

The Register

PUBLISHED WEEKLY—BY JOHN S. & H. N. GALLAGER.

VOL. 35.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 9, 1842.

NO. 20.

CARTER'S HOTEL,
Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia.

THE LARGE WATERS HOUSE,
nearly opposite the Court House,
1842.

SHANNONDALE SPRINGS,
In Jefferson County, Va.

THIS well known watering place will be open for the season on the 10th June, under the management of Mr. ISAAC N. CARTER, who had charge of it in 1838, and gave great general satisfaction, and whose experience since that time will enable him to be still more efficient, and to add greatly to the comfort and pleasure of visitors.

To those who have never visited these Springs it may appear to say, they are situated on the Shannondale river, 5 miles from Charlestown, the county of Jefferson, and can be reached in a stage from Philadelphia, Baltimore, or Washington, or by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad to the Charlestown depot, and thence by a stage to the Springs.

The virtues of the waters are well known. Hundreds of the most obstinate cases, which would yield to nothing else, have been perfectly cured by these waters. In Dropsy, Dyspepsia, and all derangements of the digestive organs and liver, and in many other affections, they have proved invaluable.

Everything that has been provided to render a sojourn at this watering place delightful to those who are seeking either health or pleasure. Amusements of various kinds will be found, suited to the grave as well as the gay. The walks have been greatly improved, and a carriage way has been opened around the hills, which will render excursions very pleasant. The scenery is unsurpassed, and it may with truth be said that no spot in the Union excels Shannondale in beauty.

The proprietors have secured an abundant supply of ice, an article so indispensable to comfort in warm weather.

THE PROPRIETORS.
May 12, 1842.

ABELL'S HOTEL,
Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va.

THE LARGE BRICK HOUSE,
adjacent to the Public Square, and nearly opposite the Post Office.
April 23, 1842.

A CARD.

Dr. J. T. Brooke,
HAVING been induced to change his location, 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. Abell's Hotel.

Charlestown, March 17, 1842.

DR. JOHN GUGLEY
HAVING arranged his private affairs as to the present, to devote his whole time to his profession, he offers his professional services to the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity. He will continue to attend his patients at all times when not professionally engaged.

Shepherdstown, April 7, 1842.—2m.

A CARD.

DR. JOSEPH BRISCOE,
RESPECTFULLY offers his Professional Services to the citizens of Jefferson County. He may at all times be found, (except when professionally engaged) at the residence of Mrs. Mary Manning, near the Elk Branch store.
December 9, 1841.

H. S. WHITE,
Attorney at Law.

HAS moved his Office to that recently occupied by Wm. C. Wortman, Esq. where he will continue to devote himself assiduously to his profession.
Charlestown, Dec. 30, 1841.—6m.

JOHN M. JEWETT,
Attorney at Law,
SHEPHERDSTOWN,
Jefferson County, Va.

HIS OFFICE is opposite Messrs. Webb & Marzell's Store.
Dec. 9, 1841.—4f.

JAMES B. STEWART,
Attorney at Law.

HAS permanently located himself at Martinsburg, Berkeley County, and respectfully offers his professional services to the public. 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.
Office nearly opposite the store of Messrs. Wilson & Doll.
March 21, 1842.—4f.

A CARD.

T. C. SIGAFOOSE
TAKES this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to his friends, customers, and the public generally, for the liberal share of patronage received from them during the existence of the late firm, and hopes by a strict attention to business, and a desire to please, to merit a continuance of the same. He would say to those having accounts commencing with the 1st of January, that they will be continued as heretofore.
April 23, 1842.

LONDON TWEEDS, Single Milled Casimires,
Bro. French Drilling, Ribbed and plain Gambroon in store and for sale by
T. C. SIGAFOOSE.
May 19, 1842.

Hats.
SHAKER Palmleaf, a new article, also Beaver and Russia of the newest style, out for sale by
T. C. SIGAFOOSE.
May 19, 1842.

Grain and Grass Scythes.
GOZZ, Waldron's 54-Inch Grain Scythes, 2 do. Grass do.—also Rifles and Whetstones, in Store and for sale, by do. or single one, by
T. C. SIGAFOOSE.
May 19, 1842.

Bonnets & Trimmings.
JUST received the most fashionable style French Gimp Bonnets, Ribbed and plain, Florence Braid do. Silks and Laces for do.
Tartan, Muslin, Flowers and Ribbons, now and beautiful style. To which the attention of the ladies is respectfully invited by
J. J. & E. P. MILLER.
May 26, 1842.

CRACKERS—We have just received another supply of those very superior Regatta Crackers, for sale by
J. J. & E. P. MILLER.
May 26, 1842.

Fresh Fruits, Candies, &c.
GRAND—Assorted and fresh.
Raisins, Oranges, Lemons, Pine Apples, Almonds, Filberts, Palm Nuts, &c. &c.
Just received by
J. H. BEARD & CO.
May 26, 1842.

HATS—Beaver, Cassimere and Leghorn Hairs, the most fashionable shape, at
J. J. & E. P. MILLER'S.
May 26, 1842.

Plank, Plank, Plank.
2000 feet of prime Pine and Oak Plank, which will be sold low for cash, or on a short credit to punctual men.
J. P. A. ENTILER.
Shepherdstown, April 21, 1842.

Cloths & Cassimeres.
WOOLY Black and Indigo Green Cloth.
Single Milled superior French Cassimere, a splendid article for gentlemen's wear.
For sale by
G. W. AISQUITZ.
May 2, 1842.

Ladies & Childrens Shoes.
WE have just received a large assortment of Ladies and Childrens Shoes, manufactured in Philadelphia.
KEYES & KEARSELY.
April 14, 1842.

Chap Groceries.
GOOD Sugar, Rice, and prime Rio Coffee, 134 cents—also together with a large assortment of Groceries, just received, and will be offered very low for cash by
J. J. & E. P. MILLER.
May 19, 1842.

SYRUP.
REAL Sugar House Syrup, equal to honey for sale at
E. M. AISQUITZ'S.
May 13, 1842.

Good Cider Vinegar.
STRONG CIDER VINEGAR for sale by
S. H. ALLEMAN.
May 11, 1842.

FOR THE FREE PRESS.
To good readers of the heart's strife,
The passions of the crowd,
And the phases of this life
Which seem to pass under cloud—
I have a few lines for you, especially
of the Young Men of 1842—Age

For the free press,
I have a few lines for you,
Which I have written with
a heart's desire, and
with a pen which
has been dipped
in the blood of
a martyr.

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The Free Press.
We have deferred much longer than we intended, an Abstract of the Report of Dr. Stribling, the eminent Physician and Philanthropist, who has charge of the Western Lunatic Asylum at Stanton. No document that has ever come under our notice has afforded us so much satisfaction, though many of the scenes detailed by him are calculated to affect the feelings most deeply. We wish every man, woman, and child, in the Commonwealth, would read this admirable paper.

From the Stanton Spectator.
WESTERN LUNATIC ASYLUM.
DR. STRIBLING'S REPORT.

The Annual Report of the Superintendent and Physician of the Western Lunatic Asylum, made at the late meeting of the Court of Directors, is a most able and interesting paper, embracing not only all the information which could be desired in regard to the institution—its condition, its management and success—but embodying a vast fund of information in relation to the insane generally, which is calculated to excite a deep interest in the public mind, and remove a load of ignorant prejudices, with which the efforts in behalf of the afflicted portion of our race have hitherto had to contend.

It is not in our power to do more than present a meagre outline of the contents of this Report, spreading as it does over more than sixty pages of closely written folio. But in doing even this we hope to be instrumental in effecting some good—if in no other way than by directing public attention to the Report, which will no doubt long be printed in pamphlet form.

The Report opens with this gratifying announcement that the year has been one of unusual prosperity—that the number of cases in proportion to the recent cases has equalled the most sanguine expectations, and that the improvement in the moral and physical condition of the incurable, has been most pleasing and encouraging. Contentment and cheerfulness have reigned, with but slight interruption, throughout the institution—and Health, "the rich man's blessing and the poor man's friend," has in an extraordinary degree both blessed and befriended its inmates.

The number of patients in the institution at the commencement of the year was 69—36 males and 33 females. The number admitted during the year, 53—37 males and 16 females; of which 32 were old and 21 recent cases. Number in the Asylum during the year 122. Discharged cured 15—8 males and 7 females. Died 6—5 males and 1 female. Elopel 1. Leaving in the institution 21 to 47, and the married females to the single, as 18 to 27—from which it would appear that the unmarried are much oftener the victims of insanity than the married—a fact which is corroborated by the statistics of other institutions.

Table 4 shows the respective ages of patients, which are as follows: Under 15, 2—between 15 and 20, 4—between 20 and 30, 24—30 and 40, 46—40 and 50, 29—50 and 60, 14—60 and 70, 1 male—unknown, 9 males and 5 females. The proportion exhibits but little variation from the average of the year, being designed exclusively for male patients. A similar enlargement of the Female department is indispensably necessary to meet the wants of that unfortunate class of sufferers, and it is sincerely hoped that it will not be long deferred.

Table 3 of the Report shows the fact, as far as the civil condition of the patients is known, that the married to the single males in the institution were 21 to 47, and the married females to the single, as 18 to 27—from which it would appear that the unmarried are much oftener the victims of insanity than the married—a fact which is corroborated by the statistics of other institutions.

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Table 5 gives the age at which insanity commenced with patients who have been in the Asylum during the year. Under 15, 4 males—between 15 and 20, 7 males and 10 females—between 20 and 30, 18 males and 9 females—between 30 and 40, 10 males and 9 females—between 40 and 45, 5 males and 4 females—between 45 and 50, 4 males and 3 females—between 50 and 55, 1 male and 1 female—between 55 and 60, 1 male—between 60 and 70, 1 male—unknown, 9 males and 5 females. This table exhibits the fact that more than two to one became insane between the ages of twenty and thirty, compared with any other period of ten years.

Table 6 shows the duration of insanity to the present time, or the date of discharge, or of permanent death. Less than one year, 19—from one to three years, 15—three to five years, 13—5 to 10 years, 25—10 to 15, 13—15 to 20, 39—20 to 30, 4—unknown, 14.

"We perceive from this table, (remarks the report) that but a small fraction of those who have been favored with the advantages of the institution during the year, had been insane less than twelve months; whilst about three-fourths had been in that hapless condition for more than three years—nearly two-thirds for more than five years—almost two-fifths upwards of ten years—and about one-fifth from fifteen to twenty years. When we reflect that mental diseases, if placed under proper treatment whilst recent, are even more

easily cured than the ordinary physical affections which the human family are subject to, and that if from neglect or any other cause, they be permitted to continue until the brain becomes habituated to its morbid position, then it rarely happens that the patient can be restored to health and happiness, and it is not until the disease has become so firmly seated in the mind, that it is necessary to resort to the most powerful remedies, and to the most judicious and kind treatment, and to those whose guardianship and protection are so essential, I should view such a collection of fellow mortals, doomed for life to a hopeless insanity, as presenting a spectacle far too gloomy and discouraging, to justify the anxiety and efforts which I am called upon daily by my duty to undergo in their behalf.

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Facets.
A house of our readers being interested in the "Baptist and Sunday School" of the Episcopal National Assembly, to give them a few paragraphs.
Major Ripley, we learn, openly and avowedly made defiance to all the efforts now making to check the strides of the Ordinance Board, or to remove him from this post. He was heard to say, not long since, that if Congress passed a Civil Superintendant, the Ordinance Board could manage so as to have the Master Armorer fill the place nominally, while they would have a Military officer residing here, through whom all orders should pass. Thus we see that these men already feel that they are above the power of Congress and the People.

The Ordinance officers found that Lt. Tyler's "French piece" cost too much by 25 per cent, and when they found that the pay of the workmen was too high. Accordingly it was docked 25 or 30 per cent, to make up the loss.

Will Mr. Warner or Major Ripley say that the Major did not request a manufacturer of this town not to employ discharged workmen from the Army? A fine spirit this—this man out of employ and then try to prevent their getting it elsewhere.

In Milwaukee, Wisconsin territory, lately Mr. James Sorrowful, was married to Miss Elizabeth Joy. A judicious union—joy and sorrow being mixed together will probably average cheerfulness, the best of all dispositions.

The celebrated John Hunter was a man of such wonderful ability, that he has often told his friends that for thirty years summer and winter, the sun never found him in bed. He used to say, "I never have any difficulties; a thing either can be done, or it cannot. If it can be done, I may as well do it as another, if I will take equal pains. If it cannot be done, I will not attempt it."

An Important Mission.—Suffer no delay in breaking off a sinful custom; a quick, courageous resolution is better than a gradual deliberation. He that would kill Hydras, had better strike off one neck than five heads; fell the tree and the branches are soon off.

Better Than None.—A poor married woman was telling a staid lady, somewhat on the wrong side of fifty, of some domestic trouble, which she, in great part, attributed to the irregularities of her husband. "Well," said the old maid, "you have brought these troubles on yourself; I told you not to marry him. I was sure he would not make you a good husband." "He is not a good one, to be sure, madam," replied the woman, "but he is a power better than none."

Ingenious Defiance.—A soldier on trial for habitual drunkenness was addressed by the President, "Prisoner, you have heard the prosecution for habitual drunkenness, what have you to say in your defence?" "Nothing, please your honor, but habitual thirst."

The following endorsement was on the wrapper enclosing a newspaper recently received at the Post Office in Boston.—It was post marked Detroit, April 22: "Our wheat crop—best fall—Best fair to be seen in the West—and will yield, very near, a third more than last year. Our other great staples, such as hog, corn and produce of maple, can be had in abundance—also wild honey. For the gold, or the silver, or good Boston money."

Humility is a virtue all preach, none practice, and yet every body is content to bear. The master thinks a good doctrine for his servants, the lady for the clergy, and the clergy for the laity.

ALAS! FOR DOG!
There was a dog catastrophe at the Upper Falls, on Wednesday, that will bear a passing remark. It seems a fine story, when something is thrown into the river. The dog, true to his instinct, plunged in for its recovery, regardless of the strength of the current that was carrying the object of his pursuit to the beetling brow of the cataract. No sooner did he strike the water, than his "half-reasoning" powers told him that the dread plunge was impending. Heroically he struggled to stem the current, but in vain. Then he veered momentarily towards one shore—that would not do. Then, a vital look was thrown upon the other—that was equally impracticable. His resolution was then taken, and, as a dernier resort, he struck boldly down the current, making for the recumbent trunk of a tree which the flood had deposited on the very brow of the fall, where it lay athwart the stream. The effort was successful—the barrier to his impending descent was gained, and throwing his paws over the log, he drew himself partially across it, and peered down the abyss he had struggled so hard to avoid.

Poor faithful, life-loving brute! He had placed a barrier between him and the leap he dreaded, but to no purpose. Aid could not be afforded. There were no means of reaching him, when, to put an end to his suspense, a rifle was brought and a ball driven through the creature's head! A death-spring raised him over the fallen tree, and the poor brute was lost amid the confusion of the descending waters.—Rocketer Advertiser.

The editor of the Boston Post says he does not know why ladies wear false bosoms, unless it is to cheat the children—poor things.

THE FREE PRESS
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT
TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS PER ANNUM.
Payable half yearly, but Two Dollars will be received at payment in full, if paid entirely in advance.

Whenever payment is deferred beyond the expiration of the year, interest will be charged. Subscribers 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 consecutive 25 cents per square. All advertisements not ordered for a month, will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

To all whom it may concern.
HAVING made a change in my business on the 1st instant, it becomes necessary that such notices be published to the public, as will make arrangements for the settlement of my accounts to the 31st ultimo, either by money or note. Many of those who have been owing me, in the late, please, at this time, will scarcely expect further indulgence, and will I hope attend promptly to this notice, should such neglect, they will not complain at finding their claims transferred for collection. To those who have paid the whole, or part, I feel under obligations and return them my sincere thanks. W. T. TOWNER.
Shepherdstown, Jan. 20, 1842.

Change in Business.
HAVING associated with myself ANDREW M. VANARSDALE & WELLS A. HARPER, the business will in future be conducted under the name and firm of W. T. TOWNER & CO. in the old and well known stand, where the public may be assured that no pains will be spared to merit a continuance of that liberal patronage so long and generously bestowed, and that the assortment of Goods will be at all times not on the usual liberal terms.
W. T. TOWNER.
Shepherdstown, Jan. 1, 1842.

5000 Pounds Prime Ohio Bacon.
JUST received, which will be sold for cash only.
J. P. A. ENTLER.
April 21.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.
AN unusually large stock of cloth, Cassimeres and Vestings, Drills and Summer Cassimeres, of every variety and at very low prices.
E. M. AISQUITH.
May 5, 1842.

Tobacco.
JUST received another supply of that fine and aromatic Tobacco, at 25 cents per pound. Those in the habit of using it had better lay up a supply.
E. M. AISQUITH.
May 5, 1842.

French Flowers.
JUST opened a case of superb French Flowers, with a few new style Bonnet Ribbons, at 25 cents per yard.
E. M. AISQUITH.
May 5, 1842.

Fresh Tea.
JUST received of extra quality at
May 5, 1842. E. M. AISQUITH.

For Sale.
A NEW WAGON with tongue and shafts. Inquire of
J. H. BEARD & CO.
May 5.

GROCERIES.—Prime New Orleans Sugar for a fine
Very best ditto at 8 cents,
Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Best New Orleans Molasses,
Best Sugar-house Molasses,
Prime Green Coffee, only 124 cents,
Fresh Rice,
Mould Dips and Sperm Candles,
With every other article in the grocery line, all of which will be sold unusually cheap.
May 5, 1842. E. M. AISQUITH.

New Style Goods.
THE subscriber has just received a few pieces of Tartan Muslins for bonnets and Ribbons, with some beautiful French Laces at 25 cents per yard.
E. M. AISQUITH.
May 10, 1842.

\$10,000 CAPITAL!
20 Prizes of 1000 DOLLARS!
The Virginia Monopolium Lottery, Class H, for 1842, will be drawn at Alexandria, Virginia,
ON SATURDAY the 11th day of JUNE, GRAND CAPITALS.

40,000 Dollars
10,000 Dollars
6,737 Dollars
2 of 5,000 Dollars
2 of 2,000 Dollars
10 of 1,500 Dollars
30 of 1,000 Dollars
30 of 500 Dollars
40 of 300 Dollars
110 of 250 Dollars
126 of 100 Dollars
126 of 50 Dollars

Sc. &c. Sc. &c.
Tickets \$10—Halves \$5—Quarters \$3.
Certificates of purchase of 50 whole tickets, \$500
Do do 25 half do 250
Do do 25 quarter do 63

Maryland Consolidated Lottery.
CLASS No. 55, for 1842.
To be drawn in the City of Baltimore, on MONDAY the 13th day of JUNE, 1842.

SCHEM
3 of \$10,000 is \$30,000
1 - 1,500 - 1,500
1 - 1,424 - 1,424
20 - 800 - 16,000
40 - 400 - 16,000
50 - 200 - 10,000
249 - 100 - 24,900
Sc. &c. Sc. &c.
75 No. Lottery—14 Drawn Ballots.
Tickets \$5—Shares in proportion.

For Tickets and Shares or Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries,—address
J. G. GREGORY & CO.,
Managers,
WASHINGTON CITY.

Wagon for Sale.
I HAVE for sale a first-rate running Wagon, nearly new. Also a new Wheelbarrow, made by Mr. Charles Barrett, which will be sold on reasonable terms.
JOSEPH M. BROWN.
May 19, 1842.

Wanted.
WE will take in exchange for goods—Prime Bacon, hog round.
J. J. & E. P. MILLER.
May 19.

Gentlemen's Wear.
A SPLENDID assortment of Cloths, Pantaloon Goods, Vestings, &c.—the latest styles. Also, beautiful Stocks, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, &c., for gentlemen, just received by
J. J. & E. P. MILLER.
May 19, 1842.

Parasols and Sun Shades.
I PARASOLS and Sun Shades of the most fashionable colors and at low prices. SIGAFOOSE.
May 19, 1842.

Fish and Potatoes.
THE undersigned has a supply of these desirable and indispensable articles, which he will sell at his usual moderate prices.
WILLIAM GIBSON.
Harpers-Ferry, May 19, 1842.

Violin & Guitar Strings.
A LOT of Plain and Guitars Strings, received and for sale cheaply by J. S. GALLAGHER, Jr., at the "Free Press" Office.
May 19, 1842.

BACON.
PRIME Baltimore cured H. & S. Bacon and Shoulders, just received and for sale low by
A. & G. W. HOLLAND.
Harpers-Ferry, May 19, 1842.

NEW GOODS.
THE undersigned has just received his Spring Supply of Goods. All persons who have been owing me, in the late, please, at this time, will scarcely expect further indulgence, and will I hope attend promptly to this notice, should such neglect, they will not complain at finding their claims transferred for collection. To those who have paid the whole, or part, I feel under obligations and return them my sincere thanks. W. T. TOWNER.
Shepherdstown, Jan. 20, 1842.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
LUPTON & COMPANY.
HAVE just returned from the East with a fresh supply of new and cheap GOODS, suitable for the present season. They would invite their customers and the public generally, to give them a call, as they are enabled to offer such bargains as cannot fail to induce persons to buy.
Savert Point, April 7, 1842.

NEW STORE
At Harpers-Ferry.
A. & G. W. HOLLAND.
HAVE taken the Store Room formerly occupied by the late Mr. TOWNER, at Harpers-Ferry, and have just received a very large assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, which they offer to the public at very reduced prices.
Having an agent in Baltimore at all times, from whom they are weekly receiving Goods, they are able to buy and sell, at least as cheap, as any other store in the vicinity. The assortment in general, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, China, Glass and Queensware, Shoes, Boots, Hats, &c. &c.

They respectfully request those public generally to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. Their assortment is of High and Low Goods, and they are enabled to offer such bargains as cannot fail to induce persons to buy.
Harpers-Ferry, April 28, 1842.

JUST RECEIVED AT
A. & G. W. HOLLAND'S NEW STORE.
B. French Mouseline de Laines,
Painted Lawns and Muslins,
A large assortment of British and American Prints, of all styles, and very cheap,
Twisted Silk Net Shawls,
Ladies' Chinese Silk Gowns, India Cambrics, Irish Linens, Bonnet Creams,
Hosiery, of all kinds, and very cheap,
Fashionable Braids and Willow Bonnets, &c., &c., &c.
Ladies' Paris Kid Gloves, White and Black Silk do. Net do. Chinese Silk Mitts, Net do. All kinds of Cotton and Silk Hosiery, Childrens and Misses do.
Plaid and Plain Earthenware, China, Glass, and other articles in the grocery line, all of which will be sold unusually cheap.
May 5, 1842. E. M. AISQUITH.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
I AM indebted to the following persons for the amount of their bills, and I hereby give notice that I will pay the same on or before the 31st day of October, 1842.
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No. 103—Elias Arvin, of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof, on Monday the 31 day of October, 1842.
No. 104—Thomas Sturdy, of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof, on Monday the 31 day of October, 1842.
No. 105—William McCher, of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof, on Monday the 31 day of October, 1842.
No. 106—John Dickey, of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof, on Monday the 31 day of October, 1842.
No. 107—John H. Cooke, of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof, on Monday the 31 day of October, 1842.
No. 108—John F. Price, of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof, on Monday the 31 day of October, 1842.
No. 109—Henry Stipes, of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof, on Monday the 31 day of October, 1842.
No. 110—Albert Beal, of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof, on Monday the 31 day of October, 1842.
No. 111—Henry Ward, of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof, on Monday the 31 day of October, 1842.
No. 112—Corry Thompson, of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof, on Monday the 31 day of October, 1842.
No. 113—Hugh L. Gallaher, of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof, on Monday the 31 day of October, 1842.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
I AM indebted to the following persons for the amount of their bills, and I hereby give notice that I will pay the same on or before the 31st day of October, 1842.
No. 93—John M. Barnes, of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof, on Monday the 31 day of October, 1842.
No. 94—Jerome B. Wright, of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof, on Monday the 31 day of October, 1842.
No. 95—Joseph McKee, of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof, on Monday the 31 day of October, 1842.
No. 96—John Burke, of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof, on Monday the 31 day of October, 1842.
No. 97—John Krepps, of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof, on Monday the 31 day of October, 1842.
No. 98—John Avis, of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof, on Monday the 31 day of October, 1842.
No. 99—David Koonce, of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof, on Monday the 31 day of October, 1842.
No. 100—John Chambers, of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof, on Monday the 31 day of October, 1842.
No. 101—Thomas Levellyn, of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof, on Monday the 31 day of October, 1842.
No. 102—Samuel J. Lindsey, of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof, on Monday the 31 day of October, 1842.
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