

Virginia Free Press.

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

VOL. 30.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1837.

NO. 18.

THE SLEEPING INFANT.

How calm thy sleep, my little one!
 Gift of a hand divine!
 Care has no room to place upon
 That thy brow of thine.

Yet on thy cheek are tears of grief,
 Like pearl drops on a flower;
 Fraught emblems of thy sorrows brief
 At evening's lonely hour.

Yet light will wake to blissful sleep
 When dewy morn shall see thee rise;
 Nor e'er remember more will be
 Thy better evening tears.

But what are these thy hopes which cheer?
 Thy feeble hands which lift?
 Thou'rt grasping with a miser's care
 The little playthings of life!

Come yield to me each useless toy,
 Till morn's young beams shall see thee rise;
 Nay, struggle not!—canst thou enjoy
 These trifles in thy sleep?

'Tis thus with man, whom old age brings
 To life's declining vale;
 He weeps at Fame's stern call, and clings
 To trifles just as frail.

Two Jefferson Farms FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to sell his land in Jefferson county, lying six or seven miles south of Charlestown. One tract contains

135 ACRES

Of first-rate limestone land, adjoining the farm of Daniel McPherson, the farm of the late Samuel Howard, and others. It is under a high state of cultivation, and is no doubt perhaps in the Valley of Virginia producing better crops of Wheat, Rye, Corn, &c. It is enclosed with strong post and rail fencing, and the fencing generally in good repair.—This farm lies well, and is laid off into seven convenient fields, each field having an outlet to a lane which leads to water. About one-third of the land is well set in timothy and clover—and about 65 acres clothed with fine thrifty timber. The improvements consist of a good DWELLING HOUSE, a Barn, with stabling underneath, a Corn-house, and in short every building and convenience generally found upon good farms—a well of excellent water, with a pump in it, convenient to the dwelling, &c. &c. There is also a young and thrifty Orchard of choice fruit, and a business of almost every description.

HE ALSO WISHES TO SELL

A FARM containing 123 Acres,

Lying a short distance from the above, adjoining the lands of H. L. Ope, Esq., Daniel McPherson, and others. It is in a good state of cultivation, has 50 acres of prime timothy upon it, the fencing good, and a large stream of water passing directly through it affording the greatest convenience for watering stock, &c. The land is of the best quality, being probably more productive in the county of Jefferson. The improvements consist of a good DWELLING HOUSE, lately erected, with a kitchen attached, a Barn, stables, Corn-house, Ice-house, and all other necessary out-buildings—and all situated near the stream of water. There is also upon this farm an ORCHARD of choice fruit trees, &c.

Both of these farms are but a short distance from the Shenandoah river, situated in a rich and agreeable neighborhood, in the vicinity of several grain mills, stores, school and meeting-houses, &c.

Persons wishing to purchase, are invited to view these farms—either of which will be sold by application to those who reside upon the premises.

Terms—Two thousand dollars in cash, the remainder at such times as will best suit the purchaser, the deferred payments to bear interest, and to be secured by a lien on the land—or, Negroes will be taken in exchange at the market price.

If these farms be not sold privately, before the first day of the next September Court, of Jefferson county, (Thursday the 21st June next), they will on that day be offered at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the Court House, Charlestown, upon the terms above stated.

If unable to effect a sale, the tract of 135 acres will be for rent—possession to be given on or after the 1st of August next, which will allow full time for the renter to do the fall sowing, &c.

OLIVER CROMWELL.
 May 18, 1837.

THE BROKEN FLOWER.

I walked out in the morning, when the mild spring had spread her verdant mantle upon the fields and called forth the blossoms and the bud—when the green shrub was expanding its leaves like the wings of the newly fledged bird, and the rills leaped gladly along in the sunlight, and I marked and enjoyed the freshness and beauty of the scene; but a little floweret that bloomed lonely by the pathway arrested my attention, and I turned aside to contemplate its hues and admire the delicacy of its form.—It was lovely yet meek, and rich with fragrance, which it flung upon the light wings of the passing wind; and I thought it an emblem of a young and guileless heart, it stood so unprotected in its innocence. I would not pluck it, although it looked so fair and inviting, but let it bloom upon its slender stem, to meet the sight of the next passer-by, and charm him with its sweetness.

I returned in the evening and sought for the gentle flower; but the cruel tread of the heedless stranger had been upon it, and it lay on the ground broken and bleeding, unnoticed and alone. And I thought it, as it lay thus before me, an emblem of the human heart, when its delicate pride had been wounded by the thoughtless or the designing, who pass on their way and leave the stricken one to mourn in the silent desolation of the breast.

I moralized on the fate of the dying flower, and received from it a lesson that sunk deep in my mind. It taught me that only the great, the wealthy, and the powerful, are secure from aggression like this, and that their claims and pretensions are acknowledged and respected, whilst the innocent, and the unprotected, are slighted and despised, and their merits unseen and unrewarded. Yet let not the proud one exult in the ascendancy which fictitious advantages may have given him, nor the child of indigence lament the lowliness of his lot for peace and contentment may visit the cottage, when they shun the lordly mansion; and the cares and discontents of the rich be excluded from the quiet hearthside of the poor—while even amid his bitterest repinings, the oppressed may find a consolation, he knows that it shall not be thus always—that but a few years will suffice to level all; that the wave of Time is sweeping onward forever, man may wish to stay its course, when the heaven above him is unclouded, and that all the myriad barks which crowd its bosom, will alike be dashed upon the shore of oblivion, and their shattered wrecks sink beneath the surface of its waters.

THE GRAVE.

Go to the grave of buried love and there meditate. There settle the account with thy conscience for every past endearment unregarded, of that departed being, who can never—never return to be comforted by thy contrition.

If thou art a child, and hast never added a sorrow to the soul; or a furrow to the silvered brow of an affectionate parent—if thou art a husband, and hast ever caused the fond bosom that ventured its happiness in thy arms, to doubt on moment of thy kindness or thy truth—if thou art a friend, and hast ever wronged in thought, word, or deed, the spirit that generously confided in thee—if thou art a lover, and hast ever given one unmerited pang to that true heart, which now lies cold and still beneath thy feet;—then be sure that every unkind look, every ungenerous word, every ungentle action, will come thronging back upon thy memory, and knocking dolefully at thy soul—then be sure that thou wilt lie down sorrowing and repentant on the grave and utter the unheard groan, and pour the unavailing tear; more deep, more bitter, because unheard and unavailing.

Then, weave thy chaplet of flowers, and strew the beauties of nature, about the grave; console thy broken spirit, if thou canst, with these tender yet futile tributes of regret; but take warning by the bitterness of this thy contrite affliction over the dead, and henceforth be more faithful and affectionate in the discharge of thy duties to the living.

THE CONVICT.

THOMAS TIBBETTS.—This extraordinary individual, who was hung yesterday morning, was born, we believe, in this State. However, be that as it may, he has spent the best (or rather the worst) part of his life in it.—At the age of ten years, he was a drummer boy in the army, and was stationed with his step-father, (a corporal), in Louisiana. Having been beaten, as he says, very severely by his step-father, in a fit of revenge he seized a musket and laid him dead at his feet. For this he was tried and sentenced to be imprisoned twenty-one years; the sentence of death being thus commuted on account of his extreme youth. After remaining in prison for the space of eleven years, he was, in January, 1836, being then but twenty-one years of age, pardoned out by Gov. White.—He arrived in this city just at the time that the Louisiana volunteers were about to embark for Florida; and having enlisted under Col. Persifer Smith, he went with him to Florida. After serving there four or five months, he returned to this city, and almost immediately went up the

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Resolved, That the Pastoral relation existing between the Rev. Sepimus Tuston and the church of Charlestown, be and hereby is dissolved, and the church is declared vacant.

The Committee of Education recommended Mr. William Sheets, who has, according to a standing order of Presbytery, been for some time under the care of the committee, as an alumnus worthy of the patronage of Presbytery. Whereupon,

Resolved, That the said William Sheets, be received as an alumnus under the care of this Presbytery, and the Committee of Education be directed to proceed with him, according to the rules laid down by Presbytery.

The Rev. Theodore Simpson, having presented a dismission from the Presbytery of New Castle, to unite himself with the Presbytery of Winchester:

Resolved, That Rev. Theodore W. Simpson be, and hereby is, received as a member of this Presbytery.

A call from the church and congregation of Charlestown, for the Pastoral labours of Rev. T. W. Simpson, was received, and being found in order, was put into his hands for consideration. A request was presented from the church and congregation in Smithfield, for the services of Mr. Simpson, as stated, supply, one-fourth of his time for one year.

The Rev. Messrs. L. F. Wilson and J. T. Hargrave, were appointed a committee to confer with the Smithfield church, on the subject of their application.

WINCHESTER PRESBYTERY.

Extracts from the Minutes of the Sessions of Winchester Presbytery, held in Martinsburg, Berkeley County, Va., April 20th, 21st, 22d, 1837.

The Presbytery of Winchester met agreeably to adjournment, and being opened by the Moderator with a sermon from Phil. 3: 3, was constituted with prayer.

Members present—Sam'l B. Wilson, Thomas B. Balch, William N. Scott, William Henry Foote, John Loder, John T. Hargrave, Alex. W. Campbell, Lewis F. Wilson, and John J. Royall.

Absentees—Wm. Williamson, Sepimus Tuston, James M. Brown, and Jonathan E. Woodbridge.

The Rev. William N. Scott was chosen Moderator for the ensuing year, and Rev. Messrs. Campbell and Loder, Clerks.

Mr. Tuston assigned, through Mr. Balch, his reasons for absence from this meeting, which were sustained.

A communication from the session in Charlestown, declaring their concurrence in the request of Mr. Tuston, made last fall, for a dissolution of the Pastoral relation existing between Mr. Tuston and the church in Charlestown, was read before Presbytery. Whereupon,

Resolved, That the Pastoral relation exist-

THE QUIET MAN.

You would have been delighted with him. He was so unobtrusive, so thoroughly imbued with the spirit of stillness.—He was a living rebuke to every thing in nature. His tongue was a superfluity. The rose that unfolds its soft leaves noiselessly in the green-house, and blooms, and withers, and says never a word, had an existence that he might have envied; or a stream that lapses along delusively without a ripple, his abhorrence of confusion, exercise, and riot, was so deep-rooted.—I have seen him walk fifty yards around an old cow, reclining in the shade, rather than disturb her cogitations. At school, he used to let the birds out of the cages, the mice out of the traps.—He would rather suffer any privation than speak. It was wonderful. He was a statue. A bustle acted on him like a spell.—A stranger put him on the rack. He closed up in company like a sensitive plant, and the exquisitely susceptible leaves of his mind drew themselves in and shrunk, the moment he was driven from the atmosphere of his own circle. Poor, dear Alfred, to what excruciations he must have been exposed! How the rattle and thunder, the jolting, pushing and pulling, and all the everlasting agitations and discords of this restless world, must have jarred upon his gentle spirit! What longings and willings, what tremblings and shudderings, must have made up the history of his existence! Have you never observed, my attentive reader, if you are afflicted with any wound, a broken arm, a gash upon your finger, or a foot encumbered with one of those visitations of humanity

THE QUIET MAN.

which defy philosophy to tell the use of, what a tacit and unanimous consent appears to prevail among all your acquaintance to bring themselves violently in contact with the affliction? So it was with Alfred.—Every disturbance pursued him. He went to a remote country village, and a barrel of powder exploded under his window. He visited a vessel of war in the bay, but had no sooner set his foot on deck than orders were given for a salute. He spent a month in the West Indies, and was driven away by an earthquake.—He was on board the steamboat—when the boiler burst, and in the Albany stage when it overturned.—They have lately enlisted him in the militia, though a drum sets his teeth on edge. Poor, dear Alfred! my heart bleeds for him. Yet, in a private corner, who ever spoke more to the purpose? Who ever amassed a greater fund of observation? Who could unobscure himself to a friend more delightfully? Who could whisper in a woman's ear more persuasively? How he pours out his very soul in a letter! What a companion he would make in a prison! What a husband! What a father! What an ornament to society, if he could but talk! What a happy fellow, if nature had given him a nerve to bear the crash and riot of worldly life.

I met him one morning, last summer, on my way to the Albany steamer, and was pleased to learn that he was bound on the same journey.

'I am going,' said he, 'to fly from the hubbub of the city, and indulge myself for a month with a country life. Nothing like rural quiet! I shall live till I come back to this infernal bedlam.'

As we approached the ferry, a gigantic, ruffian-looking personage grasped his arm, with

'Have a sack, sir?'

'Any oranges, to-day, sir?' said a boy.

'Buy a paper?' screamed another.

'Out of the way!' thundered a cartman, as the wheel passed within an inch of our feet.

'Clear the road!' bawled a traveller, panting and dripping with haste, thinking he was too late for the boat.

'All on board!' shouted the captain. The man rang the bell. The steam was let off, bursting by fits from the pipe, the wheel turned and splashed, and the dusty throng gave way to the green waves.

'Thank heaven!' said Alfred, uncovering his ears, and taking a long breath.—'Now for the country.'

A shower came up suddenly, and drove all the passengers into the cabin. Babies screamed. A lap dog, banished by the corporation law, began to bark. A gentleman at our back favored us with random passages from Goidella's, out of tune atrociously. Alfred had armed himself with a book, and was striving to read; but five worthies, on the same bench, commenced talking politics, and after a few civil preliminaries on the subject of the general state of the country, Poland, the Reform bill, the three days, and the doctrine of non-resistance, started off upon Gen. Jackson and Major Eaton, with that calm and dispassionate temper which peculiarly distinguishes American gentlemen on board steamboats, when discussing the affairs of the nation. Alfred shut his book, leaned back, folded his arms, and closed his eyes. Resignation is a virtue. I felt for him from my soul. He is the gentlest of all human creatures. But if Major Eaton had shown himself at that moment, I would scarcely have answered for the consequences. Indeed, a little miniature dandy, with plaid pantaloons, a rattle, offering, at the same time, his silver snuff-box, asked him if he did not think Major Eaton had been sadly misused?

'No, sir,' replied Alfred. 'I wish they had hanged him; he has been ringing in my ears these six months.'

Alfred shut his mouth; the person shut his box, and the bell rang for breakfast.—Accepting an invitation to accompany him to his retreat, we landed at Newburg, and crossed over the river to a farm house, at some distance in the interior. I had only time to spend a day and a night with him. He was fond of reading, and had brought with him a few choice authors, to be enjoyed in uninterrupted seclusion.

'Now,' said Mr. Alfred, as we seated ourselves beneath the low, moss-covered shed, which formed the piazza of this humble habitation, 'I am entering upon a kind of new existence.' 'Happiness,' says Addison, 'is an enemy to pomp and noise; and believe me, there is no quiet life, that of an obscure farm house. Here the thunder of carts and stages over the trembling pavements is never heard. The beating of drums, the shuffling of crowds, and all the innumerable noises of the town are strangers; and where can a man expect to find a more delightful shelter from these pests than here? Where can his memory more clearly recall the passages of his past life, or his wisdom conceive plans for the future? Here, for a time, evil passions lose their hold, a deluge descends on our hinders, and defines more strongly the outlines of our manly friendships. I look down on the world from the scene of repose. There is no enemy to whom I would not here extend my hand; my bosom awns an unwonted yearning for those who, however beloved, are overlooked

THE QUIET MAN.

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The next day was intensely hot.—The sun glanced down fiercely. The leaves hung on the trees motionless. The dog lay panting in the shadow, with half a yard of tongue hanging from his mouth. The hens, &c, gathered in silent meetings under the eaves and hedges. Alfred got his Shelley, and handed me Milton. Every thing was silent except a woman, interrupted us with a mop.

'Will the gentlemen please to sit on the other side of the house?'

'Why what are you going to do?'

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'Pretty Poll,' said Jacob.

'Pretty Poll,' screamed a voice at our shoulder, in such a discordant tone, that Alfred again put his hand to his ears. It was a parrot, whose tongue, just set in motion, regaled us with such choice specimens of colloquism as 'Pretty Poll! Pretty Poll! Ha, ha, ha, Huzza! Huzza! Come to dinner, Ha, ha, ha!'

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and neglected, in the revel and riot of the town; and, what lofty temple softens the heart to adore, like this simple and lovely landscape, reposing in a peaceful beauty, untainted with the evils of the world? Here no troubles disturb, no interests clash, no accidents' terrors. There is nothing like rural—

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'What a happy thought!' said Alfred. 'A clock, reminds us that time flies, as it proclaims the passing hour!'

We were just sinking into a sleep when the clock struck ten. A rattling noise preceded the operation, and the bell might have been heard through the whole house. It awakened us regularly throughout the night, at the termination of every sixty minutes.

'What a happy thought!'

The next day was intensely hot.—The sun glanced down fiercely. The leaves hung on the trees motionless. The dog lay panting in the shadow, with half a yard of tongue hanging from his mouth. The hens, &c, gathered in silent meetings under the eaves and hedges. Alfred got his Shelley, and handed me Milton. Every thing was silent except a woman, interrupted us with a mop.

'Will the gentlemen please to sit on the other side of the house?'

'Why what are you going to do?'

'Alfred, looking up from his book.

'Going to wash the stoop,' said the fair intruder, dashing a pail of water over the boards.

We had no sooner fairly settled ourselves in another situation, than Jacob came by with a load of wood.

'Pretty Poll,' said Jacob.

'Pretty Poll,' screamed a voice at our shoulder, in such a discordant tone, that Alfred again put his hand to his ears. It was a parrot, whose tongue, just set in motion, regaled us with such choice specimens of colloquism as 'Pretty Poll! Pretty Poll! Ha, ha, ha, Huzza! Huzza! Come to dinner, Ha, ha, ha!'

Alfred looked resolutely at his Shelley. There was a dead silence. He went on with his book, and suddenly turned to me to read a passage of rare beauty.

'Go to work, go to work,' said Poll. 'The devil take the fool,' said Alfred, flinging down the volume in a passion.

'Stupid fool! Stupid fool!' screamed the bird. 'Ha, ha, ha! Ha, ha, ha! Huzza! Huzza!'

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The June Term of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, for Jefferson County, will commence on Thursday next.

ELECTION IN JEFFERSON.

It will be seen by the following Proclamation of the Governor of Virginia, that Thursday next, the 8th inst. is the time fixed upon for the voters of Jefferson to choose a delegate to the General Assembly, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of John Davenport, Esq.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF VIRGINIA.

WHEREAS a vacancy hath occurred in the present House of Delegates of this State, by the resignation of John Davenport, one of the Delegates for the county of Jefferson, the Sheriff of that county is therefore required to cause an election to be held on the 8th day of June next, for a Delegate for the said county, for the unexpired term of the said John Davenport.

DAVID CAMPBELL.

The nomination of Thomas Gooch, Esq., to fill this vacancy, has met, we believe, the approbation of all parties. We have heard of other gentlemen named for the station. The county will be fortunate in securing the services of Mr. G. in the Legislature at this particular juncture. Possessing a strong, clear, and cultivated intellect, and a practical acquaintance with the subjects upon which the Legislature is called to deliberate, he combines in an eminent degree, the requisites for the duties of the office. No one, we are sure, could be more acceptable to the voters of Jefferson, as their representative in the Legislature at this time, than Thomas Gooch, Jr. Esq. We have therefore learned, with much pleasure, his willingness to serve, if elected.

BANK OF THE VALLEY.

The Winchester Virginian, of Tuesday, says "The Valley Bank, on Friday last, after much deliberation, suspended specie payments, so far as we know, the last Bank in the Union to adopt this course. Its paper is not likely to suffer any depreciation, inasmuch as it is known to be not only entirely solvent, but in a better condition, perhaps, than any Bank in or out of the Commonwealth."

SMALL CHANGE.—There is much complaint throughout the country, amongst all classes, of a small change in the value of the currency.

There is much complaint throughout the country, amongst all classes, of a small change in the value of the currency. The merchant, the mechanic, those who have produce to sell, and those who are obliged to buy, in short, almost every person, now feel the pressure in consequence of the scarcity of "small change,"—and for our own parts, we feel it on account of the scarcity of both small and large. Under the existing laws of this State, no relief can be found; we believe, for this reason, we must get along, as well as we can, until the Legislature shall meet, when it is hoped some measures will be speedily adopted to remedy the evil and give relief.

SUSPENSIONS.—There is not now, we believe, a specie paying Bank in the United States. All in the North and South, the East and the West, have suspended specie payments. The questions now are, "What will the Banks do?" "What is to be their policy?" "When will they be able to resume specie payments?" &c. &c. questions which cannot be satisfactorily answered at present by any one. Congress and the Legislatures of the States are expected to furnish the most satisfactory answers. We must patiently wait the assembling of the wise heads of the nation to enlighten us on this subject, and to furnish a remedy for the evils which the political "gold and silver" experimentalists have entailed upon the country. Many Banks, we fear, under the most favorable circumstances, will find it more difficult to resume than it was to suspend specie payments.

SPECIE.

The New York Journal of Commerce says there is not a Bank in the City which could resume specie payments with any hope of holding out for a week. The Manhattan Bank owes as much as all the specie in all the banks. If it had the whole, therefore, it could only pay its present debt. The Banks neither here or any where else, can resume specie payments but in an easy condition of the money market, and a prosperous state of trade, with the foreign exchange in our favor.

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AT A LARGE PUBLIC MEETING IN PHILADELPHIA.

A few days since, a Committee was appointed to hold correspondence with the Banks of the city and county, with instructions to inquire whether they would agree to pay their ten or five dollar bills, or to what extent they would go in redeeming their notes. In their letter to the officers of the Banks, the Committee express the opinion that the payment of all notes of the denomination of \$5 or even \$10 will not be injurious to any solvent Bank, and will prevent the insupportable evil which must inevitably result from the indiscriminate issue of small bills.

OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

The subject of the subject of the Committee's letter, and a reply thereto, which the Banks say— "The Banks and the Community have been always in a clear understanding. The Banks are in fact the representatives of the capital and industry of the Community. If the business of the country were confined merely to what could be carried on with gold and silver, that business would be in the hands of the very few who could command gold and silver, and the benefits of all those works which give employment to industry would cease to exist. It is the Banks which supply by credit the want of gold and silver. They enable men with more industry and talents than money to undertake the valuable works, to employ a great number of hands, and to give activity to the spirit of enterprise. The factories, the ship-building, the house-building, the coal mines, the canals, the roads—the whole industry of the country, are in great degree carried on by credit which is derived from Banks. The Banks, then, are inseparable from the industry of the country. If the country suffers, the Banks suffer; and the Banks can never do any thing which injures the country, which does not still more injure themselves. You enquire, whether, during the general suspension, the Banks might not pay their five or ten dollar notes. The Banks have considered this matter carefully and anxiously. They would be glad to do it, but they are satisfied that it would be injurious to the laboring classes. The reasons are these. If it is right to suspend specie payments at all, it is necessary to protect the industry of the City and County—the measure must be carried out, or it will be of no service. For look at the effect of it. If five dollar notes will bring specie, then five dollar notes are at the same premium as specie. They will then be brought up and brought to the Banks; the specie will be taken away, and the five dollar notes will be left in circulation. If when it is paid out, you could keep it in circulation, it would be well, but that is impossible. It is brought up immediately, and carried off. Besides, to pay five dollar notes, is just as bad as paying hundred dollar notes, because the owner of a hundred dollar note has only to come first and get it changed into five, and then he draws the whole hundred in specie and sends it away. Again, why should you pay a five dollar note and not a ten, or fifty? Would it be just to pay one man, and not safely? Is it not better to keep all the specie safe, until the time comes when every body can be paid alike?"

A writer in the Richmond Whig recommends a Convention of Representatives from the different Banks in the United States, to be held at Washington or Baltimore, to consult upon the best course to be pursued at the present crisis by these institutions.

TEXAS.—The Texian Congress assembled in Houston on the 3d of May.

President Houston's Message speaks of fine crops, with becoming pride. He congratulates Congress on the condition of the army—and states that the annual expenses are \$200,000. He advises an immediate and effective organization of the Navy. The conduct of the Mexicans in engaging with the Northern Indians to furnish them 3,000 warriors, is regarded with just abhorrence—and great stress is put upon the prohibiting of the slave trade, and appeals are made to England and the United States, to prevent the landing of Africans in Texas. The message speaks in high terms of the wealth of the Republic yet in embryo, and alludes to its immense forests of live oak with no little satisfaction. A blinking is had towards England, should the United States look on them coldly.

WE LEARN FROM THE ROCKINGHAM REGISTER.

The Commissioners appointed by the last Baltimore Conference of the Methodist S. Church, to perform certain duties towards carrying into effect the laudable enterprise of founding a Female Academy in Harrisonburg or its vicinity, have discharged those duties, so far as to determine to build without delay such a house as can be erected for the sum of six thousand dollars.

AS THE BATHING SEASON APPROACHES.

As the bathing season approaches, deaths by drowning occur more frequently. We learn that a little boy, aged about 7 or 8 years, son of Mr. James Brown, of Bolivar, in this county, was drowned in the Shenandoah river, near Harpers Ferry, on Monday of last week. Parents would do well to use precautionary measures with their children, at this season, to avoid similar calamities.

THE FARMERS' BANK OF VIRGINIA.

The Farmers' Bank of Virginia, which has suspended payments, will permit accommodation notes to lay over without renewing them—taking bond and security from subscribers to take no advantage of omission to protest for non-payment. This arrangement will continue until the Legislature meets. The act of suspension has been forced upon them by dire necessity, and they reluctantly yielded to the force of circumstances. They will, we presume, neither discount or renew paper till the Legislature sanction their present act, and protect them from the penalties to which they are liable. (Cra. of Lib.)

FROM THE RICHMOND WHIG.

The Governor has issued a Proclamation, directing a special election to be held in the county of Buckingham on the 8th day of June, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Archibald Austin, Esq. Mr. A. has resigned, on account of ill health.

OTHER VACANCIES EXIST.—namely by the death of Robert Christian, Esq. of New Kent and Charles City, and by the appointment to State offices of Messrs. Hopkins of Powhatan, and Lays of Alleghany.

There is some degree of satisfaction in knowing that the late appalling and wanton destruction of human lives on board the steamboat Ben Sherrod is not passed by in utter indifference by the people residing on the Mississippi. A public meeting of the citizens of Natchez has been held for the purpose of inquiring into the facts connected with this most melancholy affair, and a committee specially charged with the duty of making the investigation have made a report of them, founded on the testimony within their reach. The report declares— "That the steamboat Ben Sherrod left the city of New Orleans, bound for Louisville, having on board upwards of two hundred passengers, inclusive of the crew, the steamboat Prairie leaving about the same time, for the same place; and that the said boat had been 'racing' from the time they left New Orleans, until the fatal occurrence which took place about 19 miles above Fort Adams, at 5 o'clock on the morning of the 18th inst., the Prairie being a few miles ahead, that previous to that time said boats had

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

We must not lose sight of the important fact, that several States are yet to elect members of the next Congress; and in the midst of general gloom and despondency we must bear in mind, that the Ballot-box will not fall, although temporary expedients may prove unavailing to bring us relief. We do not say, of any other remedy. As to the patriotism, the honesty, to the good feelings of our rulers, we make no rash—nothing is left but the ballot box. As has been already known, the vote stands thus:

Table with 2 columns: State and Number of Members. Includes Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, Ohio, Georgia, Louisiana, Illinois, Missouri, South Carolina, Arkansas, and Michigan.

THE FOLLOWING STATES ARE YET TO ELECT MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

Table with 2 columns: State and Number of Members. Includes Rhode Island, Maryland, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Alabama, Indiana, Mississippi in November, Arkansas, and Michigan.

With proper exertions in the foregoing States, and an early canvass and organization, we hazard little in saying that the Administration will not carry a single State; which would give to the Whig party a majority of 90 votes and their Speaker; in fact the whole Congress. The Constitution has been of Rhode Island, North Carolina, and Alabama; but a firm opposition, and an early movement in these three States, joined to the deplorable mistake which every where prevails, will settle the question as to the present ruling dynasty.—(Evening Star.)

THE CORPORATION CERTIFICATES.

The Corporation Certificates, as a substitute for silver change, are in great demand. On Saturday and yesterday the City Register's office was thronged with persons waiting their turn to be furnished with them in exchange for Baltimore Bank bills. The Commissioners appointed under the ordinance to attend to the matter, are doing their utmost to prepare an adequate supply, and in a few days more there is no doubt all who apply will be able to obtain them without delay.—(Advertiser.)

PITTSBURGH, (Pa.) May 30.

SMALL CHANGE.—The city authorities have ordered certificates of Loan of the denomination of 5, 10, 25, 50, 100, 200, and 300 cents, to be issued. Some of the largest notes are already in circulation. The following is a copy of one of the dollar certificates:

Certificate of Loan.

ONE DOLLAR. THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH, do hereby certify that A. Miller ONE DOLLAR, money borrowed pursuant to an Ordinance passed the 16th of May, 1837, to be paid to A. Miller, or the holder thereof, on the 1st of July, 1839, at the office of the City Treasurer, with interest of one per cent. per annum.

JOHN D. DAVIS, Chairman of the Committee of Finance.

TO GIVE SOME IDEA OF THE WITTS OF A DEPRIVED IRREDEEMABLE PAPER CURRENCY.

Things which, without great forbearance on the part of our banks, will occur; we have appended an extract from the account of Major Garland, pay-master in— Regiment of Virginia Line, on continental establishment in 1781.—(Perrinton Times. Stream Conveyer in at with State of Virginia, Cr. June, 1781. To twenty two weeks' work in making coats, cloaks, waist coats, and jackets at \$1,000 paper per week, \$6,600 John Griffin in acct. with State of Virginia, Cr. July, '81. To repairing bugle horns and trumpets, 100—At Regt. Dragoons, \$12,233 \$3,969 1/2.

TO MAKE 4 DOZEN SHIRTS AT \$200 PER SHIRT \$80,000

To 40 pair of boots at \$9,000 per pair 360,000 To 10,000 lbs of thread at \$250 per cwt. 2,500

Col. White, Capt. Belield, Capt. Watin, Capt. Hill and Doel. Ross having called on us to value their horses, taken and lost in the service of the Army of the United States, we do therefore value them, to the best of our judgment, in the following manner:—

Col. White's a bay gelding at \$35,000 Capt. Belield's a sorrel do 20,000 " Watie's a bay do 20,000 " Hill's a bay do 20,000 " Dr. Ross's a bay do 25,000

(Signed,) JOHN HUGHES, P. M. Regiment, L. D. and others.

FROM THE BALTIMORE PATRIOT.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT MONEY MACHINE.

The Pet Bank Experiment having proved an entire failure, the gold and silver bubble having burst, the sagacious and eminently successful financiers at Washington, are preparing to try another scheme—a Treasury Bank. The very men who have been railing most loudly against a National Bank, now propose to make a machine through whose instrumentality the finances of the country will be managed by the Executive Department. The Globe and its cohorts are endeavoring to produce the impression that the Whigs mean to make an issue on a National Bank. There is not the slightest ground for their allegations. What the Whigs intend to go for is the assumption by Congress of the control over the National Finances, and the power to regulate the currency. That is the true question.—But would the honest opponents of a National Bank, who have been deluded into a support of this Administration, know the issue which the leaders intend to make up—in them read the following extracts from the Globe of Thursday night. The "better currency" is to be, not gold and silver, or bank credit and its notes—but "evidences of claims upon the Treasury." Behold the giant shadow of the coming Exchequer Bank!

"Why would drafts on this bank (the U. S. Bank of Pennsylvania) be entitled to any peculiar advantage? Would not a draft on the Mint at Philadelphia be equally valuable for all purposes of remittance?—or a draft on the Collector, or some other officer in whose hands the collections of public money at New York might be placed? Might not such drafts upon the great points of collection, receivable at the same time at the Land offices, afford greater conveniences, both to the public creditor, and those who wished to purchase lands or pay duties, than any Treasury drafts upon any private corporation? Upon the showing

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Burning of the Steamboat.

Additional Particulars of the Loss of the Ben Sherrod. The Natchez papers contain further particulars of the deplorable loss of the Ben Sherrod. At the time when she took fire, she was engaged in a race with the steamer Prairie; and the fire took from the heat of the boilers, caused by ransing her steam to its extreme power. A barrel of whiskey was placed on the deck for the use of the hands during the race, who drank to excess, and became intoxicated.

At about 12 o'clock at night, the furnace became so heated that it communicated fire to the wood, of which there were on board about 60 cords. When the crew discovered the fire, they all left their posts and ran for the yawl, without giving any alarm to the passengers, who were all asleep in their berths. The captain, for a time, attempted to allay the extreme confusion, by stating that the fire was extinguished; twice he forbid the lowering of the yawl, which was attempted by the deck hands and passengers. The shrieks of nearly three hundred persons on board, now rose wild and dreadful. The cry was to the shore! to the shore! and the boat made for the starboard shore, but did not gain way, as the wheel rope might have given way, or the pilot driven by the flames from his station. The steam was not let off, and the boat kept on. The scene of horror now beggared all description.

The yawl which had been filled with the crew had sunk, drowning some who were in it, and the passengers had no alternative than to jump overboard, without taking even time to dress.—There were ten ladies on board, who all went overboard without uttering a single scream, some drowning instantly, and others clinging to planks—two of the number were finally saved.—Some of the passengers are supposed to have been burnt up on board the Ben Sherrod. One man, by the name of Ray, from Louisville, Kentucky, hung to a rope, at the bow of the boat, until taken up by the yawl, of the steamboat Columbus, which arrived about half an hour after the commencement of the disaster, on her downward passage.—Mr. Ray's face and arms were much burnt while clinging to the boat in the above position—he lost \$30,000 in Natchez and United States paper.

The steamboat Alton arrived half an hour after the Columbus; but, from the carelessness or indiscretion of those on board, was the means of drowning many persons who were floating in the water. She drove into the midst of five hundred sufferers, who were too weak to make any effort to save themselves. The commotion occasioned by her wheels drowned a large number. A gentleman by the name of Hamilton, from Limestone county, Alabama, was floating in a barrel, and sustaining also a lady, when the Alton drove up and washed them both under—the lady was drowned, but Mr. Hamilton came up, and floated down the river fifteen miles, when he was taken up by the steamer Statesman.

MAYSVILLE, (Ky.) May 30.

Great Rise.—On Wednesday evening the Ohio River commenced rising, and rose within the succeeding twenty-four hours, about 24 feet! It had risen altogether, up to the time when this paper went to press, about 30 or 35 feet.

A NOBLE ACT.—Prior to the recent Presidential election, a bet of one thousand dollars was made by John A. Bryan, Esq. and Col. Gardner, now deceased, upon the result of the election. The money was won by Mr. Bryan, and the payment of the sum fully secured by one of the wealthiest citizens of Columbus. A few days after the death of Col. Gardner, Mr. Bryan addressed a polite note to the widow of the deceased, enclosing the check, giving a brief history of the transaction, and begging her to accept the same. It was accepted, and the thanks of the family tendered to Mr. Bryan. This may well be called a noble act.

Ohio against the world!—Doubtless Deuces!—The wife of Mr. Ephraim Knoles, of Union township, Ross county, was safely delivered a few days since, of four daughters at a birth. The children are said to be doing well.—Mrs. Knoles is in her forty-sixth year, and had previously given birth to thirteen children. Mrs. K. has been visited by most of the married ladies in the neighborhood, and 'tis thought that her good fortune is likely to create some dissatisfaction among them. [Chillicothe Gaz.]

Something New, Romantic, and Sublime.—A musical concert is to be given, June 14th, by Mr. Jacob Mohler, at Weyer's Cave, Virginia. This vast subterranean grotto, one of the greatest curiosities in America, is to be splendidly illuminated, and it is believed that the staccato crystallizations united with the reverberations of dulcet sounds, will be enchanting beyond the power of conception.

The Crops.—The Chillicothe (Ohio) Gazette of the 18th inst. says: "We are assured by intelligent farmers that the wheat fields promise fully an average crop throughout those sections where this great staple is chiefly cultivated in Ross and the adjoining counties. The season has been unusually cold and dry, but for several days we have been favored with refreshing showers."

The Chambersburg (Pa.) Repository of yesterday mentions, that within a week or two a great improvement is said to be visible in the grain in that neighborhood. The reports from Pennsylvania are indeed generally favorable in reference to the growing crops. At this moment, the prevailing opinion we believe to be, that there will be at least a full average crop in that State. The accounts from the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and to the growing wheat crops, are also favorable.—[Balt. Pat.]

The present Constitution of Pennsylvania has been in operation about forty seven years—it having been ratified in convention on the 2d of September, 1790. Of the sixty-two delegates to the Convention of that day, fifty-nine are no longer among the living. The three survivors are James Ross, of Pittsburgh; Albert Gallatin, now of New York; and Col. Thomas Bull, of Chester county, Pa.

"I leave this great People prosperous and happy."—[Gen. Jackson's Valedictory.]

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Burning of the Steamboat.

Additional Particulars of the Loss of the Ben Sherrod. The Natchez papers contain further particulars of the deplorable loss of the Ben Sherrod. At the time when she took fire, she was engaged in a race with the steamer Prairie; and the fire took from the heat of the boilers, caused by ransing her steam to its extreme power. A barrel of whiskey was placed on the deck for the use of the hands during the race, who drank to excess, and became intoxicated.

At about 12 o'clock at night, the furnace became so heated that it communicated fire to the wood, of which there were on board about 60 cords. When the crew discovered the fire, they all left their posts and ran for the yawl, without giving any alarm to the passengers, who were all asleep in their berths. The captain, for a time, attempted to allay the extreme confusion, by stating that the fire was extinguished; twice he forbid the lowering of the yawl, which was attempted by the deck hands and passengers. The shrieks of nearly three hundred persons on board, now rose wild and dreadful. The cry was to the shore! to the shore! and the boat made for the starboard shore, but did not gain way, as the wheel rope might have given way, or the pilot driven by the flames from his station. The steam was not let off, and the boat kept on. The scene of horror now beggared all description.

The yawl which had been filled with the crew had sunk, drowning some who were in it, and the passengers had no alternative than to jump overboard, without taking even time to dress.—There were ten ladies on board, who all went overboard without uttering a single scream, some drowning instantly, and others clinging to planks—two of the number were finally saved.—Some of the passengers are supposed to have been burnt up on board the Ben Sherrod. One man, by the name of Ray, from Louisville, Kentucky, hung to a rope, at the bow of the boat, until taken up by the yawl, of the steamboat Columbus, which arrived about half an hour after the commencement of the disaster, on her downward passage.—Mr. Ray's face and arms were much burnt while clinging to the boat in the above position—he lost \$30,000 in Natchez and United States paper.

The steamboat Alton arrived half an hour after the Columbus; but, from the carelessness or indiscretion of those on board, was the means of drowning many persons who were floating in the water. She drove into the midst of five hundred sufferers, who were too weak to make any effort to save themselves. The commotion occasioned by her wheels drowned a large number. A gentleman by the name of Hamilton, from Limestone county, Alabama, was floating in a barrel, and sustaining also a lady, when the Alton drove up and washed them both under—the lady was drowned, but Mr. Hamilton came up, and floated down the river fifteen miles, when he was taken up by the steamer Statesman.

MAYSVILLE, (Ky.) May 30.

Great Rise.—On Wednesday evening the Ohio River commenced rising, and rose within the succeeding twenty-four hours, about 24 feet! It had risen altogether, up to the time when this paper went to press, about 30 or 35 feet.

A NOBLE ACT.—Prior to the recent Presidential election, a bet of one thousand dollars was made by John A. Bryan, Esq. and Col. Gardner, now deceased, upon the result of the election. The money was won by Mr. Bryan, and the payment of the sum fully secured by one of the wealthiest citizens of Columbus. A few days after the death of Col. Gardner, Mr. Bryan addressed a polite note to the widow of the deceased, enclosing the check, giving a brief history of the transaction, and begging her to accept the same. It was accepted, and the thanks of the family tendered to Mr. Bryan. This may well be called a noble act.

Ohio against the world!—Doubtless Deuces!—The wife of Mr. Ephraim Knoles, of Union township, Ross county, was safely delivered a few days since, of four daughters at a birth. The children are said to be doing well.—Mrs. Knoles is in her forty-sixth year, and had previously given birth to thirteen children. Mrs. K. has been visited by most of the married ladies in the neighborhood, and 'tis thought that her good fortune is likely to create some dissatisfaction among them. [Chillicothe Gaz.]

Something New, Romantic, and Sublime.—A musical concert is to be given, June 14th, by Mr. Jacob Mohler, at Weyer's Cave, Virginia. This vast subterranean grotto, one of the greatest curiosities in America, is to be splendidly illuminated, and it is believed that the staccato crystallizations united with the reverberations of dulcet sounds, will be enchanting beyond the power of conception.

The Crops.—The Chillicothe (Ohio) Gazette of the 18th inst. says: "We are assured by intelligent farmers that the wheat fields promise fully an average crop throughout those sections where this great staple is chiefly cultivated in Ross and the adjoining counties. The season has been unusually cold and dry, but for several days we have been favored with refreshing showers."

The Chambersburg (Pa.) Repository of yesterday mentions, that within a week or two a great improvement is said to be visible in the grain in that neighborhood. The reports from Pennsylvania are indeed generally favorable in reference to the growing crops. At this moment, the prevailing opinion we believe to be, that there will be at least a full average crop in that State. The accounts from the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and to the growing wheat crops, are also favorable.—[Balt. Pat.]

The present Constitution of Pennsylvania has been in operation about forty seven years—it having been ratified in convention on the 2d of September, 1790. Of the sixty-two delegates to the Convention of that day, fifty-nine are no longer among the living. The three survivors are James Ross, of Pittsburgh; Albert Gallatin, now of New York; and Col. Thomas Bull, of Chester county, Pa.

"I leave this great People prosperous and happy."—[Gen. Jackson's Valedictory.]

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

The slips from New Orleans, of date May 22, brings us important intelligence from Mexico. The Lady Hope, Amoux, arrived at New Orleans on Saturday, May 20, from Matamoros, from which place she sailed on the 14th inst. bringing intelligence that the United States merchant schooners Cora, Leonidas, Mexican, Rob Roy, Porpoise, Julius Caesar, and Champion, have been detained in that port by the Mexican authorities.—The crews and passengers of the two latter have been landed, imprisoned, and reported says, tried and condemned for piracy.

The Texian schooner of war, Independence, Capt. Wheelwright, had been captured by the Mexicans and carried into Vera Cruz, after a severe contest in which her commander was reported to have been so severely wounded as to put his life in danger.—The U. S. sloop of war, Boston, had been cruising off the Brazos from the 10th to the 12th inst. vainly demanding the release of the detained vessels. No answer was returned to her demands by the authorities, and finally on the latter date, she sailed for Pensacola. The Levin Jones from Tampico, arrived at New Orleans on the 21st inst. and brings confirmation of part of the intelligence brought by the Lady Hope, namely, the capture of the Independence. It appears she was taken by two man-of-war brigades, after a most gallant and protracted resistance.—None of her crew were killed, but several wounded, some severely, amongst whom was her commander, who, however, we are glad to hear, is in no danger from his wounds.

Between the Lady Hope and the Levin Jones, they have brought about \$100,000 in specie, which is a very reasonable supply at this moment. The Gazette of Tampico of the 29th April, contains the following details relative to the capture of the Texian schooner Independence. Last evening arrived and anchored off the Brazos St. Jago, the brig of war Libertador de Alaman, under the orders of the commander of the squadron, with their prize the Texian schooner of war, Independence, which was bravely defended before she was taken, and her captain severely wounded by a ball in the abdomen. In this vessel was made prisoner Mr. William H. Wharton, who was proceeding to the U. States as Minister Plenipotentiary. Among the cannon found on board the Texian schooner, was one eight pounder, lost some time since at San Jacinto. It was considered by the Texans as one of their chief trophies. The prisoners have been treated with generosity by the commanding officer, who directed that the wounded captain and Mr. Wharton should be carried to head quarters.

The Times.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PROCLAMATION FROM GOV. RITNER.

PENNSYLVANIA, IN THE NAME, and by the Authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: BY JOSEPH RITNER, Governor of the said Commonwealth. A PROCLAMATION. Whereas, the general suspension of the payment of gold and silver, for their notes, by the Banks of the country, presents a crisis in our pecuniary affairs, which demands the most serious consideration: And, whereas, it has been represented to me, by many citizens, that the Legislature should be convened at an early period, or that some other measure should be adopted to allay the uneasiness which pervades the public mind, and to obtain relief under the sudden embarrassment that has fallen upon us: Therefore, I have thought it right to issue this proclamation, for the purpose of declaring among other things, that upon mature deliberation, I have come to the conclusion that it is inexpedient, for the present, to convolve the Legislature: Because the evils under which the good people of this Commonwealth labor, have not been produced by the action of the Government of this State, but mainly by the unnecessary and unauthorized interference of the General Government, with the currency and monied transactions of the country; and, therefore, the constituted authorities of Pennsylvania cannot now, by any active measures, arrest, or materially mitigate the misfortune, relief for which must come from the same source with the injury: Because all the measures which have been proposed to be adopted by the State Legislature, to meet the emergency, would in my opinion, rather increase than diminish the real difficulties of our condition. Authority to the Banks to issue notes of denominations less than five dollars, would be the infliction of a great permanent evil, to alleviate a temporary embarrassment, and would only be the substitution of the lower denominations of a circulating medium for the higher denominations of the same, without withdrawing any of the latter from circulation; or giving to the one any stronger claims on public confidence than the other, thereby increasing the aggregate amount of bank notes without increasing the amount of the specie or property represented; and thus inevitably depreciating the actual value of the existing representative currency. The passage of a law to save the forfeiture of the charters, to which the Banks will become subject, by continuing to refuse specie for their notes, would only increase and render more lasting the mischief. The instant result would in all probability be a vast and ruinous increase of the bank note circulation—a correspondent diminution of its real value—a dangerous facility of obtaining bank loans—a sudden rise in the nominal value of all kinds of property—a further increase of the mad spirit of speculation—and finally, the insuring of a real amount of debt, which must afterwards

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MEXICO, of date intelligence arrived at May 30, place showing intel- mechanic, near, and in that ar. The two latter, and re- for pi- ar. Inde- had been d- cailed- a content, reported funded as- tion, had from the demand- vessels. demands y on the col- apico, ar- 21st inst- of the day. Hope- Independ- taken by most gal- None at several amongst ho, how- no dan- and the Le- right about is a very ment. The 29th g details a Texian even- the Bras- Liberta- tion of the with their war, In- defend- her cap- all in the Wharton, U. States among Texian der. It lost was one of ners have- the par- coming that the Wharton ters. AUTHEN- authority of the pur- n. I have- in expe- woked the which the ealth la- by the State, ary and the Gen- currency counted au- not now, or, ma- relief the same which opted by the em- in diffic- ue notes dollars, eat per- temporary be the nations higher without from cir- any fidence which the spe- and the al value- the ferr- ch the contin- notes, more ant re- a vast k note- minous fa- s and- of all these amount paid

to hard money, dollar for dollar, to the value of thousands.
The passage of a law for the stay of execution in case of debt, besides ap- pealing the evils just named, would accord our citizens to a disregard for the obligations of law and for punc- tuality in their dealings, and would be- get a familiarity with the dependence of independence, wholly inconsistent with the character of Pennsylvania citizens.
For these reasons, I deem it inexpe- dient for the present to convene the Legislature.
The main object, then, of this pro- clamations, is to address the patriotism, the good sense and the interest of the citizens who direct the different Banks of the Commonwealth. In their hands are placed, by this strange and sudden catastrophe, to a great extent, the present control of our prosperity. But for- tunately for the community, the forfeit- ure or confirmation of the charters of those institutions will depend upon the estimate which public opinion, for the next six months, will form of the use which shall be made of the power that circumstances have thus given. If a reckless pursuit of profit and a disre- gard of the welfare of society, should lead to a sudden and injurious in- crease of bank issues, the next meeting of the Representatives of an injured com- munity will undoubtedly visit the full penalty of the law on the faithless agents. If on the other hand, an honest and pa- triotic application of the power now possessed by them, shall prevent the apprehended evils, and shall, in the earliest possible period, restore the cur- rency to its recently healthy condition, acts, under other circumstances unla- wful, thus proved to have been compell- ed only by urgent necessity, and thus followed by no sinister perversion of power, will, beyond a doubt, be con- firmed. To accomplish which desire- ble and just result, no exertion will be spared by the Executive at the proper time.
In the meantime I shall take care through the authority vested in the Auditor General, to keep the public and the Legislature when it shall meet, informed of the amount of issues, and of the other transactions of the Banks. If any Bank should, after the suspen- sion of specie payments, increase its amount of notes in circulation, it will be most important that the people's re- presentatives, who will have before them the question of annulling or confir- ming the charters, should be aware of the fact.
And, finally, it is the object of this Proclamation, solemnly to call upon every citizen, in the name of his own and the public good, to sustain the hon- or and credit of the State and of her institutions at the present crisis. Let prudence and firmness be exercised by each in his own sphere, and there is no danger. The Banks are believed to be abundantly able to meet all their liabilities. The only danger is to be found in rashness and excitement. It is evident that the present difficulty does not arise from any great inherent defect in our currency, but from an error in its management. The National Government, with an unparalleled sur- plus of means, cannot pay its debts in the legal currency of the country. Our own State, with unfailing resources and increased facilities to promote and accommodate internal trade and busi- ness, is disappointed in her reasonable expectations of an increase in the in- come of her public works over that of last year. Our farmers, mechanics, manufacturers, and merchants, in the full tide of profitable industry and en- terprise, are suddenly paralyzed in all their efforts; and the wide machinery of busy life stands still, without pesti- lence, death, or war, or the agency of any other great domestic or foreign calamity which usually produces such results. It must, therefore, be that some error in the management of that currency built on mutual confidence, and which heretofore raised our coun- try to unparalleled prosperity, has produced the present momentary stagna- tion. It will also be found that the in- telligence and patriotism of American citizens will soon discover and apply the remedy, and that the error will soon be retrieved. Nothing is required—nothing is in the power of Pennsyl- vania but steady coolness during the emergency.
The occasion will not be without its good effects, among which will be the opportunity presented to the next Leg- islature to impose upon our Banking system such guards and restrictions as present experience will point out for the benefit of the future.
In the meantime, let the Banks go on steadily, without oppressing their debtors, or seeking undue profit to them- selves by increasing their notes in cir- culation, and let a general and gener- ous confidence in the solvency of the Banks be cherished by the citizens, and all will be well.
Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, the twentieth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hun- dred and thirty-seven, and of the Commonwealth the sixty-first.
By the Governor:
THOMAS H. BURROWS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Another Treasury Circular.—Mr. Sec- retary Woodbury has addressed a circular to the cashiers of the suspending banks, asking an explanation of the causes, and notifi- ing them that no further deposits of the public money can be made with them, if they have actually suspended. The Secretary in- forms them that he will draw out the funds deposited with them, by warrants and trans- fers, reasonable in amount and time of pay- ment, which it is expected that the banks will meet in a satisfactory manner, among other reasons, to extricate themselves from injurious, inevitable, and unpleasant con- sequences. The following queries are pro- posed for early answers.—N. Y. Com.
1st. Whether you expect to resume specie payments soon, and what mode you propose to take fully and seasonably to indemnify, secure, and satisfy the government and the public creditors for any breach of your agreement and bond?
2d. Whether, if you do not expect to resume specie payments soon, any particular time for it hereafter has been yet decided on, and what special efforts or arrangements you intend to make for that very important object?
Specie.—Merchants have to pay from seven to ten per cent. premium on specie to send to England to maintain their credit, as the means of supporting their families. Who receives that premium?
Eight years ago we had a U. States Bank of \$25,000,000 capital, twenty millions of specie in the country, and a currency equal to any in the world.
The United States Bank has been re- voked, the deposits removed into the "pet banks," and now, with eighty mil- lions of specie in the country, we have either no currency at all, or one of the very worst in the world!
Eight years ago a man could travel through the United States and Canada with bills of the United States Bank, and without having to pay one per cent. discount.
Now, the pet and other bank bills are from five to ten per cent. discount, even in the States to which they belong.
Eight years ago, with twenty mil- lions of specie in the country, they were at par, and all the banks paid for their notes in specie. Now, none of the banks pay it, and one hundred and ten dollars of the best bank paper must be given for one hundred dollars in specie.
Eight years ago we had specie for change; now we have thousands of tickets, called "skin plaster," or no change at all.
Eight years ago, business, commerce, and trade all went on smoothly and prosperously. Now, business is broken up, trade destroyed, and bankruptcy, distress, and poverty, staring people in the face.
Eight years ago, the expenses of Gov- ernment were thirteen millions of dol- lars. Now, they are over thirty-two millions of dollars. //
FROM NEW ORLEANS.—The Council of the second Municipality, deter- mined at its session last evening to issue to the amount of \$200,000, bills of the following denominations:—12; 25; 50; 100; 200; and 300 cts.—redeemable at the Treasury, in notes of the city banks and in specie, as soon as these institu- tions shall resume payments in coin. [True American, May 16.]
Another Experiment Failed.—The Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of Georgetown, which only a few days ago announced its intention to continue redeeming its notes in specie, whilst it had a dollar of coin in its vaults, on Monday last suspended specie pay- ments! The Bank, it is said, made a formal request of the Secretary of the Treasury for a portion of the public deposits, payable in gold and silver, and received for reply that the govern- ment had none!
LOGICAL.—"What do you think of 'single blessedness'?" said a gentleman to his friend, "Why," says he, "single blessedness," will do; but cer- tainly it can only be regarded as half so blessed as double blessedness.
Messrs. Editors.—Can you inform me whether the author of a communication in the "Republi- can" of yesterday is the person who has been "bitten by a mad dog" and whether, if so, "a hair of the dog" will effect a cure? Q.
THE MARKETS.
BALTIMORE MARKET.
For the week ending Friday evening, May 26.
CATTLE.—The market continues to receive a good supply, and we quote to-day at \$3 45 to \$3 50.
PORK.—Herrings continue to come in freely, and the price has further declined. Sales of large lots were made during the week at \$2 25 per barrel, and by the dry load at \$2 75. Small consignments in fair demand, and sell freely at \$7 50 per barrel for No. 1, and \$7 for No. 2.
FLOUR.—There is no change in prices. Small sales from stores at \$9, and the wagon price continues at \$9 25. Inspections of the week, \$9 25 barrels.
WHEAT.—Supplies from Europe continue to arrive freely, and there is consequently a full stock in market. In the face of arrivals, however, the market has not only sustained itself, but has also improved a little in price. The transactions of the week have been more extensive than for some time past, embracing an aggregate of sales of 50,000 to 60,000 bushels of good to prime reds and prime whites, at prices ranging from \$1 45 to \$1 55 per bushel. There are no domestic wheats at market.
CORN.—There has been little or no variation in prices during the week. Sales of white at 81 3/4 cts., and of yellow at 88 1/2 cts. RYE.—A fair supply at market—we quote at 45 1/2 cts.
BACON.—Western Bacon has still further advanced. Sales of assorted hams have been made at 84 1/2 cts., and small lots of very prime at 9 cts. The article is in fair demand.
WHISKEY.—Sales of hogsheads throughout the week at 35 cts., and we quote the same price to-day. Sales of barrels from stores at 37 cts. The wagon price of barrels is 30 cts., exclusive of the barrel.
MARRIED.
On the 11th of May, by the Rev. S. W. Hartley, Rev. CHARLES MARTIN, of Martinsburg, to Miss ELIZABETH CARLTON, daughter of the late Thomas Carlton, Esq. of Fredericktown. On Monday night last, at Harrisburg, by the Rev. George Hill, Mr. GEORGE W. MITCHELL, to Miss BARBARA NEWELL, both of Frederick county, Va.
DIED.
On the 24th of May, at the residence of her brother, E. L. Lee, Esq., in Alexandria, Miss Lucy Lee, in the 64th year of her age, daughter of the late Henry Lee, of Leesylvania, Prince William county, Va.
On Friday the 18th May, JENNIE CASPER, infant son of Mr. Philip Burkhardt, of Harrisburg, aged 1 month and 23 days.
NOTICES.
The Rev. Mr. SIMPSON will preach in the Presbyterian Church in Charleston, on Sunday next at 11 o'clock, A. M.
The Rev. Mr. REECE will preach at Kabetown, on Tuesday next—services commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M.

WILLIAM A. HALL,
Attorney at Law,
Harrisburg, Pa.
June 1, 1837.—41.
ELECTION NOTICE.
BY virtue of a writ of Election directed to the Sheriff of Jefferson county, an Election will be held at the Court-House, and at the different precincts of said county, on
On Thursday the 8th day of June,
for the purpose of choosing a full term to fill the vacancy in the unexpired term of the General Assembly of Virginia, caused by the resignation of John Davenport, Esq.
The Election will be conducted at the Court-House, under the superintendence of Wm. C. Washington, Geo. B. Hall, Chas. G. Stewart, Samuel McPherson, and James M. Brown, or any two or more of them.
At Shepherdstown, under the superintendence of Edward Lucas, Esq., Conrad Billings, Esq., and Shidley, Wm. McArthur, and Wiloughby W. White, two or more, Esq.
At Harrisburg, under the superintendence of Gerard B. Wager, Wm. Anderson, William Smallwood, Isaac Hinkle, and Richard Henderson, or any two or more, Esq.
At Smithfield, under the superintendence of Mann P. Nelson, Thomas Watson, John E. Smith, James Greenham, and John A. Thompson, or any two or more, Esq.
JOHN PACKETT,
Sheriff of Jefferson County.
June 1, 1837.
CAUTION TO TRESPASSERS.
HAVING ascertained that certain evil disposed persons are in the habit of Trespassing and Committing Depredations upon the Lands and Lots belonging to the United States at and near this place, and upon the Wharf, Dock, and Landing, and upon the wood and lumber, stripping plank from houses and bridges, breaking into shops and houses, tearing down and carrying off doors and win- dows, breaking glass, putting stones down pumps, and pilfering tools, oil, iron, steel, and other articles from the public grounds and shops: This is to give notice, that the law will be rigidly enforced against all such offenders in future; and to remind them that many of the offences enumerated above would send persons convicted of them, to the Whipping Post or Penitentiary.
By order of the Superintendent,
HENRY WARD, Clerk,
Superintendent's Office,
Harrisburg, Pa., June 1, 1837.
Fresh Lime.
I HAVE for sale at my residence five or six acres south of Charleston, a kiln of fresh burnt LIME, of excellent quality, which I will sell by the bushel on reasonable terms.
DANIEL McPHERSON,
June 1, 1837.—51.
The undersigned has worked the Lime from Mr. Daniel McPherson's kiln, and can bear testimony to its excellent quality.—For plastering purposes it is decidedly super- ior to any other ever used upon the kilns in this county, being very little, if any, inferior to the Rhode Island Lime for White-Coating, and for general purposes.
SIDNEY S. GALLAHER,
June 1, 1837.
ADDITIONAL
JUST received and for sale at the Drug and Chemical Store of John A. M. Straith, Oil of Lavender, Oil of Lemon, Pomme Rouge, Juniper Berries, Balsam Peru, Hest Hall, Lion Mascade, Castor Root, Uva Ursi, Rose Ginger, Uva Ursi, Emery in grains, do. pulverized, do. Spicy Compound or Sweet Caylon Baga for medicinal purposes and preventing muths. Charleston, June 1, 1837.
GROCERIES.
THE undersigned has on hand a good assortment of
GROCERIES,
which he will sell cheap for Cash or ex- change for Country Produce at the market price.
He is compelled, at this time, to decline selling on the usual credits.—By the course he has adopted, he will be enabled to supply his customers on better terms than he could on long credits.
MUMPHRY KEYES,
Charleston, June 1, 1837.
STARO.
ATTENTION is invited to the STARO GRAIN, all new, which is of superior quality, and will be sold on reasonable terms.
HENRY HELLER,
June 1, 1837.
Straw Bonnets
Of the most fashionable shape, just re- ceived by
H. KEYES,
June 1, 1837.
FRESH LEMONS & ORANGES just re- ceived and for sale by
H. KEYES,
June 1, 1837.
JOHN J. HICKEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILL practice in the County and Super- ior Courts of Jefferson, Clarke, Berkeley, and Frederick.
Office opposite the Globe Hotel, Martinsburg, Berkeley County.
May 11, 1837.—3m.
Trust Sale.
TO-DAY.
BY virtue of a deed of trust, executed to the undersigned on the 28th of August, 1836, by William Adams, to secure certain debts therein mentioned, (which deed is of record in the Clerk's Office of the County of Jefferson,) I will proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, for ready money, on Thursday the 1st day of June next, at the house of said Adams on Camp-Hill, Harrisburg, all the PROPERTY named in said deed, em- bracing certain bequests made to the said Wm. Adams by the late will and testament of his father, Alexander Adams, amongst which is a NEGRO BOY. Also, the Personal Property of said Wm. Adams, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture generally, such as Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding, Tables, Chairs, &c., and a number of articles unnecessary to mention.
Sale to take place at 10 o'clock.
ADAM RULMAN,
May 18, 1837. Trustees.
Executor's Sale.
WILL be sold, to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 21st of June next, at the residence of Daniel Hendricks, 3 miles from Shepherdstown, on the road leading to Halltown, the following property, belonging to the estate of Jane Hendricks, dec'd.
One Cow, three Sheep.
Some household and kitchen furniture, a Bedstead, a Corn-Cupboard, a Bureau, Chairs and Tables.
Also, some Kitchen Furniture, such as Pots, Kettles, Ovens, &c., with many other articles not necessary to mention.
A credit of three months will be given on all sums of one and over five dollars, the purchaser to give bond and approved security. Some under five, each. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.
SAMUEL MELVIN,
Executor of Jane Hendricks, dec'd.
May 18, 1837.

NEW GOODS.
THE subscriber takes this method of in- forming his friends and the public generally, that he is receiving and opening a large and extensive assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Which he is determined to sell at reduced prices for cash; and to present customers the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. The follow- ing comprises a part of his assortment:—
Super blue, black, and brown CLOTHS,
Dahlias, green, and olive do.
Fancy Cassimeres,
Corded and plain Goods for mens' wear,
Blue, black, and green Summer Cloths,
Blue and Marcelline Vestings,
7-8, 4-4, and 5-4 brown Coats,
7-4, 7-9, and 5-4 blacked do.
Striped Cottons and Checks,
Burlaps, No. 1, 2, 3, and 4,
Brown Irish Linens,
Blue bleached do.
Shirtings and brown Linen Drillings,
Painted Muslins and Cambrics,
Painted Lawns, Chicks Calicoes,
Cotton Stockings,
Shirts and Hosiery Gloves,
Fancy Dress Handkerchiefs,
Ribbons and Bonnets,
&c., &c.
TOGETHER
With a Large Assortment of
Hats, Shoes, and Boots,
QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES,
LIQUORS, &c. &c.
And a great many other articles not neces- sary to mention.
GEORGE KWONCE,
South Bolivar, May 25, 1837.—40.
Turnpike Notice.
A MEETING of the Stockholders of the A. Smithfield, Charleston, and Harris- Ferry Turnpike Company, will take place at a Hotel in the Samuel Stone, Charle- town, on Saturday the 24th June next, for the purpose of choosing a President and Direc- tors for said Company, for the ensuing year.
S. W. LACKLAND, Pres't.
May 25, 1837.
PLASTER MILL FOR RENT.
WILL be rented, on Thursday the 1st of June next, for a term of 2 years from that day, the PLASTER MILL late in the occupancy of George Yantis, dec'd, at the Old Farm.
ISAAC YANTIS, Adm'r,
of George Yantis, dec'd.
May 25, 1837.
FOR SALE,
TWO
YOUNG
COWS with CALVES by their sides. Apply to
WM. Z. SINGLAIR,
Jefferson county, May 25, 1837.—41.
FRESH BURNT, for sale by
JULIET A. JACK,
May 25, 1837.—1m.
Take Notice!
HERBY warn and forbid all persons from passing through the lands of the said Herby, or from trespassing on the same, at a time determined to enforce the law to its ut- most extent against all so offending, without respect to persons, having already suffered more from such infractions than I will hereafter submit to.
JOHN MYERS,
Bullskin, May 25, 1837.
Caution.
ALL persons are hereby notified, that I have been constrained to withdraw all permission of passing through my Farm on Gallat. I have suffered greatly by the abuse of the privileges heretofore extended to some, and from and after this date, will prosecute all who may trespass, without respect to persons.
JAMES L. RANSON,
May 25, 1837.
Notice.
ALL persons holding claims of any de- scription whatever against the estate of Alexander Straith, dec'd., are requested to present them, legally authenticated, for set- tlement—and all included in any way to the estate, are hereby notified that immediate payment must be made to
JOHN J. H. STRAITH,
Executor of Alexander Straith, dec'd.
May 25, 1837.
Attention, Artillery!
YOU are ordered to parade in front of the Valley Hotel, on Satur- day the 3d of June, at 2 o'clock, P. M. precisely, completely equipped.
By order of the Captain,
GEO. C. NORTH, O. S.
May 25, 1837.
COAL COAL!
THE subscribers have just received 4000 bushels best Cumberland COAL, which they offer to the public at their house in Shepherdstown.
JOHN N. LANE & WEBB,
May 25, 1837.—61.
TRUST SALE.
BY virtue of a deed of trust, executed on the 10th day of August, 1836, by William Hoyer, to the undersigned, as trustee, to secure a certain debt therein men- tioned, which deed is of record in the Clerk's Office of the County of Jefferson, I will proceed to sell, on Saturday the 10th of June next, at the residence of said Stover, all or as much of said property specified in said deed of trust, as will pay said debt, with interest and cost of sale. Sale to take place at 9 o'clock, P. M. Terms, cash.
WILLIAM T. FOLLOCK,
Harrisburg, Pa., May 18, 1837. Trustee.
Sale of Real Estate
AT HARRISBURG.
THE undersigned, Co-missioner appoint- ed by the Superior Court of Jefferson county, will proceed to sell, on Thursday the 13th day of June next, at Pittsblinn's Hotel in Harrisburg, at public sale to the highest bid- der, on the terms hereinafter mentioned, a part of the real estate of one Wm. Wager, remaining unsold from former sales, viz:
THE TAVERN LOT.
Fronting the Arsenal Yard, siting on the She- nandoah street 90 feet, and running back about 180 feet. This lot will be divided into four equal building lots, three of which each 30 feet front on Shephard street—the other of 90 feet by about 130 feet; on High street to be sold separately.
ONE OTHER LOT.
Situated on the hill, behind the old Wager plantation.
Terms of Sale.—One third in hand, the re- maining two-thirds in two equal payments, at 6 and 12 months. The title to be withheld until the whole purchase money shall have been paid.
ANDREW KENNEDY,
SHERIFF OF JEFFERSON COUNTY.
May 4, 1837.—71.
Wool, Wool!
I wish to purchase any quantity of WOOL, at the rate of 10 cts. per lb. and 18 months. The title to be withheld until the whole purchase money shall have been paid.
WM. L. TERRILL & CO.
Hallowen, May 25, 1837.

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE.
THE undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Harrisburg and the public generally, that he has opened a new BOOT AND SHOE STORE in the room recently occupied by the Store of John G. Wilson, which he has on hand, and in- tends constantly keeping a supply of Boots and Shoes of every description and of the very best materials. He continues to man- ufacture work, and will fill promptly any orders for Boots, Shoes, and Hats. The Ladies are respectfully invited to give him a call, as his copy is well adapted to their tastes—in short, he can suit the wishes of the most fastidious. Try him.
JACOB WRIGHT,
Harrisburg, Pa., May 18, 1837.—40.
PATENT CUTTING SOLE.
THE subscriber has for sale, at his man- ufacturing establishment on the Island of Virginia, near Harrisburg, the above valuable article, patented by himself. It is well adapted for cutting provender of every description for stock; and is considered a good judge to have decided advantages over any other article of the kind ever offered to the public. It may be seen at the Tin Shop of Thomas Rawlins & Son, Charlestown, or on the Island of Virginia.
LEWIS WERNWAG,
May 11, 1837.
NOTICE.
THE subscriber having received Letters of Administration on the estate of Wil- liam D. Phelan, dec'd., requests all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay; and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement. ALEXANDER FOSSETT,
Harrisburg, Pa., May 18, 1837.
Overseers of the Poor.
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Over- seers of the Poor of Jefferson county, will be held at the Hotel of Mr. Samuel Stone, in Charlestown, on the first Monday in June next, (the 5th day,) as directed by law. The Levy for the present year will then be laid. All persons having claims will present them on that day.
JOHN P. BROWN, Clerk.
May 18, 1837.
Herring, Mackerel and Shad.
O. I. Susquehanna Herring, Mackerel and Shad, just received and for sale by
WM. L. TERRILL & CO.
Hallowen, May 25, 1837.
New Goods.
THE subscriber has received his supply of Spring and Summer GOODS. Having purchased them in a depressed market, he is enabled to offer them to the public upon terms much lower than heretofore.—The solicits a call from the public that they may examine and judge for themselves.
THOMAS HUGHES,
Harrisburg, Pa., May 18, 1837.—1m.
HERRING.
JUST received 30 barrels prime HERRING, which is offered on reasonable terms.
THOMAS HUGHES,
May 18, 1837.
Wool.
I WISH to purchase a large quantity of WOOL, both common and fine, for which I will give the highest market price. I have made arrangements by which I can furnish Linseys for Wool, at Factory prices, either on the delivery of the wool, or when wanted. Those who will have the above article to dispose of, will find it to their advantage to call on me.
JAMES J. MILLER,
Charlestown, May 18, 1837.
Herring, Herring!
O. I. Susquehanna Herring, just received and for sale by
WM. L. TERRILL & CO.
Hallowen, May 11, 1837.
Tobacco and Segars.
JUST received another supply of Brown's No. 10 ultra Tobacco, Brown's Honey Dew do. superior unwaxed do. Also, a supply of superior Havana Segars. I would particularly invite those who use the best articles to call at my store, confident that they are the most superior to be met with in this market.
JAMES J. MILLER,
May 18, 1837.
Sperm Oil.
I HAVE received a supply of superior Win- ter Sperm Oil, also, Spermaceti, Mould and Dipr CANDLES, &c.
Feb. 2, 1837. J. J. MILLER.
PLASTER.
I HAVE now receiving about 100 tons of PLASTER, which will sell low for cash, at my store, at Wm. L. Terrill & Co.
Harrisburg, Pa., April 27, 1837.
Swain's Panacea.
A FRESH SUPPLY, just received and for sale by
J. G. HAYS,
Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 9, 1837.
SPRING GOODS.
THE subscriber is now despatching and opening his supply of Seasonable Goods.
MUMPHRY KEYES,
April 27, 1837.
SUSQUEHANNA HERRINGS,
JUST received and for sale at the Charle- town Depot. For sale low for cash.
H. KEYES & EBY,
April 27, 1837.
NEW GOODS.
I AM now receiving a handsome assort- ment of
Curtains, Bonnets, &c.
of every description and colour, and other fancy and fashionable articles, to which I would particularly invite the attention of my customers and the public, among them will be found many rare and fashionable ar- ticles, which will be offered unusually low.
MARTHA A. STALEY,
Harrisburg, Pa., April 6, 1837.
STRAW MATTING.
UNUSUALLY cheap—just received and for sale by
HAMMOND & SHROPSHIRE,
April 20, 1837.
The Old Clerk's Office
FOR SALE.
ON the 8th of June next, before the Court of Sessions doer in Charlestown, the Old Clerk's Office with the LOT attached, re- serving the public Well and slip of land.—The sale made in pursuance of an act of the last General Assembly. Terms on the day of sale. Possession given about the 1st of August next.
THE COMMISSIONERS
for Building the New Court House,
Jefferson county, May 11, 1837.—41.
NEW CART
FOR sale by
H. KEYES,
April 27, 1837.
Stray Dog.
TAKEN up as an stray, about the 15th of May, a BLACK HOG—It has a crop of the left ear, and a all in the same. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, and have it returned to him by
THOMAS L. CHABRELLIN,
May 25, 1837.—81.

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 who desires to try their luck, either in the Maryland State Lot- teries, 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 re- quested to forward their orders by mail (post paid) or otherwise, enclosing cash or razza receipts, which will be thankfully received and executed by return mail, with the same prompt attention as if on personal application, and the result given when requested, immediately after the drawings.
Please address
JOHN CLARK,
N. W. Corner of Baltimore and Calvert Streets
under the Museum.
May 19, 1836.
SPLENDID CAPITAL
PRIZES!!!
\$75,000
15 Drawn Numbers in each Package.
The most splendid Lottery ever drawn in the United States.
ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY,
CLASS B.
To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C. on Satur- day, September 23, 1837.
75 Number Lottery—15 Drawn Balls.
RICH AND SPLENDID PRIZES.
1 Grand Capital of \$75,000
1 Splendid Prize of 25,000
1 do. 10,000
1 do. 5,000
1 do. 2,500
1 do. 1,000
1 do. 500
1 do. 250
1 do. 150
BESIDES PRIZES OF
\$100—\$50—\$20—\$10—\$5—\$3—\$2—\$1
\$40—\$24—\$20—\$16—\$12
Tickets—20—Halves 10—Quarters 5—
Certificates of packages of 25 whole tickets \$20—packages of 25 half tickets \$15—packages of 25 quarter tickets \$7 50—packages of 25 eighths \$3 75.
The Lottery is managed by the State of Virginia, and the Prizes are drawn in the above Splendid Schemes, address
D. S. GREGORY & Co., Managers,
(Successors to Yates & M'Intyre),
Washington City, D. C.
Orders from a distance by mail promptly attended to, and the drawings in- variably sent as soon as over.
April 27, 1837.
Shenandoah Navigation.
A GENERAL MEETING of the Share- holders of the New Shenandoah Com- pany, will be held at Harrisburg on the 15th day of June next, to take into consid- eration the subject of improving and extend- ing the navigation of the Shenandoah river. The practicability of accomplishing (and at a reasonable cost) such an improvement in the navigation of the Shenandoah and its branches, across all the rapids and ob- stacles, and the improvement of the commerce of the Valley is believed to be unquestionable—the influence of such a work upon its property would be incalculable. And in order to deliberate and determine upon the most eligible improvement, and the best means of its accomplishment, the President and Directors have deemed it expedient to call a general meeting of the Shareholders, and to invite and solicit the attendance of all persons (whether Shareholders or not) who feel interested in effecting the object in view. The act of the General Assembly of this State, at its late session, authorizing a subscription on the part of the State in aid of this work, imperatively demands that im- mediate action on the part of those interest- ed in the improvement of the Shenandoah navigation, be had. It is therefore earnestly hoped, that the Shareholders and others in- terested in effecting this object, will be punctual in their attendance.
By order of the Board,
S. H. LEWIS,
Treas'r N. S. C.
May 11, 1837.—1m.
\$20 REWARD.
RAN away from the subscriber, on Fri- day the 18th inst., a Negro Boy, named GEORGE, about 15 or 16 years of age, remarkably stout built, dark complexion, speaks very quick, and fond of chewing tobacco—no particular marks recollected. He took no clothing except what he had on a roundabout of luted linen, and linen pants—had no hat when he left home, hav- ing lost it in the river.
The above reward will be given if taken in the State, if not, \$10, and all reasonable charges will be paid, so that I get him again. He was seen in Charlestown on Monday the 15th inst., about 15 or 16 years of age, in the neighborhood ever since, or he may have attempted to reach the City the residence of his mistress, Mrs. Demant.
JAMES C. FORD & CO.
Shenandoah Hill, Clarke Co., Va.
May 25, 1837.—41.
For Sale,
A PAIR of 4 feet BURR, with iron complete, 1 pair of Country Stones, 3 sets of iron Pit Gears, Master Wheel, &c., all complete—one complete set of Bolting Gears, including Bolting Heads, Boils, and Gears, &c.
The above will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for grain, lumber, or other country produce, at the market price. Application may be made to Thomas Edwards at Winchester, or to the subscribers at Har- risburg, Pa., or to the subscribers at Har- risburg, Pa., or to the subscribers at Har- risburg, Pa.
HOWLAND, HEFLEBOWER, & CO.
March 23, 1837.
Cash for Negroes.
I WILL, at all times give the highest price in cash for likely young NEGROES, of both sexes, from ten to twenty-five years of age. Persons having likely servants to dispose of, will do well to call on me at my residence in Charlestown; and any com- munication in writing will be promptly at- tended to.
WM. CROW, Jr.
July 28, 1836.—1f.
Spring & Summer Goods.
WE have just received a supply of new and desirable Spring and Summer DRY GOODS and GROCERIES.
To which we respectfully invite the at- tention of our customers.
HALLOWEN, May 25, 1837.

VARIETY.
If every one would mind his own affairs, and let his neighbors just attend to their own, we'd get along much better, 'no doubt, and wouldn't have so many fill-ups-out. I lay this down a maxim and a rule—it should be a maxim taught at school. That when one calls on some other's affairs, knows all about their business and their cars, and tells the secrets of the family-board—What the wife can't do, what the man can't do, can give his neighbor's worth and pedigree, and the ups and downs of all his family; just set it down as true beyond dispute, he is a tattler and a run-about. He knows too much, who knows all men's affairs. He talks too much who talks of all he hears.

Oh, times is werry and indeed, They can't be no' arder. My pockets I can't hater, And empty his my larder. And four is rife—and so is beef, They say they can't be rife. Oh! 'twould a dreadful pressure—'t hope it won't be rife. All trades is struck for 'higher pay, And ain't a struck the other way. My baker's struck, and wants the dust, And I'm struck with wheat. Yet I will try to brave it out, 'Cause I ain't no' flincher. The times is pinching, to be sure, They can't be no' pincher.

BENEFIT OF GOING TO LAW.
It is asserted that the inhabitants of Anniaka are very prone to litigation, and a curious legend of a law suit is told, which is, upon the main, a good illustration of their quarrelsome disposition. "A century ago, two persons were remarkable here for their superior opulence, and had become the wonder and envy of their poorer neighbors. Their wealth consisted of a flock of sheep. Unfortunately, on some trifling dispute occurring between them, a dissolution of partnership was resolved on. To divide the flock one would suppose was not difficult, and they proceeded to partition the property accordingly. They possessed one hundred and one sheep, and fifty fell to the lot of each proprietor, but there was left an odd one, and the question was how was that to be disposed of? Neither would part with his moiety to the other, and after a long and angry negotiation, the sheep was left in common property between them. Although the season had not come round when sheep are usually shorn, one of the proprietors soon discovered that he wanted wool for a pair of stockings. He therefore proposed that the fleece should be taken off. This was resisted by his copartner, and the point was finally settled by shearing on one side of the animal. Only a few days after, the sheep was found dead in a ditch; one party ascribed the accident to the other's negligence, and the latter refused him to seek shelter in the fatal trench, while the other contended that the wool remaining upon one side, had caused the sheep to lose its equilibrium, and that thus the catastrophe was occasioned. The parties went to law, and the expenses of the suit actually devoured their entire stock, and reduced them to beggary. Their descendants are pointed out to this day as being the poorest of the community, and litigants are often warned to avoid the fate of Malley and Malone."

BLACKSMITH SHOP For Rent.
WE will rent for the ensuing year, our Blacksmith Shop in Bolivar; it is an excellent stand for business and well situated. Possession given immediately.
R. & J. JOHNSON.
Camp-hill, March 30, 1837.

WINE.
OLD Madeira }
old Port }
old Sherry }
Pure Holland Gin, and real Cognac Brandy, just received for sale by
H. HAMMOND & SHROPSHIRE.
April 13, 1837.

Fruit and Confectionary.
ORANGES, Lemons, Currants and Sultana Raisins, English Bunches, Prunes, Preserved Ginger, Quince Jelly, and Nuts, together with a large supply of Confectionary, just received and for sale by
J. J. MILLER.
April 13, 1837.

HAMMOND & SHROPSHIRE
ARE now receiving and opening a large and very general assortment of
Seasonable Goods,
to which they respectfully call the attention of their customers.
April 13, 1837.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
I AM now receiving my supply of Spring GOODS, to which I would respectfully invite the attention of my customers and the public.
J. J. MILLER.
April 13, 1837.

Iron, Iron!
WE have just received a supply of American Iron from the Forge of R. M. Denison, Shenandoah county, Virginia, which we will sell low for cash.
WM. L. TERRILL & CO.
Hallowell, March 30, 1837.

Boots, Shoes, and Hats.
WE have just received a supply of Boots, Shoes, and Hats, of the latest style.
WM. L. TERRILL & CO.
Hallowell, April 13, 1837.

For Sale.
CLOVER SEED, Buckwheat Meal, Corn Meal, &c. at the Charleston Depot.
KEYES & EBY.
March 9, 1837.

Spring Goods.
I AM now receiving and opening my supply of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
I would respectfully invite my customers and the public generally, to call and examine my stock, as it will be sold on accommodating terms.
JOSEPH M. BROWN.
Charlestown, April 13, 1837.

BACON.
JUST received and for sale at our Store at Hallowell, a large supply of prime BACON.
WM. L. TERRILL & CO.
April 13, 1837.

Medicament for Rent.
WING to persons being under the impression that I have rented for the present year, Medicament is still for Rent.
S. D. BRISCOE.
March 30, 1837.

To the Ladies.
THE subscribers having just returned from the commercial city, take pleasure in particularly inviting the attention of the Ladies and the community at large, to her stock of
FANCY ARTICLES.
All of which are of the latest style, and of the most approved fashions of the day. They invite a call from those wanting articles in her line, and to be assured that her assortment is unparalleled at this place, and that Ladies, from town and country, who may prefer her with a call, will meet with no disappointment. The following articles comprise only a part of her stock:
The Lamer SILKS,
Gros de Nap. do
Gros de Seines do
Florence do
Figured Satin do
White do
White do
Twisted Silk Gloves—a new article
Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs
Linen Cambric hem-stitched do.
French Worked Collars
Twist Silk Shawls
Fancy Shawls, of a very superior quality
Crapes, of various colors and quality,
Fancy Quills, plain do.
Jacquet Inserting
Robinet do.

CORSETS.
Silk Stay Laces, for Corsets.
BONNETS.
Colored Tuscan, Grecian Bonnets
English colored mixed hat shape do.
do double braided colored Grecian do.
do 7 brand hat shape do
11 brand Grecian do
Green colored 11 brand Grecian do
Tuscan plain do.
Misses' Bonnets, of all the various kinds
GURLS, &c.
A fresh supply of False Curia, all colors, Beautiful Fancy and Mobile Cape Superior French Flowers, of a new and elegant style, &c. &c.
All of which will sell very low for cash.
MATHA A. STALEY.
Harpers-Ferry, May 11, 1837.

FANCY SOAPS.
2 BOXES white Windsor,
1 box Lagrange,
1 do Florida,
1 do Citron,
1 do Lagrange Rose,
1 do White Lavender,
1 do Atlantic,
1 do Florida Palm,
1 do Paludic,
Wash Balls, &c.
Just received and for sale by
MATHA A. STALEY.
Harpers-Ferry, Feb. 9, 1837.

STONE CUTTING.
THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he continues to furnish
Marble Tomb Slabs, Head and Foot Stones.
Door and Window Sills.
And every variety of work in his line of business, either of the Heavy Creek Marble (which is of fine quality), or of the Baltimore or Eastern Marbles. Persons wishing to furnish themselves with Grave Stones, will find it to their advantage to apply to the subscriber, as he is determined to sell low. Orders (containing inscriptions) will meet with prompt attention by addressing
ABRAHAM LOUGHRIDGE,
Boonsborough, Washington, Co., Md. 2
Nov. 3, 1836.
N. B.—All Stones delivered.

ON THE RAIL ROAD.
ON and after Monday next, the 15th inst., the Passenger Cars will leave Winchester at 7 o'clock, A. M., and will pass the different stopping places half an hour later than heretofore advertised. Returning, they leave Harpers-Ferry at half past 3, P. M.
May 11, 1837.

TRANSPORTATION ON THE Winchester and Potomac RAIL ROAD.
WINCHESTER & POTOMAC R. ROAD OFFICE, 2
April 20, 1837.
THE President and Directors of the Company have established the following rates of fare for transportation to be hereafter charged upon the road, viz:
DESCENDING TRADE.
Flour per barrel, 18c.
Bar Iron, Blooms, Pig Iron, Castings, and Lead, per ton, \$1 80
Wheat, Rye, Meal, Corn, Corn-meal, Oats, Buckwheat-meal, and all other commodities, per hundred pounds, 8c.
ASCENDING TRADE.
For Plaster, per ton, \$1 75
Salt and Sulfur, per 100 pounds, 10c.
Merchandise, and all other commodities, per hundred pounds, 11c.
An additional charge of 2 cents per barrel on flour, and 11 cents per one hundred pounds, on all other articles, will be made at the Winchester Depot for receiving and forwarding. By order of the Board,
JOHN BRUCE, President.
Winchester, April 27, 1837.

TRANSPORTATION ON THE RAIL ROAD.
THE subscribers, agents for the Winchester and Potomac Rail Road Company, are now ready to attend to receiving and delivering of Merchandise at the Charlestown Depot, and to the reception of Country Produce and other commodities, to be forwarded to Baltimore or Georgetown. Cash to be paid for transportation on the delivery of Goods.
KEYES & EBY.
Dec. 22, 1836.

Rail Road Notice.
ON and after 6th instant (Sept.) the Passenger Cars for Frederick, Baltimore, and Washington, will leave the Ticket Office at Harpers-Ferry, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Baltimore and Washington same day in good time.
F. BECKHAM, Agent.
Bal. & O. R. R. Co.
Sept. 1, 1836.

Pine Wood Wanted.
PROPOSALS will be received for furnishing several hundred cords of Pine Wood, for the Winchester and Potomac Rail Road Company, to be delivered at Winchester, Md. The application to the subscriber, will be attended to, or in person, by the agent at Winchester or Harpers-Ferry.
JOHN BRUCE, President.
Winchester, May 11, 1837.

Peach Brandy.
OLD Peach Brandy just received and for sale by
JOSEPH M. BROWN.

Fashionable Goods.
FROM recent additions, my Stock of Fashionable Goods is now very large and elegant. The following desirable articles may be found among them:
Super black and blue black and fancy colored Silks,
Sensational and elegant French Muslins,
de Paris Paillet Lawns,
Black and colored Chintzes,
Barred and striped dressings Gingham,
French, British and Domestic Trimmings (latest style),
Figured and plain Doaks, Jaconet and Swiss Muslins,
Plain and figured Tulle Cambrics,
Plain and figured Tulle-Hullion & Souffle,
Black and white Star Net,
Bianche and plain Thuille and bob's Footing,
Robinet and Cambric Edgings and Insertings,
Hudsonian Laces, plain and bob's Edgings,
Ribbon and white, plain and emb'd English and Spun Silk Laces,
Do. do. do. do. white Cotton Laces,
A large supply of Thuille and Kid Gloves,
Black, Blue black and fancy col'd Bellings,
Plain, hem-stitched and bordered Hdkfs,
French and Tanned Worked Collars,
Chevelle Cord and Velvet Ribbeds,
Silk, Oil Cloth, and Robinet Aprons,
Blue, white, and pink figured Silks, for Bonnets,
A splendid stock new style Ribbonds,
Black, a large supply of fashionable Bonnets, &c., together with a great variety of other articles in his line, to which I would politely invite the attention of the Ladies.
JAMES J. MILLER.
April 13, 1837.

DR. HAYS,
GRATEFUL for past favors, takes this method of informing his numerous friends and customers, that he has just returned from Baltimore, and is now offering a Choice Supply of such articles as are usually found in a Drug Store, among which are
Medicines,
Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, and Dye Stuffs,
Jewellery and Fancy Articles, such as Patent Lever, Ladies' Gold, & WATCHES, Lapine, and common English, W. Hanning, Key, & Ring, Breast Pin, Gilt Buckles, Jet Buckles, Snuff Boxes, Silver and common Spectacles, Finger Rings, Gold and common Guards, Seal, Silver Pen and Cane Cases, and Pen Points, Silver Tea and Table Spoons, Scoop Knives, Thimbles, Mustard Boxes, &c. &c. &c. Ladies' Fancy Boxes, Stands or Cotton Reels, Colicop, Florida, Virginia, and Honey Water, &c. &c. &c.
ALSO,
Spices, Fruits, Confectionary & Nuts, Tobacco and Snuff—Toys,
A large and complete assortment of which he will sell low for cash, or to punctual men on a short credit.
Harpers-Ferry, August 18, 1836.

VIRGINIA, to-wit:
At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in March, 1837.
Wm. Butler, administrator of Richard Baylor, dec'd.,
PLAINTIFF,
AGAINST
John T. Cooks and Robert Worthington, administrators of John Morrow, deceased, George Reynolds, executor of John Linebeck's estate, Richard Duffield in his own right and as administrator of Jacob H. Manning, dec'd., G. W. Sappington, Adm'r of Jacob H. Manning's estate, Nathl. W. Manning, Jas. B. Waugh and Mary E. D. his wife, James M. Manning, William D. North, David Humphreys, Thomson F. Mason, administrator of George North, dec'd., Isabella Engle, executrix of Philip Engle, dec'd., and John Quigley, administrator of John Briscoe, dec'd.,
DEFENDANTS.

IN CHANCERY.
THE defendants, Thomson F. Mason and James B. Waugh, not having entered their appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country; it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court-house in the said town of Charlestown.
A copy—Teste,
ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk.
March 30, 1837.

VIRGINIA, to-wit:
In the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for the county of Jefferson, April 26th, 1837.
Thomas Campbell and Sally his wife,
PLAINTIFFS,
AGAINST
Hannah Hurst, John Packett, Sheriff of Jefferson county, and such committee administrators of the will of the late annexed of Catharine Hurst, dec'd.; Peter Hurst, Nancy Ferguson, Minor Hurst in his own right and as administrator of John M. Hurst, dec'd., Bryan O'Bannon and Harriet his wife, John Packett, Sheriff of Jefferson county, administrator of James Hurst, dec'd., for some Sheriff administrators of Fanny Stanhope, deceased, Robert Stinson, administrator of James Hurst, Jun., dec'd., John Moore and Elizabeth his wife, Elizabeth C. Richard, Alfred, and William Stanhope, Jr., children of Fanny Stanhope, dec'd., and Mary Gunnell,
DEFENDANTS.

IN CHANCERY.
THE parties to the above suit will please take notice, that I shall proceed to take the deposition of William Stanhope, of the county of Fayette, and State of West Virginia, on the 25th day of May, 1837, between the hours of ten in the morning and four in the evening, and if not then taken, then to be adjourned from time to time until taken, at the house of said Wm. Stanhope, in pursuance of a commission sued out of the Clerk's Office of the Superior Court of Law and Chancery for the county of Jefferson, the first Monday in March, 1837.
JOHN HURST, Executor
of James Hurst, Sen., dec'd.,
April 27, 1837
one of the defendants.

VIRGINIA, to-wit:
At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in March, 1837.
William Maynes,
PLAINTIFF,
AGAINST
James Stubbsfield, Arminstead Beckham, Elizabeth Wager, Charles Wager, Philip Wager, and Edward Wager, heirs of Edward Wager, deceased, Elizabeth Beckham, widow of Townsend Beckham, dec'd., and Mary Jane Beckham, Townsend Beckham, and John Beckham, infant heirs of Townsend Beckham, deceased,
DEFENDANTS.

IN CHANCERY.
THE defendant, Arminstead Beckham, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country; it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the 1st day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court-house in the said town of Charlestown.
A copy—Teste,
ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk.
March 30, 1837.

Peach Brandy.
OLD Peach Brandy just received and for sale by
JOSEPH M. BROWN.

Notice to Farmers.
THE subscribers take this method of informing the customers of the FORD MILL and Farmers generally, that they have entered into partnership in a
MILLING BUSINESS
at the Ford Mills on the Shenandoah River, near Key's Ferry, in the name and under the firm of FORD & SNYDER, commencing on the 1st day of the present month (July), and inviting all those who are engaged in the business with them, that they are determined to pay the highest market prices for WHEAT and other kinds of GRAIN, delivered in their Mills, or delivered at any receiving point on the Rail Road, or at any convenient point on the River. From their experience as Millers, they can say, with confidence to all those who have wheat to dispose of, that it will be greatly to their interest to give them a call, before they make a disposition of the same; and they earnestly request their former customers not to make any disposition of their wheat without first calling on them, as they are well satisfied that no millers west of the Blue Ridge can afford to pay better prices than themselves. To any of their customers that may prefer grinding, liberal advances will be made, and strict attention paid to their instructions. The Bulkhead Mills, formerly belonging to John Haines, do, and John Myers, will still be carried on by the undersigned, and one of said Mills kept expressly for the reception of Rye and Corn; for which kinds of grain the highest market price will at all times be paid. Fish, Salt, and Flour, will be kept at the mills, for the accommodation of their customers, and those disposed to deal with them.
In closing this brief notice, they should be acting ungrateful to their feelings were they not to offer their sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage they have heretofore received, and hope, by promptness, and a strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of similar favor.
BENJAMIN FORD,
DANIEL SNYDER.
July 7, 1836.—11

Notice.
IN July last I gave notice to all those having unsettled business with Daniel Snyder, and Daniel Snyder & Son, to call with a view of closing the same. Many not having complied with that request, I am again compelled to ask of those interested, a speedy settlement of it, in order that I may be able to close the business, as they are well satisfied as little delay as possible. I therefore hope that NONE will neglect this call.
DANIEL SNYDER.
Jan. 5, 1837.

JOHN'S PANACEA
PREPARED solely from vegetable matter by JACOB HOUCK, Baltimore, which he takes with perfect safety by all ages and in all diseases. It cures as follows:
Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Inflammation of the Stomach, Heart Burn, Colic, Cholera, Cholera Infantum, Flatulency, Obstructed Menstruation, Ague and Fever, Bilious or Remittent Fever, Typhus Fever, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, Erysipelas, St. Anthony's Fire, Adium, Erysipelas, Yellow Fever, Cholera, Wind on the Stomach or Bowels, Chloera Morbus, Consumption, Influenza, Colds, Coughs, Inflammation of the Chest, Catarrh of the Bladder, Catarrh of the Uterus, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Discharge of the Liver, Jaundice, Difficulty of Making Urine, Gleet, Hysterics, Nerves and Serpentine Affections of the Members, Gonorrhoea, Hemorrhoids, Hemorrhoidal Discharge, Ulcers, Sores, Affections of the Skin, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, &c.
Price Cents per Bottle for Sale by
JOSEPH HAYS, Harpers-Ferry,
and
HAYS & HIGGINS, Shepherdstown,
July 21, 1836.

FOR SALE.
A FARM containing 100 acres of the first quality of limestone Land, lying within two miles of Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, six miles from Harpers-Ferry and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and one mile from the rail-road leading from Winchester by Harpers-Ferry to Baltimore. There are also four farms in the county that possess equal advantages—it has a good Brick Dwelling House, tenant House, a Bank Barn, with Stables underneath; a large Warehouse, a stone Spring House, with one of the largest limestone Springs in the county running through the place. A foot bridge crosses a beautiful brook, the land is not broken with limestone, as is the case in some parts. To save inquiry, the subscriber will take \$60 per acre—one-half in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments. A good title will be given on the payment of the whole purchase money. For further particulars, inquire of Mr. George Eichleberger, adjoining the premises, who will show the property to any person desirous of seeing it.
JOSEPH EICHELBERGER,
Near Creagerstown, Fred. Co., Md.,
Nov. 17, 1836.—10

VIRGINIA, to-wit:
At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in March, 1837.
John P. Heats, and John Kallphoff, and Mary his wife,
PLAINTIFFS,
AGAINST
Henry T. Dean, Betsey Walker, Lewis Young and Margaret his wife, William P. Raster and Charity his wife, Abraham Crane and Ann his wife, Richard L. Starns and Sarah his wife, Mrs. Ann Smith, John Bennett and Marie his wife, Jabez Smith and Elizabeth his wife, Henry Heats, Ainsworth, Wm. H. Cassidy, Mary Elizabeth Cassidy, Ann Catharine Cassidy, and Charles Cassidy, children of John H. Cassidy, dec'd., John O'Neal, son of Nelly O'Neal, dec'd., living in parts unknown, and Charles O. Stawart, executor of Henry Heats, deceased,
DEFENDANTS.

IN CHANCERY.
THE defendants, Abraham Crane and Ann his wife, Richard L. Starns and Sarah his wife, John O'Neal, son of Nelly O'Neal, dec'd., not having entered their appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the 1st day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court-house in the said town of Charlestown.
A copy—Teste,
ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk.
March 30, 1837.

HATS.
I HAVE a large supply of HATS, some of which are the latest New York fashion, something entirely new. Those in want of this article will do well to call.
J. J. MILLER.
April 13, 1837.

J. J. H. STRAITH
RESPECTFULLY calls public attention to his new Establishment, just opened in Charlestown, where he intends to keep for sale a very extensive assortment of
Medicines, Paints, Oils,
AND
DYE STUFFS.
His present stock is fresh from the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, and has been selected by himself with the greatest care. Among his assortment will be found the following articles, with many others unnecessary to enumerate, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms:
Rhubarb, Do. pulverized,
Sulphur, Do. pulverized,
Fulver's Turmeric,
Cassia Albea,
Magnesia (Jump),
Chappel's & Henry's,
Calein's Magnesia,
Liquorice Ball,
Peruvian and Lima Barks,
Flour of Zinc,
Indian Rubber,
Fulver's Cinnamon,
Colombo Root,
Apothecary's Scales,
Eye Waters,
Gold Sulph. Antimony,
Tonica Beans,
Crotin Oil,
Hydroiodate of Potash,
Covrage,
Sassafras,
Colonyth,
Do. pulverized,
Selt-Peter, refined,
Burgundy Pitch,
Cubeb,
Do. pulverized,
Orris Root,
Do. pulverized,
Saratoga Powders,
Sediliss Powders,
Soda Powders,
Orange Peel, sliced,
Tart. Emetic,
Caraway Seed,
Coriander Seed,
Fennel Seed,
Aniseed,
Calamint,
Red and Black Inks,
Arrow Root,
Althea Root,
Senega Root,
Rhubarb Root,
Gentian Root,
Sassafras,
Sulph. of Potash,
Gum Opium,
Do. pulverized,
Gum Kino,
Do. pulverized,
Gum Copal,
Gum Arabic,
Gum Tragacanth,
Gum Gualupa,
Gum Gamboge,
Gun Senamony,
Gum Galbanum,
Gum Myrrh & Gula,
Gum,
Saffron,
Borax, refined,
Camel,
Sassa,
Socotrine Aloes,
Droo Lake,
Armenian Sulphur,
Antimonial Powder,
Kresolite,
Do. Caraway,
Do. Aniseed,
Do. Horsemint,
Do. Cubeb,
Do. Castor,
Sweet Oil,
British Oil,
Hills Syrup,
Vine Colicumb,
Fowler's Soluton,
Black Drop,
Black Oil Yarnish,
Coral Yarnish,
Vergil's,
Flake Manna,
Adhesive Plasters,
Blos Vitriol,
Oxide of Bismuth,
Red Chalk,
White do.,
Franch do.,
Assafoetida,
Anchusa,
Super Carb. Soda,
White Wax,
Yellow do.,
Iink-Powders,
Eobelia,
Cayenne Pepper,
Castile Soap,
Brown Rozin do.,
Hull's and other im-proved Trusses,
Spermaceli,
Mazeration Bark,
Lee's & Lyon's Anti-Bilious Pills,
Syringes,
Kessell's Tonic Pills for Ague & Fever,
Agaric,
Sal Ammoniac, refined,
Ear Syringes,
Spring, Thumb and Gun Syringes,
Lancet Blades,
Starch,
Rhubarb,
Irishceland Mosses,
Rochells, Epsom and Glauber Salt,
Potash and Yellow Rozin,
He has also for sale, best Sperin Oil, and Liosed Oil,
Clipped Logwood, Madder, Chipped Sulfur, Spanish Brown, Red Lead, Venetian Red, White Lead, Whiting, Rotten Stone, Chroma Green, Black Lead, Terra de Sienna, Ivory black, Prussian Blue, Umber, Chinese Vermilion, Litharge, Carmine, Lamp black, Red Saunders, British Sulphur, Putty, Chroma Yellow; in short, a full assortment of Best painting Tobacco and Segars, Morocco and Mohair Segar Cases, Paragon's Durable ink which requires no preparation of the cloth before writing on it, Friction Matches, which ignite instantly on rubbing against any hard substance, Gun Black Paste Blacking, (water proof), Fancy Pocket Ink Cases, Green and Blue Boxes made of the Irish potatoe, Metal and other varieties of do. Artificial Segars, Fort Folios with locks to them, Finked Morocco do. without locks, Pocket Books and Wallets of various kinds, Patent Boxes with locks to them, containing saucers and brushes; ready for use, a new article, Fancy brown, green, red, bronze and gold do. Gilding Wax, in plain and embossed patterns, Fancy fine Water Boxes for counter tables, Transparent Water for Ladies use, Pink, blue, and common Writing Sand, Crayons and Lead Pencils, Patent Brushes of all sizes, Camell's Hair do.

THE THROUGH-BRED RACE HORSE TYRANT,
IS a dark chestnut, 3 years old this Spring, stands 15 hands high, of fine form and beautiful action. He is one of the largest stand Race Horses. TYRANT will stand this season, which commenced on the 1st day of April, which will terminate on the 1st day of Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, at the moderate price of \$30, which may be discharged by the payment of \$10, which the season; insurance \$40, for blooded horses. For further particulars, apply to the discharger, who will be paid as soon as the race money is to be paid, or as the mare is known to be with foal, or parted with. All mares put to Tyrant last year by the season; that did not prove with foal, may be insured this year at the season price of last year. For further particulars, apply to the discharger, who will be paid as soon as the race money is to be paid, or as the mare is known to be with foal, or parted with. 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