

Virginia Free Press

PUBLISHED WEEKLY—BY JOHN C. BREWER & CO.

VOL. 37.

WINCHESTER

Female Academy.

THE Ninth Annual Term of this Seminary commenced on Monday the 1st day of January, 1844. The course of instruction will comprise the various branches of English and Classical Education, comprising Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Ancient and Modern History, Rhetoric, or the Art of Composition, Chemistry, Astronomy, Natural and Moral and Mental Philosophy, Latin, Greek, French, and the Latin Language, Mathematics, &c.

For board and lodging per session of five months \$120
For tuition in the English branches \$18 50
For the Classics and higher branches 16 50
(No extra charge for Fuel.)

The school is furnished with Mathematical Instruments, Globes, Orrery, and handsome Maps. The year will be divided into two sessions.

Scholars may enter any time during the session, and will be charged only from their entrance to the end of the term.

Mrs. Finch will aid in the literary department, and also teach such ornamental branches as may be desired.

Mr. Goxar will give instruction in Music.

JOSEPH BAKER, Principal.
MISS FINCH, Assistant.

Winchester, Jan 18, 1844.—3t

FEMALE SCHOOL.

HAVING obtained the services of a lady as Teacher in my family, I am anxious to form a small female school at my house. All the usual branches of an English education will be taught. I shall be glad to take 8 or 10 scholars as boarders. A few days scholars would also be taken. Terms: Boarding, (including washing, &c.) \$120 per month; half board, \$60 payable in advance. In case I can obtain scholars, I propose to open the first regular session of the school on the first of March. In the mean time, the school will be opened, and scholars will be taken at the same rate.

J. C. TAYLOR.

Jan 18, 1844.—6.

BESON INSTITUTION.

LOUDOUN COUNTY, V.A., Twenty-six miles from Charlestown.

THE above Institution was established in 1840, under the superintendence of the Rev. B. H. Brown, now Principal and Proprietor.

In addition to the usual English Branches, the Students are instructed in Composition, Poetry, History, Authors, Geometry, Measurement, Trigonometry, Method of calculating and using Logarithms, Theory and Practice of Surveying, Levelling, Plotting, Drawing, &c., as connected with the profession of a Civil Engineer, Latin and Greek, Philology, Chemistry, &c.

Particular care is taken that the students understand the principles of the sciences, in order to accomplish which, the Institution has been furnished, at considerable expense, with Globes, Maps, Diagrams and Models, a good Library, and an extensive assortment of Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus, and the Students have the advantage of all courses of Scientific Lectures, illustrated by experiments.

Terms for Board, Lodging, Washing and Tuition, \$130 for ten months, and no extras; Sixty-five dollars to be paid in advance, and the balance in six months after the Student enters the Institution.

For further particulars see the prospectus at the office of the Virginia Free Press, or address to the Principal, to the Middleburg Post Office, Loudoun county, Va.

Jan 11, 1844.—4t

A List of Letters,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Shepherdstown, Va., on the 1st day of January, 1844, and if not taken out before the 1st day of April next, will be sent to the General Post Office Dead Letters:

Andrews Rev C W	Lemon Mary A
Berry And	Lock Esther A
Burnside H 2	Lemon Joseph Sr
Buckles Daniel 3	McMurran Joseph
Butler Wm	McMurran John
Bayley James (cold)	Morgan Rawleigh
Bradshaw Nancy	Mercer Rev Wm
Cross Elizabeth	Morgan Sarah 2
Clark Thomas	Moller Charles
Dreane Nathaniel	McMurran Wm
Dolt Rev Mr	McMurran Joseph
Dearing John	McEndres John H
Dixie John W	McMurran Sophia
Eatle Henry S	Orendorff William
Engle Humphrey	Pool Henry C
Evans Joshua	Ropp Hannah
Fridde Thomas M	Rosenus Catherine
Folk Jacob Sr	Reynolds Rezin 2
Gardner Peter	Reynolds Dr John
Glasford Dennis	Reynolds George Jr 2
Holmes Miss Ellen	Sloan Elias
Hancock Dr Thomas 2	Staley Ann R
Holiday John W	Stevens Isaac
Hosk Susan P	Stevens Margaret
Hughes Thomas	Seyster Wm
Harper Charles	Slemons Montgomery
Kretzer Adam	Tucker Hannah
Laferty Elizabeth 2	Wiliamson Jacob
Link Alex or Adam	Williamson Margaret
Lucus Edward	John K. WHITE, P. M.

Jan 11, 1844.—4t

AUCTIONEERS FOR

Jefferson County, Virginia.

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

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

The terms will be moderate, such as will suit the time.

Refer to G. B. Wagner and Isaac Foulke, Esq's.

Harpers-Ferry; Geo. W. Sampson and Wm. B. Thompson, Esq's, Lancaster.

DAVID KODDNE,

WM. CLARKE.

Harpers-Ferry, Nov 30.—6t.

Corn, Rice, & Oats.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase at the Millville Mills, Corn, Rice, and Oats, for which the highest price will be paid. Will give the highest price in cash for every Piece Barrels.

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

J. W. OSBURN.

Nov 26, 1844.—6t.

ALES.

5000 bushels just received and ready to ship to BOSTON & NEW YORK.

DRY BAGS, TINNED MEAT, BEEF, & CO.

Country-Minded Congress.

Congressional Record of the House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16, 1844.

IN SENATE.

Mr. BERRIEN, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported two Bills, one to increase the salary of the District Judge for the Western District of Virginia. Also to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to compromise with the sureties of Sam'l. Swartout.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The following Bills were reported by Mr. MCKEEY from the Committee of Ways and Means:

A Bill to make provision for the payment of Revolutionary and other Pensions for the fiscal year 1845.

Also, a Bill making appropriations for Fortifications for the fiscal year 1845.

Also, a Bill making appropriations for the fiscal year 1845 for the support of the Navy. All these Bills were read twice and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Committee on Public Lands by the hands of Mr. DAVIS of Indiana reported a Bill to repeal the Act for the Distribution of the proceeds of the sales of public lands.

JANUARY 17, 1844.

IN SENATE.

Mr. MERRICK presented the petition of citizens of Seneca Falls, New York, for a reduction of postage.

Mr. MOREHEAD six or seven memorials from Cincinnati upon the same subject. Mr. M. knew many of the signers, and said that their feelings were evidently strongly enlisted in this matter.

Mr. MERRICK assured the Senator from Kentucky that the Committee had not slumbered over their work; he hoped they would be able to make a report in a few days.

Mr. BAYARD gave notice of a Bill for the establishment of a naval school of instruction.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday, being the Resolution upon the subject of Western Commerce, proposing instructions to the Committee of Ways and Means to report a Bill to remove obstructions from the Western rivers.

Mr. KENNEDY of Indiana closed the debate of yesterday, and Mr. WELLER of Ohio renewed the discussion this morning.

Mr. WELLER said that it was important that this subject should be acted upon at once. Protracted discussion could do no good. The West wanted action, and he should not stop to debate the subject now but move the Previous Question.

There was a second to the Previous Question. Ayes 81, nays 67.

The yeas and nays were then called upon the motion to reconsider the Resolution. The motion prevailed by a vote of 95 to 77.

The motion to reconsider having prevailed, the following Resolution was before the House anew.

"That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire what sum of money will be required to keep all the boats now in use, and those in the process of preparation designed to be employed in removing obstructions in the navigation in the Mississippi river and its tributaries in constant active employment for the national fiscal year, commencing on the 1st of July next."

Mr. T. SMITH opened the debate upon the resolution. He regretted that the House had reconsidered the vote. He thought the resolution would lead to the introduction of a Bill which would make all the appropriation the Government could afford. The estimates from the Department contemplated an appropriation of \$223,000 for the objects designed in the resolution.

Mr. Smith said he was in favor of a moderate system of Internal Improvements. He would vote to remove obstructions from the Mississippi river, and even from the Hudson. The West, he argued, had been neglected. The Delaware break-water had cost the Government twice as much as had been expended upon all the Western rivers, and the work he understood was to be abandoned.

Mr. MORRIS of Pa. said the gentleman was mistaken. The Delaware break-water was eminently a National work and would not be abandoned.

Mr. Smith continued. He believed that many of the appropriations made in Congress resulted in "log rolling." He was opposed to this system of legislation.

Mr. Stewart of Pa. desired here to answer the charge of Mr. Weller (made when he was not upon the floor or in the House) stating that his allegations were untrue in regard to Mr. Van Buren, and that he should prove them so, and then the fraud would be upon the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. Stewart said he should put the brand back upon the gentleman from Ohio. Every word which he had uttered in regard to Mr. Van Buren was true to the letter. He had stated that Mr. Van Buren concurred with Gen. Jackson upon the subject of Internal improvements. He had quoted what he had said over his name. He had proved that he had kept back the estimates for Western improvements. But he had not said, except as an argument, that Mr. Van Buren would veto a Bill for Internal improvements in the West. He had only inferred this as an argument.

Mr. Weller said that the gentleman had remarked that Mr. Van Buren would veto a Bill for the Cumberland Road. Upon the contrary, he could show that Mr. Van Buren had approved a bill making appropriations for the Cumberland Road.

Mr. Stewart said he had done no more than to argue that Mr. Van Buren could not veto a bill for Internal improvements if he acted consistently with his opinions.

JANUARY 18.

IN SENATE.

Mr. Buchanan presented the petition of citizens of Western Pennsylvania praying Congress to so amend the Federal Constitution as to make it contain a clear and explicit acknowledgement of a Supreme Ruler of the Universe.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Mr. Stewart of Pa. addressed the House in reply to Mr. Weller.

Mr. Weller and yesterday (upon another subject) that all of Mr. Stewart's statements were untrue, and that he would wish in order to show them all to be false. Mr. Weller was permitted to speak, and maintained that Mr. Stewart had said upon

the subject of the estimates of the Secretary of War for the Cumberland Road.

Mr. Stewart said this was a quibble. He said that Mr. Van Buren could not veto a Bill of Internal Improvements consistent with his opinions. The gentleman had used his argument as a statement, and that was a quibble. Mr. S. then briefly reiterated all the statements one by one that he had made upon the Resolution for Internal Improvements in the West and Mr. Van Buren's policy.

Mr. Stewart went on to discuss the merits of the American system, which he said had been broken down by Mr. Van Buren, and the effect of which had been the great cause of embarrassment among the several States. The States by the Distribution or Deposit Bill had been led to make large investments for works of Internal Improvement. The fourth installment was withheld in the midst of these investments, and thus were millions kept from the States which they had relied upon to help them out of many important public works.

Mr. S. argued as to the good effects of an American System in every particular. The country was not only most prosperous when we had such a system, but also prosperous when we had a Protective Tariff, which was an important part of the American System.

The power of Congress to make Roads and Canals under the Constitution was next argued with great force. There was as much authority to do this as to regulate commerce or to do anything. The Constitution did not say that you should make a road or canal, nor did it say that you should buy a musket.

JANUARY 19.

IN SENATE.

Mr. McDowell made some remarks in reference to his Tariff Bill, and then the Senate went into Executive session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The President's Message.

Mr. Weller of Ohio addressed the Committee for an hour in a very personal speech in reply to Mr. Stewart of Pennsylvania. Mr. W. charged Mr. S. with stating what was not true. He was tolerated in these remarks at much length.

Mr. Morris of Pa. asked the gentleman from Ohio whether he meant to charge his colleague with uttering a deliberate falsehood.

Mr. Stewart a dozen times while Mr. W. was upon the floor asked permission to reply.

Mr. Weller said he would extend no courtesy to the gentleman after the attack upon himself and his party. Addressing himself from the Chair to the gentleman from Pennsylvania, and in the second person, he was called to order by the Chair.

Mr. Weller complained of this.

The Chair remarked that he had never heard such language upon the floor, and that no such language had been heard in the House.

Mr. Weller persisted in his personalities and turned to Mr. S. said—"I put the brand upon your forehead—wear it—wear it until—

Here the Chair insisted that such language should not be spoken.

Mr. Weller said he meant no insult to the Chair, but language had been used by the member from Pennsylvania which called for the reply he had made.

In the midst of this, Mr. Weller's hour expired.

Mr. Stewart entered the House to give him a hearing in reply. After the false accusations of the member—after he had been refused the usual courtesy of explanation and answer—after having been vilified with the coarsest language, and suited only to a fish market, he wished to vindicate himself.

The Chairman fell bound to award the floor to Mr. Brinkerhoof, of Ohio, (Mr. S. having once spoken)

Mr. S. spoke for a very few moments, with much zeal of manner, when he was observed to be fainting. A crowd of members gathered around him when amidst some confusion, the Committee rose, reported progress, and the House adjourned.

JANUARY 20.

The Senate did not sit to day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The debate upon Western Commerce, &c. was further continued to day by various members.

Mr. Stewart attempted to get the floor some half dozen of times and appealed to members for the use of it, in order to answer the invective thrown out by Mr. Weller yesterday, but without success.

When the main question was being put, Mr. Stewart asked to be excused from voting, stating that he had been assailed most unjustly and unmercifully upon the floor of the House, and that by more than one member. He had said nothing personal to any body, yet he had been charged with uttering a falsehood, with lies, and with other offences which it was unnecessary to characterize here. He regretted that he had taken notice yesterday of any thing that had fallen from the member from Ohio, and had been known as much of that person then as he did now, he should have said nothing to him.

Here Mr. Stewart was called to order and not permitted to proceed for a time.

Mr. Wintrop of Mass. moved that Mr. Stewart have leave to proceed in order.

The House granted the request, but the Speaker said that the gentleman from Pennsylvania could not reply to any thing that had been said.

Mr. Stewart, as he could say nothing, resumed his seat for the present.

The Resolution was then adopted, when Mr. Stewart was permitted to explain his remarks. He did so without being personal, and maintained all his former position putting Mr. Weller again in the wrong. Mr. S. begged pardon of the House for noticing what Mr. Weller had said at all, and gave the assurance that he would not offend in that way again.

When Mr. S. had resumed his seat, Mr. Holmes of S. C. asked leave to offer the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee be instructed to bring in a Bill to repeal the law against dueling.

This Resolution was received with shouts of laughter, designed as it was to cast ridicule upon the proceedings for the two days past.

Objections were made to the reception of the Resolution, and the House adjourned.

JANUARY 21.

Mr. Merrick presented his long expected Bill upon the subject of Postages.

Mr. Evans addressed the Senate at length in reply to Mr. McDowell, and in defense of the existing Tariff, which had been assailed by that Senator.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Douglass, from the Committee on Elections, reported this morning, in favor of the members elected by general ticket in the four States of New Hampshire, Mississippi, Missouri and Georgia.

Mr. Davis of Ky. gave notice of a Counter Report which would be presented in a few days.

Mr. Irwin presented a memorial from merchants in New York, testifying in behalf of the beneficial effects of the present Tariff—declaring that under its beneficial influence business had revived, and the country had every where become more prosperous.

Virginia Legislature.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

TUESDAY, JAN. 16.

The Senate's amendment to the bill concerning Thomas J. Boyd, provided for refunding to John Peyton, Jr. of Rappahannock, eight dollars, levied upon him by a fine.

The amendment was supported by Messrs. Eastman and Banks, and opposed by Messrs. Broadbent, Southall and McRae, on the ground that the Senate had no right to make a new and specific appropriation, by way of amendment to a bill.

Mr. Southall moved to disagree to the Senate's amendment, which motion prevailed—aye 112, nays 10.

The amendment was supported by Messrs. Eastman and Banks, and opposed by Messrs. Broadbent, Southall and McRae, on the ground that the Senate had no right to make a new and specific appropriation, by way of amendment to a bill.

Mr. Southall moved to agree to the Senate's amendment, which motion prevailed—aye 112, nays 10.

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Serious accident at the Whig Club House.

Yesterday evening, a little before sunset, the gloomy weather, which has prevailed for several days, having given way to a genial sun shine, numbers of persons collected at the Club House, some as spectators, the larger number to take an active part in completing the building.— Large numbers were on the roof, and Samuel F. Adie, Esq., in the midst, had just called them to order and was in the act of commencing a harangue, or asking patriotic Song to be sung, when the roof gave way and fifty or sixty persons were simultaneously precipitated to the floor, a distance of some 30 feet! This dreadful accident caused, of course the most tumultuous consternation and alarm, in the vicinity, & in a brief space the whole town were in a state of agitation.

But we are happy to say, that no life was lost, and none likely to be lost.— Numbers received sprains, bruises, contusions and fractures. Mr. Adie had an arm broken—Dr. Lemoyne was much hurt, but we are happy to hear, walked off the ground (he was a soldier under Massena!) with slight aid—one of our town's most popular men, Ed. Allen at the Powhatan House, was reported to be mortally hurt, but a later account represents that he had sustained no fracture.— Several boys were injured—a son of Thos. Tyrer, a son of David Walsh, Esq., we have particularly heard of—and we conceive it the worst part of the accident that children should be hurt. Robert Maynard, Esq., we understand, since received some injury. Many others no doubt were hurt, of whom, from the lateness of the hour, we have not yet heard.

This melancholy accident has thrown a damp upon the spirits of the town: But accidents are accidents, and rathers will break when the incumbent weight is too great for the strength of the timbers.— Omens are out of date now, in our enlightened age; but were they still in vogue and superstition and ignorance in the ascendant, we should proclaim this a most lucky and auspicious omen! No life was lost after such a tumble. It is like the fall which Scipio Africanus the younger encountered when he jumped first on the African rock, and, observing the superstitious fear of his troops from the circumstance, clasped the CLAY and exclaimed "I hold thee fast, Afric! Thou shall not escape me!"

To men hurt in such a cause, let us say that the goodness of the cause must prove a balm to their wounds; wounds in which a people sympathize. Had they been killed, they would have deserved the affecting epitaph of Leonidas and his three hundred Spartans: "Go tell the People of Sparta that we died here in defense of their Laws."

P. S.—Among the wounded, though not dangerously, we are sorry to add the name of our esteemed townsmen, Hugh H. Fay, Esq. He had a son also who was severely injured by the fracture of a rib. Mr. Franklin Childs at the Powhatan House, we regret to say is also among the wounded, though we understand without a fracture.

WHIGS OF RICHMOND!—The first duty now, and one of humanity as well as party obligation, is to see that the wounded receive all proper and the tenderest care and attention! But we need not urge this we know, upon such a community as that of Richmond! There were some hurt, who cannot afford to lose their time. Let us look to such, and be to them as brothers to brothers.—Richmond Whig.

A most heart rending accident occurred on Monday afternoon, 15th instant, between 3 and 4 o'clock, at the Washington Cotton Factory, distant about 5½ miles from Baltimore, on the Falls turnpike road, by which Mr. Emanuel Pierce, the superintendent of the card room, lost his life. Mr. T. H. Fulton, the proprietor, had been conversing with him about five minutes previously, and left him in his place, with a view of entering another apartment of the building, soon after entering which, he discovered the machinery to drag heavily, and suspecting an accident, his attention was directed to the main shaft; where the unfortunate person was found lacerated and torn in a most shocking manner with life entirely extinct. It is supposed that immediately after Mr. Fulton left him, discovering some repair to be necessary, he was about executing it; when his clothes became entangled by the coupling box of the main shaft, which revolving at a speed of upwards of a hundred revolutions per minute, threw him with immense violence against the upper floor, until the machine was stopped.

THE MURDER OF MR. SPRAGUE.—The Providence Chronicle says, in relation to the demerit of the prisoners Gordon, who are under examination, that "all the parties seemed hardened, and did not appear to pay the least attention to the depositions of the witnesses. The only feeling betrayed by any one, was William, who, while Dr. Miller was describing the manner in which he supposed the murderer to have been committed, and the probable position of the murderer, appeared deeply interested, and drank in every word with the greatest attention. When the coat, covered as it was with the blood of the murdered victim, was produced, and the place of its concealment described, there was an evident shade of horror on the countenance of each, and a shudder.— All appeared as if they would like to have sunk through the floor, as it was noticed that not one looked at the garment while it was in the room. This betrayal of feeling means something, and it will undoubtedly have its full weight on the minds of the community."

MURDER OF MR. SPRAGUE.—The examination of the persons charged with being concerned in the murder of Mr. Sprague, was completed at Providence, R. I., on Monday. Nicholas Gordon was committed for trial, and Michael O'Brien was discharged.

DEATH-BED CONFESSION.—We learn verily, says the *Rebey* (N. J.) Republican, that a person living in Middlebury, Somersett county, one day last week made a confession, acknowledging that himself and Peter Robinson (the murderers of Saydam at New Brunswick) were the persons who murdered Robert F. Randolph, a dark Lane, near Mutchies, about twelve years since. The person referred to, it is said, made the confession on his death bed, and has since died.

The Auburn and Syracuse Railroad Company has decided a half yearly dividend of four per cent.

The fact that the revenue of the last year or two from customs has been less than the expenditures of the government, is frequently cited to show that the existing tariff is not adjusted on revenue principles, or if it be, that the expenditure must be very extravagant! But what do those persons who thus contend think of another fact, which they invariably shrink from as if they were touching hot iron—to wit, that the expenditures during Van Buren's administration exceeded the revenue, both from customs and from sales of the public lands? BETWEEN THIRTY AND FORTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS—being an average of upwards of eight millions of dollars per annum! Was the tariff then so highly protective as to be prohibitory? Or were the expenditures *les* so enormous, (including the defalcations,) as to exceed so greatly an amount of revenue fully adequate to an economical administration of the government—an amount, which far exceeds the appropriations made by the last Whig Congress for that purpose? We should be glad to hear from some of the denouncers of the present tariff.—Lynchburg Virginian.

Mr. Van Buren on Free Negro Suffrage.—That Mr. Van Buren voted for Free Negro Suffrage in the New York Convention of 1820, even loco focom, is intimated by the *Record*, is compelled to admit. It is, however, a painful admission which, it is plain, they would not make if there was any way to avoid it.— They get over it as well as they can, and their method of doing so is curious, namely, by *democratising* this little Magician. They say, truly, that Mr. Van Buren did vote for free negro suffrage, but he did so with a qualification. What? that Cuff, if he presumed to vote, should prove himself to be worth Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars! O! most lame defense for a "Democrat" *par excellence*! You, Pomp, and you Caesar and Brutus shall not vote, because you have not the money, the property, the *power* to qualify you for the exercise of that high and sacred franchise; but you Crassus, you are a qualified man, and as you are worth \$250, you thereby furnish irrefragable evidence of your competence for self-government!

If this argument lays well in any man's mouth it certainly does not in that of bairn who is put forward as the Chief of Democracy!—Richmond Whig.

A PROPOSED COMPETITION WITH THE UNITED STATES POST OFFICE ESTABLISHMENT.—The Philadelphia Inquirer says that a Company has been formed with the object of establishing lines for the transmission of letters at cheap rates of postage throughout all parts of the Union. It is proposed that the highest rate for single letters, not weighing more than half an ounce, shall be six and a quarter cents to any part of the country, while envelopes will be sold at a lower rate twenty or more for a dollar. The persons engaged in this enterprise contend that the law of Congress prohibiting private mails are unconstitutional, and they are anxious to have them tested on the point as speedily as possible. LYSANDER SPOONER, Esq., a gentleman of Worcester, Massachusetts, is understood to be a principal in the enterprise.

THE MARKETS.

Office of the Baltimore American, January 22, 5 P. M.

CATTLE.—There were 600 head of Beef Cattle offered for sale at the Scales this morning, all of which met with ready sale at former prices. About 200 head were taken by packers and the balance by small dealers, ranging from \$2.50 to \$2.75 per lb. 100 lbs of the best in quality, which is equal to \$3 or \$4.50 per cwt.

HOGS.—There have been but few live Hogs in market, and we note sales of about 150 head to day at \$4.75 per 100 lbs. Killed Hogs are selling at \$4.50 per 100 lbs. and are dull.

FLOUR.—We note sales of about 700 barrels from this morning at \$4.50. Holders generally ask the same price, and are very firm. Settlements for receipts by cars were made to day at \$4.37 a cwt.

MARSHAL.

On Thursday the 18th inst., by the Rev. John A. Green, Mr. James H. Ward, Miss Margaret Ward, & Mr. George N. Lyman, to Miss Elizabeth Payne—both of Harper's Ferry, Va., by the Rev. John Smith, Mr. Minster Knapp to Miss Sarah Jones—both of Harper's Ferry.

Notices.

Temperance Circular.—In accordance with instructions from the Jefferson County Temperance Union, the undersigned request the Temperance Societies in the Conventional District composed of the Counties of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick, Berkeley, Morgan, Hampshire, Loudoun, Fauquier, Hardy, Harrison, Rockingham, Shenandoah, Augusta, Warren, and Page, to meet at the Court-House in Winchester, on the 22d February, 1844—said societies to send one Delegate for every 20 members; also one for a fraction of two-thirds that number. Each Society is respectfully requested to send a detailed report of the date of its organization, number of members and prospects.

H. N. GALLAHER,
H. W. STEPHENSON,
Secretary.

Jan 25, 1844.

The following named papers will please copy the above:—Republican and Virginian, Winchester;—Gazette and Republican, Martinsburg; Spy of '98, Warrenton, Washingtonian, Leesburg;—Intelligencer, Romney;—Sentinel, Woodstock;—Advertiser, Harrisburg;—Spectator, Staunton; and all other papers in the district.

The Elk Branch and Zion Church Total Abstinence Society, will hold a Meeting at Elk Branch Church on Saturday evening, the 27th inst., at early candle light. The Society will be addressed by Mr. J. A. B. Harding. The public are respectfully invited to attend. "Give us a full House." Jan 25.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

A meeting of the Democratic Society of Smithfield preceded to be held in the town of Smithfield, for the purpose of forming a Democratic Association, on the last Saturday in this month, the 27th inst. Several Addresses will be delivered.

TRUST SALE.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to the subscriber, by William H. Beale and wife, on the 1st day of April, 1843, and filed in the county court house, Hanover county, Va., I will proceed to sell at public auction, on SATURDAY the 24th day of FEBRUARY next,

The House & Lot, in the Town of Smithfield, at present occupied by Mr. Henry Myers.

Possession given on the first day of April next. Such title as is vested in the Trustee will be given to the purchaser, which however is believed to be indisputable. Sale to take place at 1 o'clock, P. M.

TERMS OF SALE.

A credit of 6 months on all sums of \$5 and upwards; the purchases giving bond and approved security; cash for all sums under \$5. \$500 to commence each day at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Ladies are particularly invited to attend the room adjoining. The sale room will be reserved for their accommodation.

Any of the above articles will be disposed of at private sale, previous to the above days, if required.

Charlestown, Jan. 25, 1844.

GEORGE E. BEALE.

Jan 25, 1844.

To Rent.

The Tenant occupied by Mrs. Triplett, to be given to the subscriber, on the 1st day of April. Application must be made by the 1st of February. JOHN YATES.

Jan 25—3c.

Dried Peaches.

TEN Bushels for sale by S. HELEBOWER & CO.

JAN 25.

PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO.

The subscriber has just received a splendid lot of Chewing Tobacco, at prime prices, from ten to twenty cents for a pound to day.

JOHN NOLAND.

Jan 25.

S. H. ALLEMONG.

BOOTS & SHOES.

William Avis.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and old customers that he will continue to carry on his Boot and Shoe Manufactory at the Old Stand, opposite Miller & Tate's Store, where he is happy to wait on his old customers and as many new ones, as may favor him with their custom.

He pledges himself that his work shall be done in as neat and substantial a manner, and at cheap rates as at any establishment in the place.

He will manufacture such work as he has been in the habit of making, at the same reduced prices which they were sold at, and will make up such work as is sold in the stores at the same prices.

Charlestown, Jan 13, 1844.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

For a Journeyman Shoemaker accustomed to work on Ladies' work. To a sober and industrious man, constant employment and liberal wages will be given.

W. M. ANIS.

CHARLESTOWN EXAMINER insert 31 and forward.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber has taken the shop, one door East of the Store of Mr. David Humphreys in Charlestown, where he has been manufacturing boots and shoes for many years.

He has made arrangements by which he will be constantly supplied from the cities of Baltimore and Frederick, with the best materials, and purchased the lowest prices.

He has furnished himself with a very extensive assortment of Lasts of the very latest style and fashion, and will at all times have workmen on the first order. Ladies' & Gentlemen's Work will be well adapted to the convenience of purchasers.

The terms of sale can be ascertained by application to ADAM S. DANDRIDGE,

Agent for Dr. J. S. Dandridge.

Kennebunk, Jan 25, 1844—1c.

CHARLESTOWN EXAMINER insert 31 and forward.

COOK STOVES.

RESPECTFULLY inform the attention of the public to a Cook Stove lately sent me from Catoctin Furnace. This Stove is now in store and I shall take pleasure in showing to any who may wish to see it. I think it is entirely superior to any stove now in use in Virginia, and at a much lower price.

S. H. ALLEMONG.

JAN 25.

Notice to Customers.

The subscriber ever desirous to please, to promote the interests of all those who call to see him, has just fitted up his store with the most elegant and convenient assortments of English Furniture, German Fancy Goods, together with a heavy stock of Domestic Goods, consisting in part of the following:

Superfine Fancy Cloths, Camisoles & Vestings, Brown Cotton 3-4, 4-4 5-4 very heavy and cheap, pieces of Calico, a new article,

Mousins Laines and Chusans of every grade and quality,

Heavy Carpets, Drillings and Linseys, for service,

New York Jeans,

Cassins figured and plain at all prices.

Hardware, a general assortment, such as locks, nails, chisels, sugars, shoe tacks, spares, spikes of every size, &c.

Quinceware, a splendid assortment of new patterns,

Glass and Glass Ware, plain and gilt figured.

The above cheap supply of Goods, together with the stock before hand enables me to say with safety, that it is the interest of all who want cheap and fancy articles to give me a call.

I do not want money; Country Produce will suit my purposes, and therefore any one that wants the highest cash prices for their produce call to me, where they can be accommodated with every article I have kept on hand.

2. Two Farms of about 500 Acres each in Berkeley and Jefferson Counties, on Opequin, with extensive and very rich low grounds, now in occupancy of Benjamin Boley.

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

4. My Hazlefield Estate, of 600 Acres at Hazlefield Spring, of 420 Acres, on Opequin, with a very fine Sulphur Spring, which was for many years known as the "Mud Spring."

These Estates will be sold on the most accomodating terms, and divided where practicable, to suit purchasers. Immediate payment of one-third of the purchase money will be required—provided, interest be paid and good security with mortgages on the premises be given. The terms will be made as easy and accomodating as any purchaser can ask.

STORY'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST EXECUTED TO DR. ALEXANDER B. DANDRIDGE, NOW IN THE OCCUPANCY OF MR. MINER HARVEY.

THE Farm is in a proper condition, and the rent cleared land of the very best quality. Its location is most desirable, being at a point of access to market, being distant only one mile from the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, and within a quarter of a mile of the Shepherdstown and Smithfield Turnpike. The buildings upon the land are comfortable, and in a state of great repair, well adapted to the convenience of purchasers.

The terms of sale can be ascertained by application to ADAM S. DANDRIDGE,

Agent for Dr. J. S. Dandridge.

KENNEBUNK EXAMINER insert 31 and forward.

2. PUBLIC SALE.

OF VALUABLE FARM.

FOR SALE.

IN JEFFERSON COUNTY, VA.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST EXECUTED TO DR. ALEXANDER B. DANDRIDGE, NOW IN THE OCCUPANCY OF MR. MINER HARVEY.

THE FREE PRESS

WEEKLY
TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS
PER ANNUM.

Half yearly; but Two Dollars will be exact to payment in full, if paid a "day in advance."

Whoever 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 continuation 25 cents per square.

All advertisements not ordered for specific time, will be continued until sold, and charged accordingly.

Variety.

Advice.—Never run in debt, if you can get any one to treat you.

When you find it impossible to ride on your journey, walk.

If you think, in resenting an injury, you are sure of getting decently flogged, pocket the affront, and walk off with a smile. It is time enough to look savage when you are out of sight.

If you have no hat to put on, wear a cap. If you have got neither, go bare-headed; you will be considered an odd fish.

When you can't have a roast turkey for dinner, put up with any thing. The stomach and necessity soon become companions.

Never refuse any thing offered to you except a kick; because it is not always convenient to return the latter.

Never be in a hurry to do any thing quick, except catching fleas. In this business, it is necessary to be remarkably rapid in your movements, else you're caught before purchasing elsewhere.

Dec 28. MILLER & TATE.

Clothes, Cassimères, Vestings.

We have just opened a store of CLOTHES,

Cassimères, Satinets and Vestings, which we are

prepared to offer very low. Gentlemen in

call, and we will be pleased to show them what we have to offer.

Smithfield, Dec 14.

Never refuse any thing offered to you except a kick; because it is not always convenient to return the latter.

Never be in a hurry to do any thing quick, except catching fleas. In this busi-

ness, it is necessary to be remarkably rapid in your movements, else you're

caught before purchasing elsewhere.

Dec 28. MILLER & TATE.

Thomomson's.—I have on hand and shall continue to keep, a complete assort-

ment of Thomomson Medicines.

Also—Brandreth's, Peter's, and Davies' Pills,

Sherman's Cough and Worm Lozenges,

Harrison's Ointment for Piles, &c.

Elk Branch, July 16.

RESERVED GINGER—Of most super-

J. J. MILLER.

Nov 15.

15 CASES BOOTS and SHOES, just re-

ceived and for sale by T. LOCK & CO.

Smithfield, Oct 12.

Medicines, Confectionary, &c.

GANDY, Almonds, Fiberts, Pecon Nuts, Ra-

vens, Prunes, Dried Curries, Oranges,

Mmons—Also a good stock of MEDICINES, re-

ceived and for sale by JOHN P. BROWN.

Charlestown, Sept 28, 1843.

Fulled Linseys.

WE are now receiving our supply of Fulled

and Plaid Linsey, Domestic Flannel, and

Stocking Yarn, I ever had to offer to the public.

They will be sold cheap, on the usual terms, or exchanged for Wool, at a fair price.

Oct. 5, 1843. W. M. ANDERSON.

Plaid Linseys.

A LARGE supply of Fulled and

Plaid Linsey, Flannels, &c., from neighborhood factories, which we are prepared to sell low.

Miller & Tate.

Oct. 5, 1843.

Linseys and Flannels.

A LARGE supply of Fulled and Plaid

Linsey, Flannel, just received, which will be sold low, or exchanged for Wool.

Oct. 5, 1843. J. J. MILLER.

Linseys and Flannels.

WE have on hand a good stock of Fulled

and Plaid Linseys, Flannels, &c., from

neighborhood factories, which we are prepared to sell low.

Miller & Tate.

Oct. 5, 1843.

Fulled and Plaid Linseys.

WE are now receiving our supply of Fulled

and Plaid Linsey, Flannels, &c., from

neighborhood factories, which we are prepared to sell low.

Miller & Tate.

Oct. 5, 1843.

Fulled and Plaid Linseys.

WE have on hand a good stock of Fulled

and Plaid Linsey, Flannels, &c., which will be sold at the very lowest prices.

Oct. 19. T. C. SIGAFOOSE.

Fulled and Plaid Linseys.

WE HAVE new in Store my fall supply of Fulled

and Plaid Linsey, Homemade Flannel, white

and mixed Stocking Yarn, which will be sold

at the very lowest prices.

Oct. 19. T. C. SIGAFOOSE.

Fulled and Plaid Linseys.

WE have on hand a good stock of Fulled

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