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# Virginia Free Press

VOL. 36. PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY JAMES B. & HORATIO N. GALLAHER. NO. 45

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 30, 1843.



TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned having associated themselves in the Mercantile Business, respectfully announce to the public that they have taken the Store Room in Kabletown, formerly occupied by Mr. Geo. E. Chamberlain, where they are now receiving and opening

AN ENTIRE STOCK OF

New & Seasonable Goods,

For the Fall and Winter, to which they would respectfully invite the attention of the public.—No pains were spared in making selections, and they believe that their stock is a judicious one. Being determined to sell at short profits, for cash, or on the most credit, we flatter ourselves that we shall receive a reasonable share of the public's patronage.

S. HEFLEBOWER,
JOHN KABLE.

Kabletown, Nov 23, 1843.

NEW STORE
AT KABLETOWN,

THE subscribers are now receiving and opening a Large and Fashionable Supply of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

to which they respectfully invite the attention of their friends and the public generally.

Their stock consists in part of—

CLOTHS—Black, Blue-black, and Invisible Green;

CASSIMERES—Black, Steel-mixed, and Fancy colored Cassimere, English Tweed do., great variety of colors; 2 pieces very superior mixed Tweed, for gentlemen's fashionable overcoats, very low;

SATTINETS—Of various colors and qualities, exceedingly low;

VESTINGS—Merino, Silk, and Satin Vestings, Silk and Cotton Velvets;

PRINTS, &c. &c.

A great variety of Prints, of every style and quality,

Prints of a Mouslin de Lain pattern, a very rich and beautiful article,

Mourning calico, Curtain do for 6¼,

Chusans, Taisans, and Mouslin de Lain,

Chusan Gingham, a new article, 4-4, very low,

French, Earlston, and Domestic Ginghams,

Black Gro do Nap Silk,

Boxed Muslins,

Book and Swiss Muslins,

Long and Victoria Lawns,

Lisle Thread, and Cambric Edgings and Insertings,

Bonnet Ribbands, Neck do

Ladies Kid Gloves, Silk do

Silk and Worsted Mitts,

Gentleman's best Black Cravats, Satin and Bombazine Stocks,

Silk Scarfs for gentlemen, beautiful article,

Tapes and Edgings, Galloon Bindings,

Parisian Shawls, 10-4,

3-4, 7-8, 4-4, and 6-4 Bleached and Brown Muslins,

Black and White Cotton Wadding,

Canton and Domestic Flannels, Imported do

Black, Worsted, and Lambs' wool Hose,

Brown and Fancy colored do

Black and Black Cotton Hose, from 12½ to 50, Silk Hose,

Queensware, Glassware, Hardware, Tinware, Oils and Dyestuffs.

[illegible] Servant [illegible]



TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing the citizens of Charlestown and its vicinity, that he has recently received the latest improved

Fall and Winter Fashions,

For 1843, and '44, with engravings and directions for making all kinds of gentlemen's clothing—such as Coats, Pants, and Vests, and he pledges himself upon the veracity of a mechanic, (which is and shall be, as much as found in any other class of men, at least so far as he is concerned,) that all work entrusted to his care shall be done in the best possible manner, notwithstanding the croaking of some, and the great efforts made on the part of some few others. He returns his sincere thanks for the large share of patronage he continues to receive, and hopes, by continuing to use all diligence to please, that he will still merit a share of public patronage.

☞ All kinds of Cutting done to order, and warranted to fit.

JAMES CLOTHIER.

Charlestown, Nov. 23, 1843.—3t.

☞ Having been appointed Agent by JAMES H. CHAPPELL, of Philadelphia, for the sale of his Fashions, the public are informed that I would be happy to receive subscriptions for them. Engravings of them can be seen at my Tailoring Establishment. J. C.

Fashionable Tailoring.

James H. Kinningham,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Charlestown and the adjacent country that he has opened a TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT a few doors East of Mr. David Humphreys' Store, and nearly opposite the Store of Mr. C. W. Aisquith, in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. Thomas D. Webster, where he is prepared to execute in the neatest and most fashionable style, all articles in his line of business, and at prices to suit the times. From long experience in business, and the general satisfaction he has rendered so far, he can with safety insure a neat fit, and perfect satisfaction to those who may be pleased to patronize him.

Having made ample arrangements to be provided with the FASHIONS as they are regularly issued, he can promise the very "tip of the fashion" to those desiring their garments so made, and are thus enabled to say that the most fastidious will be served to order by giving him a call.

As none but the very best workmen will be employed, the public may rest assured that his work will be both neat and durable.

He hopes, by strict attention to business, and punctuality in engagements, to receive a liberal portion of discerning public's patronage.

Charlestown, Nov. 2, 1843—6m.

☞ Country Produce will be taken at all times in exchange for work, at cash prices.

EPICUREANS! ATTEND!!

LOVERS OF OYSTERS

Can be supplied with the richest & most luscious the Baltimore Market can afford!!!

JOHN W. GALLAHER, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a REFECTORY in the room lately occupied by J. H. Beard & Co., as a Confectionary, being the second door west of Abell's Hotel, and nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be always prepared to serve up

Oysters in every way viz:

STEWED, ROASTED, STEWED

[illegible] other "Fashionable" [illegible] to receive DAILY [illegible] richest, and most luscious the market affords, and will dispose of by the CAN or PLATE. Persons desirous of purchasing by the Can, will confer a favor by letting me know a day or two previous, so that I may be enabled to order an extra quantity.

From the general satisfaction rendered my numerous customers last year, I may infer that I will be found prompt in patronizing me.—My sincere thanks is tendered to old friends for past custom, and a renewal of acquaintanceship this winter is respectfully solicited. It will give me pleasure also to serve as many new customers as may be pleased to give me a call. I invite one and all to "come taste and try," feeling assured they will pronounce my room tidily kept, and my oysters a delicious article.

Nov. 23, 1843.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

Head Quarters, No. 1.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Charlestown and its vicinity that he is now prepared to furnish them with

OYSTERS

Cooked in every way to suit the palate of the most fastidious; and as he has made permanent arrangements in Baltimore, to be regularly supplied therefrom with the best Oysters in the Market, he feels justified in assuring the public that he will, with very few exceptions, be always supplied with Oysters. He returns his sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him since he has opened, and hopes by paying personal attention to the table to merit a continuance of it.

As the subscriber is engaged in no other business, he consequently can devote all his time to the accommodation of his customers.

From the strict order kept in his establishment, gentlemen can fully enjoy themselves and spend an agreeable hour of relaxation from business.

Room over the Market-House, adjoining the Printing Office. JAMES W. DUKE.

Nov. 16, 1843.

The Latest Fashions.

MISS McDONALD respectfully announces to the public generally that she has just received the Latest Fall and Winter Fashions.—She returns her most sincere thanks to all those who have favored her with a call, and she hopes by prompt attention to business to receive a continuance of the same. She pledges herself to execute all work entrusted to her care in the neatest and most fashionable style, and at the shortest notice.

☞ Also, Tailoring of every description done at the shortest notice.

Charlestown, Nov. 2, 1843.

FRESH MILLINERY.

The Latest Fashions.

THE undersigned presents her respectful compliments to her friends and the public, and informs them that she has just returned with the FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS of BONNETS and other Millinery, which she is prepared to set off to the best possible advantage. She has some rich and beautiful Ribbons, Velvets and Gros, and the Bonnet Patterns are particularly attractive.

Cardinals and Seal Grade in the most fashionable manner.

The ladies will doubtless make an early call, to supply themselves in their taste.

ELIZABETH M. HOOPER.

Charlestown, Oct. 26, 1843.

T. B. TOWNER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Shepherdstown, Jefferson Co., Va.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Jefferson and the adjoining Counties.

July 20, 1843.—tf.


REWARD OF GOOD DEEDS.

When roses deck the cheek of youth,
And laughter beats the eye,
We oft forget the solemn truth,
That all those charms must die!
And when, through every bounding vein,
The tide of vigor flows,
We think not of the bed of pain—
The mourner's sad repose.

'Tis therefore good to leave the scene,
(The book of Wisdom tells,)
Of mirth and joy, for that retreat
Where age and anguish dwells.
'Tis there the child of folly learns
The wounds which sin has given,
And there the eye of faith discerns
The balm which flows from heaven.

Ah! never does the youthful smile
Such angel visits wear,
As the dark hour of sorrow's trial
And never is the youthful tear
In shower more grateful shed,
Than when it droops upon the bier,
Where rests the hoary head.

Then, if from HIM who cannot lie,
We would the future know,
There is a record kept, on high,
Of what is done below.
And on that page a seraph's pen
Inscribes each act of love,
By which, with other sons of men,
We kindred feeling prove.

Each gentle look, each accent kind,
Each proof of tender care,
Which now we cannot call to mind,
Have long been written there;
And they who weep with them that weep,
Or age's slumbers guard,
May lose the friends whose couch they keep,
But not their own reward.

For, in that day, when yonder sun,
And every star is dim,
The cup of joy which they have won,
Shall sparkle to the brim;
And if the bright, the happy souls,
The draught of rapture drain,
A stream of endless pleasure rolls,
To fill the cup again.

## The Free Press.

NOTES ON THE DESERT--CONCLUDED.

Number 11.

BY THE REV. THOMAS SEWALL.

[Feb. 27.] The extreme reserve of Mahomedan women has been observed by every traveller, and the care with which they conceal their faces from the view of the other sex. An exposure of this part of the body is deemed by them grossly immodest; so much so, that marriage contracts are made as the boys used to exchange knives, "unsight and unseen," and the young groom looks for the first time upon the face of his bride after the ceremony has been performed; and husbands sometimes severely punish their wives for the slightest imprudence in this respect.

Our Egyptian servant, "Sayd," gave us a passage from his own life on this subject. He said, that a few years since he was inclined to take a wife. The daughter of a neighbor was proposed to her father. They were accepted, and [illegible] mended to him.

[illegible] tival. The time arrived, the ceremony was performed, and he waited anxiously the dispersion of his friends, that he might gaze upon a countenance which his oriental imagination had clothed with heavenly beauty. The hour, the moment came, the veil was removed, and for his angel he had an aged wrinkled crone! "What!" asked he, "are you my wife?" "Yes," was the necessary reply. Said he, "I turned my back upon her, feigning sickness, and I have never seen her since."

We told him that we preferred our own way of doing that business, and one of the party supposed a case in illustration of it which amazed him beyond measure. "Suppose," said one, "I had a daughter, and one of these gentlemen should call on me, he would see her;" "not her *face*," interrupted 'Sayd,' "yes, her face, and he might become pleased with her, and repeat his visits to become more familiar with her character."—"What, and see her face every time? What, let a man visit your house, and see your daughter's *face*; and see her *face* any time?" I shall never forget the amazement he exhibited at this announcement, and the shock of modesty he sustained. He told us afterward that he had beaten a favorite slave he now owns, for looking out of a small latticed window upon the street. Who can measure or fathom woman's indebtedness to the Bible?

The country increased in softness of outline and verdure from Beersheba to the place of our encampment last night. Several of the Fellahs visited the tent with wood and other articles for sale. They were gigantic men, and made our ill-fed Alouins dwindle in comparison. They were of a light brown complexion, with good features, and an expression of great fearlessness. Truly if the spies of Israel saw such men as these, there was much reason for a part of their report, though none for their infidelity.

We left the plains of Beersheba soon after starting this morning, and ascending a considerable hill took our course a little east of north, over a rocky country, very unlike that below, and reminding me very much of New England.

[March 1st.] On Monday evening, as we turned the angle of one of the numerous hills in this vicinity, Hebron appeared in sight, and was greeted with pleasure by us all. It has a motley population of Jews, Christians, & Mahomedans, of between 3 and 5,000. The houses are of stone, nearly of the same size, flat roofed, and surmounted by small domes. Hebron, called by the Arabs Keelil, the identity of which with that of Scripture is clearly established, where patriarchs dwelt; that was taken by Joshua and given to Caleb; that was made a City of Refuge, and assigned to the Levites and Priests; that was the residence of David seven years and a half, during his reign over Judah, when he was anointed King over Israel; and where Absalom raised the standard of revolt; here it was with all its stirring associations.

But my notes are on the "Desert," not on the Holy Land, and as I have reached the latter, they must be drawn to a close. The last desert business to be transacted was the settlement with our Arabs; and as we anticipated from their honorable demeanor during the whole journey, it was accomplished without difficulty.—Not so our separation. Day after day, we had mingled together, interchanging acts of kindness: night after night they had built their fires around us, and watched by turns for our safety; and though language, the great channel of sympathy, was wanting, yet, with a few words and signs, we had interchanged ideas, and formed a mutual attachment; and when they saw their charge committed to others, they lingered around, and seemed unwilling to relinquish it.—But we had observed a change to come over them after our arrival. In the free desert they had been manly and contented in their bearing, but in the crowded town they appeared under restraint and restless; and it was painful to observe such a dissimilarity of tastes between us, that they should pine for the burning sandy waste, with its wants and dangers, which was to us only a spacious prison; and feel as strangers where we felt all the security of home. So we parted; Alouins and Americans, never to meet again until with every people, kindred and tongue, we stand together at the bar of God.

A meeting was held in New York on Wednesday last to take in consideration the question of petitioning Congress for a reduction in the rates of Postage.

## Miscellaneous.

FEMALE COURAGE.

OR

AN INCIDENT OF THE REVOLUTION.

In the summer of 1779, during one of the darkest periods of our revolutionary struggle, in the then village of S——, (though it now bears a more dignified title,) in this State, lived Judge V., one of the wisest and most patriotic within the [illegible] "Old Thirteen," and deep in the confidence of Washington. Like most men of his time and substance, he had furnished himself with arms and ammunition at his own cost for the duties of his [illegible]. The female part of his family consisted of his wife, his daughter Catherine, about eighteen years of age, the heroine of our tale, and several slaves. In the second story of his dwelling house, immediately over the front door, was a small room called the "armory," in which the arms were deposited, and always kept ready for immediate use. About the time at which we introduce our story, the neighborhood was much annoyed by the nocturnal prowling and depredations of numerous Tories.

It was on a calm, bright Sabbath afternoon of the said summer, when Judge V. and his family, with the exception of his daughter Catherine, and an old indisposed slave, were attending service in a village church. Not a breath disturbed the serenity of the atmosphere—no sound profaned the sacredness of the day; the times were dangerous, and Catherine had locked herself and the old slave in the house, until the return of the family from church. A rap was heard at the front door. "Surely," said Catherine to the slave, "the family have not come home; church cannot be dismissed." The rap was repeated. "I see what it is," said Catherine as she ran up stairs into the armory. On opening the window and looking down, she saw six men standing at the front door and on the opposite side of the street, three of whom were Tories, who formerly resided in that village; their names were Van Zandt, Finley and Sheldon; the other three strangers, but she had reason to believe them of the same political stamp, from the company in which she found them.

Van Zandt was a notorious character, and the number and enormity of his crimes had rendered his name infamous in that vicinity. Not a murder or robbery was committed within miles of S——, that he did not get the credit of deeply planning and perpetrating, or deeply stained with crime, but Van Zandt was a [illegible] ance of such circumstances must have been truly alarming to a young lady of Catherine's age, if not to any lady young or old. But Catherine V. possessed her father's spirit—the spirit of the times. Van Zandt was standing on the step, rapping at the door, while his companions were talking in a whisper on the sidewalk on the opposite side of the street.

"Is Judge V. at home?" asked Van Zandt, when he saw Catherine at the window above.

"He is not," said she.

"We have business of importance with him, and if you will open the door," said Van Zandt, "we will walk in and remain till he returns."

"No," said Catherine, "when he went to church, he left particular directions not to have the doors opened till he and his family returned. You had better call when the church is dismissed."

"No," retorted the villain, "we will enter now or never."

"Impossible," cried she; "you cannot enter until he returns."

"Open the door," cried he; "or we'll break it down, and burn you and the house together." So saying, he threw himself with all the force he possessed against the door, at the same time calling upon his companions to assist him. The door, however, resisted his efforts.

"Do not attempt that again," said Catherine, "or you are a dead man;" at the same time presenting from the window a heavy horseman's pistol, ready cocked.

At the sight of this formidable weapon, the companions of Van Zandt, who had crossed the street at his call, retreated.

"What!" cried their leader—"you cowards, are you frightened at the threat of a girl?" And again he threw himself against the door; the weapon was discharged, and Van Zandt fell.

The report was heard at the church, and males and females at once rushed out to ascertain the cause. On looking towards the residence of Judge V. they perceived five men running at full speed, to whom the Judge's negroes and several others gave chase, and from an upper window of his residence, a white handkerchief was waving as if beckoning for aid.

All rushed towards the place, and upon their arrival, Van Zandt was in the agonise of death. He still retained strength to acknowledge that they had been frequently concealed in the neighborhood for that purpose, but no opportunity had offered until that day, when, lying concealed in the woods, they had seen the Judge and his family going to church.

The body of the dead Tory was taken up and buried by the Sexton of the church, as he had no relations in that vicinity.

After the absence of two hours or thereabouts, the negroes returned, having succeeded in capturing Finley and one of the strangers, who were that night confined, and the next morning, at the earnest solicitation of Judge V. liberated on promise of mending their lives.

It was in the month of October of the same year, that Catherine V. was sitting by an upper back window of her father's house, knitting; though Autumn, the weather was mild, and the window was hoisted about three inches. About sixty yards from the rear of the house was the barn, a huge edifice with upper and lower doors, the lower doors were closed, and accidentally casting her eyes towards the barn, she saw a small back door on a range with the front door and window at which she was sitting, open, and a number of men enter.

The occurrence of the summer immediately presented itself to her, and the fact that her father and the other males of the family were at work in a field some distance from the house led her to suspect that the opportunity had been improved, probably by some of Van Zandt's friends, to plunder and revenge his death movement. She saw a man's head slowly rising above the door, and apparently reconnoitering the premises—it was Finley's. Their object was now evident. Going to the "armory," she selected a well loaded musket, and resumed her place by the window. Kneeling upon the floor, she laid the muzzle of the weapon upon the window sill between the curtains, and taking deliberate aim, she fired. What effect she produced she knew not, but saw several men hurrying out of the barn by the same door they entered. The report again brought her father and his workmen to the house, and on going into the barn, the dead body of Finley lay upon the floor.

Catherine afterwards married a captain of the continental army, and she lives the mother of a numerous and respectable line of descendants. The house is also in the land of the living, and has been the scene of many a prank of the writer of this tale in the heyday of his mischievous boyhood.

A KIND ACT.—How sweet is the remembrance of a kind act! As we rest on our pillows, or rise in the morning, it gives us delight. We have performed a good deed to a poor man; we have made the widow's heart to rejoice; we have dried the orphan's tears. Sweet, O how sweet the thought! There is a luxury in remembering the kind act. A storm careers above our heads; all is black as midnight—but the sunshine is in our bosom—the warmth is felt there. The kind act rejoiceth the heart, and giveth delight inexpressible. Who will not be kind? Who will not do good? [illegible] visit those who are afflicted in mind body or mind? To spend an hour [illegible] and depressed. [illegible] [Portland Tribune.

[illegible] on the oak before me. One by one have its companions dropped away to mingle with the dust. Thou reminded me of the old man, who has numbered nearly a century—who has seen his youthful friends and his companions of middle life pass away and leave him alone. But hush! there comes a slight breeze—the leaf flutters—lo! it is gone to mingle with the dust. So will the patriarch pass away.

Like the little leaf, I too must wither and die. In a few years—a few months perhaps—I shall fall and perish. O, that I may leave behind a name that shall not be breathed with reproach.—[*Ib.*

*Immortality.*—There is in the consciousness of every man a deep impression of continual existence. The casuist may reason against it till he bewilder himself in his own sophistries; but a voice within gives the lie to his vain speculations, and pleads for a life which is to come.—The sincere and humble inquirer cherishes the impression, while he seeks for further light on a subject so momentous; and he thus receives, with absolute conviction, the truth which beams upon him from the revelation of God—that mysterious part of his being which thinks, and wills, and reasons, shall indeed survive the wreck of its mortal tenement, and is destined for immortality.

*Enjoyment of Life.*—The first step towards either goodness or happiness is to believe in their existence. Are there no pleasant realities? And is this august, this magnificent, this beautiful, this delightful world, to be termed a doleful dungeon, or a vale of tears? What monstrous ingratitude! Enjoyment is the natural state of existence; our senses, instead of being limited, as they might have been, to the purpose of mere existence, are made to minister unto a thousand superfluities that create an innocent pleasure. What incalculable, what ineffable delight, apart from all objects of utility, are let in upon us by the eye, by the ear, by the palate, by the sense of smelling. Why is the jocund earth, our magnificent banqueting hall, garlanded with flowers, odorous with perfumes, and melodious with all varieties of grand and dulcet music, but that the abundant and delicious festival which is incessantly renewed for all animated beings, making their existence a perpetual jubilee, may be rendered as variously delightful as possible, and fill the mind of the reasoning guest with pious gratitude to the Creator for the blessings and delights that he so profusely scattered throughout the whole creation? Strange that this universal love which our common Father extends to all, without discrimination of country or of creed, should not have imbued his sons with stronger feelings of fellowship, brotherhood, and toleration.

It is characteristic of music-loving Bohemia, that in the lunatic asylum of its capital, music should be considered one of the chief instruments of the improvement of the patients. In addition to the garden concerts, in which all assist who can, there are quartettos every morning and evening in the wards, and a musical director is appointed for the express purpose of superintending this part of the domestic arrangements.

## Foreign News.

*Arrival of the Caledonia*

FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steam ship Caledonia, Capt. Lott arrived at Boston at 9 o'clock on Monday morning, from Liverpool via Halifax, having made her passage in 15 days and 15 hours. She left Liverpool on the 4th instant, and brings Liverpool and London dates to the day of her sailing.

Business still continued in a fair state. Money as abundant as heretofore. The article of Cotton had fallen off about one-eighth per lb. Although the demand, for the moment, had subsided—yet the result, the defeat of Mr Pattison, the ministerial candidate for the House of Commons, in London. The contest was a most exciting one, and terminated in the election of Mr. Pattison, the Free Trade candidate, by a majority of 165 votes.

The steam ship Acadia arrived out on the 29th ult. having performed the passage in ten days and nine hours from Halifax. The Great Western arrived on the 1st inst. after an excellent run of twelve days and seventeen hours from New York.

There is no news of moment from Spain.

A mail had arrived from Bombay, but brings no India news of importance.

COMMERCIAL SUMMARY.

The recent accounts brought by the Great Western have had a tendency to deaden the Cotton market, as the belief is general that the new crop, if not an average one, will be a fair crop, and that with the immense stock of the staple held in Europe, and especially in Liverpool, prices cannot rise beyond the point they have touched in the last few weeks.—The probability is, that prices will retrograde. This is the feeling in the manufacturing districts, and the flatness which has marked the market recently has not been owing to any falling off in orders or to the state of trade generally, but the result of the feeling to which we have alluded. A Manchester circular, published by an eminent house at the end of the month, states that "although less has been done, manufacturers firmly refuse contracts at lower prices than are current, and noted, from a belief that [illegible] within the present century, has the commerce of this country been, in a more manufacturers generally being employed, both for the home trade as well as for export, without producing a surplus of stock."

The late excited state of the Cotton market at Liverpool, it is now generally believed, was produced by means not justified by the condition of trade, for the confirming, as they do, our own private advices, will go far to disabuse the commercial community in the Western World of any misapprehension under which they may have labored on the subject.

The last advices from the United States, relative to the elections, show a majority of two to one of the democratic party in the House of Representatives, and a majority of Whigs in the Senate. These election returns are principally interesting to the people here, as they bear upon the question of a more liberal tariff between America and Great Britain. If any advances are made by the American Government towards a more uniform exchange of the commodities which the two countries produce in superfluity, they may be met in a liberal spirit even by the present ministry, for the feeling against prohibitory duties is every day on the increase here, and the ministry, which is the only organ of public opinion, would be obliged—nay, it is believed, would be glad to be gently pressed to come to terms. Recent events, however, have induced an opinion in England, that while we are abandoning our restrictive commercial policy, the citizens of America are inclined to make theirs additionally stringent. The recent rejection by the Chamber of Commerce at New York, of a series of resolutions in favor of free trade—the letter of Mr. Clay, which came to hand a few days back, in favor of "protection," addressed to a gentleman who asked his opinion on the subject—these and other facts have produced the impression here to which we refer.—*Liverpool European Times, Nov. 4th.*

IRELAND.

Reports gain ground in Dublin that Sir Robert Peel contemplates some comprehensive policy in respect to Irish grievances.

The repealers have endeavored to get up a counter prosecution against Mr Fredk. Bond Hughes, the government short hand writer, for perjury. A long discussion ensued on the legality of the procedure, which ended in the magistrates definitely refusing to take the informations.

Repeal meetings have been held in different wards of Dublin, and resolutions passed in support of Mr O'Connell. At one of these, in the Post office ward, on Saturday, he gave an explanation respecting what he had said on the previous Monday about a Federal Parliament.

"It had been most erroneously supposed by some persons that he had changed his mind on the subject of Repeal. It was scarcely necessary for him to say that a-ny such impression was totally erroneous. He had merely repeated on Monday what he had often before, and long since, stated on the subject of a movement then in contemplation respecting the attainment of a Federal Parliament. But then, as well as on Monday last he fully retained his own opinion that nothing short of Repeal could or ought to satisfy the people of Ireland, and that nothing else would afford an efficient remedy for the manifold grievances of the country. He was still firmly attached to the principle of independent legislation; but having reason to believe that a movement for a Federal Parliament would rally a considerable and influential party, he had expressed himself ready to make the experiment, because he felt conscious that the result would be a still deeper conviction that Repeal alone the true remedy would be found. He had been promised the support of a very powerful party in England, and he had reason also to calculate upon the adhesion of a very influential party in Ireland. By the post of to-morrow he would probably know to what extent the English party he alluded to would be able to co-operate with him. But he hoped he might then state that the Irish, to both for their good [illegible] English friends he was doubly grateful; but while entertaining and expressing these opinions, he was bound to declare, that he was still of opinion that it was only in an Irish House of Lords, and in an Irish House of Lords, that the wrongs of Ireland could be redressed and the rights of Ireland maintained."

At a meeting in St. Andeon's Ward, on Sunday, he made the following odd declaration:

"Give me six months of perfect peace, and I'll give you my head on a block, if at the end of that time you have not a Parliament in College Green!"

Two companies of Artillery and the First Royal Dragoons have arrived at Dublin.

The state prosecutions against Mr. O'Connell and the eight other traversers will be accelerated by every means within the power of the Crown, and if at all possible, the trials will be fixed for the sittings after the November term. Those sittings commence on the 27th November.

Mr. O'Connell has determined to defend himself, and his decision on this point was communicated to the counsel for the defendants, who held a consultation at the residence of Mr. O'Connell. The Hon. and learned gentleman, it is stated, intends to enter into a general review of the British policy in Ireland, especially in regard to the [illegible] of Ireland, and to the time to which the trials may extend.

Mr. Steele also defends himself; and it is stated that he has made arrangements to avail himself of the evidence of the following witnesses, the presence of some of whom in court, if they should attend, would produce no small sensation:—Lord Plunket, late Lord Chancellor of Ireland; Frederick Bond Hughes, the Government reporter; Sir Robert Peel, Lord Lyndhurst, Sir James Graham, and the Duke of Wellington. Mr. Steele proposes to examine them in the order set forth.

The latest intelligence from Dublin, by Special Express, brings the news up to the night of Nov. 3rd. The Grand Jury has been occupied the whole of the day in reading the indictments, which covered the enormous space of thirty-three skins of parchment. This enormously wordly affair had prevented the Grand Jury from examining any witnesses, although a large number were in attendance. It is expected that the proceedings of the Grand Jury, in the O'Connell trials, will be retarded until Monday next; certainly the bills cannot be returned before the evening of this day, and it seems hardly possible that the bills can be found even so soon. The proceedings on these important trials will probably extend over a fortnight, unless Mr. O'Connell succeeds in traversing until next term, but there seems to be some legal doubts as to the possibility of traversing in these cases. The greatest possible interest existed in Dublin, and large sums of money would have been eagerly given to obtain admission to the court.

*Liverpool Cotton Market, Oct. 20.*—On the receipt of the advices by the Boston steamer, the market became languid and the demand considerably decreased.

Nov. 4, 2 P. M.—Our Cotton market exhibits no change to day; prices are firm, a fair steady inquiry, and the sales will amount to about 5000 bales.—We may here remark that the reduction of ¼d per lb. which had taken place in American descriptions since the abatement, on the recent excitement, has been partially regained to the extent of ¼d per lb. within the last few days.

*Liverpool Corn Market*, Nov. 4th. Previous to Tuesday last, Irish Wheat commanded an advance of nearly 4s, and foreign 2d. per bushel over the quotations contained in our report for the Steamer Britannia; but having no recent impulse from other markets to enliven the proceedings here, business opened heavily on the above day, and continued flat throughout, the millers still buying very sparingly, and there being no speculative inquiries; so that with the exception of a few parcels of foreign, taken for Ireland, the sales were very unimportant, and at a decline of 1d. to 2d. per 70 lb. for most descriptions of Irish and Foreign. English Wheats, however, were not obtainable under the rates of that day. Flour, both English and Irish, was difficult to sell at one 1s. per sack below the terms last noticed. States as well as Canadian was little noticed. And at our Corn Exchange, yesterday, the purchase of Wheat on the part of millers appeared almost wholly suspended; holders, nevertheless, seemed to evince a tolerable degree of firmness, and in a few partial instances only submitted to a decline of 1d. per 70 lbs. Flour, of all descriptions, being equally dull of sale, was rather depressed in value. Barley, upon a moderate demand, generally supported late prices.

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park Microfilm Collection

# The Free Press.

Thursday Morning, November 30.

## THE WHIG BANNER,

HENRY CLAY and AMERICAN INDUSTRY

### SENATOR CONRAD.

We give the address of ROBERT Y. CONRAD, Esq. to the people of the Senatorial District, and invite especial attention to the calm, dignified and impressive style in which he sets forth the principles and aims of the Whig party. Mr. C. expresses his desire not to be considered a candidate for re-election, but we hope before the session ends, he will find reason to change his purpose, and will continue in a service for which he is peculiarly fitted. We agree most fully and entirely in the opinion expressed by the Winchester Republican, "that for business capacity, and all the qualities which give weight and dignity to the Senatorial office, Mr. Conrad has no superior among his associates in the Senate."

We have no doubt, that, at a proper time, a re-nomination will be offered to Mr. Conrad by the Whigs of the District.

### SLANDER REFUTED.

The Enquirer publishes a letter from Mr. Giddings of Ohio, and acknowledges that it is "A complete acquittal of Mr. H. Clay from the allegations of the Loraine Republican." No man of sense believed it from the beginning. See Mr. Clay's denial of it.

If Mr. Clay were even destitute of the high and commanding qualities for which he is distinguished, his enemies would accomplish his ruin by slander.

### CLARKE WHIG MEETING.

The Whigs of Clarke County held a meeting at Berryville, on Monday last, and formed a Clay Club. EDWARD JAQUELINE SMITH, Esq presided, and S B T. Caldwell and J. A. Todd, Esqs. were Secretaries. A committee reported resolutions, through John A. Thompson, Esq. their chairman, and the Constitution of the Clay Club was adopted.

A resolution, approving of the suggestion of John M. Clayton of Delaware, as a candidate for the Vice Presidency, was offered by Mr. J A. Thompson, and unanimously adopted.

The late hour to which the session of the Court was extended, prevented many Whigs from remaining in town, but it was easy to perceive that the Whig fire can be soon rekindled, and will burn brightly in that patriotic county during the coming year.

The proceedings will be given hereafter.

### FIRE AT THOMPSON'S DEPOT.

We record with regret the loss, by fire, on Wednesday night the 22d instant, of the dwelling of Mr Warner W. Thompson, including the greater portion of his furniture, and some store goods. We have not heard the amount of the loss estimated, but it falls upon a most worthy gentleman, who is put to great inconvenience at this late period of the season.

### MR. ADAMS IN KENTUCKY.

A few days previous to the departure of Mr. Adams from Cincinnati for Pittsburg, he crossed the river, at the earnest invitation of the citizens of Covington, and was welcomed to the city in an appropriate address by the Hon. James T. Morehead, U. S. Senator from Kentucky. Mr. Adams replied, as usual, in very happy and eloquent terms. In the course of his remarks he alluded to the invitations which he had been honored with by different public bodies, cities and individuals in the West. The following passage from his speech is an honorable and just tribute to Mr. Clay:

"Not only have I received invitations from public bodies and cities (continued Mr. Adams,) but also from individuals, among the first of whom was that great man, your own citizen, who, during a very large portion of my public life, and in various public capacities, and in several instances in matters relating to your interests, has been my associate and friend, and the recollection of whom brings me to the acknowledgment, before this whole assembly, that in all the various capacities in which I have known him to act, whether as associate, as assistant, or acting independently of me, in his own individual character and capacity, I have ever found not only one of the ablest men with whom I have ever co-operated, but also one of the most amiable and worthy. I have received a cordial invitation from him, to visit him at his residence.

Subsequently, on his passage up the river to Pittsburg, Mr. Adams stopped at Maysville, Kentucky. He was waited upon at the wharf by a committee of citizens, who conducted him to Goddard's Hotel, where breakfast had been prepared for him in anticipation of his arrival.—The venerable statesman was afterwards escorted to one of the largest churches in the city by a numerous procession of the citizens. He was introduced to the assemblage by Gen R Collins, in a very felicitous address, to which Mr. A. responded. "This address," says the Eagle, "embraced from twenty to thirty minutes in the delivery—plain, simple, practical—such as we expected from Mr. Adams—but occasionally, and particularly when alluding to his reception on Kentucky soil, and referring to Kentucky's great Statesman—he was thrillingly eloquent, and elicited the reiterated and heartfelt applause of the large congregation who hung upon the accents of his lips. In concluding his address, he invoked upon the assembly, in a most solemn and impressive manner, the *Benediction of Almighty God, the Father of us all.*"

Mr. Adams took his departure soon afterwards amidst the cheers of the people and the roar of artillery.—*Cumberland Civilian.*

The editors of the Richmond Whig give the following notice, which we circulate with pleasure:

WEEKLY WHIG FOR ONE DOLLAR.

We propose to issue after the 1st of January, a Weekly edition of the Whig, to be furnished to five subscribers at the same Post Office for $5, till the 1st of next November. The money will in every case be required in advance.

The attention of the Clay Clubs and of the Whigs throughout the State is called to this proposition.—We expect, at an early day, to have associated with us in the Editorial Department, one of the ablest writers in the Commonwealth; when the combat will be renewed with redoubled vigor.

TEXAS.—Col. G. W. Cooke has recently returned to Houston from Bexar. He confirms the intelligence that the Mexicans are establishing extensive military depots along the Rio Grande. They have also stationed six or eight hundred soldiers on the west bank of the Nueces, at different points.

Several Mexican traders who have lately visited Bexar, state that several thousand stands of arms and a large quantity of ammunition are now placed in the depots along the Rio Grande, and wagons loaded with military stores are constantly arriving from the interior.

Gen. Murphy, U. S. Charge d'Affaires to Texas, went as passenger on the U. S. schooner of war *Flirt*, from Galveston, to Vera Cruz, on the 26th ult. This movement excited much curiosity, and is, indeed, not easily understood.

Gen. JOHN C. CARTER (Whig) has been elected to the Senate of Virginia from the Norfolk District to fill the vacancy occasioned in that body by the resignation of Col. JAMES H. LANGHORNE.

### BUCHANAN MEETING in Pennsylvania.

Our friends in Clarke county are not alone in their preference for the distinguished Anti-War Democrat, James Buchanan, as a candidate for the Presidency. At a late meeting in Pa. at which [illegible] was at the head of the committee to report resolutions, very decided ground was taken against Mr. Van Buren, and many hard things were said as to "a profound combination, of active, efficient, and able political leaders, both in New York and elsewhere," to "defeat the nomination of Pennsylvania's favorite son."

We will not shock the sensibilities of our "Democratic" friends, by repeating all that was said at the aforesaid meeting, because they claim to be all for "principle" and "nothing for men;" but we may be pardoned, as faithful chroniclers, for giving the resolutions which come to the point most clearly and conclusively.

"*Resolved*, That we recommend to our fellow citizens that the delegates sent by us to the National Convention be instructed to nominate and insist upon the nomination, on the part of this state, of James Buchanan alone, and that Pennsylvania has no second choice.

*Resolved*, That however disappointed we may be in the result, we will support the nominee of the National Convention with unanimity and good faith, and will do all that lies in our power to concentrate the Democratic strength upon such nominee, whoever he may be.

*Resolved*, That our fellow-citizens throughout the Commonwealth be requested immediately to call public meetings, pass resolutions, appoint committees, and proceed to an active canvass, in all which Mr. Buchanan *alone* shall be considered the candidate for the Presidency of both the [illegible] party.

We suppose we must take it for granted, that these unadulterated Democrats are sincere in their declaration that they will support the nominee of the Baltimore Convention, "whoever he may be," but really they are more than liberal in furnishing the Whigs with arguments against the Sage of Lindenwold and his wire-workers in New York.

They and the Calhounites have already furnished us with a magazine of bombshells, so that Whig pyrotechnics will scarcely be needed during the canvass.

The Petersburg Republican is rejoicing that the efforts of the Van Buren men in Chesterfield have met with a signal discomfiture in that county, in their efforts to appoint delegates to the Baltimore Convention. It declares that such an appointment would have been "bad faith towards those with whom we have compromised on the question of *time*."

The result of all these bickerings will be, that Mr. Clay will be called upon once more as the *Great Pacificator*.

### BUCHANAN MEETING.

A meeting of the friends of Mr. Buchanan of Pennsylvania, took place recently at Pittsburg, on which occasion proceedings were gone into, for the purpose of bringing his pretensions to nomination, as the Loco Foco candidate for the Presidency, prominently before the Convention. The address which was adopted is unmerciful towards Mr. Van Buren, and cannot but be very unpalatable to him and his wire workers. After urging the claims of the Key Stone State to the nomination, and exhorting the friends of Mr. B. to relax no effort in pushing his cause, the following paragraph occurs:

"And now, Fellow-Citizens, have we discussed the evils and objections that are most obvious; let us see why we should not succeed in making Mr. Buchanan the candidate of the NATION as well as of the STATE. It is all true that there is a profound combination, of active, efficient, and able political leaders both in New York and elsewhere, (whose papers are connected with the elevation of Mr. Van Buren,) who sustained by the great influence of the Globe, and by unparalleled treachery, and secret schemes of official promotion amongst themselves, are united for the purpose of defeating the nomination of Pennsylvania's favorite son. But it is not less true, that if our energies are once aroused in his favor, that dangerous combination may be destroyed; and that the moment it becomes obvious that we are earnestly preparing for Mr. Buchanan's nomination, and are determined rather to retire from the Convention, than unite in a second choice, this whole artificial fabric will be found based upon a foundation so void of all consistency and right, that it will totter to its fall."

The address then goes on to show that the difficulties between Mr. Van Buren's friends and those of Mr. Calhoun are altogether irreconcilable, and contends that in this state of the case, it would be proper to fall upon Mr. Buchanan, as a compromise. The following are some of its reflections on this point:

"No man who looks at the present prospects of the Democratic party, but must behold them with the most gloomy forebodings. It is vain to conceal from ourselves the fact, that the factious spirit which is prevailing, must result in divisions and the most uncompromising hostilities, and the bitter things which we even now write against ourselves, are creating a relentless spirit that no future pacific dispositions can assuage. It is not indeed to be wondered at, that the course pursued by the New York politicians, cold calculating and systematic as it is, should excite some degree of disgust amongst the warm hearted, high spirited and somewhat over sanguine politicians of the South. The truth is, Southern impetuosity is no opponent for Northern phlegm. Other things being equal, the phlegmatic politician will always be more than a match for the impulsive one; and the admirable machinery which has been so long kept in operation by the friends of Mr. Van Buren, was never managed with more skill and adroitness, in the estimate of Mr. Calhoun's adherents, than it has been for the last few months, and to this circumstance, and not to any popular feeling in favor of Mr. Van Buren, do Mr. Calhoun's friends attribute Mr. Van Buren's prospects of success in the National Convention. Is it at all probable that, with the prevalence of these sentiments, these two great opponents can coalesce? We all know that it is utterly impossible; we all see that disunion and dissension are ruin to our cause, and hence the anxiety, both North and South, with every genuine Democrat, every man of sense and intelligence, who looks at the great object of party triumph, and disconnects himself with expectations of office, and the interested hopes which such expectations are apt to engender, to have Pennsylvania present herself in the Convention with unimpaired strength, and with a unanimity that will convince the country she is earnest, and that she is not going to act a base, secondary, servile part in the selection."

The following resolution was also a part of the proceedings:

*Resolved*, That a crisis has now arisen, in which any sacrifice by the State of Pennsylvania of her own eminent statesman so far from promoting the harmony and union of the democracy, would, in a great measure, be attended with a contrary tendency, and would create imminent risk of total defeat of the party.

That the Democracy of Pennsylvania will therefore insist upon the nomination of a distinguished son of Pennsylvania, and one of the most eminent statesmen of the Union, namely, JAMES BUCHANAN, as a candidate for the National Convention, as a Candidate for the Presidency.

To remove any incorrect impressions, which may have been undesignedly produced by our remarks, we cheerfully lay before our readers, the following letter from Mr. Calhoun—received by yesterday morning's mail:—*Rich. Enquirer.*

FORT HILL, 12th November, 1843.

DEAR SIR: I write this to correct the mistake you made, in supposing, that, in my letter to a gentleman of North Carolina on the subject of the Tariff, (published in the Enquirer of the 7th instant,) I referred to my letter to Mr. Nicholas of Louisiana, published in the same article.—The letter referred to was to Mr. Delancy of Louisiana, and was in answer to one containing an enquiry similar to one addressed to me from North Carolina. The answer to Mr. Nicholas was to one on a very different subject. If you had adverted to dates, you would have avoided the mistake. The North Carolina letter refers to one recently written. It is dated the 24th September last, and the letter to Mr Nicholas 7th May, 1842, more than 15 months before.

I regret the mistake. Unauthorised liberty has been taken with my letter to [illegible], calculated to make the impression, that, I, too, am the advocate of the protective policy, and that, too, by editors professing to be opposed to protection and friendly to me, as well as those in favor, and politically hostile to me. By such means, hasty readers of newspapers have been led to believe that I admit the right of protecting the Louisiana sugar planters against foreign competition by the imposition of duties on the foreign article for that purpose, directly against the plain import of my letter. The protection of which I spoke is expressly stated to be, not against foreign competition, but "against the machinations of the opponents of slave labor." I intended simply to say, that I would resist, in adjusting the Tariff, any attempt that might be made to take off or reduce the duty that foreign sugar ought fairly to pay, on revenue principles, on the ground of discouraging the domestic article, because it was the product of slave labor.

What I regret in your mistake is, that it is calculated to strengthen the false impression made by the unauthorised Italics and Capital letters, not only by publishing my letter with them; but still more strongly, by publishing it as the one referred to in my North Corolina letter, in confirmation and elucidation of my opinion on the subject of protection.

As it is my wish to be fully and explicitly understood on that and other public subjects, I must request you to publish what I have written, in the Enquirer.

With respect, I am, &c., &c.

J. C. CALHOUN.

Hon. R[illegible]

### WHIG CONVENTION.

A Convention of the Whig [illegible] for the nomination of Whig candidates for Governor and Lieut. Governor, and the general promotion of Whig principles in Kentucky, assembled in Louisville on the 13th instant, and remained in session until the night of the 14th instant. A very large number of delegates from the several counties of the State were present. The Hon. Chilton Allan presided, assisted by a number of distinguished gentlemen as Vice Presidents.

William Owsley, of Boyle county, was unanimously nominated as the Whig candidate for Governor, and Archibald Dixon, of Henderson county, received the unanimous nomination of the Convention for the office of Lieut. Governor.

The Hon. Benjamin Hardin and the Hon. J. R. Underwood were appointed electors for the State at large of President and Vice President in 1844.

The following resolution was adopted by the Convention by acclamation:

*Resolved*, That this convention, whilst they rally round the great principles for which they are contending, and with which they believe the prosperity of out country inseparably connected, should not forget the great champion of those principles, and they now express their confident hope and expectation that HENRY CLAY will be the nominee of the National convention for the office of President of the United States, and under his banner, as our leader, we will confidently march to victory and prosperity.

We sincerely regret to learn by the fast steamer from England, that Mr EVERETT, our estimable resident Minister to the Court of St. James, has met a severe affliction in the death of his eldest daughter—a young and gifted girl, just entering society, with a deportment and manner so gentle, and a mind so richly stored, as to have secured the admiration of a wide circle of friends, and to her immediate family rendered her the object of their affection, confidence and pride.—*New York American.*

### LOOKING AHEAD.

The Free Trade Daily Gazette, a spirited Calhoun paper of New York, in discussing future measures for its party, says: "Now we do look for some good through the help of Mr. Clay, should the coming contest terminate in his favor, earnestly as we hope it will not. But if the Whigs do succeed in placing him in the Presidential chair, in 1844, there will be a rally on the free trade ground to oust him; and all the now adherents to the "facing both ways system" will be forced to show their hands." That is an anchor to the windward, indeed.

MAINE.—MORSE ELECTED.—We learn, from a private source, that complete returns from the Fourth or famous gerrymandered "Comet" district, show that Morse (Whig) has been elected to Congress, by a majority of 35 over everything. This is a most surprising and remarkable triumph.—*Boston Atlas.*

Near Capon Bridge, in this county, on Friday night last, BEVERLY W. ROBERSON, while in a state of intoxication, on his way from a still-house in that vicinity, lost his life by falling down a precipice about thirty feet into the river.—The deceased was in the 36th year of his age. He has left a wife and two children.—*Romney Intel.*

Hon. Wm. S. Fulton, U. S. Senator from Arkansas, was dangerously ill at his residence in Little Rock, at the last advices.

### MR. CLAY'S TARIFF OPINIONS.

The Lynchburg Virginian, speaking of the subject, which has lately gravelled the Locos so seriously, says:

"In his letter [illegible] to no sentiment which he had not previously and frequently avowed—to no opinion which is not in accordance with his entire course on the Tariff question, from 1832 till now. It is true that he is not now in favor of as high rates of duties as he was at one time, but, for ten years past, he has taken the ground, that, in view of the violent opposition to the Protective policy, by which the system has been subjected to extreme and ruinous fluctuations, sound wisdom dictates that the duties shall be fixed at a moderate standard, discriminating, however, in favor of articles of domestic production. Staples [illegible] regards as of the utmost importance to the manufacturing interest itself, and this, he knows, can only be secured by moderation. This principle is the basis of the Compromise Act, passed eleven years ago, of which he is the author,—and to that principle he still adheres, and the letter to Dr. Brouson is in exact conformity with it. Mr. Calhoun would not now vote for high rates of duties as *he* did in 1828. Van Buren would not now vote for high rates of duties as *he* did in 1828. And why?—For the same reason, (to some extent at least,) that operates upon Mr. Clay. The manufacturing interest, it is now, in its important branches, able to stand alone, and in others, needs but little assistance. Hence, in recommending a simple Revenue Tariff, with discriminating duties, Mr. Clay abandons no principle or opinion heretofore expressed by him—particularly within the last eleven years—although, if he did, he would find himself, as our opponents will admit, in most excellent company."

### WHIG FLAG STAFF.

The Whigs of Baltimore, as has been made known, intend to give a Banner to the largest State delegation to the great Whig Convention of next May. They have requested Mr. Clay to cut from timber of the growth of Ashland a staff for the banner. The following is his reply to this request.

The reply of Mr. Clay, it will be seen, is addressed to Mr. *Fahnestock*, which is a German word meaning *flag-staff*—quite a coincidence.

*Fred. Exam.*

ASHLAND, 10th Nov. 1843.

*Dear Sir*:—I duly received your favor as Chairman of the Whig Banner Committee of Baltimore, requesting a Staff to be cut, by my hands, at this place, for the elevation of the Banner, to be presented, in behalf of the Whigs of Baltimore, to such State Delegation to the Young Men's Whig Committee of Ratification as shall have the largest proportionate number of Delegates in attendance.

I shall take great pleasure in complying with this request. A stick of white or blue ash (the best description of timber, I think, of all the kinds which grow in our forests) has been already cut, and is in progress of preparation for the Staff—When completed, I will forward it through such channel as will ensure its safe arrival.

The conception of a plan of a Young Men's Convention, to ratify the nominations previously made by the Whig National Convention, was very fortunate, [illegible] Not could any place be more suitable, for the [illegible] tion, than the Monumental City, which covered itself with glory during the last War, and has recently again won imperishable laurels. Long may they continue to grace its patriotic brow!

Your faithful friend and ob't servant,

*Levi Fahnestock*, Esq. H. CLAY.

### THE EXPLODED CALUMNY.

The Maysville Eagle says: Mr. Adams, in his address in the Presbyterian church in Maysville, in responding to the declaration of Gen. Collins, "that he (Mr. Adams) had placed Kentucky under deep and lasting obligations to him for his noble defence of her great statesman, in his letter to the Whigs of New Jersey," replied, as nearly as we can recollect, as follows:

"I thank you, sir, for the opportunity you have given me of speaking of the great Statesman who was associated with me in the administration of the General Government, at my earnest solicitation—who belongs not to Kentucky alone, but to the whole Union; and is not only an honor to this state and this nation, but to mankind. The charges to which you refer, I have, after my term of service had expired, and it was proper for me to speak, denied before the whole country; and I here *reiterate and reaffirm that denial*: and as I expect shortly to appear before my God, to answer for the conduct of my whole life, *should those charges have found their way to the Throne of Eternal Justice* I WILL, IN THE PRESENCE OF OMNIPOTENCE, PRONOUNCE THEM FALSE."

This solemn declaration from the venerable man, who must, in the course of nature, soon appear before the Judge of all, needs no comment.

### ANOTHER SLANDER REFUTED.

Some short time since the Richmond Enquirer was quite unhappy at the supposition that a letter, which was said to have been addressed to Mr. GIDDINGS of Ohio, had been written by HENRY CLAY of Kentucky. It has since been ascertained that the letter in question was written by *Mr. C. M. Clay*, and not by the great Whig Statesman. The Richmond Whig publishes the following extract from a letter on the subject, which the latter addressed to Mr. BOTTS:

ASHLAND, Nov. 10, 1843.

"I have perused your letter to the Whig, and am greatly obliged by the friendly motives which dictated it. By this time, however, you will have learned, from a card published by Mr. Giddings, that it was no letter of mine, but one of a namesake, which has excited Mr. Ritchie. I do not write letters for different latitudes. I have but one heart, and one mind, and all my letters are but copies of the original, and if genuine, will be found to conform to it, wherever they may be addressed."

*Change of Fortune.*—A Mr. Dominic Von Malder, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, received information last week that he had become entitled to a fortune of £17,000 per annum, by a deceased relative in Europe. When the news reached him, he was employed in shoveling a heap of coals into his cellar. Mr. Von Malder has resided in that city for many years, and earned a livelihood as a journeyman painter. (Quite the very [illegible]

### TO THE PEOPLE OF FREDERICK, JEFFERSON, AND CLARKE.

On the eve of leaving home to take my seat for the last winter of my term as your representative in the Senate of Virginia, it is proper to call your attention to the necessity of selecting a successor, especially as I do not wish to be considered a candidate for re-election; and I make [illegible] for expressing the hope that your choice may fall upon some one, who, with greater ability to serve you, may not less firmly believe that he will serve you best by sustaining the principles and policy of the Whig party, convinced as I sincerely am, that they alone will tend to promote our true interests, establish our Republican institutions, and advance our country to its high destinies.

There can be no mistake about the true aims of the Whig party. Pledged publicly, solemnly, and with unanimity, in every part of the country, to certain great principles and measures, no party ever stood in plainer light, and no public man, elected under the name, can flinch or falter without eternal odium and disgrace. Whatever doubt may have existed or been pretended in 1840, none certainly can exist at this time.

Let me beg you to examine this policy with your own candor and good sense; and, if you find that it involves our most vital interests, State and Federal; ic policy; that upon its permanent establishment probably depends the very existence of the Republic—then go for it, and for men who will carry it out—without regard to the dictates of party leaders or cliques, to former love or hatred of men or names.

If the Whigs succeed, it will be a settled policy of the government to protect all home interests requiring such protection, by raising its necessary revenue from taxes upon foreign articles imported, so laid as to foster and encourage the home production. To our region of country, especially, this is a matter of vital importance. None of our staples—grain, beef, pork, &c., can ever look for a market in Europe, and, therefore, a division of our industry at home, a permanent, sufficient home market, is indispensable to our comfortable existence. Such a home market will never exist so long as our unwise legislation leaves every infant enterprize by our own citizens at the mercy of the capital, cheap labor, and urgent necessity for selling, of the foreign manufacturer.

Congress will resume the exercise of its duty of providing for the whole Union a sound and uniform currency; by establishing a National Bank in some form, which will supply a good medium for distant exchanges, and preserve in wholesome and useful operations our State Banks.

The trust of the Public Lands will be honestly administered by the General Government, in a fair annual distribution of their proceeds among the several States, giving to those whose public faith is forfeited or in danger, the means of redeeming it by funding their debt upon a substantial property basis—and to others the means for public education, improvements, &c.

Reform in the Executive administration of the General Government, is inscribed on the Whig banner—and the last Presidential election was the voice of a great majority of the American people demanding this reform. A reduction and division of Executive patronage, and the limit of eligibility to one term, are among the specific reforms to which the Whigs are pledged.

In our State concerns also a change of men and measures is urgently needed.—The war which has been waged for several years in our General Assembly against joint stock companies—for banking—manufacturing, mining, education, &c., and upon capital and credit, unless speedily checked, will soon reduce Virginia to the condition of the late Doctor Francia's Empire of Paragua. Look at the Acts in regard to the Banks, which have brought the stockholders almost to the point of winding them up—a process which would bring down an earthquake ruin upon all classes of people; the provisions in some of the new charters for manufacturing and other companies (proposed to all, but happily defeated in most instances,) making the shareholders liable in their private fortunes for the debts of the company—a condition which makes a mere mockery of the privilege of uniting capital and enterprize to increase the wealth of the State and open her natural resources; the refusal to incorporate a School endowed by a private individual; the taxes upon capital, &c. Another most unwise act of our legislation, in which, I believe, not one Whig member participated, was the refusal to receive the State's quota of the Land Fund; an act indefensible even upon the ground assumed, that distribution was unconstitutional. We could not repeal the Act of Congress or undo what had been done. Other States had received their quotas, and Virginia's agents, whilst raising the taxes upon her people, permit her share to lie idle in the Federal treasury.

These are subjects, fellow-citizens, too grave and important to be neglected for the senseless cries of Democracy, Federalism, &c. If by Democracy is meant a devotion to our Republican institutions, resting upon the consent of the people, and receiving all their vital action from the will of the majority, show me a native born American who can help being a Democrat: born and nurtured in that atmosphere, he knows no other and can prefer no other. But law and order; protection to persons and property; and patriotism, or the love of our own country above all others are equally a part of our creed. Wherein does a single Whig measure conflict with democracy? Is it democracy to throw ourselves at the feet of the merchants and manufacturers of England and France, the cotton growers of Carolina or the importers of New York, and say to them, do with us as you will? Is it democratic to deny to our own representatives in Congress the power to regulate the currency and commerce without which the several States will have less intercourse with each other than with foreign countries? Is it democratic to leave the public lands a subject for political bribery and rapine, whilst the States to whom they belong need them, to save us all from the disgrace of repudiation, to educate the rising generation, make us good roads and canals? Is it democratic to sustain and foster the overgrown power of our Federal Executive? Or is it democratic to refuse to men of small capital the right of uniting their means that they may engage in enterprizes which without this privilege would be monopolized by men of great wealth?

Whig principles must prevail. To doubt it, would be to give up the great question of Republican government. For a time, selfish politicians and selfish principles have place, for the people are not always awake; but when the mistrule becomes apparent, they arouse themselves—already we behold that great party, which never permits itself to be aroused but when the Republic is in danger, moving with even stronger power and will than in 1840. The people of the country are again coming to the rescue of their Constitutions, and the victory of 1844 is already won.

ROB. Y. CONRAD.

*Winchester, Nov. 22, 1843.*

*From the American Whig.*

### THE WHIG BANNER.

The Committee appointed to designate and procure the Banner, to be presented on behalf of the Whigs of Baltimore, to such State Delegation to the Young Men's Whig National Convention of Ratification, as shall have the largest proportionate number in attendance, having in view the whig population of the several states as tested at the Presidential election of 1840, and their relative distances from this city, have decided to procure one, of which the following is a description and explanation:—

The Banner will be painted on Satin—On the front side will be painted a portrait of HENRY CLAY on a shield, supported by two female figures, the one on the right, Agriculture, supported by a Sheaf of Wheat; the one on the left, Fame, in the act of recording the many noble, useful and patriotic acts in the life of that great American Statesman and Patriot.—An eagle perched on the top of the Shield, will represent the Arms of the U. States, supported by Henry Clay. On the back ground will be painted appropriate emblems, representing Agriculture, Commerce, Manufactures and Mechanic Arts; and below the vignette, will be painted in gold two Cornucopias, the fruit and flowers contained therein painted in natural colours; all intended to be illustrative of the abundance, prosperity and general beneficial effects that will flow from the establishment of the measures advocated by the Whig party, with Mr. Clay at its head. Part of the front side of the Banner will also be richly embroidered with chenille.

On the reverse side will be painted in the form of a Wreath, the Coat of Arms of each of the States of the Union, connected by richly painted and gilt work—inside of the wreath thus formed, will be painted an appropriate motto.

The top piece, usually consisting of a round straight rod, will be something entirely unique, being in the form of a broad bow, highly carved with fruit, flowers, &c. and richly gilded. The fringes, drapery, and other ornamental work, will be of the most splendid description.

The Banner will be supported by a staff cut by the hands of HENRY CLAY himself, from the growth of the soil of his own Ashland. On the top of the staff over the Banner will be placed, plated with gold, the Roman Facees, or bound reeds, representing the unanimity of the Whig Party, and their determination to maintain inviolate the Union of the States.

The design is by Mr. William Curlett, a superior artist of this city, by whom it will be painted. The arrangement of the Banner, Embroidery, Trimmings, &c. will be executed under the direction of Mr. John Gade.

The entire cost of the Banner will be about $800.

The [illegible] arrived at [illegible] ton. The [illegible] ing on [illegible]

Due notice [illegible] C. had consented to address the Club at an early hour [illegible] to overflowing by good way to Washington. When Mr. Crittenden was announced the Hall rang with the shouts of our citizens, and the utmost spirit and enthusiasm was every moment manifested. Mr. C's speech throughout, was the happiest effort to which we ever listened, being replete with sound and unanswerable argument.

Mr. C.'s allusions to Harry of the West were peculiarly eloquent and well timed, and were received by the assemblage with tremendous and long continued cheering.

After Mr. C. had concluded, and received unbounded applause, the Club, on motion, gave three thundering cheers for HARRY CLAY, and then adjourned.

Mr. Robert Tyler addressed a crowd of persons at a recent term of the Northampton Superior Court in Jackson, N. C.—Being asked who would probably be the nominee of the Loco Foco National Convention, he replied as follows, according to the Raleigh Register:

"Gentlemen, it is difficult to answer that question, but if Calhoun is the nominee, Clay will beat him 190,000 votes—if Van Buren should be selected, Clay will beat *him* 170,000 votes; but if *the Administration* runs, it will succeed against Clay without difficulty. In fact, gentlemen, Clay has *his all* staked on the hazard of a single die"—"Yes," interrupted a whole-souled Whig, "and he'll throw SIXES, Sir, and no mistake." Bob looked blue, and a hearty laugh repaid the witty repartee.

The Cincinnati papers contend that that city is becoming emphatically the greatest provision market in the world. Six packing houses have begun this season to put up beef, both smoked and salted, in the very best style, for both the English and Atlantic markets. The weekly receipts of Cheese, it is stated, average upwards of 100,000 pounds.

A steamboat left Cincinnati last Saturday for New Orleans with upwards of 2000 barrels of Provisions of all kinds. She had also on board a large invoice of Western Reserve Cheese, and nearly 10,000 flower pots.

*An Iron Ship.*—The New York Courier says: "The barque Iron Queen, arrived here on Wednesday morning from Bahia. This vessel was built at Aberdeen, (Scotland,) is about 350 tons burthen; the hull is built entirely of iron—fastened to iron ribs; the deck plank is bolted to iron beams; her keel is three inches deep, and is hollow, into which what water she makes flows, and is readily pumped out by a pump in the centre. On the whole, she is worthy the inspection of the curious. She lays at the foot of Burling Slip."

*Interesting News from Mexico—Abdication of Santa Ana.*—The Courier des Etats Unis," published at New York on the 20th inst, contains news from Mexico to the 20th ult., and among other things announces the fact that Santa Ana resigned the Presidency of Mexico on the 2nd of October, 1843.

The same paper contains extracts from his letter written at Tacubay, in which he announces his resignation and abdication. He assigns various reasons for the act, among which are decline of health.

The New York Plebeian has the following paragraph, received via Havana:

Santa Ana made over the executive power to Gen. Canalizo on the 2d October, and the latter took the oath on the 4th as provisional President. Santa Ana will remain at Manga de Clavo till after the election for President.

Agreeably to the constitution the provisional president has appointed 32 members of the senate, the first of whom is that General Paredes, whom the enemies of Santa Ana accused him of having poisoned. The same person is also appointed a Major General by the provisional president.

*Odd Fellows.*—The number of lodges of the I. O. of O. F., in England, is 3,368, which contain 119,000 members. Increase the last year nearly 12,000, during which time $750,000 have been expended among the sick and distressed members.

Snow has been plenty in Vermont for a month past, and sleighing has been good there more than three weeks.

### DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

A large and respectable meeting of the Democrats of Harpers-Ferry Precinct was held at Walling's Hotel, on Nov. 18th, which was organised by calling WM. SMALLWOOD, Esq. to the Chair, and appointing Dr. JAMES GARRY, Secretary.

On motion, the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen as Delegates to the Winchester Convention to be held on the 8th January next:

Wm J Stephens, Hamilton Graham, George Mauzey, Hugh Gillette, David Gilbert, Dr Jas Garry, John G Wilson, R D Duran, Richard Parker.

On motion, the Chairman was added to the list.

On motion, Col. Edward Lucas, jr., was also added.

On motion, it was

*Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Winchester Virginian, Virginia Republican, and Virginia Free Press.

WM. SMALLWOOD, *Chair'n.*

JAMES GARRY, *Sec'y.*

### HARPERS-FERRY LYCEUM.

At a meeting of gentlemen of Harpers-Ferry, held in the Rev. T. D Hoover's School Room, on the 8th Nov. 1843 for the purpose of organizing a Lyceum and Polemic Society—on motion, WILLIAM CHAMBERS was called to the Chair, and J. E. P. Daingerfield appointed Secretary.

The President having stated the object of the meeting, it was

*Resolved*, That a committee of five be appointed to draft a Constitution for the government of the Lyceum.

The Chair appointed as said committee, Alex. Holland, A. M. Ball, B. Moore, Jr., A. M. Kitzmiller, and T. Herrington.

The committee retired, and in a short time reported a Constitution, which was adopted.

The meeting then proceeded to elect their officers under the Constitution, when upon counting the ballots the Secretary announced that Dr. GEORGE B. STEPHENSON had been elected President; J. E. P. Daingerfield, Vice President; Joseph Byrne, Secretary: Wm. Chambers, Treasurer; E. H. Chambers, A. M. Kitzmiller, J. E. P. Daingerfield, Committee.

The [illegible] will meet in the [illegible] Saturday [illegible]

Nov. 23, 1843.

### PORK

Will be taken for dues to this Office. Those indebted, having Pork for sale, will please bear the Printer in mind. We must either have Pork, or money to get it with.

Nov. 30, 1843.

### WOOD.

My supply of Wood for the Winter is not complete. I wish to procure six or eight Cords more, mostly Hickory. Let my friends not forget me.

JOHN S. GALLAHER.

Nov. 30.

## THE MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE BALTIMORE AMERICAN, November 27, 4 P. M.

CATTLE.—There were 1350 head of Beef cattle offered at the scales this morning, but the stock was generally of inferior quality. The sales to packers and butchers embraced upwards of 1000 head at prices ranging from $1 to $2 25 per 100 lbs. on the hoof as in quality, which is equal to $2 a $4 25 net. There are now upwards of 300 head in market unsold.

HOGS.—A sale of 800 head of prime live Hogs was made on Friday evening at $3 87½ per 100 lbs. and on Saturday a contract for 800 more was made by the same packers at a price not public. We note a sale of a drove of upwards of 200 today at $3 81. There are but few now in market, but there will probably be upwards of 1000 head received by the cars this evening.

FLOUR.—The market for Howard street Flour continues without much alteration, and holders uniformly ask $4 37½ for good mixed brands at which price we note a sale or two today. The last settling receipt price was $4.25.

We hear of no transactions in City Mills Flour. Some holders ask $4 37½, and others are willing to sell at $4.25.

GRAIN.—The supply of Wheat has not been large to-day. The sales show no change in price. We quote good to prime at 88 a 93 cts. and inferior to good at 70 a 88 cts. Corn is in demand. Sales to day at 35 a 40 cts for new white and at 40 a 42 cts. for new yellow. Old is worth 45 a 46 cents for yellow and 40 a 42 cents for white. We quote Md. Rye at 60 cts. Sales of Oats at 21 a 25 cts. according to quality.

PROVISIONS.—In Bacon there is but little doing. We quote as before prime Western assorted at 4 a 4½; Sides at 4 a 4½ cents; Shoulders at 3 a 3½ cents and Hams at 5 a 6 cents.

WHISKEY.—The demand is limited. Small sales of hhds. at 22 cents and of barrels at 23c.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 25.

FLOUR.—The market was brisk—demand limited; Wagon price $4.62 a $4.68. Sales from stores of 50 barrels, Miller & Cloud, at $4.18¾. Some holders ask $4.25, but we believe that price cannot be obtained.

GRAIN.—Wheat arrives pretty freely, and prices are well sustained. Two or three small cargoes good red brought 92 cents. Several wagon loads sold yesterday at 90 a 92 cents. No Corn offering.

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park Microfilm Collection

## MARRIED.

On Tuesday the 21st inst., by the Rev. John T. Hargrove, Mr. ADAM LINE, Jr. to Miss SARAH HENDRICKS, daughter of Mr. Daniel Hendricks, all of this county.

On the 23d inst., by the Rev. John T. Hargrove, Mr. JOHN CONROW to Miss JANE LINE, daughter of Mr. Alexander Line, all of this county.

On Sunday evening last, by the Rev. E. M. Lipscomb, Mr. JAMES Y. O'LAUGHLIN to Miss PHEASANT PARSONS, all of Harpers-Ferry, Va.

On Sunday evening the 26th inst., by the Rev. J. O'Brien, Mr. PATRICK FARE to Miss CATHERINE HYLAND, all of Harpers-Ferry, Va.

On Monday last, at Harpers-Ferry, by the Rev. W. W. Bell, Mr. WM. KERNEN, of Winchester, to Miss NANCY PEZEN, of Staunton.

## DIED

In this place, on Tuesday morning the 21st inst., after a lingering illness of more than twelve months, Mrs. MARTHA WILSON, in the 63d year of her age. She bore her protracted suffering with patience and resignation; looked upon her approaching dissolution as a release rather than a calamity, and from the willingness with which she complied with the solemn summons, left her friends room to hope that she has exchanged a world of pain for one of joy.

On Wednesday the 23d instant, Mr. BENJAMIN BROWN, son of the late Mr. Adam Brown, of this place.

In Wheeling, on the 11th instant, Mr. LUKE PENTOWAY, late of Martinsburg, in the 84th year of his age.

## NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has returned for the third time, this fall, from the north, and is now opening a splendid assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Come and examine my stock before you purchase. CHARLES HARPER.

Shepherdstown, Nov. 30, 1843.—3t.

## STOVES.

A NUMBER of Stoves for sale by the subscriber. CHARLES HARPER.

Shepherdstown, Nov. 30.—3t.

## IRON.

I HAVE just received several tons of assorted Iron, which I will sell low.

CHARLES HARPER.

Shepherdstown, Nov. 30.—3t.

## For Sale,

**30,000** FEET of White Pine Plank, of widths suitable for washstands, door and window facings, pilasters, &c. Ready for delivery in this place. Inquire at THIS OFFICE.

Nov 30.—3t.

## AUCTIONEERS FOR Jefferson County, Virginia.

THE subscribers having taken out Auctioneers License for Jefferson county, respectfully announce to their friends and the public generally, that they will receive all kinds of Merchandise, Furniture, and other goods for sale, at their Auction Rooms, at Harpers-Ferry, Va. They will also attend to all public sales throughout the county.

Persons who cry sales without licenre, would do well to observe this notice, and not infringe on the rights of the subscribers

Our terms will be moderate—such as will suit the times.

Refer to G. B. Wager and Isaac Fouke, Esq's, Harpers-Ferry; Geo. W. Sappington and Wm. B. Thompson, Esq'rs, Charlestown.

DAVID KOONCE,
WM. CLARK.

Harpers-Ferry, Nov 30.

FOR GENTLEMEN.—Lambs' Wool Shirts and Drawers at very reduced prices, just received and for sale by J J MILLER.

Nov 30.

FEATHERS.—A small quantity of very superior Feathers on hand and for sale by J J MILLER.

Nov 30.

CHEAP AXES.—Axes warranted at $1,25, for sale by J J MILLER.

Nov 30.

A LIKELY YOUNG GIRL FOR SALE. About 14 years of age, healthy Servant Girl, of a good temper, accustomed to all kinds of work. Any person wishing to purchase will please address the subscriber, near Leetown, Jefferson county, Va. Samuel [illegible] fair price.

## Fall and Winter Goods,

Consisting in part of a splendid assortment,

Wool-dyed Black Cloths, from 2,25 to 8,00 per yard; do invisible green; do Ditto green do olive, do drab; do light and dark mixed cloths;

Ditto waved, figured and plain beaver cloths, various colors and qualities;

Ditto pilot cloths, flushing, blankets, and other coating;

Cassimeres blue and black, brown and drab, cross-barred and ribbed;

A variety of fashionable fancy vesting, a splendid assortment.

Satinets, diamond, ribbed, fancy and plain, a large assortment, from 40 cents to $1,25;

A variety of fulled linseys of various colors and qualities;

Domestic & other flannels; domestic muslins; Stocks, scarfs, cravats, pocket hdkfs., domestic socks, buck and other gloves, mitts of Winchester make, very stout and good, suspenders from 64 to 1,50, trunks and umbrellas. Also,

*A Large and Extensive Assortment of*

### Ready-made Clothing,

Such as Overcoats from $5 to $20,
Dress and Frock Coats fine cloth, from 8 to $20,
Cassinet and Business Coats from 3 to 10 dolls.
Roundabouts a variety,
Fine Cassimere Pants from 4 to 8 dollars,
Sattinet and other Pants from 1,25 to 3,00,
Vests from 1,25 to 8 dollars,
Fine and Coarse Shirts and Drawers. Also,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

### BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

And in short every article necessary to clothe a person from head to foot.

In conclusion, we ask the public to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, and we feel confident they will be pleased with the examination, for we pledge ourselves to sell as good and cheap goods, as can be sold at Harpers-Ferry, or in Jefferson county.

W. J. & J. G. STEPHENS,

Nov. 30, 1843.—5t.

N. B. Persons from a distance will find it enough to their advantage to call and examine our stock of goods, especially our stock of ready-made clothing. W. J. & J. G. S.

## Blacksmith Shop for Rent.

THE subscriber will Rent, to a man without a family, his Blacksmith Shop, near Mather's Mill. The stand is believed to be a good one. Should he not succeed in renting, he will employ a young man by the year. Make application early. ESROM SLIFER.

Nov. 30, 1843.—3t.

## HOUSE for Sale.

THE subscriber is desirous to sell the house he now resides in, situated in Charlestown, adjoining Mr. [illegible]'s residence, having also outhouses, all of which are nearly new and in good repair. There is a good shop and [illegible] attached, good stabling and hay shed, [illegible] Market Street, near the Episcopal Church. [illegible] purchasing would do well to call [illegible] a great bargain, and on accommodating terms. Having bought out all the [illegible] this place he intends to leave town. Any [illegible] can be informed of the premises by [illegible]

SERENA L. BEAVER.

Charlestown, Nov 30, 1843.

## NOTICE.

THE subscribers respectfully request all persons having claims against the Estate of Daniel Staley, dec'd, to please present them forthwith, properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to said Estate will please to make payment without delay, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

JACOB STALEY,
STEPHEN STALEY,
*Adm'rs.*

Shepherdstown, Nov. 30, 1843.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the late firm of Daniel & Solomon Staley, will please to present them for settlement without delay, and those indebted to said firm, will please come forward and make payment forthwith, and thereby oblige, &c.

SOLOMON STALEY,
*Surviving Partner;*
JACOB STALEY,
STEPHEN STALEY,
*Administrators.*

Shepherdstown, Nov. 30, 1843.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves to be indebted to me either by note or otherwise, are requested to call immediately and settle, and all having claims against me will likewise do the same. JOHN BURNS, Sen.

Nov. 30, 1843.

## HARPERS-FERRY ACADEMY.

INSTRUCTORS. J. C. BRETTELL, A. M. S. H. HOFFMAN.

DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

*First Department:*

Hebrew, Greek, Latin, Ancient History, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Rhetoric, Logic, Elocution, and Mathematics.

*Second Department.*

The Elements of the Dead Languages, Modern History, Natural Science, English Composition, Mensuration and Surveying, Practical Geometry, Elements of Algebra, &c.

*Third Department.*

English Grammer, Geography, Elements of History, Elements of Natural Science, Botany, Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic.

*Fourth Department.*

Reading, Spelling, Writing, the Elements of Arithmetic, &c.

TERMS—4th Department $2,50; 3d Department $3,50; 2nd do. $5; 1st $7.

The school year, commencing with the first Tuesday in January, will consist of 4 quarters of 12 weeks each.

Pupils entering the school after the commencement of a quarter, (at the end of that quarter,) will be charged for the time only which they may have attended the school; and all scholars in attendance, or commencing at the beginning of any quarter, will be considered pupils for that quarter, and charged accordingly.

Pupils from a distance can be accommodated with board in respectable families.

Patronage is solicited, and a pledge given that no pains shall be spared to combine, with intellectual improvement, a high tone of morality.

Communications respecting the School may be made to either of the instructors.

Nov 30, 1843.—3t

## Corn, Rye, & Oats.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase at the Millville Mills, Corn, Rye, and Oats, for which the highest price will be paid. I will give the highest price in cash for empty Flour Barrels.

ALSO—On hand and intend keeping constantly, a large quantity of COARSE and FINE SALT, which will be sold low.

J. W. OSBURN.

Nov 30, 1843.—3m*

## TRUSTEE'S SALE Of Valuable Real Estate.

BY virtue of a Decree of Washington County Court, as a Court of Equity, the undersigned Trustee, will sell at public sale, *on Wednesday the 3d day of January next*, on the premises, the fine FARM, the late residence of Peter [illegible], dec'd, situated in Pleasant [illegible] Ohio [illegible] and Frederick [illegible] Road, and adjoining [illegible] Weverton, containing [illegible] 150 of which is cleared; [illegible] of choice fruit. The improvements are a large Brick Dwelling, with Stone Spring and Dairy, a large Switzer Barn, Stabling, Corn Crib, Blacksmith Shop, and all other necessary out buildings.

—ALSO—

A smaller FARM, adjoining the above farm, and one mile from Harpers-Ferry, containing 56 Acres, about one half cleared. There is on it a beautiful site for building, near a never failing spring. This farm lies convenient to the above, and may be sold with it if desired.

—ALSO—

Another Valuable FARM, adjoining the above, containing 180 Acres, 120 cleared, with a good Orchard. The improvements are a neat weather-boarded Dwelling, convenient to which are a good Spring and Stone Dairy, a Log Barn with Shedding complete, Smoke House, Corn Cribs, &c., all in good repair.

—ALSO—

A small FARM, adjoining the above, containing 83 Acres, about half of it is cleared. The improvements are a comfortable Log Dwelling, with stone basement, convenient to which are a good Spring and Spring-house, Stabling, &c.

—ALSO—

Another small FARM, bounded in part by the above and the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road, containing 80 Acres, one half of which is cleared. There is on it a Log Dwelling, Stable and Spring house.

—ALSO—

Several Half-Acre Lots, one mile from Harpers-Ferry, and on one of which there is a good spring.

Persons wishing to purchase either a very productive farm or pleasant Country Seat are invited to call and examine the above property which will be sold as laid off or in such quantities as may be desired. The soil is naturally fertile and well adapted to all kinds of grain or grass, and to the most valuable kinds of Timber, of which there is a superabundance and for which the improvements constantly going on in the vicinity create an active demand. The cleared land is all nearly in a high state of cultivation, and divided into fields of convenient size, most of which have water, and are enclosed by substantial fences, part post and railing, put up in the best manner. The annual expenditure by the government of about two hundred thousand dollars at the National Armory at Harpers-Ferry, and the facility of access to Baltimore and the cities of the District by the Rail Road and Canal, afford one of the best markets for every kind of produce. For health, convenience, beauty of location and good water, the above property is believed not to be surpassed. Those wishing to view the property previous to the day of sale, can call on the undersigned living on the premises, who will take pleasure in showing it.

*Terms of sale as prescribed by the decree are:*—One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with such security as the trustee shall approve for the said payments; and upon the payment of all the purchase money the trustee will execute a good and sufficient deed or deeds to the purchaser or purchasers.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. on said day.

JOHN MILLER,
*Trustee.*

Nov 30, 1843—ts.

## SEE THIS!

PORK DEALERS can get Coarse and Fine Salt, Saltpetre 12½, Pepper 12½, Allspice 12½, with every other article in the grocery line cheap at E M AISQUITH'S.

Nov 30.

## Wanted in Exchange for Goods,

**50** BARRELS of CORN; **2,000** Pounds of Pork.

WM S LOCE.

Nov 30.

## TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to the subscriber, by Thomas G. Baylor, for the purpose of securing the payment of certain sums of money therein specified, as being due to John Yates and others, which deed was duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of the county court of Jefferson, I shall proceed to sell, on *Monday the 4th day of December next*, at the residence of said Thomas G. Baylor, near Leetown, to the highest bidder, all the property enumerated in said deed. The deed calls for—

*Six head of Cattle,*
*One narrow-tread Wagon,*
*Two Bar-share Ploughs,*
*Four small Harrows,*
*One sett of Hay Shelvings,*
*One Corn Crusher,*
*One Stanly Parlor Stove,*
*One Cooking do.*
*One pair Steelyards. 1 Drawing Knife,*
*1 Shaving Horse, 1 sett Breechbands,*
*1 Wagon Saddle, 2 Chicken Coops,*
*1 Iron Rake, 10,000 Plastering Laths,*
*Some Lathing Nails,*
*Several hundred pounds of old iron,*
*Several hundred good Oak Shingles,*
*One Half-bushel Measure,*
*One Mahogany Dressing Bureau,*
*One marble-slab Wash Stand,*
*One Mahogany Rocking Chair,*
*One Walnut Wardrobe,*
*One large split-bottom Chair,*
*One hair Sofa, Hat Rack,*
*One dozen fine-bottom Chairs,*
*One Knife Tray, 8 yards Oil Cloth,*
*One Rug, three fire Screens,*
*One Brass Fender, 1 pr. Spit-boxes.*
*One pr. Pitchers, 1 Glass Bowl,*
*Two Waiters.*

TERMS.—A credit of nine months will be given on all sums of and over $5 with note and approved security, before the property is removed—all sums under $5 cash.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, M.

MEREDITH HELM,
*Trustee.*

Nov. 16, 1843.

☞My creditors are earnestly requested to attend the sale, and bid for the property.

THOS. G. BAYLOR.

Nov 16.

## POSTPONEMENT.

☞The above sale has been postponed until TUESDAY the 12th day of DECEMBER, 1843, when I will also sell, at the same time and place, by virtue of a deed of trust executed to the subscriber, by said Baylor, for the purpose of securing the payment of certain sums of money therein specified, as being due to M. Cooke, jr., and Robert W. Baylor and others, which deed has been duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Jefferson, all the property in said deed. This deed calls for—

*13 Negroes, men, women and children,*
*10 Horses and Colts,*
*11 head of Cattle,*
*40 head of Sheep,*
*36 Fattening and Stock Hogs,*
*Farming Implements,*
*1 Carriage and Harness,*
*One Sleigh,*

HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN

### FURNITURE,

*Corn and Rye.—Also, much property not particularly specified.*

TERMS OF SALE—In this last named deed CASH. No property to be removed until terms of sale are complied with.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

MEREDITH HELM, *Trustee.*

Nov 30, 1843

## PUBLIC SALE.

I WILL offer for sale to the highest bidder, at the residence of John Burns, deceased, on the 16th day of December next, the following property, viz:

*A number of fine Work Horses,*
*6 Colts, from 1 to 4 years old,*
*6 Milch Cows, some of which have calves by their sides,*
*Several head of thrifty Stock Cattle, suitable for the market next fall,*
*30 head of Sheep;*
*Hay by the ton,*
*FARMING UTENSILS of every description—such as*
*Wagons, (one of which is nearly new,)*
*Carts, Barshear and Shovel Ploughs,*
*Harrows, Windmill,*
*Hand Screen to clean seed wheat, an article that every farmer should have,*
*Mattocks, Shovels, Picks, Hoes, Chopping Axes, Crow-bars, Sledges, a lot of Old Iron, and in fact every article usually found upon a well regulated farm.*

I will also at the same time and place, RENT the Farm for a term of years, if not privately disposed of before the day of sale, and HIRE the NEGROES for the ensuing year.

*Terms.*—Nine months credit will be given on all sums of $5 and upwards, by the purchaser giving bond with approved security; under that sum cash. No property to be removed till the terms of sale are complied with.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., and continue from day to day, until all is sold.

MEREDITH HELM,
*Agent for John Burns, Sen.*

Nov 30, 1843.

## $30,000!!!

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY,
CLASS, No. 57, for 1843.
To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C.
*On SATURDAY the 2d of December, 1843.*

SCHEME.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 Prize of | 30,000 | Dollars |
| 1 " | 10,000 | Dollars |
| 1 " | 6,000 | Dollars |
| 1 " | 5,000 | Dollars |
| 1 " | 4,000 | Dollars |
| 1 " | 2,500 | Dollars |
| 25 " | 1,000 | Dollars |
| 25 " | 500 | Dollars |
| &c. | &c. | &c. |
| 10 of $500! | 10 of $300! | 15 of $200! |
| &c. | &c. | &c. |

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2½.

## 50,000 DOLLARS.

*Alexandria Lottery,*
CLASS No. 58, FOR 1843.
To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C.,
*On SATURDAY the 9th of December, 1843.*
BRILLIANT SCHEME!

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 Prize of | 50,000 | Dollars |
| 1 do | 20,000 | do |
| 1 do | 10,000 | do |
| 1 do | 7,000 | do |
| 1 do | 5,000 | do |
| 1 do | 3,668 | do |
| 50 do | 1,000 | do |
| 50 do | 500 | do |
| 50 do | 400 | do |
| 50 do | 300 | do |

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

J. G. GREGORY & CO.
*MANAGERS.*
WASHINGTON CITY.

DRIED PEACHES.

ON hand a few bushels of Assorted Dried Peaches, put up expressly for Family use.

E M AISQUITH.

Nov 30.

## Jos. Bostwick Steam Lime

FOR sale at the Charlestown Depot.

R. L. ENY.

Nov. 23, 1843.—3t.

ALWAYS on hand, by the Barrel,

WOOD & DANNER,
*Planters' Flour Seed Depot.*

Nov 16, 1843.—3m.

## Call and Examine.

A VERY superior stock of Groceries, now in store, and for sale at the following prices:

Best Green Rio Coffee 10 cents,
St Domingo Coffee 8 cents,
Best quality Imperial Tea 87½ cents,
Porto Rico and New Orleans Sugar, best quality 8¼ cents,
New Crop Rice 5 cents,
Sugar, Water, Butter and Soda Crackers, from 8 to 10 cents,
Best Winter Strained Sperm Oil $1,12,
Mould Candles 14 cents, Dipped do 12½,
Fine Salt $2,37½,
Loaf Sugar 13 cents,
Cavendish Tobacco 37 cents,
No 2 Mackarel at 5 cents,
Pine Apple Cheese 12½,
Cheese in Boxes 10 cents,
Herring, Shad, &c &c.

☞I purpose to keep none other than the best articles the Eastern Market can afford, and cannot doubt but that it will be to the interest of purchasers to call and examine my assortment.

JOSEPH CROSBY,
Corner Store opposite R D Doran's.

Harpers-Ferry, Nov 2, 1843

## To the Ladies.

THE attention of the Ladies is most respectfully asked to a late arrival of most beautiful CHUSANS and MOUSLINS, all of the most fashionable style and entirely new, having only received by yesterday's cars. We invite the Ladies to call and examine the goods, whether they want to purchase or not.

MILLER & TATE.

Nov 16.

## MUSIC.

I HAVE made arrangements by which I can furnish any quantity of Piano or Guitar Music. Also, Preceptors to Music, and Musical Instruments, at shortest notice and on the lowest terms. J J MILLER.

Nov 2.

## TO FARMERS.

THE Farmer's Land Measure or Pocket Companion, showing at one view the contents of any field or piece of land—for sale by

E M AISQUITH.

Nov 2.

## Buckwheat Flour.

SUPERIOR lot of Buckwheat Flour, free of grit, just received and for sale low by

F DUNNINGTON.

Kerneysville Depot, Nov 23.

## White Sugar.

WHITE Havana Sugar, just received and for sale low by F DUNNINGTON.

Kerneysville Depot, Nov 23.

## SHOE FINDINGS.

SHOE THREAD, assorted. Fitting Thread, Shoe Pegs, assorted, Cork Soles, Bristles, Fitting Awl Blades, Awl Hasps, Boot Webb, Boot Cord, 5-8 and 1-2 in. Iron Nails, Cut Tacks, assorted numbers, Lasting Tacks, Shoe Hammers, Shoe Rasps, &c. &c., just received and for sale low by T C SIGAFOOSE.

Nov 2.

## Fur Caps, &c.

FUR CAPS, low priced, Seal do.

A few very fine Otter Caps.

Fur Hats, a good article, for $1,50 cash,

Wool Hats for Servants,

Just received and for sale by

J J MILLER.

Nov 16.

SNUFF.—Garrett's No. 2 Snuff in bottles, or small, by J J MILLER.

Nov 16.

TEAS—Of extra quality, just received by J J MILLER.

Nov 16.

## Buckwheat Flour,

OF superior quality. Also, White Wheat. Superfine Flour.

Nov 16. J J

## Almanacs,

FOR 1844. T C SIGAFOOSE.

Nov 2.

## Salt.

**75** SACKS of *Coarse and Fine Salt*, in clean and good sacks, warranted to hold at least a half bushel more than Alexandria Salt, and as low as can be bought any where—so farmers examine mine before you buy.

J J MILLER.

Nov 9

## Ladies' Toilet Powder,

FOR sale by T LOCK & CO.

Oct. 5, 1843.

## Nails.

**20** KEGS Brien's Nails, assorted, for sale low, by T C SIGAFOOSE.

Oct 19, 1843.

## Liverpool Salt.

A NEW supply of coarse and fine Salt, in handsome sacks, just received and for sale low by F DUNNINGTON.

Kerneysville, Nov 2, 1843.

## Iron-Ware.

A GOOD assortment of Pots, Ovens, Kettles, Extra Lids, and Hollow-Ware generally, on hand. F DUNNINGTON.

Kerneysville Depot, Nov 2, 1843.

## SCARFS, CRAVATS, &c.

JUST received, a new supply of elegant winter Scarfs, for gentlemen. Call and see them if you wish something in that line really handsome. MILLER & TATE.

Nov 9.

## FASHIONABLE HATS.

THE latest Fall Fashions, and made of the finest and best Beaver, warranted inferior in style and quality to none in the market, just received by MILLER & TATE.

Nov 9.

## BACON.

JUST received a small lot of very superior Bacon, (hog round,) cured in town for family use. MILLER & TATE.

Nov 9.

## Plantation Segars.

I HAVE the pleasure of informing those who smoke that I have succeeded in obtaining a supply of this rare and splendid Segar—also on hand, splendid Regalia, Havanna, and common Segars. J J MILLER.

Nov 9.

## SCREW LOCKS.

A LARGE supply on hand, and for sale lower than usual. J J MILLER.

Nov 9.

## Family Flour,

FOR sale by J J MILLER.

Nov 9.

## Oil & Candles.

BEST Dipped *Candles* for family use at 12½ per pound. Also, Winter Strained Oil, Sperm and Mould *Candles*, for sale low by

J J MILLER.

Nov 9.

**33,000** PRIME Cypress *Shingles* expected this week, and for sale low

E M AISQUITH.

Nov 9.

## A FIRST RATE SLEIGH

ON hand—original cost $60—and but little used; having no use for it will take $35.

E M AISQUITH.

Nov 9.

## SALT, SALT!

**50** SACKS Ground Liverpool Salt, already landed at the Old Furnace, and will be in store in a few days, by

E M ALLEMONG.

Oct 26.

## 1st quality Superfine Flour,

JUST received and for sale low by the bbl. or retail, by F DUNNINGTON.

Kerneysville Depot, Nov 9, 1843.

## SURGERY.

### Dr. J. H. STRAITH,

OCULIST, Aurist, &c., has been giving especial attention to the study of Surgery, and Diseases of Medical Science, for the last three years, and requiring consequently great experience and skill, the aid of one or two of the ablest Surgeons in the Union.

Charlestown, Nov 9, 1843.—3m.

## CLAIRMONT NURSERY, NEAR BALTIMORE.

### FRUIT AND Shade Trees.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public that the time for transplanting Trees has arrived, and it would afford them pleasure to shew their extensive thrifty and grown stock of Fruit and other TREES and PLANTS.

*The Ornamental Trees are larger and neater than usual, especially the Balsam, or Silver Fir, and other Evergreens, as also the Plum, Cherry, and Apricot Trees. Of Bulbous Roots, and the Strawberry Plants, they have nearly all the best new sorts Asparagus Plants, and Rhubard or Pie Plants, &c. &c.*

For further particulars we refer persons to our printed and priced catalogue, which will be sent to order gratis. Persons ordering trees from a distance may rely on their orders being carefully dug, packed, and forwarded agreeably to order. SINCLAIR & CURSE.

Orders received at the Post Office, Charlestown, where a catalogue may be seen.

Nov. 23, 1843

## Regimental Orders.

A COURT OF INQUIRY, for the 1st Battalion of the 55th Regiment of Infantry is hereby ordered to convene at Daniel Entler's tavern in Shepherdstown, on *Friday the 1st day of December.*

And for the 2d Battalion, on *Saturday the 2d day of December*, at the tavern of I. N. Carter, in Charlestown. The Regimental Court of Inquiry will convene at I. N. Carter's in Charlestown, on *the 9th of the same month.*

All excuses for delinquencies for the present year, are required to be made at the respective Battalion Courts.

All persons wishing to get rid of fines in the hands of the Sheriffs will make application for stays before the day of regimental court, as there will be none granted on that day.

The hour for meeting in each case will be 10 o'clock, A. M.

Officers and others interested are required to be prompt, in order that business may be attended to and despatched without delay.

By order of the OFFICER Commanding the 55th Regiment, V. M.

JOSEPH G. HACKET,
*Adjt.*

Nov. 23, 1843.

## ATTENTION, ARTILLERY!

YOU are hereby notified that the Court of Inquiry for the second Battalion of the 55th Regiment of Infantry, will be held at I. N. Carter's Hotel, on *Saturday the 2d day of December*, at which time all delinquent members of the Charlestown Artillery are requested to attend. All failing to attend to this notice can not have a hearing after words.

J. W. ROWAN, *Capt.*

Nov. 23.

## PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscribers will offer at Public Sale, on FRIDAY the 8th day of DECEMBER next, in Shepherdstown, at the late residence of Daniel Staley, deceased, the following property, viz:

*One Black Woman and Child,*
*Four Boys, from 4 to 10 years of age,*
*One Boy 16 years of age,*
*Two Girls, one aged 6 years old,*

(It is understood that the above named negro woman will be permitted to live with her mistress during her natural life, she being no slave.)

*Three Cows, 3 head of Horses,*
*One Barouche and Harness,*
*Two Stills and Worms,*
*One pair of Apple Nuts,*
**200 Bushels Wheat,** *more or less.*
*50 Bushels of Oats, more or less,*
*800 Pounds of Pork,*
*One broad-tread Wagon,*
*One narrow-wheel do.*
*Twelve hundred Shingles,*
*A lot of Cooper Stuff, Hoop poles, Flour Barrels, &c.*
*Two Side Saddles,*
*One man's Saddle,*

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN

### FURNITURE,

*Three Beds and Bedsteads,*
*Three Tables,*
*One Secretary, 1 Safe,*
*Two Desks,*
*Six Windsor Chairs, 3 common do.*
*One Eight-day Clock,*
*One Carpet,*
*Half a dozen Silver Spoons,*
*Two Stoves with Pipe,*
*Two Looking Glasses,*
*One thirty gallon Copper Kettle,*
*One pair Andirons, &c. &c.,*

With a great variety of other Furniture too numerous to enumerate.

TERMS—All sums under $5 cash—over that amount a credit of 6 months will be given, bond and good security being required.

No property to be removed till the terms of sale are complied with.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A M.

JACOB STALEY,
STEPHEN STALEY,
*Admr's.*

Shepherdstown, Nov 23, 1843

## FIRE, FIRE, FIRE.

I WOULD respectfully inform property holders, that I will give the most prompt attention to all applications for Insurance in this or adjoining Counties, and as the most dangerous season for fires is approaching, they should give the matter their immediate attention.

J J MILLER, *Agent for Merchants' Fire Insurance Company*

Nov 16, 1843—3t

## Who wants to Trade?

I WILL take any quantity of Corn at fair price in exchange for goods. Also, a few thousand pounds of Pork, and 15 or 20 Cords of Wood, if early application be made. J J MILLER.

Nov 16.

## Rowe's Patent CLOVER MACHINE.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the Farmers of Jefferson, and the adjacent Counties, that he has invented

*A New and Improved Machine*

for Hulling and Cleaning Clover Seed at their Barns. He is prepared to furnish them upon such terms as cannot fail to please. One of the above Machines can be seen at Mr. Carter's Hotel, where the public is repectfully invited to call. WM. ROWE.

Nov 16, 1843—3t.

## Wanted to Purchase,

A FEMALE SERVANT, between the ages of 15 and 25, who is of good character, and capable of cooking, washing, &c. For one of this description, a liberal price will be given, and a comfortable home procured. Any person wishing to dispose of such a servant can apply AT THIS OFFICE.

Nov. 9, 1843

## Wagon for Sale.

THE subscriber has for sale a first-rate ROAD WAGON, nearly new, which he will sell on accommodating terms.

GEORGE D. WILTSHIRE.

Leetown, Nov 16.—3t

## THE FALL NEW GOODS.

I WOULD respectfully invite the attention of the public generally, and my friends and customers in particular, to a splendid STOCK OF Seasonable Goods, just received from Baltimore and Philadelphia, embracing in part the following:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Alpaca Lustre | French, English & Domestic Cloths and Cassimeres |
| Chusans | Satinetts |
| Rich Velvets | Satin Vestings |
| Mousline de Laines | Velvet and Merino do. |
| Silks, bl'k and blue d'k | Felt Cloth (water-proof) |
| " colored | Kentucky Jeans |
| Thread Laces | Flannels, white and red |
| do. Edgings | Blankets |
| Hale do | Linseys Fulled |
| Yabburton do | do Plain |
| Tacnett do | HATS |
| Mohair Fringe | CAPS |
| Silk do | Boots and Shoes |
| Rich Ribbands | Hardware, assorted. |
| French Artificial Flowers | Queensware, assorted. |
| Paris French Shawls | Groceries, assorted. |
| bl'k Thibet do | Domestic Cottons, assort'd |
| Cassimere do | Medicines |
| Blanket do | Paints, Dye Stuffs, &c. |
| Alpaca Hose | Nails |
| Lambs Wool do | Carpeting, &c. &c. &c. |
| Gloves and Mitts | |

☞The above Goods have been purchased with great care, and upon the best terms, and will be sold remarkably cheap for cash, or to punctual customers upon a credit of 12 months. Nothing shall be left undone that can be done, to accommodate those who may be pleased to call and see my stock before they purchase.

JOHN H McENDREE.

Shepherdstown, Sept. 28, 1843.

## NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have received their FALL and WINTER STOCK of Goods, and invite their friends and the public generally. They have a great many pretty and desirable Goods, both for Ladies and Gentlemen, all of which they will sell cheap. CRANE & SALE.

October 19, 1843.

## NEW GOODS.

I AM now opening a great variety of SEASONABLE GOODS, and respectfully invite a call from my friends and the public generally, as I am sure I can show them as great a variety of desirable Goods as they will find at any one Store, and will pledge myself to sell them at a very moderate advance on first cost.

C W AISQUITH.

Charlestown, Oct 19, 1843.

## NEW GOODS.

I AM now receiving my fall supply of Goods. My stock embraces a great variety of good useful, and cheap Goods, of which the following are a part:

Rio, Java, and St. Domingo Coffee, Rice, Pepper, Allspice, Nutmegs, Ginger, Mace, Saleratus, Starch, Copperas, Madder,

Epsom's salts, rosin and country soaps, saltpetre, indigo, cinnamon, bark and ground, Loaf sugar, cheese No 1 herrings, mackerel, Spanish whiting, Spanish brown, alum, 25 sacks beautiful fine salt for table use, 50 sacks ground alum salt, mustard, fancy soaps, cloves, chocolate, Hall's cocoa, silver sand, pipes, principe chewing tobacco, rotten stone, new crop raisins, oranges, lemons, figs, candies, filberts, pecans and palm nuts, soft shell almonds, sperm and tallow candles, snuff and dried tobacco, Garrett's snuff, Porto Rico and N O sugar, and molasses, camphor, castor oil, fish oil, shoe tacks, steel brads, shoe knives, butcher knives, combs of all kinds, horse cards, curry combs, sad irons, padlocks, snuffers, candlesticks, knives and forks, goldrans, hank sewing cotton, all colors, patent thread, sewing silk, Russell's spool sewing cotton, very superior and large spools, percussion caps, white and black suspender buttons, shirt do. gilt do, for coat and vest, buck and bead purses, pocket books, hooks and eyes, [illegible] writing and letter paper, [illegible] gutta percha bags, choice tea teas, soda, butter, water, and sugar crackers, a large and general assortment of Queens, Glass and Stone Ware, 2000 milk crocks and jars, a large stock of hollow casting, such as pots, ovens, skillets, gridirons, wash kettles, tea do., overhats, dutchess, &c. blacking brushes, superior box blacking, shaving brushes and boxes, pins, needles, tape, &c. bacon hams, flour, corn meal, 24 dozen Victoria and Albert Matches, in round wooden boxes, ropes, cedar ware, small lot shoes, bar lead, &c.

I respectfully invite my friends and others to give me a call, and examine the prices and quality of my goods. S H ALLEMONG.

Nov 16

## New and Cheap Store, AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

FRANCIS DUNNINGTON, of Baltimore, having taken the Depot and Store at Kerneysville, is prepared to do a general country business. Having purchased very low a large

### Assortment of New Goods,

such as Hardware, Dry Goods, Chinaware, and Queensware, Groceries, &c. &c. he will sell unusually CHEAP for CASH. Having made arrangements for the sale of all kinds of PRODUCE, to the best advantage, will receive the same in exchange for goods, or will give fair prices in cash.

Grain and all kinds of Produce will be taken on Storage, forwarded and sold for account of owners if desired. Liberal advances made on Grain, &c. received on commission.

### On Hand,

30 sacks Liverpool Salt, coarse and fine;
Fine quality Herrings and Mackerel;
Sperm, Lamp and Linseed Oil;
Paints, Dye-woods, &c;
Baltimore Sugar-house and N. O. Molasses;
Large and excellent assortment of sup'r Teas;
All qualities Rio and Java COFFEE;
Confectionary, Spices, &c.;
Boots and Shoes all qualities;
Fur and Silk Hats, fur Caps, &c;

all of which I will sell exceedingly low.

N. B. I will also keep on hand a good assortment of LUMBER.

Kerneysville, Oct 12, 1843.

## Keep it before a Generous Public,

THAT the undersigned have just received and are now opening a large and good assortment of *FALL and WINTER GOODS*, which they will sell *low* for cash, or on a short credit to punctual customers. The following are a few of the many articles now on hand:

Blue, black and drab *CLOTHS*;
do do do Plest
do do do Cassimeres
do do do Sattinets
Calicoes, from 6¼ cts up
Plain and figured Mousline
Merinoes of all colors
Black, blue bl'k and colored Silks
Alpaces, single and double width
Swansdown and Merinoe Vestings
White, yellow and scarlet Flannel
15 bales brown Domestics
50 pair Negro Blankets
Cloth, fur and hair Caps
Fur, Silk and Russia Hats—together with any and every other articles that is generally kept in a Country Store.

We respectfully invite the attention of our friends and the public generally, for it is a fact that we are selling goods *low*, and facts are incontrovertible things.

T LOCK & CO.

Smithfield, Oct 12, 1843.

## Ladies' Winter Hose.

ON hand, a large stock of the various stockings for winter wear—such as raw silk, fleecy lined silk, cashmere, heavy black and white cotton, lamb's wool, and American knit hose, the last a superior article for those who consult comfort, for sale by

E M AISQUITH'S.

Nov 16

## ITALIAN MACARONI.

ONE case genuine and fresh

E M AISQUITH.

Nov 2.

## Houses for Rent.

I HAVE some comfortable Rooms to rent, and one large New House fronting. Its proximity to the Rail Road makes the situation a desirable one. RICHARD D. DORAN.

Harpers-Ferry, Nov 2, 1843—3t

## LANDS FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale, the following Tracts of fine Land, in the Counties of Jefferson and Berkeley:—

1. A Tract of 560 Acres, three miles below Martinsburg, now in the tenancy of Dugald Campbell, whose term expires in April.

2. Two Farms of about 300 Acres each, in Berkeley and Jefferson Counties, on the Potomac, with extensive and very rich low grounds, now in the occupancy of Benjamin Boley.

3. My Woodbury Estate, on which I resided two years ago, in Jefferson County, containing 370 Acres.

4. My Hazlefield Estate, of 600 Acres, to be sold entire or divided.

5. My Sulphur Spring Tract, of 430 Acres, on Opequon, with a very fine Sulphur Spring, which was for many years known as Menghini's Sulphur Spring.

These Tracts will be sold on the most accommodating terms, and divided where practicable, to suit purchasers: Immediate payment of a part of the purchase money will be required, provided interest be paid and good security with mortgages on the premises be given. The terms will be made as easy and accommodating as any purchaser can ask.

H. SEG TUCKER.

Hazlefield, Sept 21, 1843—tf

The tenants on the lands will show the premises, and give such information as may be desirable.

## DESIRABLE FARM AND RESIDENCE, FOR SAL

# THE FREE PRESS

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT

**TWO DOLLARS & FIFTY CENTS**

PER ANNUM,

Payable half yearly; but Two Dollars will be received as payment in full, if paid entirely in advance.

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

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

ADVERTISING.

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


## Variety.

### GALLANT HARRY.

TUNE—*Royal Charlie.*

Written for the Clay Club of Germantown, and dedicated to all the Clay Clubs throughout the Union.

Once more, and at our country's call,
We're here this night to rally,
From lowly cot and stately hall,
From mountain top and valley,
Come east, come west,
Come strive your best;
Oh! freemen do not tarry,
But strike the blow, your foes o'erthrow,
And shout for gallant Harry!
And shout for gallant Harry!
But strike the blow, your foes o'erthrow,
*And shout for gallant Harry!*

When doubt and gloom o'erspread the land,
And e'en the boldest trembled,
Who was it took the foremost stand,
*And never yet dissembled!*
Come south, come north,
And come let Clay the glory,
For this he'll stand the test of time,
And live in noblest story!
And live in noblest story!
For this he'll stand the test of time,
And live in noblest story!

Then pass his honor'd name around,
'Till echoes catch your thunder,
The universal glad rebound,
Shall make the Locos wonder!
Come one, come all,
Let naught appal,
Brave boys no longer tarry,
But stand by him who never quail'd,
Our true and gallant Harry,
Our true and gallant Harry.
But stand by him who never quail'd,
Our true and gallant Harry!

There's not a lass in this broad land,
But vows she'd scorn to marry,
The lad who don't give heart and hand,
To glorious gallant Harry!
Come east, come west,
Come all the rest,
'Tis ours the day to carry,
And once again our foes o'erthrow,
Led on by gallant Harry,
Led on by gallant Harry,
And once again our foes o'erthrow,
Led on by gallant Harry!

Then here's a health to Harry's cause,
Let not the wild notes tarry,
Thy noble name our heart's blood warms,
Thrice great and gallant Harry!
We'll strive our best,
And know no rest,
'Till we the ships shall carry,
And all our foes o'ercome or won,
Subdued by gallant Harry,
Subdued by gallant Harry,
And all our foes o'ercome or won,
Subdued by gallant Harry!

Our Western Hope—the hope of all,
Through us shall not miscarry,
For now we'er pledged to rise or fall,
With noble, gallant Harry!
Come o'er the plain,
Through sun or rain,
We'll not again miscarry!
The summons heed,
Be ready and ready,
From traitors once more our councils to free,
We'll stand by gallant Harry.

### ANOTHER SLANDER REFUTED.

*Extract of a letter from Cleveland Ohio, to a gentleman of that place now in Richmond.*

"In the last Richmond Whig you sent me, I read a letter from the Hon. J. M. Botts, in which mention was made of a letter from Mr. Clay, read by the Hon. J. R. Giddings, at a political meeting in Loraine county. You will recollect that Mr. G. read this same letter referred to by Mr. B. at the meeting held in the court house in this city last July. The letter was from *Mr. C. M. Clay*, of Lexington, Ky.,—a gentleman, whose opinions on Slavery are well known throughout the whole country. *Mr. Giddings has never received any communication from Henry Clay on this vexed question of Slavery. On this question there never has been any correspondence between Mr. Clay and Mr. Giddings. I know this is so and therefore, I do not speak at random.*—For, during the last canvass in this State, and a few days before the election, Mr. Giddings informed me that he had never received any letter from Mr. Clay, and had never corresponded with Mr. Clay on this question. But you will remember what Mr. Giddings said about the letter alluded to by Mr. Botts: and will you call upon the editor of the "Whig," and give him this information, and set the matter right."

WIVES—Women should be acquainted that no beauty has any charms but the inward one of the mind; and that a gracefulness in their manners is much more engaging than that of the person.

AMUSING ANECDOTE.—The Archbishop of Dublin tells of a horseman who, having lost his way, made a complete circle; when the first round was finished, seeing the marks of a horse's hoofs, and never dreaming that they were those of his own beast, he rejoiced, and said, 'this at least shows me that I am in some track;' when the second circuit was finished, the signs of travel were doubled, and he said, 'Now, surely I am in a beaten way; and, with the conclusion of every round, the marks increased, till he was certain he must be in some frequented thoroughfare, and approaching a populous town; but all the while he was riding after his horse's tail, and deceived by the track of his own error. So it may be with great men who pursue their own tales in dinner circuits, newspapers and reviews, repeating the same error until they become so misguided by it, as to take the impression of their own deviations for proof that they were going right. [*Delaware Journal.*

Good intentions will never justify evil actions, nor will a good action ever justify an ill intention; both must be good, or neither will be acceptable.

Death is not the monarch of the dead, but the dying. The moment he obtains a conquest, he loses a subject.

Always think what you say, though you may not always say what you think.

ANOTHER SIGN.—Mother, the end of the world is coming!

"What makes you think so, child?"

"Cos there never was such a storm, big hole in the sky, and signs of destruction!"


### JOHN G. WILSON,

WOULD most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore with a well *Assorted Stock of Furniture*, which has been selected with great care, and will be sold on as good terms as any goods in the Valley. His assortment consists in part of

Super blue, black, invisible green, and green *CLOTHS*,
do do do Cassimeres,
Satinetts, all color and prices,
Blankets of every description,
Flannels, all colors,
Silk Velvet Vestings,
Figured, striped and plain Alpaccas, all colors and figures,
Changeable do
Broche Shawls, and Nett do
Mousline de Laines, Parrisienes,
A splendid assortment of Prints at every price
Ladies' Cashmere Hose, a splendid article,
Gloves, Fancy Shawls and Handkerchiefs,
Gentlemen's black silk and fancy Cravats,
A good assortment of Domestics, such as Fulled Linseys, Plaid do., 3-4 Ticks, bleached and brown Muslins, Cotton Batts, &c
A splendid assortment of gentlemen's and boys' fur, cloth and hair Caps,
Beaver, Russia and Silk Hats, very cheap,
A good assortment of *HARDWARE*,
Carpenter's Tools, Bench Vices,
*GROCERIES* of every description of best quality,
Queensware, Stone and Earthenware do.

He would respectfully invite his friends and the public generally to call and examine his stock before they make their fall purchases, as they will certainly promote their interest by doing so. Call soon and secure bargains.

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 12, 1843.

### *AT ELK BRANCH.*

MY friends and customers have my hearty thanks for their past favors and support. I now cordially invite gentlemen and ladies of the vicinity and surrounding neighborhood to give me a call, as I feel assured my present

STOCK OF GOODS,

is so full as to insure their general satisfaction; so much so, that none shall be turned away empty. Please give me a trial, and prove the above assertion.

DRY GOODS.

3, 4 and 5-4 brown muslins,
3, 4, 5 and 10-4 bleached do.
7-8 and 4-4 plain twilled Osnaburgs,
Bleached and brown Suffolk Drills,
Bleached, brown and colored Cantons,
A great variety of British and American Prints,
White, yellow and red Flannels,
Black and brown Alpacca Lustres,
Apron and furniture checks,
Plain, plaid and fulled LINSEYS,
Super silk, plain and damask cloth shawls,
Taglions and mousline de laine do
Brown and bleached linen table cloths,
Crash and diapers,
Ladies mohair and worsted mitts,
do mohair, beaver, kid and silk gloves,
Hosiery of every description,
Quiltings, edgings and insertings,
Jaconett and thick cambrics,
Swiss, book, bd. and mull muslins,
Braid and straw BONNETS,
Handsome winter ribbands, &c.

ALSO,

*A complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.*

Such as blue, blue black, black, invirible green, and badet mixed Cloths,
Wavel beaver and pilot Cloths,
Blue, black and fancy colored Cassimeres,
Sattinetts of every price, quality and color,
Lined beaver and berlin gloves,
Kid and woolen do
Beaver, cassimere and silk Hats,
Fur, cloth, seal and oil cloth Caps,
Pongee, flagg and bandana handkerchiefs,
Negro do linen cambrics,
Horse do
Ingrain and rag carpeting,
Cotton yarns, all numbers,
White and colored carpet yarns,
*Groceries, Queensware, Tinware, Cedar ware, and Hardware generally,*
among which may be found,
Iron and steel of every kind,
Nails of every size (Brien's manufacture,)
Hollow-ware of every kind,
Shovel and tongs,
Four-prong forks, long-handle shovels,
Files and rasps, narrow axes, broad do.
Hand-saws, mill-saws,
Parlor and cooking stoves,
Every size of extra stove pipe,
Sheet and hoop iron,
Cutlery generally,
Locks, latches, hinges and screws of every kind and quality,
And a thousand other items of Hardware, too innumerable to mention.

*SHOES & BOOTS.*

Ladies' kid and morocco slippers,
" " " walking shoes,
Men's calf, kid and brogan Boots and shoes,
Boys' do do do do
Kauls' Boots—men's rubber shoes,
Ladies' rubber Shoes,
Misses and children's boots and ties.
*Drugs, Oils, Paints and Dye Stuffs. Horse Collars, Blind Bridles, Girths and Girthing.*

WILLIAM ANDERSON.

Elk Branch, Oct. 12, 1843.

### For Gentlemen.

20 PIECES fine and superfine Cloths of various colors, from $2 upward,
Pilot, Beaver, Asphaltem Cloths, for overcoats,
London, French and American Cassimeres,
Large stock Cassinets, Tweeds for fashionable Coats,
Merino, Silk and Satin Vestings,
Silk Velvets, splendid Silk Handkerchiefs,
Splendid Scarfs, Stocks and Cravats,
Latest style Beaver and Silk Hats,
Do do Cloth Glazed, Velvet and Fur Caps,
Morocco, calf and double soled winter Boots,
Merino Drawers, Shirts and Hosiery,
Together with every thing a gentleman may require for style or comfort, for sale low, extremely low, by J J MILLER.

Oct 26.

### Coal, Coal Stoves, &c.,

JUST received at the New Store at Duffield's Depot, a supply of Grate Coal, and Coal for Blacksmiths. Also, Grates and Coal Stoves, Cooking Stoves, and Iron of all sorts.

Anticatam Nails, all sizes,
Herrings, Shad and Mackerel,
Cider Vinegar, with a fine assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, and all articles necessary to a retail store.

Business transacted on commission at moderate rates, by ALFRED DUFFIELD,

Who has charge of the concern, and will always be found at his post.

Sept 21, 1843.

### ANOTHER ARRIVAL!

THE subscriber has just returned from the East and is now receiving a splendid stock *Of New and Cheap GOODS.*

He is gratified that his numerous customers are so well pleased with the one price system, but few ask him to take less than the price named, this prices are so LOW that many of his customers have told him they saved nearly one-half by buying their goods at the Cheap Cash Store of

JOHN KEERINGER,
Hammond's Row.

Shepherdstown, Sept. 28, 1843.

### *Second Arrival.*

WE take pleasure in informing the ladies that we have just received a large assortment of SILK, GIMPS and FRINGES, plain and variegated, for trimming dresses and cloaks.

Also, a large lot of very superior black, bluish'd and GRY ALPACCA LUSTRES, a beautiful and fashionable goods for dresses and cloaks. We respectfully ask the ladies to call and examine them.

Oct 26. MILLER & TATE.

### *FRESH GOODS,*

JUST received by

Oct 26. REYES & KEARSLEY.

### Wanted,

IN exchange for Cloth, Bacon, Tallow, Seed, Candles, Beeswax, Butter, Eggs, Rags, Wool, Flaxseed, Wheat and Corn—and in short, almost everything of Country Produce, at a fair price.

Oct 3, 1843. WM. S. LOCK.

### REMOVAL.

HENRY [illegible]

### MANUFACTURER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Charlestown, and the public generally, that he has REMOVED his shop to a room in the white house opposite the late residence of Dr. Snyder, where he is prepared to execute all orders of the best Brass and Plated Coach Harness; likewise Barouche and Buggy Harness of the latest fashions. Also, Bridles and Martingales of the very best quality.—A general assortment of Hard Leather Trunks of the latest fashions, for traveling and domestic use; Valises, and Traveling Bags always on hand, as good as can be had in the eastern cities.

Gentlemen who may wish to obtain any of the above named articles will find it to their interest to give him a call at his stand, where specimens of his work may be seen. All Repairing done in the best manner and shortest notice. All orders will be executed with promptness, and no effort left untried to please and satisfy those that may favor him with their custom. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

April 13, 1843.

### To the Public.

THE subscriber takes this method of returning his grateful acknowledgments to his friends for past favors, and begs leave to inform them and the public generally, that he is prepared with Machinery for Manufacturing

*Window Sash, Window Blinds, and Pannel Doors,*

And can furnish these in want of such articles at short notice, and at reduced prices. He has now on hand, a large stock of SASH of various sizes—performe repairing by purchasing doors, blinds, and sash, already made up (that being the work most troublesome and occupying the greatest length of time)—to such, great bargains will be given. He is also prepared to contract for the

*Erection of Buildings,*

and from his experience he flatters himself that he can fully satisfy the notions of the most fastidious, either for durability, comfort, convenience, or elegance, or for plainness and economy, in the arrangement of dwellings. Persons wanting any thing in his line will do well to call at his old stand, corner of Liberty and Charles Street, before dealing elsewhere.

☞ I am also prepared to put on ZINC ROOFING, at all times.

B. TOMLINSON.

Charlestown, March 9, 1843.

### CHEAP WOOLLEN GOODS.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, and Vestings, cheaper than they were ever known in this county. A super Cloth Coat trimmed in the best style for $10. Fine Beaver Cloths at $2, at the *Cloth Depot*, corner of High and Shenandoah Streets.

A & G W HOLLAND.

Harpers-Ferry, Nov 9.

### LAMBAUGH'S COMPOSITION.

A LARGE and fresh supply, ready and for sale by J H BEARD & CO.

### BRIGGS' ARABIAN BALSAM,

FOR the cure of Rheumatism, Coughs, &c., for sale by J H BEARD & CO.

Nov 9.

### BLACK OIL VARNISH.

FOR sale by T C SIGAFOOSE.

Nov 9.

CARPETING.—Fine Ingrain Carpeting with rugs to match, for sale by

Nov 9. T C SIGAFOOSE.

### *To the Lovers of a Good Segar.*

I HAVE just received a lot of prime Segars, strong and highly flavored, and said to be (by competent judges,) the best article in town. For sale low by box or otherwise.

Nov 9. *T C Sigafoose.*

CHEAP HATS

A [illegible] of Fur Hats at $2,00, for

PRIME [illegible] *T C Sigafoose.*

Nov 9. for sale by

### RIBBONS & ARTIFICIALS,

OF the latest styles, just received and for sale low by *T C Sigafoose.*

Nov 9.

### SHOES & BOOTS.

A VERY large stock of Boots and Shoes of every size and quality, just received and for sale by WM S. LOCK.

Nov 2

### BLANKETS, BLANKETS.

WE have a few pair of those superior 10-4 Whitney Blankets left, silk bound, for $4,50, 9-4 do at $3, horse blankets 75 cents.

A & G W HOLLAND.

Harpers-Ferry, Nov 9.

### AXES, &c.

EXTRA Heavy Axes, Cast and Shear Steel and Strap Iron, Nails of every size, and a neat and cheap assortment of Hardware, for sale by WM S LOCK.

November 2, 1843.

### FAMILY FLOUR, CORN MEAL, BACON & LARD,

CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale by WM S. LOCK.

November 2.

### SUPERIOR TOBACCO.

A FRESH supply of that very fine Chewing Tobacco, just received and for sale by

Nov'r 2 WM S LOCK.

### Fulled and Plaid Linseys.

I HAVE now in Store my full supply of Fulled and Plaid Linseys, Homemade Flannel, white and mixed Stocking Yarns, which will be sold at the very lowest prices.

Oct 19. T C SIGAFOOSE.

### Linseys and Flannels.

WE have on hand a good stock of Fulled and Plaid Linseys and Flannels, which we will sell on accommodating terms

Oct 12, 1843. CRANE & SADLER.

### FRANCIS DUNNINGTON,

### Forwarding & Commission Merchant,

WILL give personal attention to all consignments made to him, and will always make prompt settlement of sales.

Liberal advances made on consignments when required.

Kerneysville Depot, Nov'r 2, 1843—tf.

### Hogs Wanted.

THE undersigned wishes to purchase about 160 Pigs or Shoats, from 6 to 8 weeks old, for which a fair price will be given, if immediate application be made at the Millville Mills.

JAMES W. OSBURN.

Oct. 26, 1843.—2mo.

### BLANKETS, CAPS, HATS, &c.

A LARGE stock of Negro Blankets, Whitney Blankets, from 8 4 to 12 4—Fur, Cloth, Seal, Scalette and other Caps—Wool & Fur Hats, very cheap, for sale by

Nov 2. WM S LOCK.

### 1st quality Superfine Flour,

JUST received and for sale low by the obl. or retail, by F DUNNINGTON.

Kerneysville Depot, Nov 2, 1843.

### FURS! FURS!!

A SPLENDID assortment of Furs, suitable for Ladies' Trimmings, Coat Collars, &c. Just received at the Shoe and Hat Store of

Nov 2 A S STEPHENS.

### GUM OVERSHOES.

LADIES' and Gentlemen's Gum Overshoes of new style, and better than any thing that has as yet come out—for sale by

Nov 2. T C SIGAFOOSE.

### BLACK TEA.

A PRIME article of Black Tea, also, best Gunpowder, Young Hyson and Imperial tea—fresh and good. For sale by

Nov 2. T C SIGAFOOSE.

PRIME CHEESE for sale by

Oct. 19. J J MILLER.

### THE FLOWING SPRING MILLS.

THIS [illegible] well known establishment is now [illegible] ever been since it was first [illegible] which is almost a century—having one of the best Gulleys in the clean Wheat from filth that [illegible] State of Virginia, made by one of the owners [illegible] S. Snyder. Being thus prepared to grind all kinds of Grain, and [illegible] constantly employed, we would solicit all those [illegible] have Grain to grind to give us a call and see whether we will not do as well for them as any other Mill in the county. For every hundred bushels of Merchantable Wheat, weighing 60 pounds to the bushel, we will give 20 barrels Superfine Flour, and stand the inspection in Baltimore, or in the District of Columbia. We will also furnish casks requested for the owners of the Wheat, they paying for the same when they get the return for their Flour. We will also give 1250 pounds of Offall for every hundred bushels of Wheat. We would rather the farmer would grind his Wheat with us for toll, than for us to buy, yet if any prefer selling, we will buy at a fair market price, and pay the cash on delivery.

The public's humble servants,

ABRAHAM SNYDER,
ELISHA S. SNYDER.

Flowing Spring, Aug. 3, 1843.—9m.

☞ *Our Saw Mill and Plaster Mill are in good order, and Corn Grinding in the Cob is regularly attended to.*

A. & E. S. SNYDER.

Aug. 3, 1843.

### 50,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT!

THE subscriber is authorized to purchase 50,000 Bushels of Merchantable Wheat. Also, Rye, Corn, and Oats, for which the highest market price will be paid in cash on delivery. He will also furnish farmers delivering Wheat at his Depot with bags, to be returned as soon as the wheat is delivered.

RICHARD DUFFIELD.

July 27, 1843.

### 100,000 *Bushels of* WHEAT WANTED.

### Farmers! Take Notice of your interest!!

THE subscriber having leased Mr. DANIEL SNYDER'S MILLS, is desirous of purchasing, during the season,

**100,000 *Bushels of Wheat,***

For which the highest cash price will be paid. Having a Depot at Keyes' switch, on the Potomac and Winchester Rail Road, he would inform the Farmers of this and the adjacent counties, that wheat left there will be taken on the same accommodating terms as if delivered at the Mill. Those who wish to exchange their Wheat for ready-ground Flour, can be accommodated at the shortest notice. By punctuality in engagements, with a desire to please all who may favor him with their custom, the subscriber trusts he will be enabled to give general satisfaction, and thereby merit and receive a liberal share of patronage.

JAMES W. OSBURN.

*Millville Mills,*
July 20, 1843.—5m.*

☞ FARMERS! Fail not in giving me a call before selling or exchanging your Wheat elsewhere For your own interest then, call!

J. W. O.

### Boot and Shoe Making.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and customers that he continues at his Old Stand, next door East of Carter's Hotel, and will be constantly kept on hand, or made to order, a general assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, manufactured of the best materials, and by experienced workmen. The attention of the public is especially invited to the assortment on hand of

*Ladies' Shoes, and Shoes for Servants*

which, if in price, should be a fraction higher (and it is not more you are assured) in first cost, a saving in the end will be guarantied over the purchase of Store Shoes, no matter under what attractive and fictitious name they are sold.

Shoes of the above description made to order if requested—and Ladies' waited on at their residences, if desired.

Will do manufactured to order, in the best and latest style, that desideratum to comfort

*Gentlemen's Water-Proof Cork-Soal BOOTS,*

which no one who seeks security from wet feet and the fatal consequences, should be without. Also, every other description of gentlemen's fine and coarse BOOTS made to order in best style—and no fit, no pay.

☞ He intends to keep on hand, and will also manufacture to order, of good materials,

Gentlemen's Coarse Boots for $3 & 3,50.

My prices will in no instance exceed those of any other manufactory in the place—nor indeed those sold in Stores. Country Produce will be taken in exchange for work at fair cash price.

Call and examine, as I am satisfied you cannot do better, and upon the usual terms.

JOHN AVIS, Jr.

Charlestown, Oct. 12, 1843—tf.

### STONE CUTTING.

WILLIAM LOUGHRIDGE respectfully informs the citizens of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick, and adjoining counties, who may wish to mark the graves of their lamented dead, that he still continues to make and superscribe *Monuments—Box, Column, and plain*

TOMB SLABS

**And Head & Foot STONES,**

OF EVERY VARIETY.

Having purchased an extensive QUARRY of the most beautiful *White and Variegated MARBLE*, and an extensive water power to saw and polish with, his prices will be LOW. One great advantage to purchasers is, that all Stone will be delivered at his risk, without any extra charge.

☞ LETTERING neatly executed.

By application to Mr. Horatio N. Gallaher, Charlestown, those who may desire any of the above articles can be shewn the list of prices and the different plans. He will also forward any orders, epitaphs, &c., that may be desired. Or, by addressing him, at Leitersburg, Washington county, Md., orders can be filled without delay.

☞ No imposition need be feared, as his prices are uniform.

January 21 1843—1y.

### SWEET POTATOES.

JUST received another supply of superior fresh Potatoes, for sale low by

F DUNNINGTON.

Kerneysville Depot, Nov 2.

### CAPS! CAPS!!

50 DOZEN gentlemen's boys, youths, and children's Caps, every variety, just received and for sale cheap at the Shoe Store of

Nov 2. A S STEPHENS.

### FRINGES & GIMP.

I HAVE received a large lot of Fringes and Gimps, all colors and widths, for trimming ladies' dresses, which I am offering at small profits.

Oct 26. T C SIGAFOOSE.

CHILDREN'S Worsted Cloaks and Coats,
Do Fancy Caps,
Boys' and Men's Clothed and Glazed Caps,
Men's and Boys' Russia Sheet Iron Caps,
Women's and Misses' Worsted Gloves,

T C SIGAFOOSE.

Nov 2.

LINEN CAMBRIC HEMS[illegible]

FROM 25 cents to eighty [illegible]

Oct 26. E H AISQUITH.

### DRUGS, MEDICINES, Oils, Paints, &c. &c.

J. H. BEARD & CO.,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving a large and fresh supply of Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Paints, Fruits, Confectionary, Fancy articles, &c. &c., which they offer very low for cash, or to punctual customers on short time.

Charlestown, Sep. 7.

### Standard Medicines.

A FRESH supply of

Sand's Sarsaparilla,
Duncan's Expectorant, Jayne's Expectorant,
Lambaugh's Rheumatic Composition,
Hannestock's Vermifuge, Godley's Baters,
Thompsonian Medicines, Ford's Balsam,
Young's German Worm Syrup,
Henry's Magnesia Peas,
Syrup Wild Cherry,
Keener's Ague Powders.

For sale wholesale and retail by

J CROSBY.

Harpers-Ferry, Sept 14, 1843.

### CLOCKS, CLOCKS.

A DOZEN Mahogany-cased Clocks, Brass works, of superior workmanship, warranted at the low price of from $4 to $6—worth $5 to $30. For sale by J CROSBY.

Harpers-Ferry, Nov 23.

### Fresh Fruit, &c.

100 BOXES best Malaga Bunch Raisins,
100 pounds Jujube Paste,
500 pounds Bordeaux Soft Shell Almonds,
50 do Fresh Citron,
1 Case Canton Preserved Ginger,
500 pounds Fresh Candies,
8 kegs Fresh Malaga Grapes,
Lemons and Oranges in good order, by the box,

For sale at reduced prices by

Harpers-Ferry, Nov 23. J CROSBY.

### Notice to Passengers.

ON and after the Monday the 10th, the rates of fare on the Winchester and Potomac Railroad will be as follows, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| From Winchester to Harpers-Ferry, | $2 00 |
| Do do do and return | 2 00 |
| From Winchester to Halltown | 1 25 |
| Do do do and return | 1 25 |
| From Winchester to Charlestown | 1 00 |
| Do do do and return | 1 00 |
| From Winchester to Cameron's | 87½ |
| Do do do and return | 87½ |
| From Winchester to Thompson's | 75 |
| Do do do and return | 75 |
| From Winchester to Wadesville or Op. B. | 50 |
| Do do do and return | 50 |
| From Winchester to Stephenson's | 25 |
| Do do do and return | 25 |
| From Halltown to Harpers-Ferry | 87½ |
| Do do do and return | 50 |
| From Charlestown to Harpers-Ferry | 50 |
| Do do do and return | 50 |
| From Cameron's to Harpers-Ferry | 62½ |
| Do do do and return | 62½ |
| From Thompson's to Harpers-Ferry | 75 |
| Do do do and return | 1 00 |
| From Wadesville or O. Bridge to H. Ferry | 1 00 |
| Do do do and return | 1 25 |
| From Stephenson's to Harpers-Ferry | 1 50 |
| Do do do and return | 1 50 |

The reduced charge for going and returning, will be extended, only, when tickets are taken; and passengers who take such tickets will be allowed the privilege of one intervening day.

Persons who do not take tickets, will be charged six cents per mile, for whatever distance they may travel on the road. The same rate will be charged between any two depots on the line of the road.

By order, &c.,

J. GEO. HEIST, *Agent.*

April 13, 1843.

### Great Western Cook Stove.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public generally that he has secured the right of making and vending the above named STOVE in several counties. A model of the stove can be seen at the Harpers-Ferry Iron Foundry, and in the course of a few weeks I shall have a number of the Stoves on hand.—I deem it unnecessary to say much concerning this Stove in my advertisement, as I have no fears but it will recommend itself to every person that will examine it. I will merely state that it is adapted either for the burning of coal or wood, and that it is so constructed that in case the cooking is required to be done very soon, a portion only of the Stove need be heated—that is when the family is not very large. The price of the large Stove is $33, the small one $22, complete. Persons who may want a Cooking Stove are requested to give me a call, and after trying the Stove if they are not pleased with it, I will take it back.

HUGH GILLEECE.

Harpers-Ferry, August 10, 1843.

### HATHAWAY'S PATENT HOT-AIR

### COOKING STOVES.

THE advantages of this Stove have become so generally known in this, as well as many other States, that the subscriber deems it unnecessary to give a full and particular description of it, as its merits have been fully tested (during the last eight months,) by a large number of the citizens of Jefferson County, who will, I doubt not, give the most decided testimony in its favor. There have been many other Cooking Stoves offered to the public since the above Stove has been patented, and yet, notwithstanding all the opposition that has been arrayed against it, it has proved to be the best and most economical Stove that has ever been used.—This Stove is so constructed that its plates cannot give way or burn out, which is certainly an important consideration.

Any communication addressed to the subscriber at Charlestown, or left at Carter's Hotel, (where he may generally be found,) will be promptly attended to.

JOHN A. PEFFER, Agent.

August 17, 1843

THOMSONIAN—I have on hand and shall continue to keep, a complete assortment of Thomsonian Medicines,

Also—Brandreth's, Peters', and Davies' Pills,
Sherman's Cough and Worm Lozenges,
Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster,
Harrison's Ointment for Piles, &c.

WM. ANDERSON.

Elk Branch, June 1.

### CASH FOR NEGROES.

I WILL at all times give the highest prices in CASH, for likely young NEGROES, of both sexes, from ten to twenty-five years of age. Persons having likely servants to dispose of, will do well to call on me at my residence in Charlestown; and any communication addressed to me will be promptly attended to.

WM. CROW.

January 5, 1843.—tf.

### CONWAY'S MEDICINES.

TAKE NOTICE, that Window L. Kidder has succeeded the late T. Kidder in the preparation of the *CONWAY MEDICINES*, and will hereafter give particular attention to the preparation of the following established articles, the celebrity of which precludes the necessity of a recapitulation of the numerous certificates now in the hands of the proprietor.

*DR. JEBB'S LINIMENT.*

This celebrated liniment, in bottles, for the relief of bruises, sprains, numbness, stiffness in the joints, &c. The relief is immediate, and cures frequently in twenty-four hours, though of years' standing, and thought incurable. Price 37 1-2 cents.

*DUMFRIES' ITCH OINTMENT.*

This is a safe, certain, and expeditious cure for itch, be it ever so inveterate, in one hour's application. The Ointment contains no mercury, or other dangerous ingredient, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant females, or those with a tender breast. Price 25 cents a box.

*ALBION CORN PLASTER.*

This Plaster never causes the least pain, although it dissolves and draws the core out by the roots, and gives immediate ease as soon as applied. Price 25 cents a box.

*Dumfries' Remedy for the PILES.*

One of the best and most thorough remedies known for this troublesome complaint. Price 75 cents for two boxes, Ointment and Eleotuary, or $7 1-2 cents for either where but one is wanted.

*DUMFRIES EYE WATER.*

This stands pre-eminent for sore or inflamed eyes; nothing known gives such immediate and comfortable relief, in some exceedingly bad cases the most unexpected and desirable relief has been found in the use of this eye water, after every other remedy had failed. Persons who have used it, pronounce it without hesitation the best preparation for these complaints they have ever met with. Price 25 cents.

*Dr. Relfe's Consumptive or Asthmatic PILLS.*

These inestimable Pills have proved, and are pronounced by numerous persons who have made use of them, the best of all the cough medicines in coughs, colds, asthma, difficulty of breathing, hoarseness, wheezing, spitting of blood and complaints of the lungs generally. Price 25 cents.

Full and ample directions accompany each of the above articles.

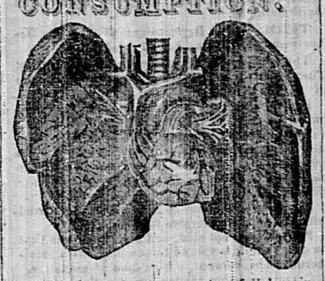
Prepared from the original M. S. receipt of Dr W. T. Conway by W. L. Kidder, immediate successor to the late T. Kidder, by whom they are for sale at his Counting Room, No. 87, State Street, Corner of Merchants' Row, Boston—and also by his special appointment by

A. M. CRIDLER,

Nov 24, 1842.—1y. *Harpers-Ferry, Va.*

N. B. Each of the above articles will be signed W. L. Kidder on the outside wrapper.

### DR. DUNCAN'S EXPECTORANT REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION.



THE above plate represents a full description of the LUNGS, &c. in their healthy condition, which are the principal agents in respiration, and are situated in the chest, of which they occupy nearly the whole cavity. They are two in number, one on the right and the other on the left. These organs are of a soft, spongy nature, and are composed of blood vessels, arterial and venous air ducts which communicate with the trachea or windpipe, and convey life to every part of the body. The air cells situated in the lungs are so exceedingly small, and the membranes that compose them so thin and delicate, that very slight causes will produce obstructions in the smaller air passages, and impede the respiration—hence a cough, inflammation of the mucus membrane of the bronchi and windpipe, hoarseness, &c., and finally subjects the lungs to disease, which places the patient in a critical and dangerous situation, and ultimately *diesof consumption!* Readers, you who are afflicted with the first seeds of this disease viz: coughs and colds, procure immediately

*Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy*

[illegible] coughs, spitting of blood [illegible] in the [illegible] the liver [illegible] all obstruc[illegible] if the lungs are [illegible] it will in nine cas[illegible] progress, and infuse so [illegible] diseased organs. Read the certificates of cures, and the recommendations given by those who have used this medicine and witnessed its miraculous effects upon thousands whose lives had been despaired of. Call upon the Agents and be satisfied of the virtues of this medicine, before purchasing.

**$5 000 REWARD.**

The above reward has been offered, and is now renewed to an indefinite length of time, to any one, professional or private, who will show to the satisfaction of twelve respectable citizens, that Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy failed to do all that the proprietor claimed it would do.

The above medicine is recommended for Consumption, colds, coughs, bronchitis, spitting of blood, difficulty of breathing, pain in the side, breast and chest, whooping cough, and all diseases of the Liver & Lungs, as being the best remedy extant, entirely free of *opium* or its *spiritual* preparations, which is the main ingredient in the numerous *Quack nostrums* forced upon the community by unprincipled persons, regardless of the great injury they should know such mixtures always produce. Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy is entirely free of *opium*, and all other violent *narcotics*, and may be used with perfect safety by all under any circumstances.

☞ Price $1 per bottle.

**CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!**

Mrs. Mary Bowers, wife of Henry Bowers was for a length of time afflicted with a "Pulmonary Complaint," which defied the united skill of several eminent physicians. She hearing of the "Expectorant Remedy," was induced to give it a trial. Her symptoms were those of Phthisis Pulmonalis, or Pulmonary Consumption, viz: a dry hacking cough, pain in the breast and side, impaired appetite and great thirst, hectic fever and night sweats, with much debility and weakness. She is happy in saying that after using three bottles of the Expectorant Remedy, she began to have hopes of a speedy recovery; her strength gradually increased until she had used three bottles more, when she felt entirely restored, it now being eight months since, and no symptoms of the complaint appearing.

☞ Price: One Dollar per bottle, or six for $5.

*Principal Office, No. 19, N. Eighth Street, Philadelphia. Also: sold by*

J. H. BEARD & CO.

Charlestown, Dec 15, 1842.—3m.

### Putty.

A SUPPLY of new made Putty, in fine condition for glazing—Also, all sizes of Glass, for sale by J H BEARD & CO.

Oct. 5, 1843.

### Medicines, Confectionary, &c.

CANDY, Almonds, Filberts, Pecan Nuts, Raisins, Prunes, Dried Currants, Oranges, Lemons—Also a small stock of MEDICINES, received and for sale by JOHN P. BROWN.

Charlestown, Sept 28, 1843.

### Send on your Orders.

JUST received another lot of HATHAWAY'S HOT-AIR COOKING STOVES, and for sale by JOHN A. PEFFER, *Agent.*

Charlestown, Oct. 19, 1843.

### Auction Cloths & Cassimeres

HAVING purchased at auction 18 or 20 pieces of Cloth and Cassimere, I can offer such inducements as will astonish the purchaser, and at the same time enable a sale to all who may but think that they will want either coats or pants in time to come.

C WHISQUITH.

Oct. 19.

### SHANNONDALE FACTORY.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Jefferson and the surrounding counties, that they have their new Woollen Establishment (at the mouth of Bullskin run, and one mile above the Shannondale Springs,) in full operation, and every piece of machinery of the most approved kind, and in the best order, for the reception of wool to be manufactured into different kinds of goods—such as

*Plain Fulled Linseys, Twilled Fulled Linseys, a very superior article,*
*Plaid Linsey of various patterns and colors,*
*Cloths of every description: Blue, Black, Brown and Drab of various shades,*
*Blankets, twilled and plain,*
*Flannels, plain and colored,*
*Summer and Winter Cassimeres,*
*Kentucky Jeans of good quality, &c.*

Persons having WOOL to be [illegible] for goods of any kind would find it to their advantage to call at Shannondale Factory and examine our goods and prices, before they dispose of their Wool.—The facilities we have, in manufacturing goods with our new and improved machinery, will satisfy every one, that we can manufacture goods for less money, according to quality, than any other establishment in the Valley. We will keep on hand, at all times, a general assortment of the goods we manufacture, thereby enabling us to be ready to supply at once the demands of those of our friends who may wish to exchange their Wool.

For the information of those who live at a distance, we will observe, that the road is now open along the river from Snickers' Ferry to down below the Shannondale Springs; and for the accommodation of those living along the ridge, and in Loudoun, we will at all times have a safe and convenient Boat for the purpose of receiving Wool from the opposite side of the river, and returning it when done.

ALSO, Country Carding and Fulling done with despatch, in a workmanlike manner.

Soap, Hog's Lard, and all kinds of country produce, taken in payment for work, if delivered when the work is taken away.

JOBE & CO.

May 11, 1843.—tf

### MADISON FACTORY.

THIS establishment situated on the Shenandoah River, six miles above Harpers-Ferry, and four miles below the Shannondale Springs, and in the immediate vicinity of Col. Hite's Mill, is now in FULL OPERATION.

MANUFACTURING ALL KINDS OF COARSE

WOOLL