VOL. 35.

Payable half yearly; but Two Doctars will be There's care enough to darken still advance.

And the bright and sparkling eye There's care enough to darken still Life's path where's re-

Whenever payment is deferred beyon. the expiration of the year, interest will be charged.

Subscriptions for six months, \$1 25, to be paid invariably in advance.

ADVERTISING.

The terms of advertising are, for a square or less \$1, for three insertions—larger ones in the same proportion. Each continuance 25 cents per square. It All advertisements not ordered for a specific time, will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

LOOK HERE I most inviting Investment .

NOR SALE within 24 miles of the Winches

6,000 ACRES OF TIMBUREAND.

EEOFE WEE AT HARPERS-FERRY.

A. & G. W. HOLLAND,

have just received a very large assortment of Spring & Summer Goods,

AAll kinds of Country Produce received exchange for goods at cash prices. Harpers-Ferry, April 28, 1842.

Charlestown Academy. THE ensuing term in this Institution will commence on Monday the 22d of August

English Department \$20 per annum.

Classical & Mathematical 33 do. Thorough instruction given, not only in the difeducation, but also in the Latin and Greek Languages, and the higher Mathematics, to any re-

board on reasonable terms. None admitted except those who engage to continue from the day of admission till the

close of the session.

For the Trustees. ANDREW KENNEDY,

July 21, 1842. Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c. TOVORY COMBS, Fancy Boxes, Microscopes, Concave Mirrors, Tooth Brushes, Large and small Spy Glasses,

Lavender, Rose, Musk, Rosemary, Florida and Cologne Waters. Soaps, Tincture of Pearls, Kalydor, Pomatum, Lilly White, Hair Oil, Balm of Columbia, Cleophane, Penknives, Razors, and do. Straps, Hones, Cards, Silver Pencils, Thimbles, Lead Pencils, fine quality, fancy Vials, Pucket Books, Inkstands, Steel Pens, Spring and Thumb Lancets, Sea Grass,

Steel and Whalbone Busks, Percussion Caps, Powder Horns, Snuff Boxes, Clothes and Hair Brushes, Needles, Toothpaste Nail Brushes, &c., for sale at YOUNG'S. Harpers-Ferry, July 14, 1842.

\$3 REWARD. STRAYED from the subscriber, residing at the Potomac Mills, near Shepherdstown,

JOHN SHACKLEFORD.

Rail Road Notice.



THE Passenger Train leaves daily at ave more at a quarter past 7, A. M. and arrives at Winchester, about 4 P. M. N. B. Passengers to Washington, will here-after receive tickets to Haspers-Forry, at the

iegular rate of passenger fare until further no-tree. J. GEO. HEIST, Agt. Winchester Depot, Jan. 13, 1842.

VIRGINIA, Jefferson Caunty, Sct. Ar a Court held for the said County, on the 20th day of June, 1842-

N motion of Virginia C. Ragland, an infriend—It is ordered, That all persons who own dear boy.

have claims against Eliza C. Ragland, dec'd, But even who shall exhibit the same for settlement, within three mouths from the date of this order, and that this order be published eight weeks, succossively, in the Virginia Free Press, a newspa-per published in Charlestown, Jefferson County and also posted at the front door of the Court-House of this County, on two successive Court A copy-Teste, T. A. MOORE, Clerk.

July 7, 1842. Wanted to Hire.

WISE to hire a NEGRO GIRL from 12 to 14 years of age, as a nurse.

WM S. LOCK.

Carpeting.
CLOTH for passages and rooms, at rice lower than earpeting, for sale by 23, 1842.
E. M. AlsQUITH-

HURRAN FOR LAUGHING LOVE: furnih! hurrah! for laughing love, TWO DOLLARS & FIFTY OFFITS Hurrah! hurrah! for the bounding heart, Life's path where'er we roam; Though melancholy brood not o'er The festive board at home.

Herrah! hurnah!
The stately form, the haughty brow,
And the cold, majestic air,
May awe the slaves who wership them— But the smile that parts the rosy lips,
And the look of artless glee, That speaks the warm and cheerful heart,
O, that's the luve for me!
Hurrah! hurrah! for laughing love,

"A fg" for those who sigh; Hurran! hurran! for the king eye! Miscellancous.

THE PANTHER'S LEAP. A WESTERN SCENE. Oh, how the mother loves the child she nursed! ravine.

It was a fine morning in August, when Again the mother looked towards her

with Extensive Improvements, which cost successful and sustence of the meaning the whole Cacamphon Rivor.

The Timber, Oak, Pane, Chesnut, See, and a great part of the land suitable for wheat.

This land with all the improvements will be sold.

This land with all the improvements will be sold.

For One Dollar & Fifty Cents per Acre, in payments to suit purchasers. Good judges in the first part of the payments and payments to suit purchasers. Good judges in the payments are set first born and cold, that he was about seven years see. He had fallen upon his knees; and old, that he was about seven years see. He had fallen upon his knees; and old, that he was making a dam in the brook that ran before his father's door. He was anonly and beautiful child, his mother all the prevalent to see the payment to the house of but and the meantime, the eldest to be weak in this rest that they say be proxitted to go their size is between the Government and the payment do super payment to the food of the most of the see is between the Government and the payment to the thought came across his mind that the improvements with the substitute of the first that the was making a dam in the brook that ran before his father's door. He was used to piece wheat, so the sent that the substitute of desire that it sheald. All ther ask is this the desire that it sheald. All ther ask is this previous that the substitute of the state of desire that it sheald. All ther ask is this previous door, the that it sheald. All ther ask is thus the study that the substitute of the lands of the study that the substitute of the study that the substitute of the study that the substitute of the study that the subst

AVE taken the Store Room formerly occupict by J. M. Robinson, Comer of High
and Shenande h Streets, Harpers Ferry, and
tain into which be was about to enter had.

Ah! said she, laughing delimother's back was turned, off he started ed the crag, and fell backward as Han-provided himself with a horse-power for first step taken in the business, in March, servation how much time is spent in labor is by J. M. Robinson Collect of High sandeth Streets, harpers Ferry, and streets a very large assortment of the accorns. The gorge of the mountain the purpose of thrashing out his grain, the additional expense of a crusher and the additional expense of a crusher and the additional expense of a crusher and the additional expense of thrashing out his grain, the purpose of thrashing out his grain, the purpose of thrashing out his grain, the purpose of thrashing out his grain, the additional expense of a crusher and the purpose of thrashing out his grain, the additional expense of a crusher and the purpose of thrashing out his grain, the additional expense of the additional expense of a crusher and the purpose of thrashing out his grain, the additional expense of th Having an Agent in Baltimore at all times, bordered each side of the water, he bold- ly folded him to her breast, bathing his chased, all the crushing and grinding for by the Secretary of War and the Presifrom whom they are weekly receiving Goods, ly entered the ravine. An almost per-they are able to buy and sell, at least as cheap, pendicular wall or bank ascended on each Unalterable in his ferocity,

and trees sought nourishment from the kill us, mother, he will kill us!' and the of any thing to do. They respectfully request the public generally, to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere.

They respectfully request the public generally, to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere.

The animal struggled to bring his body on derived from its bulk, in feeding, which is public duty alone. unseen surface of the rock, this natural the crag-his savage features but a step very great, is known to possess more than I am charged with making communiunseen surface of the rock, this natural parapet seemed inaccessible, but to bird and to beast. About an eighth of a mile from the entrance, a cateract closed the gorge, throwing up its white veil of mist in seeming guardianship of the spirit of the waters. The verdant boughts hand the guardianship of the spirit of the waters. The verdant boughts hand the cateral savage features but a step derived from its bulk, in feeding, which is very great, is known to possess more than one-fourth its weight of nutritive matter.

By crushing and grinding it into meal, but the public may judge of the nature of that offence, I subjoin a convertic very great, is known to possess more than one-fourth its weight of nutritive matter.

By crushing and grinding it into meal, but the public may judge of the nature of that offence, I subjoin a convertic very great, is known to possess more than one-fourth its weight of nutritive matter.

By crushing and grinding it into meal, then, a value in wholesome food would be gained which would analyte the nature of that offence, I subjoin a convertic very great, is known to possess more than one-fourth its weight of nutritive matter.

By crushing and grinding it into meal, then, a value in wholesome food would be gained which would analyte the nature of that offence, I subjoin a convertic very great, is known to possess more than one-fourth its weight of nutritive matter.

By crushing and grinding it into meal, then, a value in wholesome food would be gained which would analyte the nature of that offence, I subjoin a convert the nutritive matter.

By crushing and grinding it into meal, then, a value in wholesome food would be gained with making communic cations to Senators while the bill was pending. That the Public duty alone.

I am charged with making communic cations to Senators while the bill was pending. That the Public duty alone.

I am charged with making communic cations to Senators while the bill was pending. The the fore, working the fore, who should not exceed seven, and that the r bed below; while so lofty was the dis-

tance, they seemed to grow out of the fails, his sharp claw lossens from the rock, the amount of his products, and consesky, blue patches of which were to be seen and the baffled beast rolled howling down quently his means for acquiring wealth. peeping between them. Hannah Eaton soon missed her boy,

ferent branches which constitute a good common but he had often wandered to the fields where his father was at work, she concluded he must be there, and checked Pupils from a distance accommodated with coming fears with the hope that he would and the voice of prayer going to the think it but fair to assume, that the crushcame, neither Josiah nor any of his men the PANTHER'S LEAP. knew where he was. Then the agitated mother exclaimed 'He's lost! he's lost! and my poor boy will starve and die in the woods!' Gathering courage she hastiboring forest. To him she said. 'scour late, is difficult. Your child has no judg- the cost of these conveniences.

not why, but a presentiment that the boy cessity be constantly thwarting his incli- time.

sank to her husband's feet. her heart strings to the severest tention, it. and it seemed is if the rude hand of des-

from the lips, it turned into a note of hor-

ror-Oh, mercy-mercy. The crag on which the boy stood, projected from the solid rock in such a wev as to hang about twelve feet over the bank. Right below one of the edges of this craz partly concealed among some bushes,

crouched a panther. The bold youth was aware of the proxhis dangerous enemy, at about the same time. He had rolled down the stone in this parents of the exultation, to convince his parents of the high-station he had attained, and he stood high-station he had attained, and he stood with another in his hand drawing it back and looking at them, as if to ask whether

To the Editor of the Add instant a store in the same and said, "James, you think by holding out thus, your mother will yield, and the stone in this formulation appears under the signature of the signature of "General Pathigence".

General Pathigence of the 23d instant a signature of "General Pathigence".

General Pathigence of the signature of "General Pathigence of "General Pathigence".

General Pathigence of the signature of "General Pathigence".

General Pathigence of the signature of "General Pathigence of "General Pathigen imity of his parents, and the presence of

he should throw it at the terrible animal before him -Till then, the mother seemed mess immoveable in her inspense; but conscious of the danger of her son, if he irritated the beast, she rushed some distance
opened the derivative opened t

shoulders, looked into his face and cried, 'Are you a man, Josiah Eaton? Do you love your child?' He started as if from sleep, and ran with furious haste from the

ittle Samuel Eaton was about seven years son. He had fallen upon his knees; and

were more up the golly, and when his he sprang at the boy. He barely touch so that, where a gentleman has already from first to last, will show that fact. The rer spends but a small fraction of his time in each of the workshops, and cannot know from personal ob-

the gulph below-the panther's feethold ting buffocks, or hogs, and thus increase

the precipice, at the feet of Josiah Eaton.

MATERNAL DECISION. BY REV. JOHN TODD.

'He wouldn't go to the gorge, Hannah.' and his wishes will be made to submit to arranged, that the same power would per-'He would go any where.' She knew yours. When he is well, you must of ne- form both operations at one and the same had followed the course of the stream, rations, forbiddies him, or commanding dwelt strongly on her mind.

comply with my request?"

"No. mother." asked, and the same answer received. The third day, she went to the door, permanent change in the times."

For One Dollar & Fifty Cents per Acre, in payments to suit purchasers. Good judges have pronounced the timber alone worth TWEN-TY THOUSAND BOLLARS.

The strength tugging at a large stone in the bed of the strength vou'd better the strength of the strength tugging at a large stone in the bed of the strength tugging at a large sto

On all estates working ten hands and The sun's last rays glanced brightly on upwards, the time of a man, or boy, and tives are required to labor twelve hours and upa little group at the mouth of the gorge.— a horse and cart, are occupied at least one they were on their knees—the mother's day in each week going to and from mill; bleeding hands over the head of her son now as all this time would be saved, we return at the hour of dinner. When he Guardian for all His mercy in thwarting ing and grinding ought not to be considerwould be entirely insufficient to pay the worked as any additional tax whatever, except so far as the cost of the crusher and ly summoned her family around her, and this all; but to be decided and firm while despatched them all but her husband to this all; but to be decided and firm while despatched them all but her husband to the family around her, and the family around her around her

'I can't find him, Hannah,' said the hus- him, and stand further than ever aloof "Mr. Drew, the editor of the Maine band, as he rejoined her not far from the from indulgence. Even when you feel Farmer, cultivates but a single acre of less he can rely on the quantity of work to be from indulgence. Even when you feel Farmer, cultivates out a single too.

that he is on the bed of death, you must land, the produce of which suffices in done by each man.

"5th. The real ground of opposition to the pre-An eagle flew past the mother as she control him, govern him, command him, chief for the support of a large family. entered the ravine. She thought to her- and see that he obeys. Your own deci- One third of the acre he devotes to corn, sent mode of supervision is well known to be self, the dreadful birds are tearing my sion, energy and firmness must never wa. which he selects of the most profitable this: The men have been paid high prices, and child to pieces; and frantic, she hastened ver for a moment in his presence. While species and raises after the most approved hours per day, and being absent whole days, or a on, making the walls of the cavern echo a mother's heart pleads for indulgence, modern plan. He manures the land well, week; at the end of a month their pay was gene-back with the screams for her offspring. You must have a resolution which will and plants by measurement. This third rally the same in amount as if no absence had about the 24th of last month,

PARE RED COW,

With herns, a white face, white belly and an under bit in the right, and an under bit in the right, and an under bit in the roll and roll left ear—supposed to be 4 years old.

The above reward will be paid to any person having taken up the said cow, upon giving information so that I get her. Any information the mist till she could look no longer and did it for his good who does not admired by the mist till she could look no longer and did it for his good who does not admired by the mist till she could look no longer and did it for his good who does not admired. having taken up the said cow, upon giving information so that I get her. Any information
that will lead to her recovery will be thankfulthat will lead to her recovery will be thank Who but a mother can tell the feelings of a mother's heart? Fear fell thick and too stern, or too lenient. But the mother, small portion of land, about a dozen rods piece work. The armoters may attempt to disfast upon the reeling brain of Hannah.— she can possess them both, and have them square, he raises on the average sixty Oh, my boy my brave boy will die, both in exercise at the same moment.— bushels of onions, which bring in the marmilitary superintendent. He enforces the regnand writhing her hands in agony, she She must, however, have the aid of Hea- ket a sufficient sum for the purchase of military superintendent. He enforces the reguven. She must seek it in prayer, at the wheat and rye flour. Thus the corn and They can control a civil superintendent, and have sank to her husband's feet.

They can control a civil superintegration of the Throne, and there she will find onion patch supply Mr. Drew's family often done it: they have shot one, and they have shot one, and they have shot one.

They can control a civil superintegration of the Throne, and there she will find onion patch supply Mr. Drew's family often done it: they have shot one, and they have shot one.

They can control a civil superintegration of the Throne of the Throne, and there is a control a civil superintegration.

They can control a civil superintegration of the Throne of t ishes the momory of his mother as some- which about fifty bushels are raised for employed at Springfield Armory, and there are o'clock, A. M—returning, leaves Balti-at a quarter past 7, A. M. and arrives at The terrified ausband threw water upon thing inexpressibly dear and sacred. She the cow's winter provender, which is more her pale face, and strove by all the arts he was a widow, and he her only son. - than returned in milk and butter. A po- an armorer to sell out his chance, as it was her pale face, and strove by all the arts he knew to win Her back to life. At last When a young man, he said or did some-tate patch yields all that are needed for the live stock. When a young man, he said or did some-tate patch yields all that are needed for the live stock. It around, and rose trembling to her feet. As she thus atood, like a heart broken per. His mother told him of his fault. Niobe, 'all tears,' a fragment of rock came mildly and kindly, and requested him to plied, leaving sufficient space for the cul-Niobe, 'all tears,' a fragment of rock came tumbling down the opposite bank. She looked up. A wild scream of joy burst from her lips. She was herself once more, for half way up the ascent stood her own dear boy.

The same of candies from lard is nother step in the limit times of improvements. It has been and other from her lips. She was herself once more, for half way up the ascent stood her own dear boy.

But even while the glad cry was issued. She then they coolly took the key, a single pair of hands! Is not mere applied, leaving sumcient space for the culturation of turnips, cabbage, beans, peas, lations; if you will not abide by the many object. They are the whole the armory; we make an apology to the girls. This he tivation of turnips, cabbage, beans, peas, lations; if you will not abide better workmen can be had at any moment. They are more for half way up the ascent stood her his chamber in the his chambe and told him she should lock the door, to be envied? In his glorious indepen- plain of the high prices paid at the armories for with a million blanks to a single prize! "It should be borne in mind that the master Yet, what Mr. Drew achieves almost any armorer, who gives all instructions to the work-The second day, the same question was may do. Until more actually pursue a similar course, it will be vain to talk of

The Free Drean. THE ARMORIES.

come in, had'nt ye?' said Hannah, in a yet she fell not. The sharp rocks cut her tone half mother, and half mate. 'No-o, flesh, but she heeded it not. On, on she a flouring mill, or by boiling it. Where on the score of metitorious services, even the score of metitorious services and the score of met I guess not yet, said Samuel.

An acorn came floating on the water;
the boy took it up—looked at it—was pleased and reckoned in his mind there pleased and reckoned in his mind there pleased. True to his nature.

I guess not yet, said Samuel.

The ferocions creature paused for a moment, when he heard the wretched mill in addition to that of the crusher, as but the system, as it existed in practice, mother's approach. True to his nature.

I have warred not against him, is garbled in the report. But since it has been sont to find the report. But since it has been sont to both could be worked by the same power; and the papers pertaining to the matter, rer spends but a small fraction of his time spect in labor. The the estate could be done in wether, when dent, who, on the 1st of April, 1841, or-Unalterable in his ferocity, and the the hands could not be engaged out of dered the measure to be carried into efif not cheaper, than at any other store in Jefferside, to the height of a hundred feet, manner of gratifying it, the panther again doors, so that the time thus to be occufeet. The present Secretary of War and son. The assortment is general, consisting of composed of crags and rocks, fritted sprang from his former situation. This pied, could scarcely be called a charge, as the Military Committees in the Senate Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, China by decay and storm into fantastic shape and position. A few scattered bushes foot struck the edge of the crag. 'He will those who would not otherwise have much sustained that measure: whether it final-

"Ist. There now is, and has been, a greater number of men employed than would be necessary to perform all the work in case they labored with reasonable diligence ten hours a day. "2d. At all private manufactories the operawards per day, while at the armories ten hours and at heavy forging seven to eight hours only, are demanded.

"3d. If the number now employed should labor ten hours a day, the annual appropriations.

men at present prices. "4th. The regulations governing the work mill is concerned, as the time saved by men are not changed, they are merely enforced; them would, at least, counterbalance that every man being required to commence work at expended in the preparation of the food a fixed hour, and labor during working hours, search in different directions in the neight he feelings and voice are as soft as the would very far outweigh the interest on pleasure of each, and working or playing in hours or out of hours, was an abuse formerly tolerated, every field you can call your own, and it ment. Many times every week, and One word more, and we will conclude. but never sanctioned by regulations; and the you can't find him join me in the gorge.' spinetimes every day, he must be denied, A crusher and flouring mill might be so pretext that because men work by the piece they should be allowed to run machinery when they please, and be absent whenever it suits their whim, finds no favor at private workshops, wor

can it be allowed where the work of the man depends on that done by another for carrying on and keeping up all branches to a proper standard. The master-armorer cannot keep all branches in a suitable state of advancement un-

shop books. The degree of diligence used by each man is also known, and hence results a knowledge of what is the fair price to be paid for guise or hile the truth under a thousand clamors, at the foundation of law and order. I am sued, and is known to be for the purpose

now about forty applications per week of first rate mechanics. It was formerly the custom for

and he would neither see her face, nor receive food, till he submitted.

The next day, she called at the door of the prisoner. "My ron, are you ready to a non-producer is a miserable lottery, with a million blanks to a single with the market of the prisoner."

To be envieur. In his glorious independence and at the armones for mechanical skilled negreta pretensions. Indeed, and brilliancy, as fully equal to sperm in every thing but their apparature, and can be rendered superior in every particular. They last longer, give a more brilliant to the methanical skilled negreta pretensions. Indeed, and brilliancy, as fully equal to sperm in every thing but their apparature, and the involuction of so many new machines, every thing but their apparature, and can be rendered superior in every particular. They last longer, give a more brilliant with the first families in the em-

men in relation to their manner of executing work, is himself a mechanic bred to the business.
G. TALCOTT, Lt. Col. Ord. To the Editors of the National Intelligencer.

number of new hards: if, therefore, too many are now employed, it is not the fault of "the old system.

gers, (who the master armorer says "should not work | Britain is evidently improving. more than seven hours a day,") that they work six or seven hours. The other inspectors testified, respec-

seven hours. The other inspector
tively, as follows:

Mr. Foot

Mr. Smith "more than eight" (rsy) 8 do

Mr. Hubbard "very near ten" "10 do

divided by 4, gives the general average nine hours Thus it appears, from the best testimony furnish-

day's time in a month!
The Lt. Colonel says' the men "are now requires o work during fixed hours, (seconding to old regula-

tions.") On page 40, Dos. 207, he says: The adop-tion of fixed hours for work (was) ordered by the Secretary of War on the 16th of Otcober last. No "prastices" of the workmen, "secret" or otherwise, have been "laid bare by the regulations,"

old or new, nor by the enforcement of any. There have been but two civil superintendents a pringfield since the war of 1812. The one remained in office 18 years—till his decease: the other was removed to make room for the army officer.— The workmen never "controlled a civil superinten-dent"—they never "ousted one"—they never "shot Very few "chances" in the factory were ever sold

and none within the last 18 years. Within this pe ried numerous revisions of the prices bave been tants of Verreireres Suisses were much the "armory question" does not appear.

There have always been rumerous applicants for work at Spingfield: but few of these are armorers, about to traverse Val de Travers, when and the number of first-rate mechanics exceedingly small. Is there my degree of probability that since military government has been extended over the reason of his violating the Swiss territory.

other branches of manufacture in iron and steel.—
Whither high or low, the wages we just what the
Ordanice office choose to allow, and have no necessary connection with the question of a civil superintendent or of a military commander.

JOS. C. FOSTER.

WASHINGTON, JULY 26.

---The Effect of the late Rhode Island Re bellion upon the Country .- A respectable farmer called upon us a few days ago, and ing and fearful character. The distress entered into a conversation as follows: "I and starvation that exists in every part of take your paper, Mr. Spooner, but I have the country is appalling in the extreme. some new views of things. When I saw The first expressions of grief and regret which they made at the untimely death and Stephen Allen aiding the people of a of the Prince, are giving place to political smine the tendency of their doctrines. A Royal Ordonnance convoking the They are too revolutionary. They strike Chambers for the 26th inst., has been isthis country until the people are taught a ties begin to regard this question as the habitual respect for the laws, and this never first trial of, strength. The ministerial will be laught under Tummany Hall, but journals announce that the intention of quite the contrary."

This gentleman is one of the most influential farmers of our Island, and the the Duchess of Crieans remaining tu-Whigs will be most happy of his co-ope- toress of her children. ration. We believe there are many others on the Island who have been led to renounce the pseudo democracy of Tammanounce the pseudo democracy of Tamma-ny Hall, when they found it to be Jaco-a Regent would require a dotation, or binism of the worst character.

[Brooklyn (L. I.) Star.

them as possessing superior excellence cy of the Duchess of Orleans.

The Wartzburg Gazatte of the 7th inst. light, and can be afforded at a cost of 50 per cent. less.

nected with the first families in the empire, without assigning the cause for that new set of imperial severity.

Quite a Speculation .- The New Or-

messenger. On four day, he promised toods eight and required. She up the rock, and motioned with her hands and head that he should not throw. Yet, with the fegling mind of childhood, and a temper little used to control, hesfearlessly threw the fragment with all his might at the ferocious savage. It struck on one of the tears of the ferocious savage. It struck on one of the tears of the ferocious savage. It struck on one of the tears of the ferocious savage. It struck on one of the tears of the ferocious savage. It struck on one of the tears of the ferocious savage. It struck on one of the tears of the ferocious savage. It struck on one of the tears of the ferocious savage. It struck on one of the tears of the ferocious savage. It struck on one of the tears of the ferocious savage. It struck on one of the tears of the tears of the ferocious savage. It struck on one of the tears of the subject, and common justice register. The population for the country, leaving the ferocious ferom springfeld, is alientated to the old. Soft of the tears of the subject, and common justice registers of the subject, and common justice registers of the subject, and common justice registers of the subject of th HEROIC CONDUCT OF A YOUNG GIRL

tain remarks made by the Hon. Mr. Bates of Massachusetts, in the Senate of the U. States, on the bill which centains, amongst other matters, a section abelishing the the offices of superintendents of the armeries. As my name is used rather freely, and I think unnecessarily, in that publication, I deem it proper to say that a falsa issue is attempted to be made. The true obtain among farmers, of having their issue is between the Government and the species, that they may be permitted to us their daughter, getting out on the roof, crept

Foreign.

Arrival of the Columbia. STILL LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The steamship Columbia arrived at Bos-

The Britannia arrived at Liverpool on Saturday, the 16th.

The locks erecting at Howley, to connect the Mersey and Irwin, gave way on the 16th, killing six men. Salmon were so plenty at Limerick as

to sell at 11d per lb. The Moscow Gazette gives the particulars of another great fire at Bolschoe Pitaievo, which destroyed two hundred houses, with nearly all their contents.

Orders had been received at Woolwich build at to ce of SUU horse power. In the British Parliament, the Peel ministry still maintains its strength. Mr. Roebuck had introduced his long promised report on the subject of the election

compromises. The Courier de Haut Rhin states that the manufacturing interests in Alsace are threatened with a new crisis. At Mullhouse a number of calico printers are unemployed, and at Colmar no less than 50 weavers applied for employment at one

establishment and were refused. A new banking company, called the London and Dublin, has commenced op-

erations in Dublin. The Berne Constitutional of the Sth inst. states that on the 8th inst. the inhabistonished at seeing a troop of French factory the numerous applicants have, all at once, become first-rate mechanics?

The officer replied, that he did not consider the wages range from one dollar up to two: sider he required permission to enter a sad the skill required is much higher than in most friendly country. He immediately, however returned to France.

All the operatives in the mills belonging to Mr. Samuel Ashton, near Hyde, have turned out in consequence of an attempt to reduce their wages. The number employed has been near, if not altogether, 200 hands. The accounts from the manufacturing

districts continue to be of the most alarm-

the Duke of Nursours appointed Regent, No sooner was this known than opposition bagan to cabal against it. It was vote of money for the Due de Nemours, which be avoided by declaring the Duch-

the Government and the King is to have

It is officially announced in the London leans Courier mentions the case of a man Gazette that the expenditures of the who some six orsever, weeks since invest- United Kingdom during the year ending ed \$10,000 in Third Municipality notes. 5th April last, exceeded the revenue by

> Harpers Ferry National Historical Park

the publisher of a newspaper is he sety bound to semit into its columns the communications of the political opposition, aspecially unto here party topics, yet I think the columns of every newspaper should be always open to the free discussion of every great National question, by all persons who will do se with decency, moderation, and good temper; and as there is no question of mere vital importance, or more despite interesting to our whole people than that of the Tariff, I have determined to ask you, gentlemen, to admit into your paper a few remarks, suggested by reading an extract, which you published gested by reading an extract, which you pub-imbed in your last paper, from the speech of Mr. Stuart of Virginia, upon that subject.

The entract commences those. "Assempt dear things we are told, the a Tariff will tend to the filles we are told, the a Tariff will tend to the filles we are told, the a Tariff will tend to the filles we are told, the a Tariff will tend to the filles we are told, the a Tariff will be discussed and the things we are told the three we we at the filles of the productions of the filles of the productions of the farmers and entered without months of the productions of the farmers. But the same priced without months of the productions of the farmers were well regarded, and that they described the two comments for the productions of the farmers were well regarded, and that they described the two comments for the productions of the farmers. But the same priced without months the fillest opinion to the first of the productions of the farmers. But the same priced without months the fillest of the farmers were well regarded, and that they described the two comfort of a family like two. But does any gentleman priced that many of the arrives are property, and in the fillest of the productions of the farmers were well regarded, and that they described the two comforts of a family like two. But does any gentleman priced that the many of the arrives are property, and in the fillest of the farmers and the price of the productions of the farmers and the price of the productions of the farmers and the price of the productions of the farmers. But if the had consumption of the price of the price of the same and the same price of the pr things we are told, that a Tariff will tend to

ers and others who consums it. But he offers on equivalent in the blessings of a Government which protects them in the full enjoyment of the rights of person and property, and in the increased price of the productions of their increased they impose upon a farmer, who annually consumes 100 pounds of iron and six bushels of salt. The duty upon bar iron, or about ninety-four cents per 100 lbs., and the duty on salt about 41 cents per bushel. Under the present hill, the duty upon bar iron, is \$27,50 per ton, or about 41 cents per bushel. Under the present hill, the duty upon bar iron, is \$27,50 per ton, or about 41 cents per bushel. Under the present hill, the duty upon bar iron, is \$27,50 per ton, or about 41 cents per bushel. Under the present hill, the duty upon bar iron, is \$27,50 per ton, or about 41 cents per bushel; so that, in the worst asset and equivalent for burthens unnecessarily imposed upon them, or for raising the price of the increased tax which the farmer pays on his 100 lbs. of iron is 28 cents, and on his six bushels of salt 21 cents, making the agreement of 49 cents per annum! And to compensate the december of the withcompalied to buy. The only burthens which any Government can legitimately impose upon the drawal of the labor of thousands of operatives from people, are those which are necessary to furmish revenue sufficient for the economical administration of the Government, and no man
who loves his country, will ever object to bear
his just proportion of such burthens. But farpish revenue sufficient for the economical ad-

ductions of agriculture. I must again express my regret that you did not publish that portion of Mr. 8's remarks in which he proves that the Tariff will increase the price of wheat and corp. If the Tariff will have this effect, if it will in-crease the price of agricultural produce, be-ticle can be had for from 6 to 8 cents per vard. youd the increased expenditure of the farmers, so far as they are concerned, the policy will do well enough. But that is still the question, and to the additional duty, is found in the article of ket" but he does not tell us by what means this the foreign market—the cost of freight and Insu-wonderful improvement is to be wrought.— rance—the profit of the importer, and the amount Now in my opinion you cannot "improve" the home market anless you increase the number of porters of tat destrine, the prices current exhibit the fact, that whilst the duty continued, nails could consumers, and you cannot increase the number

wheat and corn, and as it will hardly be con- an utter disregard of the most important fact, that a in order to increase the amount of consumption you must increase the number of inhabitants .--But I cannot believe that the Tariff will cause our pepulation to increase more rapidly than it is now increasing. For the emigrants from Rurepe are attracted to our country chiefly by the cheapness of living here, and if you increase fords a most pleasant retreat for invalids, necessarily cheek, in some degree, the tide of

my is well aware that to do so is bad policy .-

But let us see if the protective policy will in

I believe the argument generally used in The Shenandoah sweeps around the premisupport of Mr. S's theory is this, that by pro- ses so as almost to enclose the whole place, testing home manufactures, you will make the and make it insular. The grounds slope manufacturing business more profitable than downwards and subside into table land as off from the farming business a good many who | they approach the water; and the buildreduce the amount of the products of agriculand numerous white cottages scattered Church used by them for public worship. The are now engaged in it, which will, of course, ings, including the main establishment ture, and by consequence, increase their prices. along the heights, with beautiful trees in-I think this is the argument, fairly stated—let us examine it: If it be correct, it only proves terspersed, constitute altogether a very charming sight as beheld from the banks this, that by legislative protection you make one branch of American Industry more profitable than enother branch, when without this legisof the river. The water is considered excellent, eslative protection it would have been less profitzpecially in dyspeptic cases. It is strongly ble-you force trade and capital and industry impregnated, although I do not know the into a channel which they would not have tavarious elements that give to it its mineral ken if left to themselves. And every one acquainted with the principles of political econo- properties. In taste and in its general

fact have the effect claimed for it in the above plied from the Spring, and the baths are argument. That it will have the effect of withdrawing some part of the capital and labor now employed in the agricultural business, I am willvery pleasant. The establishment is under the manageling to admit; but that this preportion will be ment of Mr. CARTER, of Charlestown, sufficiently great to diminish in any perceptible whose attention and care are assiduously degree the aggregate amount of agricultural produce, and thereby increase the price of the flect for one moment, and ask himself how mamy persons now engaged in the healthy, the country, with a situation unrivalled for its being equal. pleasant, the independent occupation of farming, will be induced by the Tariff to abandon commendations in respect to the medicities business, sall their land, and invest their nal virtues of its waters and excellent acnal virtues of its waters and excellent accapital in the very precarious business of manufacturing? and I think that he will at once commodations, there is every probability see, that though there may be some persons in that Shannondale will become every the New England States who will be thus indu- year more and more celebrated as an

ford water. The bathing houses are sup-

imported cottons were worth from 17 to 20 cents per yard. The tariff of 1816 imposed a heavy pro-

But the most conclusive evidence of the fallacy of the notion, that every duty upon an article of

be bought for 41 cents per pound, or less than the

the foreign monopoly by stimulating domestic com

Correspondence of the Baltimore American.

SHANNONDALE SPRINGS, July 30.

This agreeable watering place now af-

tiful situation could hardly be imagined.

ced to abandon their pattry little farms of poor land, yet, that is all the Southern and Western recreation. States, in New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Obio, &c. Ac., there will not be one in five The farmers in the neighborhood are thousand thus tempted from the one business engaged in getting out their wheat. The to the other, certainly not enough to affect the yield is not considered large in proportion prices of produce in the slightest degree. Be-lieve me, gentlemen, the argument is not a sound one, because, by the very terms of it, you must destroy one portion of the farming interest in order to benefit the balance. You cannot be- litical stir among the people in this quarnest the whole number of American farmers, ter, but the Whige are strong in hopes, as farmers, by this policy, but you must drive a portion of them from the business which they have chosen, in order to benefit the others.—

But the farmers are a very sensible class of people, and I think the majority of them will be mers. They see that a diversity of occuvery apt to reason thus:- "We know that the pation is essential, and that with a devel-Tariff will increase our expenses, because it will raise the price of our cloths, our hats, our opment of native resources, and the employment of labor and capital in the ma-

the prices of our produce, we had rather be without it." You may depend upon it, such aling of a large majority of the American farmers; that ramors were very current there, and they are too well aware of their own interests. to advice a policy which, it is admitted by all, will increase their expenses, while it is very doubtful, to say the least, that it will increase paratory to his departure for England, the paratory to his departure for England, the terms of the treaty which he was sent to this rountry to negotiate having been concluded to his satisfaction. It was also cluded to his satisfaction. It was also stated that Mr. Webster designed to resign on the 4th inst.

| Calhoon of Mass. found fault with the the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, for the without any authority of law; and they on the Committee because it provided for the Committee because it the prices of their produce.

Mr. Stuart says, that "the duties on merchandies fall principally on articles which are not indispenseble and are paid by the wealthier classes," &c. I have never read all the previsions see, "ke. I have never read all the previsions of the Tariff Bill now pending before Congress, and cannot therefore say whether this be so or not, but Mr. R. M. T. Huhter, of Va., in his appears of the 11th July, says just the reverse of this. He says, "the course cottons and cloths, which would be consumed by the poor, are taxed in the same instances more than cent per cent, and they are thus forced to pay the manniactu-some truth in them.—Balt. Amer.

## The Free Bregs.

HENRY CLAY and AMERICAN INDUSTRY

are admitted at a much less rate of daty. The secessaries of life and the very implements of Thursday Merning, August 11. he poor man's trade, are far more heavily taxed than the costly luxuries of the rich. The THE WHIG BANNER.

er almost whetever he may choose to abarge hem, while the finer fabrics, used by the rish,

FREE TRADE.

poer man pays much more in propertion for his alath, his hat, his blanket, his stores, his axe, he happings, his plough, than the rich man coubarriner, his plough, than the rich man con-ibates for his fiber apparel, his wines, his fur-sirely, his silks."

Which of these gentlemen has stated the pro-We have delayed our publication, le await gum, Me the Veto-and now present the precious document. The Legislative will is again paralysed at present to say, but I am very confident to Taciff for pretestion can benefit the poor by the "One-Man Power."

THE ARMORIES.

FREE TRADE.

It will be seen, by reference to our Congressor, William Woodbury, Wright, or Bearing works, and Mr. Hender-and we carry out our purpose by giving the following with t lowing. Perhaps our correspondent 'Free Trade,' polism attempted to be fastened upon the Arms- House, in which

rest them with authority? Need we call the by the President"

NORTH CAROLINA.—It seems to be conceded that Morehead (Whig) is elected Governor, but the returns look a little like a Whig defeat for the Legislature. The majority last year was in the National Intelligencer, is also a very mea-

a shadow without a substance?

Henry A. Wise has written a letter to an As- estly.] sociation in Philadelphia, called The Guard, in which he diffuses some coarse abuse of Mr. Clay. We seldom devote much space to notices of the ther than this, I for one will never admit that Government has the right or power to go. I will never admit that she has the right to make

> leans, leased by Ludlow & Smith, was lately destroved by fire. Theatrical buildings in the Crescent City seem to be doomed to the flames.

We are indebted to the Hon. G. W. Som-MERS for a copy of his excellent and practical to those who had worn themselves out in her I confess I have never yet seen any fargument which has satisfied my mind that such would be the result of the Tariff. Mr. S. speaks confidence, which I have stated, was correct, we should the proposition of the gentleman from Tennes-historical reminiscences, on the subject of the proposition of the gentleman from Tennes-historical reminiscences, on the subject of the proposition of the gentleman from Tennes-historical reminiscences, on the subject of the proposition of the gentleman from Tennes-historical reminiscences, on the subject of the proposition of the gentleman from Tennes-historical reminiscences, on the subject of the proposition of the gentleman from Tennes-historical reminiscences, on the subject of the proposition of the gentleman from Tennes-historical reminiscences, on the subject of the proposition of the gentleman from Tennes-historical reminiscences, on the subject of the proposition of the gentleman from Tennes-historical reminiscences, on the subject of the proposition of the gentleman from Tennes-historical reminiscences, on the subject of the proposition of the gentleman from Tennes-historical reminiscences, or the proposition of the gentleman from Tennes-historical reminiscences, or the proposition of the gentleman from Tennes-historical reminiscences, or the proposition of the gentleman from Tennes-historical reminiscences, or the proposition of the gentleman from Tennes-historical reminiscences, or the proposition of the gentleman from Tennes-historical reminiscences, or the proposition of the gentleman from Tennes-historical reminiscences, or the proposition of the gentleman from Tennes-historical reminiscences, or the proposition of the gentleman from Tennes-historical reminiscences, or the proposition of the gentleman from Tennes-historical reminiscences, or the proposition of the gentleman from Tennes-historical reminiscences, or the proposition of the gentleman from Tennes-historical reminiscences and the proposition of the gentleman from Tennes-historical reminiscences and the p

THE SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER for August is an excellent number. The leading article. "Mrs. Latour or the Little French Widow," is one of the finest magazine stories of tinuation of the well written and entertaining the Ordnance Department with reference to the tonded that the Tariff will make any individual protective duty, instead of ereating a monopoly in adventures of a very popular writer, Lieutenant superintendence of the armories. Hasper's Fertarger consumer than he is now, it follows that favor of the home manufacturer, tends to destroy

Lynch. They increase in interest. "Northern ry was in his district, and there were some two Rambles" is exquisite. "Blindness and the Blind" is valuable. The Patriotism of St. Paul; sonal or politica! motives here, but claimed to Our Younger Poets; the Rights of Woman; and stand forth in the defence of liberty. He went the History of the Knights of Malts, are all good at some length into the history of the armory at articles .- [Nat. Int.

sure. It is a story which cannot fail to leave a that for forty years it had been under a civil suthe price of living, as you will do by the Tariff, naturally and benefits of mittee of conference.]

naturally impression upon the minds of young lawhich had been proved by experience; but now on Friday, the House dies, for whom most of its admirable points seem they had become wise above what was written, to have been intended.

RIOTS IN PHILADELPHIA.

the destruction of their Hall and a Presbyterian this movement for the change of superintendency riots originated during a Colored Temperance had been addressed by him to each of the Sena-Procession, (which embraced about 2000 people,) tors to influence their votes on the subject; to Procession, (which embraced about 2000 people,) and were stimulated by the fact that the negroes the workmen at the armories, and to the disposed of as Congress shall see fit."

Its amendments thereto, and appoint a committee of the lands to be disposed of as Congress shall see fit."

Its amendments thereto, and appoint a committee of the lands to be disposed of as Congress shall see fit."

The procession of the public to the gradual payment of the public to the gradual payment of the gradual payment of the public to the disposed of as Congress shall see fit." and were stimulated by the fact that the negroes up among the workmen at the armories, and to Senate, or had chosen the 1st of August (the anniversary the cause thereof; to the oppressive orders that Houses. of emancipation in the West Indies) as the day had been issued; to the unreasonable length of

The peace of the City was disturbed during several nights, not with standing the strenuous of | sient cause, &c.; and said that the military suforts of the Mayordo preserve order. qualities it resembles somewhat the Bed-

RICHMOND MEDICAL COLLEGE. We call the attention of students to the advertisement of this excellent institution, whose course of Lectures are to commence in October. A personal acquaintance with the Faculty, and the success of their efforts thus far, enables us to course was taken, but if this House were inflexispeak with a more than ordinary degree of conand successfully devoted to the duties of fidence of the merits and advantages of the Colhis station, for which he is admirably lege. Besides, it is a Virginia institution, and something is due to it on that score, other things ance that the time would yet come when it should

THE AUGUST COURT.

The Quarterly Term, which is to commence on Monday next, will be one of considerable business and importance. We subjoin a list of the magistrates composing the class for the term : James Hite, Thomas H. Willis, Richard Henderson, John Moler, Geo B. Stephenson, Charles Harper,

John Quigley, Anthony Kennedy. Thomas Briscoe.

Mr. John K. Whire has been appointed Postmaster at Shepherdstown, to succeed John T. Cookus, Esq. resigned. Mr. Cookus filled the field since the civil superintendent had been reoffice faithfully and satisfactorily for more than twenty years. His successor, we have no doubt, will make a good and popular officer.

Subscribers to the Southern Literary MESSENGER, who reserve their numbers at the Charlestown Post Office, are informed that their accounts have been left at the Free Press Office

Michael C. Sprice, President. DIRECTORS. DIRECTORS.
Frieby Tilghunn, of Washington scenety.
Wm. Price, of do.
Jna. O. Whatten, of do.
Danl. Burkhart, of Perhaley Co. Va.
Jes. M. Goal, of Frederick Co. Md.
Jne. P. Ingle; of District of Columbia.

d, Crafts, Crittea ogton, Kerr, Man-pead, Phelps, Porter, Talimadge,

attention of the people to the degeneracy of the Mr. B. denounced, in terms of glowing elotive government has become a mere mockery- from the beginning, and showed that the idea of establishing a military despotism over the work- der at that time. men was preposterous. He assured the whigs that their plan of breaking up the old custom would not be submitted to.

The shetch of Mr. Barton's remarks, given gre one, but enough is reported to show that Mr. B. maintained his position ably and earn-Mr. Barton addressed the committee during

his hour in remarks which were at times so indistinctly heard that nothing beyond a general sketch is attempted to be given. He said his Government has the right or power to go. I will never admit that she has the right to make make personal properties of the increased duty has, in the end, been for a time, but it eventually stimulates our own oit for a time, but it eventually stimulates our own oit for a time, but it eventually stimulates our own oit for a time, but it eventually stimulates our own oit for a time, but it eventually stimulates our own oit for a time, but it eventually stimulates our own oit for a time, but it eventually stimulates our own oit for a time, but it eventually stimulates our own oit for a time, but it eventually stimulates our own oit for a time, but it eventually stimulates our own oit for a time, but it eventually stimulates our own oit for a time, but it eventually stimulates our own oit for a time, but it eventually stimulates our own oit for a time, but it eventually stimulates our own oit for a time, but it eventually stimulates our own oit for a time, but it eventually stimulates our own oit for a time, but it eventually stimulates our own oit for a time, but it eventually stimulates our own oit independence of purgment in regard to all acts of legislation, is playing implied to the acts of legislation, is playing implied to be raised and organized by the act of May all reasoning, has shown, that in almost every in a literation of the purpose of protecting that of illustration, the articles, in the first place, on the navy of the Unitary of legislation, is playing implied to be trained. The question was first put on the following:

The question Regard this attent of the propose of the propose of the protect committee in 1840, Mr. Wise wrote thus:

The question Regard to all acts of legislation, is playing implied to the acts of legislation, is playing in the articles, in the first place, on the navy of legislation, is playing to the acts of legislation, is playing to the acts of legislation, is playing to the acts of legislation, is playing to the propose of legislation, is playing the act of Missing the acts The new American Theatre at New Or- depaitments of Government, that they should reduce the army; but he implored the committee duous service in Florida should now be cut off dragoons should sease to exist. He raised his voice against any project to abolish any company of the army of the United States.

Mr. B. now came to the second section of the hundred votes there; yet he disclaimed any per-Harper's Ferry, showing that it had been esta-We have read "Mrs. Latour" with great plea- blished by one of the earliest acts of Congress;

the recorded evidence of the experience of years was disregarded in these improving and is novating times, and a military superintendence There occurred during the last week several had been established there by the Government daily labor required under the new regulations; to the discharge of the laborers without suffiwent for continuing the civil superintendency, and resisted with much spirit the policy proposed to be established. As far as he was politibly determined to fasten a military despotism over these armories, he should return to his constituents with the satisfaction that he had done what he could do to resist it, and with the assur-

> Mr. Sprigg of Kentucky followed on the same ide, in a very energetic speech. He wanted to resist the effort now making to fasten on every civil office of the Government a military or naval officer. This taking officers of the Ordnance | concurred in the Report. Department and making military superinten-dents of the armories was a new thing, and Mr. S. opposed its policy, contending that these offi-cers were disqualified for serving in this station by ignorance of its duties.

The cost of making guns, continued Mr. S. in these establishments, had been cheaper under the civil than under the military superintenden-ey. In proof of this, he referred to documents showing that in the single establishment at Springmoved, the cost, and that for an unusually small quantity of work, had been \$30,000 greater than before.

Mr. Goggin of Virginia (one of the military committee) supported the military system. The correspondent of the Baltimore Sun

Mr. Calhoun, of Mass, ably seconded the efforts of Mr. Barton, to shew in a proper light and steel, our ploughs, and almost every other farming implement which we must buy, but as the remain, very truly, and a process of the remain form of the remain for Yours, &c. &c.

It this be subjected to the will of military tyrants. The origin of all these difficulties in relation to the the case, it is stated that no election for have just returned from Washington state the case, it is stated that no election for have just returned from Washington state the case, it is stated that no election for have just returned from Washington state the case, it is stated that no election for have just returned from Washington state the case, it is stated that no election for have just returned from Washington state the case, it is stated that no election for have just returned from Washington state the case, it is stated that no election for have just returned from Washington state the case, it is stated that no election for have just returned from Washington state the case, it is stated that no election for have just returned from Washington state the case, it is stated that no election for manners, said he, was the introduction of a new manners, it can improve the remens the mation. The following named gentlaman were elected Officers to manage the affairs of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, for the case, it is stated that no election for the case, it is stated that no election for the case, it is stated that no election for the members of Congress can take place in masket from France, in place of the old one, which was nevery respect just as good, if not better, but was not so highly polished and ornations of the Report have already been published.

The following named gentlaman were elected Officers to manage the affairs of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, for the case of the case been in use for so many years is conceded on all liberetore it should be the cite to the control of the Whole. Pending this motion, the Report as any in the world, and cost not more than of the Committee was postponed until to-morten or eleven dollars; but yet it is made to give low.

The amount of recommend the imposition of thing in this objection, it equally applies to everally imposition of duties. The amount of recommend the imposition of duties. The amount of recommend the imposition of duties. ten or eleven dollars; but yet it is made to give place to this new one, which, requiring a higher polish, and more ernament, cannot be made for less than sixteen or seventeen dellars. Now, in

the unoffending armorers, and determined to C. said) was the origin of the whole difficulty. Revenue or Tarif He took the occasion say that he did not speak Priday) in the Revenue of Parts in the representative of these men, but as a citizen as a man professing to have some of the feelings of bumanity; for he declared before God and the country, that if ever there was op-pression practised on human beings, it was pracpression practised on human beings, it was prac-tisted on these unoffending armorers by the offi-ters of the army. He would give one gross and flagrant instance of oppression and injustice, out of many others, to show the House and these men did not complain without the

armories, it became the pleasure of dilitary chief at Springfield to introduce a variety of erders, which were found by the workmen to be so oppressive that they could not endure them.

They were disposed to break out at once into reistance; and would have done so, but for most successors efforts of their friends, and the friends of government and good order, to induce

sening, that such would be the effect of the Tarriff, than to have that fact assumed, and handsome deductions drawn therefrom. Mr. S. admits that "to some extent" it is true that a Tariff will tend to raise the price of merchandise,
and thereby impose a "burthen" on the farmers and others who consums it. But he offers

or and others who consums it. But he offers

or and others who consums it. But he offers

or and others who consums it. But he offers

or and others who consums it. But he offers

or and others who consums it. But he offers

or and others who consums it. But he offers

or and others who consums it. But he offers

or and others who consums it. But he offers

or and others who consums it. But he offers

or and others who consums it. But he offers

or and others who consums it. But he offers

or and others who consums it. But he offers

or and others who consums it. But he offers

or and others who consums it. But he offers

or and others who consums it. But he offers

or and others who consums it. But he offers

or and others who consums it. But he offers

or and others who consums it. But he offers

or and others who consums it. But he offers

or and others who consums it. But he offers

or and others who consums it. But he offers

or and others who consums it. But he offers

or and others who consume it. But he offers

or and others who consume it. But he offers

or and others who consume it. But he offers

or and others who consume it. But he offers

or and others who consume it. But he offers

or and others who consume it is true that a Ta
works and the substitute of the will of the Ordnance Corps as shall be are of the will of the Ordnance of the will of vet found a parallel in this country.

Mr. Bowne moved to strike out that section times? Do they not see and feel that representant dence, the tyranny of a military superintendents, but the Chairman said it was not in or-

On Wednesday, the consideration of the Army bill was resumed, in committee of the whole. Mr. Edwards made some general remarks, after which the question was taken on the following amendment of Mr. Masor, of Ohio: "That the regiment of dragoons, authorized to be raised and organized by the act of May

23, 1836, be disbanded on the 1st day of October It was agreed to by tellers-ayes 65; nays

On Thursday, the House resumed the consid-

amendments, the question was put on the amendment of Mr. Calhoun, striking out the to have given rise to all quarters to such a consecond section which provides for a military su- flict of opinion, as to render it appossible to connever to touch the skeleton of the army, but to preserve all its regiments and companies as they had been established by law. He referred in terms of admiration to the pension system of England, and to the protection afforded by her to those who had worn themselves out in her second section which provides for a limitary storekeeper at the to those who had worn themselves out in her second section which provides for a limitary storekeeper at the following:—"That the superintendents of the following:—"That the superintendents of the following:—"That the superintendents of the majority really is. Surely, if the pause for reflection, intended by the wise authors of the Constitution, by referring the subject back to Congress for re-consideration, he ever expedient to those who had worn themselves out in her armory and arsenal shall receive each \$1,250; ly provided for and occupied by each officer; shall receive pay or emoluments beyond \$800 gress. At the opening of the extra session, upannually, and quarters actually provided and wards of twelve months ago, sharing fully in occupied," &c.

The year and nays being demanded by Mr Other amendments of the committee of the whole were concurred in, one of them to dispense with the services of two surgeons and ten assistant surgeons."

The bill was finally passed by a vote of 123 was shortly thereafter laid before Congress, in to 52, more than two to one. [It will be seen | which he recommended the emposition of du- even if the present bill were to become a law, that the Senate have refused to concur in the ties at the rate of 20 per cent ad valorem on all amendments, and an order was made for a com- free articles, with specified exceptions, and

ber of private bills. Towards the close of the sitting, Mr. Stanly moved that the House take up the bill from the Senate "respecting the organization of the army and for other purposes," for the purpose of movin the death of ten or twelve free negroes, and of law. He referred to the manner in which ling the appointment of a committee of confer-

ence on the disagreeing votes. After some opposition, the House agreed to Mr. Stanly moved that the House insist on ly applied to the gradual payment of the na-

Senate, on the disagreeing votes of the two I was most happy that Congress, at the time, The motion was agreed to. On Saturday, the Conferees on the Army

changed into a rifle regiment.

The military superintendence of the Armories is agreed to, with a recommendation of a deduction of salaries. All the Military Store Keepers but two are to be abolished.

The companies of riflemen and artillery are to

The House did not act on the Report. Correspondence of the Baltimore American.

MONDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. In the Senate, the adjournment Resolution adopted by the tiouse was postponed until Mon-day next, and made the special order for that day. Mr. Presten moved the postponement, and expressed his anxiety to be present when the

Resolutions should be debated. ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS. In the House, Mr. Mason of Ohio, for the first pusiness, called for the orders of the day, which

Mr. Mason then presented a Joint Resolution, requiring the President of the Senate and the speaker of the House to adjourn their respective barrassments which had thus unexpectedly ari-Houses on Monday, the 22d instant, at two sen, it appeared to me that the course to be pur-o'clock, P. M. The Resolution prevailed with- sued had been clearly marked out for the Goout a word of opposition. The previous ques- vernment by that act itself. The condition con- permanent, it must command general acquies-

The Army Appropriation Bill was postponed order to make up for the additional expenses in-curred a this way, the ordernee corps fell upon of the Militia in Iowa was rejected.

TUESDAT'S PROCEEDINGS. In the Smale, bills were passed; one establishing a Naval School at Factress Monroe; one regulating Naval Rations; and one in reference

to the Marine Corps. port of the Committee of Indian Affairs, Mr. THE YETO MESSAGE.

The galleries were througed, and many Sanators entered the Regrescutative Hall. The Message was read, after Mr. Cushing finished

by two thirds. This was reemed tosulting, and it created a little feeling among some of the mem-

## VETO MESSAGE

TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES.

It is with unfeigned regret that I find myself inder the accessity of returning to the House of Representatives, with my objections, a bill entled "An act to provide revenue from imports, and to change and thodify existing laws imposthe solems will of the People, the common con-stituents of both branches of the Government, by yielding his well-considered, most deeply A brief review of the present condition of the the committee of the whole.

The question was first put on the following:

Department seriously to re-examine the subNecessary to be retained to

Was in the Treasury in round numbers, \$2,150,000

Necessary to be retained to The vote was year 100, nays 69. So the tive one, when the subjects passed upon by Con- Land distribution, under the gress happen to involve, as in the present in-stones the most momentous besses to affect vaand necessary, it is precisely such a case as the Treasury notes, assisted by the accruing revenue

On the subject of distributing the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, in the existing the general hope of returning prosperity and credit, I recommended such a distribution; but the tree owner dalies was excitation expressy imports should not exceed the rate of 20 per cent. provided by the Compremise act of 1933. these views strengthened by the report of Mr. stated, "if this measure be adopted, there will be received in the Treasury from customs, in On Friday, the House acted on a large num- the last quarter of the present year, (1841, \$5.300,000; in all of the year 1842, about \$22, 520,000; and in the year 18:13, after the final reduction under the act of Maich 2, 1833, about \$20,800,000 ;" and adds, "it is believed that af ter the heavy expenditures required by the public service in the present year shall have been provided for, the revenue which will accrue from that or a nearly proximate rate of duty, will be sufficient to defray the expenses of the Government, and leave a surplus to be annualseemed entirely to concur in the recommendations of the Executive, and anticipating the corthe provision of the act of the 2d March, 1833,

and beyond the rate of duties fixed by that act to be reduced to 42, and the dragoon companies to wit,20 per ct. on the value of such imports or any of them, then the distribution should be suspended and should continue so suspended, until that In the Senate, Mr. Evans very briefly ex-plained the amendments agreed upon, and after it had, in a like spirit of wise and cautious pasome remonstrance from Mr. Bates of Mass at triotism, provided for another case in which all the action of the Committee in reference to the are even now egreed that the proceeds of the and Distribution, it inevitably makes the fate of superintendence of the Armories, the Senate sales of the public lands should be used for the States should become involved in war with any foreign power, in which event, from the compended until the cessation of hostilities. Not long after the opening of the present sesof Congress, the unprecedented and extraordinafinances of the country began to assume a serious aspect. It soon became quite evident that the hopes under which the act of 4th September was passed, and which alone justified it in the eyes either of Congress who imposed, or of the Executive who approved, the first of the two con-Executive who approved the first of the two conditions just recited, were not destined to be ful-

same time, arging the employment of all the le-gitimate means of the Goveanment towards satisfying its wants. These opinions were commu-nicated in advance of any definite action of con-countries, periods of excitement in trade, and a gress on the subject either of the Tariff or land great variety of other circumstances, are constantly arising to affect the state of compared,

apliance with an express injunction of the compliance with an express be deprecated as such collisions always are, has scemingly arisen between the Executive and Lagislative branches of the Government, it has In the House, debate was continued on a Resort of the Committee of Indian Affairs, Mr. austing in reply to Mr. Adams, during which Ir. C. was intercupted by the prescription of THE YETO MESSAGE. the bill was returned to the line in which it originated, with my objections www. With a view to prevent, possible, an open disagreement of opinion on a point so im

The correspondent of the Baltimore American says:—

A profound silence reigned throughout the Hall while the Veto was reading. The only interruption was at the close of the Message, the two Houses might if the could pass the Bill by two thirds. This was reamed insulting and incompanied the return of the bill—which no by two thirds. This was recond insulting and incompanied the return of the bill—which no bean by two thirds. This was recond insulting and incompanied the return of the bill—which no have been by two thirds. This was recond insulting and incompanied the return of the bill—which no have been by two thirds. This was recond insulting and incompanied the return of the bill—which no have been by two thirds.

the two Houses might if be jeculd pass the Sill by the thirds. This was reemed iosulting, and created a little feeling among some of the members.

The message having been read, Mr. Fillmore submitted the motion, that the message be apread upon the Journal, printed, and pratponed util to-morrow. The moisons were put together, and carried without much epposition.

After the Veto Message was disposed of, debate was resumed upon the Report of the Committee of Conference on the bill to reorganize the Army.

Mr. Adams and Mr. Marahall incidentally referred to the Veto in strong terms. Mr. A. be lieved that the President was doing that which is sound and healthy encouragement to another, sainused the debate would prostrate the Government. It was a blow with the very vitality of the legislative power. In behalf of a Civil superintendence of the namories, but we have no account of the final estion of the House upon the subject.

VETO MESSAGE.

VETO MESSAGE.

species of constraint to which the judgment of the Executive ought not, in my opinion, to be subjected. But that is not my only objection to the act in its present form. The union of subjects wholly dissimilar in their character in the same bill, if it grew into a practice, would not fail to lead to consequences destructive of all wise and conscientious legislation. Various measures, each agreeable only to a small minority, might, by being thus united, and the more the greater chance of success, lead to the passing of laws, of which no single provision could, if stand-

ing duties on imports and for other purposes."

Nothing can be more painful to any individual called upon to perform the chief Executive duties under our limited Constitution, than to be can make available, and when the Government has constrained to withhold his assent from an important measure adopted by the Legislature; yet he would neither fulfil the high purposes of yet he would neither fulfil the high purposes of same thing as raising money by loan and taxation—his station, nor consult the true interests, or not to meet the wants of the Government, but for

80,000

\$1,130,000

Leaving an available amount of \$970,000

mounting to about 150,000 per week, exclusive of receipts on unpaid bonds, to meet requisitions for the Army, and the demands of the civil list. The withdrawal of the sum of \$640,000 to be disstipulated pay in money, except quarters actual-ly provided for and occupied by each officer; make known my settled convictions on various and accounts can be made up and completed, by from the army, and that the second regiment of and that no military storekeeper at the arsenal occasions during the present session of Con- virtue of the provisions of the act of the Ath September last, of which nearly a moiety goes to a few States and only about \$383,000 is to be divided among all the States, while it adds materially to the embarrassments of the Treasury, affords to the

anticipated, unless, what would most deeply These hopes were not a little encouraged and cd to the negotiation of loans already authorised by law, at a rate of discount ruinous in itself Ewing, then Secretary of the Freasury, which and calculated most seriously to affect the public credit. So great is the depression of trade, that and prove to be productive, some time would elapse before sufficient supplies would flow into the Treasury, while, in the meantime, its embarrassments would be continually augmented

by the semi-annual distribution of the land pro-Indeed, there is but too much ground to apprehend that even if this bill were permitted to become a law, alienating as it does the proceeds of the land sales, an actual deficit in the Treasuy would occur, which would more than probaoly involve the necessity of a resort to direct tar-

Let it be also remarked, that \$5,500,000 of the public debt becomes redeemable in about two years and a half, which, at any sacrifice, must ry notes. Such is the gloomy picture which our financial Department now presents, and which calls for the exercise of a rigid economy in the rectness of the Secretary's conclusions, and in public expenditures, and the reodering available of the discharge of the laborers without sufficient cause, &c.; and said that the military superintendence might now be forced on the people, but it never would be carried out, and the Whig party would see that under a new dynasty the party would see that under a new dynasty the shaekles they imposed would be thrown off. He anticipated by the Secretary of the Treasury, and to the paramount necessities of the public service. It ordained that "if at any time during the existence of that set, there should be an imposition of duties on imports inconsistent with act of 4th of September last to remain unrepealed in case the country was involved in war, is not the necessity for such a course now just as imperative as it would be then? 3. A third objection remains to be urged, which

would be sufficient, in itself, to induce me to re-

turn the bill to the House with my objections. By uniting two subjects so incongruous as Tariff the one dependent upon that of the other in fudefence of the country. It was enacted that the contests of party. Can any thing be more the act should continue and be in force until the act should continue and be in force until other wise provided by law, unless the United an alliance? What they most of all require is a system of moderate duties, so arranged as to withdraw the Tariff question, as far as possible, mencement of hostilities, the set should be sus- completely from the arena of political contention. Their chief want is permanency and stability. Such an increase of the Tariff, I believe to be necessary, in order to meet the economical ry difficulties that have recently embarrassed the er penditures of Government. Such an increase, made in the spirit of moderation and judicious discrimination, would, I have no doubt, be entirely satisfactory to the great majority of the American People. In the way of accomplishing a measure so salutary and so imperatively deout a word of opposition. The previous question moved, it was seconded without opposition, templated in it, as requiring a suspension of its operation, had occurred. It became necessary, and this done the main question was ordered, in the opinion of all to raise the rate of duties of Distribution, as to which a serious conflict of Distribution, as to which a serious conflict of Distribution, as to which a serious conflict of Distribution. The Resolution was adopted almost by acciamation.

ARMY BILL.

ARMY BILL.

The next business was the Report of the Confor a successful negotiation of the successful negotiation of th

I know that it is urged, but most erroneously, in my opinion, that instability is just as apt to be produced by retaining the public landr as a source of revenue as from any other cause, and this is ascribed to a constant fluctuation, as it is

The Washi more Patriot. Mr. Tall part in the d -the forme defence of t House, and I cipie of Dist very strong, at attention. A of Virginia, for the reason against the " maintained ! and he had v 20 per cent self, and wh repeal. Expe tip toe to hear He came fort the refiners. versus the po tion he was t it with a that sooner Credit, our ment, and ported it, fal aimed at the and submiss Constitution

slaved by his action conceived to ple, he woul tions, to sav which rode Government of Executive I cannot gi cher's remark manly, honors of an America as Mr. A. yie ey to the truth bimself, be mind that the tive independ Executive ty cised, as the use his grea at the Congr TYLER Columbus .

party" of O instant. 37. What ed as dele Men's State are unable editor of the foco organ and has bee A letter r gress, from 2d inst. say assembled h The North back; the

organized i the bar, nu The Ke denies th pressed ev Mr. Clay defence bears bis bly genu to cut th venile co the Bank Buren re Loco F with a l

> er of th under ! in con As so will b Treasu mount

that so ment, unable A direct Thurs to ea to

Harpers Ferry National Historical Par Microfilm Collection

with toy ob. to do so at public duty. brought me ATOTORDE ity of either or frejecting be subjected. wholly disill, if it grew legislation. and the more

he passing of

of extreme

ar which it

d taxation-

t regard as

lition of the

he true con-

\$2,150,000

-\$1,150,000 \$970,000 uisitione on test for \$1,unissued ng revenue, exclusive of isitions for 00 to be disstatemente be divided ally to the

ords to the e of things ost deeply be reconcil authorised in itself. the public trade, that ime would d flow into ne, its emugmented land proand to apermitted to proceeds be Tressudirect tan-

10 000,000 of abouttwe ifice. must s liable to ng Treasuwhich our nd which my in the available the Gowhether eds of the astitute a nade most to others RECESSATY Congress ons of the unrepealged, which

me to reas Tariff he fate of er in fube more han such quire is a possible, and stanomica igerease, e entirete Ameishing & ively de-People,

pared to-such an sheously, is apt to-indr as a use, and a, as it is were any is to eve-of reve-entantly reign ap-of other a, and a are con-

foreign and domestic, and of sonsequence the

of the country which grew out of one of the most extraordinary excitements in business and speculation that he dever occurred in the history of commerce and currency. It was the fruit of a wild spirit of adventure engendered by a visual spi vast amount of investments made by private in-cividuals in the public lands, during those three years, and which equalled \$43,000,000, equal to more than 20 years purchase, taking the average of sales of the ten preceding years, it may safely asserted that the result of the public land sales can hold out nothing to alarm the manufacturer with the idea of instability in the revenues, and consequently in the course of the

Under what appears to me, therefore, the noundest considerations of public policy, and in riew of the interests of every branch of domes-

bie industry, I return you the bill with these my objections to its becoming a law.

I take occasion emphatically to repeat my anxious desire to co-operate with Congress, in the passing of a law, which, while it shall assist in supplying the wasts of the Tressury and re-establish public crodit, shall afford to the manufacturing interests of the accountry all the incidental protection they require.

After all, the effect of what I do is substantially to sail on Congress to resempider the subsect. If to sail on Congress to re-consider the subject. If, on such re-consideration, a majority of two-thirds of both houses should be in favor of this measure, of both houses should be in favor of this measure, it will become a law not withstanding my objections. In a case of clear and manifest error on the part of the President, the presumption of the Constitution is that such majorities will be found. Should they be so found in this case, having conscientiously discharged my own duty, I shall cheerfully acquiesce in the result.

Washington, August 9th, 1842.

MR. ARCHER.

The Washington correspondent of the Balti more Patriot, under date of August 2, says: Mr. Tallmadge and Mr. Archer took part in the discussion of the Revenue Bill -the former in an earnest and eloquent defence of the bill, as it came from the House, and against abandoning the principle of Distribution. The speech was very strong, and was listened to with great attention. A speech from Mr. Archer, of Virginia, attracted the more attention for the reason that Mr. Archer bad voted against the "little Tariff bill" because it ranging from \$1,75 to \$2,371 per lbs. on the cited. maintained the principle of distribution, hoof, which is equal to \$3,50 net for inferior to and he had voted for the insertion of "the \$4,75 for strictly prime quality. The demand tion he was to decide upon, and he met that sooner than submit he would see our 1000 bbls. was sold at \$5. On Saturday sales of Susquehanna Flour were made at \$5,37\frac{1}{2}; to-day two sales of 150 bbls. each were made at \$5,25; and a lot of 300 bbls. at \$5,12\frac{1}{2}=\text{all}\text{ made from new wheat.}}

Constitution, and death degraded and enslaved by submission. Inconsistent as his action might seem, to save what he conceived to be a most important principle, he would forege all other considerations, to save the momentous principle.

On Saturday sales of Susquehanna Flour were made at \$5,25; and a lot of 300 bbls. each were made at \$5,25; and a lot of 300 bbls. at \$5,12\frac{1}{2}=\text{all made from new wheat.}}

CRAIN—On Saturday the wheat market became very unsettled, and prices began to decline. To-day sales of cew Md. Wheats were made at \$5,25; and a lot of red and white mixed at \$1,16.

On Saturday sales of Susquehanna Flour were made at \$5,25; and a lot of 300 bbls. at \$5,12\frac{1}{2}=\text{all made from new wheat.}}

CRAIN—On Saturday the wheat market became very unsettled, and prices began to decline. To-day sales of cew Md. Wheats were made at \$5,25; and a lot of prime reds, and from 60 a 90 cts. for inferior to good lots. On Saturday a load of prime new Pennsylvania red was sold at \$1,15, and another parcel at \$1,05. To-day a parcel of red was sold at \$1,6.

On Saturday sales of Susquehanna Flour were made at \$5,25; and a lot of 300 bbls. at \$5,25; and a lot of 300 bbls. at \$5,12\frac{1}{2}=\text{all made from new wheat.}

CRAIN—On Saturday the wheat market becommitted to the count, who calls himself NED RAINSOM; he is about 20 for 21 years of of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark complex to age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark complex to age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark complex to age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark complex to age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, were made at \$5,25; and a lot of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, we calls himself NED RAINSOM; he is about 20 for age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, we have to age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, we have calls himself NED RAINSOM Credit, our Commerce, the very Govern-

cher's remarks this morning. They were | 22 ots. A sale of a lot of Pennsylvania old manly, honorable, dignified, and worthy Oats at 28 cts. of an American Senator, and the more so increased by the receipt of a quantity of bbls. of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, dark complexion, as Mr. A. yields an opinion of expedien- from New York. The market however is very and pleasant countenance when spoken to, stout cy to the truth of a great principle. "Too fond of the right to pursue the expedient" himself, be seems to have made up his mind that the preservation of the Legisla- doing. tive independence requires a resistance of Executive tyranny, especially when exercised, as the President now threatens to use his great power, by striking a blow at the Congress of the United States.

of Executive dictation.

party" of Ohio met in that city on the 1st party" of Ohio met in that city on the 1st good Wheat. In foreign produce there will be ESAU LITTLE, he is about 23 years of age, instant. "The number participating in little done till we know whether we are to have 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, dark complexion, and the proceedings (says the Journal, "was a tariff at all or not. 37. What portion of this number attended as delegates to the Locofoco Young Men's State Convention on Thursday, we are unable to say. Mr. D. SMITH, the editor of the Western Empire, the Locofoco organ at Dayton, is one of the 37, and has been appointed one of the committee to report resolutions." A letter received by a member of Con-

gress, from his friend in Columbus, dated

2d inst. says: assembled here at the capital of our State. Levi and Hester Moler. The North gave up; the South kept not | Death in this instance, in releasing the spirit back; the East and the West met together, This great Convention was duly particularly lovely and interesting child, destroyorganized in the old court-room, within ed their bright hopes and turned their pleasing the bar, numbering in all twenty-two."

denies that Col. R. M. Johnson has ex. Nor wildly shed the unavailing tear pressed even a conditional preference for Mr. Clay as next President. Very well An Angel's cloudless eye and soaring wing, -Col. Johnson has published a letter in And where the streams of bliss and knowledge defence of the Bankrupt Law. That bears his own signature, and is undeniably genuine. Did not old Tecumseh Why, he does'nt keep up with the times

which we do not marvel at at, seeing that the old soldier is getting too infirm to cut the pigeon wing, like his more juvenile competitors. He was a friend of the Bankrupt law, when Jackson recommended it. He was its friend when Van meaded it. He was its fri know that that was a Federal measure?-Buren recommended it. He was its friend establishment is known as when it was supported by nearly the whole Loco Foco party in Congress—and the Where he keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of USEFUL AND FANCY AR-Colonel is, that they can "jum Jim Crow" with a little more facility than he, or that he is more stubborn than they.

[Lynchburg Virginian.

er of that State recently went to Washing-ton for the purpose of obtaining North Carolina's portion of the Fund due her his line. Come and see me at all events. As under the Distribution Act, but returned I am not a regular physician, I make no charge in consequence of the arrangements for for visits—so drop in without fear of costs. the transfer not having been finished .-As soon as these are completed, which will be in a few days, the Secretary of the Treasury will forward a draft for the a-

that some of the emigrants who have come | Store. to this country for the purpose of employ-ment, have returned to England, being unable to procure work here. The ship Adirondack, which left New York on Thursday, carries out two bundred and manly steame passengers.

Business on the Rail Road - We have

the country is still laboring, and which it is fond- other day, and it is said that, to preserve by hoped will not soon recur. Considering the his consistency, he has his speech ready

Notices.

CAMP MEETING. FOR THE HARPERS-FERRY STATION, Will be

JESSE BATEMAN, MESHACK KIRBY. HUGH GILLEECE, GEORGE FERRILL, JOHN H. KING, Committee of Arrangements.

July 14.

A FRIENDLY CALL. M. N. GALLAHER will, in a few days, pay a friendly visit to subscribers in the neighborhoods of Brucetown, Mill Creek, Darkesville, Martinsburg, and Smithfield, with the hope andjusting some long standing balances due the Free Press Office. Harvest being over, it is hoped the visit will not be deemed an untimely one. Aug. 11, 1842.

THE MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE BALTIMORE AMERICAN, ? August 8, 5 P. M. CATTLE-The offerings at the Scales this

He came forth bright at gold, purified by show a decline of 25 cents per barrel since the Forge. For smaller quantities on the usual William Moore, the refiners. The power of the Executive close of last week. There were more sellers terms to customers.

WM. ANDERSON. unsettled.

Several hundred bbls. City Mills Flour were it with a bold and startling declaration, sold to-day, in lots, at \$5,25; and a parcel of On Saturday sales of Susquehanna Flour

which rode over all others, to save the White Corn is wanted. We note sales to-day Government from the paralizing influence of white at 53 a 55 cts. and of yellow at 53, a 54 cts. Sales of Pennsylvania yellow to-day at 53 ets. Sales of Md. Rye at 60 cts., and of Penn-I cannot give you a sketch of Mr. Arsylvania at 65 cts. We quote Md. Oats at 20 a
ther's remarks this morning. They were 22 cts. A sale of a lot of Pennsylvania old
County, on the 9th of August, instant,

Correspondence of the Baltimore American. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8, 4 P. M. New Wheat is coming to market pretty freely and prices have further declined for all kindsgood Penn, old Wheat sold to-day at 119 a 120 cents, and new do. at 112e. bushel. Fresh ground Penn. Flour in small lots at \$5,624 bbk TYLER CONVENTION IN OHIO .- The but a further decline in the present absence of TYLER CONVENTION IN OHIO.—The but a further decline in the present absence of Columbus Journal states that "the Tyler party" of Ohio met in that city on the 1st

DIED.

Berkeley county, George Porterfield, Esq., in the 87th year of his age. Near Shepherdstown, on Wednesday the 3d

instant, of scarlelina, after an illness of only VIRGINIA, TO WIT: "Yesterday the Tyler State Convention thirty hours, WILLIAM M. aged 8 years, son of from its painful and perilous dust, with all its frailties and passions, has deprived parents of a

anticipations into gloom. Oh! Parents, "Bid adieu to thy gloom, The Kentucky Gazette, by authority, Nor mourn with selfish grief his absence here, Above his recent tomb;

Forgetting he has now

Dost bathe a deathless brow." REMOVAL

Social Retreat, No. 4, TICLES, together with Fruits, Confectionary,

and a choice selection of Mineral and Vegetable Medicines. Amongst the latter of which stands pre-eminent H. V. Andrews' "Mirium Arcanium," which has been successful in curing all diseases of the The Raleigh Star says that the Treasur- stomach, and is the best remedy for Fever and stomach, and is the best remedy for Fever and AGAINST H. V. ANDREWS.

Aug. 11, 1842.

Fresh Candies, JUST received—A lot of Fresh Candies, Rai- of Charlestown.
A C S. H. ALLEMONG.

BROWMOND

Mr. Caleb Cushing, says the Richmond and Diseases of Women and Children.
Th. Johnson, M. D., Professor of Austomy

Pharmacy.
Professors Culles and Warner will such de-

liver two Clinical Lectures a week, is the Is-firmary, at the College; Professor Johnson two a week at the Alms House; and Professor Chamberlayne occasional Lectures at the Peni-tentiary and City Hospital, as interesting cases present themselves. These institutions furnish a large number of instructive cases, and the held on the land of Mr. John H. Alstadt, three numerous Clinical Lectures, to all of which the miles from Harpers-Ferry, on the 26th day of Student will be admitted without charge, will

and morbid preparations.

The Chemical Apparatus and collection of

any similar Institution in the country.

Fees \$20 to each Professor.

The price of Board, including fuel, lights, servant's attendance, &c., is from \$3,50 to \$5,00 or week. AUG. L. WARNER, Aug. 11, 1842.-6t. Dean of the faculty.

FOR HIRE.

AVING employed a white woman as house-keeper, I will hire one of three female servants, viz :- One about 18 years old, raised to house-work, understands the duties of the kitchen, washer, &c.; one about 16 years old, has been principally employed as nurse, but can cook and do other house-work; the other is about 12 years old, is a good nurse and handy pers-Ferry; that exception would not be made as to the youngest. The servants are not offermerning amounted to 430 head, of which 60 ed for hire on account of any fault. They supwere driven North, and all the rest sold at prices port good characters. Early application is soli-WM ANDERSON. Harpers-Ferry, Aug. 11, 1842.

Harpers-Ferry, Aug. 11, 1849.

NOTICE. AS committed to the jail of Frederick County, on the 9th August, instant, as

Sheriff of Frederick County, Md. Aug 11, 1842.-4t.

NOTICE. ats at 28 cts.

WHISKEY.—The stock has been materially FERDINAND LITTLE. He is about 22 years

Daniel McPherson, who resides near Charles-town, Jefferson County, Va. The owner, if any, is hereby requested to come and have him released; he will otherwise be discharged according to law. HENRY HOUCK.

Sheriff of Frederick County, Md. Aug. 11, 1842.-4t.

NOTICE. County, on the 9th of August, instant, as a runaway, a Negro Man, who calls himself ESAU LITTLE, he is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, dark complexion, and a pleasant countenance when spoken to, has a mark on the left side of the forchead, rather stout and well built. Had on when committed, stout and well built. Had on when committed, On Wednesday evening, 27th ult., at the residence of her mother, after a short and painful black fur hat, and has a silver watch with him; illness, Miss Ann Lavinia Anderson Henshaw, he says he belongs to Mr. Daniel McPherson, daughter of the late Capt. Wm. S. Henshaw, of who resides near Charlestown, Jefferson Coun-Beskeley county, aged 17 years, 2 months and ty, Va. The owner, if any, is hereby requested

1 days.
On Saturday morning last, at his residence in Serkeley county, George Porterfield, Esq., in Sheriff of Frederick County, Md. Aug. 11, 1842 -41

At rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in August

John R. Flagg, as Deputy of George W. Humph-reys, late Sheriff of Jefferson County, Committee Administrator of Robers Fulton, deceased, and

IN CHANCERY. HE defendants Lee M. Fulton, Jas. W. Fulton, & John B. H. Fulton, not having entered their and posted at the front door of the court-house

of this County. A copy-Teste, ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk.

VIRGINIA, to wit:

At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, the first Monday in August, 1842: PLANTINE,

Samuel McPherson, Benjamin Ford and Daniel
Snyder, partners, trading under the name and
style of Ford & Snyder; Daniel Snyder in his
own right and William C. Werthington and
Andrew D. Trustees, Dependents,

Unife, Cecilia McSherry, and James McSherry.

IN CHANCERY.

IN CHANCERY.

The defendants, John Piett and Sasan his
wife, Lawrence Byrne and Mary his wife,
not

in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town.

A Copy—Teste, R. T. BROWN, Clerk. August 11, 1842:

a cann.

Business of the public domain is ordinary strategies of the public of the subscriber, on the

VIRGINIA, to wit: At Rules holden in this Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Courts, Live and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in August, 1842:

Joseph Shewalter,

Plantiff, Aug 11, 1842.

Joseph Shewalter, AGAINST David Kemp and Joseph Peole, partners, trading under the name and style of Kemp & Foole; Benjamin Ford and Daniel Snyder, partners, trading under the name and style of Ford & Snyder; Daniel Snyder in his own right, and William C. Worthington and Andrew Hunter, Trustees, IN CHANCERY.

August, 1842.

All are invited to attend, far and near, and bring as many tents as will cover the entire encampment, and bring their tent poles with them as the proprietor of the land cannot allow his timber to be cut. Ministers of the Gospel are cordially invited to attend.

Rev. R. M. LIPSCOME, EDMUND CHAMBERS, WM. RICHARDS, SOLOMON FLEMMING, SAM'L SHEWBRIDGE, The same state of the state of A Copy—Teste,
R. T. BROWN, Clerk.

specimens in Materia Medica are very complete.

In fine, the Institution of Terrarenties for the prosecution of Medical Studies, unsurpassed by At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in

August, 1842: Joseph Crane, AGAINST Samuel McPherson, Benjamin Ford and Daniel Snyder, partners, trading under the name and style of Ford & Snyder; Daniel Snyder in his

oton right, and William C. Worthington and Andrew Hunter, Trustees, DEFENDANTS, IN CHANCERY. THE defendant, Sam'l McPherson, not having entered his appearance, & given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: It is that he is not an inhabitant of this country: It is from Winchester to Staunton. The TRACT Cambric, Jaconet, Swiss girl. One of the two first named I would hire onnexen, That the said defendant do appear here until Christmas, or for a lenger time, to some on the fourth day of the next term, and answer one within Jefferson County, other than at Harpers-Ferry; that exception would not be made likely in Chert the inserted in some newspaper public likely in Chert the likely lished in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown.

A Copy-Teste, ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk. Aug. 11, 1842.

VIRGINIA, to wit: At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Gircuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in August,

AGAINST Charles D. Henks, Samuel Henk mas, partners, trading under the name and style of C. D. Henks & Co.; Benjamin Ford and Daniel Snyder, partners, trading under the name and style of Ford & Snyder; Daniel Snyder in his own right, and William C. Worthington and Andrew Hunter, Trustees, DEFENDANTS,

IN CHANCERY. HE defendants Charles D. Henks, Sam'l Henks, as Keifer Tomas, not having entered their appearance, and given security according to the act of a great variety of Personal Property, consistassembly and the rules of this court ; and it appear- ing of ing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country: It is ordered, That the said defendants do appear here on the 4th 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—Tests

A Copy—Tests

Light of the said the said the first that the said town of the plaintiff; and that a copy—Tests

A quantity of Wheat, Rye, Oats and Hay,

Farming Utensils A Copy—Teste, R. T. BROWN, Clerk.

Aug. 11, 1842. VIRGINIA, to wi! : At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery

for Jefferson County, the first Monday in August, 1842: AGAINST Ellas Shaw, Samuel Strider, Benjomin Ford and the Wheat, the terms of which will be made

Daniel Snyder, partners, trading under the name known on the day of sale. wM. A. CASTLEMAN, and style of Ford & Snyder; Daniel Snyder in his own right, William C. Worthington and Andrew Hunter, Trustees, Robert Lucas and

Wm. Liteas, DEFENDANTS,
IN CHANCERY,
THE defendant, Elias Shaw, not having enterto the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this county: It is ordered,

A Copy—Teste, R. T. BROWN, Clerk.

Aug. 11, 1842. 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 August, 1842 : Joseph Showalter . AGAINST

Charles D. Henks, Samuel Henks and Keifer Thomas, partners, trading under the name and style of C. D. Henks & Co., Benjamin Ford and Daniel Snyder partners, trading under the name and style of Ford and Snyder; Daniel Snyder in his own right, and William C. Worthington and Andrew Hunter, Trustees, DEFENDANTS, IN CHANCERY.

HE defendants, Charles D: Henks, Samuel Henks, & Keifer Thomas, not having entered the said John R. Flagg, as Deputy of Sebastian their appearance, and given security according to Eaty, late Sheriff of Jefferson County, committee the act of assembly and the rules of this court; administrator de bonis non of James Fulton, de- and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that PLAINTIFFS, they are not inhabitants of this country: It is or-dered, That the said defendants do appear here Les M. Fullon, James W. Fullon, John B. H. Ful- on the fourth day of the next term, and answe ton, and John P. Brown and Sarah E. Brown his the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this DEFENDANTS, 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.

> VIRGINIA, to wit: At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the

san. Mary, William Dennis, and Anne, being children and heirs of Dennis McSherry, deceased,

Richard M' Sherry in his own right and as adminis trator of William McSherry, dec'd, Dennis L. Mc-Sherry, John Piett, and Susan his wife, Unovence Byrne and Mary his wife, Edward Nicholson, and Anastatia his wife, George Doll, and Catharine his

Harpers-Ferry, Aug. 11, 1842.

A Copy—Teste, R. T. BROWN, Chrk.

PRIME New Orleans Sugars, Lump do. double refined do.

FISH & SALT. A FEW Barrels good MACKAREL, 10 Sacks Blown Salt, For sale by S. H. ALLEMONG. Aug. 11, 1842.

25,000 DOLLARS. TEN PRIZES OF \$1000! Maryland Consolidated LOTTERY. CLASS No. 105, for 1842.

TO BE DRAWN AT BALTIMORE. On WEDNESDAY the 24th of AUGUST, 1842. SCHEME. I Prize of 25,000 Dollars 7.500 Dollars 4,000 Dollars ,000 Dollars 1.500 Dollars 1.000 Dollars 10 " 400 Dollare Tickets \$10-Shares in proportion.

For Tickets and Shares or Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries, -address

crossing of the McAdamised Turnpike, leading from Winchester to Staunton. The TRACT Cambric, Jaconet, Swiss Mult, Book Multo,

contains 615 ACRES, of which 311 acres Tarlian and India Muslins, are prime river bottom, and 364 acres are good Black and Bluc Black Silks, itle good, and the country healthy.

and costly. I am convinced that I can sell to any one Umbrellas and Parasols, wishing and prepared to buy, who will inspect Manegester and Curitan Ginghams, the property.

If written to, direct to Mount Jackson Post
Office, Va. Mr. Arraham Williamson, of JefCotton and Linen Drilling, Gamboons, Jean ferson County, knews the property, and may

be applied to for a description of it-

Mt. Jackson, Aug. 4, 1842 -51.\* PUBLIC SALE. ILL be offered for sale, at the late residence of WILLIAM CASTLEMAN,

JAMES M. H. BEALE.

deceased, on Tuesday the 16th day of August next, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs,

Farming Utensils, One Carriage and Harness, A VARIETY OF

HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN PURNITURE. TERMS .- Twelve months' credit will be gien on all sums of \$10 and upwards, the purchaser giving bond with approved securityunder that sum the cash, with the exception of

Clarke County, July 28, 1842. Adm'r.

PUBLIC SALE. WILL be sold, at Public Auction, on Tuesday the 16th day of August next, at the late residence of JOHN P. RIELY, dee'd, one mile south of Thompson's Depot, all the Personal Property of said deceased, consisting in part of the following, viz:

Ten Head of HORSES, Seventeen Head CATTLE, some of them fine Milch Twenty Head of SHEEP, Thirty or Forty HOGS,

One good Road Wagon, Six setts of Gears, Bar-shear and Shovel Ploughs & Harrows, and a variety of other

FARMING UTENSILS. One sett Blacksmith's Tools. One Wheat Machine, a six-horse beater, One first-rate Wheat Fan, 12 or 1400 Bushels Wheat,

A quantity of TIMOTHY HAY, -ALSO-Household & Kitchen

FURNITURE, Together with many other articles too tedious to mention. TERMS .- The Wheat will be sold for eash eredit of 12 months will be given on all th other property amounting to Aligatore what ty; under that sum the cash will be required.

BENJAMIN F. BOLEY,

Adm'r of John P. Riely, dec'd. July 28, 1842 -3t. TRUSTEES' SALE. N pursuance of the terms of a Deed of Trust executed to them, by John Stuart, for the use of Joshus Clip and Geo. Castleman, thelsubacribers will sell, at public auction, on Saturday the 6th August next, in front of the Court House,

in Charlestown, the following personal proper-Six Work Horses; One Road Wagon and Gears: Terms of sale CASH. LUCAS & BEDINGER,

Aug. 4, 1842.

FOR SALE. THE Executors of the Rev. W. C. Walton, deceased, offer for sale that beautiful and

400 Acres of Prime Land, A large part of which is in fine TIMBER—have I FARM, and invites purchasers to make ing a large and commodious Dwelling, &c. &c. early application; and view the premises. ing a large and commodition Dwelling, &c. &c.

A small part of the purchase money is to be paid in hand and the balance on long credit.

Apply to J. T. Daugherty, (postage paid,)

Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia.

December 30, 1841.—16;

arrly application; and view the premises.

The property is generally known, and hence a HAVE a large Draught-Horse about seven description is desired innecessary—only that it years old. He may be seen at Mr. Robert Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia.

December 30, 1841.—16;

Summait Point Jefferson Co., Va., July 28;

July 21, 1842.

BOURDOB.

TO THE PUBLIC. THE subscriber most respectfully tenders
his thanks to the public for their former
patronage, and hopes by strict attention to business to marit a continuance of the same. He
would beg leave a inform his friends and the public generally that he has prepared himself with a NEW HEGHSE, which will enable him to furnish COFFEVS in the town and country at the shortest notice.

HIS STOOK OF FURNITURIE WILL BE FOUND AS USUAL TO CONSIST OF

BEDSTEADS. Tables, of every description, Ladies' Dressing BUREAUS. Work Stands, Secretaries, Mahogany, Cherry and Walnut Bureaus, All at reduced prices. Any person purchasing a load sufficient for the Enguiture Wagen, can have it delivered at their residence, insured to be in good order, and free of charge, if the distance is not over one day's drive. SAMUEL SNOOK. N. B. All kinds of Produce and Lumber taken in exchange for Furniture.

II An Apprentice wanted to learn the Ca-binel-making Business—a boy of steady habits Shop on the with Successions S. SNOOK. Henry Smith's Hatel. Smithfield, Aug. 4, 1849'-6t.

Keep it before the People! Cheaper get and no Olbistake

Shemandon's Bottom Land

FOR SALE.

PROPOSE to sell the LAND on which I reside. It lies in the County of Shenandonh, and on the North Branch of the Rise near the selection of our friends and the public generally, to the following articles as a small series.

This land is abundantly watered by the river on one side, and by Molman's Creek, running at right angles, through the middle of it. The property is in a good state of production. The title good, and the country healthy.

Light, Plain and Figured 3.

Sarsingts of all chlors,

Colored Crape, Thread and Lisle Edgings, insertings, Ladies Fancy Silk Cravats, Ladies, and Gentlemen's Gloves of all kinds, Cotton and Silk Hosiery, The BUILDINGS are all French Bombazine, of BRICK, new, extensive Brows and Black Muslins of every description. Cotton Chain all numbers; British, French and American Prints,

> Summer and Fall Cassimeres, Thibet Cloths, Merino Vesting, Pocket and Dress Hokfs. Silk and Tabby Velvet, brown & bik Hollands, Linen Cambrie do., Hems ich do , Linen Sheeting, &c. &c. GROCERIES. Best zugar House Molazzos, Orleans do.

Best Orleans and Porto Rico Sugar, Strong Vinegar, Bacon, Mcc., Java and Rio Collee, Chocolate, Pepper, Allspice, Salt, Shad; Herging, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black Teas, Sperin and Fish Oil, perga, Mould and Dipped Candles, &c. HARDWARE, &c. Saddlery of various kinds, Carpenter's Tools, Locks of all klads, Knives and Forks, Carvink Knives, Pen do.

German Silver, and other Spoons, Chinney Hooks, Trace and Halter Chains, Shovels and Tongs, Tea Lettles, Preserving do. Nails, Brads, Shoe Tacks. Coffee Mills, Sad Irons, &c. HATS & SHOES. Russia, Silk and Beaver Hats, Leghorn do. Gentlemens' city made ofarse and fine Boots, Peggod Montoes and Brogans,

Boys' coarse and fine Snows, Ladies' Slippers, Misses Shoes and Bootees, Childrens Bootees, and Ankle-ties, &c. QUEENSWARE and GLASS. Of all kinds, and a number of miscellaneous ar ticles, all of which are offered at very reduced A. & G. W. HOLLAND.

Harpers-Ferry, Aug. 4, 1842. Correspondence of the Free Press Harpers-Ferry Aug. 4, 1842. Messrs. Editors-

GOODS sent us by our indefatigable agent, (Mr. J. M. Robinson,) from Baltimore. The quality of the Goods is unsurpassed in this State we believe for the same prices. For instance, we sell Superior 4-4 Bleached Shirting, for 124, Fine Irish Linens for 75 cents, Ladies city made Slippers for 75c. \$1,00, \$1,25,

6-4 Brown Cotton, (stout) for 15, 5-4 do. do. 124, Russia Shnoting, 6-4 Linen do. 3-4 fine brown Muslin, 64, Bonnets of every variety, from 378, to \$5. Ribbons at nearly half price, Pink, Blue, White, and Straw colored, Crape Lace for 75 cts. 4-4 French Chintzes only 183 and 22 cents,

Best Orleans Sugar for 6, Loaf Sugar 14, strong Rio Coffee 124, Allspice and Pepper 121, Superior Sperm Cil \$1,32, Prime Hams 8 cents, Shoulders 51, &c. &c.

As we keep a fine assertment of Fancy Goods, we respectfully solicit a sall from the Ladies. Farmers and others will find it to their advantage to call and see our Goods before buying elsewhere. We will sellion as fair terms as is customary, and as regards prices, we pledge ourselves to be as low as any in the county. Respectfully yours,

A & G W HOLLAND.

Harpers-Ferry, aug. 4, 1842.

CORPORATION TAXES.

John 1942. The undersigned has been sppointed Gollector of the same, according to law. He hopes the citizens of Charlestown will be prepared, so as to gave him no unnecessary trouble, us his time iz very limited. CHARLES G. BRAGG. Aug. 4, 1842.

DEW SOHOOL IN CHARLESTOWN. JOHN D. B. HARDING, AS commended a SCHOOL in the house on hills, or at the Millville Mills, rented of Meathe Main Street, formerly occupied for the same purpose by Miss E.C. Brachmander. at any of the Depois on the Winchester and As, he will endeafor to deserve, he hopes to re-

neive, a share of public patronage.
July 28, 1842 - 3t. हाकावावयः The sale of the above property will be postponed until the 15th day of Jugust, 1842, being the 1st day of August term of the County Court.

LUCAS & BEDINGER.

THE Partners be heretofore existing between DAVID RO-postponed until the 15th day of August term of the County Court.

SENBERGER. Ender the name and firm of M. CLURK & ROLLEBERGER, was distalved by day of this month, a small be day of this month, a small be day of this month.

for fettlement. DAVID ROSENBERGER.

July 28, 1842 FARM FOR SALE. THE subscriber has determined on selling his

PARE REDUCES Shannondale Springs.

In accordance with the times, the Comment have determined to reduce the price of Eone, and harander it will be as follows: For a single week 49; each succeeding week 48; for a mosth 51 per day; children under 13 years of age, and servants, half price; no extra charges for the amusements of the place.

These Springs can be reached in 7 hours from Washington or Baltimore.

THE PROPRIETORS.

July 21, 1842.

ABELL'S HOTEL. Charlestown, Jefferson County Va.

THE LARGE BRICK HOUSE, edioin. ing the Public Square, and nearly opposite April 28, 1842.

CARTER'S HOTEL Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia,

HE LARGE THORPS MOUSIL, nearly opposite the Court House.

PAVILION HOTEL

BERHELBY SPRINGS. VIRGINIA.

miles from the present termination of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, may now be reached in eight hours from Baltimore, and nine from Washington. rhouma.iem ; diseases of the nerves; and in regularities of the system peculiar to the other sex. The undersigned invites a trial, by inspection and examination, of the accommodations of his house.

JOHN STROTHER.

THIS Watering Place, which is only fire

Bath, July 21, 1842 -4t.

A CARD. Er. A. T. Brooke. AVING been induced to change his local tion, for that of Charlestown, respectfully offers his services to the citizens of the town

and vicinity. He may be found at all times (except when professionally engaged) at his Office at Mr. bell's Hotel. Charlestown, March 17, 1819 JOHN M. JEWETT.

Attorney at Law. SHEPHERDSTOWN. Jefferson County, Va. S OFFICE is opposite Mesers. Webb & S OFFICE is op

Dec. 9, 1841 .- tf. JAMIES IE. STIEWAIET. ATTORNEY AT LAW. AS permanently located himself at Mar-tinsburg, Berkeley County, and respect-fully offers his professional services to the pub-He will regularly attend the Superior and Inferior Courts of Berkeley, Jefferson, and Morgan Counties, and give prompt attention to any business entrusted to his care.

March 24. 1842 .-- tf.

Office nearly opposite the store of Messre.



DR. M'CORMICK. ESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity, that he will re-visit them early in August. His stay will be limited to two weeks.

67-He may be found at Carter's Hotel. July 21, 1842. Teacher Wanted. TEACHER qualified to instruct in the va-TEACHER qualities to instruct in the vafind a situation at the Pleetwood School-house; in Jefferson County, three miles from Charlestown. The applicant must be a man of good moral habits, devoted to his profession, and anxious for the improvement of his pupils

Application may be made to either of the DANIEL SNYDER. THOMAS BRISCOE, THOS. BROTHERTON. JOHN CLAUSON,

JOHN MOORE. July 28, 1942 .- tf.

Notices in Bankruptcy. United States' District Court, Western District of Virginia, Staunton:

OTICE to Creditors, and others concerned in Interest, to show cause against the Petition of-No. -. Thomas Cockrell, of Jefferson County, to be declared a bankrupt on Monday

IN BANKRUPTCY.

the 3d day of October, 1842. Teste, NICH'S K. TROUT, B. Clerk. Aug. 4, 1842.

TAKEN UP.

TRESPASSING on the premises of the sub-

L seriber, near Leetown; A DARK BRINDLED STEER with a white face, and an under bit in each ear, supposed to be four years old-appraised to fifteen dollars.

The owner of the above estray will please

come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away. MARGARET BEALL.
July 28, 1842 - 34. RERKSHIRE PICC HAVE a large lot of very fine Berkshiff. Pigs for sale. They are from the stock of

Messrs. Lossing and Bennett, of Albany, New York. The price is twenty dellars for a single pair, or five pigs for forty dollars. ROBERT L. WRIGHT. Wheatland, Loudoun Co. Va. Aug. 4, 1842 .- 4t. WHEAT WANTED. WISH to purchase a quantity of Whese, delivered at my old stand, the fropewell

prices in cash, or give Flour in exchange on delivery JOHN CLAUSON. Aug. 4, 1342.—if.

mutual consent 2; the 1st of July, 1842.

PAlk person a indebted to the late firm of McClure and Kalenberger, are requested to make immediate stillenean with David Rosen-white curl on her neck, and some lew white berger, as the notes and books are in his hands hairs on her wethers, occasioned by the saddle; shod before, shoes partly new, and none on her hand feet. Any person to may take up the above described mare, will be reasonably fompansaled by the subscribes, living at Harpers-Ferry, Va. ABRAHAM E. NICKOLS. June 30, 1842.

Draught-Horse for Sale.

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park Microfilm Collection

S or 900 " -Oats. CORN in the ground,

R. T. BROWN, Clerk. Aug 11, 1842.

Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in August, 1842: August, 1842:
Mary McSherry, widow of Dennis McSherry, dec'd,
James Brannen and Susan his wife, Mary McSherry, William McSherry, Dennis McSherry,
William McGran, and Anne his wife, the said Su-

July 21, 1842.

JEFFERSON LAND not inhabitants of t the said defendants do appear here on the third day of the Shenandouh River, called "Bathany," con next term, and survey the said defendnext term, and answer the amended bill of toining about

There's nothing great or bright, thou gloriou Thou may'st not to the fancy's sense recall-The Thunder-riven cloud, the lightning's leap, The Thumler-riven cloud, the lightning's leap,
The stirring of the chambers of the deep,
Earth's emerald green, and many-tinted dyes,
The freety whiteless of the upper skies,
The tread of and is, thick'ning as they come,
The boom of camon, and the beat of drum,
The brow of beauty, and the form of grace, The cassion and the prowess of our race, The sing of Homer in its loftiest hour, The unresisted sweep of Roman power, Britannia's trident on the azure sea, America's young shout of liberty!

Oh! may the wars that madden in thy deeps, There spend their rage, nor climb th' encircling And, till the conflict of thy surges cease,

The nations on thy banks repose in peace! Nov. 3, 1841. MORPETH.

TRUTH IN A NUTSHELL. "Capital is the natural ally of wages; Patrick Broidrick, wealth of labor. They are designed by Providence for mutual help-mates. Bone Joseph Hollman and William Brown, of one bone, and flesh of one flesh, male and female created He them, and those whom He hath joined together let no man thousands out of employment? The rich man has his capital, which he can hoard, lend out, re invest, or consume. The poor man's only capital is his daily labor, and he must dispose of it day by day or want his daily bread. Labor is nearly the first thing that falls, when the currency contracts; it is among the last that rises when the currency expands. The poor, then. have the greatest interest in a sound currency, and are ever the greatest sufferers

[Georgia My Address. Lieut. M. Maury, has been selected by Secretary Upshur to preside over the "U. S. Depot of Charts and Instruments."discharging its duties.

by a deranged one."

been born at Valenciennes, in 1728. He resides in Paris, and a journal of that city the Presse-says that he is not subjec to any infirmity—takes four meals a day VIRGINIA, to wit: -shaves himsel!-reads and writes without spectacles-sings very agreeablysleeps soundly-writes excellent poetry -and his conversation is full of wit and sense, abounding with anecdotes. It appears that at the juverile age of ninety, Monsieur married a young English girl, who had attained the venerable age of sixteen, and that she died in giving birth to a son. Mons. Q. states that his grandmother died at the age of one hundred and twenty-five, and would have lived longer, but for a severe fall! When conversing gaily, he will frequently invites his friends to attend his funeral in the next century.

The crazy habitation of the body will decay: you may repair the broken tiles & term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and ports damaged roof; you may rub up the dim that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted window lights, and oil the rusty hinges of in some newspaper published in Charlestown, the doors, you may patch up and plaster for two months successively, and posted at the over the shattered walls, and paint the out- front door of the court-house, in the said town side of the tenement, till the passer-by wonders at its fresh appearance; but for all this, the old house must come down at last !-

'Pa, what is the Sheriff always saying he'll knock down negroes for when he is selling them?'

'Oh my son, that is merely for the purpose of creating a bustle among the con-Why, pa, I thought that sister Emeline created bustles out of meal bran, and not Sheriffs.' 'Take Jimmy to bed.'

liek his Price Current with?" "Whip it? He don't whip it, my child." "Then he lies, Pa." "Hush! Tom, that's a very some newspaper published in Charlestown, for naughty word." "Well, by George! this two months successively, and posted at the ere paper says 'Price Current carefully front door of the Court-house, in the said town corrected'-and I guess when I gets cor- of Charlestown. rected I gets licked-bey-don't I." "Nuf ced-my son."-Rich Star.

'Come, Abner, take some bitters,' said an old crony to our old friend Abner JUNE TERM, 1842, of the County Court. Phelps, the other day, 'they say you get high, if you have joined the Washingto- Peter Hageley,

'Yes, I do get high-I have got high every day since I joined the Washingtonians! I have got up from the gutters-I am high in spirits, for conscience upbraids me not-my credit has got high along with me-my meal barrel keeps high al the while-I carry my head high for I feel I am a sober man. I used to go home singing, and the old woman would crynow when I go home she sings, and the sober man only can tell! And friend. let me tell thee, you had better throw down that glass and get high with Abner, for he has learned now to do that thing without having the headache or the blue devils!-Niles' Register.

A Volume in a Line. - The Knoxville Post says: at the Temperance Celebration on the "glorious fourth" at New Market, Merrit, Stocket West and Elizabeth his wife, Tennessee, a little lad appeared in the John Merrit, George Merrit, Henry Merrit, Pa procession, bearing a flag on which was ter Merrit, Polly Merrit, and Samuel Bright, inscribed the following:— All's Right and Ann, his wife, not having entered their

PLANK. THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that they will keep on hand

A general assortmen of YELLOW

Barrels for sale cheap by

July 21.

S. H. ALLEMONG. Of the best quality, which they will sell at the lowest price. We are now prepared to supply applicants with the best materials for flooring, deer and window framing, joists and scantling well seasoned; and also to furnish bills at the shortest actice to those who are building.

ISAAC TANKE & CO.

Shepherdstown, June 30, 1842.

VIRGINIA, to wit:

at Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Cir cuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in August,

in CHANCERY.

In put asunder. What is capital but hoarded according to the act of assembly and the rules labor, stored away for use? And who is there among us that does not hope to be a capitalist? It is but sacrificing present enjoyment to future; saving the fruits of toil for a few years and it is done. But if in this interval the currency is disturbed for two months successively, and posted at the

of Charlestown. A copy-Teste. ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk.

August 4, 1842. 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 August,

Caleb H. Perdue, William Craft, and Caleb H. Perdue, Joseph Vogdes and Lewis M. Pherson, partners, trading un-DEFENDANTS,

IN CHANCERY. HE defendant, William Craft, not having entered his appearance, and giv- From which should be deducted for Lt. M., we are happy to say, has accepted and the rules of this Court; and it appearing by the appointment, and is now engaged in this country : It is ordered, That the said defend-An Old One.—The oldest man in France, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order, be forthwith inserted in some M. Noel de Quersonieres, is now one hundred and fourteen years of age, having the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown. Tors by cash paid to special depositors. A Copy-Teste, R. T. BROWN, Clerk.

Aug. 4, 1842.

At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in By cash on hand August, 1842: Jane C. Washington, Executrix of the

Estate of John A. Washington, dec'd, AGAINST George Lay, George Faughender, and Cash

Bushrod C. Washington, DEFENDANTS.

IN CHANCERY, THE defendant, George Lay, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhahitant of this country : It is ordered, That the said defendant of Charlestown.

A Copy-Teste, R. T. BROWN, Clerk.

Aug. 4, 1842. 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 John Moler, AGAINST

John McP. Brien, DEFENDANT, IN CHANCERY. HE Defendant not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court; and it appearing by satisfactory evi-dence that he is not an inhabitant of this coun-Confab .- "Papa, what does the Editor try : It is ordered, That the said Defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the Bill of the Plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in

> A Copy-Teste, R. T. BROWN, Clerk. Aug. 4, 1842.

VIRGINIA, to wit: JEFFERSON COUNTY, SCT.

Hageley, deceased, Elizabeth M'Itee, Polly Hoke, John Clice, Elizabeth Richmond Cooper deceased William his wife, John Merrit, George Merrit, Merrit, and Samuel Bright and Ann his wife-IN CHANCERY.

HE Defendants, John Clice, Elizabeth We-gal, Catharine Myers, Sally James, John chaser will probably visit it. James her husband, Margaret Cooper, John Cooper, George Cooper, Henry Cooper, and the children of Richmond Cooper, dec'd, William when Daddy's Sober.'

The following neat "toast," hits the nail on the head. It was given at a recent celebration in New York.

By a Lady.—Improvements in optics—

It is said that by multiplying glasses, gen—

and Ann, his wife, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court; and it appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court; and it appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court; and it appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court; and it 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 Commonwealth; R is son County, two miles west of Charlestown, on the first day of the next October term of the turnpike road leading to Smithfield, and on the first day of the next October term of the Winchester and Petomac Railroad, continuity, Fancy Articles, Segars, and that a conv of this order be forthwith insert—leaves and commodious, having four rooms on July 14, 1842.

A Copy—Teste, T. A. MOORE, Clerk.

FEATHERS. HAVE 50 pounds of very superior Feathers,
which will be sold low for cash.
July 14.
C. W. AISQUITH. VINEGAR.—Strong Pickling Vinegar, for tale by A. & G. W. HOLLAND. Harpers-Ferry, July 7, 1842.

- PROSPECTUS

TOR THE SECOND EDITION OF THE "HISTORY OF THE VALLEY.

Middletowa, July 28, 1842. Harpers-Ferry Savings In-

stitution. pointed by the President and Directors front door of the court-house in the said town of the Harpers-Ferry Savings Institution, to in- Water Wheels, shall have ample power to make restigate the affairs of the said institution for to make and publish a report theron, report, hat we have examined the books, notes, acmit the following statement, viz: Amount of promissory notes, accounts and officers' receipts on hand, 31st Decem

Amount of cash on hand received from monthly deposireceived from special deposireceived for interest, discounts and fines

an error of an account on old books By amount paid to monthly deposi-\$119 38 405 16

By cash paid for interest on 10 48 ditto By cash paid expenses 10 63 By cash paid dividends By amount of promissory notes, accounts, and offi-8.802 69 cers' receipts on hand -89,399 55

ABRIDGED STATEMENT. PLAINTIFF, Notes, accounts, and officers' receipts in hands of the treasurer

> LIABILITIES. Due to special depositors \$100 00 " for interest " to monthly depo sitors From which desion of \$136.50

136 50 \$8,587 63

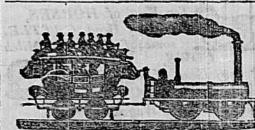
PHILIP COONS.

PHILIP ENGLE,

JOHN H. KING,

WM. APSEY,

JOHN STARL. The President and Directors of the Harpers Ferry Savings Institution, have this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. on PLAINTIFF, deposits made since 1st July, 1841. WM. ANDERSON, July 28, 1842.



MOTICE.

Office of the Winchester & Potomac Railroad Company, Winchester, March 10, 1842. WO prevent all misapprehension and misre-

presentation, notice is hereby given, that all freight collected at the Depots of this Company, whether due to this Company, or any other for which it acts, will be received in Vir ginia paper, current at Winchester. It is also Elizabeth Hageley, widow of George further made known, that all goods and merchandize, or other freights, shipped from Philadelphia or New York, sent to the care of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, will, by Wegol, Catharine Myers, Sally James, an arrangement between the Company and the John James, her husband, Jacob Mer- Winchester and Potomac Railroad Company, rit and Barbara his wife, late Barbara be forwarded directed to Winchester, without any commissions for receiving and forwarding Cooper, Margaret Cooper, William charged at Baltimore, and the whole freight Cooper, John Cooper, George Cooper, through from either of those places, or any Henry Cooper, and the children of other point north of Baltimore, will be collected at Winchester.

WOODBURY for SALE. Henry Merrit, Peter Merrit, Polly EING about to remove to the University, I Merrit and Samuel Bright and Ann offer my residence, called WOODBURY, with 370 ACRES OF LAND, for sale known in this part of the country, that it is unnecessary to describe it particularly, as any pur-The terms of payment will be very acceptedating.

H. S. G. TUCKER.

Jefferson county, Va., August 26, 1841,-tf.

JEFFERSON FARM

It is said that by multiplying glasses, gentlemen see double; by reducing them they
may now see objects worth looking at
that are single.

this Court, and snswer the bill of the plaining;
and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the said county of Jefferson, for two months successively, and
posted at the front door of the Court-house.

A Conv. Teste There is running water in every field, (seven in number,) and in the barn-yard. Also, a wall of very fine water with a pump, near the dwelling.
J. T. DAUGHERTY. March 3, 1842.-- tf.

DELICACIES. HAVE just returned from Alexandria with Scotch & Red Herring, Tongues & Sounds, and most odoriferous Spiced Sturgeon, all of which I will dispose of cheap.

JAMES I. HARTT.

Charlestows, June 30, 1842.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

AVING made a change in my business at the POTOMAC MILL near Shepherdstown, and by agreement placed the whole man-agement and control into the hands of Mr.

THITON OF THE VALAY."

Jefferes County, the first Mondry in August.

1842:

Jeffere County, the first Mondry in August.

1842:

Jeffere County, the first Mondry in August.

1854:

Jeffere County, the first Mondry in August.

1855:

Michael Cock and Rover Corner. Derivators.

1856:

Michael Cock and Rover Corner. Derivators.

1857:

Michael Cock and Rover Corner.

1857:

Michael Cock and Rover Corner.

1858:

Michael Cock and Rover Corner.

1859:

Mi

We will furnish any of our customers with Plaster, Salt, &c.. upon the most reasonable crand Grinder. This machine is now in use, and gives general satisfaction. July 28, 1842 -tf.

NOTICE TO FARMERS. E, the undersigned, a Committee appointed by the President and Directors | Ferry Mills, and by putting therein New 6 or 700 Barrels of Flour, the last six months, ending 30th June, 1842, and PER WEEK, I am thereby enabled to offer greater inducements to Farmers and others having Wheat to dispose of, than has ever been ofcounts, and memorandums, from which we sub- fered in this section of Virginia—being located immediately at the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, and also the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. When their wheat is once delivered in this \$7,747 32 Mill, they have no further trouble of hauling 63 78 flour, &c., attendant in many situations, but can calculate, to a cent, what cash their wheat will put in their pockets, allowing the freight on each barrel of flour, 22 cents to Georgetown, from harvest until 1st January thereafter; and 34 cents to Baltimore; and in cases where the 90 32 farmer desires it, the barrel will be furnished for the offal. Being desirous of doing as much in the way of grinding as I can, induces me to offer every advantage that can be given, allowing the miller to make any profit therefrom .-When grinding is done, the flour will be at once delivered, either to Mr. BECKHAM, or to any one on the Canal to whom they direct. I purpose also buying in a limited way, for cash, on delivery. I shall, in all cases, stand the inspection either in Baltimore or the District, to

those who prefer grinding their wheat. I shall also furnish PLASTER in proper season, which when ground will be about \$8 per ton at the mill. Farmers to whom I am indebted individua or as joint contractor with DANIEL SNYDER, in the name of FORD & SNYDER, that will grind their wheat with me,I will give 21 barrels superfine flour for each and every hundred bushels of Merchantable Wheat delivered at the Mill, claiming a credit on such indebtedness for the value of the one barrel of flour in each hundred bushels wheat, and likewise to those having endorsed the paper of Ford & Snyder, \$8,802 69 who are still liable for such endorsements, the 23 86 same torms are extended to them, deducting the value of the one barrel flour in each hundred bushels wheat, to be settled at the end of the season by note, subject to Ford & Snyder's deed of trust, given on 3d January, 1842. Being exceedingly desirous of paying all debts and engagements in my own name, or as joint contrac

tor with Daniel Snyder, in the name of Ford & Sayder, and a determination to do so if proper encouragement is extended—reserving nothing from my labor and exertions, save a scanty support for myself and family, I shall rely upon the generosity and liberality of old friends, and farmers of Jefferson. Having labored long with \$139 70 my exertions I am successful,) where I found hem, in a pecuniary point of view.

I hope therefore, by strict attention to business, with an honest purpose in view, to receive at least a share of the business, which I am prepared to do on such advantageous terms to the farmers of Jefferson County. BENJ. FORD. June 16, 1842 -6m.

NOTICE TO FARMERS. THE undersigned has taken in possession his MILL known by the name of the BLOOM-ERY MILLS, situated three miles from Charlestown, and in sight of the Shenandoah River .-The Mill is in complete order. Having had long experience in the business, he is enabled to say that he feels satisfied that he is able to both about the same distance from the Mill .-He will at all times purchase Wheat, and pay Wheat with him, for every three hundred pounds | branches, such as of superfine Flour. His country Mill will be kept in complete order. Any person having any thing to do in that line will be accommoda-

ted in the best possible manner. BENJAMIN RODRICK. July 28, 1842.—if. MILL FOR RENT. THE Rock's Mill having been put in repair, is now offered for rent. The situation is an advantageous one, and worthy the prempt attention of any one disposed to engage in the business. Possession given immediately.

July 21, 1842. MARYLEWIS WHEAT WANTED. E will at all times give the highest price for WHEAT, payable on delivery, at points on either of the rail wills, souve Harperserry, and will keep constantly on hand for sale, Plaster, Fish, Salt, &c. One of the firm will be in attendance at all imes at the Old Furnace. M. H. & V. W. MOORE.

July 7, 1842 .- tf. SEED WHEAT. HAVE for sale 500 bushels of Blue stem and Red Chaff bearded Wheat, a superior article, for sale by J B PACKETT.

ADAM YOUNG, JR.

NEW DRUG STORE AT HARPERS-PERRY. THE subscriber he are ned a Drug Store at the old stand featred occupied by F. W. Springer, and has just received and opened a general assortment of

Drugs, Paints, and Dye Stuffs, which are fresh and good, and will be sold as cheap, if hot cheaper, than can be bought in the place, for cash. CFAll orders will be punctually attended to, and persons accommodated either night or day, or at any hour, by calling on AUGUSTUS M. CRIDLER. Harpers-Ferry, July 21, 1842.

He also manufactures and keeps constantly on

ceding stock, and is easily attached to water or orse powers of threshing machines. He also manufactures Woodcock's Self-Sharpening Ploughs. There are now a number in use, and they keep up the high reputation they have acquired in other places, proving a great saving ber, 1842.

to the farmer. These ploughs are warranted to No. 102 perform well, or no sale.

Threshing Machine Castings, Mould Boards, Fan Wheels, and Wagon Boxes constantly on hand, wholesale or rateil. A first rate twelve-horse power Engine, with louble boilers, settable for a saw-mill, for sale on good terms. The subscriber, thankful for past favors, soli- October, 1842.

cits a continuance. All orders thankfully re-ceived and promptly attended to. Old castings taken in exchange. Winchester Depot, March 31, 1342 .- 6m.

COACH MAKING.

AM still to be found at my old stand-I am AM still to be found at my old stand—I am it determined to keep the whee's rolling, in spite of the "HARD TIMES." I have a large supply of good tough Hickory and Ash, which I will warrant, when manufactured into Cartain will warrant, when manufactured into Cartain will warrant. will warrant, when manufactured into Carriages, to stand hard driving and hard times. My friends will please give me a call, as I will for a discharge from all his debts and a certifi- Rheumatism." sell my work on accommodating terms.

I am responsible for all debts contracted by 1842. the late firm to this date. March 24, 1842.

cate thereof, on Monday the 3d day of October, STONE CUTTING. ILLIAM LQUGHRIDGE respectfully informs the citizens of Jesserson, Clarke, Frederick, and adjoining counties, who may wish to mark the graves of their lemented dead. that he still continues to make and superscribe Monuments-Box, Column, and plain

TORIB SILAIBS And Head & Foot STONES, OF EVERY VARIETY.

Having purchased an extensive QUARRY of the most beautiful White and Variagated MAR-BLE, and an extensive water power to saw and polish with, his prices will be LOW. One October, 1842. them, without any profit to myself, I am still polish with, his prices will be LOW. One willing to serve them, and to place them, (if by great advantage to purchasers is, that all Stone will be delivered at his risk, without any extra charge.

LETTERING neatly executed.

By application to Mr. Horatio N. Gallaber, Charlestown, those who may desire any of the above articles can be shewn the list of prices

No imposition need be feared, as his prices are uniform January 21, 1841-1y.

WOOLLEN FACTORY AVING erected an extensive building at the Mouth of Bullskin, on a good location, turn out as good Flour as any other concern in with the best water power in Virginia for the the county. Farmers who wish to grind their purpose, (being on a stream that is never injur-Wheat will find it very convenient to deliver their Wheat to him—at any rate they are re-have in operation a very superior WOOLspectfully invited to give him a call before going LEN ESTABLISHMENT, to be conelsewhere. In addition to the advantage of the ducted by WILLIAM JOBE, under the name payigation on the river, he has two points on and firm of JOBE & CO. We expect to have the Rail Road, Keyes' Switch, and Charlestown, our Carding Machine ready to and Rolls for both about the same distance from the Mill.— country custom between the 1st and 15th June, and to be fully prepared between the 1st and the fair market price. All that grind their 15th July, for manufacturing Wool in all its of Merchantable Wheat he will give a barrel | Cloths, Cassinetts, Fulled and Plaid

Linseys, Flannels, Blankets, &c. Our Machinery is of a superior order, and will consist of the latest improved Carding Machines, clothed with as good Cards as can be selected n the United States—one of the best and latest mproved Spinning Machines with 200 spindles; the Petition ofand the latest improved Power Looms, manufactured by a man who stands higher in the esactured by a man who stands higher in the es-imation of manufacturers, for the workmanship cate thereof, on blondly the 3d day of October, and durability of his looms, than any one in this | 1842.

The whole establishment is to be conducted by an experienced workman, who has ample estimonials of his qualifications. From the location of the Factory, with a constant supply of water, and the fact that no ex- No. 286-Joseph G. Johnson, of Jefferson ense has been spared to procure machinery county, for a discharge from all his debts and a and materials of the best quality, we have some certificate thereos, on Monday the 3d day of Ocreason to flatter ourselves that we can turn out tober 1849 lev, and hope thereby to give full satisfaction ty, for a discharge from all his debts and a certo all who may give us a call for manufactured tificate thereof, ch Manday the 3c day of Octo-Our friends in Loudoun will readily appreciate the advantages of this Establishment. It is No. 288-Robert H. Brus of Jefferson coun about a mile above the Spannondale Ferry, and ty, for a discharge from all his debts and a cer a Road is about to be opened from the latter tificate thereof, as Menday the 3d day of Octopoint along the River to the Rock's Ferry. We will exchange Goods for Wool on the

for cash when in operation. JOHN KABLE. WM. K. JENKINS. DAVID JOHNSTON, WILLIAM JOBE.

May 19, 1842. Wanted Emmediately,

Such an one will find c ployment by the month or year, at liberal wages One with a family will be preferred.

Also, a man (with a family) with derstands
Weaving, will meet with a go mation, if
application be made immediatel in person, or by letter addressed to Messrs. JOBE & CO. Kabletown, Jefferson County, Va. June 16, 1842.

Fruits, Confectionary, &c. CONFECTIONARY—A large assortment of Lemons, Almonds, Filberts, Walnuts, Raiins, Figs, Ginger and Lemon Syrup, Muscat Vine, Cordials, Ketchup, &c., for sale at Harpers-Ferry, July 14. YOUNG'S.

Gold Leaf, Varnishes, &c. OLD and SILVER LEAF, Japan, Copal, 12 doz. Peters' Pilis.

Florence Leaf, Butch Metal, Bronze, Spirita
Turpestine, Camel Hair Pencils, for sale at

Harpers-Ferry, July 14.

YOUNG'S.

1-2 "Composition
12 doz. Peters' Pilis.
13 Gross Lea's Bilious Pilis.
For sale at
Harpers-Ferry, June 30.

Notices in Bankruptcy.

United States' Instrict Court, Western District of Viginia, Staunton.

thereof, on Monday the 3d day of October, 1842. No. 95-David Koonce, of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all his debts and a certifi

cate thereof, on Manday the 3d day of October, No. 101-John Chi ibers of Jefferson counly, for a discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof, on Alonday the 3d day of Octo-

No. 102-Thomas Lewellyn, of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof, en Monday the 3d day of October, 1842.

No. 163—Samuel 3. Lindsay, of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof, on Monday the 3d day of No. 104-Elias Argin, of Jefferson county

for a discharge from all his debts and a certifieate thereof, on Monthy the 3d day of October,

certificate thereof, by Monday the 3d day of sicinns of high standing, and distinguished qua-No. 107-John Dickey, of Jefferson county,

1842.

No. 109-John F. Frice, of Jefferson county, cate thereof, on Monday the 3d day of October. | Prepared from the original receipt, by Adam No. 110.—Henry Sepes, of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all his debts, and a certifi-

No. 111-Albert Beal, of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all his debts and a certifi-cate thereof, on Monday the 3d day of October, DR. PARIS' SOOTHING SYRUP,

for a discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof, on Monday the 3d day of Octo- relief of those "little, helpless offsprings:" As ty, for a discharge from all his debts and a cer- without the painful use of the lancet. No

tificate thereof, on Manday the 3d day of Octo- family should be without this medicine where ber. 1842. No. 183-Hugh L. Gallaher, of Jefferson

NICH. K. TROUT. May 26, 1842 .- 70d. D. Clerk. United States District Court. Western District of Virginia, Staunton.

No. 592-James Marrick, of Jefferson coun ty, to be declared a bankrupt on Monday the IS MARKED.

3d day of October, 1849. N. CHO. K. TROUT, July 21, 1842. District Clerk. United States District Court,

Western District of Virginia, Staunton, IN BANKRUPTCY. MOTICE to Creditors, and all others concerned in interest, to show cause against the Petition of-No. 577-Remingtos B. Kownslar, of Berke-ey county, to be declared a bankrupt on Tues-

day the 9th day of August, 1842. Copy—Teste, NICHOLAS K. TROUT, July 14, 1842. United States District Court, Western District of Virginia, Staunton,

IN BANKRUPTCY. NOTICE to Creditors and all others con-No. 189-Samuel Gibson, ot Jefferson county,

No. 242-Righter Levering of Jefferson cour ty, for a discharge from all his debts and a co tificate thereof; on Mosday the 3d day of October, 1842.

No. 287-Charles Griffith. o. Jefferson coun- 40 PRIZES OF \$2000:

ber, 1842. No. 289-Jerome B. Young, of Jefferson most accommodating terms, and purchase Wool county, for a discharge from all his debts and a

certificate thereof, on Monday the 3d day of October, 1842. No. 290-Joseph Lenex. of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof, on Monday the 3d day of October,

No. 291-John Duke, of Jefferson county, for A MAN who understands Fulling, Carding a discharge from all his debts and a certificate and Spinning, and who can come well rethereof, on Monday the 3d day of October, No. 292—Benjamin Wertrel, of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all his debts and a

certificate thereof, on Monday the 3d day of October, 1842. No. 293-Charles Staley, of Jefferson county for a discharge from all his debts and a certifi-cate thereof, on Monday the 3d day of October,

TESTE, NICH. K. TROUT, July 10, 1842 -11t. D. Clerk. Seidlitz, Soda Pospders, &c. &c. CROSS Freeh Seidlitz Fowders,

1 "Soda; "Composition (Thompsonian,)

YOUNG'S.



DR. DUNGAM'S expectorant remedy.

CONSTMUTTION. Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Bio Brenchitis, Difficulty of Bread ing, Asthma, Pain in the Side Breast and Chest, Who Cough, Croup, and all Die cases of the Liver and Lungs

on the envelope of every bottle of this Valuable Medicine. Purchasers will therefore please ob-Principal Office, No. 19 North Eighth Street, Philadelphia,

where all orders, &c., must be directed. Medi cine carefully packed and shipped to all parts of the United States and Europe. PRICE \$1 PER BOTTLE, OR SIX FOR 85 Copy Right Secured.

The above Medicine is sold by agents in nearly all the different States. Principal Office for the sale of this Medicine is at No 19. North EIGHTH street, Philadelphia

Also—For sale by J. H. BEARD & CO., CHARLES D. KILHAM,

Harpers-Ferry Lambaugh's Composition. FETHERE can be but little, if any doubt what ever, that the article sold under the name 842.

No. 105—Thomas Sturdy, of Jefferson counof Rheumatism, than any preparation ever bety, for a discharge from all his debts and a cer-fore offered to the public. It is composed of tificate thereof, on Monday the 3d day of Octo-Medicines which stand deservedly high, for the relief Gouty and Rheumatic Affections, and No. 106-William McCluer, of Jefferson from the invariable success attendant upon the county, for a discharge from all his debts and a administration of the Composition. Many phylifications, have been induced to recommend it

to their patients. for a discharge from all his debts and a certifi- Testimonials of many who have used it, have cate thereof, on Moneay the 3d day of October, been offered without solicitation, and can at any time be procured. But these are not deemed requisite—we would prefer to see it stand or fall according to its own merit. From all that we to it, ov the Senior Editor of the Free Press, that "there is no mistake: it will

Young, Harpers-Ferry, and for sale by J. H. BEARD, & Co., J. P. BROWN, June 30, 1842.

MOTHERS,

For Children Cutting Teeth. No. 112-Henry Ward, of Jefferson county. FRVHIS medicine is used and recommended by thousands of families for the immediate soon as this medicine is used according to the No. 113 - Carcy Thompson, of Jefferson coun. directions, the child is relieved, and recovers there are young children.

CAUTION .- There is a deleterious Soothing county, for a discharge from all his debts and a Syrup, put up in plain bottles, and the name of certificate thereof, on Monday the 3d day of PARIS spelled with two R's, when the genuine is spelled with only one, with several other alterations, in order to evade the law. These base villians who sell a counterfeit medicine to destroy the health and lives of "LITTLE BABES," should meet the contempt of every person that has one drop of paternal humanity in them. One of these "heartless villains" has and the different plans. He will also forward any orders, epitaphs, &c., that may be desired. Or, by addressing him, at Leitersburg, Wash-orders can be filled without the Petition of—

IN BANT RUPTCY.

Sale at his store, in his own name, and attaches the Directions, &c. verbatim as that of DR. PARIS. Any individual that will thus rob the Proprietor of that which is secured to him by gone so far as to publish a Soothing Syrup for law, is worthy a seat in the Penitentiary. HE

REMEMBER, the only place in Charlestown for the genuine DR. PARIS' SOOTHING SYRUP, is at the Drug Store of J H BEARD & CO.

S KILHAM'S Store, Harpers- Ferry. TP Price 50 Cents.

\$24,000, \$12,000**.** Maryland Consolidated Lottery.

Class No. 94, for 1842.

To be drawn in the City of Baltimore,

On Saturday, August 11, 1842. GRAND CAPITALS. \$24,000 DOLLARS £ 12,000 Dollars 8.000 Dollars 6,000 Dollars 5.000 Dollars 4.000 Dollars Ce 3.000 Dollars 2,500 Dollars 2,058 Dollars 30 of 1,500 Dollars 30 of 1,200 Dollars 40 of 600 Dollars

&c. &c. &c. &c. Tickets \$10: Shares in proportion-\$20,000 CAPITAL.

CLASS K, for 1842. To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C., On SATURDAY the 13th of AUGUST, 1842.

CAPITALS. 30 000 Dollars 10.000 Dollars 3,500 Dollars 5,000 Dollars 3.327 Dollars 3,000 Dollars 2,200 Dollars 2,500 Dollars 40 Prizes of \$2,000. &c. &c. Tickets \$10-Shares in proportion.

35.294 DOLLARS. Making 30,000 Nett.

Alexandria Lottery.

CLASS FOR 1842. To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C. en SATURDAY the 20th day of AUGUST, 1842. 35,294 Dollars 12,500 Dollars 5,000 Dollars 10,000 Dollars 2,500 Dollars 3,000 Dollars 2,000 Dollars 1,975 Dollars 1.600 Dollars 1,500 Dollars 2 Prizes of \$1,250 -2 of \$1,200 20 of \$1,000-20 of \$500

20 of \$400, &c. Tickets \$10-Shares in proportion. J. G. GREGORY & CO. WASHINGTON CITY

> Harpers Ferry National Historical Park Microfilm Collection