Guards—Buckles, Watches, Trinkets, &c. And a great variety of other Fancy Articles.
Harpers-Ferry, June 30, 1836.—4t

SHANNONDALE SPRINGS.
THIS BEAUTIFUL ESTABLISHMENT, situated in Jefferson County, Virginia, about 70 miles south-west of Harpers-Ferry, and five miles from the county seat, (Charleston), is again open for the reception of visitors.
The valuable qualities of the water are universally known and acknowledged; and the facilities now afforded for reaching this pleasant retreat, by the Rail Road and Canal, will render it a joint of pleasure and healthful recreation. The health of the neighborhood has been most excellent for many years.
The Cars run daily from Harpers-Ferry through Charleston, and accommodation is afforded to all.
The subscribers will endeavour to receive, in the most satisfactory manner, all those who may sojourn with them.
THOMAS COCKRELL.
JOHN O. COCKRELL.
June 9, 1836.—4t

CONTENTS
Of Shannondale water, according to the analysis of the late Dr. DE BUTTS, of Baltimore.
Selenite, or Sulphate of Lime, Carbonate of Lime, Sulphate of Magnesia, (Epsom Salt), Muric Acid, Sulphate of Soda, Sulphate of Iron, Carbonate of Iron, Sulphated Hydrogen Gas, Carbonic Acid, Temperature, —about fifty-five degrees of Fahrenheit.
Properties—actively purgative, or gently laxative, in proportion to the quantity taken into the stomach, or condition of the system.
Toxic—Diuretic—Diphoretic.

Wine Marble Quarries.
THE subscribers respectfully solicit the attention of the citizens of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick, Berkeley, and Loudoun Counties, to the excellent MARBLE now manufactured one mile South of Leesburg, Washington County, Maryland, consisting of
Monuments, Tomb, Slab, Head & Foot STONES.
Door and Window Sills,
And every variety of work in their line of business. Possessing the advantages of water power, and a plenty of most beautiful Marble, and a determination to sell low, they humbly solicit a share of public patronage. They also have on hand at their old stand, three miles North East of Boonsboro', an assortment of 200 pair of Grave Stones of Beaver Creek Marble.
Persons wishing to purchase, will please forward their epitaphs, size of stone, and place of destination, &c. by mail, and they shall meet with prompt attention, at the stand. Persons wishing to see the subscribers will please write, and they or their agents will call.
A. & W. LOUGHRIDGE.
Leesburg, Washington, Co., Md. J. 21, 1836.—4t

Music Tuition.
N. CABURI is now ready to take scholars for the Piano-Forte, Guitar, and other instruments. He will also tune Piano-Fortes, and put them in the best order.
Charleston, July 7, 1836.

NOTICE.
THE Gun-Smithing Business will be carried on by the subscriber, in all its various branches, as heretofore done during my father's life time, and at his late residence on the main street, in the western part of Charleston.
July 21, 1836. **JACOB SHEETZ.**

PARASOLS for sale by **H. REYES.**
July 7, 1836.

THE BETRAYED.
Where is the heart that has not felt,
For blasted hope, or broken vow,
Or learned, ere manhood's morn, to melt
O'er tales that cloud compassion's brow?
Lives there a cold, unfeeling heart,
That can begeth'ring links apart,
Or turn the shafts of scorn aside?
Not mortal bosoms are so steel,
Nor icy cold are human hearts,
Nor fancied is the throb we feel,
When through each vein the life-blood darts.
Yet child's is oft the living stream,
Beguiling the heart where passion dwells,
And life becomes a sickly dream,
That but of pang and sorrow tells.
The heart betrayed may avenge itself,
But cannot pluck the shaft away,
That throbs in vital part has thrived,
And clouded o'er its opening day.

LOVE.
"They rush into the flame,
For love is lord of all, and is all the same."
MISCELLANY.
PAULING'S WASHINGTON.
The Southern Literary Messenger speaks in high commendation of Mr. Pauling's Life of Washington, and says that it will take a deeper hold on the popular mind than any work that has yet been written on the same subject. We subjoin a few extracts.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTH PLACE.
The house in which Washington was born, stood about half a mile from the junction of Pope's Creek with the Potomac, and was either burned or pulled down long previous to the Revolution. A few scanty relics alone remain to mark the spot which will ever be sacred in the eyes of posterity. A clump of old decayed fig trees, probably coeval with the mansion, yet exists, a number of vines, and shrubs, and flowers, still re-produce themselves every year, as if to mark its site, and flourish among the hallowed ruins; and a stone, placed there by Mr. George Washington Custis, bears the simple inscription, "Here, on the 11th of February, (O. S.) 1732, George Washington was born."
The spot is of the deepest interest, not only from its associations, but its natural beauties. It commands a view of the Maryland shore of the Potomac, one of the most majestic of rivers; and of its course for many miles towards Chesapeake Bay. An aged gentleman, still living in the neighborhood, remembers the house in which Washington was born. It was a low pitched, single-storyed, frame building, with four rooms on the first floor, and an enormous chimney at each end on the outside. This was the style of the better sort of houses in those days, and they are still occasionally seen in the old settlement of Virginia.

It has been related to me by one whose authority I cannot doubt, that the first meeting of Col. Washington with his future wife was entirely accidental, and took place at the house of Mr. Chamberlayne, who resided on the Pamunkey, one of the branches of York River. Washington was on his way to Williamsburg, on somewhat pressing business, when he met Mr. Chamberlayne, who, according to the good old Virginia custom, which forbids a traveller to pass the door without doing homage at the fireside of hospitality, insisted on his stopping an hour or two at his mansion. Washington complied unwillingly, for his business was urgent. But it is said that he was in no haste to depart, for he had met the lady of his fate in the person of Mrs. Martha Custis, of the White House, county of New Kent, in Virginia.
I have now before me a copy of an original picture of this lady, taken about the time of which I am treating, when she captivated the affections of Washington. It represents a figure rather below the middle size, with hazel eyes, and hair of the same color, finely rounded arms, a beautiful chest and taper waist, dressed in a blue silk robe of the fashion of the times, and altogether furnishing a very sufficient apology to every young gentleman of seven and twenty for delaying his journey, and perhaps forgetting his errand for a time.—The sun went down and rose again before Washington departed for Williamsburg, leaving his heart behind him, and, perhaps, carrying another way in exchange. Having completed his business at the seat of government, he soon after visited the White House, and being accoutred, as my informant tells, to energetic and persevering action, he was the first to enter, and, in a twinkling, he was the first to depart, and carried her off from a crowd of rivals.
The marriage took place in the winter of 1759, but at what precise date it is not to be found in any record, nor is it to be found in the recollection of any person living. I have in my possession a manuscript containing the particulars of various conversations with Old Jeremy, Washington's black servant, who was kept like an animal, upon coarse food, and the monster of a father, afraid to kill his daughter, had left her there to perish gradually. The mis-shapen being who was thus discovered, had only a few remains of her chemise about her neck, of all the clothes she had on, when first shut up. She was half brutalized, and in a dreadful state of exhaustion: she no longer knew how to speak, and the words died on her lips. Proper care, however, having been taken of her, her mind and body began to recover, her memory began to return, and she is now in a fair way of being re-established. The question

now is, since the girl is here, where is her lover?—Every atrocity may be perpetrated by her being committed by such parents; and it is generally supposed that the young man was assassinated before the eyes of his mistress, and that she, as a witness of this crime, was shut up in her tomb. The assizes will soon clear up this mystery.

HABITS OF A MAN OF BUSINESS.
A sacred regard to the principles of justice, forms the basis of every transaction and regulates the conduct of the upright man of business. He is strict in keeping his engagements—does not give carelessly or in a hurry—employs nobody to do what he can easily do himself—keeps every thing in its proper place—leaves nothing undone which ought to be done, and which circumstances permitted him to do—keeps his designs and business from the view of others—is prompt and decisive with his customers, and does not overtrade for his capital—prefers short credits to long ones, and deals to credit transactions at all times when they can be advantageously made either in buying or selling—and small profits in credit cases with little risk to the chance of better gains with more hazard. He is clear and explicit in all his bargains—leaves nothing of consequence to memory which he can and ought to commit to writing—keeps copies of all his important letters which he sends away, and has every letter, invoice, &c., belonging to his business, titled, classed, and put away. Never suffers his desk to be confused with many papers lying upon it—is always at the head of his business, well knowing that if he leaves it, it will leave him—holds it as a maxim, that he whose credit is suspected is not safe to be trusted—is constantly examining his books, and sees through all his affairs as far as care and attention enable him—balances regularly at stated times, and then makes out and transmits all his accounts current to his customers and constituents, both at home and abroad—avoids as much as possible, all sorts of accommodations in money matters and law suits, where there is the least hazard—is economical in his expenditure, always living within his income—keeps a memorandum book, with a pencil in his pocket, in which he notes every little particular relative to appointments, addresses, and petty cash matters, &c.—he homes assiduously for any person, and is generous only when urged by motives of humanity.—(Georgian)

BARGAINS.
It was Dr. FARGIN, or some other nameless person, who said, "that said, 'any thing purchased which is not wanted is dearly purchased,'" and he was right, for the accumulation of useless articles, either in dress or furniture, involves what may be termed a total loss. Thus, take into account the purchases of young housekeepers, and we shall find three distinct classes: necessary, useful and ornamental. In the scale of purchases, one is positive, the other probable, the third very doubtful. "One of my particular grievances," said a friend to us a day or two ago, "is the untiring inclination of my wife to buy bargains. She is the most amiable woman in the world, and this very amiability inclines her to lend a willing ear to the gossip, she daily hears of new stores and great bargains. She reads the auction sales, particularly of furniture, with nearly as much pleasure as the psalms of David, and my pantries are crowded with glassware, plated ware, chandeliers, fish knives, china jars, tea and dinner sets, ottomans, fire screens, window curtains and candelabras, in sufficient quantity to set up a third cousin in a furnishing warehouse, and all of which was purchased at an average of ten per cent. above the store price; and the fact is, my friend, she is so well known as an arrant jobber at these furniture auctions, that young couples who wish to begin the world with economy, cry out 'no bargains to-day; here is the idealizable Mrs. Marrall before us, and she is the very life and soul of competition.' When I go home to dinner, somewhat fatigued with the day's business, probably a little discomposed with some operations, she is sure to meet me with a smile and a hearty welcome, and after these domestic amenities conclude, she usually breaks out thus: 'My dear, I have just heard of a very cheap store in Canal street of burnt goods—very cheap indeed—very little if any burnt—printed muslins beautiful for four shillings, only half-price—blond lace edging at two cents a yard—think of this and a variety of things uncommonly cheap—some wet goods too—I must go and see them.' 'But, my dear, why go and see them—you want nothing—you have all your summer and great part of your winter dresses already.' 'Yes, love, but I may want them hereafter you know—next summer probably, and they are so cheap—I'm sure to pick up bargains.' 'The next day, before I had time to put off my frock coat and slip on my linen jacket, and take a cool glass of claret and water, I am requested to take a seat on the sofa and look at the purchases. Gracious me! Linen with burnt edges quite rotten; damask towel and table cloths ditto—painted muslins with the colors running out—being re-established. The question

balls—cards with rusty scissors—old-fashioned Tuscan hats—cotton-umbrellas stained and spotted—such an assortment of unnecessary and damaged articles, and at high prices, under the mask of economy, was never before spread on a parlor carpet for inspection."
We must confess that this ardent attachment to bargains is an evil which should be eschewed by every thrifty housewife. If a dress is really wanted, go to a store, buy a good article, and pay a fair price for it—you then have pleasure as well as profit. Instead of filling up bureaus and pantries with trash which is useless and costly, nothing will be purchased unless required, and what is required will be durable, useful, and satisfactory.
[W. F. Evening Star.]

SKETCHES OF THE WEST.
WISCONSIN TERRITORY.
The "Du Buque Visitor," is the title of a new paper lately commenced at the town of Du Buque, in the widest of the North-Western section of the Lead-Mining country, in what is now called the Wisconsin Territory. We select from the first number the following brief account of the town of Du Buque, which only three years since was but a mere hamlet, with a cluster of Indian lodges and a few huts of the Creeks, French, and Ohio People's Press.
The town of Du Buque is handsomely situated on the West bank of the Mississippi river, in latitude 42 deg. 30 min., about 500 miles, by water, above St. Louis. It is built on a level prairie, which rises about fifteen feet above high-water mark, and is from a half-mile to a mile in width, from the river to the bluff, and about two miles in length. There are already surveyed, thirty-five blocks, which are subdivided into two hundred and eighty town lots, all of which are occupied by houses and gardens. The village contains about one thousand inhabitants, and two hundred and fifty buildings of different descriptions; among which are fifteen dry good stores, and one Methodist meeting house. A large Catholic church is now building, and preparation is making for building a Presbyterian church.

Situated as the town is, in the vicinity of the richest lead mines, and surrounded by a good farming country, with as fertile a soil as any in Wisconsin Territory, and located on the bank of the Mississippi, the great highway of the Western country, where steam-boats, omnibuses, and stage-coaches, may safely calculate that the place will continue to improve rapidly.
This country was ceded to the U. States, by the Sacs and Foxes, at the treaty of Rock Island, in 1833; and the Government, agreeably to stipulations in that treaty, has since 1833, when the first improvements were made in Du Buque. Judging from the rapidity with which our town has improved, and the immense tide of emigration which is continually flowing to the West, we may with propriety anticipate, that the day is not far distant when the town of Du Buque will be the seat of government for a new State to be formed west of the Mississippi and north of the State of Missouri.

INDIANA.
It is surprising with what rapidity towns in the West grow into importance. He who, but eight years ago, traveled it along the Wabash, from its source to its mouth, would now be a greatly improved citizen, should he revisit the same tract of country, and behold the gaudy buildings and flourishing towns, and all the implements of a well organized and thriving community, springing into existence, where there was to be seen naught but the gloomy wilderness, the rude cabin of the Western pioneer, or the miserable wigwam of the half-famished Indian. Large fortunes have been amassed; in a short time, by purchasing property in some of these towns. Property in the town of Perryville, in Vermillion county, Indiana, for instance, has, within the last six months, nearly doubled in value. A tract of land of forty acres, adjoining this town, which, but a few years ago, cost but one dollar and a quarter per acre, was offered last fall at 40 dollars, but no purchaser could be found; in the spring, the proprietor was offered 75 dollars, and in the month of June, 100 dollars per acre, for the same tract, which he refused to take. Improvements in the town of Perryville are going on with considerable rapidity, and mechanics and workmen of almost every craft, can here find constant employment at the highest prices.
One reason which may be assigned for the prosperity of this town, in defiance of the opposition with which it has hitherto had to contend, is the remarkable salubrity of its situation. It is a fact, which I am sorry to be compelled to acknowledge, that some of the surrounding towns are far from being healthy; while Perryville is exempt from those indigenous maladies by which emigrants from the East are frequently assailed. This town, and the delightful little prairie upon which it is situated, have been celebrated far and near, for the health of their inhabitants, and I venture the assertion, that no place in the healthful climate of the boasted land of Yankees, can exhibit a population, which, for the same length of time, has felt less the ravages of disease, or upon the cheeks of whose citizens, can be displayed a greater profusion of the ruddy tint of health and happiness, than Perryville. [Wabash Courier.]

THE WHITE INDIANS.
It is a fact, perhaps, not generally known, that there exist, in the far west, at least two small tribes of white people. One of these tribes is called **Mawkeys**. They reside in Mexico, on the south-west side of the Rocky Mountains, and between 300 and 500 miles from Santa Fe, towards California, and in a valley which makes a deep notch into the mountains, surrounded by high and impassable ranges, and which can only be entered by a narrow pass from the south-west. They are represented by trappers and hunters from the south-west, known to the writer of this to be men of veracity, to be an innocent, inoffensive people, living by agriculture, and raising great numbers of horses and mules, both of which are used by them for food. They cultivate maize, pumpkins, and beans, in large quantities.
These people are frequently depressed upon by their more warlike red neighbors, to which they submit, without resorting to deadly weapons to repel the aggressors.
Not far distant from the Mawkeys, and in the same range of country, is another band of the same description, called **Nabbeches**. A description of either of these tribes will answer for both. They have been described to the writer by two men in whose veracity the fullest reliance may be placed; and they say the men are of the common stature, with light flaxen hair, light blue eyes, and that their skin is of the most delicate whiteness. One of my informants, who saw seven of these people at Santa Fe, in 1821, in describing the Mawkeys, says "they are as much whiter than I am, as I am whiter than the darkest Indian in the Creek nation," and my informant was of as good a complexion as white men generally are.
A trapper on one occasion arrived at a village of the Mawkeys. He was armed with a rifle, a pair of belt pistols, knife, and tomahawk; all of which were new to them, and appeared to excite their wonder and surprise. After conversing some time by signs, he fired one of his pistols; instantly the whole group around him fell to the earth, in the utmost consternation; they treated him not to hurt them, and showed in various ways that they thought him a supernatural being. He saw vast numbers of horses and mules about the village.—[Western Democrat.]

THE U. STATES AND MEXICO.
From the National Intelligencer, July 26.
WAR IN DISGUISE.
We find the following announcement in the Government paper of yesterday: "Official despatches from General Gaines, dated the 15th inst., inform us that the militia of the State of Texas, under General Ureka, has been reinforced to the number of 7,000 men, and was, on the 15th of June, on its march, and rapidly advancing towards Gadsdalo Victoria, the best Indian in the Texas army. The motto to which the Mexican army were sworn, was 'extermination to the Sabine, or death.'"
"Before receiving this intelligence, Major Sterling C. Robertson had reported to General Gaines that two men had been recently killed, and another wounded, on the waters of the Navasota, in Robertson's colony, about twenty miles west of Nacogoches, by the Indians of several different tribes, (Caddoes, Kitchies, and others), who had taken and carried away several women and children of the families of the men killed."
"General Gaines, considering that these acts of hostility on the part of the Indians were prompted by their having been advised of the large force approaching Metamoros, and by the expectation that the Texans would be driven off, and the country given up to them, has called upon the Governors of Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Louisiana, each for a regiment of mounted citizens to co-operate with the regular forces under his command, including the four companies of dragoons from Fort Leavenworth."
"It was his intention, if he did not in the interim receive satisfactory assurances that the Indians upon our borders had no hand in the late murders on the Navasota, to march to Nacogoches as soon as he obtained the immediate co-operation of the three companies of dragoons, and six companies of the 7th Infantry at Fort Towson."

This official announcement is explicit enough to show that the United States are about to be drawn into a position, in regard to Mexico, which the weakness or forbearance of that Power may indeed prevent being one of actual conflict, but which it will be difficult for the United States to defend, either upon the score of morality or of public law. The United States have a solemn Treaty of Peace, Friendship, and Boundary with Mexico, in all the extent of possessions and territories of both countries, and between all the persons of both countries. The boundary between the two countries, recognised by that treaty, is the Sabine river. A Mexican army is marching over the territory on the Mexican side of that boundary, the sworn purpose of which, Gen. Gaines has been informed, is to scour the country "to the Sabine." Whereupon, Gen. Gaines, having heard some story of Indians having killed two white men, eighty or a hundred miles off, (as if it was an unheard-of thing, now so frequently assailed. This town, and the delightful little prairie upon which it is situated, have been celebrated far and near, for the health of their inhabitants, and I venture the assertion, that no place in the healthful climate of the boasted land of Yankees, can exhibit a population, which, for the same length of time, has felt less the ravages of disease, or upon the cheeks of whose citizens, can be displayed a greater profusion of the ruddy tint of health and happiness, than Perryville. [W. F. Evening Star.]

Such is the aspect of the official account of this movement.
But, as luck would have it, we have just received a private letter from Natchitoches, which throws some further light on this subject. The following is an extract of a letter, bearing the date prefixed to it:
"Nacogoches, June 30, 1836."
"We are likely to have lively times upon the frontier. General Gaines, who is still on the Sabine, has, within a few days, received despatches from General Ross, the Texas leader, dated at Gadsdalo Victoria, appealing him that the Mexicans are coming down upon him in great force. Ross has issued a proclamation, and calls loudly for aid. General Gaines, for reasons best known to himself, has called upon the States of Mississippi, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Louisiana, for a regiment of men, each, and talks of executing his old instructions, of crossing into the Mexican territory, and taking possession of Nacogoches. His plan is, that some valiant Caddoes have committed two or three murders about eighteen miles from Nacogoches. These murders, if they have been perpetrated (which is likely,) were committed seventy miles within the Mexican Territory, and have happened very apropos if Ross should be driven eastward. Should this turn out so, and his retreat be upon Nacogoches, the consequences are obvious. The friends of peace hope that Gaines will have the good sense to stay where he is: the sort of game he made for others is well understood here."
Here, then, is the Commanding General of the United States' forces, on the border of a country which they are bound by treaty to perpetual peace and inalienable friendship, holding a correspondence with the commander of a force warring against that friendly nation within her own limits; nay, receiving advices from him to guide the movements of our army. Making those advices the ground of a requisition for an additional force of four regiments, and declaring his intention to move with his army into this foreign territory, to sustain and support a force which is retreating upon the very post which he is thus about to occupy!
The writer of this Letter speaks of the hopes of the friends of peace, founded on the good sense of Gen. GAINES. Vain hopes! Fortified as the President conceives himself to be by the action of Congress on this subject—instructed, as the General is, our hopes of the preservation of peace are faint indeed!
The state of affairs indicated by these accounts is one, however, for which, in our opinion, the country is not prepared. Perhaps, if we are right, it is not so late for public opinion to make itself heard against the deliberate violation of a treaty existing with Mexico, against marching our armies into foreign territory under false pretences; against the wanton provocation of war, for purposes of ambition or conquest, which would be a violation of our law and of honor, religiously to respect.

ITEMS.
At a public meeting of the citizens of Charleston, held on the 16th, it was Resolved, That this meeting concur in opinion with the Chamber of Commerce, that it is expedient to the commercial and agricultural interests of South Carolina, to apply for an Agency to the Bank of the United States, near the residence of Col. Johnston, for the purpose of Exchange, to be established in this city.

KENTUCKY.—The election for Governor and other State Officers takes place in this State early in August. The canvass is progressing with the utmost animation. It is expected, in Kentucky, that letary man who asks the suffrages of the people, will evince his capacity by taking the stump.—The consequence is, all the public men are tolerable speakers and the hustings are uniformly attended by crowds. Sometimes, these contests lead to personal altercations of the most violent character. On a late occasion, as we learn from a Lexington paper, a shameful affray took place at Georgetown, near the residence of Col. Johnston.—Major Flournoy is the Van Buren candidate for Governor, and Mr. Hise for Lieut. Governor. Mr. Hise made a speech two hours and a half in length. Manlius V. Thomson, Esq. rose and spoke for some time in reply, when, having made a severe allusion to Major Flournoy, he was requested by the latter to yield the floor for an explanation. He accordingly did so, whereupon the Major, instead of making the explanation, commenced a regular speech with the view of occupying the floor till night. Mr. Thomson remarked to Major F. that he had yielded the floor only for an explanation, and that he must be permitted to conclude his own remarks. Flournoy replied, that he had said as much, right to the floor as Thomson, and that he intended to speak if he saw proper. Thomson replied that he would not be thus treated, and that Flournoy must sit down.—Flournoy then inquired, in a threatening manner, what Thomson would do in the event of his refusal to sit down. "If I can get you down in no other way," exclaimed Thomson, "I will knock you down." On hearing this reply, Flournoy struck Thomson, and a sort of general fight ensued.
[Balt. Chron.]

Horrible Superstition.—A man has been arrested in Prussia, on the charge of having murdered a shepherd, and has confessed that his crime was to get a sufficient quantity of sheep with which to kill himself inavind.

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park
Microfilm Collection

MEXICO AND TEXAS.

LATER FROM TEXAS.

The New Orleans Bulletin of the 18th inst. says:—By the schooner Shenandoah, Capt. Moore, which left V... Texas, on the 4th inst. we receive some more recent information from that country. The Mexican forces were about 120 miles distant from the Texian Army...

The Mexican forces about 5,000 strong remain stationed at the Nueces under the command of Ganero. This probably is not the whole number of their army, but that portion only intended to act in advance of the main body...

An informant of the New Orleans Bee states that a few days before he left Texas, there was much indignation expressed among the soldiery against Santa Anna...

It is rumored that Santa Anna had written to President Jackson, asking him, or the government, to be his security for any treaty which he may enter into with the Texians...

The government of Mexico has resorted to a "forced loan" of two millions, in order to carry on the war against Texas. The loan form under which the citizens of the "republic" are thus levied upon, is as follows:—

The President ad interim of the Mexican Republic to its inhabitants.—Know that the General Congress has decreed as follows:— 1st. The Government is authorized to exact a forced loan throughout the republic...

MEXICO AND TEXAS. Extract of a letter from New Orleans. "The principal topic of conversation now, with us, in Texas, is about 500 volunteers who are expected to arrive from up the river, and many others go by way of Natchitoches...

Should they (the Texians) confine themselves to the woods, as they ought, the Mexicans would not find it practicable. In that part of Texas, west of the Colorado, there are many large prairies...

The great oversight of Mexico was the permission granted to Mr. Moses Austin to plant a colony in Texas by that act they gave up a key which would have opened a door to the "Anglo-Saxon race" to all Mexico...

The influx it would have on their system of intolerance—on the national revenue, derived principally from maritime duties; the facilities for contraband trade on the frontier...

In reading the following, the reader will do well to bear in mind that the despatches from Gen. Gaines, announced in the Official paper, bore date at Natchitoches, June 29th.

The Governors of the States of Kentucky and Louisiana have issued their Proclamations, calling for Mounted Volunteers, in pursuance of the requisition from Gen. Gaines...

TEXAS.—The New Orleans Bulletin of the 16th inst. says:—"From intelligence received by the Caspian last evening, the report in circulation relative to General Gaines having crossed the Sabine, is correct. As well as can be judged by the reports received, it seems he had been engaged for several days in forwarding provisions and military stores...

FLORIDA. Recent arrivals from the scene of hostilities in Florida, show that the war so far from being terminated, seems to be prosecuted by the reckless savages with increased audacity...

MOVEMENTS (AL.) July 16. About three thousand Indians left our wharves on Thursday last, on board the steamboats Lewis Cass and Meridian, for their destined home at the Mississippi, under charge of Lieut. Barry, of the U. S. Army.

DEAR SIR: We have the Florida scenes enacted over again. This war ought to have been ended a week ago. I commented operations on the Alabama side, and have succeeded in tranquillizing the whole frontier...

Let the President see this letter, lie, I am sure, will approve the proposition with which I have acted, when he shall be sensible that I have, by the movement I have made, tranquillized the whole Alabama frontier.

With my respectful compliments to Mrs. Blair and your family, yours, most truly, THOMAS S. JESUP. F. P. BLAIR, Esq. Washington City. Editor of the Washington Letter, &c.

Recalled to the Secretary of War, that he forthwith order Gen. Scott to this place, in order that an inquiry be had into the unaccountable delay in prosecuting the Creek war...

In behalf of the citizens of the place, who had assembled to meet them, Dr. Delony, in a very appropriate manner, tendered to the companies the hospitalities of the village.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE. GEN. SCOTT. General Scott has returned from New York, and again passed through this meridian, on his way to Richmond...

From the National Intelligencer, July 30. GEN. SCOTT AND THE PRESIDENT. With Major Gen. Scott we have held no communication of any sort since the beginning of the late troubles in the South.

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The President is on his way to the Hermitage, where he will remain until October. Mr. FORREST is or lately was here in Baltimore. The Vice President is at Saratoga...

JOHN RANDOLPH. We have adverted, several times, lately, to the very curious and interesting developments in regard to Mr. Randolph's character...

SUICIDE. An inquest was held in New York, on the 23d ult., on the body of Joseph A. Mencil, who committed suicide by shooting himself.

Further Extracts from the testimony of B. W. Leigh, Esq. Questioned whether Mr. Randolph was subject to deep depression. Answer: Sometimes he was even volatile...

Every one, as Major Eaton would say, whose recollection retains the fact, must remember with what violent and unceasing energy the administration of Mr. Adams was assailed...

Major Gates lately stricken from the roll of the Army, who arrived in Washington a few days since, has proceeded to obtain an interview with the President...

The great Zimmarous justly observes, that "There is always something great in man against whom the world conspires, and every one throws up stones at him, and every one attempts to do him wrong, without being able to prove it."

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of justice—in which opinions, by the way, witness agreed with him. His anecdotes of England after visiting that country was most interesting.

Witness thought he was at times under the influence of delirium. Also that his mind had been in a similar state while in St. Petersburg.

He compared with great acumen the impressions derived from close examination with those he had formerly entertained of those persons—correcting his opinions by experience and observation.

He said that if he and the lady had been left quite alone, he believed that their union would not have been prevented. There was interference he said, neither intended to break off the match, nor to urge it on.

where a too morbid sensibility, and, it is feared, an absence of any religious feeling, rendered him unable to bear up against his expatriation and its consequent evils...

Several pieces of manuscript were found in his room, which showed that he was a man of more than ordinary talent, and well versed in the modern literature of Europe.

Having noticed that the Coroner's jury very often had a verdict of insanity against a man less strongly attached to a wretched life than in their opinion he ought to have been, I was unable to write like Moses...

On another piece of paper was written the following French Epithet:—"Here lies one who always doubted. God he considered a problem. He doubted even of his existence. In fine, wearied of this profane night, he departed at this happy season to ascertain in the other world what it is that he should believe in."

The Richmond Enquirer thinks it is "the scheme of the Whigs to elect any man, 'or even the Devil himself,' sooner than Mr. Van Buren. We assure the Enquirer, in staccato phrase, that we have very reason to believe that it is entirely mistaken."

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THE FREE PRESS.

ORANGETOWN.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1836.

An article on our first page, from the National Intelligencer, under the caption of "War in Disguise," will no doubt call the reader's special attention. A War with Mexico is now confidently anticipated by many.

The citizens of Baltimore are making arrangements to pay funeral honors to the late JAMES MANSON, in a style which, to judge from the program of the Committee on the subject, is to excel any thing of the kind ever witnessed in the U. S.

The Order of Procession fills two closely printed columns of the Baltimore papers. The Procession will be formed on a very extensive scale, and "when put in motion (adds the Committee) the streets through which it will first pass will be shrouded in darkness, unbroken, save by the glare of torches, the glow light reflected from many lanterns, and the blaze of innumerable flambeaux."

An inquest was held in New York, on the 23d ult., on the body of Joseph A. Mencil, who committed suicide by shooting himself. The deceased was born in that part of the Austrian dominions which once formed part of Poland, and which was allotted to the Emperor of Germany by the "Holy Alliance," who partitioned Poland.

Several pieces of manuscript were found in his room, which showed that he was a man of more than ordinary talent, and well versed in the modern literature of Europe. Amongst these, were several extracts from some of our English poets, particularly from Byron, which the unfortunate deceased had translated into Italian and German.

Having noticed that the Coroner's jury very often had a verdict of insanity against a man less strongly attached to a wretched life than in their opinion he ought to have been, I was unable to write like Moses, and some others after death, intend to be beforehand with those gentlemen, declaring them first-rate fools if they should pronounce me mad; but my precaution is perhaps superfluous; they will not insult an unknown, solitary stranger, in the manner their kindness reserves for friends only.

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FREE PRESS. WASHINGTON, AUGUST 4, 1836. Our first page, from the National Republican, contains the following: "It is understood that the President of the United States has expressed the greatest solicitude for the fate of the illustrious prisoner, whom the fortune of war has thrown into the hands of the Texans."

GEN. JACKSON AND SANTA ANNA. The Georgetown Metropolitan says: "It is understood that the President of the United States has expressed the greatest solicitude for the fate of the illustrious prisoner, whom the fortune of war has thrown into the hands of the Texans."

Worcester, Aug. 3. Ten Messrs of Worcester—Saturday last was devoted by our citizens to the melancholy task of paying a last tribute of respect to the memory of Mr. Madison. The procession, formed under the direction of the committee of arrangements, proceeded at 11 o'clock to the Episcopal Church, where, after a prayer by the Rev. Mr. Royal, the Eulogy was pronounced by E. Williams, Jr., Esq. Mr. Williams acquitted himself on the occasion in the most satisfactory manner, and showed himself especially familiar with the many important public services of Mr. Madison. A copy of his remarks has been placed in our hands by publication by the committee of arrangements. We will take an hour this week, as usual, to postpone them until next week.—Virginia.

THE MARKET. BALTIMORE MARKET. For the week ending Friday evening, July 29. FLOUR—Howard street. The market is rather inactive. The generally prevailing prices today are \$7.75, although some lots of recent arrivals are sold at less.—We quote the wagon price at \$7.50 & 7.62 1/2. Inspections for the week, 2851 bbls. 100 half barrels.

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Valuable Factory Property AT HARPER'S-FERRY. BY VIRTUE of a deed of trust, executed by Joseph H. BERRY, to the subscriber, and duly recorded in the Clerk's office of the County Court of Jefferson County, Virginia, I will sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 4th day of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before the door of the Edinborough Hotel, Harper's-Ferry, all the right, title and estate of said Joseph H. BERRY, in and to the Island of Virginia.

Clark's Old Established LUCKY OFFICE. N. W. Corner of Baltimore and Calvert Streets, (Under the Museum.) Where have been sold, Prizes! Prizes! Prizes!!! in Dollars, Millions of Millions! BALTIMORE CITY, MD.

AN HONEST POLITICIAN. A Mr. CYRUS THORNTON, in announcing himself to the people of Missouri, as a candidate for the office of Governor of that State, thus honestly discloses his "political sentiments."

THE venerable Bishop Moore opened the ceremony by one of his truly impressive prayers, and was followed by Wm. H. MACRAE, Esq., in an Oration, replete with chaste and beautiful sentiments, portraying the life and services of the deceased in a manner at once brief and comprehensive.

WARRENTON, July 29. Rail-Road Barbecue.—On Tuesday last a Barbecue, expressive of the feelings of the citizens in regard to the proposed rail-road from or near Brentsville to Warrenton, took place at Auburn. It was well attended, and the finest feelings and best order prevailed.

A CALCULATION. A writer in the Baltimore Patriot says: "I wish some one of those persons who assert that the friends of Van Buren will be elected, would take the trouble to show the public where he is to obtain the votes. In the following statement I will set down all the States that can be fairly claimed for him, viz:

COMMUNICATED. SHENANDOAH BRIDGE COMPANY. At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Shenandoah Bridge Company at Harper's-Ferry, on the 12th inst., 1836, JAMES WILSON, Esq., was called to the Chair, and JESSE L. MCMILLAN was appointed Secretary.

Washington's Farewell Address.—A discussion has been going on in the newspapers, for some time past, on the subject of the authorship of Washington's Farewell Address. Mr. Jared Sparks has settled the question. The Boston Daily Advertiser of the 23d ult. contains a letter from this gentleman, accompanied by a copy of a letter from General Washington to James Madison, requesting a draft of a Farewell Address to the American people, and Mr. Madison's draft of the same.

TO FARMERS. THE subscriber has associated ELIJAH LOCK with him in the Milling Business, which business will in future be conducted under the firm of WILKINSON, P. & ELIJAH LOCK. The mill is in good order and ready to receive wheat, and the best prices for the market of Baltimore or Georgetown will be paid in Cash for Merchantable Wheat, on delivery.

NOTICES. The Rev. S. TAYLOR will preach at Elk Branch on Sunday next at 11 o'clock, at which time the Communion will be administered. The friends of Mr. Van Buren in this county, and in the other counties of this Congressional District, are invited to attend a Barbecue, to be held at Col. Davenport's Grove, near Charlottesville, on the 1st Saturday in August next, July 31, 1836. COMMITTEE.

JOHN R. COOKE HAS associated with himself, in the Practice of the Law, his son FRANK P. COOKE, who has been admitted to the Bar of this State on the 1st of April last, and is now residing in Baltimore, where he is to be seen on the 1st of August next, and will continue to attend the Courts until he shall have disposed of all the business now under his charge. Winchester, August 4, 1836.

WILL regularly attend the Circuit Court and the District Court, in the Counties of Frederick, Hampshire and Jefferson, with a view to the practice of the law. Being for the present, and while his father remains in Virginia, associated with him in the practice, he will accept of any business that may be offered to him, and will be ready to attend to it on the 1st of August, P. M. ADAM BROWN, Librarian. Winchester, August 4, 1836.

AN AGENCY from the subscriber, in Charlottesville, on Sunday next, an opportunity to the following business, named JOHN DONAVIN. He is between 15 and 16 years of age—and of the usual size of boys at that age. The above reward will be paid, and no question asked, if taken up—and returned to the subscriber. All persons are forewarned from employing or harboring said subject, who will be rigidly enforced against all who may be guilty in either case. JOHN DONAVIN. August 4, 1836.—31.

WANTED. A LITTLE GIRL, who is capable of nursing a child. H. N. GALLAHER. August 4, 1836.

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VARIETY.

CON. CONGRESS IS A QUARTER.—Speaking of the great difficulty of staying on the right side, and the danger of non-committal, "I never was," says the Colonel, "in a quarrel but once."



During my electioneering campaign for Congress, I strolled out in the woods, so much bewildered with politics, that I forgot my rifle. The first thing that took me as I was starting...

Dr. Franklin says:—"I am about acquainted with how shall I come to a knowledge of her faults, and whether she has the virtues which I imagine she has? Answer: Command her among her female acquaintance."

PREPARED solely from vegetable matter by JACOB HOUCK, Baltimore, Md. It is a safe and reliable medicine for all diseases...

A Miracle of Honesty.—At a party the other evening, several gentlemen contested the honor of having done the most extraordinary things...

THE subscriber has taken the large and convenient HOTEL on Pratt Street, (formerly occupied by Mr. Peacock) and is now ready to receive his friends...

No true gentleman can ever indulge in resentment against a female. All vindictive feelings or proceedings towards the weaker sex, are unbecoming and unpardonable.

THE public are assured that Doctor Griffith's VEGETABLE BALANIC GUM, or PLASTER, has given the most complete and perfect satisfaction...

Wife of Mr. Fish, who lives in Delancy street, and keeps a butcher's stall in Fulton Market, brought him at one haul, three very pretty young daughters.

THE undersigned having rented the above establishment, one mile from Smithfield, is now ready to receive WOOL...

FEMALE INFLUENCE.—It was a pertinent and forcible saying of the Emperor Napoleon, that "a handsome woman pleases the eye, but a good woman pleases the heart; the one is a jewel, the other a treasure."

THE next meeting of the Club will commence over their fine course near Charlottesville, Virginia, on Monday, September 26, 1836.

The following toast was given at the 4th of July celebration at Wellsburg, Virginia: "The system of drinking—of all systems the most equalizing, because it makes great men little and little men great."

THE next meeting of the Club will commence over their fine course near Charlottesville, Virginia, on Monday, September 26, 1836.

DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, has been dissolved by mutual consent. We have therefore to request that those indebted to us will make immediate payment...

THE next meeting of the Club will commence over their fine course near Charlottesville, Virginia, on Monday, September 26, 1836.

WOOL.—The subscriber wishes to purchase Wool, for which he will give the highest market price. He will exchange Linsey and Carpeting, for Wool.

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James Brown, (At the Charleston Apothecary and Book Store.) Informs the public that his assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c. &c.

HE has also a few days past received a large assortment of School Books, Paper, Stationery, &c. &c.

TRAVELLING.—ON THE WINCHESTER AND POTOMAC RAIL ROAD. THE President and Directors of the Company have established the following rates of travel and transportation...

TRANSPORTATION.—ON THE WINCHESTER AND POTOMAC RAIL ROAD. THE President and Directors of the Company have established the following rates of travel and transportation...

THE public are assured that Doctor Griffith's VEGETABLE BALANIC GUM, or PLASTER, has given the most complete and perfect satisfaction...

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Doctor John R. Hayden. HAVING declined, for the present, moving to the South-west, offers his services to the public in the different branches of his profession...

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. THE subscribers are receiving and opening a general assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS...

THE subscribers are now receiving and opening a supply of SEASONABLE GOODS. HUMPHREY KEYS.

Money Matters. THE subscriber sincerely tenders his thanks to his friends and the public for the encouraging support he has received...

NOW IS THE TIME! FROM the flattering encouragement the proprietors have met with, in the sale of their tickets, they have some assurance that they may have it in their power to draw their Lottery.

Real & Personal Property BY LOTTERY. To be disposed of under the superintendence of the Trustees appointed by an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland...

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VIRGINIA, TO WIT: In the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, 23d June, 1836.

AGAINST Margaret Beall, widow, and executrix of the estate of John Dixon, deceased, Plaintiff, vs. John Dixon, deceased, Robert L. Bennett, dec'd, Maria R. Page, John R. Beall, Anna M. Balch, administrator of the estate of John Dixon, deceased, &c. &c. Defendants.

ON consideration whereof, the Court doth adjudge and order that the cause be referred to the Master of the Court, who is directed to ascertain, state and settle the account of the whole estate...

THE defendants in this suit having all been regularly summoned by subpoena served or orderly publication as required by law (except Lewis Lucas, who voluntarily made himself a party defendant as the administrator of Mary Wager, dec'd) more than four months, and no answers have been filed...

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, 7 CHARLESTOWN, July 13th, 1836. THE parties interested in the above-mentioned business, are notified that I have appointed Thursday the 18th day of next month (August) on which day I shall attend at my office aforesaid...

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, 7 CHARLESTOWN, July 14th, 1836. THE parties interested in the above-mentioned business, are notified that I have appointed Saturday the 20th day of next month (August) at 9 o'clock A. M. to enter upon the discharge of the duties...

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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 Difficulty of Urine.

J. Weller's celebrated Indian Tonics. For the prevention and cure of Consumption, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Mercurial Diseases and all complaints arising from an impure state of the blood.

THE above Medicine was first prepared by the proprietor in Germany. It is a safe and reliable medicine for all diseases...

SWAIN'S Panacea, Hock's Panacea, Hygean Syrup, Laroque's Syrup, Extract Buchu, Extract Sarsaparilla, &c. &c.

WARREN'S Celebrated Milk of Roses. THIS celebrated Perfume is wholly free from the injurious effects of mineral salts in most cosmetics...

DOCTOR SPOHN'S Sick Headach Remedy. A CERTAIN cure for Sick Headach, which has been used in families, every member of which has had sick headach...

Preserved and Fruit. PRESERVED GINGER, do Limes, do Pine Apples, do Oranges, do Citrons, Raisins, Almonds, Dates, English Walnuts, Oranges, Lemons, &c. for sale by E. M. & C. W. AINSWORTH.

FRESH FRUIT. 20 BOXES prime Sicily Oranges, 500 lbs. soft shell Almonds, 15 boxes Dutch Raisins, 12 dozen Fresh Figs. Received at YOUNG'S Fruit Store, Harpers-Ferry, May 19, 1836.

SODA WATER! SODA WATER! SODA WATER! In fine order, with all the ingredients of delicious Syrup, such as Pine Apple, Ginger, Lemon, Strawberry, &c. constantly on hand at YOUNG'S. Harpers-Ferry, May 19, 1836.

FREE PRESS. PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT TWO DOLLARS & FIFTY CENTS PER ANNUM. Payable half yearly; but Two Dollars will be received in advance...

VO... W... M... L... The... Ear-Ring... SH... I... The... full... The... through... The... in... who... June... Of... Select... Sulphur... Muric... Sulphur... Carb... Temp... laxative... Tonic... THE... Cluck... now... const... Doo... And... Bar... Mar... they... stand... of... Place... they... Latter... N... For... Char... THE... subsc... heretof... and... in... July... Harpers Ferry National Historical Park Microfilm Collection