

Free Press

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CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1844.

NO. 3

T. H. TOWNER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Shepherdstown, Jefferson Co., Va.
WILL practice in the Courts of Jefferson and the adjoining Counties.
July 20, 1843—44.

PRIMA SOROR.
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 day scholars would also be taken. Terms: Boarding, (including washing, &c.) and tuition, for term of five months, \$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. R. TAYLOR.
Jan 18, 1844—61.

WINCHESTER
Female Academy.

THE Ninth Annual Term of this Seminary commenced on Monday the 1st day of January, 1844. The course of instruction will embrace 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, Moral and Mental Philosophy, Botany, the Greek, French, and the Latin Languages, Mathematics, &c.
For board and lodging per session of five months \$63 50
For tuition in the English branches 12 50
For the Classics and higher branches 16 50
(No extra charge for Fuel.)
The school is furnished with Mathematical Instruments, Globes, Oratory, and handsome Maps. The year will be divided into two sessions.
Scholars may enter any time during the session, and will be charged only for their entrance to the end of the term.
Miss Finch will aid in the literary department, and also teach such ornamental branches as may be desired.
Mr. Gozard will give instruction in Music.
MISS FINCH, Principal.
MISS FINCH, Assistant.
Winchester, Jan 18, 1844—31.

SELLING OFF.
GREAT BARGAINS!!
A. & G. W. HOLLAND,
H A V I N G just finished taking an inventory, and finding their stock of goods to be new and extensive, have concluded to sell off in order to make room for the spring purchases, at a small advance above first cost for cash. The regular prices have given general satisfaction; and a further reduction must therefore be a great inducement.
A complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Vestings, Velvets, Satins, Silks, White Goods, Cambrics, Merinos, Alpaca Lustras, Chuanas, Crape, Pekins, Cassimere, for ladies' cloaks, Flannels, very cheap, British and American Prints, French Chintzes, a heavy lot of Domestic Goods at last spring's prices, less than they can now be bought in Baltimore. A great variety of STAMPS, and in short every thing wanted in the Dry Goods line.
Call and see the subscribers, if you wish to procure great bargains.
HARPER-FERRY, J. & G. W. HOLLAND.
Harpers-Ferry, Jan 11, 1844.

FULLED & FLAID 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 Bull Run, on the Shenandoah River, one mile above the Shenandoah Springs, about
14,000 Yards of Fullered and Flaidd Linsey, & 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 of STAMPS, to call and examine, as we feel satisfied of our ability to furnish an article equal to Wool, or sell low on a week's order.
J. O. B. & CO.
shortly, 1843.

WADSWORTH FACTORY.
Establishment situated on the Shenandoah River, six miles above Harpers-Ferry, and four miles below the Shenandoah Springs, and in the immediate vicinity of Col. Little's Mill, is now in FULL OPERATION.
READY-MADE 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 CLAYTON by which he is authorized to make contracts for Wool, make sale of the goods, or transact any business heretofore connected with this establishment, which we are prepared to receive with strict attention to business, promptness, and the good quality of my goods, to merit a liberal patronage from the farmers and shepherds of Jefferson, Loudoun, and the adjoining counties.
HIRAM RUSSELL.
June 15, 1844—44.

Fullered Linseys.
I HAVE the largest and best stock of Fullered and Striped 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. WM. S. LOCK.

Fullered & Flaidd Linseys, &c.
We are now receiving our supply of Fullered and Flaidd Linseys, Flannels, &c. from the celebrated MILLER & TATE.
Oct. 5, 1843.

Linseys and Flannels.
A LARGE supply of Fullered and Flaidd Linsey, Domestic Flannel, just received, which will be sold low, or exchanged for Wool.
October 5.

Linseys and Flannels.
I have on hand a good stock of Fullered and Flaidd Linsey, Domestic Flannel, which will be sold low, or exchanged for Wool, on accommodating terms.
Oct. 5, 1843. CRANE & SIDLER.

Fullered and Flaidd Linseys.
I have now in store a good stock of Fullered and Flaidd Linsey, Domestic Flannel, which will be sold low, or exchanged for Wool, on accommodating terms.
Oct. 5, 1843.

Fullered and Flaidd Linseys.
I have now in store a good stock of Fullered and Flaidd Linsey, Domestic Flannel, which will be sold low, or exchanged for Wool, on accommodating terms.
Oct. 5, 1843.

To the Public.
THE subscriber takes this method of returning his grateful acknowledgments to his friends for past favors, and begs leave to inform them and the public generally, that he is prepared with Machinery for Manufacturing
Window Sash, Window Blinds, and Panel Doors,
And can furnish those in vast quantities 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 of him, and he has already made up (that being the work most troublesome and occupying the greatest length of time) to such great advantage will be given. He is also prepared to construct 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 business will do well to call at his stand, corner of Liberty and Charles Street, before dealing elsewhere.
B. TOMLINSON.
Charlestown, March 9, 1843.

Fashionable Tailoring.
James H. Kinningham,
RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Charlestown and the adjacent country that he has opened a TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT a few doors East of Mr. David Humphrey's Store, and directly opposite the Store of Mr. C. W. Ainslie, in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. Thomas D. Webster, where he is prepared to execute in the neatest and most fashionable style, all articles in his line of business, and at prices to suit the times. From long experience in business, and the general satisfaction he has rendered so far, he can assure that there is a neat fit, and perfect satisfaction to those who may be pleased to patronize him.
Having made ample arrangements to be provided with the FASHIONS as they are regularly issued, he can promise the very "up of the fashion" to those desiring their garments so made, and are thus enabled to say that the most fastidious will be served to order by giving him a call.
As none but the very best workmen will be employed, the public may rest assured that his work will be both neat and durable.
He hopes, by strict attention to business, and punctuality in engagements, to receive a liberal patronage of discerning public's patronage.
Charlestown, Nov. 2, 1843—6m.

CHEAP ESTABLISHMENT!
BOOTS & SHOES.
John Ayis, Jr.,
WOULD hereby respectfully inform his friends and customers that he continues at the old Stand, opposite East of Carter's Hotel, where he will be constantly kept on hand, made to order at the shortest notice, every description of BOOTS and SHOES, manufactured from the best materials, and by experienced workmen.
My prices will be in no instance exceeded those of any other manufactory in the place—nor indeed will I be contented to supply from the cities of Baltimore and Frederick, with the best materials, and purchased at the lowest prices. He has just furnished himself with a very extensive assortment of the best materials, and is now enabled to fill all orders at the shortest notice, and at reduced prices. He will be happy to receive a call.
JAMES M. Mc DANIEL.
N B I would avail myself of the opportunity to tender my sincere thanks to my Customers in the neighborhood of Harpers-Ferry, for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to me, and would here remark that my engagements in Charlestown, will be no wise interfered with by my shop in Harpers-Ferry, and I will be happy to continue to receive their favors.
Mr. John Stephens will, in my absence, attend to all business there.
J. M. DANIEL.
Charlestown, Jan 25, 1844—44.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.
BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY.
THE subscriber has taken the shop, one door East of the Store of Mr. David Humphrey in Charlestown, where he designs carrying on the above business in all its various branches. He has made arrangements by which he will be supplied from the cities of Baltimore and Frederick, with the best materials, and purchased at the lowest prices. He has just furnished himself with a very extensive assortment of the best materials, and is now enabled to fill all orders at the shortest notice, and at reduced prices. He will be happy to receive a call.
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Mr. John Stephens will, in my absence, attend to all business there.
J. M. DANIEL.
Charlestown, Jan 25, 1844—44.

William Avis,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and old customers that he still continues to carry on his Boot and Shoe Manufactory at the Old Stand, opposite Miller & Tate's Store, where he will be 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 as 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 also make up such work as is sold in the stores at the same prices.
Charlestown, Jan 18, 1844.

Wanted Immediately.
A Journeyman Shoemaker accustomed to work on Ladies' work. To a sober and industrious man, constant employment, and liberal wages will be given.
WM. AVIS.
NOTICE.
ALL persons having open accounts on our books, or the books of J. M. Robinson, are hereby notified that the settlement of such accounts by note or cash, is positively required, and respectfully requested, on or before the 1st of January, 1844. Should such settlements not be made, we will be compelled to use such measures as may be necessary to obtain a settlement. Persons having claims against us are requested to send them in by that time, and they will be paid forthwith.
A. & G. W. HOLLAND.
Harpers-Ferry, Dec 7, 1843.

WHAT IS LOVE?
What is Love?—Go seek the child,
Whose buoyant step runs free and wild,
What makes his little heart rejoice,
Where'er it hears its mother's voice!
What is Love?—The maiden's cheek,
Who wears a blush upon her cheek,
And ask that gentle maiden why,
If deeper glows when you are nigh?
What is Love?—The nightingale's tale,
Though pain and sickness war her dwell,
All she can bear, and bless her lot,
If one fond heart hears her note.
What is Love?—The mother's eye,
Who labor's fire her heart daily eke;
And if her infant does but sigh,
Will watch at night with wakeful eye.
Unknown within the heart's springs,
And hidden from the world's clings,
It is the source, the fountain,
The life of home, the charm of life.

Facetious Hero.
A TEXAN HERO.
The Cincinnati Mercury tells the following amusing story, of which the facetious comedian, Jim Willis, long and well known in Baltimore, was the hero.

James Willis, the comedian, was says the Mercury, a queer compound of human nature—a man who could with ease make others laugh, but seldom ever laughed himself—a melancholy man through life, caused him to "shuffe off this mortal coil," ere half his race was run.

About the time the Texas excitement ran so high in the United States, Jim Willis was in Pittsburg, in that situation so common to every actor, viz: flat broke. Standing one day on the wharf, with his serious visage expanded, planning how he should get down the river without money, when he heard a drum and fife—

On looking round he saw a company of reckless looking, half uniformed soldiers, about embarking for New Orleans, bearing a Texan banner. A thought struck him. Next day he sent his trunks on board the first boat to start, and just as the Captain was tapping the bell for the last time, Willis stepped on board, and dragged his trunks into an unoccupied state room, and took from his theatrical wardrobe a soldier coat, with a buff breast and three rows of buttons, a cheap pair of military trousers, a grizzly black wig, and a pair of false whiskers. By the time the boat had got fairly under way, Jim was fully equipped, and fully satisfied that the attainment of it would satisfy the desires and fill the capacities of our immortal spirit. Vain thought! How little they know themselves. The soil is not of earth, and they will strive in vain to chain it to the dust. Though its native strength has been impaired, and its purity tarnished, and its glory changed, it will always be a prisoner here. Send it forth as you will to range the whole material universe, and like the dove dismissed from the ark, it will return without finding a single place to rest—for it has no resting place but the bosom of God.

Pride.—Augustine says truly, "That which first overcame man, is the last which he overcomes." Some sins comparatively may die before us; but this habit will not range the whole material universe, and like the dove dismissed from the ark, it will return without finding a single place to rest—for it has no resting place but the bosom of God.

Some employments, (says Burrell,) may be better than others; but there is no employment so bad as having none at all; the mind will contract rust, and an unfixedness for every good thing; and a man must either fill up his time with good, or at least innocent business, or it will run to the worst sort of waste—to sin and vice.

CONFIDENCE.—There is something very winning and endearing in confidence. Who could take away the life of a bird that fled to his bosom from the pounce of the hawk? Or who would take the advantage of having him in his hand, to deprive the little trembler even of his liberty? Nothing is ever lost by trusting in the ingenious and noble minded; they always feel a responsibility to repay the confidence reposed in them. What then, may we not expect from the God of all comfort?—*Jay.*

SAGE ADVICE TOUCHING MOTHERS-IN-LAW.—It is a matter of great mortification to me, my son, than in so important a transaction as marriage, I am incompetent to give you any advice. But I hope that advice will not be needed by you and your wife; you will not doubt be happy in each other, yet there is one thing that an old gentleman would like to tell me when I was of your age, which I think you will do well to bear in mind. "Why don't you get married, my boy?" he used to say to me: "Because, I would reply, I don't know how to choose a wife, and I am afraid of getting a bad one." "Poor fool," he would say; "any wife is good enough, if her mother don't live with you; but the best wife will not be good enough if she should."

SMALL DOSES.—Give us advice, medicine, or what you please, but let us have it in small doses. If we are obliged to listen to a speech, or a sermon give us a short one. If we are to go on a jury, we should make it a point to decide the case in favor of the lawyer who made the shortest argument.

Attempts at reform, when they fail, strengthen despotism—as he that struggles against those cords he does not succeed in breaking.

COMPLIMENT TO POVERTY.—At a late celebration in an adjoining State, a poor man offered the following toast: "Here is a health to poverty; it sticks by you when all other friends forsake you."

A medical student in Virginia has found a key to the lock law.

Political.
VAN BUREN ON THE BANKRUPT LAW.
The emissaries of Locofocoism have every where endeavored to raise an excitement against the Whig party, on the subject of the Bankrupt Law, passed by the Whig Congress in 1841. If there is any injustice in this law, the Whigs at least should not bear the whole burden, since something of the sort has at different times been approved of, and advocated, by all the great leaders of Locofocoism, with the exception, perhaps, of Mr. Calhoun. In 1827, a bill was before the Congress of the United States, to establish a Court of Bankruptcy, and the Whigs, extending also to France and England, thereby rendering them privileged classes, to use the words of Col. Johnson. Martin Van Buren voted for that bill; far more odious in its features than the law passed by the Whig Congress, which was equal in its provisions, and took the same course of the merchant and speculator.

If Mr. Van Buren is now opposed to the late Bankrupt Law, it must be confessed the change has come over him very suddenly, for as late as 1837, he says, in his annual message to Congress:

"In the meantime, it is our duty to provide all remedies against a depreciated paper currency, which we cannot do without the aid of the Treasury Department, on several former occasions, has suggested the propriety and expediency of such a measure. Through the instrumentality of such a law, a salutary check may doubtless be imposed on the issue of paper money, and an efficient remedy given to the citizens, in the way of a national currency, and fully authorized by the Constitution."

Still later, viz: in the year 1840, that year memorable for his overthrow, he uses the following language, in a letter to certain citizens of New York:

"It is a rule, the sacred observance of which is indispensable to the well being of Society, that Government should not interfere with private contracts when the authority to do so is conferred by the Constitution, except upon the ground of evident public necessity, and then with a degree of caution and circumspection which shall guard in every instance against fraud and injustice. That we should not interfere with the rights of individuals, where such rights are secured by the Constitution, is a principle which we have never departed from, and we are determined to do so, by a regard for the best interests of the community; there can be no doubt. I thought there was occasion for such an interposition in 1837, and gave my vote for a general Bankrupt Law, applicable to bankrupts and traders, classes, which all men agree were intended to characterize the late law, and were such as to render an interference of this kind generally inadvisable, if not absolutely necessary, to the public interest. I would not have been UNHAPPILY MISUNDERSTOOD, IN THE PASSAGE OF SUCH A LAW, properly guarded by the Constitution, and so far from interfering with the present estate of their debtors, when the latter were discharged from their obligations."

Thus it will appear at once, with what justice those who are enforcing the claims of Mr. Van Buren, in the use of this argument in his favor—If he was in favor of a Bankrupt Law in 1840, every man will presume at once, that he was, at least, in favor of a similar measure in 1841, when the law passed! If he had been re-elected, there can be no doubt that he would have approved such an one as that which was actually passed! He was bound to do so, by the pledge given in the above extract.

The retrospective feature of the law, is most complained of by those who oppose it. The journals of the Senate show Mr. Van Buren's opinions on that point in 1827. The journal of Congressional Debates (vol. 3d, page 139) show that he actually made a speech in favor of retaining the retrospective feature, which Mr. Read of Mississippi had moved to strike out. He further said, "The 93d section of this bill extends the provisions to all classes. Mr. Van Buren, as may be seen by reference to the volume above noticed, opposed this extension, and wished to restrict them to 'merchants and traders.' Col. Johnson replied to Mr. Van Buren, and said, in the course of his remarks, 'The very principle ought not to be confined to any PRIVILEGED ORDER, but the retroactive and unconfined nature of this bill ought to be general and unconfined, and their good effects be dispensed to the cottage as well as to the palace!'

The bill failed on account of this section extending its provisions; and a motion to reconsider it being made, Mr. Van Buren said that he had voted against it on account of this section, but that having been struck out, he must be in favor of the bill "when the only clause to which he had originally objected was to be expunged." The bill was reconsidered and rejected. Mr. Van Buren voting for it. The retroactive law, giving merchants and traders privileges, which were withheld from other classes, was far more objectionable than the late bankrupt act, to the body of the people.

As the Locofoco Demagogues are in the habit of calling all statements of facts, which appear in the Whig journals, "WHIG LIES," we challenge any, or all of them, from the Enquirer down, to contradict the above statements. They are taken from the Record.—*Rick Whig.*

A special election was held in Dorchester county, Maryland, on the 17th inst. for a member of the Legislature, in place of Dr. Nicola, deceased. The result was a glorious Whig triumph. J. B. Chaplain, (W.) having received 930 votes, and Carter, (L. F.) 781—Whig majority 159. Dorchester county at the last October election, by a most extraordinary mistake, elected two Loco Focoes to the Legislature.

The Washington Spectator, a Democratic journal, speaks of the present Congress in this wise:

"Throughout the South, the return of the Democratic party to Congress with a majority of two-thirds of its members, was looked for by the Democratic party as a grand era for peace and reform. If it is as good as it has begun, this Congress will only be remembered as the most silly, perfidious, mischievous Congress which ever assembled."

FOREIGN WAGES.
The following statement will show the average prices per week of the hand loom weavers in Europe, including the weavers of Silk, Cotton, Linen and Woollen, in all their varieties, exclusive of board:

In Great Britain 86. 04 per week.
" France 75. 04 per week.
" Switzerland 55. 74 per week.
" Belgium 65. 04 per week.
" Austria 35. 64 per week.
" Saxony 25. 14 per week.

The above are the average prices given for adult male laborers, female labor being from 20 to 50 per cent less.
Now we would ask every man who has a family, how he would like to see his wife and children in the same state of poverty and distress, as those to whose labor the country is indebted for so much of its comfort and wealth—reduced to such a miserable starving standard of wages as is presented by the above statement? We know that Mr. Buchanan, by affirming that the wages of our people were too high, and that 10 cents was enough for a day's labor, has earned for himself the soubriquet of "Low Wage's Jenny," but we have yet to learn, that any one, but a thorough paced Loco Foco, would maintain such an odious opinion; and for ourselves, we do think, that any statesman, who advocates such a system of starvation, deserves nothing but the odium of all true hearted men—sure we are, that all genuine Whigs would not entertain any other feelings towards him than execration and contempt.

Should the country where the labor is justly rewarded and we will show you a happy people!—*American Whig.*

MR. BROWN AND THE GLOBE.
The Intelligencer of Monday contains a very sharp and severe letter from Rev. O. A. Brown, in reply to a very abusive attack from the Globe, a print, he says, deserving of notice only on account of its position as the organ of a leading political party. The letter is a very triumphant reply to the Globe, and concludes with the following pungent paragraph:

"The Globe also seeks to make it appear that I disclaim my connection with the democratic party. It need not lay this flattering unction to its soul. I am in that party, and shall stay there, so long as there remains any hope that the great body of the party are still true to the principles, or can be induced to support the principles of the old Republican party of 1798. If, however, the loose notions, the vulgar taste, and miserable demagoguery, represented by the Globe and kindred prints, finally receive the approbation of the party and become its settled policy, the Globe may be assured that all honest men, all who prefer the virtue of the citizens to those of the partisan, and public proscription to 'the spoils,' will disclaim all connection with it, and wash their hands of its intrigues and of its venality and corruption. Still, the Globe had better not be too lavish of its communications, for it may want all the members it can get before the year is out."
Your very respectfully,
O. A. BROWN.

A meeting of the JOHNSON-branch of the "Democracy" was held in the town of Reading, Pa., on the 15th instant, when a resolution to the effect that "in the event of Col. Johnson failing to receive the nomination, the meeting would support the nominee of the National Convention," was voted down. In this resolution was under consideration, Col. HUGH LINDSEY addressed the meeting in the following words, (in part):

"I hope that the resolution may be voted down, in spite of the wishes of would-be party leaders. I tell such men that the people will not stand their domination. It is not such a large civic procession. The funeral quite yet—that the Democracy of Berks are to be transferred like sheep. We were led to believe that Buchanan would be before the National Convention, and that some chieftainery he has been withdrawn. We have accused the Whigs of political management, and here we are guilty of the same offence, in its worst form—bargaining and selling the highest dome, in the nation, and pledging ourselves to abide by a nomination not yet made. I, for one, have no notion of taking such a leap in the dark. If Col. Johnson is nominated, I will support him, and if he is the man of the people, and not the man of the politicians; if he is not nominated, why, we do as we please." [Applause]

Johnson Meeting.—On Monday, bills were seen posted up for a meeting of the friends of Col. Johnson, opposed to the sale and transfer of their old veteran to Mr. Van Buren, to be held on Tuesday evening. When the hour came, and the bell began to ring, the Court House was soon filled to a jam. It was organized by the appointment of Gen. SIMON CAMERON, lately one of the most able friends of Mr. Buchanan, President, with a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. A committee to report resolutions was appointed, who presented some as spicy and pungent as any we have seen for many a day. They denounced the attempt of Col. Salisbury, and a few pretended friends of Johnson, in no very delicate phrases, to transfer him and his friends to Mr. Van Buren; and unequivocally declared, that if Mr. Van Buren shall be the nominee of the party, they will not support him—and that certain defeat awaits him. —*Harrisburg Pa. Telegraph* Jan. 24.

Spiritual Congressional Elections in Maine.—The Bangor Whig furnishes us, under date of Wednesday last, the returns from many towns in the Seventh Congressional district, which give Mr. ROBINSON (Whig) a majority of 269 votes, or a gain of 490 since the last trial. The Whig says: "It is quite certain that Mr. CANTY (Loco) is defeated, after an enormous struggle in his behalf. This is very good, but we hope yet for something a little better, in which however, we may be disappointed."

The Belfast Journal has returns from twenty towns in Waldo, the fifth district, which give a majority against the "Democratic" candidate of 426 votes, being a loss from the last election of 253. The probability is that there is again no choice in this district.

Mr Senator Buchanan is held up by the "Democracy" of his own State as the main author of the existing Tariff, and it is upon "his well-known consistency" that his "Democratic" constituents are of opinion that they "must chiefly rely for its permanency." Without the following resolution adopted at the Van Buren and Johnson mass meeting held at Harrisburg a few days ago:

"Resolved, As the sense of this meeting, that the existing tariff acting more or less than sufficiently protects the manufacturing, mining, agricultural, and laboring interests of Pennsylvania; and that for the passage of any measure, intended to the Hon. James Buchanan, and for its permanency we must rely chiefly on his well-known consistency and unchangeable devotion to his native State and its true interests."

Van Burenism in New York and Virginia.—The editor of the Albany Argus supports Mr. Barclay in the ground he has taken on the 21st Rule, approves of the votes of Mr. Van Buren's friends on the Resolution of Mr. Rhet, and strenuously recommends an application to Congress for money to improve the Lake Harbors and Hudson River! This is Van Burenism in New York. In Virginia, "Old Hunterism" is opposite to all these things. Now, which of these varieties of the same species is the true one? —*Richmond Whig.*

War to the Knife.—The Van Buren Loco Foco leaders of New York City have formally refused to allow the friends of General Cass to hold a public meeting in Tammany Hall! No toleration of opinion upon the presidential question is a motto of the Loco Foco leaders. Van Buren must be thrust down the throats of the party, nolens volens.

A Tennessee paper states, that at a meeting of the Whigs of Jonesborough in that State, Col. John A. Aiken, heretofore a Democrat, came boldly forward and declared himself for Henry Clay. In the course of his speech he said that he was "a member of the Legislature of Tennessee at the time the resolutions were adopted, charging Henry Clay with 'bargain, intrigue and corruption,' and that he voted for them. He had lived to see that he was then in error, and had done that great and good man injustice—and as an honest man he took back that vote. If he were now in the Legislature, he would vote to repeal that vote of the Legislature."

SHORT, BUT SWEET.—The Yazoo City Whig, published at the city of Yazoo, Mississippi, has the following pithy paragraph. It sets forth in a few words, in a very happy manner, a portion of the advantages which have resulted from the Whig Tariff of 1842, we are the more pleased to copy it as it comes from a part of the country where erroneous views, with respect to the protective principle, have unhappily too long prevailed:

"What has it done? It has a Whig principle of Protection has made us exporters instead of importers of manufactured cottons; exporters instead of importers of calicoes; exporters instead of importers of mixed cloths; and IMPORTERS instead of EXPORTERS OF SPECIE. Why then should hard money men oppose a Protective Tariff?"

General Intelligence.
The remains of the late gallant Com. PORTER were taken from the U. S. brig Truxton, at Philadelphia, on Saturday morning, and borne to St. Stephen's Church under military escort, followed by a large civic procession. The funeral service having been performed by the Rev. Dr. DUCACUST, the remains were deposited in a temporary vault in the grave yard adjoining the church. About six o'clock in the evening they were removed to the Naval Asylum, and placed in a vault prepared for their permanent reception. —*Baltimore American.*

A reconte took place in Harrisburg last Friday based on the murder of H. P. Prance, a merchant, and Mr. THOMAS R. H. LOUD, a lawyer, in which the former was killed. A serious quarrel occurred between these gentlemen some weeks ago, and all the attempts of their mutual friends to adjust the difficulty proved unavailing. On Friday morning the parties met in the street by accident, and renewed the quarrel. Mr. Loud refused to answer some questions put to him by Mr. Prance, and was moving off, when the latter commenced casting the former. Before he had struck him the third blow, Mr. Loud drew a double barreled pistol, took deliberate aim, and fired! Both balls entered the body of his antagonist, just below the left breast, causing instant death.

The Philadelphia U. S. Gazette thinks that the foregoing story is a hoax.

THOMAS MASSIE is now on trial at Newark, N. J. for the murder of Phebe Chedick. Mrs. Chedick was the wife of Gen. William Chedick, with whom Marsh traded real estate to settle a debt last season, leaving to arbitrators to settle the terms. With these Marsh was dissatisfied, and on the day Chedick moved into the house he had so acquired, declared that he should not enjoy the property 24 hours. That night the house was burnt, and Mr. C. barely escaped, while his wife and two children were burnt to death. Chedick's attorney has held to implicate Marsh as his destroyer, by firing the house.

Counterfeit Coins.—The Agent of the Branch Mint at New Orleans says there are counterfeiters of the new half dollars of 1843. The external part is of tin foil, and the filling a soft solder. They are one third lighter than the genuine; the impression, however, is perfect. The half eagle counterfeit is of base metal, and is one sixth lighter than the genuine, and is one sixth lighter than the genuine. There are some times and quarters which are detected by their weight.

Mr Senator Buchanan is held up by the "Democracy" of his own State as the main author of the existing Tariff, and it is upon "his well-known consistency" that his "Democratic" constituents are of opinion that they "must chiefly rely for its permanency." Without the following resolution adopted at the Van Buren and Johnson mass meeting held at Harrisburg a few days ago:

"Resolved, As the sense of this meeting, that the existing tariff acting more or less than sufficiently protects the manufacturing, mining, agricultural, and laboring interests of Pennsylvania; and that for the passage of any measure, intended to the Hon. James Buchanan, and for its permanency we must rely chiefly on his well-known consistency and unchangeable devotion to his native State and its true interests."

Van Burenism in New York and Virginia.—The editor of the Albany Argus supports Mr. Barclay in the ground he has taken on the 21st Rule, approves of the votes of Mr. Van Buren's friends on the Resolution of Mr. Rhet, and strenuously recommends an application to Congress for money to improve the Lake Harbors and Hudson River! This is Van Burenism in New York. In Virginia, "Old Hunterism" is opposite to all these things. Now, which of these varieties of the same species is the true one? —*Richmond Whig.*

War to the Knife.—The Van Buren Loco Foco leaders of New York City have formally refused to allow the friends of General Cass to hold a public meeting in Tammany Hall! No toleration of opinion upon the presidential question is a motto of the Loco Foco leaders. Van Buren must be thrust down the throats of the party, nolens volens.

A Tennessee paper states, that at a meeting of the Whigs of Jonesborough in that State, Col. John A. Aiken, heretofore a Democrat, came boldly forward and declared himself for Henry Clay. In the course of his speech he said that he was "a member of the Legislature of Tennessee at the time the resolutions were adopted, charging Henry Clay with 'bargain, intrigue and corruption,' and that he voted for them. He had lived to see that he was then in error, and had done that great and good man injustice—and as an honest man he took back that vote. If he were now in the Legislature, he would vote to repeal that vote of the Legislature."

SHORT, BUT SWEET.—The Yazoo City Whig, published at the city of Yazoo, Mississippi, has the following pithy paragraph. It sets forth in a few words, in a very happy manner, a portion of the advantages which have resulted from the Whig Tariff of 1842, we are the more pleased to copy it as it comes from a part of the country where erroneous views, with respect to the protective principle, have unhappily too long prevailed:

"What has it done? It has a Whig principle of Protection has made us exporters instead of importers of manufactured cottons; exporters instead of importers of calicoes; exporters instead of importers of mixed cloths; and IMPORTERS instead of EXPORTERS OF SPECIE. Why then should hard money men oppose a Protective Tariff?"

General Intelligence.
The remains of the late gallant Com. PORTER were taken from the U. S. brig Truxton, at Philadelphia, on Saturday morning, and borne to St. Stephen's Church under military escort, followed by a large civic procession. The funeral service having been performed by the Rev. Dr. DUCACUST, the remains were deposited in a temporary vault in the grave yard adjoining the church. About six o'clock in the evening they were removed to

friends of the parties, and became possessed, during the discussion, of all the material facts in issue.

EDWARD W. JOHNSTON.
WASHINGTON, FEBRUARY 1, 1844.

STATEMENT BY WM. COST JOHNSTON.
Being called upon to give a statement of my knowledge of the circumstances connected with the unpleasant affair between Mr. Weller and Mr. Shriver, I shall do so as briefly as I can, and to the best of my recollection. This is the more necessary, as I find my name introduced in the public journals in connection in some degree with it.

I gave Mr. Edward W. Johnston a letter of introduction to Mr. Weller, with whom he was not acquainted. I understood that Mr. Weller declined the interview which Mr. Shriver requested—and that, at the time Mr. Weller's friend intimated that an informal meeting could be had by the parties; which suggestion Mr. Johnston submitted to Mr. Shriver and his friends for consideration, so that he could report the result.

Mr. Shriver and his friends thought such a meeting desirable, as one more regular had been desired and desired Mr. Johnston to report, with the qualification that it should be at any place where third persons—men or women—should not be endangered. Mr. Johnston stated that it was thought by General Dawson that some amicable understanding could be had, and proposed that Mr. Johnston and myself should call at his room at an hour named. Although perceiving no ground likely for such an adjustment, I felt it to be my duty to call at the time appointed.

A conversation of several hours ensued without attaining the end; in which conversation no unkind feeling was expressed, no reflection on any of the parties; but, on the contrary, every sentiment of kindness and consideration.

General Dawson thought it the duty of the friends to avoid if possible a hostile meeting of any kind; to all of which generous feeling Mr. Johnston responded with sympathy and cordiality. At the same time stating that he could not perceive on what grounds an amicable adjustment could be had. The basis of such an adjustment, however, he (General Dawson) thought he could lay down and explain. It was something like the following: First, if Mr. Shriver's friends pleased, they could renew or send a challenge, which he would accept—then it to be withdrawn for explanations. Mr. Shriver to admit error in his course as to his publication in the Patriot, and to express regret for the conversation with Mr. Weller, which caused the conflict; then Mr. Weller could explain away the effects of his assault. The basis stated I dissented from, because I thought that Mr. Shriver thought his course as much right and justified as Mr. Weller did his. Under such conviction no satisfactory explanation could be had. To the question which General Dawson put to me: What does Mr. Shriver or his friends require? I answered, first, a meeting on the usual terms of a duel. This, General Dawson said, could not be had. Then I stated, secondly, an irregular meeting, to be agreed upon at any place where third persons were not endangered—weapons equal, to be named, or either party to select such as he might desire. This General Dawson also declined. Upon which I stated that the affair must end as it stood, so far as I was an adviser.

General Dawson stated, however, that if Mr. Shriver desired to attack Mr. Weller, he could do it on the street, between his boarding-house and the Capitol, or in the Rotunda. To this I answered that, in the first place, Mr. Shriver would likely be arrested before he could see Mr. Weller in such a conspicuous part of Washington; but, at any rate, I could not be instrumental in arranging such a fight, and especially as I thought that third and innocent persons might be in as much danger as the parties themselves. Here the interview terminated. But it may be proper for me to say that Gen. Dawson made no reflection on either Mr. Shriver or Mr. Johnston; on the contrary, he disapproved of anything of the sort, and expressed, repeatedly, his admiration of Mr. Shriver's courage—a courage so fully proven that he thought he could be justified in according to an adjustment upon the grounds which Gen. Dawson had proposed, and which Mr. Johnston and myself declined.

The result of this interview was reported to Mr. Shriver, and I informed him that I would neither advise nor be privy to any further hostile steps on his part—and that, if Mr. Shriver had proposed, and which Mr. Johnston and myself declined.

And here must finally terminate my connection with an affair which I used every exertion to avoid, and which I could not have been induced to take any part in, either directly or indirectly, but from the fact that Mr. Shriver had been twelve years a constituent and a friend; and that he was a stranger in Washington, an honor unsullied, and whose courage requires no endorsement from me.

WM. COST JOHNSTON.
WASHINGTON, FEBRUARY 1, 1844.

THE MARKETS.
Office of the Baltimore American, 2
February 5, 5 P. M.

WHEAT.—Some sales of Howard street Flour of good mixed brands were made from store on Saturday at \$4.50. We quote a similar quality at \$4.50 and the receipt price at \$4.74.

GRAIN.—We continue to quote the nominal price of wheat at 35.96 cts. for best red; but a good deal of it is being sold at 35.00 cts. for the same. We quote White Corn at 40.43 cts. from store, a small sale at the latter price on Saturday last, and sales to the extent of 1500 bushels were made at 45 per bushel. Most of it was taken for shipment to New York.

WHISKEY.—The demand continues very limited. Some sales of 1000 gallons are making at 20 cts. per gallon, at 20 cts.

CORN.—There is a demand for exchange for a six-month note of 1000 bushels, two six-month notes of 1000 bushels, at 10 cts. per bushel, for the same. Delivery at other places below Thompson's at 10 cts. per bushel, at 10 cts.

MARRIED.
On Thursday the 25th ult., by the Rev. J. A. Gere, Mr. ISAAC J. MYERS, of Charleston, to Miss SARAH A. STURGE, of Winchester.

On Thursday the 1st inst., by the Rev. J. A. Gere, Mr. JOSE CARR to Miss MARY ELLEN ROSSIGNAC, of this county.

DIED.
On the 11th ult., Mr. JOHN J. HAZARD, of this county, in the 25th year of his age.

In Hagerstown, on the 11th inst., the Rev. J. V. RIDGELY, Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Broadchurch, Ky., on Monday the 24th ult., at about 5 o'clock, P. M. Mr. RIDGELY was a native of Kentucky, and was the son of a prominent family. He was a member of the Synod of Kentucky, and was a devoted and successful minister of the Gospel. He was a man of high moral character, and was highly respected by his congregation. He was a member of the Synod of Kentucky, and was a devoted and successful minister of the Gospel. He was a man of high moral character, and was highly respected by his congregation.

NOTICES.
WHIG MEETING.
The Whigs of Jefferson County will meet at the following places in Precinct Meetings, for the purpose of appointing Delegates each, to the County Convention on MONDAY the 19th instant, (court-day), to place in nomination Candidates to represent Jefferson County in the next General Assembly.

At Charlestown, on Monday the 19th instant, at the Court-house, at 11 o'clock.
At Shepherdstown, on Saturday the 17th instant, at the Hotel, at 12 o'clock.
At Smithfield, on Saturday the 17th instant, at Smith's Hotel, at 12 o'clock.
At Harpers-Ferry, at Carroll's Hotel, on Saturday evening the 17th instant, at 7 o'clock.
The Delegates will meet in the Court Room at 3 o'clock.
Feb 1, 1844.

CLAY CLUB.
A meeting of the Young Men's Clay Club of Harpers-Ferry will be held at the United States Hotel, Saturday Evening the 10th instant. JOHN A. THOMPSON, Secy. All members are desired to attend. A full attendance of the members is desired. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in the Presbyterian Church, Harpers-Ferry, on the third Sabbath of this month, 18th instant, in the evening. Preparatory service will commence on Friday evening preceding the Sabbath, Harpers-Ferry, Feb 8.

The Fourth Quarterly Meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Harpers-Ferry, will commence by Divine permission, on Saturday the 17th instant, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. JOHN SMITH, P. E. Other Ministers are expected to be in attendance.
Harpers-Ferry, Feb 8.

NEW HOPE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.
The New Hope Total Abstinence Society will meet at W. C. S. Row's, on Saturday evening the 10th instant.
An Address will be delivered by Mr. J. H. KELLY.
The members are earnestly invited to attend, and the public generally solicited. Delegates are to be appointed to represent this society in the District Temperance Convention, which will assemble in Winchester on the 22d instant.

TEMPERANCE CIRCULAR.
IN accordance with instructions from the Jefferson County Temperance Union, the undersigned have called a meeting of the Whig and Conventional District composed of the Counties of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick, Berkeley, Morgan, Hampshire, Loudoun, Fauquier, Hardy, Shenandoah, and Shenandoah, on the 22d of February, 1844—said societies to send one Delegate for every 100 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.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.
PURSUANT to a Deed of Trust executed by George F. Ludwig and wife, on the 6th day of June, 1839, to the undersigned, for the purposes therein set forth, and on record in the clerk's office of the county of Jefferson, I will proceed to sell the premises, on the premises, on Saturday the 24th day of February instant, at that desirable place.

HOUSE & LOT.
In the town of Smithfield, at present occupied by Mr. Henry Myers.
Possession given on the first day of April next. Such a lot is situated in the Trustee's sale, and is to be sold, which however is believed to be indisputable. Sale to take place at 1 o'clock, P. M.
JOHN F. SMITH, Trustee.

NEW GOODS.
I HAVE just returned from Baltimore, and am now prepared to offer some desirable goods very low. O W AISQUITH.
Feb 8—3t.

Imported Long Cloths.
I HAVE a few pieces of this most desirable article—an early call will secure a genuine article to those who may want.
O W AISQUITH.
Feb 8—3t.

Dogs Lost.
LOST, during the Holiday, two Hound Puppies—one dog, and the other a black and white spotted.
The thanks of the owner will be given for information, so that he gets them again.
Feb 8—3t. JAMES H. MOORE.

Domestic Goods, &c.
HEAVY Twilled Cotton Osburgs, Penitentiary Plaids, 3-4, 7-8, 4-4, and 5-4 brown and bleached cottons, Burtons No 1, 2 and 3.
Just received and for sale at a small advance
Feb 8
T C SIGAFOOSE.

NOTICE.
ALL persons having claims against the estate of John Perry, dec'd, are requested to present them, properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to said estate are requested to pay what they owe, as indulgence is not to be given.
For R. Duffield, committee, ad. of John Perry, dec'd
Feb 8, 1844.

Fresh Groceries.
NEW Crop N O Sugar, Lump and Loaf do
Gravel's best chewing Tobacco, Common Tobacco, Black and Green Tea.
Just received and for sale by
Feb 8
T C SIGAFOOSE.

CHICKEN MAIN.
For Two Hundred Dollars!
THERE will be a Main of Chickens fought at my house on South Bolivar, on the 17th day of February inst., for \$200, between persons of Loudoun and Jefferson Counties.
There will also be a SHOOTING MATCH for \$15. Ten Dollars to the best shot, and five to the second best. The other to be divided by the parties if desired.
WILLIAM C. ROUSE.
Feb 8, 1844.

EXHIBITION AT THE ACADEMY.
THE Young Men's Thespian Society of Charlestown, most respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this place and vicinity, that they will give their first exhibition at the Academy on the 22d of February instant, when will be presented the Rev. M. Home's celebrated Tragedy of DOUGLASS, or the Noble Shipwreck. The evening's entertainment to conclude with the truly amusing and much admired Farce, entitled the MUMMY, or The Liquid Fire. The Society is well adapted to the piece, and in the opinion of its members is only for the improvement of the mind. As the proceeds are to be applied to charitable purposes, they cherish the hope that their friends will extend to them liberal patronage.

Admission 25 cents—no half price. Doors open at 6 o'clock—performance to commence at 7 precisely. An officer will be in attendance to insure good order.
Good Music will be in attendance.
Charlestown, Feb 8, 1844.

A CARD.
A & G W HOLLAND, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, corner of Shenandoah and High streets, Harpers-Ferry, Va.
Feb 8—A

Settle up—Last Call!
WE are again compelled to notify our friends that the indebtedness to our settlement of their accounts, (as we have some change in our business in contemplation), is positively required. The spring is fast approaching, when we shall purchase another complete assortment of goods, and we wish to sell them at our usual low prices. This can only be done by purchasing for cash. (Gives the means there, and we are requested to reduce our present stock of goods at extremely low prices for cash.
A & G W HOLLAND.
Harpers-Ferry, Feb 8

Timely Notice.
THOSE persons indebted to the subscriber for the hire of negroes, are hereby notified that if payment be not made previous to the first day of March next, suits will be instituted against the persons so indebted. And all those who are otherwise indebted to said firm, are requested to make payment as speedily as possible, as much longer indulgence cannot be given.
RICHARD WILLIAMS.
The House and Lot occupied by Mr. James Small in Charlestown, is for rent. Also the houses belonging to Wm McElroy.
Feb 8, 1844—3t R W

Prepare for Spring.
JUST received and on hand—
S 4, 7-8, and 4-4 heavy cottons,
S 4 and 4-4 heavy cottons,
Twilled do for servants,
Penitentiary and no penitentiary plaids,
3-4 and 4-4 heavy checks,
Brown, mixed and blue knitting cotton,
No 1, 2 and 2 1/2 hurlap.
With many other new and seasonable goods, which will be sold very low to farmers and others, either by yard or piece.
Feb 8 J J MILLER

AMERICAN HOTEL,
Pratt Street, Baltimore.
Has been fitted up in Elegant Style.
The Proprietors are now ready to receive TRAVELLERS and BOARDERS, at prices to suit the times. All the cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Cumberland, pass immediately by the door. The depot being near the house, the guests can see the cars going to get ready to start, which will prevent any disappointment, and will make it a very agreeable stopping place. Every accommodation will be taken to the comfort of the Traveller, and the Table will be the best market afford.
A very large and commodious room, calculated for large meetings and private suppers.
Former keepers of the City Hotel, Frederick, Baltimore, Jan 11, 1844.—G

Wanted to Purchase.
TWO Negro Boys, from 16 to 20 years of age. Also a Negro Woman, aged between 20 and 35 years. One who is capable, and understands cooking, &c. For such servants as will suit, liberal prices will be given, and no time lost. Apply at THIS OFFICE.
Feb 1—3t

Negro Man for hire.
INQUIRE at the store of
KEYES & KEARSLEY.
Feb 1—3t

For Hire.
A REMARKABLY capable and likely Man for Servant. Apply to
WM B THOMPSON
Feb 1—3t

Wanted.
A NEGRO GIRL capable of nursing. One of good disposition and character will find a good home. Apply at this OFFICE.
Feb 1—3t

25,000 DOLLARS.
Alexandria Lottery,
CLASS No. 7, FOR 1844.
To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C.,
On SATURDAY the 17th of February, 1844.
BRILLIANT SCHEME!
1 Prize of 25,000 Dollars
1 do 7,500 do
1 do 5,000 do
1 do 4,000 do
1 do 3,500 do
1 do 2,500 do
20 do 1,000 do
20 do 500 do
20 do 250 do
78 do 200 do
&c. &c. &c.

Comfortable Dwellings,
At the same time and place will be sold, a large quantity of Stock suitable for carrying on said establishment, consisting in part of
21 head of first rate Mules,
Seven Horses,
Three Yoke of Oxen,
A number of Wagons, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Ploughs, Harrows, and various other Farming Utensils,
Together with all the implements necessary to carrying on the Farm.
—ALSO—
About 25 Stoves—Cooking and common Stoves,
—ALSO—A large quantity of
HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE,
Consisting of—
Beds and Bedding,
Tables, Chairs, Tables,
Clock, &c. &c.

The foregoing property is not more particularly described as it is presumed any one wishing to purchase will examine the premises before the day of sale. It is proper to say however, that the establishment in the advantages it combines, and especially the facility of getting the metal to market, &c. declared to be surpassed by few, if any of the iron establishments in the country.

Such titles only as are vested in the subscribers will be conveyed. They are believed however to be indisputable.
Terms of Sale to be, for the real estate, one-third of the purchase money in hand; the residue in three equal instalments, at 12, 24, and 36 months—the after payments to be secured by a deed of trust on the premises.
The personal estate a credit of three months will be given on all purchases over \$20; under that sum cash. The purchases on credit to be secured by bond with approved security, and no property to be removed till the terms of sale are complied with.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and to be continued from day to day if necessary, until all is sold.
ANDREW FUNNER,
JOSUA NICHOLS,
Feb 8, 1844.

Corn Wanted.
I WILL take 50 barrels of corn in exchange for goods on an account; if delivered in a short time, also wanted, 300 bushels of Oats, and 1000 bushels of Rye.
Feb 8 J J MILLER

HARPERS-FERRY ACADEMY.
MALE AND FEMALE

THE subscriber would respectfully give notice to his patrons, that the Second Term of this Institution will commence on the 1st of March, 1844. The number of pupils is limited to twenty-five. The internal arrangements of the Academy will be conducted upon strict moral principles, and so far as the progress is concerned, it will be for the intellectual and moral improvement of those committed to its care. The Term will consist of five months ending on the 1st of August. Those desiring to make application, will confer a favor in doing so before the commencement of the Term. Terms the same as last session, and will be made known upon application.

THOMAS D. HOOVER.
Harpers-Ferry, Feb 8, 1844—4t

Strayed or Stolen.
FROM the subscriber, whilst at the Smithfield church, on Sunday evening last, a jet black MARE, with a small star on her forehead, long tail, left hind leg below the knee scarred with a trace about 25 or 16 hands high, 7 years old. She had on when she strayed or was stolen, a new saddle, bridle and martingale. Any information will be thankfully received, by letter, addressed to me near Shepherdstown, or a liberal reward will be paid if brought home.
Feb 8, 1844—3t
JACOB BYERS.

Buckwheat Flour.
ANOTHER supply of very superior just received by
J J MILLER.
Feb 8

CHEAP CAP & LETTER PAPER.
24 REAMS of assorted qualities of ruled and unruled cap and letter paper—beautiful quality ruled, at 124 per ream. Also, very low by ream or half ream for cash. Call and see.
J J MILLER.
Feb 8

To a Generous Public.
CONFECTIONARY & C
MY friends and the public are respectfully informed that I have opened a Confectionery in the house next opposite Dr. Corde's residence, where may be found an assortment of CANDIES, TOYS, &c. Always on hand a supply of CAKES. Also, a variety of SEASONS—some of the best Spanish, and some very good old Spanish. I rely upon the generosity of a liberal public for support and patronage.
MARY E. WILLIAMS.
Feb 1—3t

AMERICAN HOTEL,
Pratt Street, Baltimore.
Has been fitted up in Elegant Style.
The Proprietors are now ready to receive TRAVELLERS and BOARDERS, at prices to suit the times. All the cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Cumberland, pass immediately by the door. The depot being near the house, the guests can see the cars going to get ready to start, which will prevent any disappointment, and will make it a very agreeable stopping place. Every accommodation will be taken to the comfort of the Traveller, and the Table will be the best market afford.

For Sale.
CLOVER SEED—Apply at the store of Mr. John Yates, Halltown, and at the store of Messrs. Keyes & Kearsley, Charlestown.
Terms—Cash.
Also, 1,000 bushels of Oats, grown of 1842, of fine quality. 100 barrels of Corn, and a quantity of Locust Timber suitable for posts and rail road rails—apply to Mr. Thomas B. Beall, near Leetown, for the corn and locust timber. A credit will be given until 1st Sept. next—if preferred, for approved paper.
GEORGE B. BEALL.
Jan 25, 1844.

THE TIME HAS COME
WHEN it is necessary that those persons who have been owing me from two to fifteen years should pay. They will remember it has been two years since I made a change in my business, at which time I earnestly requested them to pay the amount due from each, or at least a part thereof. You may have regarded that request, and to such I now give notice, that unless they pay all or part of what they have been owing so long, by the first of March next, they may look for a visit from the proper officers, without respect to person.
B. T. TOWNER.
Shepherdstown, Jan 25, 1844.

Mill for Sale or Rent.
FOR Sale or Rent, the Merchant Mill on the Shenandoah River, near Charlestown. The Mill has recently been thoroughly repaired, and is now in good condition.
It is possession given immediately.
Jan 18, 1844—4t. MARY LEWIS.

Dwelling for Rent.
THE Dwelling House in Charlestown, now in the occupancy of Miss Jane Frame, is for Rent. Possession given the first of April. Attached to the premises, in addition to other improvements, is an Ice House.
Feb 1, 1844—3t. ANDREW KENNEDY.

To Rent.
THE Tenement occupied by Mrs. Travin, on the corner of the County Court and 12th of April. Application must be made by the 12th of February.
JOHN YATES.
Jan 25—3t

NOTICE
THE Executors of Thomas Griggs, dec'd, give notice that they will make no further personal calls upon the debtors to his estate for payment—and furthermore, that all claims which shall not be paid by the first day of March next, will on that day be paid in full, without respect to persons.
This notice is given in earnest, and it will be found so.
Feb 1, 1844—3t. THE EXECUTORS.

Blacksmithing.
THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has taken the BLACKSMITH SHOP on the Shenandoah River, at the Shenandoah Landing, formerly occupied by John Griggs, Jr., where all kinds of Smithing will be done in a neat and substantial manner. By strict attention to business, with a desire to please, the undersigned hopes to receive a liberal share of the public's patronage.
GEORGE W. SHOPE.
Feb 1, 1844—3t

Cloveseed.
FOR Sale by the subscriber—a sample of which can be seen at the store of Keyes & Kearsley, Halltown, and at the store of Messrs. Keyes & Kearsley, Charlestown.
Feb 1—3t. GEO. W. TURNER.

Domestic Groceries, &c.
JUST received and for sale, a good assortment of bleached and brown domestics, linens, and heavy winter dresses, burly shawls, and a fresh supply of groceries, very cheap, for cash.
WM S LOCK.
Feb 1

PUBLIC SALE.
BY virtue of a Decree, on the 27th day of October, 1843, at the October term of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, for the County of Jefferson, in the suit of the heirs of the late Henry Smith, against Joseph Clark, and the heirs of Wm. Clark, Benjamin Custer, and Wm. Watson, defendants, the undersigned, as Special Commissioners, offer for sale, before the Court, the lands of Henry Smith, in Smithfield, on Saturday the 24th day of February, 1844.

THE HOUSE.
Now occupied by Sarah Howell, and situated on the Main Street, and
Three Lots of Ground.
Appertaining to said house, upon the following terms—One-third of the purchase money in cash, one-third in six months; and one-third in 12 months, and for the deferred payments a deed of trust to be taken upon the property to secure the same.

This valuable property is the same which was conveyed by Hawkins to Joseph Clark and Wm. Clark. Persons who are desirous of purchasing a lot of land, will call on the undersigned, or on Henry Smith of Smithfield, for a description.
CHAS. B. WARDING,
ANDREW HUNTER,
Special Commissioners.
Feb 1, 1844—4t

SOIRE MUSICALE
Henry Miller, Fautist,
RESPECTFULLY proposes to the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity, giving a Soire Musicale, assisted by an eminent Pianist, and also several Amateurs, who have kindly professed their assistance, about the latter part of February, at 8 o'clock, and a regular number of subscribers are obtained.

Mr. Miller assures the public, that the performance shall be of such a cast as to render it pleasing and interesting to all those who are of composition having been procured for the occasion, of which due notice will be given, and a programme published.

The depressed state of finances, the terms of subscription will be fixed at the lowest possible rate.—For a family of six persons \$1.25—a gentleman and 2 ladies 75 cents. For a family of 4 or 16 hands 75 cents. For a family of 2 or 4 hands 50 cents. Mr. Miller will call on persons in town with proposals; subscription papers can be found at the Free Press Office, and at the Hotels of Messrs. Gere and Abell, where persons in the neighborhood of town can address their names, and least through accident, the performance should not come off, the subscription need not be paid until at the door of entertainment.
Charlestown, Feb 1, 1844.

Notice to Customers.
THE subscriber ever desirous to please, and to procure a ready supply of Goods, together with the stock he has just fitted up his store with call to see him, has just received a general assortment of English, French and German Family Groceries, and a heavy stock of Domestic Goods, consisting in part of the following: Superfine Family Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings, Brown Cotton 3-4, 4-4, 5-4 very heavy and cheap, from 6 to 10 cents.
Six pieces of Calico, in new article,
Moulin de Lains and Chausons of every grade and quality,
Heavy Burles, Drillings and Linseys, for servants,
New York Jeans,
Cassimers figured and plain at all prices,
Hardware, a general assortment, such as locks, nails, chisels, augers, saws, tacks, spades, spikes of every size, &c.
Queensware, a splendid assortment of new patterns,
China and Glass Ware, plain and gilt figured.

The above ready supply of Goods, together with the stock before on 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 ought to call on me, where they can be accommodated with every article usually kept on hand in a dry goods store. It is with pleasure that I express my unabated confidence in the people of Harpers-Ferry, and of Jefferson generally, and to the undersigned.
R. D. DOIRAN.
Harpers-Ferry, Jan 25—3t

AMERICAN HOTEL,
Pratt Street, Baltimore.
Has been fitted up in Elegant Style.
The Proprietors are now ready to receive TRAVELLERS and BOARDERS, at prices to suit the times. All the cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Cumberland, pass immediately by the door. The depot being near the house, the guests can see the cars going to get ready to start, which will prevent any disappointment, and will make it a very agreeable stopping place. Every accommodation will be taken to the comfort of the Traveller, and the Table will be the best market afford.

For Sale.
CLOVER SEED—Apply at the store of Mr. John Yates, Halltown, and at the store of Messrs. Keyes & Kearsley, Charlestown.
Terms—Cash.
Also, 1,000 bushels of Oats, grown of 1842, of fine quality. 100 barrels of Corn, and a quantity of Locust Timber suitable for posts and rail road rails—apply to Mr. Thomas B. Beall, near Leetown, for the corn and locust timber. A credit will be given until 1st Sept. next—if preferred, for approved paper.
GEORGE B. BEALL.
Jan 25, 1844.

THE TIME HAS COME
WHEN it is necessary that those persons who have been owing me from two to fifteen years should pay. They will remember it has been two years since I made a change in my business, at which time I earnestly requested them to pay the amount due from each, or at least a part thereof. You may have regarded that request, and to such I now give notice, that unless they pay all or part of what they have been owing so long, by the first of March next, they may look for a visit from the proper officers, without respect to person.
B. T. TOWNER.
Shepherdstown, Jan 25, 1844.

Mill for Sale or Rent.
FOR Sale or Rent, the Merchant Mill on the Shenandoah River, near Charlestown. The Mill has recently been thoroughly repaired, and is now in good condition.
It is possession given immediately.
Jan 18, 1844—4t. MARY LEWIS.

Dwelling for Rent.
THE Dwelling House in Charlestown, now in the occupancy of Miss Jane Frame, is for Rent. Possession given the first of April. Attached to the premises, in addition to other improvements, is an Ice House.
Feb 1, 1844—3t. ANDREW KENNEDY.

To Rent.
THE Tenement occupied by Mrs. Travin, on the corner of the County Court and 12th of April. Application must be made by the 12th of February.
JOHN YATES.
Jan 25—3t

NOTICE
THE Executors of Thomas Griggs, dec'd, give notice that they will make no further personal calls upon the debtors to his estate for payment—and furthermore, that all claims which shall not be paid by the first day of March next, will on that day be paid in full, without respect to persons.
This notice is given in earnest, and it will be found so.
Feb 1, 1844—3t. THE EXECUTORS.

Blacksmithing.
THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has taken the BLACKSMITH SHOP on the Shenandoah River, at the Shenandoah Landing, formerly occupied by John Griggs, Jr., where all kinds of Smithing will be done in a neat and substantial manner. By strict attention to business, with a desire to please, the undersigned hopes to receive a liberal share of the public's patronage.
GEORGE W. SHOPE.
Feb 1, 1844—3t

Cloveseed.
FOR Sale by the subscriber—a sample of which can be seen at the store of Keyes & Kearsley, Halltown, and at the store of Messrs. Keyes & Kearsley, Charlestown.
Feb 1—3t. GEO. W. TURNER.

Domestic Groceries, &c.
JUST received and for sale, a good assortment of bleached and brown domestics, linens, and heavy winter dresses, burly shawls, and a fresh supply of groceries, very cheap, for cash.
WM S LOCK.
Feb 1

PUBLIC SALE.
TO be sold, at the residence of Mrs. Travin, in Charlestown, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 15th and 16th of February next, viz:—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
AND
SCHOOL APPARATUS:
Among which are—
Mahogany Dining and Breakfast Tables,
Walnut do do do do
Cane Bottom and Windsor Chairs,
Mahogany Bureau and Book Case, with fancy cut glass doors,
1 Mahogany Bureau,
1 Mahogany Carpet and Hearth Rug,
Common Caskets and Matting,
Brass Address and Reader,
1 Stanley Stove, 1 Rotary, 2 Ten-plate, and 1 small Stove.
A pair of elegant Globes, (largest size,) imported to order from London.
1 Piano, a handsome Electrical Machine,
1 box of Philosophical Apparatus,
2 of Mitchell's superb large Maps, published in 1843, of the World, and one of the United States,
Several School Desks and Benches,
10 Bedsteads, (most of them as good as new.)
Feather Beds, Mattresses, &c. sold separately if required,
Looking Glasses, Washstands, Pitchers & Basins,
A variety of Glass, China, Earthen and Stone Ware,
A quantity of Old Bacon, and a small lot of new pork,
A few bushels of Apples,
All the Kitchen and Parlor Trunks,
Curling Irons, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention.

Should the weather prove very unfavorable on the days specified, the sale will be postponed till the first fine day succeeding.

The above property is to be sold in lots of 5 and upwards; the purchaser giving bond and approved security; cash for all sums under \$50.
Sale to commence each day at 10 o'clock, P. M.

Ladies are particularly invited to attend the rooms adjoining the sale room, which will be reserved for their accommodation, and where, in view of the above articles, will be disposed of at private sale, previous to the above day, if required.
Charlestown, Jan 25, 1844.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.
BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to the subscriber, by William Richison and wife, on the 1st day of April, 1834, and of record in the Clerk's office of the County of Jefferson, I will expose to sale, in front of Daniel E. Abell's Hotel in Shepherdstown, at public auction, on SATURDAY the 24th day of FEBRUARY next, the following described premises, to-wit:—
The House & Lot,
in the Town of Shepherdstown, on Washington Street, and known and distinguished in the plot of said Town by Lot No. 157.
Terms of sale as described in the Deed—Cash. Possession given on the first day of April next. Such title as is vested in the Trustee will be sold with the premises, which however, is believed to be indisputable. Sale to take place at 2 o'clock, P. M.
JOHN NOLAND, Trustee.
Shepherdstown, Jan 25, 1844—4t

AVAILABLE FARM FOR SALE.
In Jefferson County, Va.
THE subscriber offers for sale, a very valuable TRACT OF LAND, belonging to Dr. Alexander S. Dan

