Digitized by Harpers Ferry National Historical Park under grant from Harpers Ferry Historical Assoc.

Virginia Free Press

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

VOL. 36. CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1843. NO. 34

FRESH DRUGS, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.,
Main Street, Harpers-Ferry, Va.

JOSEPH CROSBY,

OF BALTIMORE, having taken the Store Room lately occupied by ADAM YOUNG, Jr., at Harpers-Ferry, is prepared to supply Physicians, Merchants, and Country Dealers, with a general assortment of Fresh Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuff, Fruits, Confectionary, Groceries, &c., at wholesale and retail, at but a small advance on Eastern prices

Any goods not on hand will be furnished at two days notice, in quantity, quality, and prices, that shall meet the views of the purchaser.

Mr. Young has charge of the establishment, and from his long experience in the business is every way calculated to discharge the duties appertaining to it in a proper manner—of this, however, the community in which he lives is best prepared to judge. Respectfully,

JOSEPH CROSBY,
Aug. 10, 1843. Of Baltimore.

OILS.—200 gallons superior quality Winert Strained Sperm Oil at $1,10 per gallon, 40 gallons pure Lard, perfectly limpid, 87½, 1 barrel pure Sperm Oil, pale, $1,00.
For sale by JOSEPH CROSBY.
Harpers-Ferry, Aug. 10, 1843.

Fruit & Confectionary.

LEMONS, Citron 37½, Ju Jube Paste 37½, Almonds 18¾, Pecan Nuts 12½, Candies 18 to 25 cents, for sale by CROSBY.
Aug 10.

Cheap and good Groceries.

BEST quality of Imperial Tea at 87½,
Do do New Orleans Sugar 8 cts
Best quality Rio Coffee 10 cts
St. Domingo " 8,
Soda, Water, and Butter Crackers 8 cts
2000 lb prime Bacon Hams from 7 to 9 cents.
All of the above on hand and for sale by
JOSEPH CROSBY.
Harpers-Ferry, Aug 10, 1843.

Fresh Lemons.

5 BOXES prime Lemons in first rate order, For sale by J CROSBY.
Harpers-Ferry, Aug 17.

NEW STORE & COMMISSION HOUSE, AT DUFFIELD'S.

THE undersigned has on hand at his Depot, on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road, a well selected stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.,

And will always be prepared to supply every thing which the Baltimore Market affords, so that Farmers and others of the neighborhood, will never be at a loss for any article necessary for their families. He invites attention to the present assortment, which will be sold on the most accommodating terms.

Coal, Plaster, Fish, and Salt,
always on hand.

The business will be conducted by my son, ALFRED DUFFIELD, who will always be on the spot, and any communications addressed to either of us will be promptly attended to. Also, will be kept on hand, a well selected

Stock of Lumber,

Of every description, which will be sold on accommodating terms. RICHARD DUFFIELD.
July 27, 1843.

BOATING, BOATING, VIA Chesapeake & Ohio Canal.

THE subscriber has the pleasure of informing the Farmers of this and the neighboring counties that his BOATS are now in first rate order, and that he is prepared to forward every description of Produce at as low rates as any other house. The highest price in CASH will be paid for any quantity of Wheat that may be offered, designed for the Georgetown Market.

Flour will be forwarded from my Mill to Georgetown or Alexandria, at a cost of 25 cts. per barrel, and sold if desired without extra charge.

I will also forward Flour via Rail Road to Baltimore, at the customary rates.
PHILIP COONS.
Harpers-Ferry, Aug 3.

WHEAT WANTED.

THE undersigned having leased the ISLAND MILLS, would respectfully inform the farmers of Jefferson and the adjoining Counties, that he is desirous of purchasing

A large quantity of Wheat,

for which he will at all times pay the highest prices in cash. Those who wish to exchange their Wheat for Flour can be accommodated, in the usual way, at the shortest notice.

He trusts that by punctuality in engagements, he shall secure the favor of his friends and merit a share of the public patronage.
PHILIP COONS.
Harpers-Ferry, July 27, 1843.

M'VEIGH & BROTHER, GENERAL AGENTS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
FOR THE SALE OF
FLOUR, WHEAT, AND ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.

THE subscribers having made their arrangements to act as General Agents for the sale of Flour, Wheat, and all kinds of Country Produce, arriving by Canal or otherwise, will be thankful for any consignments made them, and pledge their best exertions at all times to obtain the highest market prices—and when requested, will ship to New York, Boston, or any Northern Market, where their acquaintance is very general, thus giving the owners the advantage of the Northern Market as well as our own, at an expense of a reasonable commission. As we are not dealers in any kinds of produce on our own account, those who may be disposed to entrust their business to us, may rely upon our best efforts for their interest.

M'VEIGH & BROTHER,
Prince Street Wharf,
July 20, 1843—$5. Alexandria, D. C.

A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF **Groceries, Salt, Plaster, &c.,** AS heretofore, always on hand and for sale at lowest market prices.
M'VEIGH & BROTHER.
Alexandria, July 20, 1843.

For Sale,

A LOT of Hogs—including a Sow and Pigs.
Aug 24. H. N. GALLAHER.

GLASS—8 by 10, and 10 by 12, just received and for sale by the box or dozen.
Aug 24. T C SIGAFOOSE

Castings.

A LIST of Hollow Castings, such as Pots, [illegible] Wash Kettles, [illegible] of all sizes, just received [illegible] ALEMONG.

[illegible]
Aug 24.

SHANNONDALE SPRINGS,
JEFFERSON COUNTY, Virginia.

THIS agreeable and attractive Watering Place will be open for company on the 1st of June. It is five miles South of Charlestown, and only seven hours' travel on the Rail Road from Baltimore and Washington. Its medicinal qualities, and the charming scenery by which it is surrounded, have been for years the theme of admiration, and it is no exaggeration to say they are unsurpassed.

Capt. JOSEPH F. ABELL, already advantageously known as a host, will have charge of the concern, and the proprietors feel assured that every thing will be well done and in order. With the annexed list of prices, visiters cannot fail to be satisfied:—

BOARD per week	$8 00
" per day after 2 weeks	1 00
" per day, less than 1 week	1 25

Children under 12 years of age, and servants, half price. Horses per day 50 cents.

☞ A neat and comfortable STAGE will be at the Rail Road Depot every day, to convey passengers to the Springs.
THE PROPRIETORS.
May 25, 1843.

ABELL'S HOTEL.

MY engagement with the Shannondale Company during the Springs season, will in no wise interfere with the management of my Hotel in Charlestown. I have made all proper arrangements to have the latter concern kept in the best possible style; and my friends and the travelling public may rely upon the utmost exertion being made to minister to their wants, by Mr. HUGHES, who has been engaged with me since the opening of my establishment in this place. JOSEPH F. ABELL.
Charlestown, June 22, 1843.

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

WILL practice in the Courts of Jefferson and the adjoining Counties.
July 20, 1843.—tf.

DR. C. J. STUART,

RESPECTFULLY offers his Professional Services to the citizens of Charlestown and its vicinity.
☞ Office one door west of James J. Miller's store.
Charlestown, April 20, 1843—6m*

A CARD.

A. & G. W. HOLLAND, WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
Corner of High and Shenandoah Streets,
HARPERS-FERRY, VA.

MISS FRAME'S FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE ensuing session of this Institution will commence on *Monday the 4th of September*, at which time a punctual attendance of the pupils is requested.
Charlestown, Aug 31, 1843.

Charlestown Academy.

THE ensuing term in this Institution will commence on Monday the 21st of August next, and continue five months—TEACHER, Mr. JOHN J. SANBORN.

TUITION:
English Department $20 *per annum.*
Classical & Mathematical 33⅓ *do.*

Thorough instruction given, not only in the different branches which constitute a good common education, but also in the Latin and Greek Languages, and the higher Mathematics, to any required extent.

☞ Pupils from a distance accommodated with board on reasonable terms.

None admitted except those who engage to continue from the day of admission till the close of the session. For the Trustees,
ANDREW KENNEDY,
July 27, 1843. *Secretary.*

☞ J. J. S. respectfully assures those whom it may concern, that he is *willing* and *desirous* to receive pupils attending exclusively to the studies of the English Department, and that all such will receive their full share of his time and attention.
Aug. 17, 1843—tf.

HARPERS-FERRY MALE & FEMALE SEMINARY.

HAVING been solicited, time after time, to open a School in the Basement of the Presbyterian Church, I would announce to the community generally, that it is my intention to commence a School in that place, on THURSDAY the 14th day of SEPTEMBER. The number of Scholars not to exceed twenty-five. My only recommendation is sufficient trial.—The School, though composed of both sexes, shall be conducted in such a manner that there shall be no connection after school hours; and while in school, the strictest rules of propriety will be enjoined. The system of tuition will be simple and practical, adapted to both sexes.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION:

FIRST DEPARTMENT.

Composition, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Geography, Natural Philosophy, Natural Theology, Rhetoric, General History, History of the United States, Natural Philosophy, Constitution of the U. States, Jewish, Roman, and Grecian Antiquities, Evidences of Christianity, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, Political Economy, and the principles of Botany, Geology, and Mineralogy, &c.

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

Reading, Writing, Spelling, Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, and Natural Philosophy commenced.

Composition and Declamation.

Every male scholar in the First Department, is expected to read an original composition and declaim once in two weeks. The pupils of the same department, (female,) are expected to read compositions once in the same time.

Examinations and Exhibitions.

Public examinations are held at the close of the first term, and a public exhibition at the close of the second.

Prices of Tuition.

In the 1st Department $12 50 pr. term 5 months.
" 2d " 10,00 " " "

☞ Tuition paid in advance for each term; a bond of security will be given to each parent or guardian.

N. B. Books to be used in the school can be obtained from the teacher, at Baltimore prices. It is very desirable that scholars should commence at the opening of the term. Parents who desire their children to enter the school will notify me, on or before the 13th of September. Other regulations will be made known at the time of entrance. THOS. D. HOOVER.
Harpers-Ferry, July 20, 1843—3m.

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 in writing will be promptly attended to.
W. H. CROW.
January 5, 1843.—tf.

From Tait's Magazine.

REWARD OF GOOD DEEDS.

When roses deck the cheek of youth,
And laughter lights 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 secret woes.

'Tis therefore good to leave the seat
(The Book of Wisdom tells)
Of mirth and joy, for that retreat,
Where age or anguish dwells.
'Tis there the child of folly learns,
The wound 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 sweetness borrow
As when it would the heart beguile
Of one dark hour of sorrow!
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!

Miscellaneous.

THE PRECIOUS PEARL.—Religion in a female secures all her interests. It graces her character, promotes her peace, endears her friendship, secures esteem, and adds a dignity and worth indescribable to all her deeds. How pleasant, when the absent husband can think of home, and reflect that angels watch the place! When about to leave her a widow, how consoling, if her character is such, that she can lean on the widow's God, and put her children under the guardianship of Him who is the father of the fatherless! Then he quits the world calm and happy, supported by the hope that he shall meet them all in heaven.

The Indebtedness of Woman to Christianity.—Who is so much indebted to Christianity as woman? It found her The so much boasted philosophy of the ancient world did not essentially improve her condition. And up to this hour, whether you trace her history amid the darkness and superstitions of India, in the Islands of the sea, with the Osmanlee, among the red men of the forest, or the African tribes, you find her debased below the men of her country. But the light of Christianity arose upon the nations, and her condition was changed.—And, as if to show connexion between the position of woman and the existing state of Christianity, the same enthusiastic age which sent the crusader to prove the sincerity of his faith by attempts to rescue the holy sepulchre from the possession of the infidel, saw the knight throw down his glove and assert the superiority of his "lady faire" amid the splendid pageantries of the tournament. With Christian man, woman is not the slave of his passions, but the mother of his children, the sharer of his sorrows and his joys, his fellow traveller to the same happy and eternal home.—*Collins' Miscellanies.*

Jeremy Taylor's nightly prayer, for himself and his friends, was for God's merciful deliverance and preservation from the violence and rule of passion, from a servile will, and a commanding lust; from pride and vanity; from false opinion and ignorant confidence; from improvidence and prodigality; from envy and the spirit of slander; from sensuality; from presumption and despair; from a state of temptation and hardened spirits; from delaying of repentance and persevering in sin; from unthankfulness and irreligion, and from seducing others, from all infatuation of soul, folly and madness; from wilfulness, self love, and vain ambition; from a vicious life and an unprovided death.

HOME.—That man is the most happy who has a home of his own—where kind hearts and smiling faces greet his return from the labors of the day. Though he be poor and earn but sufficient to pay his weekly expenses, yet he is cheerful and contented. He feels there are others interested in his welfare, who shares in his joys and who partakes of his sorrows—He who is a stranger to domestic comforts, knows not the pleasures that centre around the cheerful hearth. He may deride the joys of domestic life, and turn away with a cold heart, from the prattling infant and the noisy boy—but it is evident that he is not happy. He has an aching void within which the whirl of folly and the round of dissipation cannot fill. For him to be contented, let him find a worthy companion, restrain his wild desires, and that happiness which he has so long sought in vain, shall surely be his.

FRANKLIN says, "He who has a *trade* has an estate," and never was a more true or more useful maxim uttered even by that great man. Many were the rules of conduct laid down by him and practised, too, through his long life, which, if followed by men in all times and ages, would greatly improve the condition and circumstances of the multitude. The above saying is easily to be understood by all, and applicable to all professions and pursuits. A great day will it be for our country when youth shall be induced or compelled to adopt some calling, whether mercatile, or what is called a liberal profession, or what is really mechanical. And a greater day will it be when more of them shall choose the latter—to become respectable mechanics rather than second-rate lawyers, or doctors, or divines.

The above remarks were suggested by a little anecdote we heard related lately. A young man, born heir to a large estate, was, at the age of fifteen, regularly apprenticed to a respectable and scientific mechanic, for the purpose of learning what is sometimes sneeringly called a *trade*. There was no necessity for such a step, but the father chose to do to dispose of the education of his son, often repeating to him, "*he who has a trade has an estate.*" The young man b[illegible] this trade, and had the supreme happiness (and earth can offer none more perfect) of supporting his aged father by his skill and industry; for the great fortune to which he had been born heir was, by misfortune, all lost. Moreover, while performing this sacred duty, his talents, industry, and integrity finally won for him both fame and fortune.

NEWSPAPER BORROWERS.—*A Good Joke.*—A joke, which we copy for the amusement of those who annoy the readers of a newspaper by sending to borrow it, appears in the Baltimore Sun, as a sort of commentary to a paragraph which appeared in the Ledger. A Mr. S. sat reading at home in the morning, before leaving for his store, when the boy of a neighbor entered, with the usual errand upon his tongue, which he delivered in the usual way. "Mr. S., pappy wants to borrow your Sun a few minutes this morning."—"Tell your pappy," reblied Mr. S., "that I am using my Sun, but," drawing a penny from his pocket and handing it to the boy, "there's a penny, which I am not using just now, with which he can buy one. Tell him he needn't put himself out of the way about returning it to-day. I will send for it when I want it, the same as I frequently have to do for my paper." Mr. S. has been allowed the use of his own newspaper since, without annoyance from that neighbor. The same result attended a practical joke which a subscriber of the Ledger once played off upon an inveterate borrower. Finding that he could never get a sight of his paper in the morning until his neighbor had first perused it, he subscribed for two copies, and had one regularly served at his neighbor's door, at the same time that he received his own.—This put the newspaper borrower, who are always inconsistent people, into a great passion, but it saved the subscriber [illegible] that quar-ter.—*Ledger.*

General Intelligence.

GREAT CROP.—We learn from the Petersburg Intelligencer that a crop of 8000 bushels of wheat was raised this year on 270 acres of the Shirley estate, on James river. The editor properly asks—"With such lands,—and nearly all our tide-water lands are capable of as high a state of culture,—why should the Virginian abandon the home of his fathers to seek his fortunes in the far West?

About three months since Mr. Thomas C. Nicols, Discount Clerk and Runner of the Branch Bank at Easton, Md. was dismissed from the employment of the Bank, in consequence of the disappearance of a letter containing a sum of money. The Easton Gazette of Saturday says—

It now turns out, that the letter containing the money, was received at the Post Office in this town, on Thursday last, from the General Post Office, having been sent from Rockville to Washington as a *dead letter.*

Novel Method of Making Salt.—We are informed that in digging one of the wells of the Kanawha, a vein of carbureted Hydrogen (inflammation gas) was strnck and that the gas comes up in large quantities, mixed with the salt water.—The proprietor has contrived to separate the gas from the water; and while the water is conveyed into the boilers through one set of pipes, the gas is conveyed in another and set under the boilers where it is inflamed, and evaporates the water. Thus the same well yields the water to make salt, and the fuel to evaporate it!

We arein formed that salt is actually manufactured at this well, at the nett cost of *two cents per bushel!* If nature continues to yield this double product, this well will be worth more than a silver mine.—[*Cincinnati Chronicle*

An Incorrigible Rogue.—One day last week, one of the convicts in the State prison, at Auburn, managed to change his dress for a suit of citizen's clothing; and, after taking a turn or two through the yard, walked up to the door, with all the *sang froid* imaginable, and signified to the turnkey, by a smile and a nod of the head, as visitors usually do, that he had taken a sufficient view of the premises and wished to be off. The door was accordingly thrown open, and, tipping his beaver very gracefully to the turnkey, with the remark that he "intended visiting the prison to morrow in company with some ladies," the convict deliberately marched up the street, and has not been heard of since.—*Rochester (N. Y.) Adv.*

Progress of St. Louis.—The St. Louis Republican states that nearly three hundred buildings are in the course of erection in that city. Many of them are substantial and valuable brick edifices. Five hundred houses have been completed in Saint Louis this year, and, with few exceptions, they are all built of brick. Sixty of the houses now going up are four stories, and have been built to supply a demand. Several handsome churches commenced this season, are nearly completed. The Republican, commenting on these gratifying facts, remarks—

All that is necessary now to the complete success of St. Louis over every point in this great valley, is the establishment of manufactures; and Eastern capitalists will soon see the vast advantages she possesses, from her situation and resources, for profitable investments in this branch of trade.

AMERICAN INDUSTRY.

The Newark Daily Advertiser says it is stated that two-thirds of the cotton yarn now spinning in Patterson is on contract for the China market! Thus it is that American industry and enterprise, under the fostering influence of the American system, is extending to the remotest corners of the globe. As the American Manchester thrives on the profits of a trade with China, the neighboring farmer will find a ready and extending home market for his produce.

The Philadelphia United States Gazette says that a gentleman called at the counting house of one of the Iron Merchants of that city to purchase fifty tons of pig iron. In the course of the negotiation the merchant was led to inquire to what purpose the iron was to be applied. 'To make weights for Yankee clocks.' 'Why, what can you do with so many clocks?' 'They are shipped to England.' Think of that! Fifty tons of iron for clock weights, each requiring probably less than five pounds! An English paper states that they are being introduced into the manufacturing districts of Great Britain, and almost every workman was becoming the owner of one of them.

Independence in Woollen Manufactures.—The Portland Advertiser states that the domestic manufacture of carpeting is fast attaining a firm and prosperous position; that the importation of the lower priced carpeting is now entirely ceased; and that they are now bringing out at several establishments in this country superior articles of Brussels carpet. It is but lately that this higher branch of the art has been attempted in this country; and such is the success of the effort, under the tariff protection, that the *American* Brussels carpet sells at *twenty-five cents a yard cheaper* than the corresponding varieties of the foreign article. The same manufacturer is at this moment preparing looms to commence the weaving of Wilton carpets, a still higher and more costly grade, with equal prospects of success.

The Hosiery Business, says the New York Sun, like almost all others, must submit to a revolution! There is now in the American Museum exhibition room a little, machine, worked by a dog, making stockings at the rate of dozens per day! The excellence of the hose made by this machine, and the economy by which it may be managed, defies all competition. Hitherto, the Europeans have been able to manufacture hosiery far cheaper than we could, but now we can compete with them successfully. The invention of this rotary knitting machine [illegible] Mass. It is a remarkable contrivance.

The Tomb of Napoleon.—The committee of the French Chambers have reported in favor of opening a credit of a million and a half of francs, in addition to the half million already granted, for the construction of the tomb of the Emperor Napoleon. The tomb is to be built in the form of a vault—this being the only form calculated to harmonize with the architecture of the dome of the Church.—The vault will admit of preserving in the dome the historical stamp of the era of Louis the Fourteenth. To be rendered more conspicuous, the sarcophagus is to be elevated several feet above the ground. The committee have requested the Minister of the Interior to have recourse to the granite or prophyry of Corsica for the sarcophagus, and for the lining of the masonry to the marble of some of the departments in France, which, they observe, for beauty and durability is in no respect inferior to that of Italy, and can be procured at much less expense. A severe and imposing simplicity is to be the prominent characteristic of the monument. The statue, together with all the proposed ornaments and inscriptions, has been rejected. Nothing will be engraved on it but the name of him whose renown it is erected to commemorate. Near the tomb are to be deposited the sword of the Emperor, his hat, the imperial crown, the crown of iron, and the grand decoration of the Legion of Honor which he wore at St. Helena. The view of these real, tangible mementos of his glory, and his coffin—the speaking witnesses of his decay—will excite deeper and stronger emotions than all the allegories and reliefs that sculpture ever kindled.—*N. Y Journal of Com.*

New Motive Power.—The New York Courier contains the following description of a newly invented engine now exhibiting in that city. We have long since heard (says the Baltimore American) the opinion expressed that the steam engine was yet in its infancy, and that the time would yet come when gunpowder, or some other powerfully expansive substance, would be used with greater effect and less cost than steam. The machine spoken of below is the invention of Dr DRAKE, of this city, and is said to be "the result of practical philosohpical research:"

The Engine in operation is not merely a philosophical toy, as may be imagined by those who have not seen it;—it is of not less than three horse power, and consists of an ordinary high pressure steam cylinder of six inches diameter, traversed by a piston having eight inches length of stroke, connected with a crank axle on which there is a heavy fly wheel. It is without furnace, boiler or chimney, and has simply an atmospheric air, and a gas and exhaust pipe connected with the cylinder.—The motion is created by the combustion within the cylinder, of atmospheric air combined with a certain proportion of gas, which is ignited by a process known only to the inventor. By this combustion, which is instantaneous, the air within the cylinder is expanded with great power, and the piston is forced to recede, and motion is communicated to the machinery.—After the machine is put in motion, the successive ignitions are self-caused, and are produced as far as the mechanical operation is concerned, by the same arrangement, and with the same exactness as the steam is made to act in an ordinary steam engine: the atmospheric air and gas being supplied by their appropriate pipes, and an exhaust pipe being connected with the cylinder in the usual way.—By means of a small cock in the supply pipe, the operator with his thumb and finger controls the machine.

In the experiment now being made, gas is used simply because it is more conveniently obtained than any other combustible, but the inventor states that the engine will, with equal facility and certainty, burn camphine and other preparations, such as lard oil combined with whiskey, &c. Its ability to use these last products as a fuel, makes this invention of immense importance to the great West, as, should the transportation on the Mississippi [illegible] exhaustless tributaries be effected by this power, it will furnish a home market to the grower of these articles entirely new, and to an extent far greater than all others now is existence. Without pursuing this subject further, we will state what appear to be the obvious advantages of this invention over the steam engine. The first and most important is security—there is no danger from explosion, nor from fire, either accidentally communicated or from the spontaneous combustion of the fuel. 2d, The *weight* of an engine of given power must be greatly less, as there is no furnace, no boiler with its water, no chimney, and no condensing apparatus, and comparatively but a trifling amount of fuel either in weight or bulk. 3d, The *space* occupied by the machine and its fuel is so much less as to give great additional room for freight and passengers. 4th, The ability of making long continuous voyages, as ships supplied with this invention can carry fuel enough to propel them to China, without its materially interfering with their available capacity for freight. 5th Economy in working—as there is no expenditure of power except to produce motion, as is the case with the steam engine in irregular work, where the steam has to be generated and served at its proper temperature, while the engine may be temporarily stopped. This is of great consideration on the Western waters, where the trade demands frequent stoppages either to receive or to deliver passengers or freight, or to wood, which last cause of detention will be altogether obviated, as well as the expense and annoyance of firemen.

We do not mean to say that the experiment has been sufficiently tested to make these things perfectly certain on a large scale, but that they are proved to be so in an engine of at least three horse power; and that no well grounded objection has been urged, and none appears to exist of sufficient force to create a reasonable doubt few days a committee of scientific and practical gentlemen will accurately ascertain the power of the present machine, and the quantity and cost of the fuel it consumes.

TOTAL LOSS OF THE SHIP ALERT.

Miraculous Preservation of the 66th Regiment.

Within the last two or three days the authorities of the War Office have received intelligence of the total loss of the troop ship Alert, Captain Daley, commander, whilst on her passage from Halifax to England, having on board part of her Majesty's 66th Regiment, with a crew of about 25 seamen.

In addition to the troops on board, they had their several families with them, altogether amounting to about two hundred men and ninety-five women and children, the ship having a very valuable cargo of mahogany, together with the chief portion of the regiment baggage. She sailed from Halifax with a fair wind, and the weather very favorable for the commencement of the voyage, which continued till nightfall, when the wind freshened up, and in the course of a few hours it blew a gale, rain at the same time descending in torrents. The master, Capt Daley, who is considered to be an excellent seaman, had the ship made as snug as possible, and all went on favorably until about two o'clock when all on board were alarmed by the ship striking on a rock, off Country Harbor, near Goose Island, about 80 miles distant from Halifax In an instant the deck is said to have been crowded by the troops and their families, who were in the greatest state of alarm; but by the cool and determined conduct of the captain, assisted by the officers in charge of the men, their fears were soon quieted.

The ship was finally got off, and apparently, not having received any injury, was brought on to proceed on her passage, as the pumps were sounded, and she was found to be making no water.—On the pumps, however, being sounded a second time, several feet of water was discovered. Orders were instantly given to work the pumps, which the men did vigorously, some of the men taking it in turns. The vessel's course was instantly altered, for the purpose of running her into the nearest place for shelter, but on the captain finding the water increasing in the ship's hold, he made known the fact to the officers of the regiment, and also his intention of running the ship ashore for the preservation of the lives on board. Within an hour afterwards she grounded on the shore of Goose Island. The shock, being some what violent, threw her on her beam ends, but she almost immediately righted. Again all was confusion on board, and the excitement among the troops increased to an alarming extent. Three poor creatures, soldiers' wives, who had but a few hours been confined, were brought up on deck in their beds with their infants, a supposition being entertained among the troops that the ship was going to pieces, and a rush was made to the boats.

The boats were lowered, and after several hours' toil and exertion, they were safely landed. The ship has since become a total wreck, and the whole of the baggage belonging to the troops is lost, and the greatest distress prevails amongst the poor creatures, they having lost all their clothes.

The Free Press.

NOTES ON THE DESERT—CONTINUED.

Number 3.

BY THE REV. THOMAS SEWALL.

[Feb. 1st.] The country around me at this time is truly sublime; it is the sublimity of ruin The deep valleys through which we pass, bounded on either hand by towering mountains, have been cut down by repeated rains, and with their ragged walls are as desolate of vegetation, with the exception of a few hardy weeds, as if every spark of vegetable life was extinct. It looks like a dead world. How different from the green shores of the Nile. [Feb. 2d] We left the camels to-day and made an excursion into the mountains on foot, to see some inscriptions, figures, &c. on the rocks, of which the Arabs told us. A few of the characters appeared Egyptian, and others indicated facts in Jewish history; but their meaning, as well as certain origin, are both a mystery, though they are supposed to be the work of christian pilgrims, to Mt. Serbal, (then thought to be Sinai,) in the first centuries. The figures are generally included within spaces five feet long and three feet wide. Above, was a row of stars, twenty-three in number—the sides resembled an executioner's axe of Elizabeth's time: within, there was a small serpent, two quails, an animal resembling a scorpion, a fox, and four armed men, three of whom were allies, and one of them held above the head of the fourth, who was prostrate, a war club. There were multitudes of figures smaller in size. One was like a triangle, with a short tongue projecting upward from the centre of the base ball, and several resembled the one half of stocks for the feet of criminals. There were excavations in the vicinity that seemed to be of more modern date than the chiseltings, made perhaps by some Arab adventurer, who hoped to find treasure concealed in what he thought to be tombs; for, as a people, they entertain such views of antique sepulchres and ruins, and are exceeding jealous of the attentions which strangers pay to them. After resuming our journey we passed other innumerable names upon the rocks. One subject of surprise connected with these inscriptions is this, that the elements have not effaced them, the effects of which in other respects are so apparent. Perhaps the valleys have not been formed by their action, as in the country through which we passed a few days since; perhaps the common level of the earth was never higher than at present, because the whole region is rock, though soft and desintegrating: still the elements have worked striking results, scoring the sides of the mountains, tumbling vast masses to their bases, and giving to all the appearance of the grandest desolation—as if this portion of old Asia had acted its part of the world's drama, was worn out, and awaited in decay the fires of the last judgment. Yet here stand these carvings, where they would least be expected to survive, unhurt amid the wreck of matter.

[Feb. 4th] I have allowed myself to be a good deal annoyed hitherto, by the countless little vexations which a traveller is doomed to encounter in the Desert. But sweet Waddy Ferran, through which we passed to day, with its running stream, its grove of palms, and its Bedouin tents, has quite changed my mood, and repaid me for the past. No one can at all appreciate the music of running water and the luxury of it upon his parsimonious goat skins.

I am sure that these circumstances do not strike us so forcibly as they would have done if our journey had been made in the heat of summer, but now, there is a force and beauty in those passages of the Bible which refer to natural objects, that I never saw before. These expressions, "As the heart panteth after the water brooks," "As the shadow of a great rock in a weary land," "In green pastures and beside still waters," and others similar to them have a meaning that in the cold climate and fertile soil of our own country can never be understood. But to the "Waddy" or Valley.

It is perhaps three miles in length, and two hundred yards in width, enclosed on both sides by towering mountains of rock.

A brook of excellent water runs through it; it is shaded from one end to the other by a grove of luxurant palms; and around many of their trunks stand palm leaf tents, with a few exceptions at this season of the year unoccupied. These trees are the property of different Arabs: some owning ten, some twenty, some an hundred, and in date time they all assemble with their families to gather and preserve the fruit. Some families were there at the time of our visit, and I was curious to see the wives and mothers of this strange race. Once I caught sight of a dark maiden rambling about with her pet goat, but the moment she perceived me approaching she vanished among the trees.

This excited my curiosity still more; so taking one of the Arabs with me I went toward one of the tents. A venerable old man came out to meet me. He cordially extended his hand to me, and I as cordially received it. I emptied some poor tobacco from his pipe and filled it with my own, and having thus, as I supposed, paid my entrance fee and secured the privilege of visiting his household I passed on. At the mouth of the hut a woman met and welcomed me; without any of that extreme timidity which usually characterises Mahomedan women. She filled my hands with their little apples, and when I turned away to rejoin the caravan she still detained me, and filled them again with dates.

We shook hands once more and parted, but I shall long remember that desert home and its warm-hearted occupants. I told one of our Arabs, afterward, whose family lives in the Waddy, that it pleased me very much, that I had been kindly treated there, and asked him "if I came to live among them should I be received, and could he find for me an Arab wife?" The generous fellow, (for with all their bad traits they have many noble ones,) replied, "Come! my dates shall be your dates, and" (added he without any improper motive) "*your shall have my wife.*" I should have said that there are the clearest evidences at the western end of the Waddy that it was once quite populous.

There are the ruins of a town there with walls of the houses still standing; there are ruins of buildings on the summits of the mountains; small broken columns of a reddish stone are plenty; and at the head of a modern grave stand two small marble columns, the work evidently of a former people. If the vast quantity of ruins could be laid open and examined, interesting discoveries doubtless could be made. It is supposed to have been the christian city of Ferran of the third and fourth centuries.

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—The Boston Mercantile says that only about three years ago, there were more State Prison convicts than there were cells, and that the project was entertained by the legislature of erecting another building for the suitable accommodation of all criminals. At that time, Rev. Jared Curtis, the worthy chaplain of the prison, said that if measures could be adopted to urge forward the temperance reform, no additional building would be required, but that on the contrary, there would soon be cells "to let."

And his prediction has been fulfilled. The temperance cause has gone forward, and the manufacture of and traffic in spirits, has greatly diminished—thousands of inebriates have been reformed—and upwards of forty cells in the State Prison are without tenants.

A letter from Washington under date of the 19th says—"There was a cabinet meeting to-day, and the session was prolonged to a late hour. Alexander G. Abell has been ordered off immediately, as bearer of despatches to our Charge de Affaires near the government of Texas. He sets out, post haste, to-morrow morning, for New Orleans."

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park Microfilm Collection

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS.

Thursday Morning, Sept. 14.

THE WHIG BANNER.

HENRY CLAY and AMERICAN INDUSTRY

DESTRUCTIVE RAIN AND FLOOD!

The rain, which commenced falling on Wednesday night the 6th, about 9 o'clock, was awfully heavy, and disastrous beyond calculation. It seemed as if the Heavens had been opened, as in the deluge of old, and in a few hours the town run was swollen into an angry and terrible river, carrying destruction in its train throughout its whole length, from its source to the Shenandoah River.

It is impossible to detail the ravages of the storm, so as to give a distant reader any idea of its violence. For four hours it poured down in incessant torrents, and the water in Evitt's Run rose at the rate of a foot every five minutes.—The rail road culverts and embankments having retarded its career for a time, these obstructions only seemed to increase its power, and the water then came down with such fury as to prostrate fences, stables, and outbuildings of every description. In a little while most of the cellars on the main street were filled, whilst not only the cellars but the first stories of many of the houses on the town run were inundated. In some cases the inmates had narrow escapes, and many families lost their clothing and other articles.

Mr. William F. Lock had difficulty in saving his horses in the stable near the mill, and he lost a good deal of offall from the lower part of the mill. The water swept through the residences of Messrs. O'Bannon, Morris, Davis, Starry, Morrow, Deaver, Ridenour, Johnson, Kellison, Shrode, Dooley, and others. Mrs. Holl had to retreat to the second story of her house, and it was found impossible to reach her premises even with a horse. The water in the cross street came down in a great volume, bringing with it logs, boards, and a large hay rick, which was carried about 200 yards.

Great damage was done to the tanyard of Messrs. Rawlins & Morris, but the most serious loss has been sustained by Mr. Sam'l Ridenour. His pavement was torn up, his porch and fences carried off, rocks of great weight swept through his garden, his tannery overflown, the hides raised from the vats, and every thing about his premises scattered far and wide. It is thought $2000 will hardly repair his loss. Mr. William Morrow had a horse drowned, and Mr. Isaac Hedwehl lost two in the same way. Indeed, columns would not detail the work of desolation

Mr. Michael Wysong, through whose lot the water passed in great force, sweeping his fence, &c., states that he has lived here near fifty years, and never has seen any thing like this storm.—The water was five or six feet above the highest freshet of that whole period.

The screams of the women and children, and the roaring of the water, rendered the scene a terrific one. Mrs. Kellison, who had been dangerously ill for some weeks, had to be carried to the house of a neighbor through the heaviest of the rain, and a little delay would have been fatal to her, as her room was soon after filled with water.

The damage has been great in various directions. The Winchester and Potomac Rail Road, from Cameron's to Harpers-Ferry, was a good deal damaged. The loss will be several thousand dollars. The Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, from Sleepy Creek to Harpers-Ferry, was also materially injured, but the travel has been resumed.

But the destruction has been much more extensive [illegible] sufferer, his dwelling, distillery, and a portion of his mill, being swept away, and his family saved with difficulty. His furniture, clothing, &c., but, most of all, his books and papers, and several hundred dollars in money, were all lost.

In Smithfield, Mr. Leathers was a heavy loser, his tannery being overflown—and all the cellars of the lower part of the town were filled. Mr. Isaac Strider's and other mills were much injured. A portion of the distillery of Messrs. A. & E. S. Snyder, at the Flowing Spring, was swept off, and a large quantity of offall in the Halltown Mill, belonging to the family of the late Mr Samuel Miller, was also lost. Loss was also sustained at Mr. Peacher's Mill.

Keyes' Saw Mill was destroyed, and outhouses, fences and fields in every direction materially injured.

On the main street in Charlestown, the cellar of Capt. Abell's Hotel was filled, and he lost his stock of provisions and stores. Mr. J. J. Miller lost sugar and other groceries; and Messrs. J. H. Beard & Co. were also inundated; each probably to the amount of $200.

Every hour brings us reports of damage, and we may expect an endless detail of disasters from this memorable storm. We fear its consequences will be further felt, in the way of sickness, unless great care be taken to clean out and purify the cellars.

Should not this visitation of Providence be viewed as a common calamity, and ought not the fortunate portion of the community make an effort to share the burthen with the sufferers? Even in these pinching times, something can be spared to the cause of benevolence. What say our fellow-citizens? Shall we call a town or county meeting?

☞ Since the above was prepared, we hear that the mill of Mr. Haslett, on a little stream near Mill Creek, was carried off by the current, and a negro man who was in it only escaped by clinging to a tree top until the water subsided.

FURTHER OF THE STORM.

The flood of the 6th also injured the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road considerably. But it is expected the damage will soon be repaired:

The travel on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road was only interrupted one day. The Cars meet at one of the broken points, and exchange their passengers and baggage, and very little delay is occasioned.

Damage has been done to the Hagerstown and Chambersburg Rail Road, and the large bridge on the Cumberland Turnpike, about two miles east of Hancock, has been entirely swept away.

Workmen are busily engaged in repairing the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road.

The Line of Travel Complete.

The President of the Winchester and Potomac Rail Road Company has been prompt in his efforts, and the travel from Winchester to Harpers-Ferry is now uninterrupted. The injury to the Road from Cameron's to Halltown has been repaired, and Stages are occupied on the gap of four miles from the latter point to Harpers-Ferry. Passengers are conveyed in ample time to meet the Baltimore Cars.

We hope to be able to announce the complete renovation of the Road in a few days. In the meanwhile, travellers may be assured there will be no interruption to their progress.

The New York Sun, which ten years ago was printed by a man and a boy, and distributed 500 papers, now employs eight editors and reporters, twenty compositors, twelve pressmen, twelve folders, one hundred carriers, &c., in all about six or seven hundred persons. It is printed on five steam presses, and circulates 39,000 papers daily, the white paper of which costs over $80,000 per annum.

TEMPERANCE FESTIVAL.

The Jefferson Temperance Union held its quarterly meeting at Elk Branch on Saturday last, agreeably to previous arrangements, and every thing passed off in the most gratifying and pleasant manner. The meeting was one of the largest ever assembled in the county on any occasion, and almost equalled the great political gatherings of 1840. There were not less than *fifteen hundred persons* present, a large portion of whom were ladies—and where they participate, we always have an assurance that good order and good feeling will predominate.

At 11 o'clock, the delegates from the several societies of the county assembled in the neat little Church, near the Festival ground, and transacted the business necessary to the occasion.—During the sitting of the delegates, the visiters in the ground near by, (on Mr. S Ridenour's farm,) were addressed by B F. Washington and C B Harding, Esqs., and by the Rev. Jas. M. Reiley, in sentiments that were well received.

The company then assembled at the ample tables spread for them by the hospitable neighbors The ladies' table was between two and three hundred feet long, most bountifully furnished—and that for the gentlemen was of nearly equal length. After thus enjoying themselves, and quaffing Nature's health-giving beverage, the company were again seated around the speaker's stand, and listened to a thrilling and beautiful address by the Rev. J. A. Seiss, of Shepherdstown, who was followed by James L Davis, Esq. of Maryland, in a brief but happy style.

In the evening addresses were delivered in the Church by the Rev. Mr. McLean, and Dr. John Lock.

The Charlestown Artillery, commanded by Capt. Rowan, attended on the occasion, and escorted the delegates from the church to the grove. The Shepherdstown Band were present, with their fine music, and several of the Societies carried banners with appropriate devices. We have descriptions of a portion of these, but as we cannot give an accurate account of all, we omit the details. We can say, however, that they exhibited good taste both in the design and execution.

The gratification was universal, and the company separated with bright anticipations of the next meeting, which is to be held at Harpers-Ferry in January.

None but those who were present can form a just conception of the interest of the scene, and we feel that we are utterly incompetent to the task of doing justice to all that occurred. The managers of the affair, and those who gave their aid to the arrangements, have the pleasing reflection that they have contributed largely to the happiness of others, and have given a further impetus to a cause which is second only, in the grandeur and usefulness of its results, to the great cause of Religion itself.

The Folding Machine.

We have been shown the Model of the Newspaper Folding Machine of John S Gallaher, jr., which was boxed up in a garret, and which in his absence we could not lay hands upon. It is a complete machine, and is unquestionably of older date than the Baltimore invention. We shall put one in operation in the Free Press Office in a few weeks.

Proof can be produced that the principle was explained to printers in Richmond years ago, and a model was shown to several citizens of this place. A model is in the Patent Office, and measures to obtain a patent are in progress.

The machine can be attached to a common press, but will be just the thing for a Napier, and will do the work of a dozen folders.

SMALL NOTES.

[illegible] of this Commonwealth to issue one and two dollar bills, will expire on the first day of October next; and it would be well for storekeepers to obtain a good supply of this convenient currency, before it will be too late to draw it from the Banks."

The surviving Defenders of Baltimore celebrated the anniversary of the battle at that place by paying a visit to the borough of York, in Pennsylvania, in compliment to the survivors of the volunteers of York who participated in the battle. The anniversary occurred on Tuesday, the 12th instant. The Defenders were escorted on the occasion by several volunteer companies of Baltimore.

REVOLUTION IN HAYTI.

Late arrivals bring the news of an outbreak in the Southern part of Hayti It originated in the unequal distribution of offices—the mulatoes, though in the minority as to population, taking the best places for themselves.—Several skirmishes had taken place, in which some were killed and many of the insurgents taken prisoners. It was thought that Gen. Rivere, commander of the government forces, would severely punish the leaders of the insurgent army

The Richmond papers state that Fletcher Health, under arrest for the crime of murder, had escaped from Henrico county jail. A reward of $250 has been offered for his apprehension.

It is thought the negotiation of the Canal Company with the Rail Road Company, to get the latter to convey Coal from Cumberland to Dam No. 6, on the Canal, will not succeed.—The price would be too high to warrant miners engaging in it.

William Goddard, a merchant of great respectability, and Postmaster of Petersham, Mass., has been detected in forgeries to the amount of $47,000. So fair was his character previously, that his friends were loth to believe it even when he had made a full confession of the crime.

The Winchester Republican, of the 8th inst says:—President Tyler, Mr. Wickliffe, the Postmaster General, and General Roger Jones, were handsomely entertained by Col. J. W. Ware, at his residence in Clarke county, on Tuesday last. The dinner party was not numerous, but in the evening there was a large collection of ladies and gentlemen, and a fine specimen of the youth and beauty of the neighborhood.

The Winchester Artillery, commanded by Capt. Anderson, marched to the residence of Col. Ware, and paid their respects to the President, who received them courteously, and addressed them in a neat and happy speech.

Mr Wickliffe has returned to Washington

The President and his suite were also hospitably entertained yesterday by Capt. H. L. Opie, of Jefferson, and it is understood that he and his family will visit Shannondale to-day.

No one, we presume, considers the courtesies paid the President as any evidence of political partiality. He and his family being in our neighborhood, seeking a renovation of health, our citizens understood too well the obligations arising from their own character for hospitality, to omit any proper attention or civility.

[*Winchester Republican.*

Gen. Z. Taylor, commanding the Second U. S. Military Department, writing from his Head-quarters at Fort Smith, under date of the 15th ult. says that no further serious consequences are likely to grow out of the late disturbances among the Cherokee Indians. Four of the persons concerned in the murder of Bushyhead have been arrested, and two others, one of whom is a white man, have escaped.

CLOSING SCENES AT SHANNONDALE.

On Friday and Saturday last, President Tyler, Gen. Roger Jones, and a portion of their respective families, were entertained at Shannondale by the proprietors of the establishment; and the assemblage of nearly a hundred ladies and gentlemen from various quarters rendered the occasion one of more than ordinary interest and hilarity. Both days were bright and beautiful, and the weather could not have been, at any season of the year, more propitious for the round of amusements afforded on the occasion.

On the first day, the *Health of the President of the United States* was proposed by a member of the Springs Company, and the sentiment was drank standing. To this the President responded with the following sentiment:

"*The Valley of Virginia:*—Not more remarkable for the fertility of its soil, than the hospitality of its men and the beauty of its women."

Another member of the Company gave—

"The Army of the United States, and its distinguished Representative here present, (General Roger Jones.)"

To this Gen Jones replied, in substance—

"I thank you, sir, most sincerely, and this goodly company, for the flattering manner in which my humble name has been associated with the arm of the national service to which I belong. Unlike the legions of the monarchies of the Old World, the Army of our happy Republic, and her thrice happy citizens, have no separate interests—No, these interests are one and indivisible. All their hopes and all their aims are *one*—the preservation of her free institutions, the defence of the soil, the rights, and the liberty of her people. I give you, sir—

"*The beautiful Vale of Shannondale:*—The virtue of her healing waters and pure air are well established by all who sojourn long and drink deep of her Hygean fountain."

These sentiments were received with great satisfaction, and the company arose from the table in fine humor, to continue the exhilerating exercises of the afternoon.

In the evening, the assemblage was further increased; and when the Band struck up its inspiring notes, the merry dance was begun and renewed in double cotillions—Time flying cheerily until the usual hour for retiring. It was acknowledged to be one of the most pleasant and happy evenings of the whole season.

On Saturday an early dinner was despatched, preparatory to a return of the guests to the hospitable mansion of Col. J. W. Ware, (in Clarke county,) and the closing scene was brief but agreeable. President Tyler gave as a parting sentiment, something like the following:

"*Shannondale:*—Health in its waters—beauty in its scenery—He who visits it once, leaves it with reluctance, and wishes to visit it again."

The President repeatedly expressed his admiration of the objects by which he was surrounded, and his surprise that a spot so charming in all respects, and so rich in its attractions, should not be better known and more fully appreciated. As far as he was concerned, it should have its just meed of praise, and he looked forward to the next season with the hope of being able to participate more thoroughly in all the substantial enjoyments which he was sure the place was capable of affording.

EXTRAORDINARY PEACHES.

Mr. Robert W. Baylor has sent us a dozen of the largest Peaches we have ever seen raised in this region of country. They are called, we believe, the *Pound Peach*, and are of most delicious flavor. We should not consider this a very favorable year for peaches, and think it probable that Mr. Baylor will hereafter realize even finer fruit than that sent to us. At all events, he who remembers the Printer will be sure to suc-

RICHMOND MEDICAL COLLEGE.

This institution, which has had a most successful career ever since its establishment, is organized for the approaching session. The vacancy in the chair of Anatomy and Physiology has been filled by the appointment of Dr. Jeffries Wyman of Boston, a gentleman of superior claims and ability. We have had personal opportunities of judging of the merits of the institution, and therefore we can speak with certainty of the ability of its professors.—We agree with the Compiler that it presents claims upon the South for its patronage, equal with those of our Northern institutions, and between equals we cannot doubt as to the selection which State pride and patriotism will promptly make.

☞ See the notice in our advertising columns.

MR. CALHOUN LAID ON THE SHELF.

Mr. Ritchie continues to receive responses to his Circular entirely satisfactory to himself, and comes to the conclusion that no one but Mr. Van Buren stands any chance with the "Democracy." He thus attempts to soften the disappointment of Mr. Calhoun's friends, and quietly lays the "Honest Nullifier" on the shelf. Witness the operation:—

"For our own parts, we do not see what probable chance Mr. Calhoun has of a nomination; but his ardent friends will not see it in the abundance of their hopes. Some of them, first deceive themselves, and thus deceive him. We do not yet despair of their seeing things as they are, and as most men see them.

We take it for granted, that the friends of this distinguished man will abide by the nomination of the National Convention—that they will discard all their scruples about the manner in which it may be constituted—that if they should fail to bring every State to their Procrustian standard, they will ultimately admit, that each State has a right to judge for herself of the best manner of appointing her own Delegates; and that if any difficulty occurs in the manner of voting in the Convention, they will leave that question, to the free conference and liberal decision of the Convention itself. We come to this conclusion, from our confidence in the good sense, and the Republican feelings of most of his friends—What can they expect to gain by flying in the face of the nomination? Mr. Calhoun will scarcely be one of the three highest who will go to the House of Representatives—and the votes of the smaller States cannot therefore avail him any thing.

But we are persuaded, that before the National Convention meets, the public sentiment will be so well developed, its indications in favor of some particular candidate will be so strongly marked, that little difficulty may be experienced in expressing and carrying out the sentiments of that body. The only fear in the mean time is, that some discord may break out in our ranks from the excitability of some partizans. Some few votes may be lost to the nominee, and the opposing candidate may be so far injured by the morbid efforts of his friends as to be knocked off forever.

We repeat, that our strong impression is against the prospect of Mr. Calhoun's nomination. We judge from the information we have received—and we are satisfied that Mr. Calhoun cannot carry Virginia. The more we see, the deeper is our conviction. The "Circular," which we took the liberty of addressing to the Republicans of Virginia, is not only calling out regular answers from our friends, but bringing us private letters and information, which can scarcely deceive us Mr. Calhoun is losing ground in Virginia. Various circumstances are contributing to this effect. The inteference of some of his friends is shaking the confidence of others in his cause. We state a few facts, which have reached us since our last paper."

And here he gives further extracts of letters "manufactured to order."

RATHER UNFORTUNATE.

A Calhoun paper in Columbus (Georgia) commences an editorial [illegible] "the Democratic party [illegible] of Rogues 'kept together by the cohesive power of public plunder.'"

The man who uttered this sentiment, was indeed once a Whig; but he is no longer. Is it possible the editor is so little acquainted with the sayings and doings of the man, he prefers for the Presidency, as not to know that this was said by John C. Calhoun?

CALHOUN MEETING IN NEW YORK.—A

meeting of persons friendly to the nomination of the Hon. John C. Calhoun as the Loco Poco candidate for the Presidency, was held at the Park in New York on Monday evening the 4th. The Tribune says that about 4000 people were in attendance, and the proceedings were marked by quiet, perfect order, and an utter lack of all enthusiasm. Stephen Hasbrouck, presided. A very long string of resolutions was adopted.—[*Balt. Amer.*

Resuscitation of a Defeated Party.

The New York Aurora, a semi-official paper, referring to the late appointments of Van Buren men to office, and the dismissal of Whigs, says:—

"Thus has President Tyler wrought out *a full and complete restoration of democracy* in the public concerns of the country; and let no man say he is at heart a Whig, or a friend to Whigs or their principles. They are his most bitter and implacable enemies, and *they will find him, henceforward and forever, to the day of his death*, a formidable and unfaltering foe."

We suspect Mr. Tyler will be found (whatever may be his intentions) decidedly more formidable to the "Democracy" than to the Whigs. His dispensation of the spoils has a tendency to unite the Whigs more firmly. What effect it will have upon the other side, may be gathered from the uneasiness manifested on the subject by the Globe and other Van Buren prints.

"A voice of a Friend," No. 5, urges strongly the claims of Gen. Cass to the Presidency. He thinks the double claim of civil and military service, would give the General great advantages, and that the party should not throw away the double chance in their favor.

"He will be likely (says the writer) to run the better also by relative exemption from something of partizan violence operating against him, the accidental and fortunate effect of his few years' absence; still more fortunate, in that he was enabled during that absence, to be the instrument of incalculable good to his country."

This writer also proposes Andrew Stevenson as the candidate for the Vice Presidency, and runs over the old song of being "reared in the school of Jefferson," and his *wonderful* services as a diplomatist.

The Loco Focos of New York, calling themselves "Democrats," have held their State Convention at Syracuse, the Hon. Wm. L. Marcy presiding, and have nominated thirty six delegates to the National Convention to be held in Baltimore on the 4th Monday in May next. The delegates are instructed to vote for Mr. Van Buren. So Messrs. Calhoun, Tyler, Buchanan, Johnson and Cass, are shelved in the Empire State.

The Locofocos make a great to-do about the apparent Locofoco gain in Kentucky. They shout at the top of their voices, "the name of Clay has lost its charms in his own State." Well, if this were so, (as it is not,) what think you, Messieurs, of Gen. Jackson, in Tennessee. There, the Whig victory is not equivocal—the battle was long and furiously contested, and decided in favor of *Clay*, in *Jackson's own State!* This we should call "losing its charm"—What think you of it, Locos?—*Whig.*

The Boston Courier says that no less than six members of the present Legislature of Massachusetts [all Loco Focos] have been appointed to offices of emolument under the United States Government.

Iron Steam Boat, Gov. McDowell, on the James River and Kanawha Canal. The experiment was satisfactory, but further improvements are contemplated, by which more complete success is anticipated.

MARYLAND.

Both parties have begun to make their nominations of candidates for the Legislature, and both seem to be bringing out their strong men. The October election is of more than ordinary importance, as there will be a Senator of the United States, to elect, and the Congressional districts to arrange.

We are gratified to see, in the list of nominations for Baltimore City, the name of John L. Carey, Esq., the able and highly gifted editor of the Baltimore American. Mr. C is a gentleman of sound judgment and extensive information on all the leading topics of the day.

It is stated that Eli Moore, a Dorrite, has been appointed by the President Surveyor of the Port of New York, in place of William Taggart, a friend of Mr. Webster. This is done, it is supposed, to prove that Mr. Webster's influence is no longer felt in the Cabinet.

A deputation of Boston merchants waited upon Levi Lincoln upon the occasion of his "giving up the seals" to his successor, Mr. Rantoul, who entered upon the duties of Collector of the Customs on Thursday morning last. The committee, consisting of Caleb Loring, Wm. Sturgis, Benjamin Rich, and J. T. Stevenson, presented to Governor Lincoln a letter, signed by *four hundred* of the most respected merchants and gentlemen directly interested in the commerce of the Port of Boston, expressive of the universal regret which is felt in that community that the Government should be deprived of the services of so efficient an officer.—*Nat. Int.*

Abolition nomination of Candidates.—The abolitionists recently held a meeting at Buffalo, New York, and nominated Jas. G. Birnie, of Michigan, and Thos. Morris, of Ohio, (late Van Buren U.S. Senator from that state,) as their candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency.—The folly and madness of these fanatics, it would seem, is never to have an end.

The quantity of Flour received at Albany during the month of August was 150,799 bbls. and of wheat 16,804 bushels.

A project has been started in Liverpool for the erection of a monument to commemorate the services of Father Mathew, the great Apostle of the Temperance cause.

The United States Ship Levant, Capt. Hugh Nelson Page, sailed from Hampton Roads on Saturday last having on board Mr. Proffit, (late Representative in Congress from Indiana,) Minister to Brazil, accompanied by Mr. Hackett, his private secretary, whom she is to land at Rio Janeiro, and thence proceed to the Pacific and round the world. The Levant is represented as one of the finest ships of her class in the Navy. Her battery consists of 18 medium 32-pounders, and two long 68 Paixhans.

A Fine Corn Field.—Gov. Shelby, of Kentucky, has a hundred acre field, which will average 100 bushels to the acre. It is planted four feet each way with four stalks to the hill.

YOUNG MEN OF VIRGINIA!

You will take a distinguished part in the conflict which is approaching. It is time that you should qualify yourselves to act in this great work of deliverance—have you a vote? If you have not, let us entreat each and every one of you to get one. Now is the time. Hesitate not a moment. Put not off until to-morrow that which ought to be done to-day. Remember the cause in which you are engaged. Think when, hereafter, you shall hear this great word spoken of, how proud you will be able to say, "*I too assisted in it!*"

We would propose to all of you, to unite in forming a Clay Club—both those who have votes and those who have not. You can there discuss matters of public interest, stimulate the weary, and animate the timid. Why should not the work be commenced at once? You can there compare notes, and consult upon the best method of securing votes, to those of you who have none. The eyes of your country are upon you. That country hopes much, expects much, and will not be satisfied with a little, from you. Shall she be disappointed? Never as long as a drop of Whig blood is to be found in your veins.

[*Richmond Whig.*

COMMODORE MOORE.

The antagonistical position in which Houston and Moore stand towards each other, it is remarked by a Southern press, is a part of the current history of the times. We can recollect no instance where charges and counter charges of a nature so grave have been made by persons holding so elevated a governmental rank, and each yet relying on the correctness of his course for justification.

The friends of the young Commodore join in pronouncing his dismissal, without a court martial, as illegal, and in proof of this they rely on the following section of the joint resolution of the 4th of March, 1841, for the relief of Capt. A. C. Hinton, and for other purposes:—

Sec. 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Texas, in Congress assembled, That it shall not hereafter be lawful to deprive any officer in the military and naval service of this Republic, for any misconduct in office of his commission unless by the sentence of a court martial."

The charges presented against Moore by the government of Texas were all based upon the most exaggerated statements. Moore acting under orders received, and according to what, in the exercise of a sound discretion, seemed to him to be called for, by the exigencies of the Republic, fitted out and expedited (in concurrence with the Yucatanese,) a cruise against their common foe, Mexico. While thus engaged, he was suspended, while actually fighting Mexico; and, for continuing his cruise, was denounced as a pirate by Houston, and as a murderer, for executing mutineers on board of the vessel bearing his broad pennant; and for all these enumerated and unprecedented acts of enormity, he is *dishonorably* discharged from the naval service of the Republic of Texas!

Thus ran the order, signed, "by order of the President," by "George W. Hill, Secretary of War and Marine."

To this Commodore Moore replied, and very ably defended himself against the charges thus adduced against him, accounting for the disposition made of the moneys remitted him, and as to the more [illegible] of public plunder.

"Of the charge of piracy I will not at this time say any thing, but will proceed at once to the charge of murder, so wantonly preferred; of which, I have to state that the men named, with several others, were and had been confined in New Orleans upwards of *twelve months*, they being a part of the crew of the late schr. of war, San Antonia, at the time of the mutiny which occurred on board of her at New Orleans, in February 1842, at which time Lieutenant Fuller was murdered, and midshipmen Allen and Odell were both shot.

"I got possession of them by means of a requisition of demand of the President of Texas upon the governor of the State of Louisiana: the letter from the Department enclosing me the demand, directed me that "as soon as I got possession of the men, or as soon after as the evidence could be collected, to order a Court Martial for their trial, in the prosecution of which the rules of the Navy and the laws of the land would be strictly enforced." Thereby intimating to me that it was the wish of the President that I should not exercise the pardoning power, which I had a right to do when without the jurisdiction of Texas.

"I got the men on board on Sunday, and the next day the Court convened for their trial; one of them turned state's evidence, and they were sentenced *unanimously* by a legal Court, which sentence it was my *painful* but *imperative* duty to carry into effect, and for which I am accused by the high authority of the President of the Republic, of *murder*; for which (and "other acts of enormity") he has thought proper to assume the right, *contrary to the laws of the land, to dishonorably* discharge me from the Naval service of the Republic, the dignity and honor of which I have made many sacrifices and strained every nerve to maintain.

Your obd't serv't,

E. W. MOORE."

Texas.—By the arrival at New Orleans of the steam packet Sarah Barnes, advices from Galveston have been received to the 22d August.

A correspondence has been published between the agent of the Government of Yucatan and Commodore Moore, late of the Texan Navy, in which it is stated that the Commodore was paid $41,976, for the services rendered to Yucatan, all of which was spent in the repair of the Texan fleet. Com. Moore has further received $2,900 as a compensation for his services.

The British Charge d'Affaires, Capt. Elliott, has made a formal requisition in the name of his government upon that of Texas, for 3,000,000 acres of Land in the section of country, designated on the old maps as Cameron's and Beale's grant.—This claim is preferred for Mr. John Woodward and others, subjects, it would appear, of Great Britain.

It is stated that the claimants have expended $60,000 to secure their claim.—The Houston Star denies the justice of the demand, and states that the matter will be submitted to Congress, who will doubtless reject the claim.

We see it stated that American Cheese is now taken over to England, and brought back, and readily sold as a prime English article! The Baltimore Clipper remarks that some folks are so fond of foreign commodities that it is well enough to humbug them occasionally.—*Lynch. Virginian.*

MASS CALHOUN MEETING in NEW YORK.

A mass meeting of the friends of John C. Calhoun was held in the Park, New York, on Monday evening week. The meeting protested against the proceedings of the Van Buren wing of the party, and passed sundry very severe denunciatory resolutions. One of these resolutions concludes with this *solemn warning*:

"And we would remind the opponents of popular representation (the Van Buren party) that should they succeed in *excluding any portion of the party from a voice in a* NOMINATION *of the President, they must at the same time absolve the persons excluded from all obligation to support their nominee at the* ELECTION."

This looks like rebellion—very!

Mr. *James J. Brady*, one of the Calhoun speakers, "spoke with bitter indignation of the attempt of a portion of the Democratic party (the V. B. party) *to force all the members to the support of a man they loathed*, and declared that the despotism of party had become so perfect under their direction as to be no longer endurable by men who had the fit spirit of freedom in their heart. *The whole power of the party machinery, he said, had been seized by a set of men who sought solely their own aggrandizement, and cared no more for the people, whose good they professed to seek, than for stones of the pavement upon which they walked!* Their insolent rule must be broken. The people must choose their own candidates, and that without dictation or restraint."

Reader, this is strong language; but a very true picture; and we wish you, if you be a *locofoco*, to bear in mind, that it is a *portrait drawn by one of your own orators*. It fully sustains all that the Whigs have ever said about the *selfishness* of the locofoco leaders, and proves that all honest men—all who really are influenced by principle—should come out from among the mercenary crew of unprincipled *politicians*, who flatter the people but to deceive them, that they may batten on the spoils of office, regardless of public good—reckless of the interests of the country. The following speech of *Mike Walsh* defines his position:

"Fellow Citizens: I come before you as an individual. I was not consulted concerning this meeting—and I shan't speak."

[*American Whig.*

A REMARKABLE AFFAIR.

It will be recollected that we published, a few days since, an account of the waylaying of a young Mr. Converse, of New Orleans, and the mysterious facts connected with it. The whole matter was so curious that it has occasioned many conjectures in New Orleans, calculated to reflect upon the character of young Converse. He has addressed a short note to the public, from which it appears he is still the object of persecution, and most strangely too, to wreak revenge upon another—namely, his employer, Mr. Bryan. Mr. B. was away at the time of the first assault, and had not returned at last dates. Since then, Converse's life has been attempted by a man whom he discovered in his brother's yard, armed with a pistol, on his hands and knees, endeavoring to come near enough without being perceived.—Converse jumped behind a pillar, and drew his pistol, and fired upon the assassin, who ran off. He has received the following notes, threatening his life should he continue in Bryan's service. Mr. C. tells his assailants that he is prepared for them, and defies them. The following are the notes alluded to above:

FIRST NOTE.

"You have escaped. Your life is safe on one condition: if you attempt to do any business for Wm. J Bryan & Co. *until his return*, you shall die the death, as sure as my name is

Revenge.

"You have proved yourself no coward. This I do give you credit for.

NOTE SECOND.

"You have heard said that the pitcher that goes often to the well gets broken at last. Thrice you have escaped; and if it had not been for your spunk, last night would have been your last. You must desist from doing any thing for Bryan, as I told you. The reason why, you shall never know. You can't catch me. Do nothing whatever, and when he returns *you can do as you like*. You will never hear from me more. I do not wish to kill you, but I shall do it if you do not take my warning. I have promised. *I am paid* to prevent you doing business while he is absent. Take my advice, and live."

More Rascality.—Another wholesale forgery was made public on Monday morning in New York. A young English boy named H. Saunders, sixteen to eighteen years of age, who has been in New York five or six years, has succeeded in obtaining about $29,000 from the banks of that city, by forging the checks of his employers, Messrs. Austen, Wilmerding & Co.

It is stated that Saunders has been taken, and a portion of the money, obtained by his forgeries, found upon him.

Great Robbery.—The large Jewelry establishment of Messrs. E. & S. S. Rockwell, No. 9 Astor House, was entered between the hours of seven o'clock of Sunday morning and six o'clock of Monday, and robbed of diamond pins, watches, pencil cases, spoons, and other articles, to the amount of eighteen or twenty thousand dollars. The burglars effected their object by entering with false keys the unoccupied store next to the store of the Messrs. Rockwell, and breaking through the partition wall ten inches in thickness, making a round hole about one foot in diameter. After thus entering the store they helped themselves to all the small articles of value which they could find, and then passed out through a door communicating with Barclay street, and made good their retreat before the robbery was discovered.

The Pretended Robbery at Frederick.—The statement which we published yesterday,—that Mr. *Edward Ing, jr.* a broker of this city, had been robbed at Frederick of a large sum of money which had been entrusted to him by Banks and individuals in Baltimore,—is proved, by circumstances which have since transpired, to have been without foundation in truth. It appears that as far as any robbery was perpetrated or intended, it was confined to Mr. Ing himself. The money in question,—consisting of five packages of Frederick and Washington county Bank paper, belonging to the Merchants' Bank, the Mechanics' Bank, and to Messrs. Johnston & Lee, comprising an aggregate of between $17,000 and $18,000,—was confided to Mr. Ing to be exchanged; but instead of taking it with him to Frederick, he left it behind in this city, and on his arrival there he declared himself to have been robbed, as stated yesterday. Mr. Ing returned to this city on Tuesday afternoon, and the strong suspicions which existed that he himself was the robber and had not taken the money out of Baltimore, were fully confirmed in the course of the evening, by his own disclosures and *the recovery of all the money*. We presume that he has left town, never to return again.—*Balt. Am.*

The keeper of the menagerie was lately seen beating one of the elephants with a large club. A bystander asked him the cause. "Why" says the keeper, "he's been flinging dust all about the tent, and he's big enough to know better."

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA.

NINE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The British steamer Britannia, from Halifax and Liverpool, arrived at Boston on Sunday morning, the 3d, at 6 o'clock.

The prospect for the grain crops which were in the course of reaping throughout England was still considered favorable, notwithstanding some heavy rains which had injured them in some quarters. The sales of cotton were large, and prices rising.

The Times of the 19th says—"Harvest prospects look brighter. The Weather during the last ten days has been glorious—every thing that could be desired. The only exception was Monday, when it rained excessively, but it does not appear to have been general. In the course of a fortnight from this time harvest operations will be general."

Parliament was to be prorogued on the 24th ult. and both houses were engaged most energetically with the closing business of the session. The reports of a single day's proceedings occupy five of the large pages of the London Dailies.

In Ireland nothing of importance has occurred since the sailing of the Margaret, but the policy of government with regard to Ireland, and the state of that country and preparations to preserve quiet and the union have been fully discussed in the debate upon the Irish Arms Bill.

A series of tremendous thunder storms passed over the whole South of England about the 10th ult.

The Caledonia arrived out on the 13th ult. in a passage of 12 days. She carried out Mr. Biddle's recent letter on the State Debts.

During the present week the underwriter's at Lloyd's have received accounts containing information of twelve melancholy shipwrecks, attended with a very serious loss of human life.

Espartero issued an address at Lisbon, on the late events in Spain. He has been refused admittance in Portugal, and has therefore probably arrived in England before this time. His successors have declared the Queen to have attained her majority. The future events in that country will not, it is greatly to be feared, insure tranquillity.

Father Mathew, the apostle of temperence, was still in London, holding vast meetings in the suburbs, and administering the pledge to thousands daily.

Debate on the Treaty of Washington in the House of Commons.—The subject of the treaty of Washington raised a discussion between free and slave-holding countries, in which the old ground of the right of search, fugitive slaves, and the British law which gives liberty to the slave when he touches our soil, was gone over *ad nauseam*. The Attorney-General gave it as his opinion that, under the clause of the treaty for the mutual surrender of criminals, if the offence of the party took its character only from the slavery of the accused, he would not, under the bill before the House, be delivered up. Mr. Duncombe adverted, in the course of his speech, to some instructions said to have been given by the American Government to its officers, in contravention of the Washington treaty. He questioned the sincerity of Sir Robert Peel's Government on this subject, and asked him to lay the instructions on the table. Sir Robert refused, adding that he saw no ground for the imputation. Ultimately the bill passed through the committee, as did also a similar bill between this country and France for the surrender of criminals.

Spain.—The eyes of all Europe are turned to the affairs of this country, and the newspapers are filled with discussions upon them.

The Duke of Baylen assumed the functions of guardian of the Queen, July 30th.

Ireland.—In Ireland, matters continue stationary. One or two exciting debates have taken place in Parliament on the subject of the present anomalous state of that country, which have exhibited some of the members of the Conservative party attacking, with great bitterness, the do nothing policy of the government. Neither the rent nor the exertions of O'Connell suffer any diminution. Foremost in the Parliamentary fight has been Lord Brougham, to whom the present condition of Ireland is a source of great uneasiness, and who, for the purpose of putting an end to it, has been thrusting his services on the government; but they repulsed him.

A great—perhaps the greatest—demonstration which has yet been made in favour of repeal, took place at Tara Hill—a memorable spot in the early history of Ireland and its kings, and celebrated even in late years by the resistance which was made there to the King's forces by the "Croppies" in the rebellion of 1798—on Tuesday last. All the accounts concur in representing this as the greatest of all the "monster meetings."

of the Carolina and Virginia negroes, and that she hoped ere long to see a white republic in the North, and a black republic in the South: and that the intolerable bond which now united them would be severed. Why, we should have the British Parliament most justly up in arms, (hear, hear); but though I hold repeal to be as utterly ridiculous a measure, and as pernicious to be entertained, as I certainly hold the emancipation of the Carolina and Virginia negroes would be a wise, humane, just, and virtuous act, yet God forbid that, if I were in a situation of advising the Crown, I should think of uttering advice, either in an official capacity or an unofficial capacity, for the purpose of exciting the jealousy and embittering the animosity that may be supposed to have prevailed between the two countries.—That is a course which no good citizen of his own country or of the world, and loving the peace of the world, would think of advising."

Wales.—The Rebecca riots in South Wales still continue, and have hitherto defied the most energetic measures employed to put them down. Another event, too, has complicated the evils under which the people of Wales now groan.—The copper-masters of the neighborhood of Swansea, owing to the great fall in the price of that article, have found themselves under the necessity of reducing the workmen's wages. A turn-out has been the consequence; and several thousands of them are now voluntarily without employment.

France.—The French news is of little interest. Queen Christina continued busy in her labors to recover power in Spain, and rumors as to the marriage of her daughter abound; at present they fluctuate between the Duc d'Aumale and the Duke of Cadiz, the son of Don Francisco de Paula.

Harpers Ferry
National Historical Park
Microfilm Collection

THE MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE BALTIMORE PATRIOT, September 9, 5 P. M.

CATTLE.—The market has been well supplied with Beef Cattle during the week, and prices are without material change. At the Sales on Monday there were about 400 head offered for sale, of which 375 were taken by the city Butchers. We quote the extremes of prices paid at $1.75 to $2.50 per 100 lbs. on the hoof, which is equal to about $2.50 a 4,75 net as to quality.

FLOUR.—*Howard st. Flour.*—Early in the week holders of Howard street Flour uniformly asked $4,87½ for good mixed brands at which price the article was firm, but there were no transactions. Since the receipt of the news by the last steamer from England the price has declined to $4,75, which is the general asking price this morning. There is very little demand, however, and the only transaction reported to us is a sale yesterday at $4,68¾. The wagon price is too unsettled to admit of a definite quotation.

City Mills Flour.—A sale on Tuesday at $4,75 Since the publication of the English news by the Britannia, on Wednesday morning, there have been no transactions in this description. Holders ask, nominally, $4,75, but would probably take less, and in the abscence of any demand we are unable to make more than a nominal quotation.

Corn.—The sales of Maryland white have been pretty uniform throughout the week at 48a 50 cts. for good to prime shipping parcels, and we quote those prices to day. Sales of Md. yellow to Wednesday inclusive, at 50 cts, but to-day we quote at 49 cts. Sales of Penna. yellow at 49a50 cents, and to-day at 49 cts A good portion of the Md and Va. Corn received is more or less in a bad condition.

GRAIN.—*Wheat.*—Since our last weekly report advices have been received from England to the 19th August, the character of which, being favorable to the crops on that side, has caused a decline in Flour and Wheat in this and other markets. The fall in prices of wheat in this market, comparing the prices of to-day with those of last Friday, 1st inst. is about eight to ten cents per bushel. On Wednesday, the day of the publication here of the Britannia's news, sales of good to prime Md. and Virginia reds at 80a95 cts A sale of a parcel of very good Md. red was made yesterday at 95. To-day we quote good to prime Md. or Virginia reds at 90a95cts.

Rye—Last sales of Pennsylvania were at 56 cents.

Oats—We quote good to prime lots of Md. at 20 a 22 cents—much of the supply is in bad order—sales of which at 18 a 19 cents.

WHISKEY.—The hhds. in market have been pretty generally bought up, at 23¼ cents, which price we continue to quote.

ALEXANDRIA MARKETS—SEPT 9.

FLOUR.—The market continues dull—wagon price $4,62½, with small receipts. We hear of no sales from stores of King street; it is offered at $4,75; sales of 400 a 500 bargels City Mills at $4,75.

WHEAT.—Supplies small—sales of several small lots at prices varying from 90 a 95. according to quality; the market is dull, with a downward tendency.

CORN—is also very dull. We notice sales of two cargoes, about 2000 bushel white at 46 cts., and some from wagons at 45 cts.

HOGS.—The supply of LIVE Hogs at market this week has not been full, and we note a considerable advance in price. Early in the week sales of good quality were made at $4,50 per 100 lbs. and more recently at $5. A parcel thin in flesh was sold yesterday at $4,50 To-day there are but few in market and we quote good quality at $5, with a good demand.

MARRIED.

In Middletown, Frederick county, Va., on Tuesday morning, Sept 5, 1843, by the Rev. George M. Fye, Col. ROBERT HALL M'CLEAVE to Miss SARAH ANN, daughter of Israel Wilkinson, all of the above mentioned place.

On Tuesday evening the 5th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Shiras, Dr. JOHN M. NUNN to ELIZABETH CASTLEMAN, daughter of William Castleman, deceased, of Clarke county.

DIED,

On the 5th inst. at her residence in George Town, at the advanced age of 80 years, Mrs. REBECCA FORREST, relict of the late General Uriah Forrest, and the last of the immediate descendants of the late Hon. George Plater, Governor of Maryland in 1791.

On Wednesday night, the 30th August, after a short illness, Mrs. SALLY MASON, consort of Stevens T. Mason, Esq. of Selma, Loudoun county, Virginia.

Died, on the 29th of May, 1843, at Cavally, near Cape Palmas, West Africa, LANCELOT B. MINOR, aged 29 years, son of the late General Minor, Fredericksburg, Virginia. He sailed for Africa in 1837, where he acted as missionary for nearly six years, and his friends fondly hoped that he had become acclimated; but the climate, together with unremitted exertion, had gradually wasted a constitution never strong, and prepared him to sink under an attack of African disease. He died in the hope of a glorious immortality.

On Monday, the 4th instant, at Berkeley Springs, Virginia, where she had gone for the benefit of her health, Mrs. MARGARET CARY WARRINGTON, consort of Commodore Lewis Warrington, of the U. S. Navy.

In New York, on Friday evening, the 25th ult., SALLY F. WILLIAMSON, wife of Commander J. D. Williamson, United States Navy.

In Winchester, on Monday evening 4th, Mr. JACOB SPERRY, in the 57th year of his age.

At Baltimore, on the 28th ultimo, after a brief illness of one week, Mrs. FRANCES WEEMS, consort of the late Rev. Mason L. Weems, at an advanced age.

OBITUARY.

Departed this life, on Thursday the 31st day of August, 1843, at his residence in Halltown, Jefferson county, Va., after a short and painful illness, which he bore with great resignation, Mr. SAMUEL MILLER. Mr. Miller was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, on the 6th day of December, 1782.—He was reared a merchant, and at an early age came to this State. He embarked in business for himself in Leesburg, in her palmy days, and by perseverance and industry soon ranked among the wealthiest of her merchants; but his enterprising spirit having led him to connect with his mercantile operations another large and precarious business, by a sudden adversity he became cramped, and a long train of misfortunes, consequent thereupon, finally prostrated him. After making satisfactory arrangements with his creditors, which, with his high character for honesty and their unlimited confidence, he had no difficulty in doing, he moved to this county, where he resided to the day of his death. Whilst here, he exerted himself unremittingly to discharge his obligations, and did not rest until he paid up every cent he owed upon the earth. In the meantime he reared a family, whom he has left comfortable.—This was a rare example of industry, integrity and probity. Indeed, throughout life, these were his remarkable traits, and he was likewise distinguished for his urbanity, his hospitality, his kindness and benevolence, which endeared him to all who knew him. In Religion, he was rather of the Quaker persuasion, and did not attach himself to any church; but his easy and gentle death gave evidence of an upright mind and quiet conscience—such as is known by none but the truly righteous, when entering into the august presence of their God, to be judged of according to the deeds done in the body.

When a painful void, whence one, long cherished and dearly loved has been forever torn, oppresses the heart, and a melancholy gloom hangs o'er the mind, to dwell in memory on the noble virtues of the departed, gives a cheering consolation and a pleasure. When a lifetime has been passed in unclassor in evil deeds—a lifetime given for high purposes—and he, who so mis-spent it, has been gathered to the tombs, there is nothing pleasurable for memory to cling to; no virtues passed on which we love to dwell, nought to fill the aching void.—But when each day has been spent in some kind office, each energy directed to some noble purpose, and philanthropy is cardinal in all his traits, we love to look upon the past; it soothes the anguished heart, consoles the troubled mind, and the dead lives again, in memory. Such is the consolation of the friends of the subject of this obituary. While their regret for the loss of one so estimable and so dear, is poignant, they find comfort in the extensive sympathy of those who appreciated his worth, and who accord unanimously in his high character all of its peculiar excellencies. They do and will ever keep before them, his gentleness, his kindness, his affection, and his high sense of honor and of honesty, which, unlike the prevailing ethics of the day, he considered synonomous. They will cherish these things with pleasure, and impress his example upon their children, and their children's children, and may they all follow it and meet him in that land of rest where all the departed good must dwell!

Wines and Brandy.

OLD Port Wine, Madeira Wine and French Brandy, purchased expressly to use in sickness, put up in quart and pint bottles, or in smaller quantities if preferred. For sale by

Sept. 14. BEARD & CO.

Directions for Cookery, by Miss Leslie, For sale by J. H. BEARD & CO.

September 14, 1843.

Notices.

CHARLESTOWN LYCEUM.

☞The Charlestown Lyceum will meet on Tuesday evening next in the Court Room, at 7 o'clock.

QUESTION FOR DEBATE—"Have a majority of the people of a Country, the right to alter or abolish their Constitution, otherwise than in the mode provided by the same?"

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

Sept. 14, 1843.

TEMPERANCE.—A meeting of the *Charlestown Total Abstinence Society*, will be held in the Methodist Church, on SATURDAY EVENING next, at early candle light.

☞The public are particularly invited to attend. N. S. WHITE, *Sec'y.*

Sept. 14, 1843.

NEW HOPE T. A. SOCIETY

☞A meeting of the New Hope Total Abstinence Society will be held at Walpert's X Roads on THURSDAY EVENING, (14th inst.) at early candle-light. A punctual attendance of the Members of the Society, as well as of Tee-totallers generally is desired, as an Address will be delivered by the Rev. JAMES M. REILEY.

S. RUCKLE, *Sec'y.*

Sept 14, 1843.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

NEW GOODS! JUST FROM PHILADELPHIA! COME & SEE!!

I AM now receiving the most beautiful and splendid lot of Goods ever seen in this market—every rare and fashionable article, not to be found elsewhere—Ladies wanting such articles will do well to give me an early call, as they may not have an opportunity of suiting themselves so well hereafter. My stock consists in part of the following:

Cloths: Black, Blue, Drab, Olive; cloths of a very superior quality from $3 to 7,50; ditto mixed and fine snuff color 5,50;

I can sell a Coat Pattern of the best English Super Blue Cloth, and will warrant it the pure Saxony, at $7,50

Best Wool dyed Black do at 7,50

Good Dark Blue at 5,00

Mixed do do at 4,50

Cassimeres: As low as 1,00; Blue, Black, Super Double-milled, very fine, 2 50 a 3,00; Super Drab, Mixed, and Diamond figure, late style, at 3,00;

Cassinets:—Blue, Black, Drab and other colors, very fine, 75 a 1,25; do do Diamond figure, Ribbed, &c. 37½ a 1,25;

Flannels: Welsh, a very good article that will not shrink, super quality from 1⅜ to 1,00; do Red, White and Yellow very cheap;

Carpeting: Fine figured assorted, very cheap, floor cloths, super figured; very neat, Rag, Scotch and others, very cheap;

Oil Cloth: 3 or 4 pieces German, very splendid for tables; Silk, a very fine article for ladies' aprons, table covers of all kinds;

Silks: Latest Paris styles, Damask and other fancy pieces; Sewings of every shade, bonnet linings, &c.;

Mousseline de Lains: New style purple striped, of every variety, very rare patterns, never before in this market, Schouchong, new article, very handsome;

Alpacca Lustres: Very handsome and cheap, a great variety; very fine rich Lustres from 37½ cents upwards; plain and fancy figured aprons;

Merinoes: Black and other colors assorted, very low; Bombazines, Satinets, Scarlet and other colors;

Plaids: Domestic, French, Silk, Worsted and other qualities, very handsome and cheap;

Velvets: Printed, Striped, Purple, new style patterns very rich and beautiful for ladies' dresses; new style Watered Velvet Ribband, black and other colors assorted, very rich and beautiful articles for ladies' bonnets, dresses, clocks, &c.

Ginghams: Super Earlston, Manchester and Domestic of every stripe and color, assorted;

Muslins: Assorted plain, black and figured, Swiss Mull and Jaconet, Cambrics, Foundations, Ladies' Dress Hdkfs, Scotch Lawns, Plaid Stripe, and every other quality assorted;

Cotton Goods: 5-4 Brown Sheeting, 4-4 Sheeting and Shirting, Bleached 3-4, 6-4, and upwards, very fine;

Shawls: Mouseline de Lains 7-4, 8-4, and 10-4, embroidered most beautiful; Merino, a great assortment of Thibet and other qualities, with rich borders, Brocade beautiful variegated, cotton shawls of all kind and prices;

Handkerchiefs: Ladies' Dress and beautiful Hemstitched of every quality; Gentlemen's Pongee and Spittlefield, a great variety, Black Italian Cravats, a very fine article; Gingham of every stripe and color;

Linens: Of every description, Irish, Burlap, French, &c.;

Bed Ticking: 3-4, & 4-4 pure linen 12½ a 20;

Hose: Ladies' splendid black Merino Mohair and Lamb's Wool extra fine; mixed cotton hose; silk do.; super slate and other colors, white and black assorted; Misses grey and white lamb's wool;

Gloves: Super French, Buck, Kid and other qualities, boy's Mitts and Gloves; ladies' silk picknetts, 3 dozen buckskin, very superior article;

Miscellaneous: Edgings, Insertings, Ashburton Lace, Paris Embroidery, and all kinds of fancy articles in the millinery line;

Queensware: Of every description, the latest patterns of China, Liverpool, and common teas, plates, dishes, &c.

Carpenter's Tools: Handsaws, Planes, and every article in the Hardware line, Hinges, Locks, Screws, Bolts, Chissels, Augers, Hatchets, Hammers, &c;

Bar Iron: A full and complete assortment, at manufacturer's prices, plough irons, assorted;

Leather: Spanish Sole, Kip and Calf Skins, Morocco and Lining Skins;

Shoes: Ladies' best French Kid and Morocco, Do walking Shoes, calf slippers, Do Gaiters, Boots and Leather-welt ties, very cheap, Misses Boots and cheap Shoes, Men's strong Boots 2,50, Do city thick pegg'd Boots 2,50, Do fine Boots from 2 to $3, Boys' coarse Boots, strong and cheap;

Hats and Caps: Beaver and Silk Hats, extra fine quality $3,50; Russia very cheap, good for hats for 1,50; best fur caps from 1,00 to 3 00, Velveteen and cloth caps very cheap;

Umbrellas and Parasols: Beautiful and cheap;

Figured Silk Velvet: 3 or 4 pieces beautiful figure for ladies;

Groceries: Of every description very cheap, and extra good;

Cut and Wrought Nails, Spikes, Bureau Knobs, and other Trimmings in that way, all of the very best quality, which will be sold low, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞The above comprises a few of the principal articles in my line. I would say that nothing is wanting to make my stock full and complete—it is the most beautiful and fashionable assortment ever offered in this market, and all who desire the cheapest and best goods will be consulting their own interest by giving me a call, as my motto is—"a quick sixpence is better than a slow shilling."

☞Call at Cheap Side No 1, where *Country Produce* will be taken in exchange in every instance at market prices.

R. D. DORAN.

Harpers-Ferry, Sept 14, 1843—4t.

Homemade Shoes.

MY stock of *HOMEMADE SHOES and BOOTS* has been of late very much enlarged, and now consists of a general assortment of

Men's heavy kip coarse boots,
double soled lined calf do
fine calf and morocco do
heavy double-soled water proof do
coarse shoes,
double-soled and nailed do
fine calf do
fine morocco do
Boys' fine and coarse do
Misses calf do. of various styles,
Ladies calf walking shoes, the latest style,
Children's calf skin do. a very large assortment and of various styles.

I would particularly invite those who want good work for themselves or families to call and examine my stock, as the work is warranted and will be sold, most of it, as low as any Eastern work, and there is no comparison in style or quality. J J MILLER.

September 14, 1843.

ODD FELLOWS Celebration in Baltimore, ON MONDAY NEXT, THE 18TH INSTANT.

EXTRA TRAIN of CARS From Harpers-Ferry.

AN Extra Train of Cars will leave Harpers-Ferry on *Sunday the 17th inst.*, at 12 o'clock, M. for Baltimore, for the accommodation of those who wish to witness the

GRAND PROCESSION

To take place on Monday the 18th instant.

☞Fare, for the round trip, $3,31¼.

This reduction will be made to those only who take Tickets for the whole Trip. Citizens, who are not Odd Fellows, can also avail themselves of the reduced fare by taking Tickets for the round trip. ☞To return on Tuesday

F. BECKHAM, *Agent.*

Harpers-Ferry, Sept 14, 1843.

MEDICAL COLLEGE In Richmond, Virginia.

THE next Session of the Medical Department of Hampden Sdney College will commence in Richmond, on the last Monday of October (30th), and continue until the last of February following.

JNO. CULLEN, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.

L. W. CHAMBERLAYNE, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

E. L. BOHANNAN, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

SOCRATES MAUPIN, M D Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

AUG L. WARNER, M. D., Professor of Surgery and Surgical Anatomy.

JEFFRIES WYMAN, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.

The Infirmary attached to the College furnishes ample materials for practical Medical and Surgical instruction during the winter: to this is also added the public institutions of the city, which are under the charge of a member of the Faculty, to all of which the student has free access. The facilities for obtaining information in Practical Anatomy, and the mode of performing Surgical operations, are not excelled in any Medical Institution in our country.—The faculty take pleasure in announcing to the Medical Profession the appointment of Dr. Jeffries Wyman, of Boston, to the chair of Anatomy and Physiology; a gentleman of eminent qualifications as a Human and Comparative Anatomist and Physiologist.

AUG. L. WARNER, M. D.

Sept. 14, 1843—9w. Dean of the Faculty.

Dr. Zollickoffer's Vegetable Purgative and Alterative Pills.

THESE Vegetable Purgative and Alterative Pills are recommended in ALL cases in which purgative medicines are calculated to be beneficial; but not as the most of the popular remedies, *to cure all* the maladies incident to mankind. They are mild in their action, prompt in their operation, and effectual in removing diseased action. For further particulars, see the directions accompanying each box, which contain's 30 pills—Price 25 cents.

Dr. Zollickoffer's Worm Remedy.

This Worm Remedy possesses an advantage over most remedies of the kind before the public, in being remarkably pleasant to the taste. Children therefore take it, when prepared according to the directions, *very freely*. It is very prompt and efficacious in destroying and expelling these dreadful animals from the bowels of children and grown persons.—Price 25 cents per paper.

The above Medicines can be had of

JOHN P. BROWN,

Charlestown, Virginia.

☞Country Merchants who may want the above articles, can have them left at any place they may designate in Baltimore, by addressing Dr Zollickoffer, *post paid*, at Middleburg, Maryland.

Sept. 14, 1843—eow6m.

☞Dr. Zollickoffer is a Doctor of Medicine of the old Regent University of Maryland, a Doctor of Medicine of the Washington University of Baltimore, and a Doctor of Medicine of the Medical Faculty of the Columbia College in Washington City—a Fellow of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of the State of New York—a corresponding member of the *Medico-Botanical Society of London*—a Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery of the Medical and Chirmgical Faculty of Maryland—an honary member of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, &c. &c &c.

To William Long, William S. Long, George Weller, David H. Conrad and Daniel Burkhart:

TAKE NOTICE, That on the 12th day of October, 1843, at the office of Commissioner Robert Worthington, in Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia, I shall take the depositions of Doctor John J. H. Straith and David Baldwin, to be read as evidence in a suit depending in the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, Virginia, on the Chancery side, in which I am plaintiff, and you are defendants. Your's, &c.

RICHARD H. RANSON.

Sept 14, 1843.—4w.

Cider Vinegar,

FOR sale by

Sept 14. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Standard Medicines.

A FRESH supply of Sand's Sarsaparilla, Duncan's Expectorant, Jayne's Expectorant, Lambaugh's Rheumatic Composition, Fahnestock's Vermifuge, Gouley's Bitters, Thompsonian Medicines, Ford's Balsam, Young's German Worm Syrup, Henry's Magnesia Peas, Swayne's Syrup Wild Cherry, Keener's Ague Powders,

For sale wholesale and retail by

J CROSBY.

Harpers-Ferry, Sept 14, 1843.

Fresh Oranges.

A LARGE supply of fine Fresh Oranges, by the box, received by J CROSBY.

Sept 14

PURE SICILY OIL LEMON.

1 CAN 50 pound pure Oil of Lemon, for sale cheap, by J CROSBY.

Sept 14.

QUILLS & STEEL PENS.

AN assortment of Quills and Steel Pens of superior quality, received by

Sept 14. J CROSBY.

Corn.

I HAVE a lot of prime white CORN, which I will dispose of by the barrel. Terms—good paper bearing interest.

I would also dispose of some LARD on accommodating terms. CHAS. YATES.

Sept. 7, 1843.

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, pronounced on the 14th July, 1843, in a suit therein pending, in which Richard Duffield and others, are plaintiffs, and Maria E. Jefferson and others, are defendants, the subscriber, who is thereby appointed Special Commissioner for the purpose, will offer for sale to the highest bidder, *on the 15th day of September next*, at 12 o'clock, noon, before the front door of the Court-house of said County, the REVERSIONARY INTEREST, in fee simple, of the heirs of Hamilton Jefferson, deceased, late of said County, after the expiration of the dower estate of his widow, in a House and Lot in Charlestown, in said County The lot is situated on Washington Street, being the Main Street, between the house occupied by C. W. Anspath as a store, and the lot on which Samuel Young lives, and has a good *Brick Dwelling House*, and other improvements on it, now occupied by H. N. Gallaher.

The terms of sale will be—One-third in cash, and the residue on a credit of nine and eighteen months, equal payments. Bonds with security, and a deed of trust on the premises, will be required, to secure the deferred payments.

EDW'D E. COOKE, *Com'r.*

Aug 17, 1843.

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, pronounced on the 14th July, 1843, in a suit therein pending, in which Richard Duffield and others, are plaintiffs, and Maria E. Jefferson, dec'd, being an undivided half, in fee simple, of the *HOUSE and LOT* in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, at the corner of Liberty and Charles Streets, now occupied by John W. Gallaher and Wm. Avis.

The terms of sale will be—One-third in cash, and the residue on a credit of nine & eighteen months, equal payments. Bonds with security, and a deed of trust on the premises, will be required, to secure the deferred payments.

EDWD E COOKE, *Com'r.*

Sept 14, 1843.

Fly Proof Wheat.

I AM authorized by a gentleman to sell 600 or 800 bushels of this valuable Wheat. It was grown by himself, and there can be no danger of imposition. It is perfectly clean. It is said to weigh 67 lbs. to the bushel, and is offered at the low rate of $1,37½ cts. per the measured bushel. A sample may be seen at my house in Shepherdstown. This Wheat is not only fly proof, but from its early maturity escapes the rust. JOHN QUIGLEY.

Shepherdstown, Sept. 14, 1843.

PRIME HAMS.

50 HAMS of very superior *country-cured* Bacon;

1000 lbs. Middlings and Shoulders, received and for sale by J J MILLER.

Sept. 14, 1843.

CRACKERS.

SODA, Butter, Water and Sugar Crackers, fresh from the bakery, just received and for sale by BEARD & CO.

Sept. 14, 1843.

Books, Stationery, &c.

A LARGE assortment of School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books, Methodist Hymns, Psalms and Hymns; Paper as low as 12½ cts. per quire, and red, black and blue Ink, Quills, Toy Books, and a large variety of Almanacs for 1844, for sale by J. H. BEARD & CO.

Sept. 14, 1843.

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., he will sell cheap for cash, or on very short credit. 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.

Produce, &c will be taken on storage and commission, forwarded and sold for account of owners.

Kerneysville, Sept. 7, 1843—8t.

NEW & FASHIONABLE FALL GOODS.

THE first and most Fashionable Stock of Fall Goods for 1843, has just been received by the subscriber, which have been purchased at the lowest cash prices, and will be sold at a very small advance—for the truth of this assertion come and examine the stock yourselves. My stock consists of the very latest styles and patterns of goods, and I feel gratified at being enabled to offer so splendid an assortment to my old friends and customers.

Come see, examine, and buy, some of my Beautiful Cloths and Cassimeres, of every dye, Cassinetts, a great variety, Heavy Woollen Goods of all kinds, Cheap Cotton Drillings, Plaids and Domestics of every description, Calicoes of every variety, Mouseline de Lains of various stripes and qualities, Ginghams, Plaids, Merinoes, Shalleys, Shawls, Superior 4-4 and 5-4 heavy brown shirting and Sheeting.—ALSO,

Boots and Shoes,

good, strong, and heavy;

Hardware, Queensware, China and Glass Ware, Bar, Plough, and Shoeing Iron, Cut Nails, Spikes, and Shoe Tacks,

In fact, I have a full and general assortment of articles usually kept, which will be disposed of on accommodating terms.

Country Produce will be received in exchange for all of the above articles.

R. D. DORAN.

Harpers-Ferry, Sept 7, 1843.—3t.

COOPERING.

THE citizens of Harpers-Ferry and of Jefferson county generally, are respectfully informed that I have laid in a large stock of timber, which has been purchased for cash, and intend carrying on the Coopering Business in all its various branches, on Shenandoah Street, near House's tavern. I will sell my work low for cash, or take country produce in exchange therefor, at market prices. The patronage of the Farmers and Millers, is respectfully solicited. In my absence from the shop my father is duly authorised to bargain, sell, or deliver barrels or work for me. By a steady attention to business, with unremitting efforts to please, the undersigned hopes to receive a share of patronage. JOHN WM. PILCHER.

Aug 24, 1843.—1m

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, Sept 7.

Fresh Castor Oil,

IN assorted sized bottles, for sale by

Sept 7. J H BEARD & CO.

HENRY'S CALC. MAGNESIA,

A GENUINE article, for sale by

Sept 7. J H BEARD & CO.

FRESH Sallad Oil, Sweet Oil, &c, for sale by J H BEARD & CO.

Sept 7.

CHEWING TOBACCO.

ANOTHER supply of that excellent Chewing Tobacco, just received and for sale by

J H BEARD & CO.

POWDER.—Rock and Rifle Powder for sale by KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Aug 31

30,000 DOLLARS.

Alexandria Lottery,

CLASS No. 48, FOR 1843.

To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C., *On SATURDAY the 16th of September*, 1843.

GRAND CAPITALS.

1	Prize of	30.000	Dollars
1	do	10,000	Dollars
1	do	5,000	Dollars
1	do	2,367	Dollars
1	do	1,500	Dollars
100	do	1,000	Dollars
110	do	300	Dollars
150	do	250	Dollars
&c.	&c.	&c.	&c.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2½.

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

J. G. GREGORY & CO., *MANAGERS.*

WASHINGTON CITY.

Valuable Grazing Farm, IN RYAN'S GLADES—FOR SALE.

I WILL offer at public auction, on the premises, on *Wednesday the 20th of September inst.*,

An Improved Grazing Farm of

788 ACRES, being a portion of the well known valuable Farm of the late Upton Bruce, in Ryan's Glades, Allegany County, Md., two miles from Hoyesburg, on the Northwestern Turnpike, and the same distance from the North Branch or Virginia line.

The acknowledged fertility of the Ryan's Glades, and particularly the tract of which the Farm now offered for sale forms a part, is so well known that a further description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed persons wishing to purchase will first view the premises.

—ALSO—

The Farming Apparatus, Household & Kitchen Furniture, and Stock, embracing

36 head of Fat Cattle, 18 Milch Cows,
12 Calves, one two-year old Durham Bull,
60 head of Sheep, 5 Horses,
14 large Hogs, 12 Pigs,
1 Wheat Fan, 1 two-horse Wagon and Harness, 1 Cart,
4 Ploughs, 1 Wheelbarrow, and every thing appertaining to a farm. ALSO,
Rye, Oats, Buckwheat, Potatoes, Turnips, Hay.

Also—3 Negro Men and 2 Women, the latter good cooks, house servants, and dairy maids, and one a good weaver.

TERMS—Nine months credit with approved security for all sums exceeding $5; for amounts under, cash. For the Land only a small amount will be required in hand, the balance can be divided into five or six payments.

WALTER GWYNN.

Sept 7, 1843.

PRIVATE SALE OF LAND.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, a valuable Tract of Land in Jefferson County, on the East side of the Shenandoah river, formerly called the Rock's Ferry Tract.

The tract contains upwards of **400** ACRES, and a large part of it is Limestone Land.—There is a large quantity of very valuable timber on the tract, and a Saw Mill near it. It has a good Dwelling House and Kitchen, Stable, Corn Crib and Wagon House, and a fine limestone spring: The cleared land is in good condition, and a large part of it in clover. As it is on the river, the fine lime stone on the land might be converted into lime, and carried by water to a market.

A small portion will be received in cash, and a long credit on the residue, the same being well secured.

Application to be made to Edward E. Cooke, Charlestown, Jefferson County, or to the subscriber, 2½ miles West of Hillsboro', in Loudoun County, Va.

GEORGE BACKHOUSE.

Sept 7, 1843—tf.

Washingtonian, Leesburg, insert till forbid.

FULLED & PLAID LINSEYS, Flannels, &c.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the Merchants and citizens of Jefferson and the surrounding counties, that they have on hand at their Factory, at the mouth of Bullskin, on the Shenandoah River, one mile above the Shannondale Springs, about

14,000 Yards of Fulled and Plaid Linseys, & Flannels,

which they will sell at the most reduced prices for *cash*, or exchange upon reasonable terms for Wool. We would particularly invite the attention of Merchants and others, who usually make their purchases in Baltimore, to call and examine, as we feel satisfied of our ability to furnish an article at least equal if not superior, which we will exchange for Wool, or sell low on a short credit. JOBE & CO.

Aug. 31, 1843.

Washingtonian, Leesburg, insert 6t and mark cost.

To Farmers and Millers.

THE undersigned is preparing, and will soon present to the public, models of two important inventions by Mr. J. R. REMINGTON, of Alabama, for turning Mills—a Water Wheel and a Wind Wheel.

These inventions, for economy and simplicity of construction, and for superiority of action, are unequalled by any thing yet presented to the public consideration. Statements exhibiting the success of these inventions will be submitted in a few days, and the models when ready will be exhibited at the Free Press Office, Charlestown.

The undersigned is agent for Jefferson and several of the surrounding counties, and will sell rights on advantageous terms.

JOHN S GALLAHER, Jun.

Aug 31, 1843.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of McClure & Rosenberger, are hereby notified to make immediate payment of their respective accounts, as it is absolutely necessary for the business of the concern to be closed—Further indulgence cannot be given, and those failing to attend to this notice, will find, after the middle of September, their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

DAVID ROSENBERGER.

Aug. 31, 1843—3t

TO THE CITIZENS OF **Berkeley and Jefferson Counties.**

TAKE NOTICE, that a Petition will be presented to the next Legislature of Virginia, praying that body to form a new County out of portions of Berkeley and Jefferson Counties, bounded as follows, viz: "Beginning at Burns' Ford, on the Opequon Creek, and following the Creek to its mouth; thence down the Potomac River to the mouth of Elk Branch Run; thence up the Elk Branch Run to its source; and thence in a straight line to the beginning."

Aug 31, 1843.—4w.

NOTICE.

WE are now preparing to make our Fall purchases, and will offer *great inducements* to buyers for cash. Persons indebted to us will confer a great favor by having some money with us on or before the 18th September.—All persons having unsettled accounts on the books of J. M. Robinson, are respectfully requested to settle up by note or otherwise

A & G W HOLLAND.

Harpers Ferry, Sept 7.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a bill of sale, made by Lewis W. Washington, to indemnify me as security for said Washington in a forthcoming bond, for a debt due Thomas Black & Co. vs. Daniel Snyder, Benjamin Ford and Lewis W. Washington, I will sell, *on Monday the 18th of this month*, (September,) in front of the County Court-house in Charlestown, the following property—

All of his crop of Wheat.

Five Negro Men, named Henry, Ned, Ben, Caster and Phil

Two Negro Women—Henny, Polly and her four children, Sam, Sarah, Tom and Mary.

Also 20 Horses, 20 Sheep, 50 Hogs, Together with 10 sets Gears, complete, and five Wagons.

JOHN T. HENKLE.

Sept. 7, 1843

PUBLIC SALE.

I WILL sell at public auction, at my residence, on Mr. John Strider's Gulf Mills Farm, *on Saturday the 16th inst.*, all my

HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE,

One double-barrel Shot Gun,
Map of the United States,
One Milch Cow,
Several Hogs,

TERMS.—A credit of three months will be given on all sums of $3 and upwards, with note and approved security; all sums under $3 cash.

I also offer for rent, for one year, the House in which I reside.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M.

BENJAMIN KNOTTS.

Sept 7, 1843.

PUBLIC SALE.

INTENDING to curtail my farming operations, I will dispose of, at Public Sale, on *Saturday the 23d day of September next*, at my residence on the road leading from Edwards' Ford to Bunker Hill, a part of my Farming Utensils, Stock, &c. to wit:

One first-rate Riding and Work Horse,
One Young Horse,
Two Mares, one of them a first-rate Brood Mare,
Three Fresh Milch Cows,
Stock Cattle,
Two McCormick Ploughs,
Two double-shovel Ploughs,
One Cart, 1 Fifth Chain,
Two setts of Gearing, and
One sett of Housings, &c. &c.

TERMS—A credit of nine months will be given on all sums of $5 and upwards, good security being required. Under $5 cash.

GEORGE SWIMLEY.

Aug. 31, 1843.

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, in the suit, John C. Wiltshire, Adm'r of Thomas Beall, dec'd, and others, plaintiffs, against the Adm'r and Heirs of Walter Baker, dec'd, pronounced on the 13th day of July, 1843, the subscriber, thereby appointed Special Commissioner for the purpose, will expose to sale at public auction, *on the 8th day of September next*, at 12 o'clock, noon, before the front door of the Court-house of said county,

The Reversionary Interest of the heirs of said Walter Baker, dec'd, expectant on the dower right of Jacobina Baker, widow of said Walter Baker, dec'd, in 128 Acres 2 Roods and 3 Poles of land, which were assigned the said Jacobina, as her dower, by the County Court of said County, at the November term, in the year 1826.

The land offered for sale lies in Jefferson County, adjoining the farm of James L. Ranson, Esq., on which he lives, and is occupied by him.

The terms of sale will be: One-third to be paid in cash, and the residue on a credit of one and two years from the day of sale, in equal payments. Bonds with good security and a deed of trust on the premises sold, will be required, for the deferred payments.

EDW'D E. COOKE, *S. Com'r.*

Aug 10, 1843—4t

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, *on Saturday the 9th of next month*, (September,) at the late residence of Charles Button, dec'd, at Harpers-Ferry, all the personal estate of said dec'd, consisting of

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE,

Such as Beds and Bedding,
Carpets, Chairs, Tables, Bureaus, and Several valuable Clocks.

—ALSO—

Two Saddles,
A large assortment of Saddlery, and Saddler's Tools,
An excellent Cow,
A valuable Horse and Buggy.

TERMS OF SALE—All sums of $10 and under cash; above $10 a credit of three months will be given; the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

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

JANE BUTTON,

Harpers-Ferry, Aug 31, 1843. *Adm'x*

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have administered on the personal estate of the late Lewis Wernwag of this county, and hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment. All persons having claims must present them properly authenticated for settlement, as it is desirable to close the business at an early day.

LEWIS V. WERNWAG,
JESSE SCHOFIELD,

☞Mr. RICHTER LEVERING is our authorised Agent to transact and settle any business connected with the estate.

Sept. 7, 1843. *Adm'rs.*

Administrator's Sale.

THE undersigned, as Administrators of the Estate of Lewis Wernwag, dec'd, will sell, on *Friday the 22nd instant*, at his late residence, Island of Virginius, near Harpers-Ferry, all the personal property belonging to said estate, consisting

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 specific time, will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

Variety.

CAPITAL.—*Another "Tyler Victory" in New Jersey.*—Doctor Charles M. K. Smith, the excellent and worthy Collector of Perth Amboy, Middlesex county, N. J., has been removed this week to make room for one of the most violent partizan Locos in New Jersey, by the name of *Brinley*.

We hear of no complaint being made against Dr. Smith, and presume that none was necessary, except that he would not violate Tyler's circular by interfering in elections, and so he was removed to make room for one who would.

If this removal does not secure the county of Middlesex for the Whigs, which last year elected a full Loco ticket, we much mistake the character of the gallant Whigs of that veteran county.—*U. S. Gaz.*

THE POLYPI.—The Polypi is one of the most curious of the animal world, and feeds upon insects. It sometimes happens that two polypi lay hold of the same worm, and when they meet, one swallows the other; but their stomachs, like those of all other animals, being incapable of digesting a living substance, after an hour or two, the one which has been swallowed issues out. The manner in which these animals propagate their kind is not less remarkable—First, there appear small tubucles on the sides, which in a few days assume the shape of a small polypi. Before it is separated from the parent, the young one seizes its food and it is often the case that it becomes a parent before being detached therefrom. The indestructibility of their life is most astonishing. When cut in two, they will join themselves together, and when cut in two and scattered, each part forms a new and entire animal. They may also be turned inside out, and even gratted together. This remarkable power of reproduction gave them the scientific name of hydra, in allusion to the fabulous monster of that name.

Tomato Figs.—The publication of the following recipe will prove acceptable to some of our readers at the present time.

"Take six pounds of sugar to one peck (or 16 pounds) of the fruit. Scald and remove the skin of the fruit in the usual way. Cook them over a fire, their own juice being sufficient without the addition of water, until the sugar penetrates and they are clarified. They are then taken out, spread on dishes, flattened and dried in the sun. A small quantity of the syrup should be occasionally sprinkled over them whilst drying; after which, pack them down in boxes, treating each layer with powdered sugar. The syrup is afterwards concentrated and bottled for use. They keep well from year to year and retain surprisingly their flavor, which is nearly that of the best quality of fresh figs! The pear shaped or single tomatoes answer the purpose best. Ordinary brown sugar may be used, a large portion of which is retained in syrup.

Tomato Pickles.—Take tomatoes when twothirds ripe—prick them full of holes with a fork; then make a strong brine, boil and skim it. When cool, put your tomatoes in: let them remain eight days, and then take out and put them in weak vinegar. Let them lay twenty-four hours; then take them out and lay a laying of tomatoes, then a thin laying of onions, with a tea-spoonful each of cinnamon, cloves and pepper, and a table-spoonful of mustard; then pour on sharp vinegar. You may put them in jars, if you like.—*Michigan Farmer.*

TO MAKE LOAF BREAD—HOT BREAKFAST CAKES—BUCKWHEAT CAKES, &c.—Superior to any thing of the kind before produced.—Mix, dry, and well rubbed together, two teaspoons full of Cream of Tartar, with one quart of flour—then dissolve three fourths of a teaspoon full of super carbonate of soda in a sufficient quantity of unskimmed sweet milk, mix the whole together and bake immediately. If water be used instead of milk, add a little shortening.

If the above directions be strictly followed, bread will be produced, of superior lightness and whiteness—and no person having once tasted of it made in this way, would willingly resort to the common method of producing the staff of life.

SHEEP HUSBANDRY.—As there appears to be a disposition in many persons to the Eastward to change their residences with a view of engaging in the sheep husbandry, we would state for the information of all such, that in Alleghany county, Maryland, there are large bodies of lands admirably adapted to such purposes, which might be procured at prices which would be cheap when compared with those which prevail at the Eastward. And when we say that there is no section of our country better suited to all the purposes of grazing than is the county we have named, we but repeat the opinion of all who have examined it with an observing eye and correct judgment.
[*American Farmer.*

Summer Complaint—A Cure.—The best thing that can be done for young children, suffering under this complaint, is to bathe the stomach frequently with French Brandy, in which cloves, allspice and cinnamon have been steeped. It is best to place the bottle of brandy with the spices in it in the sun for several days. Put a flannel bandage around the stomach of the child, and moisten it frequently with the brandy thus prepared. The editor of this paper has had treated two cases in his family in this way with the most happy effect; and he knows of several others that have used it, and their children relieved by it.—*Cumb. Civillian.*

The Albany Microscope describes a fellow who has such a long nose that he can't hear himself sneeze.

The New Orleans Crescent City learns that there is an egg plant in that city that produces *five chickens.*

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.

20,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT, WANTED.

THE Charlestown Mill is now in complete order for the reception and manufacture of GRAIN, and I shall want about 20,000 bushels of WHEAT. Those who are disposed to grind, shall have one barrel of Superfine Flour for every 300 lbs of Merchantable Wheat, the Flour delivered at the Mill, or in Baltimore, or sold and the proceeds paid over if requested. I stand the Inspection of Baltimore or the District of Columbia. Those who wish to hold on for an advance in price, can have 50 cts. advanced on every bushel of Wheat delivered. Those who wish to sell will find me ready to buy and pay what the Markets below will justify, on the delivery of the Wheat.

☞ COUNTRY WORK done to order, and with despatch. Every attention shall be paid to render satisfaction to the Farmer, and a due regard to my own interest. Farmers will please give me a call. Flour, Corn Meal, Offal, &c. always kept for sale at the Charlestown Mill.
WILLIAM P. LOCK.
July 27, 1843.

N. B. I have Grimes' celebrated SMUT-MACHINE, and farmers whose Wheat is unmerchantable on account of smut, by calling can have something done for them. W. P. L.
July 27, 1843.

WHEAT WANTED.

I WISH to purchase several thousand bushels of standard Wheat in good order, delivered at any of the Rail Road Depots, for which I will pay cash. I will generally attend in Charlestown on Fridays to meet sellers.
JOHN YATES.
Halltown, Aug 3, 1843.

TO FARMERS.

HAVING the control and direction of the POTOMAC MILLS, (Capt. Reynolds's,) situated one mile below Shepherdstown, on the Potomac River, and having put the same in good repair, we are prepared to

Grind Wheat as fast as it will come in.

We invite all Farmers and others, who wish to grind their wheat, to give us a call before they contract elsewhere, as we are determined to accommodate all, in as short a time as possible—We will give for every 300 pounds of Merchantable Wheat one Barrel of Superfine Flour, and stand the inspection in Baltimore or the District of Columbia, and will give 1200 lbs. of Offall, (one-fourth of which to be shipstuff,) for every 100 bushels of wheat—or will furnish the barrels for the offall.
WM BUTLER,
EDWARD LUCAS,
JOSEPH McMURRAN.
July 27, 1843—2m.

NEW MILLING CONCERN.

THE subscribers having purchased that valuable Mill recently owned by Jacob & Henry Staub, and put it in good repair, are prepared to execute all orders in their line. They will give 1 barrel of flour for every 300 pounds of Merchantable Wheat delivered at the Mill, and stand the inspection in the Baltimore or Georgetown Market. They will furnish the barrel for the stuff, or will give the usual amount of Offall, for each 100 bushels of Wheat, the owner of the Wheat furnishing the barrel. They will also do all Chopping and Country Work that may offer. Having placed the mill under the management of Mr. George Deaver, a gentleman of well known integrity, and competency as a Miller, we respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

We shall soon have our affairs arranged so as to exchange Flour for Wheat on delivery. As to promises in general, we make but one—To give every man his own.
JOHN QUIGLEY,
CONRAD BILLMYRE
Shepherdstown, Aug 17, 1843.—tf.

THE FLOWING SPRING MILLS.

THIS ancient and well known establishment is now in better repair to manufacture Flour than it has ever been since it was first built, which is almost a century—having one of the best Rubbers to clean Wheat from filth that is in the State of Virginia, made by one of the owners of the Mill, ELISHA S. SNYDER. Being thus prepared to grind all kinds of Grain, and wishing to be constantly employed, we would solicit all those who 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 if requested by 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.

WHEAT WANTED.

THE subscribers are desirous of purchasing a large quantity of Wheat, for which they will pay the highest cash price on delivery at the Old Furnace—or should farmers prefer it, we will haul it from their barns, as we keep a team for that purpose.

We will also transport Flour, Wheat, and other produce, by way of the Canal, to the District, at the lowest possible rates.

On hand and for sale, or exchange for country produce,

Plaster, Salt, Groceries, &c. &c.

Farmers are desired to give us a call before disposing of their Grain, as we will give the highest cash price on delivery.
M. H & V. W. MOORE.
Old Furnace, July 27, 1843.

Messrs. Mortimer Garrett, & Johnson Garrett,

TAKE NOTICE—That on FRIDAY THE 29TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1843, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 6 P. M., at the Hotel of I. N. Carter in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va., I shall take the depositions of George W. Sappington, Charles B. Harding and others—and on MONDAY THE 2ND DAY OF OCTOBER, 1843, at the Office of G. B. Wager, Esq. in Harpers-Ferry, Virginia, between the hours of 8 o'clock, A. M. and 6 o'clock, P. M., I shall take the depositions of Hiram Carney and others—which said depositions I shall read and use as evidence in a suit now pending in the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery of Jefferson county, Virginia, and on the Chancery side of said Court, in which said suit I am plaintiff and you are defendants. If from any cause said depositions should not be completed on the days above specified, they will be adjourned from day to day until completed.
Yours, N. MARMION,
Sept 7, 1843—4w. By Counsel

Messrs. Mortimer Garrett & Johnson Garrett:

TAKE Notice, that *on Monday the 2d day of October*, 1843, I shall proceed to take, at the office of G. B. Wager, Esq., in Harpers-Ferry, and between the hours of 8 o'clock, A. M., and 6 o'clock, P. M. of said day, the depositions of Hiram Carney and others, which said depositions when taken, I shall use as evidence in a suit now pending in the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery of Jefferson County, Virginia, and on the Chancery side of said Court, in which suit I am plaintiff and you are defendants.

If said depositions be not completed on said day, they will be adjourned from day to day, at the place above appointed, until completed.
Your's, &c., HENRY KELSER.
Sept. 7, 1843—4w. By counsel.

CHEAP BAROUCHES.

TWO SECOND-HAND BAROUCHES, suitable for one or two horses, thoroughly repaired, for sale at seventy-five dollars each—Also, one *CLOSE CARRIAGE* in good repair, for $100. Call and see them at my Coach Factory. W. J. HAWKS.
Aug 17—7t

SECOND SUPPLY.

THE subscriber has received another supply of New Goods, which he is selling very low. His principles are, small profits, one price, and cash payments. Upon the principle "a quick penny is better than a slow shilling," he sells more goods for the same amount of money than can be bought any where else. I invite all who buy for cash, to call at No. 1, 'Hammond's Row,' and examine my goods and prices—if they are not cheap don't buy them, that's all. JOHN KEPLINGER.
Shepherdstown, Aug 17, 1843.

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.

Virginia, Jefferson Co., Sct.

July Term, 1843, *of the County Court:*

ON the motion of John W. Walker, one of the distributees of John W. Keirle, dec'd, *It is ordered*, That all persons who have claims against the said John W. Keirle, dec'd do exhibit the same for settlement within three months from the date of this order, and that this order be published eight weeks successively, in the Virginia Free Press, a newspaper published in Charlestown, in this county, and also posted at the front door of the Court-house of this county, on two successive Court days.
A Copy—Teste,
T A. MOORE, *C. C.*
August 10, 1843.

United States District Court,

Western District of Virginia, Staunton.
IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE to Creditors, and others concerned in interest, to shew cause against the Petition of—

1409—John Everhart of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all of his debts, and a certificate thereof, on Monday the 2d day of October next.

No.—William Kemp, of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof, on Monday the 2d day of October next.

No.—Henry Racob, of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof, on Monday the 2d day of October next.

1457—Henry Licklider, of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all of his debts, and a certificate thereof, on Monday the 2d day of October next.

1458—Henry Staub, of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all of his debts, and a certificate thereof, on Monday the 2d day of October next.

1459—George Reynolds, of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all of his debts, and a certificate thereof, on Monday the 2d day of October next.

1460—Jacob W. Reynolds, of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all of his debts, and a certificate thereof, on Monday the 2d day of October next.

1461—John T. Cookins, of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all of his debts, and a certificate thereof, on Monday the 2d day of October next.

1462—Isaac N. Carter, of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all of his debts, and a certificate thereof, on Monday the 2d day of October next.

1463—Bushrod S. Pine, of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all of his debts, and a certificate thereof, on Monday the 2d day of October next.

1464—John Hyatt, of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all of his debts, and a certificate thereof, on Monday the 2d day of October next.

1465—Wm. Russell, of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all of his debts, and a certificate thereof, on Monday the 2d day of October next.

1466—Daniel Snyder, of Jefferson county, for a discharge from all of his debts, and a certificate thereof, on Monday the 2d day of October next. Teste,
NICH'S K. TROUT, *D. Clerk.*
June 29, 1843.—11t.

Snowberger's Highly Improved Manifold Writers,

FOR copying letters, invoices, drawing plans, &c. &c. This invention will produce a letter with its copy at one operation, or if required, a letter with two fac similes to send abroad, with a single pen (style) which is so durable that it will last for centuries without repair, just received and for sale by
Aug 24. T C SIGAFOOSE.

Fresh Groceries

JUST received—brown, clarified, loaf and lump Sugars. Also, 1 box Gravely's super chewing Tobacco. T C SIGAFOOSE.
Aug 24.

Bacon and Lard,

FOR sale by
Aug 3. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Machine Rope.

FOR sale, 1¼ inch Mill and Machine Rope.
Aug 3. E M AISQUITH.

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 those 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—persons wishing to build would advance their work more rapidly 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.

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 barter 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

REMOVAL.

HENRY METCALF,
Fashionable HARNESS & TRUNK
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 travelling and domestic use; Valaises, and Travelling 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.

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
WOOLLEN GOODS,

And have at this time a tolerable, and by the first of July will have a complete supply of all the various kinds and qualities of goods found in the best factories in this section of country, which I will *exchange for wool* on delivery, or sell *for cash*, on pleasing terms.

For all CARDING the cash will be required when the rolls are delivered.

I have made arrangements with MR. JOHN CLAUSON by which he is authorized to make contracts for Wool, make sale of the goods, or transact any business hereafter connected with this establishment.

I hope by strict attention to business, promptness, and the good quality of my goods, to merit a liberal patronage from the farmers and others of Jefferson, Loudoun, and the adjoining counties. HIRAM REILLY.
June 15, 1843.—tf.

HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he is prepared to execute all orders in his line with neatness, promptness, and despatch. He tenders his thanks for the already very liberal encouragement extended him, and by a steady desire to please, hopes to merit a continuance of patronage.

He is prepared to do all work in his line and furnish the materials; or, should it be preferred, work on materials furnished by his employers.

Paper Hanging & Upholstery.

Executed in the very best manner. Paper Hangings of any variety of patterns furnished, and put up at the shortest notice.

Military Flags, Banners, &c.
Masonic and Odd Fellows' Aprons,

Painted on Linen, Silk, Sattin, or Skins, in the most splendid style and at low prices.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS,
On Tin or Sheet Iron executed to order, at the shortest notice.

WALL PAINTING
In frescoe, plain or grained panuel work, with relief marble columns.

Imitation Egyptian Marble Mantles
Made to order, and finished with a polish equal to the genuine.

☞ All orders from a distance, in either branch of business, will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.
Residence—Shepherdstown.
JOHN M. SEELY.
July 27, 1843.—2m.
References:—Messrs. Webb & Markell, Dr. Thomas Hammond, and Alex. R. Boteler, Esq., Shepherdstown; Hon. Isaac R. Douglass, or C. G. Stewart, Esq., Charlestown, Va.

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.

HARPERS-FERRY IRON FOUNDRY.

THE following is a statement of the kinds of Castings that can be had at the Harpers-Ferry Foundry.

Mill Gearing

Of every description, and the patterns for the same made to order;

Thrashing Machines of various kinds,

Among which are three different sizes of large patterns. Also, patterns suitable for Brooking's Machine, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters and Windmill Irons.

Turning Lathes of different patterns.

McCormick's and Loudoun Mouldboards, which we are prepared to furnish low to merchants or plough makers by the quantity.

Wagon Boxes from 54 inches down to the smallest size that is required.

Andirons, a new style, of various patterns and sizes.

Flat Irons by hundreds, which can be retailed by the single pair at 6¼ cents per pound, and to merchants, by the quantity, for less.

Ground and complete Cast Iron Railing, suitable for churches, porches, porticos, &c. Also, for enclosures in grave yards, which is much neater for that purpose than the kind of fences that have been heretofore used, which is of but little more cost than the old. Persons who wish to have lots enclosed for family burying places, will please give the proper dimensions of the lot, and the order will be filled with promptness, and I will, if desired, deliver it.

Coal Stoves, Grates, &c.

I have got a sample of the small sizes on hand at this time, and in the course of a few weeks I will have some splendid patterns from the North, suitable for parlors. As there is a pattern-maker constantly employed, I am enabled to furnish patterns for Mill Gearing or Machinery at short notice.

I have made arrangements with Mr. John Wernwag, whose extensive machine shop is convenient to the Foundry, for the turning and fitting up of every description of Castings.—His name as a Machinist, is a sufficient guarantee for the manner in which the work shall be done. Mill Spindles made and repaired.

The above named work and Castings, shall be done on accommodating terms.

Letters directed to the subscriber shall meet with prompt attention.
HUGH GILLEECE.
Harpers-Ferry, July 27, 1843—6m.

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.

NEW GOODS.

A. & W. Holland,

HAVE just returned from the Eastern Cities with a large assortment of Goods, suitable for the season, which they have purchased at very low rates, and of assorted qualities. We are now prepared to offer goods of every variety in our line, among which we name the following:—

Plain and embroidered mousline de lain shawls,
Black and colored net do
Black and white net for cardinals,
Plain and figured swiss muslins, very cheap,
Lace Tarlton muslins, Cambrics, Jaconets,
Silk goods of every variety, Alpacca lustre,
Bombazines, mouseline de lains,
Earlston Ginghams,
Colored cambrics, American nankeens,
Checks, hickory stripes, Prince Albert fancies,
Suffolk drillings, blue and drab do.
Hamilton mixtures,
40 dozen palm leaf hats,
Domestic cottons, brown and bleached cottons,
200 pieces prints, beautiful patterns,
Great Bargains on remnants of calicoes,
Cotton yarn, carpeting, carpet chain, straw matting,
Cloths, cassinets, cassimeres, vestings,
Dress handkerchiefs, cotton and silk do
Cravats, stocks, scarfs, edgings, insertings, lace, footings, fringe,
Silk gimp, straw and hair do
Umbrellas, parasols, sun shades,
Gimp, straw and Florence braid bonnets,
Red, yellow and white woollen and domet flannels,
Linen cambric, bonnet, cap and taffeta ribbons,
Gloves, hosiery, suspenders, mitts, gambroons, jeans, &c. &c.,

Together with a large assortment of—Hardware, Boots & Shoes, Hats, Queensware, Tinware, Cedarware, Castings, Stoves, Iron, Groceries, &c. &c.,

All of which will be sold at very low rates.—The public are invited to call and examine for themselves—our goods we know will stand the test of examination.
Harpers-Ferry, Aug 17, 1843.

VIRGINIA, to wit:

At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in July, 1843:

Henry Berry, PLAINTIFF,
AGAINST
John McP. Brien, Richard Parran, and William Flanegan, DEF'TS,
IN CHANCERY.

THE defen't, John McP. Brien, not having entered his appearance, & given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court-house in the said town of Charlestown.
A Copy—Teste,
R. T. BROWN, *Clerk.*
July 20, 1843.

Shaving, Fancy, and Rosin Soap.

200 Dozen Fancy Soap, for sale low by the box or dozen.
JOSEPH CROSBY.
Harpers-Ferry, Aug 10

Salt, Salt.

25 SACKS Ground Liverpool SALT, just received and for sale, by
Aug. 10. S. H. ALLEMONG.

Groceries.

A GOOD assortment, very cheap, for sale by
Aug 17. JOHN KEPLINGER.

MUSTARD.—Baltimore Ground Mustard at
July 20. E M AISQUITH'S.

French Dimity,

A NEW article for Collars, &c., very cheap, at
Aug 17. J KEPLINGER'S.

New Calicoes.

JUST received, a few pieces of new style fall calicoes, first quality, at 12½ and 18¾.
Aug 3 E M AISQUITH.

BEESWAX.

500 POUNDS Beeswax wanted, for which I will give the highest market price in goods.
Aug 24. E M AISQUITH.

Tobacco & Cigars.

IF you wish a splendid article in the Cigar or Tobacco way, call at CROSBY'S. A supply will always be kept on hand.
Harpers Ferry, Aug 10.

VIRGINIA, to wit:

At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Clarke County, the first Monday in June, 1843:

Edward E. Cooke, PLAINTIFF,
AGAINST
Samuel Hughes and Catharine his wife, William H. Fitzhugh and Maria A. his wife, John C. Dorsey and Louisa his wife, John Savage and Adelaide H. his wife, Catharine H. Brien, J. Holker Hughes, Napoleon B. Hughes, Henry Hughes, Louis M. Hughes, Laura A. Hughes and Charles McCormick, DEFENDANTS.
IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants, (except Samuel Hughes, J. Holker Hughes, and Charles McCormick,) not having entered their appearance, and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country: It is ordered, That the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and be posted at the front door of the Court-house of this county.
A Copy—Teste,
H. H. LEE, C. C.
June 22, 1843.

VIRGINIA, to wit:

At Rules holden in the clerk's office of the circuit superior court of law and chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday, in July, 1843:

John W. Duffield, PLAINTIFF,
AGAINST
Samuel C. Snyder, Edward E. Cooke, John Kable, Frances E. B. Frame, William B. Thompson, James J. Miller, and Taliaferro Stribling, DEF'TS,
IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, Samuel C. Snyder, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: *It is ordered.* That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown.
A Copy—Teste,
R. T. BROWN, *Clerk.*
July 20, 1843.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

At Rules holden in the clerk's office of the circuit superior court of law and chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in July, 1843:

Richard H. Runson. PLAINTIFF,
AGAINST
William Long, William S. Long, David H. Conrad, Daniel Burkhart, & George Weller, DEFENDANTS,
IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants, William Long, and William S. Long, not having entered their appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country: *It is ordered*, That the said defendants do appear here on the 1st day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court-house in the said town of Charlestown.
A Copy—Teste,
R. T. BROWN, Clerk.
Aug. 10, 1843.

In the Circuit Superior Court Of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County:

Charles Butler and Richard Duffield, PLAINTIFFS,
AGAINST
Richard Williams, Adm'r de bonis non of Hamilton Jefferson, dec'd, Ann S. Jefferson, widow, and Maria Elizabeth Frances Ann, and Ann Hamilton, children and infant heirs of said Hamilton Jefferson, dec'd, and Benjamin W. Jefferson, individually, and as Administrator of said Hamilton Jefferson, dec'd, Francis Silvers, Ellis Rees, and John Lamon, DEFENDANTS,
IN CHANCERY.

IT IS ORDERED, That Master Commissioner Worthington do proceed to execute the decretal order made on the 27th day of November, 1838, and he is further directed to ascertain the in-put of the partners, respectively, the value of the social effects, the debts due the same, and the debts due therefrom, at the time of said Hamilton Jefferson's death, so as to ascertain the interest of said Hamilton Jefferson in the same at the time of his death; and in case the said Benjamin W. Jefferson fails to produce the books and papers of said mercantile concern, so as satisfactorily to show the state and condition of the business at that time, to wit: the debts, credits, effects, &c., the said Commissioner is directed to receive any further general testimony touching the same which may be introduced; making, as directed in said former decretal order, all reasonable presumptions against the said Benjamin W. Jefferson.—And the said Commissioner is directed to state specially any *project* of a report, or other matter which he may be requested to state by the counsel of the plaintiff, as well as such matters as he may deem pertinent, or as he may be directed to state specially, and make report at the next Term, in order to a final decree.
A copy—Teste,
ROBERT T. BROWN, *Clerk.*

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Charlestown, Aug. 24th, 1843.

☞ The parties to the above mentioned suit, will please take notice, that I shall attend at my office, *on Monday the 25th day of next month, (September,)* by 10 o'clock, A. M., to enter upon the duties required of me by the above recited order of court; when and where they are hereby notified to attend, with the books, papers, and evidence, connected with the settlement directed to be made by the aforesaid decree of the court.
R. WORTHINGTON, *Comm'r*
Aug. 24, 1843.

VIRGINIA, to wit:

In the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for the County of Jefferson, July 13th, 1843,

Turner A. Milton and Sarah W. his wife, late Sarah W. Beeler, PLAINTIFFS,
AGAINST
Abraham Isler, George Isler, Thomas Briscoe, John Downey and Henry D. Garnhart, DEFENDANTS,
IN CHANCERY.

THIS cause coming on to be heard this 13th day of July, 1843, upon the bill and exhibits and the answer of the defendant George Isler, was argued by counsel; upon consideration whereof, it is adjudged, ordered, and decreed, that a Master Commissioner of this Court do state and settle the guardian account of the defendant Abraham Isler, as late guardian of the female plaintiff in this cause. And also, that he take an account of all other the matters and things in the bill mentioned, so as to ascertain the precise amount properly due from the said Abraham Isler to his late ward, stating specially all such matters as he may deem pertinent, or he may be required to state by any of the parties to this cause, and make report to the next term of this Court, in order to a final decree.
A Copy—Teste,
R. T. BROWN, *Clerk.*

Commissioner's Office,
Charlestown, Aug. 17, 1843.

☞ The parties to the above suit will please take notice, that I have appointed *Tuesday the 19th day of next month, (September,)* for the purpose of entering upon the execution of the above decree of the Court—on which day, by 10 o'clock, A. M., they are required to attend at my office, with the papers and evidence connected with the account directed, by the aforesaid decree, to be taken. I shall adjourn the case from time to time, until my report shall be completed.
R. WORTHINGTON, Com'r.
Aug. 17, 1843.

3 Bushels Pegs,

ASSORTED sizes, for sale by
Aug 31. T C SIGAFOOSE.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

At Rules holden in the clerk's office of the circuit superior court of law and chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in August, 1843:

Joseph McMurran, William Butler, and Edward Lucas, Sen., PLAINTIFFS,
AGAINST
Edmund I. Lee, Jr. Alexander R. Boteler, Administrator of Henry Boteler, dec'd, George Reynolds, Jacob W. Reynolds, Peter Sauerwein, and Henry Berry, DEFENDANTS,
IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, Peter Saurwein, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitants of this country: *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court-house in the said town of Charlestown.
A Copy—Teste,
R. T. BROWN