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Virginia Free Press.

OUR COUNTRY—THE RIGHTS OF THE STATES—UNION AND LIBERTY.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY——Printed and Published Weekly——BY JOHN S. & H. N. GALLAHER.

VOL. 33. THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 21, 1840. NO. 17.

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed by Colin Peter to the undersigned, as trustee, bearing date on the 24th of April, 1835, and duly recorded, for the benefit of John J. Stull, Cashier of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Georgetown, and Bushrod C. Washington, I shall proceed to sell on *Friday, the 29th of May,* 1840, at Chambers' Tavern in Halltown, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for ready money,

Sixty-six and one-half Acres of Land, (more or less,)

being part of the land now in the possession of the said Colin Peter, and lying in two separate and detached parcels, to wit:

About forty-six and one-half Acres in cultivation,

near the Brick Mill, and about

20 ACRES OF WOOD LAND,

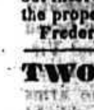
adjoining the lands of George C. and Lewis W. Washington, and Lemuel Moler's heirs. The land is naturally fertile, and in a high state of improvement.

Such title as is vested in me (which is believed to be indisputable) will be made the purchaser, but no other. JOHN MOLER, *Trustee.*

March 26, 1840—ts.

SHENANDOAH RIVER LAND FOR SALE.

IN pursuance of the last will and testament of Daniel Shambaugh, dec'd, I will offer for sale at public auction, on *Saturday the 6th day of June next,* the **FARM** on the north branch of the Shenandoah river in Warren county, Virg'a, on which the said Daniel Shambaugh, dec'd, formerly lived, and which is now in the occupation of his son Daniel. It contains **705 ACRES,** of which, about 120 acres is *first-rate river bottom.* The buildings are a comfortable DWELLING, a large new BARN, STABLES, &c. Possession will be given on the first of September next, reserving to the present tenant the right to his corn crop. The terms will be one-third to be paid on the 1st of September, for which personal security will be required, and the balance in two equal annual payments, without interest, to be secured by deed of trust on the property. JACOB S. DANNER, *Ex'r.*



Frederick county, May 7, 1840—ts.

TWO VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL, at private sale, on reasonable terms, the **FARM,** in Berkeley county, on the road leading from Martinsburg to Williamsport—formerly occupied by Benjamin Comegys, Esq., and now by Dougal Campbell, Esq., as my tenant. This Farm is too well known to require any description. It contains about 600 Acres—the greater part of it consists of good LIMESTONE LAND, and the proportion of Timber sufficient.

I will also dispose of the

STONE-HOUSE FARM,

now occupied by Benjamin Boley, lying partly in Jefferson and partly in Berkeley counties.—This Farm contains about

1,000 Acres of LAND,

of a fine quality. I may say of this tract of land, that there are few in this section of country that offer higher inducements to a judicious purchaser. The valuable BOTTOM, running water, and fine TIMBER belonging to it, will make it a highly desirable purchase on the terms on which I will dispose of it.

Those wishing to purchase can apply to me, by letter or in person, in Richmond; or at my residence in Jefferson county, when I am there; or, they can apply to my son, Beverly Tucker, who resides at Woodbury, Jefferson county, Va. H. S. G. TUCKER.

March 5, 1840—tf.

A Small Jefferson Farm FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the small Farm that belongs to the heirs of William McEndree, dec'd, in the county of Jefferson, situated on the west bank of the Shenandoah River, adjoining the lands of Major Hierome L. Opie, the heirs of John H. Lewis, and James Roper, containing about

93 ACRES OF LAND,

More than one-half of which is well clothed in Timber—the balance cleared and in cultivation. The improvements on the farm, with a little repair, might be made very good. They are a Dwelling House, Kitchen, Smoke House, Stone Dairy, a Barn with Stabling underneath for 10 or 12 horses, and a large Stone Distillery, with Dwelling House attached to it, and two fine never-failing Springs within thirty yards of the dwelling, one of which supplies the distillery with water. The situation is a beautiful one for a Tannery and Country Store, its distance being about eight miles from any country town; and if ever the Shenandoah river is improved by a canal, (and there is but little doubt that it will be before many years,) Nature seems to have intended this as one of the best situations on river as a place for a public depot, it being the point where a public road strikes the river, that passes through one of the finest wheat growing sections in the counties of Clarke and Jefferson. The terms of sale will be made easy to any one disposed to purchase. Application can be made to the subscriber by letter, (post paid,) who resides in Shepherdstown, Jefferson County, Virginia. JOHN H. McENDREE.

Nov. 14, 1839.—tf.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THOSE VALUABLE MERCHANT MILLS belonging to Col. James Hite, situated on the Shenandoah river, in Jefferson county, Va., about 4 miles from Charlestown, the county seat, and about 6 miles from Harpers-Ferry,—at which latter place there is a depot for the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and Baltimore and Ohio Rail-road. The Winchester and Potomac Rail-road passes within two miles of these Mills, giving a depot at the nearest point of the river.

There are six pair of burrs, and an abundant supply of water power, having the command of the river by a dam of very simple construction. The Mills are of easy access and capable of grinding 80,000 bushels of wheat a year, of which grain the rich valley of the Shenandoah is generally able to furnish an abundant supply. A man with a moderate capital might be able to do an extensive business. Taking into consideration the local situation and the facilities of transportation to market, no property offers greater inducements to capitalists to invest their money profitably. I deem it unnecessary to say any thing more concerning this valuable property, as persons wishing to embark in the milling business will doubtless examine the premises. The undersigned is authorized to give terms, &c.

☞ If not sold by the 1st June, the Mills will then be rented. THOMAS HITE.

April 23, 1840—tf.

FOR RENT,

FOR a term of one or more years, that eligible *DWELLING HOUSE,* with four and three quarter acres of Land adjacent, adjoining Charlestown, known as "Dixon's Hill." The fences will be put in good order, and the necessary out-buildings provided. The rent will be moderate to a careful and punctual tenant.—Possession given on the first day of April next.

I wish to purchase about 2500 Rails suitable for a post and rail fence. Also, 100 good Locust Posts, and 2000 feet of Plank, pine or oak. ANDREW HUNTER.

Jan. 30, 1840.

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM HICKS,
Saddle and Harness Maker,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and customers, that he has removed his Shop to the new building lately erected by Andrew Hunter, Esq., adjoining the old Clerk's Office, one door West of Thompson's Hotel, and immediately opposite the Court-house, where he will keep on hand, and manufacture to order, at the shortest notice, every variety of

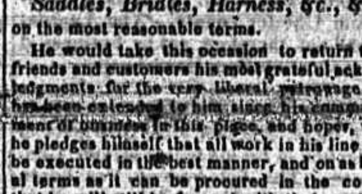
Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c., &c.,

on the most reasonable terms.

He would take this occasion to return to his friends and customers his most grateful acknowledgments for the very liberal patronage that has been extended to him since his commencement of business in this place, and hopes, when he pledges himself that all work in his line shall be executed in the best manner, and on as liberal terms as it can be procured in the county, that he will still be favored with their custom.

Charlestown, March 19, 1840.

NEW BOOT & SHOE FACTORY, *In Charlestown, Virga.*



THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the BOOT & SHOE MAKING in the Shop on Main street, one door east of David Humphreys's Store, and nearly opposite the Savings Bank, Charlestown, where he will be in readiness to execute any and every description of work in his line. He assures all those who may think proper to patronize him, that he will neither spare pains nor exertions to make his work equal, in point of beauty or durability, to any other executed in Virginia. He solicits a share of the public's patronage. P. J. F. BOYLE.

Charlestown, April 30, 1840—tf.

LOG CABIN. (*No Slander.*)

MY MANUFACTORY is the Log Cabin, East of A. Hunter's, where I invite my customers and others to call and see me, and if I cannot give them "hard cider," I will give them what will be more beneficial, *good BOOTS and SHOES.*

I am not vain enough to say that my work shall be equal to any made in the State of Virginia, but this much I will say: it will at least be equal to any made in this part of the country. THOMAS LIKENS.

Charlestown, May 14, 1840.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having disposed of his entire Stock of Goods, respectfully requests all those who are indebted to him by note or open account to come forward and settle the same, as circumstances will not admit of their long standing. JOHN H. SHROPSHIRE.

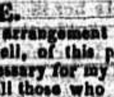
Charlestown, April 23, 1840.

WANTED,

A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, who can come well recommended as a cook, washer and ironer, and of fair character as to honesty, &c. One without a family would be preferred—though if suitable in all other respects, this would not be a material point. For such a servant a liberal price would be given by a gentleman who wishes her for his own use, and where she would find a good home. *Inquire at this Office.*

April 9, 1840.—tf.

FOR RENT.



THE pleasant and commodious residence on Congress street, now occupied by P. P. Cooke, Esq. will be rented to a good tenant for one or more years from 1st of April next. Apply to ANDREW KENNEDY.

Feb. 13, 1840.

NOTICE.

HAVING entered into an arrangement with Messrs. Webb & Markell, of this place, for the supply of WOOL necessary for my business, I wish to recommend all those who have heretofore been supplying me with that article, to those gentlemen, where they will meet with prices as satisfactory as ever, and also with my Goods upon the same terms as allowed by myself, heretofore.

I [illegible] to decline Carding Wool, except for cash, as I find it to be a serious impediment to my other business. GEORGE PRICE.

Shepherdstown, Feb. 13, 1840—tf.

BOOK BINDERY AND Blank Book Manufactory.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing the inhabitants of Jefferson county and the public generally, that the above business in its various branches, is still conducted by him at the old stand on Water Street, Winchester, Va. Thankful for the patronage which has hitherto been extended, he hopes by a strict attention to business, to merit and receive a continuance thereof.

All orders by mail or otherwise, will be promptly attended to. A. G. TSCHIFFELY.

Winchester, Jan. 30, 1840.

☞ Orders left at the Free Press Office will be attended to.

UNITED STATES HOTEL *At Harpers-Ferry, Va.*

THE undersigned has opened for the reception of his friends and the travelling public, his

New Hotel near the Rail-Road Depot,

Affording a fine view of the adjacent Mountains and Rivers, and convenient to the Public Works. The house is entirely new, and has been erected expressly for a Hotel of the best order.—The rooms are neat and comfortable; and the Bar and Table will be always supplied with every thing of the *best quality.* The servants attentive and obliging. The friends of the proprietor, and the travelling public, may rely upon finding every exertion made to render their sojourn at this Hotel agreeable and pleasant. JAMES FOLEY.

Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 26, 1839.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed Administrator of the estate of JOHN W. GATTON, dec'd, and Administrator *de bonis non* of ROBERT WATERS, dec'd, requests all persons indebted to either of said estates to make payment without delay; and also, that all persons having claims against either of said estates to bring them forward properly authenticated for settlement. E. M. GATTON.

Oct. 31, 1839.

WANTED,

A MAN of steady and correct habits to take charge of a Dry Goods Store,—he must be well acquainted with the business. A good salary will be given. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

March 26, 1840.

LINES,

Beautiful and instructive—By Sir Robert Grant.

"Blessed is the Man whom Thou chastiseth." [Psalms xliv. 12.

O! Saviour! whose mercy, severe in its kindness,
Has chastened my wanderings and guided my way;
Adored be the power which illumined my blindness,
And weaned me from phantoms that smiled to betray.

Enchanted with all that was dazzling and fair,
I followed the rainbow—I caught at the toy;
And still in displeasure thy goodness was there,
Disappointing the hope and defeating the joy.

The blossom blushed bright, but a worm was below;
The moonlight shone fair, there was blight in the beam;
Sweet whispered the breeze, but it whispered of woe;
And bitterness flowed in the soft-flowing stream.

So, cured of my folly, yet cured but in part,
I turned to the refuge thy pity displayed;
And still did this eager and credulous heart
Weave visions of promise, that bloomed but to fade.

I thought that the course of the pilgrim to Heaven
Would be bright as the summer and glad as the morn;
Thou show'dst me the path—it was dark and uneven,
And rugged with rock and all tangled with thorn.

I dreamed of celestial rewards and renown;
I grasped at the triumph which blesses the brave;
I asked for the palm-branch, the robe, and the crown;
I asked—and thou show'dst me a cross and a grave!

Subdued and instructed, at length, to thy will,
My hopes and my longings I fain would resign;
O! give me the heart that can wait and be still,
Nor know of a wish or a pleasure but thine.

There are mansions exempted from sin and from woe,
But they stand in a region by mortals untrod;
There are rivers of joy—but they roll not below;
There is rest—but it dwells in the presence of God.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

U. S. SENATE.

The terms of office of the following Senators will expire on the 4th of March next:—

Maine,	John Ruggles,	Conser.
New Hampshire,	Henry Hubbard,	V. B.
Massachusetts,	John Davis,	Whig.
Rhode Island,	N. R. Knight,	Whig.
New Jersey,	Garret D. Wall,	V. B.
Delaware,	Thomas Clayton,	Whig.
Virginia,	Wm. H. Roane,	V. B.
North Carolina,	Bedford Brown,	V. B.
South Carolina,	John C. Calhoun,	V. B.
Georgia,	Wilson Lumpkin,	V. B.
Alabama,	William R. King,	V. B.
Mississippi,	Robert J. Walker,	V. B.
Louisiana,	Robert C. Nicholas,	V. B.
Tennessee,	Alex'r Anderson,	V. B.
Kentucky,	J. J. Crittenden,	Whig.
Illinois,	John M. Robinson,	V. B.
Michigan,	J. Norvell,	V. B.
Arkansas,	William S. Fulton,	V. B.

5 Whigs and Conservatives,—13 Van Burenites.—This will leave parties equally divided in the Senate; and the political character of that body in the next Congress, will be decided by the State elections of the present year.

On the above the New York Express says:—From present appearances, Whig Senators will be elected in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Delaware, Virginia, North Carolina, Louisiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Michigan and Alabama—11. Van Burenites will doubtless be returned from New Hampshire and South Carolina—2. From Maine, Georgia, and Arkansas, it is probable that Van Burenites may also be returned, but by no means certain. The Senate, therefore, in all probability, on the inauguration of General Harrison, will stand thus—Whigs 25, Van Burenites 27. Should we gain a Senator in Maine and Georgia, the majority would be reversed. Or should Senator Wright, of New York, the two Van Buren Senators of Ohio, and others who now *misrepresent* their States, "obey the PEOPLE or resign," the Harrison majority in the Senate would be undisputed. The next House of Representatives will be very strong for the Whigs.

Mr. Smith, the clerk in the Philadelphia Bank, who suddenly disappeared a few days since, has been found in Washington, whither he had wandered in a state of derangement.

The Season at New Orleans.—As an illustration of the rapid fructifying influence of the climate of Louisiana, we will state that strawberries were in market in the latter part of February, blackberries were plentiful two months ago; for a week past plums have been hawked about by every vender of fruits; peaches are half ripe, and figs are now in the market.—*N. O. Bee.*

There is a paper published in Arkansas called the "Van Buren Sentinel," which goes it strong for Old Tip.

New York, May 12.

The religious anniversaries are celebrated this week, and the streets as usual at this period, are thronged with strangers in attendance. The number, however, is apparently much less than in some former years, the meetings being usually very fully attended. The Abolition convention this morning was thronged by a mixed crowd of blacks and whites. There was no disturbance.

Mr. Parsons.—This gentleman, of whom so much has been said during the last twelve months, has a second time renounced the stage, and was on last week again received into the fellowship of the Fourth street Methodist Episcopal Church, Louisville, Ky.

"Beau Brummel," says the New York Signal, "has gone the way of all decayed dandies. He died an idiot, and if the truth must be told, lived one too, a great part of his life. He was not, however, a bit more idiotic than many of his quondam noble and distinguished associates."

CONGRESS.

UNIFORM BANKRUPT LAW.

From the National Intelligencer of May 14.

This very important measure was taken up in the Senate yesterday. We believe that there has seldom arisen a question upon which public opinion was more strong than it is now in favor of a law for the discharge of insolvent individuals upon a fair and full assignment of their property for the benefit of their creditors. Such a law has been proposed by the Committee on the Judiciary in the Senate, which appears to us to be simple and adequate in its provisions; and we believe its passage would be hailed as a jubilee throughout the land. But we cannot conceal our fears that the success of the measure may be endangered and defeated, for the present, by connecting with it certain political topics upon which parties are much divided. It has been proposed to bring State corporations within the operation of the bill. We could most devoutly wish that if there are those who think Congress has power to make, and ought to make, of its own authority, laws for the regulation of the State Banks, they would still, in mercy to the thousands of unfortunate debtors who now supplicate for a bankrupt law, keep all such measures and propositions distinct and separate from the bill reported by the Committee, which has but one object, viz: the relief of honest debtors who declare themselves insolvent, and wish to give up their property to their creditors.

The bill for the protection of the revenue from frauds and evasions, reported by Mr. Adams from the Committee on Manufactures, as amended on his motion, and on Mr. Cushing's and some others, was yesterday passed in the House of Representatives, and sent to the Senate for concurrence. This is another important step in the business of the session.

A charter election was held on Monday last, in New Brunswick, New Jersey, which resulted as follows:—

D. W. Vail, whig, is chosen Mayor	395
L. Kirkpatrick had	286
Whig majority	109
John B. Hill Whig, is elected Recorder	403
R. Miller had	285

ALDERMEN.

Whig.		Van Buren.	
Clark	407	Kempton	260
Fish	401	Waldron	284
Van Dyke	405	Sanderson	280

The whole Whig ticket is elected by an average majority of 133. Average majority last spring 81.

Mr. Joel Swayne, a member of the Pensylvania House of Representatives, from Westchester county, died on Saturday last from varioloid, contracted at Harrisburg.

The present trip of the Great Western is said to be the most profitable trip she has ever made, her passage money alone amounting to over twenty thousand dollars.

Travelling at fifty-six miles an hour.—The ten-feet wheels attached to the locomotive engines employed on the Great Western Railway not being found fully to answer the expectations of the directors, they have altered their plan, and in future wheels of seven feet diameter only are to be employed. The result has been the attainment of the speed of fifty-six miles an hour.

A Magnificent Improvement.—The Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, (a celebration of the opening of which took place on the 15th ultimo) is stated to be the longest in the world. It is 161½ miles in length and was finished in three years and four months from the date of the removal of the first shovel full of earth. Its cost has been less than that of any other railroad yet constructed—$1,200,000—including locomotives, cars, coaches, ware houses and workshops—indeed all equipments. And what is highly creditable to the accomplished engineer, Walter Gwynn, Esq., *its cost is within his estimates.*

This gentleman has constructed 330 miles of Railroad, during his brief service as a civil engineer; more, perhaps, than has been constructed by any other Engineer either in America or Europe. Maj. Gwynn is now the Engineer of the State of North Carolina, and is engaged in an extensive system of draining the swamp lands, and in making a survey with a view to an inlet at the mouth of the Roanoke river—an object not merely of interest to North Carolina, but of great national importance.

We regret to be compelled to postpone an account of the opening celebration.

The fare from Philadelphia to New York, has lately been reduced to the extraordinary low price of $2, by the steamboat line that leaves Philadelphia every evening, at 2 o'clock.

A Sign in Old Virginia.—The Democratic Republican, printed in Morgantown, Va., heretofore neutral, if not friendly to the Van Buren Administration, has hoisted the flag of Harrison and Tyler. The editor declares that he is firmly wedded to the principles of Jeffersonian Democracy, and that Mr. Van Buren, having, in his measures, grossly and palpably violated these Democratic principles, he cannot support his re-election. The premises are undoubtedly correct, and the conclusion is such as alone to become a "Democratic Republican."—*Balt. Patriot.*

United States Senator.—The Hon Jabez W. Huntingdon has been chosen by the Connecticut Legislature to the office of United States Senator in place of the Hon. Thaddeus Betts, recently deceased. Mr. H. is represented to be a gentleman of fine talents. He was formerly a member of Congress, and is at present one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Connecticut.

POLITICAL.

Resignation of the Postmaster General.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Finding it impossible, in consequence of enfeebled health, to perform the duties of Postmaster General in a satisfactory manner, I have resigned that office, to take effect as soon as my successor can be appointed.

Not having been fortunate enough to accumulate wealth in a public office, I am under the necessity of resorting to such private employment as is suited to my strength and condition, for the purpose of meeting the current expenses of a considerable family.

A few hours each day devoted to the pen, leaving an abundance of time for relaxation and exercise, I have found by experience, from the excitement of composition, to be rather conducive to health than injurious; and this is the occupation, above all others, most agreeable to my taste and my present inclination.

Messrs. Blair and Rives have kindly offered me the profits of such subscription to the Extra Globe for the present season, as may be raised on my account, and I have consented to contribute to it until November next, if such a number of subscribers shall be obtained as will warrant that step.

I am the more inclined to this devotion of my time from a desire to prevent any miconstruction of the motives which have led to my resignation. I wish to satisfy the whole world that no dissatisfaction with the President or his administration, no indisposition to render it the utmost support in my power, no distrust of its measures or designs, has had any effect in determining me to prefer a private to a public station. On the contrary, my confidence in the President, in his integrity, his principles, and his firmness, have increased from the day I was first officially associated with him; my relations with every member of his Cabinet have been uniformly of a most friendly character; and my devotion to the great measures which have been, and still are, sustained by the Administration, knows no abatement. The leading principles avowed by the President, I look upon as essential to the preservation of liberty and a Government of the people; and if I had supposed that my resignation could endanger their success, I should have clung to office as I would to life.

As soon as the necessary arrangements are made, proposals, with a more extended address, will be presented to the friends of the Administration.

AMOS KENDALL.

May 11, 1840.

From the Alexandria Gazette.

It strikes us very forcibly that there never has been, in the political world, such a violation of the "eternal fitness of things," as is exhibited in the letter of Mr. Kendall, the Post Master General.

In the first place, it is a most extraordinary circumstance, to see a high officer of the Government, in resigning his situation as a member of the Cabinet, accompany the announcement of that fact to the world, with an advertisement of his intention to become the editor of a party newspaper, and a solicitation to his party to subscribe for that paper, for the support of himself and his family!

In the next place, it is somewhat singular that a gentleman for *want of health,* should roll himself out of one laborious situation—and immediately roll himself into another requiring constant labor and attention!

In the next place, it is most astonishing to find a statement, that the late Post Master General is so very poor, as to require the aid of his kind friends, Messrs. Blair & Rives, in his behalf—especially when the American Land Company, and Mr. Kendall's connection therewith, is remembered.

Lastly, the sycophantic adulation of the President, and the pains taken to prevent the force of the old adage—"*rats desert a sinking ship*"—are unbecoming and *suspicious.*

Mr. Kendall, we believe, is a shrewd man, and has been an efficient officer.—We have not hesitated to do him justice in his official career—giving him due credit for his industry and attention, and condemning those of his measures only, which we honestly disapproved.

The fault of Mr. Kendall's character is, that he is inherently, in grain, a JACOBIN—and a JACOBIN *in Power* will always forget right. Hence his course in the case of Stockton & Stokes, and his contemptuous answer to the Senate of the United States, when called on for information from his Department. His administration of the Post Office, however, has been energetic, and of service to the public in many particulars.

He has not retired from that station with dignity, nor made his bow gracefully. We repeat, that his letter is an outrageous violation of the "fitness of things."

In conclusion, we can only, as in duty bound, welcome Mr. Kendall, on his return to his old occupation—greet him as a member of the editorial corps, and wish him an acquisition of health for his trip to *Spain,* which, we presume, will be made sometime before the 4th of March next!

The office of Postmaster General of the United States, just resigned by Mr. Kendall, is understood to have been offered to Ex-Senator Niles, of Connecticut, the defeated candidate for Governor of that State at the late election.

The office is said to have been first offered to General Armstrong, Postmaster for the city of Nashville, (now on a visit to this city,) and to have been declined by him. In our opinion, he will be a bold man who accepts it under present circumstances.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

Mr. Benton is off.—The seal of condemnation has been placed upon the President by Mr. Benton himself. On Friday last he asked leave of the Senate that the committee on Military Affairs should be discharged from the farther consideration of so much of the President's Message as recommends the report of Mr. Poinsett to the consideration of Congress. This is indeed the "unkindest cut of all." Is Mr. Benton about to abandon the President to his fate? The President in his message says, "I cannot TOO STRONGLY recommend to the consideration of Congress, the plan of the Secretary of War to organize the militia." Mr. Benton says the plan of the administration is not only not worthy of a report from the committee, but is absolutely unworthy of their consideration. The President says the situation of our sea ports &c. is such that I cannot too strongly invoke the consideration of Congress to this subject. Mr. Benton, who a short time since was ardently engaged in a system of extended and extravagant appropriations to build forts and armories for the defence of the country, declares in the face of the Senate and of the country that the President's scheme, which he says he cannot recommend too strongly, is not fit even to be considered!—What will our friends of the administration party say now? Who is right, the President or Mr. Benton? They are at issue on this vital measure. Thousands have abandoned the administration on account of the *sentiments* of this military report—not because there was any danger of converting this free Republic in its infancy into a military despotism, but because the Administration *wished to do it,* and dared to express such a wish to the American people. Mr. Ritchie says Virginia was lost and is lost by this report. This is high authority. Bonaparte did not *ask* to be made first consul; Cæsar *did not ask* for the crown—history tells us he refused it "thrice;" but the President has asked for power utterly inconsistent with the Constitution of the country—destructive of the rights and sovereignty of the States—and at a sacrifice of the personal rights of the citizen. He has asked for an army to be under his control—he has asked for penal laws, such as no State in this Union inflicts, for a neglect of military duties. He has said he could not make these requests "to strongly." He is rebuked by Mr. Benton himself in this request. *Even* Mr. Benton would not risk his future fortune by any equivocal expression of sentiments on this subject. He therefore declares that the committee in the Senate will not even *consider such a measure.* "Call you this backing your friends."

[*Winchester Republican.*

From the Richmond Whig of Tuesday, May 12.

To the Whigs of the State.

We shall begin tomorrow, the publication of the Committees of Vigilance, appointed by the Whig Convention of the 22d February, in the several counties.—We shall do so for the purpose of enabling our friends to organize, and in the expectation that they will organize forthwith, to secure the fruits of the victory already achieved. In the late contest, the Whigs were like undisciplined militia compared with the drilled partizans of the Government. They had no committees—no organization. But their numbers, their zeal, and the righteousness of their cause, overcome all obstacles. We must in future profit by the lessons of the past. We must not put to hazard, for want of proper exertions, a cause which we regard as identified with the preservation of the republic, and the prosperity of the people. We are upon rising ground now, but it will depend upon ourselves whether we shall continue to advance.—We have truth and justice with us, but even they will not prevail, unless properly employed, in a conflict with falsehood.

History teaches us that during the Federal Administration of the elder Adams, the then dominant party made violent efforts to retain possession of the Government. We see with our own eyes, that the same party, under a new name, are making similar exertions to effect the same end. The indignant rebuke of the people only serves to inflame and exasperate them. This we see exemplified most strongly by the leaders in this city and State. Though defeated, their measures and their men condemned by the popular voice, they are more violent and vindictive than ever. We cannot be mistaken in anticipating that they will spare no means, however discreditable to them as men and patriots, to retain the government in the hands of the present unworthy rulers.

To oppose with success this party, which claims that the people shall support the administration, however mischievous its measures may be, it will devolve upon the Whigs to relax no exertion.—We believe we will triumph in the State—we know we can, if we do our duty.—To the Whigs, then, of every county, we say organize; call your committees together, enlarge the number when necessary, and appoint sub-committees, who will see that political information is carried to every man's door. In addition to this, adopt the suggestion of the Central Committee, appoint one or more individuals in every county to aid the Whig electors in addressing the people. If this plan be acted out fully, with the vigor which it becomes the Whigs to use, the vote of Virginia for Harrison is as certain as any future event can be.

ONE TERM.

One term of the Presidency is now all the cry, and Gen. Harrison is known to be devoted to that principle. In the language of the Whig address, it will make the chief magistrate the president of the nation by depriving him of a party—compel him to be honest by withdrawing the temptation to be vicious—force him to administer the Government as the honored agent of a free people, and not as a guilty partizan, by depriving him of the hope and consolation of a re-election. Nothing could be more effectual in arresting the tide of corruption which is overwhelming us, and bringing back the government to its original republican simplicity and purity. Let the cry then, of One Term, One Term, go round.

[*Staunton Spectator.*

THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

The letter from the Vice President of the United States, read at the late Van Buren Convention at Baltimore, belongs to the history of the times, and we therefore place it before our readers, as follows:

City of Washington, April 25 1840.

Gentlemen: The near approach of the National Democratic Convention in Baltimore, on the 5th of May, induces me to address you. The object of that meeting is to nominate candidates for the next election of President and Vice President of the United States. In relation to the Presidency, I am happy to find it is universally understood that there will be no division. The leading and only point in which any discussion is anticipated is that of the Vice Presidency.

From the situation in which I am now placed, it seems to be proper that my sentiments and views should be definitely known. The first question will be, whether the Convention will go into the nomination.

On this point, it is said, there will be a difference of opinion. Whether the Convention shall make a nomination, or leave each State to make its own selection, I wish my friends to understand distinctly that that will be a matter with which I am not to interfere. I will be perfectly satisfied with the course the Convention shall adopt; and, in any event, must beg of them not to suffer any feelings of partiality for me to endanger the principles which we are united in sustaining. My sentiment has ever been, that in a Republic no citizen has any claims upon the People to election for any office, irrespective of the benefit and advantage resulting to themselves. All offices ought to be for the good of the People, and not for the incumbents. If special services ever merit special rewards, those rewards should be given in any other way than that which would endanger the great fundamental principles of liberty.

To regard a highly responsible elective office as a reward for past services is to regard the elective franchise as forestalled by the claim of justice; and it is therefore repugnant to Republican principle. If such claim may be urged in favor of any other, on any occasion, I am conscious that my humble services merit nothing beyond what they have already received. So far as past services have elicited the principles of the man, they will be regarded as a pledge for his future course; and beyond this, they ought not to be considered, especially in relation to myself.

There rests no obligation on the part of my friends to me. The debt of gratitude, if it ever existed, has been more than paid. All the obligation that remains is from me to them. The confidence which they have manifested, and the kindness shown to me, have imposed an obligation of gratitude in my bosom, which I can never cancel. There is at this time a great interest at stake. It is the support of the principles in which we united, and upon which the Government has long been administered. Those principles have been my guide for more than thirty-five years, during which time I have been continually afloat upon the tempestuous sea of political life. They are much more dear to me than my own elevation, or that of any other person. I desire all of my friends in the Convention to regard their preservation as infinitely more important than the qualification of any private friendship.

I have not solicited a renomination, nor shall I decline it. I am, as I ever have been, in the hands of friends and fellow-citizens. It is no less my pleasure than it is my duty to make the avowal that I wish to be entirely at their disposal, and shall be perfectly content with their award. If, in their opinion, the great principles for which we contend will be more likely to be secured by the use of my name, they will use it; if, in their opinion, another selection will be more likely to ensure success, they will make another selection. If in their opinion, to make no nomination of a Vice President, and leave the selection to the pleasure and preference of the Republicans of the several States, will give most strength to our friends, the Convention will take that course; and, in either event, I shall continue to act with perfect integrity to those principles, and to the friends with whom I have hitherto acted in sustaining them.—In assuming this position, I do not wish to be understood as declaring myself insensible to the honors which arise from public confidence. I can regard the man but a misanthrope who is perfectly indifferent to the applause or the censure of his fellow-men. It is a quality to which I make no pretension. Next to my own conscience, the many testimonials which I have received of the approbation of my fellow-citizens is the richest reward for my past services to which my ambition ever aspired, and this feeling has been the principal cause [illegible] of my continuance in public life. It is also my greatest consolation, (that in my present situation,) while it has been my constant effort to discharge its responsible duties with fidelity, I have so far succeeded at least, as to have avoided censure.—I have heard of no disposition to make a different selection on the ground that these duties are not satisfactorily performed. But dearer than all these considerations, are the principles involved in the approaching election. They ought to be sustained, without regard to any individual partialities or feelings; and under this conviction I hope my friends will feel a perfect freedom of action in the Convention.

It is with sentiments such as I have expressed, and under an earnest desire that the labors of the Convention may tend to the advancement and success of our cherished principles in the pending contest, that I have felt constrained to address to you this hasty letter. You will, of course, feel at perfect liberty to make such use of it as shall, in your judgment, be calculated to promote harmony in the Convention, and give strength to our cause throughout our beloved country.

Most respectfully, your friend and fellow-citizen, [illegible]

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park Microfilm Collection

THE FREE PRESS.

CHARLESTOWN:

Thursday Morning, May 21, 1840

THE CABINET.—It will be seen by the letter of Amos Kendall, in to-day's paper, that he has resigned the office of Postmaster General, on account of ill health, and is about to become the editor of the extra Globe!! And it is rumored that other resignations in the Cabinet are to follow soon. It is stated that sixty-eight Van Buren members of Congress have petitioned the President to dismiss Mr. Paulding, the Secretary of the Navy, for reasons partly growing out of his uncourteous manner and harsh conduct. Mr. Forsyth, Secretary of State, it is said, wishes to retire. There is talk of Woodbury's resigning, and great dissatisfaction has been expressed by leading Van Buren members of Congress with Mr. Poinsett, on account of his course in regard to the standing army of 100,000 men.

The letter of Mr. Kendall, says the Baltimore Patriot, is eminently characteristic of that cunning but low-minded adventurer. His character for candor is so low, that one knows not how much to believe of his reasons for withdrawing from the office of Postmaster-General, with a salary of $6,000 a year, to become a "hireling scribbler," (to use a favorite expression of the party orators) for the extra Globe, which will scarcely afford him salt for his bread. The real state of the case, says the Patriot, is probably this: Mr. Van Buren and his friends are determined to make a [illegible] to maintain [illegible] means of sustaining themselves, they are resolved to fortify the central party press with all the ability and strength they can command—. Kendall is the most efficient newspaper writer in their ranks. He is able, experienced, and entirely unscrupulous. He flatters himself, and they flatter themselves, with the idea that he can do a great deal to *write them up;* and he has been, therefore, induced to abandon all other occupations, and devote himself solely and exclusively to the business of defending the administration and assailing the opposition during the campaign. If they should succeed, his reward would be high, and if they are unsuccessful, as we have the utmost confidence they will be, he can still obtain a *foreign mission,* with all the emoluments of salary and outfit, for the remainder of Mr. Van Buren's term.

We were struck with the remark of a plain farmer, the other day, in reference to the movements of the Cabinet and the party at Washington. "The Van Buren barn, said he, is on fire. The rats begin to see and feel their danger, and are running stealthily to and fro, in search of a safe retreat." An apt and forcible illustration, thought we, of affairs at Washington. The Tippecanoe blaze, kindled in the West, has spread like wild-fire in every direction. It has reached Virginia, Pennsylvania, and nearly all the Van Buren *barns* in the Union, and has filled with alarm the *rats* at Washington, who see their inevitable fate if they occupy their present burrowing places until the 4th of March next.

William B. Dabney, the absconding Teller of the Bank of Virginia, returned to Richmond on the 10th instant, and has been admitted as a witness on the trial of B. Green, charged with having fraudulently obtained the money from the Bank. The whole affair will now be thoroughly probed, and what of mystery may have surrounded it, will be speedily dissipated. The Richmond Whig says "the only portion of the testimony which we have yet heard of public interest, was, that the checks found in the bank, to the amount, we believe, of $534,000, represent money." The trial of Green is still pending.

VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.

Lee County.—Haburn, V. B. elected without opposition.

Braxton and Lewis.—Jacob J. Jackson, V. B., re-elected without opposition.

Scott.—James Bevins, V. B. elected.

In giving the result of the late election last week and the week before, we placed Braxton & Lewis to the credit of the Whigs. This we did upon the authority of statements in several of our exchange papers, amongst which we remember were the Wheeling papers, the Baltimore Patriot, and Lynchburg Virginian. Subsequent accounts showing the success of the Van Buren candidate in those counties, parties in the next Legislature will stand as follows:

WHIGS—In Senate	16	
Do. House of Delegates	72	
	88	88
V. B.—In Senate	16	
Do. House of Delegates	62	
	78	78
Whig majority on joint ballot,		10

The decision on the contested elections, it is believed, will give the Whigs from 15 to 20 majority on joint ballot. In the last Legislature the Whigs had not sufficient strength to elect a Senator, and succeeded only by one vote in the election of Governor.

The twenty-seventh anniversary of the battle of Fort Meigs, was celebrated in New-York, St. Louis, and at other places, last week. The New York Commercial Advertiser says "The turn-out in that city, in honor of the brave and successful defence of Fort Meigs, by General Harrison, during the last war with England, by far transcended any pageant of the kind ever seen in New York." At St. Louis, eight thousand persons, of whom 500 were ladies, joined in the celebration. Canoes on wheels, log cabins drawn by horses, and Fort Meigs with cannon mounted, were in the procession.

At New-York, letters were read from John Quincy Adams, Daniel Webster, Gov. Pennington of New-Jersey, Gen. Scott, Gov. Seward, and other distinguished gentlemen,—all approving the celebration, and speaking in the highest terms of the bravery and generalship of General Harrison. The following is Gen. Scott's letter:

New-York, May 7, 1840.

Dear Sir—I have had the honor to receive your invitation to be present to-morrow at the 27th anniversary of Gen. Harrison's victory over the combined British and Indian forces at Fort Meigs. I should be very happy to be with you on the patriotic occasion, having been myself a soldier, in a distant field, in the same war, and having, from an early day, always stood in the relation of a friend to the distinguished General whose deeds you propose to celebrate. But I am under orders for a special duty which will compel me to leave the city this evening. Please make my apology, with my compliments, acceptable to the committee of which you are chairman, and believe me, with high respect and esteem your obedient servant,

WINFIELD SCOTT.

A great flood has occurred in the Mississippi river, inundating the country, destroying crops, cattle, boats, buildings, and other property.—Cairo, at the mouth of the Ohio, was wholly under water, and at Vicksburg several warehouses have been abandoned. Fears are entertained for the safety of New Orleans and the whole lower country.

Ship Letters.—The British Queen brought eleven thousand nine hundred and forty letters, besides newspapers and pamphlets—and 108 passengers.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITISH QUEEN.

Sixteen days later from England.

By the arrival at New York of the steam ship British Queen, which sailed from Portsmouth on the 1st of May, files of English papers up to that date have been received. The Queen arrived about three o'clock on Saturday morning, making the voyage from pilot to pilot, in *thirteen and a half days.*

Flour and Wheat had both declined; American flour had brought 28s. in bond, but that price could no longer be obtained—the nominal quotation for the best Western Canal, being 37s. per barrel. American Flour was selling, at the latest dates, at 27s. 6d. duty paid, at which rates 10,000 barrels had changed hands during the week ending the 28th ult. The weather was very fine in England, with a good prospect of large crops.

The Cotton market had been steady, and holders having evinced more firmness, an advance of 1-4d had been obtained on the lower and middling qualities.

The London Money Market was dull—money very abundant at 3½ per cent. without any demand for it. The amount of bullion in the Bank of England was generally increasing.

The Boundary difficulties between the United States and England, it is believed, have at last been settled. The New-York Journal of Commerce says:—"It is with heart-felt satisfaction we find that the delicate and difficult question of our North Eastern Boundary, is, in all probability, adjusted. It appears, that the award of the King of the Netherlands, which made the river St. Johns the boundary [illegible] tries, is to be the basis of the new arrangement, and that as an indemnity to Maine for any supposed rights she may possess to land north of the St. Johns, the British Government is to pay her £200,000, or about half a million of dollars.—Doubtless, despatches have come forward by the British Queen, which will apprise our Government of the precise posture of the negociation; but we trust it will be found not far different from the arrangement here indicated. The London Morning Chronicle, of April 23d, says—"Every thing seems to hold out a prospect that this difficulty will not be allowed to disturb the amicable relations between England and the U. States, or to interfere with the tranquil settlement of the question so unfortunately left by the negotiators of the Treaty of Ghent as a germ of dispute between two nations linked together by every tie of mutual interest and common descent."

It is whispered, in circles likely to be acquainted with the fact, that her Majesty, Queen Victoria, is in a way likely to prevent the succession to the throne from passing into any other than the direct line. The report derives strength from her Majesty's recent abstinence from her favorite exercise on horseback, and also from dancing, in which she is known to take much pleasure.

Hosea Leavis, late Cashier of the Schuylkill Bank of Philadelphia, and who absconded with a large amount of the funds of that institution, has been arrested in Paris, where he was living in a small apartment, with every appearance of parsimony, in order, as it is conjectured, to avoid suspicion. The greater part of the stolen property, and a large quantity of account books and papers were found in his possession.

The Paris papers of the 28th ult. are filled with the details of the marriage of the Duke de Nemours to the Princess Victoria of Saxe Coburg Gotha, which was celebrated at St. Cloud on the previous Monday night.

1,500,000 francs have been appropriated by the French chamber of deputies to defray the expenses of the blockade of Buenos Ayres.—Another expedition against that Republic was contemplated by the French Government.

Great distress prevailed in Greece, and the price of provisions had been considerably augmented. The severity of the winter had been such that upwards of fifty thousand cattle had perished in the snow in Romelia alone.

The crops in France (says the Breton, of Nantes) are looking splendid, and promise a fine harvest. We learn that in no part of France are there any complaints as to the appearance of the crops.

The British Queen steamer made her last voyage to England in fifteen days.

AWFUL CALAMITY!—NATCHEZ DESTROYED BY A TORNADO.

The New Orleans Bulletin of May 9, says—By the steamer Vicksburg, Capt. Grice, which arrived here last night, we have the following particulars of a Tornado, which took place in Natchez on Thursday.

The devoted city of Natchez was visited yesterday with one of the most awful and distressing calamities it has ever been our fate to witness. At about 2 o'clock, P. M., a dark cloud made its appearance in the south-west, preceded by a continued roaring of the winds. As it came on swiftly, and with the speed of the winds, it was met by another which was wafted from directly the opposite point of the compass. A description of the sublime spectacle which followed is beyond the power of language to convey. At the moment of the conflicting [illegible] masses of seeming white spray were precipitated to the earth, followed by such a roaring of the wind as if old Eolus himself was there guiding and directing the storm. Houses were dismantled of their roofs, and then almost immediately levelled with the earth. The air was filled with bricks and large pieces of timber,—and even heavy ox carts were uplifted and thrown hundreds of yards from their original positions.—About 60 flat boats lying in port were drifted from shore and sunk. The ferry boat plying between Natchez and the opposite shore, capsized and sunk, and every one on board is supposed to have perished. The steamboat Hinds was capsized and sunk. The steamboat Prairie had her cabin entirely taken off, and crew nearly all lost. The two Hotels in the city, one partly and the other entirely blown to the ground, and almost every house more or less injured. It is impossible to tell how many of the citizens were killed, as the streets were filled with large pieces of timber, rendering them impassable, and the work of extracting the bodies from the fallen houses was not completed.—When the Vicksburg left, some 15 or 20 bodies had been found. It was very difficult to effect a landing, as every house under the Hill, except five or six, was blown down, and the river filled with floating fragments of houses and flat boats.

The Tornado, on leaving Natchez, followed the course of the river about 8 miles down. The Court House in Vidalia was levelled on the ground, and the Parish judge killed. The trees on the opposite side of the river, as well as those on Natchez Island, were all torn up by the roots, or stripped of their branches. The damage done to the crops in the neighborhood was very considerable, some plantations being deprived of all their fences, and others had every cabin taken away by the storm.

THE WHEAT CROP.—The Fredericktown (Md.) Herald states that the fly is making dreadful ravages upon the wheat crop in Frederick county, and that the late promising prospect of a fine crop is not about to be realised—And the Easton Gazette says the "Hessian fly is doing serious injury to the Wheat in that and the adjacent counties." On the other hand, the Harrisburg (Pa.) Keystone of Wednesday last says—"There has seldom been a more favorable promise of a most abundant yield of grain in this section of country than the season affords at present."

In this county (Jefferson, Va.) two or three weeks since there was the most flattering prospect for a large wheat crop; but, the fly has since made frightful havoc in many of the fields, and injured all more or less. The belief now is, that the crop will fall far below an average one.

CONGRESS.—An interesting debate is now going on in the Senate upon the Bankrupt Bill. Mr. Webster delivered a powerful speech in favor of it, on Monday. The House, as usual, is laboriously engaged in doing nothing. Several unsuccessful efforts have been made to take up the Sub-Treasury bill; the majority seem to think the Appropriation bills and other matters should take precedence.

It is rumored that at a meeting of the Van Buren Vigilance Committee of Jefferson county, in this place, on Monday last, a resolution was offered by a certain gentleman and supported in a speech by another individual, (both our *personal enemies,*) to the effect that the Van Buren party of Jefferson be required to withdraw their subscriptions and withhold all patronage from the Free Press office. Can this be true? If so, did the resolution receive the sanction of the meeting, or of *any one,* except the two worthies in question? We should like to have answers to these questions from some one fully cognizant of the facts. We know there are two or three malignant spirits in that party, who would descend to any little meanness to gratify their capacious souls, but we are not prepared to believe that any considerable portion of the members of that [illegible] minded and liberal gentlemen, could sanction such a resolution.

We are now enabled to inform our readers that John M. Niles, of Connecticut, has been appointed by the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to be Postmaster General of the United States, *vice* Amos Kendall, resigned.

We learn, further, that Churchill C. Cambreleng, of New York, has been nominated by the President of the United States to the Senate as Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of St. Petersburg.

[*National Intelligencer.*

The appointments of Cambreleng and Niles both come within the range of the following remarks of the Alexandria Gazette, made prior to and of course without reference to their appointment. Mr. Cambreleng was rejected by the people at the last Congressional election in N. Y. and Mr. Niles was but a few weeks ago, defeated by a large majority of the people of Connecticut, as a candidate for Governor of that State.

Some time ago, Mr. Clay, in one of his speeches in the Senate, stated that the disapprobation of the people, expressed towards any candidate for their suffrages, was a sure passport to Executive favor.—Unfortunately too many instances have occurred, within the last few years, of the declaration. It strikes us as unreasonable and unjust, not to say disrespectful to the people, to persist in such a course.—Surely, there are always greedy applicants enough for office, without choosing those who have been rejected by their fellow-citizens. Nor do we see the political wisdom of such a policy. Even to partizans, it cannot always be agreeable.—When a man presents himself to his neighbors, and is judged and tried by them, why should the Executive step in and reverse their decision? There is surely no semblance of Democratic principles in such a proceeding.

[*Alexandria Gazette.*

"A WILFUL AND IMPUDENT FALSEHOOD."

These are the words which Mr. Leigh, of Virginia, fixed indelibly upon a statement in an address of the Virginia V. B. Committee. The brand thus fixed on the statement in the address, caused nearly every member of the Committee to disclaim all participation in, or responsibility for the "impudent falsehood" uttered against Gen. Harrison.

Thus disclaimed by the Van Burenites of Virginia, the National V. B. Convention have taken it themselves, and in an address to the people of the nation, published in the Baltimore Republican of this morning, thus repeat and endorse the wilful and impudent falsehood, and thus gain for themselves all the distinction which such conduct deserves. Speaking of Gen. Harrison, the Van Buren address thus calumniates him and his friends:

"He stands confessed as a supporter of the most obnoxious Federal measures—the alien and sedition laws and the standing army of the elder Adams; the high toned doctrines of the younger, and administration of both."

COL. R. M. JOHNSON.

"In less than three months from this day, you will hear of Col. R. M. Johnson electioneering for Gen'l. Harrison—Mark the prediction."

So said a friend to us a few days since. We were, however, incredulous. But in less than twenty-four hours afterwards, we heard that the Colonel and Benton had had *high words* in Washington upon the merits of Old Tippecanoe. The Conversation, as reported, was to the effect, that Benton, in the presence of Col. Johnson, in his accustomed vulgar style, pronounced General Harrison a *coward* and a *granny.* The Colonel replied, that he could not reconcile it to his sense of truth and justice to hear such remarks without expressing his dissent. He knew Gen'l. Harrison well, and he knew him to be neither a coward nor an imbecile, and whoever charged him with being either, stated that which was not true. Benton grew furious, and from his eye-balls flashed the living fire. The Col. was cool and composed, and maintained that such charges against Gen. Harrison would make him stronger with the people, who knew their falsity.

We are not certain that we fully understand Col. Johnson's present position, since he was thrown overboard by the Baltimore Van Buren Convention. Whether he will, like Mr. Forsyth, refuse to permit his name to be mixed up in the contest, or would hold an office if he could get it, against the wishes of a majority of his fellow-citizens, time must determine. But there is one circumstance connected with the late *non-action* of the Convention, quite significant to him of the good wishes of his dear friend, Van Buren. A majority of the Convention, exclusive of New York, was in favor of his nomination. The Delegates from that State, who were the mere automata of Van Buren, seeing that Col. J. would be nominated unless they interposed, stepped forward and gave the casting vote against him. This hostile demonstration from the White House serves to throw some light on the movements of the Van Buren Convention in this city in February last. Judge Peter V. and some others, supposed to be in the confidence of the Palace at that time, railed against the Colonel. We inferred then that it was a bad omen for Tecumseh, and was indicative of Van's hostility: but Ritchie hooted at the idea. Now, Van's confidential posse from Albany have followed in the footsteps of their brethren here. Was there no concert in all this? Who can believe it?

[*Richmond Whig.*

THE TALES OF MADAM RUMOR.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.

WASHINGTON, Monday evening, May 11.

The removal of the Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Paulding, is strongly demanded by a considerable portion of the political friends of the President. Sixty-eight Administration members of Congress have signed an application to the President for that purpose. It is said that Mr. Van Buren has requested the withdrawal of the application; but it has been adhered to and pressed. The grounds of complaint are represented to be various. Want of civility, or (as they call it) "official insolence" is the cause of removal urged by many; with others, and particularly some of the Pennsylvanians, it is connected with his course in reference to Commodore Elliott; with others again, it is merely the desire of change, and to see some personal friend in his place.—It is probable that Mr. Paulding will relieve Mr. Van Buren from embarrassment by resigning. If he does not, the President will be placed in an awkward situation.

There is trouble about the War Department also. A prominent political character in Richmond has given Mr. Van Buren to understand that he must clear his skirts, in some manner, of Mr. Poinsett's militia scheme, or make up his mind to lose Virginia! I should like to know what Mr. Ritchie will say to that. How like the cunning old politician himself, to put Van Buren up to the trick of throwing the burden of the blame on the Secretary! But Mr. Van Buren cannot clean himself of the odium of the measure. He distinctly endorsed it in his message to Congress. But if it is believed that any good to the party will result, Mr. Poinsett will be struck from the roll without the slightest compunction.

There is a report about Mr. Woodbury going out, too; but it obtains little credence.

Mr. Forsyth is angry with the managers at Baltimore—displeased with the President, who he believes, if he had been sincerely friendly, might have procured his nomination—and dissatisfied with "the party," for the mass of whom indeed, he never did care a jot, except so far as they were useful to him. The party are angry with him for speaking his mind so freely in his card. The feelings of the Globe clique are manifested in the treatment he has received from the official organ. His card is stuck in a corner of the paper unaccompanied by a single word of reference or comment or even the usual dress of an original article. In the remarks on the Vice Presidency, made twice in different numbers of the Globe, no notice is taken of Mr. Forsyth. His name is not even mentioned. Messrs. Polk, King, and Johnson are spoken of; but the Secretary of State is passed over, as if he had never been a candidate, or was too insignificant to be regarded. If Mr. Forsyth does not resign soon, I venture at least to predict that he will not persist in holding his place until Mr. Van Buren is actually defeated. He will be off before that time, at any rate.

It is confidently reported that a coolness has arisen between Mr. Van Buren and Col. Johnson; and the rumor is far from being improbable, for the worthy Col. cannot be ignorant of the fact that Mr. Van Buren was greatly instrumental in preventing a nomination. The hand of the President was manifested in the vote given by the New York delegation against it; and also in the votes thrown against it by sundry delegates from the West, who came to this city on their way to Baltimore, ardent and zealous friends of Col. Johnson, and did not change their minds until after they had visited the President. Mr. Polk is the choice of Mr. Van Buren, *because Gen. Jackson will have it so.* Col. Johnson's friends, however, will not let the ex-Speaker be Vice President, if they can help it.

"It is said there have been some words also between Col. Johnson and Mr. Benton, which annoy the disciplined train bands sadly. The Missouri Humbugger undertook to depreciate the character of Gen. Harrison in the presence of the Vice President—the latter immediately took up the defence of his old companion in arms with a degree of warmth and cordiality that did him honor. So much for the givings out of Madam Rumor.

There is one cheering reflection upon these dissensions. The unprincipled combination whose doctrines and practices have won for them the title of the spoils party, is breaking up. The rule of the pestiferous cabal brought into this city by Gen. Jackson, and fostered by him and his weaker but more corrupt successor, is approaching its end. Heaven speed the day when they, and their corruptions and abuses, and vulgarity and violence and creeping meanness, shall be rooted out, and the National Administration restored to the purity, the dignity, the enlightened wisdom, and moral elevation which characterized it before the beginning of the last eleven years of reckless misrule.

D.

The Vote of Pennsylvania.—Fifty-thousand was Gen. Jackson's majority in 1824, twenty-six thousand in 1828, 12,000 in 1832, *four thousand* for Mr. Van Buren in 1836. Divide this among the fifty-four counties of which the State is composed, and a change of fifty votes in each county will defeat him next fall, or a change of two votes in each election district in the State, and the Keystone is redeemed.

Mississippi appears, from all accounts, to be in a deplorable condition. The best paper in circulation, that of the Union Bank, is not worth more than 30 cents in the dollar, and there is no confidence felt that that will retain its value. Brandon notes are at from 3 to 5 cents the dollar. It is said that an effort is making to get the New Orleans Banks to put their notes in circulation. This movement, if it takes effect, may, by producing an undue expansion by these institutions, result in their destruction.

That was an impudent fellow who defined woman, "A sign to hang dry goods on."

From the Natchez Courier, May 9.

HORRIBLE STORM!—NATCHEZ IN RUINS!

Our devoted city is in ruins, and we have not a heart of stone, to detail, while the dead remain unburied and the wounded groan for help. Yesterday, at one o'clock, while all was peace, and most of our population were at the dining table, a storm burst upon our city and raged for half an hour with most destructive and dreadful power. We look around and see Natchez—yesterday lovely and cheerful Natchez—in ruins, and hundreds of our citizens without a shelter or a pillow. Genius cannot imagine, poetry itself cannot fill up a picture that would match the ruin and distress that every where meets the eye.

"Under the Hill" presents a scene of desolation and ruin which the heart and beggars description—*all, all is swept away, and beneath the ruins still lay crushed the bodies of many strangers.* It would fill volumes to depict the many escapes and heart-rending scenes; one of the most interesting was the rescue of Mrs. Alexander from the ruins of the Steamboat Hotel; she was found greatly injured, with two children in her arms, *and they both dead!*

The destruction of flat boats is immense; *at least sixty* were tossed for a moment on a raging river, and *then sunk, drowning most of their crews!* The best informed produce dealers estimate the number of *lives lost by the sinking of flat boats at two hundred.*

No calculation can be made of the amount of money and produce swallowed up by the river. The steamboat Hinds, *with most of her crew,* went to the bottom, and the Prairie, from St. Louis, was so much wrecked as to be unfit for use.—The Steamer St. Lawrence, at the upper cotton press, is a total wreck.

There is no telling how wide-spread has been the ruin. Reports have come in from plantations twenty miles distant in Louisiana, and the rage of the tempest was terrible. *Hundreds of negroes killed, dwellings swept like chaff from their foundations,* the forest uprooted and the crops beaten down and destroyed. Never, never, never was there such desolation and ruin.

We cannot even attempt a description of the mangled condition of Natchez.—Hundreds of houses, yesterday on firm foundations, and the abode of comfort and beauty, now choke up our streets with mingled materials in a state of utter destruction.

We can do nothing to-day but bury the dead and bind up the wounds of those yet struggling for life. A list of the dead and wounded will be given as soon as we can procure it complete.

The court-house at Vidalia, Parish Concordia, is low with the earth, and the Jail next to it badly shattered. It is painful to report the death of Judge Keeton, who was dug from the ruins of the court-house horribly mangled, he was the only person in the building at the time.

The Sheriff of Adams county, and the Marshals for this district, have suspended all business for the present.

If ever a community deserved the sympathy of the country and the bounty of the Government, it is desolated, ruined Natchez.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.

MISSISSIPPI, April 29th, 1840.

Happening some two weeks ago to be in the town of Canton, and sitting with a gentleman in his office, I heard the report of a gun, and simultaneously a yell of savage delight. I rushed to the spot, (some hundred yards off,) and there I beheld a well made young man stretched in the open street, with his face turned towards heaven, groaning and writhing in the agonies of death. The slugs with which the gun was loaded had penetrated his side between the ribs and the hip.—Oh! it was a shocking sight to see. I saw him take his last gasp, and make his last struggle.

"I gazed * * * * * *
To try if I could wrench ought out of death
Which should confirm, or shake or make a faith:
But it was all a mystery. Here we are
And there we go:—but *where?* five bits of lead
Or three or two or one, send very far!"

For a short time after the young man fell, near his victim and gazing upon him stood his murderer, boasting of the horrid deed. He was a large, reddish haired red faced man—the impersonation of strength and brutality. And as if man had suited the word to the action of nature, his name was Pigg—James Pigg.—As far as I could learn the circumstances they were as follows:—Norment (the name of the murdered) was a deputy marshal. Cook, another deputy marshal, had levied two days before on Pigg's last property of every description and had taken off all the negroes and such property as he could remove. Pigg was absent from home; he returned at night and found his wife and some six or eight children in tears. His fencing as he says was thrown down and cattle were eating up his corn. The contemplation of the scene of wretchedness and ruin wrought him to madness. He was an old frontiersman and entirely uneducated. He had been engaged in many a deadly strife with the Indians. He found his home as he had found it in days of yore, desolate. He thought not of the law—he reflected not that he was living with civilized man and that he who had taken from him his all was a sworn officer, and acting in the discharge of his duty. He thought only of his desolate condition, and determined to take vengeance on him who had made it so. He loaded his gun and went in pursuit of Cook—he could not find him—on the second day, still in pursuit of Cook, he met with Norment who expostulated with him and justified Cook as acting in the discharge of his duty. Maddened by arguments he could not answer, and goaded by fury at not finding Cook he wreaked his vengeance on Norment, against whom he had no cause of quarrel whatever, and who was in fact (I have heard) one of the most amiable young men in the country. Had not the more discreet citizens restrained the mob, Pigg would have been hung instantly. Discretion and law prevailed and Pigg was ironed and lodged in jail to await his trial.

Yours respectfully, ——.

Bank of Virginia.—The Richmond Whig of Saturday says that Mr. Dabney, in his testimony on the trial of Green, acquits all the present officers of the bank of any knowledge whatever of the over-checks. Only one, who has not been an officer in the bank for some twelve months, had any cognizance of the checks.

Mississippi River.—The Cincinnati Gazette of Tuesday, received by the Western Mail this morning, says:—We have the most distressing accounts, from a gentleman who left New Orleans on the first of May, in the steamboat General Brown, of the Flood in the Mississippi. *Nearly the whole country, from the mouth of the Ohio to New Orleans, is under water.*—The town plat of Cairo is completely submerged, and great fears are entertained of the destruction of New Orleans.

It is stated that there were about 2000 cases on the docket of the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of Mississippi, which recently commenced its session at Jackson.

Pennsylvania Legislature.—Tuesday, the 12th instant, was fixed for convening the third session of the present Legislature of Pennsylvania. A quorum not being in attendance, nothing was done on that day; and no business was done on the following day, in consequence of the annunciation of the death of Mr. Chandler, a member of the House from Schuylkill, and of Mr. Swayne, a member from Chester county. The Legislature had not, therefore, got to business at the last accounts from Harrisburg.

We learn from Washington that it is known there, that Gov. Cass is in favor of the election of his old fellow-soldier, Gen. Harrison. The followers of Van Buren are clamorous for his recal, but the little man dare not "take the responsibility."

[*N. Y. Exp.*

The Hero of Sandusky.—The gallant Col. Croghan, of the United States Army, reached this place on Thursday, on his Way from Washington, upon a tour as Inspector General to the Western posts. He was gratified in the opportunity of paying his respects to his old commander, Gen. Harrison, with whom he served in the hard fought battles of Tippecanoe and Fort Meigs.—*Cin. Repub.*

The new Census.—The Philadelphia Gazette remarks that there is one consolation in the fact of the approaching census of the Union—each man, woman and child within its boundary will count *one* in the vast aggregate of millions. This is enough to gratify the ordinary ambition of men, and is what may be called a certain kind of fame.

The population of the Union in 1830, was 12,866,920: that at the present time is roughly estimated at about seventeen millions and a quarter.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Letter to the Editors of the Free Press.

CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts, May 10th, 1840.

Gentlemen—The glorious and unexpected *rout* of the spoils party in our mother State, has been received in Boston and throughout the Old Bay State, with as much delight as in the times of '76, when the burning eloquence of Henry aroused the spirits of the despondent from the "delusive phantoms of hope," that a continuation of slavish appeals and memorials would better colonial affairs, or reach the ears of Majesty, and thereby have their grievances redressed. The long vassalage of Virginia to the hybridous Jackson Van Buren party, had prepared the citizens of other States to regard her as an *appendage* or *seigniory* of our two most *Democratic Presidents!!* "Oh Heaven, save the mark!!" As in 1776, so in 1840: though Virginia was slow in asserting her spirit of *Old Dominion,* yet at the proper juncture, and when her aid was most needed, by precept and example, she evinced the greatest zeal; though reluctant of "entrance to a quarrel; but, being in, she did bear, that her opposer might beware of her." She became at once a beacon light on the shore of conservative principles; and seeing her sisters of the old Thirteen stock, together with the younger, arraying themselves against usurpers, misguided ministers, and a pliable President, the blush of shame at her being in the back ground, together with the "light of other days" before her in its brightness, aroused her. She could not *lag;* but from tide water to her "log cabins from beyond the mountains," she has joined in the jubilate that is now heard above the roar of the Atlantic, on our northern boundary, gathering in the sounds of *thunder,* as it peals onward to the *ultima thule* of western civilization. Onward is the roar of the popular voice. The South, the deceived South, is now practising the key note; and deem it not presumption in me if I say I anticipate her cordial union in the song of Freedom. Massachusetts sends her greetings to her old companion in arms. She trusts, as *her soil* witnessed the first act in the drama of the Revolution, so shall Virginia, in this second appearance on the great political stage, gain as never-dying laurels as she did in the *last act* at York Town. Need I essay to pour out my heart-felt rejoicings at the dawnings of a brighter day in our political annals! Need I try to speak out my congratulations to my State and County! It "would be idle and ridiculous excess." Yet I do rejoice. I am glad the *Opiate* (Opie—I mean no disrespect to Mr. O. as a man, for in all the private relations of life I respect him; it is only his politics I dislike) effects of long drugging from the Van Buren pharmacology, have by their continued use, ceased to sleepify the people. I am pleased to know the *Con-rading* (Conrad—I think this gentleman's name is compounded of the Latin *Con*—together with; and *radices*—roots; or a more liberal translation—united roots) strength of the roots of Whigism and Conservatism, will relieve the debilitated system of the community, and augurs its speedy convalescence and its return to its pristine health and vigor.

I see your talented and indefatigable Elector is somewhat an *object of ridicule. It is all well*—the hotter the furnace, the purer the gold. He unites the characters of Peter the Hermit and Richard *Cœur de Leon.* He has all the *holy zeal* of the former, with the gallant bearing and noble soul of the latter. He *is* excellent in the keen encounter of wit; and I am sure will be a good *hunter* of the Infidels, (I mean in a political sense,) not to the *death,* but to convince them by his vast array of facts, and will lead them along the "*slippery way*" of political delusion, into the glorious light of truth and orthodoxy. The gain in Morgan, the good spirit in Berkeley, and the No. 160, speak out the first fruits of his political pilgrimage.

A poet friend of mine has kindly given me, from his Castalian fount, the pretty little pebble below. It is dedicated to the Young Whigs of Jefferson, and it is hoped they will sing it at the opening of the "Cabin," by the whole Club. The pebble, well-directed from the sling by the Davids, may bring a Goliah to feel that he alone is "doubly armed, who hath his cause just:"

RALLY SONG;

Dedicated to the Young Whigs of Jefferson, to be sung at the opening of the Cabin—By the author of Pebbles, from Castalia—

Tune—"*The Minstrel Boy to the war has gone.*"

Brave Harrison to the West is gone,
In the rude log-hut ye'll find him;
The yeoman's garb he has girded on,
His sword is [illegible] behind him.
Loved freedom's land! though foes press hard,
Though loco wolves shall rend thee,
One sword at least thy rights shall guard,
One faithful arm befriend thee.

The Hero comes, and the foeman's chain,
Is torn like the reed asunder;
The people's voice must be heard again,
Like the sounds of breaking thunder,
Virginia speaks! from all her hills
The victors shouts are swelling,
Brave Harrison the welkin fills,
A nation's praises telling.

Young Whigs awake! To the rescue fly,
And yield no ground to the tory;
Let "Brave Old Tip" be your rallying cry,
And he'll lead on to glory.
Van Buren slaves are coming now,
Tom Benton's spell is broken;
Like freemen pledge your constant [illegible]
Strike for the victor's token!

H.

FOR THE FREE PRESS.

Messrs. Editors:—Previous to the recent political contest in Virginia, the cohorts of the administration confidently relied upon the comfortable and oft repeated assurances of their "great high priest" in Richmond, that a certain triumph awaited their efforts in the State. And, thus cheered on by the responses of their oracle,—flushed with recollections of the past, and filled with flattering hopes, they entered into the conflict, resolved to reap new laurels in the field, and to "bind up with victorious wreaths their 'loco-foco' brows!" Well, the returns are now complete—the last bulletin has been received, and the unlooked-for issue of that "day's doings" has effectually dispelled their dream of triumph.—No proud clarion's note proclaims their boasted victory won—but the mournful roll of their muffled war-drum, and the "pibroch sounding sad in the gale," imparts to their routed ranks the doleful intelligence that their "high blown hopes" and the promises of their Prophet, alike have proven false—as all such hopes and promises should ever prove, when based upon the impudent presumption that Virginia, the good old "mother of Presidents," will deign to linger in the arms of deceivers, and that she will withhold her aid from a gallant son, when he asks it at her hands.

The result of this campaign, which has thus terminated so auspiciously for our country and our cause, will, beyond all question, exert a marked and happy influence from one extreme of this extended land to the other; and its effects will be most apparent when the great pitched battle shall be fought in November next. It has already served to convince "the Whigs of the Union" that the people of Virginia are, *at last,* awake to the enormity of the abuses of their federal rulers; that they now see the absolute necessity of reform, and that they are determined so to use the power which the Constitution has placed in their hands, as will insure to them a safe and certain issue out of all their misfortune. It has also broken the charm of invincibility upon which our opponents have heretofore plumed themselves—they feel that their hitherto impregnable "tower of strength" is now tottering to its fall, and that the most desperate efforts will be necessary to save them from being crushed beneath its ruins. Accordingly, we perceive that, on every hand they are recalling their scared and scattered forces, and recruiting new conscripts for the service; and it is evident, that they are determined to dispute every inch of ground with the desperation of men who are conscious that their political existence depends upon the issue of the conflict. It is said that, in this county alone, within the last three weeks, no less than *four hundred* new voters have been added to their strength; and that this has been mainly done through the instrumentality of wealthy members of their party, who, by an ingenious evasion of the spirit of the law, have lent their property to such individuals as are willing to vote upon it in accordance with the political bias of the generous gentlemen who have so liberally dispensed the weapons of war, which are to be used—not for freedom—not for fame—but for themselves.

Nor, by the way, is the Whig party altogether "sans reproche" in this matter; for, they too have been "making voters" (though by no means to the same extent as the federalists,) and their excuse for doing so is that "the devil must be fought with fire."

Now, Messrs. Editors, according to my humble judgment, this getting around the obvious meaning of the law, is altogether wrong, and may, in after times, be referred to as a precedent for "straining it to grosser issues still." The sanctity of our State Constitution should be preserved as pure as possible. Its framers surely never contemplated imparting to it the *caoutchouc* capability of being so stretched as to cover such a contingency as this.—Universal suffrage is at present, here, virtually in force; for, every man who chooses to have a vote upon the terms at which they are offered, can get it for the asking.

For my own part, I am rejoiced to see the extension of this privilege. *It ought to be enjoyed by every citizen of the Commonwealth.* But, at the same time, the possession of the right should be the inalienable and undoubted gift of the Constitution, and not the *loan* of a private individual. Is it, I candidly ask, *altogether* in accordance with that spirit of independence which has ever characterised the people of Virginia, that a portion of them should place themselves in a position, in reference to any more fortunate fellow-citizen, not dissimilar to that which was, in olden times, occupied by the *armed retainers* of a feudal lord? And, will it not, therefore, be far better for us all that a Convention shall be called, and that the Constitution shall be so amended as to authorise—not by constructive implication—but by express specifications, the existence of *Universal Suffrage in Virginia.* For then, they who will have the privilege, will feel themselves under no obligation to exercise it in any other manner than in compliance with the dictates of *their own* opinion.

A LOOKER ON.

May 11, 1840.

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park Microfilm Collection

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...R THE FREE PRESS.
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A LOOKER-ON.

Arrival of Mr. Price.—The ship Garrick, from Liverpool arrived at New York on Tuursday night. Among her passengers is Wm. M. Price, the reputed defaulting United States District Attorney!

From the New York American.

Among the passengers in the packet ship Garrick, arrived last evening, is W. M. Price and family.

Mr. Price, the United States District Attorney, it will be remembered, disappeared without notice one fine morning in December, 1838, leaving behind him a letter to the President, unequalled for its coolness, in which he relinquished office for conscience sake, and added that any apparent balance against him in his accounts would be more than squared, if allowances for sums properly due to him were made.

Since that time he has been published and republished as a defaulter. He now returns, to all appearance voluntarily;—but whether under stipulations of any sort from the Government that he shall not be molested, and if so, what may be the consideration for such stipulation, remains as yet, a profound secret.

THE BEDFORD ELECTION.

The Harrisburg Keystone, the leading organ of the Administration party at the Capital of Pennsylvania, had the following remark, in the number published on the day of the Bedford special election:

"We have no doubt but that Mr. M'Donald, (V. B.) will be triumphantly elected. A friend at our elbow says his majority will be over 200."

The above being the confident expectation of "the party" in that State, the majority, notwithstanding, of more than six hundred for the Harrison candidate, must throw considerable light upon the progress of opinion, and the prospects of the People's candidate for the Presidency, in Pennsylvania. There is no doubt but the Loco party did expect at least 200 majority. They were beaten by more than 600, with a pretty full turn out of the voters. From such facts, the inferences are not difficult. The result of this election is said to be "gall and *hard cider*" to the supporters of Van Burenism.

BALTIMORE KENDALL COURSE RACES.

—The Races over the Kendall Course came off on last week,—subjoined is the result:

FIRST DAY—*May* 12—The "Sewell stakes" for three year olds, mile heats—$200 ent.—half forfeit, 15 subscribers, three started:

G W Matthews' b f	1	dead heat dr.			
Dr G Goodwyn's ch c	3	0	2	1	2*
Col W R Johnson's b f	2	0	1	2	1

Time—1,56; 1,53; 1,55; 2,03; 2,09.

*The chesnut colt fell over a cow which crossed the track near the stand, thereby losing the heat.

THIRD DAY—Proprietor's purse $300, two mile heats—free for all ages—was won by John D. Kirby's b h Camden, beating Astor, Houston, Telemachus,, Lady Canton, Gustavus, Cameo, and Henry Sheppard's b f Columbus.

Time—3m 50s; 3m 47½s; 3m 48½s.

FOURTH DAY—Jockey Club Purse, $800, ent. $40, four mile heats, was won in two heats by John S. Corbin's b h Bandit, beating Reliance, Tippecanoe and Mariner.

THE MARKETS.

Office of the Baltimore American, May 16.

FLOUR.—The transactions in Howard street Flour to-day have been small and at prices corresponding with those quoted at the close of last week ($4.68 a $4.65½.) The stock now for sale in the market is small; and holders are firm at $4.68½ to $4.75. The only sale that we have heard of was one of 200 barrels of an extra quality at $4.75, and other small parcels of good common brands at $4.68½. The receipt price is about $4.56.

The inspections of the week ending on Thursday, comprised 17,865 barrels and 1000 half barrels—besides 188 bbls. Rye Flour, and 25 hhds. and 887 bbls Corn Meal.

WHEAT.—Sales of Susquehanna red Wheats are making at 93 a 96 cents, according to quality. We quote fair to good Md. red Wheats at 90 a 93 cents.

CORN.—Sales of white Corn to-day at 42 a 43 cents, and of yellow at 47 cents.

OATS.—We quote Oats at 25 a 26 cents.

WHISKEY.—No change in prices. Hhds. 22 cts. and bbls. 23½ a 24 cents. Wagon price of bbls. is 20 cents.

FISH.—Moderate sales of Mackerel were made during the week at $13 for No. 1, $11 for No. 2, and $6,25 for No. 3. Sales of shad are moderately brisk at $8,50 for North Carolina trimmed No. 1, and $8 a $8,25 for untrimmed. Susquehanna sell at the same rates. Holders are firm at these prices. Herrings have been in very active demand, and the sales during the week quite extensive at $2,62½ for large parcels, and $2,68¾ for smaller lots.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, May 16.

FLOUR.—Flour per bbl. $4,37½.

WHEAT.—Red wheat 95 a 1,00. White, 1,00 a 1,10.

RYE—Rye 45 a 46 cents.

CORN—Corn 44 a 45 cents.

MARRIED,

At Harpers-Ferry, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. N. J. B. Morgan, Mr. WILLIAM W. TURK to Miss LYDIA CHAPMAN, all of that place.

On the 12th inst., by the Rev. Joseph Baker, Mr. ANDREW ALBUN to Miss RACHEL ANN SWARTZ, both of Clarke county.

At Benvenue, Clarke county, on the 30th ult., by the Rev. Bishop Meade, Dr. O. R. TUNSTEN to MARY C., daughter of the late David Meade, Esq.

DIED,

On Saturday morning last, at his farm, near Charlestown, MATHEW RANSON, Esq., in the 67th year of his age.

On the 9th instant, ELIZABETH ANN, infant daughter of Mr. Ashford Voris, of Harpers-Ferry.

On the 23d ultimo, in Brownsville, Pennsylvania, in the 35th year of her age, Mrs. HANNAH MATILDA GUMMERT, consort of Mr. C. P. Gummert, formerly of Shepherdstown.

On the 7th instant, RUTH KEYES O'BANNON, daughter of Mr. Bryant O'Bannon of this county, aged seven years and ten months.

"Friend after friend departs:
Who has not lost a friend?"

Died, at Spring Grove, her residence, on the 4th instant, Mrs. ELIZABETH BLACKBURN, after a most painful and protracted indisposition, borne with unexampled patience and sweet submission.

In the death of this truly estimable lady, and devoted christian, society has sustained an irreparable loss, and the church deprived of one of its brightest ornaments; but there are those who feel more deeply this afflictive dispensation, and in whose bosoms a wound has been inflicted which the lenient hand of Time alone can heal. To her afflicted friends, her bereaved children, friendship's tender chord is loosed—the most exquisite ties of Nature seem to be broken. Heaven has recalled the boon it gave, and the last sad tribute is paid to the remains of one far dearer to them than existence itself. But is there not a joy even in grief? will not the reflection, that the gentle sufferer, released from sorrow and pain, is now a glorified spirit, soothe the anguish of each exacerbated heart? You grieve not as those without hope. To her friends, to her children, let me say, in the language of affectionate sympathy, "weep not;" your mother for whom you mourn, rests in peace on the bosom of her God.

"And, when Life's toilsome day is o'er,
You'll meet again in Heaven."

HELEN.

Notice.

☞Divine service may be expected in the Presbyterian Church in Smithfield, on the afternoon of next Lord's Day, at half past 3 o'clock.

May 21, 1840.

FOR SALE.

WE WILL SELL, to the highest bidder, A DWELLING HOUSE and all the IMPROVEMENTS, with a large and handsome LOT attached, adjoining the old mansion property of the Messers. Wagers. Said Dwelling is two stories high, with a basement of stone; has two large porches, and in every manner well arranged.—two Stables, Smokehouse, &c., are on the lot. These premises are handsomely situated on the side of a hill, sufficiently elevated to overlook the principal part of the village, the rivers Potomac and Shenandoah, the Potomac bridge, Rail-road, &c.;—in a word, it is the most beautiful residence at Harpers-Ferry.

This property will most certainly be sold, and we invite persons wishing to purchase, to view the premises before the day of sale. ☞The terms of sale are—One-third in hand, one-third in 6 months, the balance in 12 months, bearing interest from the day of sale;—the Deed to be withheld until all the payments be made. Possession will be given immediately.

WM. ANDERSON,
G. B. STEPHENSON.

Harpers-Ferry, May 21, 1840.

TRUST SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 13th day of June next, being the 6th day of the Superior Court of Jefferson county, I will, in pursuance of the terms of a Deed of Trust made on the 21st day of April, 1834, by John Lemon to Thomas Lemon, dec'd, and myself, as Trustees, for the use of William Cleveland, proceed to sell at public auction, in front of the Court-house, in Charlestown, to the highest bidder, for cash,

One undivided fifth-part of the Reversion, of a certain Tract of Land,

situated in the county of Jefferson, Va., adjoining the lands of Mrs. Wager, Thomas Washington, and others, and which formerly belonged to Robert Lemon, dec'd, and now willed by him to his wife, during her life, and after her death, over to his five sons, jointly.

ROBERT LUCAS, *surviving trustee.*

May 21, 1840.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between Hugh L. Gallaher and George Mattingly, in a certain contract on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-Road, designated in specification of said road by Nos. 10 and 11, first section, is this day, [May 15, 1840,] by mutual consent, dissolved.

HUGH L. GALLAHER,
GEORGE MATTINGLY.

Harpers-Ferry, May 21, 1840.—tf.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the estate of the late John Dalgarn, either as administrator of Stephen Dalgarn, or otherwise, are hereby notified that unless speedy payment be made, suits will be brought without respect to persons.—Those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN W. DALGARN, *Adm'r of John Dalgarn, dec'd, and Adm'r de bonis non of Stephen Dalgarn, dec'd.*

May 21, 1840—3t.

NOTICE.

THE accounts of John Brook are in my hands as Trustee, for adjustment. All those who are indebted in any way to said Brook, are requested to call and settle the same forthwith, as indulgence cannot be given.

CHAS. G. STEWART, *Trustee.*

May 21, 1840.

Fruit and Confectionary.

500 LBS. CANDIES,
100 lbs. French Confectionary,
30 Boxes Malaga Raisins,
12 do do good (at 10 cts. per lb.)
Figs, Prunes, Almonds,
Lemons, Oranges, Dates,
Preserved Ginger,
Fresh Citron, Cocoa Nuts,
Dried Currants, West Indies Pickles, and
1 case French Cordials,
received and for sale, on as low terms as any one in town will sell them, at STRAITH'S.

May 21, 1840.

Something New.

THE ROMAN KALYDOR, for removing pimples, freckles and sunburn, from the skin.

Renaud's Extracts of Jessamine, Musk, Lemon, Roses, Violets, Vamilla, &c., &c., and Aromatic Vinegar, for perfuming handkerchiefs, &c.

Double distilled Rose Water, in beautiful Porcelain bottles.

Regenerateur des Cheveux, a preparation highly recommended for the hair.

Cut Glass and Porcelain Toilet Bottles, for cologne and other perfumes, new and beautiful patterns.

Glenn's Vestimental Soap, for removing grease, paint, &c., from clothing, and Moore's Oil of Soap for the same purpose.

☞All of the above articles have just been received and opened, and are now offered for sale very low, at STRAITH'S.

May 21, 1840.

Perfumery, &c.

THE following articles, for the Toilet, just received from Philadelphia, are for sale at Dr. STRAITH's Drug Store, viz:

Cologne Water, genuine, in bottles, of new and elegant patterns,

Palmyra, do.	do	do	do
Orange Flower	do	do	do
Magnolia	do	do	do
Florida	do	do	do

Bay Rum, Toilet Water,
Michaux's Freckle Wash,
Lilly White, Nursery Powder, Sup'r Toilet do.
Cold Cream, Rose Lip Salve,
Otto of Roses, Otto of Jessamine,
Persian Scent Bags,
Powder Puffs and Boxes,
Cut Glass and plain Volatile Salts.

FOR THE HAIR:

Indian Oil, Jayne's Hair Tonic (a new article)
Circassian Oil, Macassar Oil,
Devereux's Depilatory Powder,
Atkinson's Curling Fluid, Balm of Virginia,
Balm of Columbia,
Indian Hair Dye, Davids do.
Vegetable do. do.
Bears' Oil, (pure, perfumed and plain,)
Bears' Grease, in porcelain jars.

FOR THE TEETH:

An assortment of fine Tooth Brushes,
Rose Tooth Paste,
Kreosote Tooth do.
Chlorine do. do.
Aromatic Tooth Powder,
Chlorine do. do.
Botanic do. do. &c. &c. &c.

WASHING SOAPS, viz: Alpine, Rosemary, Citron, Transparent, Cinnamon, Oriental, Musk, Cameo, and Howard's Chloride, new and fine articles.

SHAVING SOAPS:

Naples Ouidone, in jars,
Cream of Almond, do. (a superior article.)
Olsophane.

Charlestown, May 21, 1840.

PLAIN & FANCY STATIONARY.

FOOLS-CAP PAPER, plain and feint,
Letter do do do
Ticket and Billet do
Plain and fancy Inkstands,
Pocket do do
Durable Ink, with and without preparation,
Quills, Lead Pencils and Crayons,
Penknives, Compasses, Graduated Rulers,
Pocket Books, Visiting-Card Cases,
Red, and assorted coloured Wafers,
Cameo Wafers, for tickets,
Motto Seals and Stamps,
Dominoes,
Plain and fancy Sealing Wax,
Metallic Pens,
Blue, red, and black Inks,
Everpoint Pencils, &c., &c.,
with an assortment too large and extensive, to specify every article, just received, opened and offered for sale, at STRAITH'S.

May 21, 1840.

BRUSHES, &c.

A FINE assortment of Hair, Hat and Clothes BRUSHES,
Razors, Shaving Boxes,
Razor Straps, &c., &c.,
Received and for sale, at STRAITH'S.

May 21, 1840.

THE VIRGINIA HOTEL,
IN SHEPHERDSTOWN, Va.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has opened A NEW HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT, in SHEPHERDSTOWN, on the street leading from main to the river, and nearly opposite Price's Woollen Factory, where he will be pleased to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom. He invites a call from the public,—they will then be able to judge of his accommodations.

JOHN G. UNSELD.

May 21, 1840—3m.*

Pine and Oak Plank.

3000 feet of inch Plank, pine and oak, superior quality, for sale.

JOHN A. WASHINGTON.

Two or three good Woodchoppers will find employment by making immediate application to J. A. W.

May 21, 1840.

Store House for Rent.

THE STORE HOUSE lately in the occupancy of the subscriber, opposite Carter's hotel, Charlestown, is for rent. The situation is a desirable one. Possession given immediately.

JOHN H. SHROPSHIRE.

May 21, 1840.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!
IN
Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c.

THE subscriber having engaged in other business, and being desirous to dispose of his STOCK of SADDLERY on hand, will sell all, or any, of his ready-made work, at a discount of 25 per cent. below the usual selling price, for cash.—His stock consists of all kinds of

Saddles, Bridles, Wagon and Cart Harness, Saddle-Bags, Whips, &c.,

manufactured in the latest and most approved manner, and out of the best materials.

Persons wishing to purchase any of the above named stock, will please call on me at the store of Miller, Allemong & Co., in Charlestown, where I may always be found, and will be pleased to show the work for their inspection.

☞All persons indebted to me, will please call and settle their accounts, either by cash or note.

S. H. ALLEMONG.

Charlestown, May 21, 1840—tf.

☞N. B. As I am in want of all the capital I can command, I will sell my *HOUSE and LOT*, on main street, at private sale, *very low*, much lower than I have ever been willing to do heretofore.

S. H. ALLEMONG.

May 21, 1840.

SHOES! SHOES!!

WE are now receiving a supply of ladies', gentlemen's and children's SHOES, of all sizes and qualities, which will be sold to suit the times, by McCARTNEY & GIBSON.

Harpers-Ferry, May 21, 1840.

GENTLEMEN'S PUMPS,

A VERY superior article, just received and for sale by McCARTNEY & GIBSON.

May 21, 1840.

HATS! HATS!

A FRESH supply of black and white Russia Hats, also an assortment of Palm Leaf do., received and for sale, by

May 21. McCARTNEY & GIBSON.

MOUSELAINES, LAWNS, &c.

JUST received an assortment of Mouselaines and Lawns, also a large supply of foreign and domestic Prints, which will be sold *very low*, by McCARTNEY & GIBSON.

May 21, 1840.

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

FOR a little more than the price of making, just received and for sale, by McCARTNEY & GIBSON.

Harpers-Ferry, May 21, 1840.

STRAW MATTING,

FOR SALE, by H. KEYES.

May 21, 1840.

BACON & FISH.

WE have now on sale a supply of new Bacon and Herrings.

W. & S. B. ANDERSON.

Harpers-Ferry, May 21, 1840

NEW GOODS.

McCARTNEY & GIBSON are now receiving an additional supply of *SPRING and SUMMER GOODS*, to which they respectfully invite the attention of dealers generally.

Harpers-Ferry, May 21, 1840.

Wool Wanted

By T. C. SIGAFOOSE & CO.

May 21, 1840.

Wool.

WE are giving the highest market price for all kinds of Wool. We will have, about the middle of June, a large lot of fulled and plaid Linseys, that we will exchange for Wool.

E M & C W AISQUITH.

May 21, 1840.

French Parasols,

SAID to be sun proof, at E M & C W AISQUITH.

May 21, 1840.

Merchandise.

ONE of our firm has just returned from Baltimore with a fresh supply of GOODS.—Cheap! very Cheap!!

WM. & S. B. ANDERSON.

Harpers-Ferry, May 21, 1840.

WHISKEY,

OF a good quality, for sale by KEYES & EBY.

Charlestown Depot, May 21, 1840.

Horses and Cattle for Sale.

I WILL offer for sale, on the first day of next Superior Court, for Jefferson county, a number of Work Horses, Cows and Calves, and other Cattle, on a credit of 6 months.

JAMES L. RANSON.

May 21, 1840.

Charlestown Carding and Fulling MILL.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Jefferson county, that his MILL, one-half mile South from Charlestown, has just undergone a thorough and complete repair, and that he is now prepared to manufacture in the best and most approved style, every variety of

Cloths, Cassinetts, Linseys, (plain and striped,) Stocking Yarns, &c.,

at the shortest notice, and on the most favorable terms.

☞Wool will be received and carded into Rolls at all times.

He solicits a share of the patronage of Farmers and the public generally, believing from his knowledge and experience of the business, that he will be able to execute all work in his line in as good manner and on as liberal terms, as it can be done for at any other Factory in Jefferson. Give me a trial and then judge for yourselves.

ABRAHAM EVERHART.

May 21, 1840—3t.

TRUST SALE.

THE undersigned, by virtue of the authority vested in him by a Deed of Trust duly recorded in the Court of Jefferson county, will sell at public auction, at the Court-house door in Charlestown, on *the 15th day of June next*, (being the 1st day of June Court,)

A Tract of Five Acres of LAND,

with the appurtenances thereto, lying on the Shenandoah river and near the Shannondale ferry, in Jefferson county, at present in the occupancy of Thomas Griggs. Persons desirous of purchasing are requested to view the premises, and make themselves fully acquainted with the value of the lot. Mr. Thomas Griggs will show the premises.

☞The Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

ROBERT T. BROWN, *Trustee.*

May 21, 1840.

Pine Apple Cheese.

VERY superior Pine Apple Cheese for sale by J. J. & E. P. MILLER.

May 14, 1840.

DR. STRAITH,

HAVING just visited Philadelphia and Baltimore, and replenished his stock from the markets of these cities, offers to the public as

Large and complete an Assortment
OF
Medicines, Paints, Oils, and Dyestuffs,

as can be found in the Valley, and takes the opportunity of stating, without qualification or reserve, that he will dispose of his stock at as small profits as any one could be expected to ask, who wishes to make a living himself and at the same time to let others live. I will, like my neighbours, make a difference for cash, which will be a great inducement to buyers.

Charlestown, May 14, 1840.

TRUSSES.

DR. STRAITH, having supplied himself with TRUSSES from each of the most celebrated inventors and manufacturers, will furnish them on low terms, and is prepared to manage the affection requiring their application, with the happiest results to the patient—He will therefore undertake any case of the affection, offered to his attention, with a view to radical cure.

Charlestown, May 14, 1840.

SALE OF LAND.

AS TRUSTEE for Mrs. PHILIP P. COOKE, and by authority vested in me for the purpose, I will sell at public sale, *on Saturday the 9th day of May next*, at the house of Dr. Little, in Millwood,

TWO DESIRABLE TRACTS OF LAND

lying in the county of Clarke, in Virginia, to wit:

One, a Tract of 55 Acres of first-rate LAND,

well watered, situated about half a mile from Millwood, adjoining the lots of Boston's Mill and the lands of Mr. John Jolliffe.

THE OTHER,

A TRACT of 245 ACRES,

lying about 1½ miles from Millwood, adjoining the Vineyard farm of Mr. Nathaniel Burwell, Sr., and the land of Mr. David H. McGuire; this land is in good condition, with a sufficiency of wood and water.

For the tract of 55 acres, the terms are—One-half of the purchase money to be paid in hand; the residue in 12 months, with interest from the day of sale, and secured by a Deed of Trust on the premises—possession to be given immediately. For the 245 acre tract, the terms will be more easy—and made known on the day of sale.

☞Sale will take place about noon of the above named day.

ANDREW KENNEDY, *Trustee.*

April 23, 1840—ts.

POSTPONEMENT.

☞THE sale of Mrs. COOKE's Land, as advertised above, was postponed in consequence of bad weather, and will take place at the house of Geo. S. LANE, in Berryville, *on Monday, the 25th of May*, being 1st day of Court.

AND. KENNEDY, *Trustee.*

May 14, 1840.

A CARD.

BOGUE & WEBSTER,
Fashionable Tailors,

Over the Market-House, Charlestown, Va.

THE subscribers having formed a copartnership under the above firm, respectfully inform the public that they will be happy at all times to wait on those who may favor them with their custom. They have received the Eastern Spring Fashions, and are prepared to execute promptly and in superior style all orders in their line.

FRANCIS S. BOGUE,
THOMAS D. WEBSTER.

Charlestown, May 14, 1840.

Francis S. Bogue,

RESPECTFULLY, though earnestly, calls upon those indebted to him to close their accounts up to the 13th instant, the date of his co-partnership with Mr. Webster. All whose accounts are of six months standing, are expected to make payment forthwith. It requires no little cash to satisfy the claims of journeymen, &c., and consequently indulgence must not be looked for, as it cannot be granted; so he hopes this notice will not be disregarded by any one indebted.

May 21, 1840.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, is this day (11th of May) dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the firm are ready for settlement, and left with Mr. John M. English, who is duly authorised to close the same. Persons indebted will please call on him as early as possible and close their respective accounts.

The business in future will be conducted by John F. Smith, at the old stand.

JOHN BROOK,
JOHN F. SMITH.

Charlestown, May 14, 1840.

NOTICE.

THE goods and effects of Mr. John H. Shropshire have all been transferred to the undersigned, as trustee, for the purposes expressed in the deed of assignment. The books, papers, and accounts, are now in the possession of Mr. JEREMIAH HARRIS, who is fully authorised to settle the accounts, and will, for the purpose of settlement, call upon all persons indebted to Mr. Shropshire.

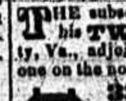
My object is to have the business settled, and no one indebted will be "*pushed or pressed*" if a disposition be shewn to settle and pay in a short time—"Peaceably if I can, forcibly if I must."

WM. C. WORTHINGTON.

May 14, 1840.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE LAND.

THE subscriber will sell, at public auction, his TWO FARMS, in Warren county, Va., adjoining the Shambaugh Farm. The one on the noth side contains



336 Acres, 100 Acres cleared; dwelling house, Barn, &c.—The other on the Southwest side contains 500 acres, 250 acres cleared; 200 acres first rate Shenandoah bottom; has on it a dwelling house, barn, and all necessary out houses, orchard, &c.

The above farms will be sold on the 6th of June, and immediately succeeding the sale of the Shambaugh Farm, at my residence in sight of the place of sale of the said Shambaugh farm. *TERMS*—one third or $3500 in August—the residue in three equal annual payments, secured by deed of trust on the property. For particulars see advertisement in Winchester Republican.

M. D. BAKER.

Warren county, May 14, 1840.—ts.

ROCK POWDER, and FLAX SEED OIL, for sale by H. KEYES.

May 14, 1840.

Sugar House Molasses.

VERY superior Sugar House Molasses for sale by J J & E P MILLER.

Co-partnership.

FINDING it impossible to give as much of our attention to our Grocery Store as the business requires, we have taken Mr. SAMUEL H. ALLEMONG into partnership in said Store. The business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of *MILLER, ALLEMONG & CO.*

MILLER & BROTHER.

Charlestown, May 14, 1840.

Carriage for Sale.

WE HAVE FOR SALE a *first-rate second-hand CARRIAGE*, recently repaired, that we will sell very cheap for cash, or approved credit.

W. J. HAWKS & CO.

Charlestown, May 14, 1840—3t.

Tin and Copper Manufactory

FRANCIS W. RAWLINS

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he still continues to carry on his TIN, COPPER, and SHEET IRON ESTABLISHMENT, at the old stand on the corner west of the Bank, where he will always keep on hand a large and general assortment of

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron WARE,

Made in the most approved and durable manner, and which he will sell upon the most reasonable terms. Farmers and others wanting any articles in his line, are respectfully invited to give him a call.

☞Orders for SPOUTING, &c. executed with promptitude, the best Tin, &c.

Charlestown, May 14, 1840.

Wagon for Sale.

A FIRST-RATE STRONG SIX-HORSE *WAGON*, complete, for sale extremely low. For further information, inquire at this Office.

May 14, 1840.

For Sale.

I HAVE FOR SALE several thousand feet of *PINE LATH*, suitable either for paling or roofing.

THOMAS B. WASHINGTON.

Rich-Woods, near Charlestown, May 14, 1840—3t.

Wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to hire, and will pay the highest price, for TWO good FARM HANDS.

A. G. GORDON.

May 14, 1840

WANTED,

A YOUNG MAN to work on a small farm. To one accustomed to doing the principal work on a farm, liberal wages would be given, and he would find it a very desirable situation. Inquire of the PRINTER.

May 14, 1840.

FOR HIRE,

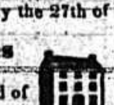
UNTIL Christmas, a valuable SERVANT WOMAN, competent to do every kind of house work. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

May 14, 1840.

Houses and Lots
AT PUBLIC SALE.

I shall offer for sale, on Saturday the 27th of June, in Shepherdstown,

My two Houses and Lots,



Situated on the east end of German street. The houses are comfortable—and a well of good water within a *few yards* of either house. The lots attached to the houses contain about 1½ acres of ground.

The terms of sale will be—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale; one-third in six months; and one-third in twelve months, without interest.

As to the possession of the property, the time will be made known on the day of sale.

STEPHEN STALEY.

Shepherdstown, May 14, 1480.

A House, &c., for Rent.

I HAVE a *HOUSE & GARDEN*, near Lambert or Grove's Smith-shop, which I would rent to a good farm hand, gardener, or shoe maker.

JAMES L. RANSON.

May 7, 1840—4t.

$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living near Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, on the night of the 27th ult., April, a

Negro Man, named JOHN,

supposed to be 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high,—he is a bright mulatto, with a fine suit of hair. He had on when he eloped, a black fur hat, a linsey coat and pantaloons, or a roundabout and pantaloons of fustian.

☞The above reward will be given if taken in Pennsylvania or Maryland, and $50 if taken in Virginia, and secured so that I get him again.

WILLIAM HOOFF.

May 7, 1840—3t.

Bell Hanging.

P. P. TRAYSER of Baltimore, intends visiting Jefferson County, this month, for the purpose of HANGING HOUSE BELLS. Orders left at Mr. I. N. CARTER'S Hotel, will be attended to promptly.

Charlestown May 7, 1840—3t.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber, as Administrator of Mrs. Nancy B. Willis, will offer at public auction, on the 28th day of May next, at his residence, all of her

Household and Kitchen FURNITURE.

Also, 1 first-rate Milch Cow.

TERMS—For all sums of five dollars and under, cash; all over five dollars, a credit of nine months will be given, and bond and approved security required.

WM. B. WILLIS.

April 30, 1840.

Overseers of the Poor.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Overseers of the Poor of Jefferson county, will be held at the Hotel of Captain Meriwether Thompson, in Charlestown, on the first Monday in June next, (1st 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.

☞The Sheriffs are requested to attend the meeting, to render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's.

JOHN P. BROWN, *Clerk.*

May 14, 1840.

A Female Servant Wanted.

I WISH TO HIRE OR BUY A FEMALE SERVANT, who is worthy of a good recommendation for honesty, industry, and capability.—For such an one, I will pay liberal wages, if hired, or a liberal price in cash, if purchased—I want her to live in my own family.

JAMES M. BROWN.

Near Charlestown, Jefferson co., Va., April 30, 1840.

TO THE PUBLIC.
GROCERIES.

WE pledge ourselves to sell any and every article in the Grocery line, that we keep, at about ten per cent. less (for cash) than any little grocery concern in this town, or forfeit the article enquired for.

We do not however intend selling our Groceries exclusively for cash, and therefore say to our customers that they can be furnished them as heretofore.

E. M. & C. W. AISQUITH.

Charlestown, April 30, 1840.

SARPEDON.

This Superior English Stallion

WILL make his present season at the stable of the subscriber near Winchester, Va., at $60 the season and $100 to insure, with $1 cash to the groom in every case. The season will expire on the 1st of July next, at which time the money for his services will be due and payment expected. For the insurance, the money will be claimed as soon as the mare is ascertained to be in foal or transferred. All persons sending mares will be required to send their notes with them for the season, payable on the 1st of July, and for the insurance as soon as the mare is ascertained to be in foal or transferred; and if a mare insured should not prove with foal, the note will be returned. Excellent pasturage for mares will be furnished at 50 cts a week, or they will be plentifully fed on grain at $10 per month, pasturage included. Black servants boarded gratis while attending the mares. The expenses of keeping the mare must be paid before taking them away.

Sarpedon in color, is a rich brown, 16 hands high, of the strongest conformation, and the most beautiful action; his back and loin, so remarkably strong, that he was thought to be master of 15 stone—his blood of the purest and richest in England, and of entirely different crosses to any of our native mares; he possesses more of the *Membrino* and *Benningbrough* blood than any other horse ever imported, and a cross of either is particularly admired in our mother land, and for *speed* and *stoutness* it is universally admired. Very few of Sarpedon's get have been trained, and yet nearly all have been winners from one to four mile heats.

PEDIGREE.

SARPEDON was got by the famous *Emilius* the best stallion in England and sire of Plenipotentiary, Riddlesworth, Priam, Scipio, and many other of the best horses in the Kingdom at all distances. His dam Icaria by Flyer, grand-dam Parma, by Dick Andrews, equal to any horse of his day, both as a racer and stallion—May by Benningbrough—Primrose by Mambrino—Cricket by King Herod—Sophia by Blank Lord Leigh's Diana, by Second—Hanger's Brown Mare by Stanyan's Arabian, out of Gipsey, by King William's no tongued barb—Makeless—Royal Mare.

The Flyer was got by Vandyke Junior—dam Azalia by Benningbrough—Gilliflower, by Highflyer—Goldfinder sister to Grasshopper, by Marske, (the sire of Eclipse, Shark, &c.,) Cullen Arabian, Regulus, the best son of the Godolphin Arabian, &c., &c. Vandyke was got by Walton, his dam Dabchick, by Pot-8-os—Drab by Highflyer—Hebe by Chrysolite—Proserpine, sister to Eclipse.

PERFORMANCES:

He commenced his racing career in 1831, when 3 years old at New Market:

At New Market, Craven Meeting, April 6, the Biddleston Dinner Stakes, of 100 sov. each, h f for colts, 8st. 7 lbs fillies 8st. 4 lbs. R. M. (five subscribers.)

Gen. Grosvenor's br c Sarpedon by Emilius, 119 lbs. 1
Mr. Batson's b f Muff, by Blacklock, 116 lbs. 2
Mr. Robinson's ch c Frazieus by Blacklock, 119 lbs. 3
Mr. Gully's br c by Wrangler 119 lbs. 4

Next day at the same place; sweepstakes of 100 sov. each, h f colts 7st. 7 lbs. fillies 8st 4 lbs. fifteen subscribers.

Gen. Grosvenor's br c Sarpedon 119 lbs. 1
Lord Grosvenor's b c Metheglin, by Filho da Puta 119 lbs. 2
Duke of Grafton's b c Scipio by Emilius, 119 lbs. six to four on Sarpedon. 1

At New Market, first spring meeting, April 19, renewal of the 2000 gs stake of 100 sov. each, h f for colts 8st 7 lbs, fillies 8st 7lbs. R. M. twenty-six subscribers.

Lord Jersey's ch c Riddlesworth, by Emilius, 119 lbs. 1
Gen. Grosvenor's br c Sarpedon, 119 lbs 2
Lord Exeter's ch c Bohemian, by Tramp, 119 lbs. 3
Duke of Richmond's gr c Cindad Rodrigo, by Emilius, 119 lbs. 4
Mr. Houldsworth's br c Philip by Filho, 119 lbs. 5
Mr. Lumley's b c Auditor by Middleton, 119 lbs. 6

Riddlesworth lost only one race this year, and then was beat by Spaniel for the Derby, who was afterwards beat by Sarpedon.—Cindad won five times this year, Bohemian was own brother to Zingance.

Three days after at the same place, Sarpedon beat Lord Exeter's ch c Vagrant, by Tramp, 119 lbs each A F 200 gs h f. Six to four on Sarpedon.

At Stockbridge June 8, Sweepstakes of 100 sov. each, h f for three years old.

Mr. Sadler's b f delight by Reveller, 116 lbs 1
Lord Grosvenor's b c Metheglin, by Filho, 116 lbs 2
Gen. Grosvenor's br c Sarpedon 119 lbs (3 lbs extra) 3
Mr. S. Day's br c Caleb, 119 lbs. 4
Mr. Dundas' b c Fuimus 119 lbs 5

Next day at the same place, he ran second to Little Red Rover by Tramp, in Sweepstakes of 20 subscribers, one mile and a half. He afterwards beat the winner at Stamford, July 20, sweepstakes of 100 sov. each h f N. M.

Gen Grosvenor's br c Sarpedon, 116 lbs. 1
Dr. Willis' ch c by Tancred, 116 lbs. 2

Two days after, at the same place, the foal stakes of 30 sov each, 20 ft N. M.

Gen Grosvenor's br c Sarpedon 119 lbs 1
Mr. Houldsworth's b c Simon 119 lbs 2

At New Market, October meeting, Handicap Sweepstakes of 30 sov each, 20 ft for three year olds, six subscribers.

Mr. Payne's ch c Paddy by St Patrick 96 lbs 1
Duke of Grafton's b c Aneas, by Emilius 106 lbs 2
Gen Grosvenor's br c Sarpedon 115 lbs 3
Mr Vansittart's ch c Rubini, 115 lbs 4
Mr Hunter's brother to Christina 98 lbs 5

Two days after at the same place, the Audley End Stakes of 30 sov each, for horses of all ages, two year olds excepted A E C.

Sir M. Woods' Lucetta 5 years old 117 lbs 1
Mr. Chapman's, the Cardinal, 4 years old 119 lbs 2
Gen. Grosvenor's Sarpedon three years old, 100 lbs 3
Lord Exeter's Anthony, three years old, 96 lbs 4

Rough Robin, the Saddler, Spaniel, Protocol, Sketch Book and Vestris all started, but were not placed. Glenartney, Variation, Agreeable, Rubini, Zacharelli and Elves paid forfeit. A most capital field. Lucetta was the best mare of her day. The Cardinal was a winner six times this year, Glenartney, who beat Mameluke, Lucetta, &c. He also started for the Derby at Epsom, won by Spaniel, whom he beat as above, and for a sweepstakes at Ascot Heath, won by Vestris, whom he beat as above, also the next year. 1832 at New Market, Craven meeting, he was beat by Oxygen and Mazeppa for the first class of the Oatlands Stakes, beating Captain Arthur, who beat Priam during this week, Soarl, Anthony, and another. A fine field.

At New Market, first Spring meeting, sweepstakes 30 sov. each, 20 ft d j upwards of two miles six subscribers.

Gen. Grosvenor's br c Sarpedon by Emilius 3 yrs old 102 lbs. 1
Mr Stonestrewer's b f Variation, 4 yrs old 116 lbs. 2
Duke of Richmond's b f Conciliation, 3 yrs old 98 lbs. 3
Mr. Greatrix's ch f Schumla 4 yrs old 103 lbs. 4

An excellent field, Variation was winner of the Oaks and other races in 1830, 1831, 1832.—Conciliation and Schumla both had been great winners. Two to one against Variation and five to two against Sarpedon.

At Ascot Heath, June 21, he was beat by Priam, for the Eclipse foot, and 200 sov added to a sweepstakes of 100 sov each, weight for age.

At Stockbridge, June 26—The gold cup, value 100 sov. added to a sweepstakes of 10 sov. each, weight for age, gentlemen riders.

Gen Grosvenor's br c Sarpedon 4 yrs old, rode by Lord Wilton, 146 lbs. 1
Mr. Biggs' ch c Little Red Rover, 5 yrs. old, 160 lbs. 2
Sir G. Johnstone's b h Glenartney, aged, 161 lbs. 3

Five to four against Sarpedon, two to one against Glenartney; Little Red Rover won six times this year.

Same day, the Bibury Stakes of 25 sov each, with 30 added to the club, 2 miles, 24 subscribers.

Count Matuschevitz's ch h Lawnsleeve, 6 yrs. old, 122 lbs. 1
Mr. Biggs' b m Whisk, aged, 123 lbs. 2
Gen. Grosvenor's b c Sarpedon, 4 yrs old, 120 lbs. 3
Mr. Price's ch h Duplicate 5 years old 111 lbs. 4
Lord Wilton's ch h Rough Robin aged, 119 lbs 5

At Stamford, July 15th, the Burghley Stakes 25 sov. with 25 added from the stand purse.

Gen. Grosvenor's b c Santillane, 3 years old, 98 lbs. 1
Gen. Grosvenor's br c Sarpedon, 4 yrs old, 120 lbs. 2
Lord Exeter's b f by Catton, 4 years old, 109 lbs. 3
Mr. Flintham's b g anti-Catholic, 6 yrs. old, 119 lbs. 4

Dr. Willis' b g by Tirerius 6 yrs old 109 lbs., Frantic 4 years old 103 lbs Gerardine, 4 yrs. old 102 lbs.—and Generous 3 years old, 93 lbs. also started and were not placed. Next day at the same place, a gold cup value 100 sov. weight for age 3 times round.

Gen. Grosvenor's br c Sarpedon, 4 years old, 112 lbs 1
Mr. Bromhead's b c Butcher Boy, 4 years old, 112 lbs. 2
Lord Exeter's br m Verna, 6 years old, 128 lbs. 3
Sir G Heathcote's b c Ferdousi, 4 yrs old, 112 lbs. 4

At Goodwood, Aug 11, Sarpedon, 4 years old, 125 lbs. was beat by Lucetta, 6 years old, 131 lbs. and Changeling 4 years old, 82 lbs. This was a Handicap race and Lucetta, the best mare of her day, and two years older than Sarpedon, was ordered to carry only 6 lbs more, and Changeling of the same age and a good horse carried 33 lbs less than Sarpedon. Next day at the same place he broke down in his left fore leg when running for the King's plate. The next spring, 1833, Sarpedon was again trained, but as might have been expected, he again broke down in his first race.

The above were all of his engagements. He never paid forfeit; his owner running him sw or out of order; and under the miserable management of Gen Grosvenor, he was frequently out of condition. Some of the English Sporting works say that the day he broke down, "he was fat enough for a Smithfield beef." It will be perceived that he generally gave weight in his handicaps.

HECTOR BELL.

April 23, 1840.

PARAGON,
A Thorough Bred Horse,

WILL stand the present season at Summit Point, Jefferson county, on Faidays and Saturdays; at Bucklestown, Berkeley county, on Wednesdays and Thursdays; and at ——— on Mondays and Tuesdays in each week, during the season, which will expire on the 10th July (public days excepted.) He will be let to mares at the low price of five dollars the single leap, and six dollars the season—and, at twelve dollars to insure. Parting with the mare or irregular attendance at the stand, to forfeit the insurance. In every case 50 cents to the groom.

PARAGON

Is a beautiful bay, fifteen and a half hands high, was bred by Mr. Terret of Fairfax county, and exhibited every promise of a No. 1 race horse; but owing to an accident had to be withdrawn from the turf, and has since been standing. He is known where he has heretofore stood to be one of the surest foal getters, and his colts are of the highest promise. Those disposed to breed from a horse of the purest blood, which his pedigree abundantly testifies will rarely have such an opportunity at so low a price.

PEDIGREE.

PARAGON was got by the Virginia Eclipse, he by the imported horse Eagle, a full brother to Spread Eagle, (Eagle) one of the most beautiful horses ever seen, and very large, full 16 hands high, a blood bay, got by Volunteer, he by O'Kelley's famous Eclipse out of a Tartar mare, his dam by the famous Highflyer, his grand dam by Engineer, his great grand dam by Cade, he by the Godolphin Arabian, his g g grand dam the Lass of the Mill, by Traveller, &c. &c. &c. See Stud Book page 337.

Melvina, the grand dam of Paragon, commonly called the Twenty Mile mare, was got by the imported horse Precipitate, her dam by Dongannon, he by old Medley, imported, her grand dam by Mark Anthony, her g grand dam by the imported Flimnap, her g g grand dam by old Mark Anthony, her g g g grand dam by imported Jolly Roger, her g g g g grand dam imported mare Mary Grey, by Roundhead, out of Ringbone, the dam of the Ancastor Sterling, Paragon's dam Virginia was got by the thorough bred running horse, Timoleon, bred by Mr. Dick of Maryland, his grand dam the Maid of Oakland, by the imported horse Sterling, his g grand dam by Hall's Eclipse, imported; his g g grand dam by Mr. Brent's Ebony, his g g g grand dam Tascer's Sublime, which was by the Godolphin Arabian.

Timoleon, the grand sire of Paragon, on the dam side, was got by the noted running horse Grey Diomed, the very best son of the old imported Medley; his dam Bonny Lass, by the imported horse Venitian, his grand dam by Loyd's Traveller, his g grand dam by Benjamin Dulany's Othello, his g g grand dam an imported mare from the Duke of Hampton's stock by Spot, his g g g grand dam by Sidburg, Cartouch, Childers, &c. &c. &c.

V. PEYTON, *Ag't.*

May 7, 1840.

The Celebrated Racker,
YOUNG HEROD TUCKAHOE,

WILL stand for service this season, from the 30th of March until the 27th of June next, as follows: On Mondays and Tuesdays in Sharpsburg, Md., on Wednesdays and Thursdays; at A. Snyder's Blacksmith Shop, three miles from Shepherdstown on the Charlestown road, on Fridays and Saturdays, at the stable of Washington Evans, five miles west of Shepherdstown, on the road leading from Shepherdstown to Martinsburg,—and will be let to mares at the low rate of FIVE DOLLARS *the single leap, and* SEVEN DOLLARS *the season*, provided the seven are paid within the season; if not, Eight Dollars will be required. Every attention will be paid to mares, but no responsibility for accidents.

PEDIGREE.

YOUNG HEROD TUCKAHOE is a beautiful bay, handsomely marked, sixteen hands high, goes all gaits with ease to himself and rider. He was awarded a premium at the Maryland Cattle Show, as being a horse well calculated to improve the breed of Saddle Horses, and is thought by the best judges, to be the fastest racking Stallion in the State. He was got by Tuckahoe, and Tuckahoe by old Tuckahoe, owned by Governor Ridgeley, Herod Tuckahoe's dam by Wild Herod, and Wild Herod by Herod, who was imported by Col. Hilton, of Washington county; Wild Herod's dam by Liberty, and out of a Marquis mare, Herod Tuckahoe's grand dam on dam's side, was of Badger blood, and was owned by Charles Carroll, Esq., and crossed with Tom. It is deemed unnecessary to give a longer detail of his pedigree, as his bone, sinew, gait, and activity, are equalled by few, and excelled by none.

JOHN D. GROVE,
JACOB ROHRBACK.

April 16, 1840.

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 April, 1840:

James Duncanson, PLAINTIFF,
AGAINST
James B. Wilkins, Jesse Schofield, and John Wernwag, DEFENDANTS.

IN CHANCERY.

The defendants, James B. Wilkins and John Wernwag, 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 tenth 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,
R. T. BROWN, *Clerk.*

April 16, 1840.

Friends and Acquaintances.

WE would respectfully say to all wishing to buy good GOODS cheap, they should now give us a call, as the opportunity of so doing is fairly in their power, we having just returned from Baltimore with a ... assortment, embracing every variety ... ANDERSON.

W... 14, 1840.

Harpers-Ferry, ...

Harpers Ferry
National Historical Park
Microfilm Collection

SOLILOQUY OF MR. VAN BUREN.
(Amos Kendall just left the room.)

It must be so,—Amos thou reasonest well!
Else whence these blighted hopes, this deep disgrace,
This deep foreboding of my future doom?
Or whence this secret dread and inward horror
Of falling from my throne? Why shrinks my soul
Back on herself, and startles at the tidings?
'Tis conscience self that stirs within me;
'Tis this day's work that points to an hereafter,
And intimates a doubt of my election;
Election! O thou pleasing, dreadful thought!
Through what variety of untried schemes,
Through what new scenes and changes must I pass!
The wide, the awful prospect lies before me;
But shadows, clouds and darkness rest upon it.
Here will I hold—if Calhoun has the power,
(And that he has is clearly shown by this day's awful deed)
He then alone can save me.
But where, or how? What must be done with Benton?
Thus am I doubly vexed; Calhoun and Benton!
My bane and antidote are both before me;
If now I cleave to one, the other sure
Will work my ruin and bring me to an end.
While Harrison, secure in his election, smiles
At my misery, and defies my power.
My name shall fade away. Calhoun himself
Grow old in sin, and Benton sink in vice.
But Harrison will triumph over all,—
Unhurt amid the war of plunder,
The wreck of villains and the crush of knaves.

An unsettled State of Affairs.—The N. O. Picayune [illegible] scamp in Arkansas, who for some contemptible deed, was sentenced by Chief Justice Lynch to receive "thirty-nine," well laid on. After taking the dose, he buttoned up his coat, shrugged his shoulders, and exclaimed, "I believe I shall leave this particular section. Things are altogether too unsettled about here, and too little respect is paid to persons for my use."

A young lady recommends to the clerks the formation of a society to be called the anti-getting-out-of-patience-with-the-pretty-young-ladies-who-return-their-calls-in-the-morning-and-look-over-the-goods-while-they-chat-and-sometimes-buy-what-they-dont-want Society.

To make Rice Apple Dumplings.—Boil the rice ten minutes; then let it drain thoroughly. Pare and quarter as many good apples as you want dumplings; then take as many small cloths, and put a portion of the rice, enclosing an apple into each—tie rather loosely and boil three quarters of an hour. Serve with butter and sugar as usual. If you do not believe this is good, *try it.*

Fragrant Odor for Sick Rooms.—A few drops of oil of sandal wood, which though not in general use, may be easily obtained in town, when dropped on a hot shovel will diffuse a most agreeable balsamic perfume throughout the atmosphere of sick rooms, or other confined apartments.

A gentleman, being asked whether he was seriously injured, when a steam boat boiler exploded, is said to have replied, that he was so used to being blown up by his wife, that mere steam had no effect on him.

HUMBUG.—The learned Dr. Waterhouse, justly denominated the "American Jenner," while professor of Natural History in Harvard University some years ago, made an artificial insect to the limbs of which he could communicate motion while he held it in his hand. After exhibiting it to the class he was lecturing, and permitting every pupil to inspect it, none of whom could tell to what class of insects it belonged, though they all believed it to be a real living creature, the Doctor thus addressed them:—"I suppose, young gentlemen, you wish to be informed of the name of this bug; had you examined it more attentively, you would have all perceived that it was a HUM-BUG."

NEAT CALCULATION.—The St. Louis Gazette goes into a calculation to show the amount of tobacco a man chews in a life time. The editor says: Suppose a tobacco chewer is addicted to the habit of chewing tobacco fifty years of his life—each day of that time he consumes two inches of solid plug, which amounts to six thousand three hundred and seventy-five feet, making nearly one mile and a quarter in length of solid tobacco, a half inch thick, and two inches broad." He wants to know what a young beginner would think if he had the whole amount stretched out before him, and he were told that to chew it up would be one of the exercises of his life, and also that it would tax his income to the amount of one thousand and ninety-five dollars.—We guess he would think it a pretty considerable job.

RULES FOR HOUSEWIVES.

1. When you arise in the morning never be particular about pinning your clothes so very nicely, you can do that any time.
2. Never comb your hair, or take off your night cap till after breakfast. It is your business to take time by the foretop and not let it take you so; therefore keep all right in that quarter, till 10 o'clock at least.
3. When you begin the business of your toilet, you may do it before the window, or in the entry, but the most proper place is in the kitchen.
4. Never have any particular place for any thing in your house: and then you may rest assured, that nothing will ever be out of place, and that is great comfort in a family.
5. Never sweep your floor until you know *some person is coming in.* He will then *see how neat* you are; and besides, in such cases, even your enemies cannot shake off the *dust of their feet* against you, though they may the dust of their clothes with which you have covered them by your sweeping.
6. When you have done sweeping, leave your broom on the floor, it will then be handy; and being always in sight, and in the way, it will be constantly reminding your husband, when he is in the house, what a smart, nice, painstaking wife he has.
7. Never follow the barbarous practice of brushing down cob-webs. A man's house is his castle; and so is a spider's:—It is a violation of right, and a shameless disrespect to the fine arts.
8. You should endeavor not to keep your temper *let it off* as soon and as fast as you can; and then you will be calm and [illegible] bottle of cider after the [illegible] down half a day

Spring Goods.

THE subscriber has received a very large supply of seasonable GOODS.
HUMPHREY KEYES.
May 7, 1840.

NEW GOODS.

E. M. & C. W. AISQUITH
ARE now opening a large and handsome selection of
Spring and Summer Goods,
all of which will be sold on pleasing terms.—They respectfully solicit a call from their friends and the public generally.

Silks, &c.

Amongst a great many fancy goods at our house will be found
New style changeable Silk,
do. do. fig'd and plain,
4-4 blue black Rep. Silks,
Blue black gro. de Rhine,
Plain Muslin de Laine (new style),
Challies of every kind,
Black Muslin de Laine,
Black Thibet Wool Shawls,
White embroidered do.,
Super Kid Gloves, black and col'd,
French worked Collars, &c., &c.
E. M. & C. W. AISQUITH.
April 9, 1840.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

I HAVE just opened a large supply of SPRING GOODS, selected with great care, and bought principally for Cash. I can afford to sell at SMALL profits for cash, or to punctual customers. I do not intend, however, to sell my Goods without some profit, but I do intend not to be undersold by any person who expects to make a living by selling Goods. My friends and customers, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to give me a call, and I will endeavour to turn it to our mutual interest.
WILLIAM F. LOCK.
Charlestown, April 23, 1840.

NEW STORE.
CHEAP GROCERIES!

THE subscribers have fitted up the House opposite the Bank in Charlestown, for the purpose of opening a large assortment of
Groceries, Liquors, Wines, &c.
Their object will be to furnish Goods, either by wholesale or retail, as *LOW* as they can be bought in Baltimore or Winchester; and to do this, they have laid in their present Stock *exclusively for Cash*, at auction prices or in *first hands*, and of course, [illegible] profits will be very small, [illegible] must expect the CASH, or such Country Produce as will suit them.
They will, also, always keep on hand,
Family Flour, Corn Meal, Oats, Corn, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Eggs, &c.,
and such articles as are in general use in families. They pledge themselves to offer their Goods from 10 to 20 per cent. CHEAPER for cash than they can be bought on time.
They would respectfully invite a call from those who wish to buy.
MILLER & BROTHER.
Charlestown, April 23, 1840.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

I HAVE just received and am now opening, at my Store house, in Kabletown, the largest, cheapest, and altogether the best selected assortment of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, which it has ever been my lot to offer to the citizens of that village. They have been selected with great care in the Eastern cities, and comprise any and every article usually kept in retail stores. I will offer them to the public at such prices as cannot fail to convince that I am determined to sell as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST, either for cash, or to punctual customers on time. Call and examine, and satisfy yourselves as to the truth hereof.
ESROM SLIFER.
Kabletown, April 30, 1840.

NEW GOODS.

MY Spring supply of GOODS is now open, and ready for the inspection of my customers and the public generally. The Stock is large and of the best quality. It is useless to enumerate the articles, as every thing usually kept in a Retail Store may be found. They will be sold on such terms as cannot fail to please. Call and see.
GILES C. HAMILL.
Near Walper's, Cross-Roads, April 30, 1840.—3t

New, Cheap and Fashionable SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

HAVING just returned from the Eastern Cities, I am prepared to offer to the citizens of Kabletown, and the surrounding neighbourhood, as cheap and handsome an assortment of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,
as can be found in any retail store in Jefferson. I deem it unnecessary to enter into an enumeration of the various articles of merchandize which I can offer to the public, or dilate as to their cheapness, satisfied, that if my friends will honor me with a call, I shall be enabled to convince that I am disposed to offer such GOODS, and at such PRICES, as cannot fail to please.
GEORGE E. CHAMBERLIN.
Kabletown, May 7, 1840.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

I HAVE received and have just opened at my store room, cross-corner from the Bank, the *Largest, Cheapest, and most Splendid Assortment of GOODS,* I have ever had to offer to the public. They have been selected with great care in Baltimore and Philadelphia, and I will sell them for cash and to punctual dealers on credit, at very reduced prices. My customers and the public generally are requested to examine my Stock.
WM. S. LOCK.
Charlestown, May 7, 1840.

SPRING GOODS.

T. C. SIGAFOOSE & CO.,
ARE receiving and opening a large and well selected stock of
SPRING GOODS,
Embracing every article usually found in a retail store, to which they would invite their customers and the public generally, to call and examine. As they are determined to sell goods at short profits, bargains may be expected.
April 16, 1840.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

THE subscribers are now receiving and opening their supply of
NEW SPRING GOODS,
which will be found extensive—comprising the latest style and fashion. They would politely invite the attention of their customers and the public to an examination of them, and promise to offer them on such *terms as cannot fail to please.*
J. J. & E. P. MILLER.
April 9, 1840.

SPRING GOODS.

JOHN B. PACKETT
HAS just returned from the East and is now opening a large and well selected stock of SPRING GOODS, embracing every article usually kept in retail stores. He invites his customers and the public to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell bargains.
Charlestown, April 30, 1840.

SHOE PEGS.
1 BUSHEL Shoe Pegs, received and for sale by *T. C. SIGAFOOSE & Co.*
April 16, 1840.

Carpeting,
STRIPED and fig'd, for sale by *E. M. & C. W. AISQUITH.*
April 16, 1840.

New Goods and Great Bargains, in Berryville.
FLORE & KEYES

ARE now receiving, in addition to a large stock on hand, a very extensive supply of
SEASONABLE GOODS,
which embraces a great variety and consists in part, as follows:
Cloths, Cassimeres, and Sattinetts,
Cashmereito, Silk and Marseilles VESTING,
Bl'k and col'd Summer CLOTHS,
Duck Drillings, and Ribbed do., and many other kinds of Pantaloonery,
Twisted Silk Gloves (bl'k and col'd,)
Silk and Cotton Hosiery, Laces, &c.,
10-4 and 12-4 Barnsley Sheeting,
8-4, 10-4 and 12-4 Irish ditto,
Carpeting and Rugs,
Mousselin-de-Laines, bl'k and col'd Lawn,
Irish Linens, Prints,
Damask Table Cloth,
Brown and bleached Shirtings,
Sheetings, &c., &c.
Also, a large supply of
Groceries, Wines, Brandy, Whiskey, (10 years old) a prime article.
☞ To those who purchase Groceries for cash, a very liberal discount will be made. We do not, however, from this remark, wish to be understood as selling for cash *only*, for our customers can be supplied with Groceries, as well as any other class of goods, as heretofore, on our usual terms of credit.
Queens, Glass, China and Stone WARES, (a large supply,) together with a general assortment of Hats, Bonnets, Shoes and Boots, Straw and Spanish Matting, Carpeting, &c. Hard-ware and Cutlery, Nails and Spikes, American and English Steel, Hoop and Bar Iron, and Castings.
Medicines, Paints, Dyestuffs, and Oils, Fruits and Confectionary, Garden Seeds, &c.
BOOKS AND STATIONARY:
Cap and Letter Paper, Wall Paper, Parley's Book, and other School ditto, Blank Books, &c.
☞ Cleanly washed Wool, Lard, Eggs, Butter, Soap, Tallow, Rags, Beeswax and Wood, will be taken in exchange at the highest market prices.
Our customers and the public are solicited to give us a call, and to test our liberality before purchasing elsewhere. We at the same time tender our acknowledgments to our customers and the public, for the liberal patronage extended to us heretofore. FLORE & KEYES.
Berryville, Clarke county, Va., May 14, 1840.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

I HAVE received and have now ready for sale, a large, cheap, and fashionable assortment of SPRING GOODS, selected with great care in the East, and I shall offer them to the public at such prices as will comport with the present hard times. My assortment comprises every article usually kept in retail stores, and I invite my friends and customers to call and examine and judge for themselves.
DANIEL G. HENKLE.
Halltown, May 14, 1840.

Fresh Groceries, &c.

JUST received and for sale at my store, a large and complete assortment of
Groceries, Hard-Ware, Queens-Ware, Shoes, Boots, Hats, and Bonnets,
All of which will be offered to my customers, and the public generally, at astonishingly low prices.
D. G. HENKLE.
Halltown, May 14, 1840.

NEW GOODS.
HARPER & WHITE

HAVE just received a new supply of well assorted and fashionable Spring and Summer
GOODS.
They would invite their customers and the public generally to call and examine their stock, which is now very complete and very cheap.
Shepherdstown, April 23, 1840.

New Spring Goods.

THE subscriber has just received a large supply of No. 1, 2, and 3, Burlaps.
Flax and tow Linens,
Penitentiary Plaids,
Cotton Osnaburg,
4-4 brown Sheeting,
7-8 do. do.
3-4 do. do.
6-4 do. do.
All of which, will be sold very low.
W. H. CHICHESTER.
Summit Point, March 5, 1840.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

E. M. & C. W. AISQUITH have just received a few new-style SPRING GOODS, of *extra rich quality*, such as,
Mousselaines, all wool and very fine;
Very fine green Baraige,
Blue, black, and figured Silks,
Ladies' super. bl'k Hoskin Gloves,
Fillet Veils—bl'k and white—new style,
with a variety of Silks and Challies, of uncommon fine quality.
March 5, 1840.

Cassimeres, Drills, &c.

WE have received a large lot of summer Cassimeres, Linen Drills, &c., suitable for gentlemen's wear, a part of which consists of
Wool dyed Cassimeres,
Lavender do.
London fancy do. (new stripe,)
Victoria Summer Cloth.
Burdette Drills (new article,)
Eminett do.
For sale by T. C. SIGAFOOSE & CO.
April 16, 1840.

Cheap Groceries.

THE subscriber has just received a fresh and good supply of GROCERIES:
Loaf and brown Sugar,
Rio and Java Coffee,
Gunpowder, Imperial, and Young Hyson Teas,
Cheese, Soda, Butter and Water Crackers,
N. O. Sugar-house Molasses,
Sperm and Mould Candles,
Sperm and Fish Oil,
And a general supply of almost every description of Groceries, which can be sold *very low.*
W. H. CHICHESTER.
Summit Point, March 5, 1840.

FANCY GOODS.

J. J. & E. P. MILLER have just received an additional package of Fancy Goods, which added to their stock purchased a week previous makes their assortment complete.—The following comprise a part:
Rich figured Silks,
Striped and changeable do.
Striped and figured Muslins, new style,
Printed Lawns,
Net and emb'd Scarfs,
Star and fillet Net,
do. do. Veils,
Worked Ruffling,
Cambric Edging and Inserting,
Thread do. do.
Their friends and customers are invited to call and examine their stock.
April 23, 1840.

Thread Laces and Edgings.

BEAUTIFUL Thread Laces and Edgings,
French worked Collars,
Gloves, Ladies' and Gentlemen's,
Hosiery, silk and cotton,
Changeable silks,
Blue black do.
Black Italian do.
Lawns, Cambrics, &c., &c.,
All the latest fashion, and at prices to suit the times—for sale by
HARPER & WHITE.
April 23, 1840.

GROCERIES.
WE still continue to keep on hand at our Store, a large and general assortment of Groceries, Wines and Liquors, &c., which we will be happy to sell to our customers and others, either for credit or cash, as usual.
J. J. & E. P. MILLER.
April 30, 1840.

FOR SALE,

ON which a bargain may be had, a very superior *GERMAN PIANO*. Application to be made to John P. Brown, at his Apothecary Store in Charlestown. February 27, 1840.

NOTICE.

INASMUCH as I have made a change in my business, those persons who know themselves indebted to me, are respectfully requested to come forward, and either pay or close their accounts. I regret being under the necessity of calling on my friends at this scarce time of money, but necessity compels it, in order to keep my creditors' chins above water.
SAMUEL GIBSON.
Harpers-Ferry, March 26, 1840.

Wanted to Hire,

FOR the residue of the present year—a man servant—suitable for doing the out work of a family, such as gardening, attending horses, &c. Either an elderly man or well grown boy would answer the purpose.
I wish also to purchase an active boy from ten to eighteen years of age,—for whom a liberal price will be given.
ANDREW HUNTER.
April 16, 1840.

BARK WANTED.

I WISH to purchase a quantity of Rock Oak and Black Oak BARK, for which I will pay the highest market price in cash, or leather, if delivered in good order at my Tan Yard, in Charlestown. DAVID HOWELL.
March 12, 1840.
☞ All those indebted to me will confer a very great favour by calling and settling their accounts. DAVID HOWELL.

150 Cords Bark Wanted.

I WISH to purchase 150 cords Rock Oak, and Black Oak Bark [illegible]
I have on hand a general assortment of LEATHER—Sole, Skirting, Harness, Upper, Calf Skins, Sheep Skins and Bridle Leather, which I would like to sell for cash, or exchange for Hides and Bark.
SAMUEL RIDENOUR.
Charlestown, March 5, 1840.

Dr. Jayne's Expectorant.

THIS invaluable medicine is daily effecting some of the most astonishing and wonderful cures that have ever been known. All who have ever used it for Asthma, Cough, Spitting of Blood, Hooping Cough, Croup or Hives, Consumption, Chronic Pleurisy, Hoarseness, Pain and Soreness of the Breast, difficulty of Breathing, and every other disease of the LUNGS and BREAST, can and do attest to its usefulness. BRONCHITIS, a disease which is annually sweeping thousands upon thousands to a premature grave, under the mistaken name of CONSUMPTION, is always cured by it. The usual symptoms of this disease (Bronchitis) are Cough, Soreness of the Lungs or Throat, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Hectic Fever, a spitting up of Phlegm or matter, and sometimes blood. It is an inflammation of the fine skin which lines the inside of the whole of the wind tubes or air vessels, which run through every part of the Lungs. This Expectorant immediately suppresses the Cough, Pain, Inflammation, Fever and Difficulty of Breathing, and produces a free and easy Expectoration, and a cure is soon effected.

It always cures Asthma—two or three large doses will cure the CROUP or HIVES of Children, in from fifteen minutes to an hour's time. It immediately subdues the violence of HOOPING COUGH, and effects a speedy cure. Hundreds who have been given up by their physicians as incurable with "CONSUMPTION," have been restored to perfect health by it.

Rev. JONATHAN GOING, D. D. President of Granville College, Ohio, says—"he was laboring under a severe cold, cough and hoarseness, and that his difficulty of breathing was so great that he felt himself in imminent danger of immediate suffocation, but was perfectly cured by using this Expectorant."——Mrs. Dilks, of Salem, N. J., was cured of Asthma, of twenty years standing, by using two bottles of this medicine.——Mrs. Ward, also of Salem, was cured of the same complaint by one bottle.——A young lady, also of Salem, who was believed by her friends to be far gone with Consumption, was perfectly restored by three bottles.——Dr. Hamilton, of St. James, South Carolina, was greatly affected by a cough, hoarseness and soreness of the lungs, and on using a bottle of this medicine, found permanent relief.

The following certificate is from a practising Physician, and a much respected Clergyman of the Methodist Society, dated Modest Town, Va., August 27, 1838.

Dr. JAYNE—Dear Sir—I have been using your Expectorant, extensively, in my practice, for the last three months, and for all attacks of colds, inflammation of the lungs, consumption, asthma, pain and weakness of the breast, it is decidedly the best medicine I have ever tried.
Very respectfully, yours,
R. W. WILLIAMS, M. D.

Extract of a Certificate from the Rev. Dr. Babcock, late President of Waterville College, Maine:
"From intimate personal acquaintance with Dr. D. Jayne, a regular student of the Medical University of Pennsylvania, and an experienced, successful practitioner of medicine, I was prepared to appreciate the numerous testimonials in favor of his different medical preparations, much more highly than the great majority of those which are extensively eulogised. On trial of them in my own family, and some of them personally, I have more than realized their favorable anticipations. They are what they profess to be—not quack nostrums—but skilfully prepared antidotes for some of the most afflictive of human diseases. I know that they are highly esteemed, and frequently prescribed, by some of the most respectable of the regular practitioners of medicine in this city and elsewhere, and *I do not hesitate to commend them* as a valuable addition to our materia medica, and a safe, as well as eminently useful remedy for the diseased."
RUFUS BABCOCK, Jr.
Philadelphia, 7th June, 1838.

The Rev. C. C. P. Crosby, late Editor of the American Baptist, writes—
NEW YORK, June 15, 1839.
To Dr. JAYNE—Dear Sir—I have made use of your Expectorant, personally and in my family, for the last six years with great benefit. Indeed, I may consider my life prolonged by the use of this [illegible] several years. I may say almost as much in the case of my wife, and, also of the Rev. Mr. Tinson, of the Island of Jamaica. For all cases of cough, inflammation of the chest, lungs, and throat, I do most unhesitatingly recommend this as the best medicine I have ever tried. My earnest wish is, that others afflicted as I have been, may experience the same relief, which I am persuaded they will, by using your Expectorant.
C. C. P. CROSBY.

Extract of a certificate from the Rev. Mr. Bradford:
Dr. JAYNE—Dear Sir—My child, owing to exposure, when recently coming up the Ohio, was attacked by that horrible malady, CROUP. We landed in the night at Beaver Point, and when our fears were alarmed, least the hoarse, sepulchral cough was the forerunner of death, we gave him a teaspoonful of the "Expectorant," (a bottle of which you presented me when in Philadelphia,) and applied some liniment to the throat and breast; and before many minutes the hoarseness was gone, the child breathed freely and slept sweetly. Owing to these circumstances it cannot be wondered at why I have so high an opinion of Dr. Jayne's medicine, and why I advise every family to keep it on hand, ready for any emergency.
Respectfully, yours,
ARTHUR B. BRADFORD,
Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Darlington, Pa.
June 9th, 1839.

Numerous other certificates might be added, but the above are considered sufficient evidence of its great usefulness.
Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, No. 20, South Third street, Philadelphia. Price $1.
Where also may be had Jayne's Carminative Balsam, for the cure of Bowel Complaints, &c. Tonic Vermifuge, for the removal of Worms, &c. Sanative Pills, for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and Female Diseases, &c., and Hair Tonic, for the removal of Baldness and preservation of the Hair.
☞ WORMS! WORMS!! WORMS!!!—To remove these troublesome and dangerous inhabitants of the Stomach and Bowels, which so often impair the health and destroy the lives of Children, use JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, a certain and safe preparation for the removal of the various kinds of Worms, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Want of Appetite, Infantile Fever and Ague, and Debility of the Stomach and Bowels and Organs of Digestion. Price 50 cents.

AGENTS
FOR THE SALE OF THE ABOVE VALUABLE MEDICINES IN JEFFERSON COUNTY,
JOHN P. BROWN & CO., *Charlestown;*
ADAM YOUNG, Jr., *Harpers-Ferry.*
January 23, 1840—1y.

OILS.
WINTER-STRAINED Sperm Oil, Patent and Fish Oils, for sale by
MILLER & BROTHER.
April 23, 1840.

Masonic Procession.

THE MEMBERS OF MOUNT NEBO LODGE No. 91, will celebrate the 24th June next, by Procession, in Shepherdstown.
The neighbouring Lodges, and all Brethren in regular standing, are respectfully solicited to attend.
☞ A suitable sermon will be preached on the occasion.
DAVID SNIVELY,
DANIEL ENTLER,
THOMAS T. LEMEN,
WILLIAM BOWIN,
Committee of Arrangements.
May 7, 1840.

Rheumatic Invalids! don't read this!!

IN consequence of many remarkable cures having been performed in this and the neighbouring counties, on persons who had been afflicted for many years with RHEUMATISM, I have been induced to procure a copy of the original Receipt from Mr. John Lambaugh, of this place, for the preparation of the Medicine, and shall keep on hand a supply of the ingredients which will be furnished to those who would prefer making the preparation themselves, or what will be more preferable, and I think decidedly superior, a CONCENTRATED SYRUP, containing the virtue of the ingredients in a more agreeable form, and not liable to decomposition.
ADAM YOUNG, Jr.
Harpers-Ferry, [illegible]
☞ Mr. Adam Young, Jr., has a copy of the Receipt or the preparation of the Decoction which has given such general satisfaction to those afflicted with Rheumatism.
JOHN LAMBAUGH.
Harpers-Ferry, February, 1840.

Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn & Pryor's
DYSPEPTIC CORDIAL
FOR
Dyspepsia, Sick Head Ache, Rheumatism, &c. &c.

THE Proprietors of this preparation deem it proper to premise, that nothing is farther from their purpose than to offer it to the public as a *universal* medicine, or cure ALL. It is adapted to a few diseases only, for which it is confidently recommended as one of the most certain remedies which have, at any time, claimed public attention.
In the following diseases it is recommended as a prompt, and in most cases, an effectual remedy.
Dyspepsia, Sick or Nervous Head Ache, Cholic, Cramp or Spasm in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Hysterics and Nervous diseases generally, Chronic Dysentery, Diarrhœa, or Purging, Sea Sickness, Cholera Infantum, Rheumatism, Chronic Liver Complaints, Female Irregularities of a Chronic character, attended with cold feet, pain in the back, limbs, &c. It is also particularly recommended to those who are suffering debility, languor, depression of spirits, with irregular or defective appetite; restlessness at night, with unsound or disturbed sleep. In these cases this Cordial will be found an admirable remedy.
G. E. Pryor & Co. having in August, 1838, become, by purchase, the sole proprietors of the DYSPEPTIC CORDIAL, the directions will be signed by G. E. PRYOR, one of the original proprietors.

TESTIMONIALS.

From the Rev. William Runnels.
Having frequently used the Dyspeptic Cordial prepared by Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn and Pryor, for Sick Head Ache, with relief, I have no hesitancy in pronouncing it a good remedy for that disease. WM. RUNNELS.
Tiffin, Ohio, June 1st, 1838.

From the Rev. Leonard B. Gurley.
I have confidence in the Dyspeptic Cordial, prepared by Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn and Pryor.—It has been used in my family for Sick Head Ache, and severe Rheumatic Pains, affecting the shoulder and Chest—and has afforded immediate and apparently permanent relief.
LEONARD B. GURLEY.
Tiffin, Ohio, 1838.

By Judge Brish.
ROSEWOOD, NEAR TIFFIN, June 1st, 1839.
To Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn & Pryor:
I was for ten or twelve years afflicted with a dyspeptic condition of my stomach, and Chronic Diarrhœa, of which I have been perfectly relieved by the use of your Dyspeptic Cordial.
HENRY C. BRISH,
Formerly of Fredericktown, Md.

BALTIMORE, 8. Liberty st., Feb. 13, 1839.
☞ *To G. E. Pryor & Co.*—Gentlemen: I willingly comply with your request to furnish a statement of the case in which your DYSPEPTIC CORDIAL was used with so much advantage. It is briefly thus:—My neice, Mrs. Wallace, had been suffering for several months under a train of symptoms, such as usually denote the worst form of Dyspepsia, viz: defective appetite, impaired digestion, languor, debility, &c. These symptoms were at length followed by great depression of spirits, sleeplessness and nervous agitation, while every article swallowed, even water, was followed by distressing pain. While in this situation, a friend passing through Baltimore, who had resided in your State, and was familiar with its effects, advised the use of a bottle of "Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn & Pryor's Dyspeptic Cordial," the use of which, in a few days, [illegible]
PHILEMON TOWSON.

My wife, after having been afflicted with Dyspepsia and Sick Headache for a length of time, was induced to use Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn and Pryor's Dyspeptic Cordial, with entire relief of all the symptoms of the disease. I have used it with complete relief in several fits of Cholic also.
JOSEPH BIGGS,
Formerly of Frederick co., Md.
Mexico, Crawford co., Ohio, Feb. 21, 1839.

By Judge Pittenger.
Having laboured for a length of time under derangement of the liver, accompanied with pain and soreness in the side, headache and constipation of the bowels, I was induced to take one bottle of Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn and Pryor's Dyspeptic Cordial, which afforded me entire relief.
BENJ. PITTENGER,
Formerly of Frederick co., Md.
Tiffin, Ohio, Feb. 18th, 1838.

INTERESTING CASE.
My wife had been afflicted with a Chronic affection of the liver for several years, her sufferings severe pain in the side, shoulders, extending across the back of the neck into the head, pain in the stomach, with oppression, bad appetite and debility.—At this stage of disease, I commenced Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn and Pryor's Dyspeptic Cordial. In the use of two bottles she was restored to better health than for several years, and could again attend to the ordinary duties of the family. I have used it in the family in Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, and Cholic with prompt relief. THOS. R. ELLIS.
Seneca co., Ohio, Dec. 19th, 1838.

For the last 20 years I have been subject to frequent and severe attacks of sick or nervous Head Ache. These attacks were often so violent as to unfit me for business and confine me to bed. During this long period of suffering, I have never met with a remedy which would afford me more than partial relief until I commenced the use of Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn and Pryor's Dyspeptic Cordial.—I had a violent attack a few days ago, and having found some relief on several occasions, from taking small quantities of this remedy, I now determined to give it a fair trial. I took three doses, half an hour apart, one table-spoonful each, and in the course of a short time was so much relieved as to be able to go about my usual business.
JOSEPH OGLE,
Formerly of Frederick co., Md.
Seneca co., Ohio, Dec. 6th, 1838.
☞ For the Medicine apply to
G. HERBTONS, Frederick City, Md.
or
JAMES BROWN, Agent,
Charlestown, Virg'a.
August 1, 1839 1y.

NANKEEN.
20 PIECES, the genuine article, for sale by J. B. PACKETT.
April 30, 1840.

THE IMPORTED HORSE, WHALE.

THIS celebrated and unsurpassed English racer and getter of race Horses, is a very rich and fine bay, now 10 years old, (the best age for getting first-rate runners,) in full health and vigor, and very lively and gay. He is of remarkably fine size—*fully sixteen hands*, well proportioned and handsome, with a plenty of *bone, sinew and muscle, and inimitably superb legs and feet.* His masterly power and size, added to his beauty, splendid career on the turf, rich and fashionable pedigree for speed and bottom or stoutness, and the great promise of his colts as far as tried, make him really, and *incomparably, the best Stallion in all this section of country, and a long way the best for speed and bottom, as well as size, substance, and power*—none other deserves a comparison. WHALE'S career on the turf was very brilliant. At Epsom, he was *fourth for the Derby*, (124 subscribers, the fastest on record, and it is generally conceded he would have won if he had made play a *little sooner*,) beating Glaucus, Forester, Catalonian, Cactus, Sir Robert, Imbar, Despot, Titian, Astracan, Egyptus, Shylock, Glenmore, (out of Glencoe's dam,) Prince Llewellyn, Uncle Toby, Pagan, and 5 or 6 others. *He was second favorite.*

GOODWOOD, August 2, 1833.
The King's plate of 100 guineas—weight for age—near four miles—for all ages—
Mr. Greville's b. c. Whale, by Whalebone, 3 years old, 102 lbs., 1
Mr. Gully's b. f. Lady Fly, by Bustard, 4 years old, 2
Sir Mark Wood's br. m. Lucetta, by Reveller, aged, 3
Lord Egremont's b. c. Sussex, by Skim, 4 years old, 4
Betting 6 to 5 *on* Whale, who took the track, made [illegible] We here find him, at 3 years old, carrying 102 lbs., beating [illegible] best mares in England of her year, and Lady Fly, one of the best runners of her day. *The day before* this race, he ran *second* for the celebrated Goodwood cups, near 3 miles, beating Beiram, Gallopade, Minister, Roadster, Hokee Pokee, Margravine, and another—37 subscribers. The English Sporting Magazine, says: "If he had been allowed to make play, he would have won.

NEWMARKET, October 28.
Mr. Greville's b. c. Whale, received forfeit from Lord Verulam's b. c. Cassiuo, by Sultan, 116 lbs. each, 2 miles, 200 guineas, h. ft. He received 100 sovereigns as the 2d horse for the gold cup at Goodwood—37 subscribers.

NEWMARKET, April 28, 1834.
A sweepstake of 100 sovereigns, each, h. ft., across the flat—4 subscribers.
Mr. Greville's b. c. Whale, by Whalebone, 4 years old, 1
Col. Peal's ch. h. Nonsense, by Bedlamite, 4 years old, 2
Duke of Rutland's b. c. Shylock, by Reveller, 4 years old, 3
April 31st—same place.—Mr. Greville's b. c. Whale, received forfeit from Lord Exeter's b. c. Cactus, by Sultan, 116 lbs., each a. flat, 200 guineas, half forfeit.
Next day.—A match for 200 sovereigns, a. flat, h. ft.
Mr. Greville's b. c. Whale, by Whalebone, 4 years old, 128 lbs., 1
Mr. Gully's gr. c. Viator, by Stumps, 3 years old, 112 lbs. 2
Betting 5 to 4 on Whale—won easy. Viator was a fine racer, and won the great Riddlesworth and other important races.
Same day.—Handicap sweepstakes of 10 sovereigns each—T. Y. course—8 subscribers.
Mr. Greville's b. c. Whale, 4 years old, 128 pounds, 1
Sir M. Wood's ch. h. Amesbury, by Phantom, 5 years old, 114 lbs., 2
Lord Litchfield's gr. g. Gab, 6 years old, 124 lbs.—Mr. Yates' ch. m. Sensitive, by Cain, 5 years old, 115 lbs.—Lord Chesterfield's b. f. Dires, by Partisan, 4 years old, 115 lbs.—Mr. Pettit's b. f., sister to Glaucus, 3 years old, 96 lbs.—and Gen. Crosvenor's br. c. Dick, 3 years old, 64 lbs., also started, but were not placed.—Betting 2 to 1 against Whale. In this race he beat several fine race horses, and gave weight to all in the race. To Amesbury, a frequent and good winner, he gave 1 year and 14 lbs., and beat him, and also great weight to all the others. He won, *this week*, at Newmarket, (the best course in England,) *four races*—an incontestible proof of his claims as a racer of the first order. After these races, he met with an accident, which caused him to be withdrawn from the turf, winning once more only. In the fall he was purchased for America.

GOODWOOD, July 30, 1834.
The Ladies' plate of £50, added to a sweepstakes of 5 sovereigns each, 1 mile heats, 4 subscribers.
Mr. Greville's b. c. Whale, 4 years old, 119 lbs. 3—1—1
Mr. Yates's *Ophelia, 3 years old, 102 lbs.* 1—2—dr.
Mr. Tarrall's b. m. Kate, 5 years old, 125 lbs. 2—dr.
Betting 5 to 4 on Whale. [See the weights carried.

In his short, but very brilliant career, his good fortune enabled him to run at the best and most fashionable courses of Newmarket, Epsom, and Goodwood, and to beat many of the best horses in England, as Glaucus, Beiram, Lucetta, Lady Fly, Sir Robert, Forester, Catalonian, and many others, which it is useless to designate. When beaten for the Derby and the Goodwood cups, the two most important races of the year, "he was beaten (the Sporting Magazine says) because he was not permitted to make play soon enough, being a *very game* horse, and then he was just beaten, and with difficulty." On the race for the King's plate, the New Sporting Magazine, says: "The Whale, by Whalebone, *is a fine, powerful nag, and will make his way in the world.* After this race, some of the betting men offered to take 10 to 1 that he wins the Goodwood cups next year." The same Magazine denominates Whale one of the "*terrible high-bred cattle.*" [For further particulars about Whale, see American Turf Register, Vol. 7, page 153.]

PEDIGREE.
WHALE was got by Whalebone, (winner of the Derby, and a first-rate racer and Stallion,) out of Rectory by Octavius, (winner of the Derby, and a son of Orville,) Catharine by Woodpecker, Camilla by Trentham, Coquette by the Compton Barb, sister to Regulus by the Godolphin Arabian. Regulus was the best son of the Godolphin Arabian, and never beaten. Whalebone, own brother to Whisker, sire of Economist, sire of Harkaway, of Delphine, dam of Monarch, and the Queen, of Memnon and the Colonel, (winners of the Leger,) [illegible] got by Waxy out of Penelope by Trumpetor; Prunella by Highflyer; Promise by Snap, &c. He was sire of many of the best horses of the day, as Camel, and several winners of the Derby and Oaks. Octavius was by Orville, sire of Emilius, sire of Priam, Plenipo and many others; out of Marianna by Muffti; Maria by Telemachus, Regulus, &c.
WHALE'S dam brought many capital winners—all distances—as Grampus, Shark, &c., and all his stock, on both sides of his pedigree, are remarkable as runners both for speed and game. There is not a richer pedigree in the Stud Book, or a more running family—indeed it is the very best.

WHALE'S GET.
WHALE has had three colts trained in the United States, one ran two-mile heats at Baltimore (badly ridden) in 3m. 49sec., and 3m. 49 sec.; and [illegible] at Richmond, at three two mile heats, and had $3,500 offered for him. Mr. Robard's colt is thought by many excellent judges to be the best trained colt in America last year.
October 22, 1839.
"I assure you that I consider the Whale colt, trained by me this fall, a very first-rate colt. I have trained and managed, at different times, some of the best racers in the country, to wit: The Queen, Billy Towns, Steel, Eloise, and others, when three years, and after full and sufficient trials, I do not hesitate to say that I considered the Whale colt the best three year old I ever trained."
WILLIAM A. PORTER.

This is very encouraging to breeders to patronize Whale—his oldest colts being from a few indifferent mares, as he arrived too late to make a full season.—I do, therefore, recommend him in the most confident and earnest manner to all my friends and the public, as possessing, in an eminent degree, every qualification for a most popular and successful Stallion.
The above was prepared by Dr. MERRITT, from the English Journals, and other authentic sources.

TERMS AND PRIVILEGES GRANTED.
WHALE will stand this season, which has commenced, and will end the 1st of July, at my stable, 2½ miles east of Berryville, Clarke County, Virg'a, at $50 the season, to be paid on or before the 2d day of July next; and $75 insurance, to be paid as soon as the mare is known to be in foal. Parting with the mare, or irregular attendance at the stand, forfeits the insurance.—And $1 cash to the Groom, to be sent with the mare. On account of the difficulty of the times, I have taken the responsibility of reducing the terms of Whale's services from what they were to what they now are. Surely a liberal public will meet this with liberal encouragement and prompt payment. I cannot guarantee services so cheap another year, particularly from a tried stock Horse.
This is a fine grass country, and pasturage will be furnished at 50 cents per week, but I will not be accountable for accidents or escapes. Every attention shall be paid to mares, and mares and colts, and precaution used to prevent either. Gentlemen wishing their mares fed on grain, will give written directions to that effect—it shall be done as cheap as possible.
By letter or conversation with me, gentlemen can ascertain upon *what conditions half-bred* and *course mares* can come at $30 *the season*, or $50 *to insure.*
A gentleman putting five mares of his own, will be entitled to one of them gratis. A company putting six mares, and each one being accountable for *all*, will be entitled to one of them gratis. When gentlemen send their mares, they must write on what terms they will put them. Mares not settled at the end of the season, will be permitted to go on to him, free of further charge for his services, until their owners are requested to remove them. Mares put last year to Felt by the season, and failing, may be insured this year to Whale at the *season* price, if their accounts were paid up by the 2d of July, 1839. Mares put *this* year by the season, and failing, may be insured next year, to any horse then standing at my stable, at the price of the season of such horse, if their accounts for *this* year shall be settled at the expiration of *this* season. No mare will be entitled to these privileges and advantages, unless the terms are strictly complied with.
JOSIAH WM. WARE.
Berryville, Clarke County, Va., March 26, 1840.

CHANTICLEER.
This thorough-bred Horse

WILL stand the ensuing season (which has now commenced and will end on the 10th of July) at my stable, on the farm belonging to Mrs. Forrest, one mile from Leetown, on the road leading to Charlestown, and be let to mares at the low rate of $7 the leap, to be paid cash in every case when the service is rendered, or the season will be charged; $12 the season, if paid by the 10th of July next, if not paid, $15 will be charged, and $30 insurance, to be paid as soon as the mare is known to be in foal. Parting with the mare, or irregular attendance at the stand, forfeits the insurance.—In every case, 50 cents (cash) to the Groom, to [illegible]

CHANTICLEER
Is a beautiful dark brown, sixteen hands high, without white, of good size and action.

PEDIGREE.
Chanticleer was bred by the late James G. Green, Esq., of Nansemond county, Virginia—foaled in 1826—got by Old Sir Archie, out of Black Ghost, (the best brood mare of her day.) She was got by Lightfoot's imported horse Oscar; her dam, Pill-Box, by the imported horse Pantaloon; her g dam Melpomene, by Burwell's Traveller; her g g dam Virginia, by Old Mark Anthony; her g g g dam Polly Bird, by the imported horse Aristotle; her g g g g dam Young Bonny Lass, by the imported horse *Jolly Roger*, out of the imported mare Bonny Lass, by Bay Bolton—Darley's Arabian—Byerly Turk—Taffolet Barb—Place's White Turk—Natural Barb Mare.
I have said that Black Ghost was one of the best brood mares of her day. In proof of this, I need only state that, she is the dam of the following race and brood mares: Gen. Wynn's Isabella, one of the best racers of her day, (and dam of Col. Wynn's fine horse Anvil, Martha Washington, and Picton,)—Columbia, (the dam of Kate Kennon, Meg Dodd's and Miss Mattie, that beat Virginia Taylor, 4 mile heats on Long Island,)—all got by Sir Archie, and full sisters to Chanticleer.
CHANTICLEER was trained when three years old by James S. Garrison, Esq., but in consequence of an injury sustained in one of his feet, when a colt, he was run only once. In that race, though unsuccessful, he ran with credit. It was and still is the opinion of Mr. Garrison, that but for his lameness he would have won the race.
He was trained at 6 years old, by Mr. Garrison, with the hope that he had recovered, but in a trial his foot gave way again, and he was turned out. In this trial he beat both of his competitors.

PRIVILEGES GRANTED.
Any gentleman putting four mares of his own can have the benefit of the Season for $40, if he pays the same by the 10th of July next. Any company of gentlemen putting five mares, and each becoming *responsible for the whole*, can have the benefit of the Season for $50—if they pay the same by the 10th of July next.
A failure to comply, in either case, will cause me to charge the regular Season price.
All mares failing to prove in foal, can go the Fall Season, free of further charge.
Gentlemen sending mares from a distance, can have grain and pasturage furnished at the neighbourhood prices; provided a written notice to that effect be sent with the mare.
The greatest possible care will be taken to prevent accidents and escapes, but no responsibility will be incurred.
N. B. In being thus particular in stating terms, I wish to lessen the trouble of bargaining in every instance, and also the necessity of refusing to alter the terms in any manner, for they are now too low to be profitable. The liberal and candid will and must be satisfied. I must beg of all not to judge my horse by the price, which I have been induced to reduce to suit the times. In conclusion, let me repeat that all bargains will be made according to the bill without regard to any person or persons.
THOMAS G. BAYLOR.
March 12, 1840—tf.

CHANTICLEER.

APPLICATION having several times been made to me that I should procure a stand for this horse in the Bullskin neighborhood, I would now inform the gentlemen of the country generally, that Chanticleer will stand at Mr. Wm. Sinclair's stable three days in every week during the season. He will arrive at Mr. Sinclair's every Sunday morning, and leave his house every Wednesday morning. The other days of the week he will as advertised stand at my stable. For terms see advertisement [illegible]
THOMAS G. BAYLOR.
April 9, 1840.

The Splendid Stallion and first-rate Riding Horse
ORLANDO,

THE property of M. Ranson, Esq., will make his first season this Spring at his, Ranson's farm, adjoining Charlestown, in the county of Jefferson, and be let to mares at the low price of $10 the season, dischargable by the payment of $8 at any time within the season; $5 *cash* the single service; and $15 to insure a mare to be in foal, payable when the fact is ascertained or the mare transferred.
ORLANDO is a beautiful blood bay, full 16 hands high, finely formed for either saddle or harness, and is unquestionably one of the most pleasant and rapid movers, as a saddle horse, that is any where to be met with. He was bred by said Ranson; is now about six years old, sound, healthy, and of fine form and appearance. He was sired by Bell's Industry; grand sire the celebrated old Sir Archy, his dam by Whip, of Kentucky. The season has commenced, and will end with the month of June next.
ISAIAH GANNT, *Agent.*
April 2, 1840.—tf.

TRAVELLING, ON THE RAIL-ROAD.

THE Passenger Train of Cars will leave the *Ticket Office* at *Winchester* every day at a quarter past 5 o'clock, A. M. By this arrangement Travellers can accomplish the journey between Winchester and Philadelphia in 18 hours—and between Winchester and Washington City in a fraction less than 13 hours. Passengers returning, leave Baltimore at 7 o'clock, A. M., and the city of Washington at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Winchester at 5 o'clock, P. M.
J. GEO. HEIST, *Agent.*
Winchester, March 5, 1840.

IRISH LINEN.
FROM 25 to 150 cents, a splendid article, all linen. J. [illegible]
April 30, 1840.

Harpers Ferry
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