

The Free Press.

Thursday Morning, March 21.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The bill imposing taxes for the support of the Government, for the year 1842, was passed in the House of Delegates. No addition is made to the tax on lands, slaves or horses. It increases the present tax on brokers, lottery offices, and pedlar licenses. The tax on Brokers is increased from \$200 to \$300, and Domestic Lotteries are to pay \$1000, the amount hitherto paid for Foreign Lotteries. Pedlars are to pay \$100, instead of \$30, as formerly.

Bill there is likely to be a deficiency in the Treasury—and, to avoid unpopular taxation, and supply any temporary deficiency, the following section, copied from the Appropriation law of the last session, has been incorporated in the Appropriation Bill:

"And be it further enacted, That should the exigencies of the Commonwealth, in the opinion of the Executive, require it, he shall be authorized and required, under the advice of the Council of State, to direct the Treasurer of the Commonwealth to borrow, from time to time, the public exigencies may require, from individuals or from the Banks of this Commonwealth, upon a pledge of a portion of the stock now owned by the Commonwealth, such sum of money as may be necessary to meet such exigencies. And any Bank or Banks of this Commonwealth are hereby authorized to make any such loan, and to receive for such loan, or any part thereof, any sum of money as may be borrowed shall be paid by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth, on the 15th day of December next, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated by law, or by any act of the Assembly, which law provides some other fund for the payment of the same."

The estimated deficiency in the Treasury, on the 30th of September next, (when the fiscal year ends,) is in the sum of \$1,000,000.

On the 21st, the House passed indefinitely the bill "to prevent the sacrifice of property by forced sales," by a vote of 61 to 57.

A bill for the protection of whipping assemblies, was indefinitely postponed.

A bill for the enlargement of the Lunatic Asylum at Staunton and Williamsburg, by an appropriation of \$30,000, has been passed. A humane provision, but we fear not sufficient for the purpose. The spirit of humanity, however, is becoming awakened in this interesting subject.

THE BANKS.

The following sketch embraces the important features of the act concerning the Banks, as finally agreed upon after a struggle between the two Houses. The section for resumption within sixty days after the Maryland and Pennsylvania Banks shall have resumed, was stricken out by the Senate.

An act concerning the banks of this Commonwealth; suspends until the 1st of November next, so much of any act as subjects the banks to pay ten per centum damages and interest on the amount due for non-payment of specie; and at the pleasure of the Legislature so much of any act as prohibits the banks from issuing notes for a less denomination than \$20, and from receiving the bank notes of foreign banks of a less denomination than \$10; and prohibits the banks from putting in circulation the notes of any bank foreign or domestic, of a less denomination than \$5; but the banks may themselves issue notes of the denomination of one and two dollars, not exceeding six per cent. on their whole capital, until the 1st of January next, the said notes to be payable in specie on demand, and to be presented at the bank or branch where issued, and on failure they are liable to a penalty of 25 per cent. damages, recoverable by warrant before a justice of the peace. Requires the banks from and after the 1st of November next to resume specie payments on any note held by or due to any other bank or incorporated company with banking powers which does not redeem its own notes and pay its deposits in specie.

Prohibits the directors of the banks or their branches from becoming indebted to the banks or branches, as principal, (or as firms in which a director is a partner,) in a greater sum than 5000 dollars; and declares that no president or director of any savings bank or general agent of any manufacturing or mining company shall be eligible as a director at the next annual meeting of the stockholders, except the Exchange and Valley Banks, and the provision is applicable to those banks also, after the election in May 1843. Prohibits the officers or directors from voting as proxy for any stockholder in any election of directors or officers, and declares that no proxy shall be valid which has been executed sixty days before the time of election. Provides that the notes of the Northwestern Bank and the Merchants and Mechanics Bank of Wheeling and their several branches, shall hereafter be receivable in payment by the sheriffs and other collectors of the public revenue of all public dues to the state, and in discharge or payment of fines, penalties, executions and other demands, in conformity to the act reviving the act of 22d June 1837, concerning the proceedings on executions, trust deeds and other demands in certain cases, in the counties of Brooke, Ohio, Marshall, Tyler, Wood, Jackson, Mason, Cabell, Kanawha, Logan, Wayne, Monongalia, Preston, Randolph, Marion, Harrison, Lewis, Braxton, Fayette and Nicholas only.

Requires the treasurer, whenever the notes of said banks shall be below par at Richmond, to notify them of the fact, and the banks are to provide that the balance against them at each quarter of the year shall be paid in Richmond in other funds of par value with the notes of the deposit banks in Richmond. Prohibits the banks while in a state of suspension from selling or disposing of any draft or bill of exchange called specie funds, at a premium of more than one-half of one per cent. beyond the cost of such funds to the bank. Requires the banks to keep an offering book open to the inspection of the public. Directs the board of trustees to be required to be paid by creating an additional stock in the name of the commonwealth for the benefit of the fund for internal improvement, shall be paid semi-annually into the treasury of the State, to be applied in payment of interest on the public debt, and to be applied in the improvement of the same. And the act authorizes the signature at any time hereafter to modify or repeal the charter of the banks at pleasure.

FIRE.—A destructive fire occurred at Columbus, Georgia, on the 6th instant. The amount of property destroyed was very heavy.

On New Orleans, on the 14th, the St. Charles Theatre and Arcade, very splendid buildings, were destroyed by fire communicated from a joiner's shop in the rear. The loss is but little short of a million of dollars, of which Mr. Caldwell, the manager of the Theatre, loses about \$70,000.

A still more destructive fire occurred at New Orleans on the 15th.

BLANKING RESPONSIBILITY.

The deficiency in the State Treasury is estimated at \$200,000, which amount is to be supplied by another loan from the Banks, instead of increased taxation, except the fixture of about \$40,000, to be raised upon watches, pianos, &c. Virginia's quota of the Land fund, rejected by the Loans, would have amounted to about \$200,000.

To avoid the unpopular movement of increased taxation at the present period, consequent upon this rejection, the evil is staved off, and the interest of the debt is to be accumulated. Are the people in favor of this "blinking and seeing" species of legislation? Or do they want their representatives to pursue a straight forward course, and let the worst be known at once? Whilst the State is borrower from the Banks, and unable to pay them, the Legislature cannot coerce specie payments forthwith. They must first do justice themselves.

We are happy to hear that our little Branch Bank is now, and has been for some time past, ready for resumption. She has only been waiting the word of command from her superiors, and the benefit of their good example.

REPUTATION.—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has followed the example of the City Council, and now refuses to receive the Railroad Orders for either passage or freight. And each office and car on the road is converted into a shanty shop, at which Virginia paper is doctored 10 per cent.

We respectfully ask our friends, the editors of the Baltimore papers, who have descended so eloquently and forcibly against Reputation, to explain to us the difference between Mississippi reputation and Baltimore reputation. And also to state the grounds of assurance which the publishers of the Baltimore papers, and the interest will not also be repudiated, it necessarily requires it.

OUR RELATIONS WITH MEXICO.

The release by Santa Anna of Mr. Falconer, a British subject, upon the application of the British minister, and the refusal to release Mr. Kendall of New Orleans, on application of Mr. Ellis, the American Minister, indicates a disposition on the part of the Mexican Dictator to show his good feeling for Great Britain, and his ill will towards the United States as a nation. This view of the case is not altered by the release of Messrs. Combs and Van Ness, because the Dictator acknowledges that he was moved thereby by the respectability of their families, and the remembrance of hospitalities experienced in this country by himself and officers.

It is a singular fact, from the following paragraph in Santa Anna's letter to Gen. W. Taylor, that in the early Mexican war the favor of Great Britain by touching the question of slavery. He says:—

"In a different point of view, the question of Texas involves another of the greatest important interests of humanity, and that of slavery. Mexico, who has given the noble and illustrious example of renouncing to the increase of her wealth, and even to the cultivation of her fields, that she may not see them fattened with the sweat, the blood and the tears of the African race, will not retrocede in this course; and her efforts to reach a usurper territory will be effected by all those who sincerely esteem the natural and imprescriptible rights of the human species."

At a called meeting of the citizens of Harpers-Ferry, not connected with the United States Army, held in the Free Church on Monday evening, March 21st, 1842, WILLIAM S. ELLIEN, Esq. was called to the Chair, and Wm. E. Frazar, Esq. appointed Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Cushman, a committee of four was appointed to draw up resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting.

1st. That we, the citizens of this place, do most cordially tender our aid in our power to the mechanics of the Army, who this day have so manfully declared their natural rights.

2d. That we do not see them fattened with the sweat, the blood and the tears of the African race, will not retrocede in this course; and her efforts to reach a usurper territory will be effected by all those who sincerely esteem the natural and imprescriptible rights of the human species."

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four. One of the committee addressed the President in a few words, informing him that as they intended to leave the District in the morning, they had called on him merely to pay a friendly visit.

The President replied that he was much pleased to see them, but would be much better pleased if they were all home at night, while at the same time a satisfaction regretted that any cause existed for their abandonment of the army. He however would take the present occasion to say, that the military system was adopted for the purpose of blending harmony and regularity throughout all the branches of the army, and that this contribute not only to the protection of the interests of the Government, but to the permanent advancement of the welfare and prosperity of the workmen. He assured them that the most distant idea was not for a moment entertained of oppressing or tyrannizing over them, and expressed the belief in the present service, all the officers were not in the system itself, but rather in the agents appointed to execute it. If, however, it should be found that they are in error, that the military system was oppressive, he pledged himself that it should be abolished and the civil system substituted.

He reminded them that it was the imperative duty of those entrusted with the administration of the Government to protect the public interest by every means in their power, and hence wrong opinions were at times formed of public acts which sober reflection would convince them were performed in the best manner.

He highly complimented them for their gentlemanly deportment and bearing, and remarked that they were the "bone and sinew" of the "life blood of the Nation, earning their daily bread by the sweat of their brow," and that they were the "mainstay of the Nation" and that class of men who were constantly knocking at his door and worrying him for office. In conclusion, he advised them to go home and to leave two or three of their number in Washington to manage their business, and he had no doubt all would be settled to their satisfaction in a few days.

The Armorer's are still on their own. On Monday, the Military Superintendent issued a sort of invitation to the workmen to resume their labors, by application to the Master Armorer. The condition, however, is offered, that obedience will be expected, not only to the orders heretofore issued, but to all which may be promulgated; and a promise is asked that there shall be no more combinations, &c.

The Department greatly mistakes the material upon which it has to operate. Nothing short of the abolition of the Military system, which has been for a year past kept up, not merely without law, but in positive violation of it, will restore quiet and efficiency to the Army; and the sooner the President takes the responsibility of putting things right the better.

But Congress will certainly move on the subject without delay.

The following is a copy of the resolutions offered by Mr. Giddings of Ohio, and afterwards withdrawn by him, for which a vote of censure was passed upon him by the House of Representatives:

Resolved, That prior to the adoption of the Federal Constitution each of the several States composing this Union, and each citizen of the said States, had the right of free and equal jurisdiction over the subject of slavery within its own territory, and possessed full power to continue or abolish it at pleasure.

Resolved, That by adopting the Constitution no part of the aforesaid powers were delegated to the Federal Government, but were reserved by and still remain to each of the said States.

Resolved, That all attempts to alter the original jurisdiction over the subjects of commerce and navigation upon the high seas.

Resolved, That slavery being an abridgment of the natural rights of man, can exist only by force of positive municipal law, and is necessarily confined to the territorial jurisdiction of the power that enacts it.

Resolved, That when a ship belonging to the citizens of any State of this Union leaves the waters and territory of such State, and enters upon the high seas, the persons on board are to be subject to the laws of the State of which they are the citizens, and their relations to each other by, and are amenable to, the laws of the United States.

Resolved, That when the brig Creole, on her late passage to New Orleans, left the territorial jurisdiction of Virginia, the slave laws of that State are inapplicable to her crew and passengers, and that all attempts to exert national influence in favor of the coastwise slave trade, or to place this nation in the attitude of maintaining a commerce in human beings, are a violation of the rights and injuries to the feelings and the interests of the free States, are unauthorized by the Constitution, and prejudicial to our national character.

The Legislature of Virginia adjourned on Saturday last, after a session of one hundred and eleven days.

The perpetrators of the late robbery committed on the person of Mr. John Nicholson, broker, of Baltimore, have been arrested. They are four in number, residents of Baltimore, and scarcely at the age of manhood. A large portion of the money has been recovered.

The Report of the Bank Committee of the Senate of Virginia, appointed to examine into the condition of the Banks of that Commonwealth, states the amount of indebtedness of the Directors of each Bank in Virginia, as individual payers, in a firm, and the capital in each, to be as follows:

Bank	Capital
Bank of Virginia	\$539,458 \$3,643,100
Bank of the Valley	170,386 1,078,100
Farmers Bank of Virginia	623,027 2,664,525
Bank of Alexandria	734,932 1,700,000
Merchants and Mechanics	110,934 590,500
Northern Bank	142,345 740,600
Total	\$2,221,082 10,368,825

The County Court of Haywood County, North Carolina, at its February term, refused to grant a single license for retailing spirits during the present year.

It is stated in the Richmond Whig that Mr. Todd, the Local Post Office Agent at Richmond, who has been charged with forgery, was violently opposed to the reception of the Distribution fund by the State, on the ground that it would "corrupt the public morals."

Memrs. J. R. Lowellen and N. G. Smith, are about to commence the publication of a Whig Journal, at Beckham, Botetown county, Va.

IMPORTANT MESSAGE.

On Friday the President of the United States transmitted to the House of Representatives the following Message, recommending a repeal of the Land Bill:—

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:—

Notwithstanding the urgency with which I have more than once occasioned to call your attention to the condition of the Treasury, and the necessity of providing the Government with the means of discharging its debts and maintaining inviolate the public faith, the increasing embarrassments of the Treasury impose upon me the indispensable obligation of again inviting your most serious attention to the condition of the finances. Fortunately for myself, in thus bringing this important subject to your view, by this deliberate and comprehensive examination in all its bearings, and I trust I may add, for a final adjustment of it, to the common advantage of the whole Union, I am permitted to approach it with perfect freedom and candor. As few of the burdens for which provision is now required to be made have been brought upon the country during my short administration of its affairs, I have neither motive nor wish to make them a matter of censure against any of my predecessors. 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and business, just as officially, the...
The Armory's Appeal
God of mercy, King of Kings,
We ask thy counsel, beg thy aid,
Oh! let oppression's hand be staid,
And let us not be slaves made,
In Freedom's name I pray.

Public Meetings.
The Whigs of the Shepherdstown precinct assembled at the Town Hall on Saturday the 26th inst. for the purpose of electing six delegates to represent the precinct in the next General Convention to be held at Charleston on the 1st of April.

Public Meetings.
At a meeting of the citizens of the Harpers-Ferry precinct, held at the citizens' hotel on Saturday the 26th of March, according to appointment, for the purpose of selecting six delegates to meet in general convention, to be held in Charleston on the 1st of April, to nominate two suitable candidates to represent us in the next House of Representatives.

Public Meetings.
At a meeting of the Whigs of the Smithfield precinct, to appoint delegates to attend in General Convention to be held at Charleston on Friday, 1st April, to nominate two suitable persons to represent us in the next General Assembly of Virginia—on motion, WILLIAM P. FLOOD, Secy., was named the Chair, and G. W. Beckwith, Secy.

Public Meetings.
In accordance with a recommendation of the Democratic Committee of Vigilance, a meeting of the Democratic party of the Harpers-Ferry precinct, was held on Saturday, March 26th, for the purpose of selecting five delegates to meet in convention the delegates at other precincts, at Carter's Hotel on Saturday, 9 April, 10 o'clock, to nominate suitable candidates to be voted for at the ensuing election, when the following gentlemen were selected to represent this precinct in said Convention: Col. B. Davenport, Richard Williams, George B. Beall, John Moore, Sen., and H. L. Opie.

Public Meetings.
At a regular meeting of the Smithfield W. A. Association, held in the Union Church in this place on Friday evening last, the following, with other resolutions, were adopted: Resolved, That this Association send Delegates to the Union Quarterly Meeting on Friday next, to be held in Charleston.

More Proofs of Dr. Harlick's Compound
Strengthening Tonic & German Aperient Pills.
Mr. John Robertson, of Columbia county, O., writes to state to the afflicted that the benefits he received from the use of these invaluable medicines. Being afflicted for five or six years with Biliousness and Nervous Affection, and natural consequences, during which time I procured many medicines, but always found them to aggravate the disease in a greater measure than they relieved it.

Bleeding Always Improper.
For the Life of the Flesh is in the Blood—With as much reason might we say, that the blood is the life of the body, as that the body is the life of the blood. The blood is the life of the body, and the body is the life of the blood.

Thomas Allen.
OF THE WINCHESTER GARDENS, will receive orders for the planting of the seeds of choice flowers, plants, &c. on Saturday, 26th of April next, with a large collection of rare and beautiful flowers, plants, &c.

Removal.
The undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and customers in general, that he has taken the stand on the opposite side of Main street, in the building formerly occupied by the late Dr. Harlick, and he intends carrying on a Tailoring Business, in all its various branches. He hopes by prompt attention to his business to merit a liberal share of public patronage. He wishes to have all old clothes made new, would do so for him a call.

Public Sale.
In pursuance of a Decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, for Jefferson County, pronounced in the cases therein pending, to-wit: James B. Wager, vs. James B. Wager, &c., and Joseph L. Russell, vs. James B. Wager, &c., the undersigned, Special Commissioners, appointed for that purpose, will sell to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, at Harpers-Ferry, on Saturday the 26th day of March next, The undivided third part (being the said James B. Wager's Interest) of a small BRICK BUILDING, with a ground on which it stands,

Notices in Bankruptcy.
United States District Court, Western District of Virginia, Staunton.
IN BANKRUPTCY.
NOTICE to Creditors, and others concerned in interest, to show cause against Petition of No. 42. PHILIP P. COOKE, of Martinsburg, Berkeley county, for a discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof, on Tuesday the 25th day of June, 1842.

Notices in Bankruptcy.
United States District Court, Western District of Virginia, Staunton.
IN BANKRUPTCY.
NOTICE to Creditors, and all others concerned in interest, to show cause against the Petition of No. 92—ISRAEL RUSSELL, of Jefferson county, to be declared a bankrupt on Tuesday the 3rd day of May, 1842.

Notices in Bankruptcy.
United States District Court, Western District of Virginia, Staunton.
IN BANKRUPTCY.
NOTICE to Creditors, and all others concerned in interest, to show cause against the Petition of No. 101—JOHN CLIMBERS, of Jefferson county, to be declared a bankrupt on Tuesday the 3rd day of May, 1842.

Notices in Bankruptcy.
United States District Court, Western District of Virginia, Staunton.
IN BANKRUPTCY.
NOTICE to Creditors, and all others concerned in interest, to show cause against the Petition of No. 111—ALBERT DEAL, of Jefferson county, to be declared a bankrupt on Tuesday the 3rd day of May, 1842.

Notices in Bankruptcy.
United States District Court, Western District of Virginia, Staunton.
IN BANKRUPTCY.
NOTICE to Creditors, and all others concerned in interest, to show cause against the Petition of No. 112—HENRY WARD, of Jefferson county, to be declared a bankrupt on Tuesday the 3rd day of May, 1842.

Notice.
The undersigned has engaged Mr. James Y. Haas, to call in person upon those who have accounts unsettled with Messrs. Foad & Strawn, with authority to settle with those indebted. It is hoped that the call of Mr. Haas will not be disregarded, as in that event it will be our duty to those interested in the trust funds, to use other ways and means to have settlements. At present we are happy to say that the accounts may be closed, and this at least ought to be granted to us.

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Carter's Hotel.
Charleston, Jefferson County, Virginia.
THE LARGE WHITE HOUSE, nearly opposite this Court House, 1842.
CAUTION.
I am unwilling longer to submit name to impositions practiced upon me, by persons cutting down and hacking my timber, leaving out the black trees, &c., on the contract purchased of D. Drew & F. W. Rawlin, Esq., all such are now cautioned and warned from again appearing upon the premises under any pretext whatsoever. I am in hopes they will avoid to me the necessity of that, which to them may prove highly disagreeable—a prosecution to the utmost rigor of the LAW.

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Trustee's Sale.
BY virtue of a Deed of Trust from JAMES B. WAGER, to the undersigned, as Trustee, to secure a debt the Patrick Cunningham, which deed is dated the 23rd day of March, 1841, and is of record in the County Court of Jefferson County, I will sell, for cash, on the premises, at Harpers-Ferry, on Saturday the 18th of April next, the following property named in said deed: ONE FRAME BUILDING, Twenty feet square, & two stories high, Three Horses, Four Cows for a Horse, Four sets of Cart Gears, Four Beds, Bedding and Bedstead, Two Barrels, one Clock, four Tables, and all the rest and residue of the Household Furniture, and all the Kitchen Utensils & Furniture of said Bergin.

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Dissolution.
THE Co-Partnership lately known and trading under the firm and name of HARVEY & ROSS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. L. HEDGES, JOHN ROSS, Charleston, March 16, 1842.

Dissolution.
THE business heretofore conducted under the name and firm of W. L. HEDGES & CO., at Kernseyville, has, by mutual consent, dissolved partnership—and will in future be conducted by the undersigned. He hopes by paying strict attention to business to receive a part of the public patronage. W. L. HEDGES, March 9, 1842.

Dissolution.
THE business heretofore conducted under the name and firm of W. L. HEDGES & CO., at Kernseyville, has, by mutual consent, dissolved partnership—and will in future be conducted by the undersigned. He hopes by paying strict attention to business to receive a part of the public patronage. W. L. HEDGES, March 9, 1842.

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MARAT.
The following is a graphic description of the French Revolutionary monster:
Marat's political exertions began in the period in which bloodshed and murder like the howl of bloodhounds, and if a wolf could have written a journal, it would have written a journal not more eagerly for slaughter. It was blood which was Marat's constant demand; not in drops from the breast of an individual, not in puny streams from the slaughter of families; but blood in the profusion of an ocean. We are inclined to believe that there was a touch of insanity in his mind, and that the wild and avaricious features of the wretch appear to have intimated a degree of alienation of mind. Danton murdered to glut his rage; Robespierre to revenge his injured vanity, or to remove a rival whom he hated; Marat, from the instinctive love of blood which induces a wolf to continue his ravages of the flock long after his hunger is appeased.

None exercised a more fatal influence upon the period in which he lived than Marat. He depraved the morals of the existing parties, already sufficiently lax, and to him were owing the two ideas which the committee of public safety realized at a later period—the extermination of multitudes and the dictatorship. A woman of Toulouse, who was desirous of obtaining the liberty of a relation, resolved on soliciting Marat. On going to his house, she was informed that he was absent, but he heard the voice of a female, and came out himself. He wore boots, (but no stockings) a pair of old leather breeches, a white silk waist coat, and a dirty shirt—the bosom of which was open and showed his yellow chest. Long dirty nails, and skinny fingers, and a hideous face, suited exactly his wretched dress. He took the lady's hand, and leading her into a very pleasant room, furnished with white and white damask decorated with silk curtains, elegantly drawn up in festoons, and adorned with China vases full of natural flowers, which then scarce and dear, Marat sat down beside her on a luxurious couch, heard the recital she had to make, became interested in her, kissed her hand, and promised to set her cousin free. In consequence, he was liberated from prison in twenty-four hours.

"Pa," said an interesting urchin to his father the other day, "Pa, have any of the stars got guas?" "Why no, my child, what is the reason you ask?" "Why I heard folks talk about going to see the shooting stars, and I do not know how they could shoot without guas."

The Philosopher's Stone.—John Randolph, in the midst of one of his splendid rhapsodies, in the Senate of the United States, paused, and fixing his eye on the presiding officer, exclaimed, Mr. President I have discovered the Philosopher's stone. It consists in these four plain monosyllables: "Pay as you go."

A Secret for a Farmer's Wife.—While the milking of your cows is going on, let your pails be placed in a kettle of boiling water. Strain the milk into one of the pails taken hot from the kettle, and cover the same with another of the hot pans, and proceed in like manner with the whole mess of milk, and you will find that you will have double the quantity of good rich cream, and you will get double the quantity of sweet and delicious butter. Try it.

To all whom it may concern.
HAVING made a change in my business on the 1st instant, it becomes necessary that the lowest instance of any order or immediate arrangements for the settlement of my arrearages to the 31st ultimo, either by money or note. Many of those who have been owing me five, ten, fifteen, and eighteen years, will scarcely expect further indulgence, and will I hope attend promptly to this notice; should such neglect it, they must not complain at finding their names in any order of collection. To those who have paid the whole, or a part, I feel under obligations and return them my sincere thanks. B. T. TOWNER, Shepherdstown, Jan. 20, 1842.

Change in Business.
H. VANARSDALE, & WELLS & HARPER, the business will in future be conducted under the name and firm of B. T. TOWNER & CO. at the old and well known stand, where the public may be assured that no pains shall be spared to merit a continuance of that liberal patronage so long and generously bestowed, and where the same extensive stock and general assortment of goods as at all times met with on the usual liberal terms. B. T. TOWNER, Shepherdstown, Jan. 1, 1842.

CHEAP GROCERIES.
We have just received a large supply of Groceries, which we will sell as low for cash, by the quantity, as any other place in Winchester, or any where this side of Baltimore, or we will sell on more accommodating terms to punctual dealers on time. Our stock consists of the following articles, which we have on hand: Good N. O. Sugar 7 c. 14 c. 30 c. Rio Coffee, 12 c. best do. 14 c. Malabar Malasses, 30 c. best N. O. do. 33 c. Sugar House do. best Java Coffee, 12 c. Gun P. Imp. Black & Young Hyon Tea, Pine Apple and N. E. Cheese, Soda and Water Crackers, fresh, Leaf and Lump Sugar, very choice, Sperm, Mould, and Dipt Candies, Sperm Oil, Rice, Cocoa, Chocolate, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Ground Cinnamon, Mustard, Cayenne Pepper, Sassafras, Madras, and other Dry Goods, Almonds, Raisins, Figs, &c. &c. J. & F. P. MILLER, March 3, 1842.

GROCERIES.—New Orleans and Porto Rico Rice, No. 1 & 2, Lump do., New Orleans, West India, and Sugar House Malasses, Young Hyon, Old Hyon, & G. P. Imp. Teas, Spiced Cakes, 4 and 6, Tallow do., Sperm, Lard, and Whale Oil, Raisins, Box and Keg, Almonds, Filberts, Walnuts, Starch, Ginger, Rice, &c. For sale on good terms by B. T. TOWNER & CO. March 3, 1842.

Lemons and Oranges.
JUST received and for sale by J. H. BEARD & CO. MARCH 17. **ROUND ALUM SALT.**—20 Bags Liverpool G. A. Salt, in 2 bushel bags, just received by J. H. BEARD & CO. MARCH 17. **Household Candy.**
FRESH and large supply of Household and other Candy, just received by J. H. BEARD & CO. MARCH 17.

GROCERIES.
A LARGE and general assortment of Groceries, embracing almost every article in the grocery line, which will be sold cheaper than they can be had elsewhere. J. H. BEARD & CO. SHEPHERDSTOWN, Feb. 24.

MRS. TRAWIN'S SEMINARY.
The ensuing Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 14th instant. TERMS PER SESSION OF 3 MONTHS: Board \$40, (washing included) \$45 Tuition in all the English Branches, 10 French, 5 Music, (by Mr. Goertz,) per quarter of 24 lessons, 141 Use of Piano per Session, 20 The Mathematical Projection of Maps, and Astronomical Pieces; also, Drawing and Painting, in almost every variety of style, Ebony, Chinese-work, Shell-work, Wax-work, and other ornamental branches, taught, if required. One afternoon in each week is devoted to plain and ornamental needle-work, for which there is no extra charge. The Institution is furnished with a fine Electrical Machine; the largest size Globes; and other Astronomical, Mathematical and Philosophical apparatus; by the use of which Mrs. T. trusts that the sciences will be rendered as attractive as they are instructive. Whilst the cultivation of elegant manners will receive due attention, the culture of the mind and heart will ever demand and continue to receive the most prominent care. The aim of the Teachers being not only to train the youthful mind to the enjoyment of intellectual pleasures here, but depending on Divine assistance to fit them for that state where the development of all their powers may be employed in more sublime and holy sciences. It is hoped that these views will accord with the judgment of parents and guardians generally, and that the importance will be doubly felt by the pupils on account of their parents' sanction and approbation. **Christiana, Feb. 10, 1842.—3m.**

VIRGINIA HOTEL.
Harper's-Ferry, Va.
THE undersigned takes great pleasure in informing his friends and the public, that he has leased for a term of years that well known House at Harper's-Ferry, the

VIRGINIA HOTEL.
The Hotel is within FIFTY YARDS OF THE RAIL ROAD DEPOT, where the two roads unite, and is elegantly situated in all respects. Its proximity to Baltimore affords an opportunity for the proprietor means to avail himself of these to provide the delicacies of the season. His TABLE shall be supplied with the best markets' produce, and his Bar stocked with the most superior WINES and LIQUORS. The Stable, well provided, will be attended by a faithful ostler—and all possible attention given. With an earnest purpose to render his guests comfortable in all respects, the undersigned thinks he may confidently claim the patronage of his old friends in this and the adjacent counties, and will make many new ones among the travelling public from whatever quarter they may come. **Jan. 6, 1842. WILLIAM GORRELL.**

LIST OF SEEDS FOR SALE BY J. H. BEARD & CO.
Asparagus, Beans, early dwarf, " China red eye, " Dwarf Peas, " Red Dwarf Cranberry, " Large White Lima, " Small " Lima, " Early Blood Turnip, " Scarcity, " Mangiewurtzel, " French Sugar, " Early York, " Drumhead, " Early Sugar Loaf, " Green Glazed, " Green Glazed, " Red Dutch, (excellent pickle.) " Yellow Savoy, " Green Savoy, " Carrot—Long Orange, " Scarlet, " Mammoth or Field, Cauliflower—Early Fine, Celeriac—White Solid, Green Curled, or Pepper Grass, Cucumber—Early Cluster " " Short, " Long Green, Caraway, " Early Golden, " Sweet or Sugar, Cucumber, " Lettuce—Early Sugar Loaf, " Brown Dutch, " Magabonbon Coss, " Early Silesia, " Green Glazed, " Green Ice Head, " Brown Silesia, " London Head, " Drumhead, " Melon—Green Citron, " Pine Apple, " Nutmeg, " Parsnaps, " Cantelope, " Musk, fine yellow, " Water, " Mustard—Early or Common, " Onion—Large Red, " " Yellow Dutch, " White or Silver Skin, " Parsley—Large or Double, " Single, " Parsnip—Large Swelling or Dutch, " Peas—Early May Extra, " " Golden, " Dwarf Mince Foot, " " Bishop, " " Blue Prussian, " " Sweet Golden, " Crocked Cucumber or Winter, " Radish—Early Scarlet Short Top, " Large White, " Red Turnip, " White Spanish, " Black Spanish, " Early Frame, " Rhubarb Tart, " Salsify or Oyster Plant, " Squash—Winter, " Small Egg, " Tomato—Large Yellow, " Turnip—Early Red Top, " " White Flat, " " Ruta-baga, " White French, " Also a general assortment of Herb and Flower Seeds, &c. &c. **Christiana, March 3, 1842.**

Bargains, Bargains!
THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public in general, that he has now on hand a general Assortment of Goods, in his line, consisting in part, as follows, viz: Cloths, Casimeres, Satinets, and Vestings, Cane and Straw Umbrellas, &c. A complete assortment of ready-made Clothing, consisting of Over-coats, Body-coats, Frock-coats and Coats, Fur-lined over-coats and Robes, A general assortment of Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes and Pumps, Also a number of other travelling Trunks, And, in addition, every article necessary to fit out a gentleman in the most approved style, and in conclusion I only ask a call from the public, and feel satisfied that I shall be able to give general satisfaction. **WILLIAM J. STEPHENS.** Harper's-Ferry, Nov. 16, 1841.—4.

VIRGINIA, to wit:
At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in March, 1842:
Henry Heller, PLAINTIFF, **ABRAHAM ISLER,** DEFENDANT, **IN CHANCERY.**
THE 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 evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: *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 some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house, in the said town of Charlestown. **A Copy—Teste,** R. T. BROWN, Clerk. **March 10, 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 March, 1842:
Joseph Myers, PLAINTIFF, **ABRAHAM ISLER,** DEFENDANT, **IN CHANCERY.**
THE Defendant, Abraham Isler, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown. **A Copy—Teste,** R. T. BROWN, Clerk. **March 10, 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 March, 1842:
Jacob Staub and Henry Staub, PLAINTIFFS, **HENRY BERRY, JOHN T. COOKUS, and THOMAS SHEPHERD,** DEFENDANTS, **IN CHANCERY.**
THE Defendant, Thomas Shepherd, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the second day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown. **A Copy—Teste,** R. T. BROWN, Clerk. **March 10, 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 March, 1842:
Isaac N. Carter, PLAINTIFF, **ABRAHAM ISLER,** DEFENDANT, **IN CHANCERY.**
THE Defendant, Abraham Isler, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the second day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown. **A Copy—Teste,** R. T. BROWN, Clerk. **March 10, 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 March, 1842:
Samuel Cameron and John M. Whitehill, PLAINTIFFS, **ABRAHAM ISLER,** DEFENDANT, **IN CHANCERY.**
THE Defendant, John M. Whitehill, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown. **A Copy—Teste,** R. T. BROWN, Clerk. **Feb. 17, 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 March, 1842:
John Claussen, PLAINTIFF, **ABRAHAM ISLER,** DEFENDANT, **IN CHANCERY.**
THE 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 evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: *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 some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown. **A Copy—Teste,** R. T. BROWN, Clerk. **Feb. 17, 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 March, 1842:
William G. Carter, PLAINTIFF, **ABRAHAM ISLER,** DEFENDANT, **IN CHANCERY.**
THE Defendant, Abraham Isler, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the second day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown. **A Copy—Teste,** R. T. BROWN, Clerk. **March 10, 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 March, 1842:
William C. Carter, PLAINTIFF, **ABRAHAM ISLER,** DEFENDANT, **IN CHANCERY.**
THE Defendant, Abraham Isler, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the second day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown. **A Copy—Teste,** R. T. BROWN, Clerk. **March 10, 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 March, 1842:
William C. Carter, PLAINTIFF, **ABRAHAM ISLER,** DEFENDANT, **IN CHANCERY.**
THE Defendant, Abraham Isler, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the second day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown. **A Copy—Teste,** R. T. BROWN, Clerk. **March 10, 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 March, 1842:
John Quigley, Charles Harper, Corral Balmor, and Joseph M. Myran, PLAINTIFFS, **ABRAHAM ISLER,** DEFENDANT, **IN CHANCERY.**
THE Defendant, Abraham Isler, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the second day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown. **A Copy—Teste,** R. T. BROWN, Clerk. **March 10, 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 March, 1842:
Henry Staub, Jacob Staub, William Short, Thomas Heller, Benjamin T. Turner, Henry Berry, John T. Cookus, Thomas Shepherd, George Gasman, Samuel Strider, Donick Sledge, George Frick, John Swisher, Jacob Sledge, David Shoemaker, the Washington County Bank, and the Bank of the Valley in Virginia, PLAINTIFFS, **ABRAHAM ISLER,** DEFENDANT, **IN CHANCERY.**
THE Defendants, Jacob Staub and George Gasman, not having entered their appearance, and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country: *It is ordered*, That the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown. **A Copy—Teste,** R. T. BROWN, Clerk. **March 17, 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 February, 1842:
William Morrow, PLAINTIFF, **ABRAHAM ISLER,** DEFENDANT, **IN CHANCERY.**
THE 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 evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: *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 some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown. **A Copy—Teste,** R. T. BROWN, Clerk. **Feb. 17, 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 February, 1842:
John Storr, PLAINTIFF, **SAMUEL CAMERON and JOHN M. WHITEHILL,** DEFENDANTS, **IN CHANCERY.**
THE Defendant, John M. Whitehill, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown. **A Copy—Teste,** R. T. BROWN, Clerk. **Feb. 17, 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 February, 1842:
John Claussen, PLAINTIFF, **ABRAHAM ISLER,** DEFENDANT, **IN CHANCERY.**
THE 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 evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: *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 some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown. **A Copy—Teste,** R. T. BROWN, Clerk. **Feb. 17, 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 February, 1842:
John Claussen, PLAINTIFF, **ABRAHAM ISLER,** DEFENDANT, **IN CHANCERY.**
THE 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 evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: *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 some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown. **A Copy—Teste,** R. T. BROWN, Clerk. **Feb. 17, 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 February, 1842:
William C. Carter, PLAINTIFF, **ABRAHAM ISLER,** DEFENDANT, **IN CHANCERY.**
THE Defendant, Abraham Isler, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the second day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown. **A Copy—Teste,** R. T. BROWN, Clerk. **March 10, 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 February, 1842:
William C. Carter, PLAINTIFF, **ABRAHAM ISLER,** DEFENDANT, **IN CHANCERY.**
THE Defendant, Abraham Isler, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the second day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown. **A Copy—Teste,** R. T. BROWN, Clerk. **March 10, 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 February, 1842:
William C. Carter, PLAINTIFF, **ABRAHAM ISLER,** DEFENDANT, **IN CHANCERY.**
THE Defendant, Abraham Isler, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the second day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown. **A Copy—Teste,** R. T. BROWN, Clerk. **March 10, 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 March, 1842:
Edward E. Cook, PLAINTIFF, **ABRAHAM ISLER,** DEFENDANT, **IN CHANCERY.**
THE Defendant, Abraham Isler, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the second day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown. **A Copy—Teste,** R. T. BROWN, Clerk. **March 10, 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 March, 1842:
John Richardson, PLAINTIFF, **ABRAHAM ISLER,** DEFENDANT, **IN CHANCERY.**
THE 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 evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the second day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown. **A Copy—Teste,** R. T. BROWN, Clerk. **March 10, 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 March, 1842:
Bishop Taylor, and T. Smith, Administrator of Lewis Goff, deceased, PLAINTIFFS, **ABRAHAM ISLER,** DEFENDANT, **IN CHANCERY.**
THE Defendant, Abraham Isler, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the second day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown. **A Copy—Teste,** R. T. BROWN, Clerk. **March 10, 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 February, 1842:
John M. P. Brien, and John M. P. Brien, PLAINTIFFS, **ABRAHAM ISLER,** DEFENDANT, **IN CHANCERY.**
THE Defendant, Abraham Isler, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the second day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown. **A Copy—Teste,** R. T. BROWN, Clerk. **Feb. 17, 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 February, 1842:
John M. P. Brien, and John M. P. Brien, PLAINTIFFS, **ABRAHAM ISLER,** DEFENDANT, **IN CHANCERY.**
THE Defendant, Abraham Isler, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the second day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown. **A Copy—Teste,** R. T. BROWN, Clerk. **Feb. 17, 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 February, 1842:
John M. P. Brien, and John M. P. Brien, PLAINTIFFS, **ABRAHAM ISLER,** DEFENDANT, **IN CHANCERY.**
THE Defendant, Abraham Isler, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the second day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown. **A Copy—Teste,** R. T. BROWN, Clerk. **Feb. 17, 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 February, 1842:
John M. P. Brien, and John M. P. Brien, PLAINTIFFS, **ABRAHAM ISLER,** DEFENDANT, **IN CHANCERY.**
THE Defendant, Abraham Isler, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the second day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown. **A Copy—Teste,** R. T. BROWN, Clerk. **Feb. 17, 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 February, 1842:
John M. P. Brien, and John M. P. Brien, PLAINTIFFS, **ABRAHAM ISLER,** DEFENDANT, **IN CHANCERY.**
THE Defendant, Abraham Isler, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the second day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown. **A Copy—Teste,** R. T. BROWN, Clerk. **Feb. 17, 1842.**

VIRGINIA, to wit:
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FARNHAM'S PATENT
Washing Machine.
ROOT & COMPANY, are manufacturing these Machines with Mr. James S. Suter, at his shop, in Commerce Street, where all orders will be promptly supplied. Orders can also be left at the office in Lombard Street, between High and Exeter. The Company also manufacture in HARRISBURG, Pa. Persons who wish to purchase the right to manufacture any number of Machines, or the exclusive right for town or counties, are referred to the certificates published in the city papers from those who have purchased and used the Machine, and invited to call at the office in Lombard Street, between High and Exeter, south side of Lombard, 2d record door from High. One of the Firm will be in the office from one to three P. M. and generally in the morning and evening. **ROOT & COMPANY.**

Persons are cautioned against purchasing Rights or Machines from any persons except those whose names are mentioned in the paper—this is to prevent impostors.
ROOT & COMPANY.
Harpers-Ferry March 10, 1842.

Important Warning.—To those who neglect a Cold.
It is evident, and decided by the most experienced Physicians, that Consumption is mostly encouraged by a neglect of a Cough in its early stages. How many persons are there that put off from time to time procuring a suitable medicine, until the disease begins to assume a serious character, when it is too late to be cured, and the patient is obliged to undergo the most severe and painful process of medical aid. May these lines prove a warning to those afflicted with the first symptoms of Consumption, that they may immediately use Dr. DUNCAN'S EXPECTORANT, which is expressly for diseases of the Respiratory System. It is certain to remove a Cough in a few days, at the same time relieving the pain in the side and chest, and arresting the progress of that fatal disease, Consumption. The expectorant Remedy has a decided advantage over all other preparations. It is entirely free from Opium, and does not produce any of its deleterious effects. It regulates the system, and gives strength to the weak and nervous. For sale at No. 19 North Eighth street. Philadelphia. Principally of the sale of this Medicine is at No. 47 North EIGHTH street, Philadelphia. Also—For sale by

J. H. BEARD, & Co., **CHARLES D. KILHAM,** **Harpers-Ferry.**
Cold Sittled on the Lungs.
Is a very common complaint, and can immediately be removed by Dr. DUNCAN'S EXPECTORANT Remedy. This disease produces much suffering and distress, and is very alarming on account of its threatening nature. Physicians are sent for, and medicine prescribed but to no effect, when they at once pronounce the lungs to be entirely gone, and the case is hopeless—that the patient is in a state of Consumption. In this lingering situation hundreds are left under the mistaken idea of their disease (not to be consumption?) when it is nothing more than a cold sitted on the lungs. Had the patient been treated by the lungs do actually become diseased. Why is it that so many (pronounced) hopeless cases have been restored to perfect health? The reason is very plain and obvious. They commenced using Dr. DUNCAN'S EXPECTORANT Remedy, and when the lungs were not entirely gone they finally recovered. A fair trial of this Medicine will convince all of this fact. **J. H. BEARD, & Co.,** **SAMUEL KILHAM,** **Harpers-Ferry.**

DR. PARIS' SOOTHING SYRUP.
FOR CHILDREN CUTTING TEETH.
This medicine is used and recommended by thousands of families for the immediate relief of those "little, helpless sleepers." As soon as the teething commences, and according to the directions, the child is relieved, and recovers without the painful use of the lancet. No family should be without this medicine where there are young children. **CAUTION.**—There is a deleterious Soothing Syrup, put up in plain bottles, and the name of PARIS spelled with two P's, when the genuine is spelled with only one, with several other alterations, in order to trade the law. These base villains who sell