





THE FREE PRESS. CHARLESTOWN.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1855.

JEFFERSON ELECTION.

The election in this county for President and Vice President of the United States took place on Monday last. The following is the result:

Table with 3 columns: Name, Votes, and Total. Rows include Charleston, Shepherdston, Harpers Ferry, and Smithfield.

White majority 131

From the apparent lethargy of the White party up to the morning of the election, and the active exertions of our opponents, had almost despaired of the success of our ticket. But the result shows that the White were true to themselves as well as to the good cause they have so nobly sustained.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.

Up to the time of putting our paper to press we have received but partial returns. We learn that the Whig majority in Berkeley county is 118. In Frederick, the Van Buren majority is 280; and in Clarke 33 majority.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Table with 3 columns: Name, Votes, and Total. Rows include Philadelphia, Chester, Lancaster, York, Franklin, Juniata, Schuylkill, Lehigh, Northampton, Berks, Montgomery, Northumberland, Westmoreland, Cumberland, Allegheny, Beaver, Washington, Armstrong, Fayette, Erie, Mercer, Butler, Somerset, Columbia, Perry, Centre, Union, Schuylkill, Wayne, Pike, Lycoming, Luzerne, and Monroe.

Eleven counties are yet to hear from. Seven of these gave the Van Buren Congressional ticket a majority of 2055—and the remaining four, 544 majority to the Harrison Congressional ticket, leaving a majority for the Van Buren ticket of 2411.

MARYLAND.

GLORIOUS RESULT IN BALTIMORE.

The election for Electors of President and Vice President took place yesterday throughout the State of Maryland. We present below the result in the City of Baltimore, by which it will be seen that the Van Buren majority is only 108.—At the election a month ago it was 899 and at that in September 1641.

DEPOSIT LAW AND THE SURPLUS REVENUE.

The Deposite Law and the Surplus Revenue are destined still to keep alive excitement and attention. The next message of the President will be looked for with interest, as likely to contain the views of the Executive on this subject and some go so far as to believe that the President will recommend a repeal of the Deposite Law.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Washington County has given Van Buren a majority of 173, two districts yet to be heard from. The Vanites confidently calculated upon from 1900 to 1500 majority in Baltimore county.

FREDERICK COUNTY.

Frederick County has given Van Buren a majority of 518.

ANNAPOLIS CITY.

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OHIO.

Belmont county gives a majority of 300 for the Harrison ticket. Vance's majority at the late election for Governor, was less than 100.

MEMPHIS ACCIDENT.

Mr. Francis Deas, of Memphis-Ferry, was drowned on Monday night last, by accidentally falling in the canal below the Mill Ferry. The water was not more than three feet deep, but the night being extremely dark, he became bewildered, and was drowned before assistance was rendered him.

THE CIRCUIT SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW AND CHANCERY FOR JEFFERSON COUNTY.

Commenced its session on Tuesday last, Judge PARKER presiding.

ABOUT TWO WEEKS AGO.

The Locomotive Engine, "Tazewell," on the Winchester and Harpers-Ferry Rail-Road, was thrown from the track, and sustained considerable injury. And on Saturday last the Locomotive, "Old Dominion," got an axle broken. These accidents have caused a suspension of steam-travel, which, however, will be renewed in a few days.

THE RETURNS OF THE ELECTION WHICH HAS JUST TAKEN PLACE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

show how easy it would have been for the Whigs to give a very different complexion to the Congressional representation, in which they carried only ten of their candidates out of 28. In four of the districts the Whig candidates lost their election by an aggregate of only 336 votes, viz: Mr. Harris by 90 votes, Mr. Naylor 93, Mr. McSherry 61, and Mr. Reynolds 151.

DINNER TO MR. COOKE.

Pursuant to the arrangements, announced in our last paper, the officers of our superior court and the bar of Frederick, with many of our citizens, gave a dinner to Mr. Cooke at Taylor's hotel, on Saturday last.

BY ONE OF THE COMPANY.

Our guest, John R. Cooke—Honored at the bar for his professional attainments—respected and loved in private life for the excellence of his heart. His fellow-citizens and professional associates of Frederick, tender him at parting their best wishes for his future welfare.

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THE ROYAL TAR.

From the N. York Com. Advertiser, Oct. 31. STEAMBOAT BURNT AND MANY LIVES LOST.

We have received from our Boston correspondents, the following particulars of a disaster which has befallen the steamer Royal Tar, which plies between Portland and St. John, N. B.

The steamer Royal Tar, of St. John, N. B. by fire and loss of many lives.—This fine steamer, 400 tons burthen commanded by Captain Reed, which has been plying the last summer between St. John, N. B. and Portland, took fire on her passage to Portland, at two P. M. on the 20th inst. in Penobscot bay, within two miles of the Fox Islands, and was destroyed. The fire took under deck, and had got such ascendancy before it was discovered that the fire engine, which was also under deck, could not be got out on account of the intense heat, which also prevented the men below from working the steam engine sufficiently long to run her on shore. The revenue cutter from Castine took off the surviving passengers and crew. It is thought that as many as thirty lives are lost.

Since the above was in type, we have received the following from the Messrs. Topliff:

Topliff's News Room, Boston, Oct. 19, 9 o'clock, P. M. Loss of the British Steamer Royal Tar.—Capt. Thomas Howes, of the steamboat Bangor, has politely furnished us with the following particulars of the loss of the above vessel, obtained from one of the passengers:

The steamer Royal Tar, Thomas Reed, master, of from St. John, N. B. for Portland, left on Friday, 21st inst., with about 90 to 100 passengers, including crew. On deck were an elephant, two camels, several horses, and a number of caged animals, comprising a travelling caravan.

On Tuesday, 20th, when crossing Penobscot Bay, and within about two miles of the entrance of Fox Island thoroughfare, it was found that the water was blowing a very heavy gale from N. W. at the time, the boat was anchored for the purpose of filling the boilers; and in about an hour after (about two P. M.) she was discovered to be on fire.

The engineer with fifteen other persons immediately jumped into the largest boat, and made to the nearest land to leeward, which they reached in safety in about four hours. Capt. Reed promptly took possession of the only remaining boat, and took a position at a short distance to the windward. Three gentlemen passengers, good swimmers, committed themselves to the water, and were taken up by Capt. Reed.

The cable was slipped and sail made on the boat with the hope of reaching the shore, but the flames spread so rapidly from aft to forward, that her insignias was consumed in a few minutes; and her boiler pipes being burnt away, she drifted broadside to the wind, directly out to sea.

A signal of distress had been made, and it was fortunately discovered by the Revenue Cutter, stationed at Castine, then about four or five miles to windward, and she promptly bore up to her relief. Capt. Reed put on board of her the persons in his boat, and then immediately commenced taking off those remaining on board the Royal Tar.

At this time she was a mass of flames nearly from stem to stern; a small space forward which had not yet taken fire, with the bowsprit, bobsprit, &c. was crowded with the survivors. Those on the quarter deck were driven overboard by the flames, and such as survived were hanging to the davit tackle, chains and ropes attached to the rudder.

Many were suspended by ropes, secured on deck, but as the fire reached them, were precipitated into the sea and drowned. The cutter unfortunately had no boat of sufficient size to render any assistance in taking off the sufferers, and having gun-powder on board, Lieut. Dyer, in command, did not deem it prudent to approach very near the wreck—so that the work of rescue was unavoidably very tedious.

Capt. Reed, however, firmly and resolutely persevered with his boat, though it was with some difficulty that he could obtain a sufficient crew to approach the wreck, fearing the elephant would go overboard and destroy the boat.

The last boat left the wreck a little before sunset, with one solitary female, the last on board, whose sister and child had both perished before her eyes. The loss of lives is estimated at from 26 to 32, there being some small children on board which had not been inserted on Capt. Reed's passenger list—the precise number cannot be ascertained.

The prompt and praiseworthy decision of Capt. Reed, in securing the boat, was the only means by which the life of an individual could have been saved. The elephant, camels and horses jumped overboard, and all the animals in the cages were burnt.

None of the passengers or crew were saved. Many of the trunks &c. were thrown overboard in the hope they might be picked up.

The cutter landed the survivors about 8 P. M. at the Isle of Hunt, where they received the most hospitable treatment from the inhabitants.—We learn there was a large amount of specie on board the Royal Tar.

The Salem Register of Monday gives additional particulars of the dreadful disaster. The accounts—the most afflictive that we ever read.

No account, or even conjecture, is given of the actual and proximate cause of this terrible calamity, but its extent seems to have been aggravated by the culpable negligence of the engineer; perhaps it were no injustice to use a harsher expression and say his willful misconduct. He suffered the boiler to become overheated of water, which may possibly have caused the fire, and it is reported that when warned by a boy, instead of seeing to the deficiency, he harshly told the boy to mind his own business and paid no attention to the warning.

His subsequent conduct was still more reprehensible. He did not give the alarm, it is said, until he and his dilapidated associates had got into the tug boat and removed so far from the steamer as to prevent others from joining them; and then they made at once for the shore, instead of lending what assistance they could, in saving the lives of others.

The number of passengers on board was 80, of whom 37 were drowned, and one, an aged Irish woman, perished in the flames. Four also of the crew were drowned, making 32 in all. Among the 27 passengers drowned were four men attached to the menagerie.

The Royal Tar was a fine boat of four hundred tons.

The loss in money is supposed to be from \$50,000 to \$100,000. One gentleman lost ten thousand dollars in bills and drafts.

One of the passengers, Capt. Waite of Portland, held by a rope until it was burnt, he then swam to the rudder; got his arm into the chain, and there held on for an hour and a half, sustaining a lady and gentlemen. Another considered himself a plank about him, the weight of which proved fatal to him.

The whole loss is estimated at two hundred thousand dollars.

Joseph T. Sherwood Esq., British Consul at Portland, was a passenger on board, and saved himself by swimming to the boat. He was also a passenger on board the steam big New York, when she was burnt, about thirteen years ago, and at nearly the same place.

A noble Elephant.—"That half-reasoning brute," as he is somewhat disparagingly characterized, was on board the Royal Tar steamboat, and when the flames approached him, jumped overboard, and swam two miles to a neighboring island, where he comfortably and quietly installed himself in a barn. He was followed by a little pony, also belonging to the Menagerie. It is said in the letter to the Express, whence we derive these facts, that the Elephant, after being in the water, "made a sign with his trunk, to his keeper to come to him." We can readily believe it. Unfortunately it was not heeded, and the man, after securing round his person several hundred dollars in specie, finally sprang into the water, and was seen no more—the faithful Elephant would have saved him.

TEXAS.

Extract of a letter from an officer in the Texian army, to his friend in this city, dated

Rio La Baca, Texas Army, Rio La Baco, Sept. 31 1836.

Captains Carns and Teal, the gentlemen who were commissioned to carry the treaty of Santa Anna into effect, have just arrived in camp, from the "Quadrant" Prison, in Matamoros.

They made their escape on the 2d of September, in the night, passed the sentinel, and made their way into the street, where they were met by an old Mexican, who asked them in Spanish if they were prisoners, they replied in the affirmative, he told them to "put out," and gave them two horses—all of which no doubt was arranged by the American citizens of that place—they observed themselves in the thicket for nine days, and then proceeded on their journey; they were 17 days on their journey. On their arrival in camp, we saluted them with huzzas and a salute of 33 cannon—they bring the information that the Mexicans anticipate to leave Mexico for Texas this month, with 4000 cavalry and 3000 infantry, by sea. All I can say is, let them come and they shall be warmly received.

TEXAS.

Extract of a letter from an officer in the Texian Army, to his friend in this city, dated Camp Johnson, on the La Baco, Rio Texas, Sept. 26, 1836.

I arrived here about the first of July, in company with about 250 brave sons of Kentucky, under the command of Col. Wilson, of that State. Our army, now amounting to about 1900 strong, is very pleasantly encamped on the Rio La Baco, where it is expected we will take up our winter quarters—we are about six miles above "Dimmit's Landing," a very excellent and safe harbor, on Matagorda Bay, making the transportation of provisions to us easy.

The army is now plentifully supplied with good and healthy provisions, such as sugar, coffee, fresh and salt beef, bacon, flour, &c. which enables us to live "on the fat of the land," and be well pleased with our situation.

TEXAS.

This new "Republic" has managed to get up quite a respectable Navy—considering its age according to the following list, which we find in a late number of the New Orleans Bulletin:

List of vessels whose registers and papers emanate from the Texian Government.

VESSELS OF WAR. Texian schr. of War Independence, Com. Hawkins.

Invincible, Capt. Brown. Brutus, Capt. Hurd. Liberty, Capt. Wheelright. Thos. Toby, Capt. Surres. Terrible, (privateer).

armed steamboat Ocean, Capt. Grayson. schr. Pease, (transport). MERCHANTMEN.

brig schr. Col. Crockett, Capt. Chas. Col. Fannin, Capt. Thompson. San Jacinto, Capt. Henry. Yellow Stone, Capt. Grayson. steamboat Laura.

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TEXAS.

The Congress of Texas met on the 3d of October. A quorum of members being present, Richard Ellis (President of the late Convention) was elected President pro tem. of the Senate, and Ira Ingram, of Matagorda, was elected Speaker of the House.

The necessary committees were appointed on the 4th.

On the 6th, the message of President Burnet was delivered, and the official returns of the late election were rendered. They were as follows: For President, Houston 3,336, Austin 691, Smith 144, Green 42, Rusk 1, and Archer 4. For Vice President, Lamar 2,735, Rusk 1,150, Vavala 237, and Smith 2. The vote in favor of maintaining the present Constitution as it is was 3,190, and for giving conventional powers to Congress to alter it, 233.

The vote in favor of annexing Texas to the United States was 3,270, and in favor of a separate Republic only 91.

FROM MEXICO.

The N. Orleans Bulletin of the 24th ult. says: By a letter from Vera Cruz, published on the Exchange Board, we notice the arrival there of a Government Brig of War, of 367 tons, mounting eighteen pounders, and well armed and equipped for a six month's cruise. This vessel has been recently built at Baltimore for the Mexican service. We notice further that Gen. Bravo is about to put himself at the head of 18 or 20,000 men, to make a grand descent upon Texas, and that the Mexican Government have raised a loan of \$900,000 dollars to defray the expense of their beligerent movements. Bustamante is also to be recalled, and will shortly arrive, it is said, from France, where he has been in exile, to be placed at the head of the administration of the government. The Central System will be fastened on the people, notwithstanding the opposition of a large majority to clerical and military domination. This is the substance of the most recent news from Mexican sources.

The Texian navy has but little to fear from this augmentation of the marine strength of their enemy; and as for the army, still less will be apprehended by them from the forces destined to be marched against them.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER, Nov. 5.

In compliance with the resolution of the Senate, of the 1st July last, directing that, "during the ensuing recess of Congress, the Secretary of the Treasury cause to be published, at the commencement of each month, a statement of the amount of money in the Treasury subject to draft, and also the amount standing to the credit of disbursing officers," the Secretary has published in the official paper of yesterday; that the amount of money in the Treasury on the last day of last month, subject to draft, was \$42,617,801 33; and the amount standing to the credit of disbursing officers was \$4,623,116 94—making an aggregate sum of unexpended public money in the Treasury on the 31st of October, of \$47,440,920—of which, however, \$610,400 should be deducted as belonging to special trusts, and not applicable to the public service, leaving a net sum of \$46,830,520.

Should the sum to be distributed, on the first day of January, amongst the States, amount, as it possibly may, to forty-six millions of dollars, the share of each State will be as follows:

Table with 3 columns: State, Amount. Rows include New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Ohio, North Carolina, Tennessee, Massachusetts, Kentucky, South Carolina, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Indiana, Connecticut, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Vermont, Louisiana, Illinois, Rhode Island, Mississippi, Missouri, Delaware, Michigan, Arkansas.

We insert opposite the names of the States the number of Senators and Representatives of each, according to which the distribution is to be made.

Look out for Counterfeits.—Two individuals calling themselves R. S. Condon or James Scags, and Richard Heath, who had been arrested upon two separate charges of passing counterfeit money, were tried before an examining court, in this place, on Monday last, and remanded to prison for further trial at the next Superior Court.

The notes passed, together with those taken from the bed in which one of the individuals was sleeping when arrested, (amounting in all to about \$1240,) are 20's of the Bank of Virginia, payable at Charleston, and 5's of the Farmers' Bank, payable at Lynchburg. They were travelling in company, and represent, as we understand, that they had been engaged in taking a drove of horses to market, and at the time of their arrest, were returning to their place of residence in Cabell county.—Considerable public interest was manifested at their trial, but as their cases have not been finally disposed of, it would be improper at this time to detail any further particulars of the testimony against them.—[Fincastle Dem.]

A duel lately took place in France between two brothers, one of whom was killed; it was occasioned by their rivalry in the profession of surgery.

A Rare Occurrence.—A Paris paper states that the revenue of the kingdom of Norway, for the year 1836, exceeded the expenditure by 419,000 dollars. Notwithstanding the reduction of duties by the tariff of 1833, the quantity of customs was an excess of 911,740 dollars in gold and 99,719 dollars in notes.

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The N. Orleans Bulletin of the 24th ult. says: By a letter from Vera Cruz, published on the Exchange Board, we notice the arrival there of a Government Brig of War, of 367 tons, mounting eighteen pounders, and well armed and equipped for a six month's cruise. This vessel has been recently built at Baltimore for the Mexican service. We notice further that Gen. Bravo is about to put himself at the head of 18 or 20,000 men, to make a grand descent upon Texas, and that the Mexican Government have raised a loan of \$900,000 dollars to defray the expense of their beligerent movements. Bustamante is also to be recalled, and will shortly arrive, it is said, from France, where he has been in exile, to be placed at the head of the administration of the government. The Central System will be fastened on the people, notwithstanding the opposition of a large majority to clerical and military domination. This is the substance of the most recent news from Mexican sources.

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**THE FLORIDA CAMPAIGN.**  
The failure of Gen. Call's late expedition against the Indians having been attributed to his disappointment in not finding a supply of provisions on the Wiyahcochee, it has been naturally assumed by some that this disappointment was impulsive to some extent in the Subsistence Department of the Government in not placing sufficient supplies of provisions within reach of the General commanding in Florida, and this opinion has been freely expressed through our own columns, as well as those of other journals. It is due, however, to the vigilant administration of that Department to state that we have authentic evidence of its innocence of any delinquency in the case referred to, or of its being chargeable with any of the blame which attaches to Gen. Call's failure. On the contrary, there were placed in depot, on the east side of Florida, on the St. John's and at other points, as early as the month of September, not less than six hundred thousand rations; and on the west side of the Peninsula, at Tampa Bay, on the Suwanee, and on other points, three hundred thousand rations. This large stock of provisions, at various depots on both sides of the Peninsula, was placed at the disposition of Gen. Call; he was officially advised by the Department of their deposits, and it was left to him to order supplies to be transported to any of the points at which his operations might require them, before he moved his army. If he failed to do so, and suffered the frustration of his expedition in consequence, the blame cannot justly attach to the Subsistence Department.

We learn that an express started from the city yesterday morning, as early as the relief Gov. Call from the command of the army, and assign it to General Jesup. [Vt. Int.]

Three commanders in the Florida war have been already recalled and removed from their posts—Generals Gaines, Scott, and Call. How many more it will take to finish the war remains to be seen. How disgraceful and disastrous to our arms the operations against the Indians have been! Rumor says that the President is very much excited on the subject, and some even go so far as to say, that he is not indisposed himself to join the army and conduct its operations. His name itself would be a tower of strength.

**U. S. WHALE FISHERY.**—The amount of capital engaged in the whale fishery is estimated at \$12,000,000. Their returns are calculated at \$20,000,000, whilst 10,000 men are engaged in the service. It is one of the best schools for forming a sailor—their emigrations with the whales as they seek different latitudes at the different seasons causing them to visit every section of the globe, insuring them to all climates and all kinds of hardships.

**REMARKABLE CIRCUMSTANCE.**—A swarm of bees was found hived in a small thorn bush on the farm of Mr. John Brooks, in this county, about the first of last month. The bees had made something like half a bushel of well-filled comb when discovered. Mr. Brooks has cut up the bush, and removed them to his garret, where they continue at work. This is one of the most remarkable freaks we ever heard of—the bees must have lost their usual instinct. Some gentlemen, we understand, attempt to account for it by supposing the Queen bee had received an injury which rendered her unable to proceed farther.

**RACE EXTRAORDINARY.**—We understand, some time last week, six lawyers and the judge, on their way to Lincoln court, in this State, were jogging along quite leisurely, in Indian file, when the fifth horse became alarmed at something in the road, and started, upset the pig, threw out the driver, and scattered books, papers, &c. in every direction. He soon came up with the fourth horse, which also took alarm, and served his driver in the same way. The two horses now kept going ahead, and succeeded in overtaking the third, second, and first horses, all of which took the alarm, and went ahead; but thinking their load too heavy, and seeing the advantage their opponents had over them, soon knocked sulkers to pieces, scattered books, papers, lawyers, and all in the road, and then endeavored to overtake Nos. 4 and 5, but whether they succeeded or not, we are uninform'd. All of this took place within four or five miles of the court-house; and, although the five sulkers were all knocked into a cocked-hat, we were happy to learn that the lawyers were scarcely hurt. [Georgia paper.]

The Legislature of Rhode Island came into Providence on Tuesday last, Samuel J. Atrial was chosen Speaker of the House without opposition.

**MR. CLAY AND THE CHEROKEES.**  
The following letter was addressed to the Cherokee nation of Indians, through one of their people, by Mr. CLAY, in 1831—the time of their great distress and excitement—and has lately appeared in the newspapers. We have seldom seen so brief an address so full of interest. How statesmanlike, how full of good sense, of wise counsel, of human feelings, and of honorable sympathy! No one can read it, who are, without experiencing an increasing degree of respect both for the friend and the heart of the eminent citizen who penned it. [Vt. Int.]

**DEAR SIR:**—I received your letter of the 4th ult., describing the wrongs and sufferings of the Cherokee nation. Of these I had been previously well informed. In common with a large portion of the citizens of the United States, I regretted them, and I felt sincere sympathy with you on account of them. I regretted them, not only because of their injustice, but because they inflicted a deep wound on the character of the American Republic.

I had supposed that the principles which had uniformly governed our relations with the Cherokee and other Indian nations had been too long and too firmly established to be disturbed at this day. They were proclaimed in the negotiation with Great Britain at Ghent, by the American commissioners, who concluded the treaty of peace; and having been one of those commissioners, I feel with more sensibility than most of my fellow-citizens, any violation of those principles; for if we stated them incorrectly, we deceived Great Britain; and if our Government acts in opposition to them, we deceived the world.

According to those principles, the Cherokee nation has the right to establish its form of government, and to alter and amend it from time to time, according to its own sense of its own wants; to live under its own laws; to be exempt from the operation of the laws of the United States, or of any individual State; to claim the protection of the United States, and quietly to possess and enjoy its lands, subject to no other limitation than that, when sold, they can only be sold to the United States. I consider the present administration of the Government of the United States as having announced a system of policy in direct hostility with those principles, and thereby encouraging Georgia to usurp power of legislation over the Cherokee nation which she does not possess.

Such are my opinions, which are expressed at your request; but they are the opinions of a private individual, which can avail you nothing. What ought the Cherokees to do in their present critical situation? It is a most important question for their consideration. Without being able to advise them, I see very clearly what they ought not to do. They ought not to make war. They ought to bear every oppression, rather than fly to arms. The People of the United States are alone competent now to redress these wrongs; and it is to be hoped that they will, sooner or later, apply the competent remedy.

In communicating these opinions at your instance, I have done it with no intention that they should be published. A publication of them might do injury, and I therefore request that it be not made. I feel very thankful for the friendly sentiments towards myself, which you have expressed; and offer my sincere wishes that your nation finally may obtain justice at the hands of the United States, and may become a civilized, Christian, and prosperous community. I am, with high respect, your obedient servant, H. CLAY.

**MR. JOHN GUNTER.**  
In reference to the pressure in the money market, the Star makes the following statement:—  
"For a loan of \$15,000, a bonus of ten and a half per cent. per month was paid—on short loans of a day, and sometimes a week, five dollars a day are paid on \$1,000, with unquestionable security; this is equal to 182 per cent. per annum. Our most responsible brokers find it for their account to take money, liable to be called for at any moment, at *per cent.* per month, with the view of loaning it at an enhanced price. Notwithstanding these excessive rates, scarcely a commercial failure of any importance has taken place."

**The South Sea Expedition.**—The two brigades ordered to be built at the Charleston navy yard, for the exploring expedition, have been committed to the embraces of the briny element, in the penny-liners. One was launched this day week, and the other on Saturday. The former is already sparred and rigged. They are stout substantial vessels of about two hundred and forty tons, and have been built in seventy working days—which is accounted no little speed by those conversant with such performances.

**A Philadelphia paper** records a most appalling occurrence in that city. It states that on the 25th ult., a cornerer's inquest was held at the corner of Fitzwater and Spafford streets, on the body of Mrs. Mary Shaw, aged 40 years, and on the succeeding day, upon the body of Melrose Morrison, her daughter, aged 17, found dead in an old miserable house. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of death from causes unknown, but the Saturday Courier says, that circumstances which have since transpired, leave no doubt that the unfortunate females died from starvation! It is indeed possible that such an event could have taken place in the very heart of such a city as Philadelphia? It is shocking to think so. [N. Y. Courier.]

**Patent cow-milker.**—A milking siphon, as it is termed, has been patented in England. On its introduction into the State of New York, the milk flows freely without any manual labor. This is claimed to have been first invented by a Yankee.

**Wonderful escape from death.**—The story that I am about to relate, is one which has excited a great deal of feeling in the vicinity where it happened, and is well worth a conspicuous place in your paper. The facts as handed to me are these:—On Friday the 31st day of September last, under the shade of the day, a little lad about eight years old, by the name of George Parker, started in pursuit of the cows—He made his way along the path through a piece of woods of about half a mile in length. On reaching the opposite side of the woods, he found his cattle, and started towards home. The drove consisted of a very gentle old cow and a number of young cattle. His mother told him previous to his starting, to keep near to the old cow, as she would conduct him on a straight course home. This he was careful to obey; but shortly after he had entered the woods on his way home, walking by the side of the old cow, he heard crackling in the bushes, and on looking round what should he see but a large bear making towards him with all the speed and fury that those ferocious animals are possessed of. At this critical period, strange as it may seem, the boy possessed presence of mind enough to make use of his alternative—which was to jump astride of the cow's back, and leaning forward he caught her by the horns, and in this perilous situation rode through the woods. The bear seemed to envy him his elevated situation, and vain would have pulled him down. The cattle ran and roared—the boy screamed—but all did not terrify the bear; ever and anon she would come along side of our gallant rider, growling and snarling and striking with her paws, and would have torn him in pieces, but for the other cattle, who would as often attack her in the rear, and as she would turn to give them battle, the cow would gain on her some rods. She would then leave the young cattle, and come with all speed after the boy, which seemed to be her whole aim. Several times she rose upon her hind legs to take him, and as often the cattle would give her battle, and thus they followed through the woods, until the bear's Cubs came up, and the young cattle turned upon them. The old bear took their part, and the cow and her rider had arrived at the door of the farm house, ere the old bear could again renew the attack. The boy was almost senseless with fright, and it was not until some time after he had alighted from the cow, that he was enabled to report to his mother the why and wherefore. It is thought the boy will hereafter prefer that some one else should drive the cows to yard.

**Bedford, (Me.) Oct. 2d, 1836.**  
"Saw my leg off!"—Many humorous illustrations of absence of mind have lately been registered in the newspapers, but the latest and best, is the one we subjoin from the Eastport (Me.) Sentinel:—  
Dr. G., of the U. S. Army, being called upon to perform an amputation, sat down and deliberately saw his own leg off! The mistake was not observed by him, until he attempted to walk!

**Blood Stock.**—The ship China, just arrived at Charleston from Liverpool, has on board, all in good condition and fine health, a number of blood horses, some famous sheep and dogs, for Carolina. [N. Y. Courier.]

**Valuable Receipt.**—Mr. A. Bronson, of Meadville, (Pa.) says, from fifteen years' experience, he finds that Indian meal poultice, covered over with young hyson tea softened with hot water, and laid over burns or frozen flesh, as hot as can be borne, will relieve the pain in five minutes. If blisters have not arisen before, they will not after it is put on, and that one poultice is generally sufficient to effect a cure.

**A Mr. Plantou,** has invented a rail road car from which great advantages are expected. Instead of the transverse axle, he gives each of the wheels its particular axle, resembling that of a pulley, so contrived as to turn upon a pivot by means of anti-friction rollers. By this contrivance the wheels adapt themselves readily to any curve in the road, and should an accident occur to any one of them, the remainder continue to perform their duty. In using the common axle an injury done to it renders both wheels useless at once. In Mr. Plantou's car the wheels being grooved can run on a road raised in the middle; consequently pebbles, or snow are not permitted to rest upon it. The invention is said to be an ingenious one. [Balt. Amer.]

**A correspondent of the New York American** states that experiments have lately been made in France, for the cure of cholera, which are simple in their character, but attended with success in cases deemed incurable. The remedy is to put the patient into a warm bath made of very salt water; and instances are said to have occurred where bodies which have been much discolored, have, from remaining immersed for three hours, been gradually restored to their original whiteness. Of the length of time the attending physician must judge. The process by which the cure is effected is supposed to be liquifying of the coagulated blood through the agency of the salt, thus restoring the circulation.

**Specimens New Orleans.**—Letters have been received in the city from New Orleans, which state that there had been an arrival of six hundred thousand dollars in specie from Mexico. The same letter also states that the Domestic trade of the city is much improved, and that a Mexican house has purchased all the domestic goods in the market, amounting to two millions in value, which was to be paid in specie. The trade between Mexico and New Orleans seems to be revived.

**Goods! Goods!**  
We have just received a supply of new goods, and a assortment of VERY GOODS, of our friends and the public generally. WM. L. TERRILL & Co. Baltimore, Nov. 10, 1836.

**Traveller's Sale.**  
UNDER the authority of a deed of trust to the subscriber from Lewis Werning, dated the 29th day of August, in the year 1828, recorded in the clerk's office of Jefferson, for the benefit of John L. Howell, I will on the 10th day of December next, on the premises, sell at public auction, in the highest and best manner, the following real estate, to-wit:—  
VIRGINIA, in the county of Jefferson, near Harpers-Ferry, described in said deed, as follows:—  
A certain tract of land, containing 100 acres, more or less, situated in the county of Jefferson, in the State of Virginia, and more particularly described in said deed, and the amount of the purchase money paid by Lewis Werning, of the proceeds of said deed, and the interest thereon, to-wit:—  
Harpers-Ferry, Nov. 10, 1836—14.

**Goods! Goods!**  
We have just received a supply of new goods, and a assortment of VERY GOODS, of our friends and the public generally. WM. L. TERRILL & Co. Baltimore, Nov. 10, 1836.

**Notice is hereby given,**  
That an Election will be held on Monday the 11th inst. at the several places appointed by law for the county of Jefferson, for the purpose of electing a and suitable person to represent the County in the next General Assembly of the State of Virginia, to-wit:—  
At the Court House in Charlestown, under the supervision of the Sheriff, to-wit:—  
Doan, Thomas Brown, Strahan Department, and Andrew Humberger, one of them.  
At the Court House in Harpers-Ferry, under the supervision of the Sheriff, to-wit:—  
Charles Harter, Conrad Blinn, Edward Lewis, W. Dr. John Colley, and Joseph Mc-Murree, one of them.  
At the Court House in Shepherdstown, under the supervision of the Sheriff, to-wit:—  
Thomas Watson, or James Greenleaf, Wm. C. Burns, William Galt, and Manu F. Nelson, one of them.  
At Harpers-Ferry, under the supervision of A. A. Moore, Wm. Anderson, G. B. Wagner, Wm. Smallwood, and Henry Miller, one of them.  
JOHN PACKER, Sheriff of Jefferson County, Nov. 10, 1836.

**EDUCATION.**  
THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has engaged Mr. J. ROBERTSON to teach French, French, Italian and Spanish, in his school. Mr. R. was a professor in a College at Lyons, in France; for some time; and gentleman with whom I have been conversing in Winchester and Berryville (his late residence) speak in the highest terms of him as a linguist; and also of his unimpeachable moral character, and unobtrusive manners. Other young ladies in town or country, wishing to avail themselves of the services of this gentleman, will be received in the class which will be formed in his school. Young gentlemen also will be taught at night.  
N. B. Mr. Robertson will commence teaching French to a class of young ladies in the Seminary of Wm. Wm. Jones, Charlestown, at 10 o'clock on Friday next; and at the same time, on each Friday and Saturday thereafter, till the 10th day of December, at 7 o'clock, P. M. at the same place, and on the same days, a class of young gentlemen will be taught. Similar classes will be attended at Harpers-Ferry on Mondays and Tuesdays, and at Shepherdstown on Wednesdays and Thursdays.  
WM. M. JONES, Charlestown, Nov. 10, 1836.

**Tailor Wanted.**  
We wish to employ a Journeyman Tailor, who is a master of his business, liberal wages and constant employment will be given.  
HICKLEBOWER & SLIFER, Nov. 10, 1836.

**Traveller's Sale.**  
BY virtue of a deed of trust from John L. Howell to the subscriber, for the benefit of John T. Cook, dated the 4th day of February, 1833, recorded in Jefferson County, I will sell, at public auction, before the Tavern of Daniel Entler, in Shepherdstown, on Saturday the 10th day of December next, that desirable House and Lot in Shepherdstown, now occupied by Mr. John L. Howell, &c.  
E. I. LEE, Jr. Trustee, Nov. 10, 1836.

**Notice.**  
THE President and Directors of the Shenandoah Bridge Company at Harpers-Ferry, have ordered an instalment of one dollar and fifty cents on each and every share of the Shenandoah Bridge Company, which is required to be paid in or before the 10th day of December next, to Mr. Daniel Entler, Treasurer of said Company, at Harpers-Ferry.

**WAS** applied to the jail of Jefferson County, Va. on the 9th of September last, a negro man who calls himself **LIZ DONALD.** He is about 5 feet 7 inches high, of black complexion—is about 25 years of age, and perfectly straight. He had on when he was committed, an old drab roundabout and drab pantaloons, and an old hat. No marks perceptible. The owner of the above slave is requested to come forward, prove property, or he will be disposed of on the law's direction.  
W. T. BRIGGS, Jailor, Nov. 10, 1836. Rich. Com. 3 months.

**Valuable Property FOR SALE.**  
A LARGE well-finished stone DWELLING, with all necessary out-buildings, and a six acre lot, lying immediately above Harpers-Ferry, Va. on the Harpers-Ferry road, a few rods North of the Winchester Railroad, will be sold on reasonable terms. This Dwelling is well calculated for a public house, or for business of any kind, having a good basement story, a commodious parlor and bed room; and attached is a first-rate garden. Its location is inferior to none on the Shenandoah street, having advantages which are not possessed by any other building contiguous to it. Gentleman of business would do well by making immediate application to the subscriber. Possession given immediately.  
JOHN HOKENBAUGH, Harpers-Ferry, Nov. 10, 1836.

**Eight-Day Clock for Sale.**  
I HAVE for sale a first-rate Eight-Day CLOCK, (No. Yankee), which I will sell on very accommodating terms.  
SAMUEL HENDERSON, Nov. 10, 1836.

**NEW GOODS.**  
I AM now receiving and opening a fresh supply of Winter goods, amongst which are a large assortment of Blankets, Pilot Cloths, Fur and Seal Skin Caps, together with a general assortment of Groceries, &c.  
JOS. M. BROWN, Nov. 10, 1836.

**COFFEE POWDER.**  
ONE case of Prime Coffee Powder just received and for sale by  
JOS. M. BROWN, Nov. 10, 1836.

**Stock, &c. for Sale.**  
THE subscriber having curtailed his farming operations, would dispose of, at private sale, a portion of his STOCK, consisting of either Horses or Horses, Milch Cows, and a few sheep, with Hens, Poultry and Utensils of every description, including a set of Blacksmith's Tools— fifty or sixty tons of Orchard Grass and Clover Hay, deliverable at the farm. Also on hand, a lot of Fat Cattle, and a very large and fine yield of Oats well broke to the cart. All of the above property will be sold on accommodating terms, application being made to me at my residence on the Shenandoah street, at Harpers-Ferry, Nov. 10, 1836—54.

**NOTICE.**  
PERSONS indebted to Righter Leasing, are notified that their notes and accounts have been placed in my hands for collection. Payment will be made without delay.  
A. M. KITCHENER, Harpers-Ferry, Nov. 3, 1836.

**NEW GOODS.**  
At the Cross Roads.  
THE subscriber in receiving and opening a supply of Fall and Winter GOODS at his Store at Walper's Cross Roads, which are offered on accommodating terms. His friends and the public are invited to give him a call.  
JOHN T. COOKS, Nov. 3, 1836.

**Dissolution.**  
THE firm of JOSEPH M. BROWN & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Joseph M. Brown is authorized to receive and settle all debts due to or from the firm.  
JOSEPH M. BROWN & Co. Shepherdstown, Nov. 3, 1836.

**John T. Cooks**  
TAKES this method to inform all persons who have open accounts on his Books, that he has made a change in his business, and it is therefore necessary that all accounts on his books should be closed as speedily as possible. He is authorized to all persons having open accounts will call without delay and close them either by payment or by note.  
Shepherdstown, Nov. 3, 1836.

**Pay your Taxes!**  
WE will again remind the citizens of Jefferson County, that the time is almost at hand, when the Revenue must be paid into the Treasury of the State. All other public dues must be paid. It is therefore hoped that those who have not yet paid, will do so on or before the coming term of the Court.  
JOHN R. FLAGG, JOHN H. AYENBRED, G. W. SAPPINGTON, Oct. 4, 1836.

**HAMMOND & SHROPSHIRE**  
ARE receiving a large assortment of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., to which they invite the attention of the Young Gentlemen, &c.  
Oct. 20, 1836.

**FALL GOODS.**  
THE subscriber is now receiving and opening his supply of Fall GOODS.  
HUMPHREY KEYES, Oct. 27, 1836.

**Negroes for Sale.**  
WILL be sold, on Monday the 11th day of November next, (Court-day) before the Court House in Harpers-Ferry, Va. several likely NEGROES, consisting of two Women and 3 Boys—of the boys from 10 to 17 years of age, and the other 3 years old. Terms—Six months, Cash by the purchaser giving bond and approved security.  
ROBERT FULTON, Adm'r, Oct. 27, 1836. [Journ. Falls, &c.]

**Public Sale.**  
THE subscriber intending to remove to the West, will offer at public sale, at his residence near McPherson's Mill, to the highest bidder, on Friday the 4th of November next, all of his Personal Property, consisting of:  
Six first-rate Work Horses, among which is one first-rate young Stallion, One good Riding Horse, well galled, Milch Cows, Stock and Fat Cattle, Fat and Store Hogs—some Sheep, One Patent Cattle Plow—some Sheep, Barshar, double and single Shovel Ploughs, One good Road Wagon with apparatus, Six sets of first-rate Axes, One good Barrow, Corn by the barrel, Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding, 1 good Sideboard, Secretary, Book Case, &c. Chairs of the best quality, among which is One Patent Rocking Chair, and under the same Kitchen Furniture is one good Cooking Stove, and many other articles not necessary to enumerate.  
Terms—A credit of nine months will be given on all sums over \$5. By the purchaser giving bond and approved security. On all sums under and over \$5, the cash will be required. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when due attendance will be given by  
BENJAMIN F. DELLER, Oct. 20, 1836.

**Public Sale.**  
THE subscriber having determined to discontinue farming, on the 14th of November, will offer at public sale, on Monday the 14th of November, inst. all his stock, consisting of Horses, Cows, Hogs and Sheep—among which are 3 first-rate Saddle Horses, 3 blooded Horses, 2 Cows, with Hens, Poultry and Calves, and a few fine breeding Sheep. His Farming Utensils are generally new, and of the most approved kind.  
For all sums over \$50, and under the same, the cash will be required. All sums over five dollars, a credit of nine months will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.  
THOMAS E. BUCHANAN, Leesport, Nov. 3, 1836.

**Joseph M. Brown**  
RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public, that he has taken the store room occupied by E. M. & C. S. V. Smith, having purchased their stock of Goods, in addition to his former stock, which makes it complete and large. His stock of Goods and Groceries being complete, and comprising every article and quality, will be offered upon such terms as amount to a pleasure to those who may favor him with a call.  
Nov. 3, 1836.

**Irish Whiskey.**  
I HAVE a few gallons of Old Irish Whiskey for sale. Apply to  
JOSEPH M. BROWN, Nov. 3, 1836.

**A NEW CONCERN**  
In Shepherdstown.  
THE subscriber having taken into partnership with himself a Friend in his Store at Shepherdstown, the business will be conducted in the name and firm of John T. Cooks & Co., who are now receiving and opening a very general supply of Fall and Winter GOODS, of which they will sell on accommodating terms. They invite a call from their friends and the public generally.  
JOHN T. COOKS & Co. Shepherdstown, Nov. 3, 1836.

**At the Cross Roads.**  
THE subscriber in receiving and opening a supply of Fall and Winter GOODS at his Store at Walper's Cross Roads, which are offered on accommodating terms. His friends and the public are invited to give him a call.  
JOHN T. COOKS, Nov. 3, 1836.

**Dissolution.**  
THE firm of JOSEPH M. BROWN & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Joseph M. Brown is authorized to receive and settle all debts due to or from the firm.  
JOSEPH M. BROWN & Co. Shepherdstown, Nov. 3, 1836.

**John T. Cooks**  
TAKES this method to inform all persons who have open accounts on his Books, that he has made a change in his business, and it is therefore necessary that all accounts on his books should be closed as speedily as possible. He is authorized to all persons having open accounts will call without delay and close them either by payment or by note.  
Shepherdstown, Nov. 3, 1836.

**Pay your Taxes!**  
WE will again remind the citizens of Jefferson County, that the time is almost at hand, when the Revenue must be paid into the Treasury of the State. All other public dues must be paid. It is therefore hoped that those who have not yet paid, will do so on or before the coming term of the Court.  
JOHN R. FLAGG, JOHN H. AYENBRED, G. W. SAPPINGTON, Oct. 4, 1836.

**HAMMOND & SHROPSHIRE**  
ARE receiving a large assortment of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., to which they invite the attention of the Young Gentlemen, &c.  
Oct. 20, 1836.

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ROBERT FULTON, Adm'r, Oct. 27, 1836. [Journ. Falls, &c.]

**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.

**NOTICE.**—Any person desiring to try their luck, either in the Maryland State Lottery, or in the authorized Lotteries of other States, some one of which are drawn daily, Tickets from ONE to TEN DOLLARS, shares in proportion, are respectfully requested to forward their orders by mail (post paid) or otherwise, enclosing cash or state receipts, which will be thankfully received and executed; return made with the same prompt attention as if on personal application, and the result given when requested, immediately after the drawing. Please address  
JOHN CLARK, N. W. Corner of Baltimore and Calvert Streets, under the Museum, May 19, 1836.

**MAGNIFICENT LOTTERIES!**  
Maryland State Lottery, CLASS No. 23, for 1836. To be drawn at Baltimore on Saturday, 15th November, 1836. [N. Y. Courier.]

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At the Cross Roads.  
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