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

Virginia Free Press

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

VOL. 37. CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1844. NO 15

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Harpers-Ferry Boot, Shoe, Hat, and Bonnet Store.

A. S. STEPHENS, South West Corner Shenandoah and High Streets, Harpers-Ferry, is now receiving his spring supply of Boots, Shoes, and Brogans, Beaver, Russia, Cassimere, Silk, Palm Leaf and Leghorn Hats, Caps, Bonnets, &c., of the latest spring styles. My stock is now large and complete, consisting of 100 packages, well assorted, which will be disposed of wholesale and retail, at Baltimore prices.—I most respectfully ask one and all to call and examine, and satisfy themselves.

A S STEPHENS.

Harpers-Ferry, April 18—4t

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE subscribers are now receiving and opening their supply of Spring and Summer Goods, which is much larger and more general than any stock they have heretofore offered, comprising a very full assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Stoneware, &c.,

To which they invite the attention of their friends and the public generally. They ask a call from all, whether they wish to purchase or not, feeling assured that their stock will compare with any brought to the county.

MILLER & TATE.

April 18, 1844.

NEW GOODS.

WE have just finished opening a very pretty assortment of New Goods, comprising almost every article in use in this neighborhood, which we invite our old customers and the public generally to call and examine.—They will bh sold on our usual accommodating terms.

B T TOWNER & CO.

Shepherdstown, April 18.

NEW GOODS.

I HAVE just received a fresh supply of new and seasonable goods, which for variety, style and quality, is scarcely equalled in the country. Particular care was taken to buy them cheap, so that a small profit may be added and give general satisfaction to my friends and customers, who are earnestly invited to give me an early call. To name the articles kept by me in an advertisement is deemed no longer necessary, as it is well known that for the last 17 years I have kept a more generally assorted store than is usual to be found in town or country. Customers will receive thanks for past favors, and permit me to calculate on a continuance of their patronage.

WM. ANDERSON.

Elk Branch, April 18.

LOOK HERE.

Baltimore Store, No. 3.

THE undersigned, dealers in general Merchandize at Harpers-Ferry, have just received from Baltimore and Philadelphia, and are now opening, a splendid assortment of NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, of the most approved style, and at prices nearly, if not quite as low as they have ever sold them. For bargains, they will wait upon

Domestic Goods,

3-4 Brown cottons fair 6 1-4
3-4 do do heavy 8
7-8 do do do 10
4-4 do do from 8 to 12 1-2
6-4 do Sheeting heavy 12 1-2
3-4 Black Cotton 6 1-4 and 8
7-8 do do from 8 to 12 1-2
4-4 do do very fine 12 1-2
7-8 do do do do 16 2-3
6 4 do Sheeting do do 12 1-2

Dry Goods.

Beautiful plain and figured mouslins, Cashmere de cos, do balzarine lawns, (real worsted) tazans, British, American and French prints, various patterns, a beautiful assortment of silk goods, great bargains, jaconet, cambric, swiss, mull, plaid and furniture muslins, thread lace edging and insertings, ladies cravats, damask curtain muslins, damask table covers, hosiery and gloves assorted, summer cloth, bonnet ribbons, artificial flowers, gimps and fringes, furniture fringe, mouslin, embroidered and silk shawls, bombazines, gambroons, fashionable plaid cassimeres for gentlemen's wear, French, English and domestic cloths, all kinds of vestings, cottonades, Hamilton mixtures, blue and American nankeens, silk and cotton hd'k'fs, Irish linens, coat checks, &c, &c., &c.

Hats, Shoes, &c.

50 doz patent hats from 12 1-2 to 75, gents, boy's, and infant's Leghorn hats, silk, fur, cassimere and beaver hats, oil cloth caps, fine city made calf boots, only $2 75, gents, ladies, misses, and infant's shoes, assorted qualities and prices.

Hardware.

Knives and forks, penknives, saws of all kinds, bolts, till, door, trunk, cupboard and pad locks, shears, scissors, spectacles, rasps, files, butts, rules, spoons, rakes, hoes, spades, shovels, coffee mills, iron, steel, traps, two, three, and four prong forks, axes sythes, drawing knives, &c., &c.

Queensware, Glass, &c.

China tea setts, China, Liverpool and common teas, octagon dishes, ewers and basins, tureens, bowls, pitchers, preserve dishes, molasses cans, castors, tumblers, wine and custard glasses, &c., &c., &c.

Groceries.

Orleans and P R sugars 8 1-2
Best light Orleans do 9
Lump sugar 12 1-2
Double refined do 16 2-3
Orleans molasses 37 1-2
Best sugar house 50
West India honey 75
Java coffee 12 1-2
Rio do 8 and 10
Imperial tea, best 100
Gun Powder do do 100
Black do do 75
Young Hyson do 62 1-2
Spices 12 1-2, &c., &c., &c.

Miscellaneous.

Fancy work, market, key, and other baskets, books and stationary, tin ware, cedar tubs, buckets, measures, bed cords, ropes, &c., &c.

The assortment is full and general, and they feel assurred that they are now prepared to please their friends and customers. Call at the corner of Shenandoah and High streets.

A. & G. W. HOLLAND.

Harpers-Ferry, April 4, 1844.

Spring Goods.

THE subscriber would say to his friends and customers that he is now receiving a large and extensive supply of

Seasonable Goods,

which have been bought at reduced prices, and will be sold at a small advance on cost. Persons wishing to purchase will find it to their interest to examine his goods before they buy elsewhere.

J. J. MILLER.

April 11.

SPRING GOODS.

THE subscribers are now receiving their Spring Goods, [illegible]

April 11. SELLERS & PEARSLEY.

CLOTHS & CASSIMERES.

[illegible]

CRANE & SADLER.

SPRING GOODS.

THE subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia and New York, with a fashionable and general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. consisting in part as follows, viz:

DRY GOODS.

6-4 wide plaid cassimere, all wool, particularly suitable for business coats and children's wear,
6-4, 3-4 tweed cassimere, French, English, and domestic cassimeres, all new style,
Cloths of the most celebrated makes, all colors and qualities,
Blue, black, brown, rifle green, and invisible green,
1 piece of French black cloth of Benjean's make, a most superior article,
Vestings—Rich figured, and plain silk and satin, and Casimere,
Hartman's French chintzes, yard wide,
Merrimac and Cocheco prints, fast colors, from 6¼ to 25,
New style balzarine and barege for dresses,
Do French lawns, do
Linen cambric handkerchiefs,
French kid gloves,
Plain black silk handkerchiefs,
Figured do do do
Plain and figured hdk'fs light colors,
Tourney corded skirts,
Silk fillet gloves and mitts,
Fashionable bonnet and cap ribbon,
Do mantua and silk do No 1 to 12,
French artificial flowers,
A new variety of Swiss and cambric edgings and insertings,
Can net, jaconet muslins, cambric do
Book and mull do
Bishop and India lawn,
Plain and figured Swiss muslins,
Ladies' night caps,
A handsome assortment of gloves, hosiery, embroidery, cap quilling, bobbin edging, laces,
Tape trimmings all sizes,
7-8 Twiled Virginia Osnaburg,
3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 5-4 brown muslin,
7-8, 4-4, 5-4 bleached do
Penitentiary cottons
Plaid do
Blue twilled cotton jeans
Bed ticking from 10 to 25
No 1, 2 and 3 burlap linen
American nankeens
Domestic ginghams
Earlston ginghams
Russia sheeting
Do diaper
Bird's eye do
Pittsburg cord
Damasks 6-4 to 10-4.

GROCERIES:

Western Reserve cheese
A few bags old government Java coffee
Rio and St Domingo do
New crop N O sugar, P R sugar
Do do do molasses

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sperm, linseed and fish oil
Tobacco—sun cured and natural flavored
Magnolia, Jackson and military tobacco
Hardware, chissels, every size and description
Planes do do
Tacks, sparables and sprigs
Carpenter and German locks
Do latches, screws assorted
Hats—Beaver, Russia, Silk, Cassimere, Leghorn and Palm Leaf for men and boys
Shoes—Ladies' French kid slippers latest style
Misses do do
Men's calf and kip boots
Boys' do do do
Men's and boys' brogans
A general assortment of Queensware, Glassware, &c
Also—A full supply of Iron: such as Plough, Tire, &c
Calf, kip, and sole leather, sheep and morocco skins,
Received regularly from Morgan county, Dried Peaches and Apples, Venison, Buckwheat Flour, White Beans, White Pine Plank, &c
All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

☞You should not purchase before examining the stock of R D DORAN.

Harpers-Ferry, April 18—$5.

Splendid & Desirable FANCY GOODS.

SUPER Balzorines and Baraizes, best style Lace Lawns, a new and beautiful goods
Fashionable Striped Silks (col'd)
Black ditto
Gloves, Mitts,
Cotton and Silk Hosiery
Fancy Silk Hdk'fs and Points
Splendid Bonnet Silks
Rutland Straw and Florence Braid Bonnets
Ribbons and Flowers
Balzorine Prints, with a great variety of other beautiful styles
Skirts corded entirely through, &c &c

To which the attention of the ladies is respectfully asked.

MILLER & TATE

April 18

To the Public.

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!

THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just received, and are offering for sale, the largest and best assortment of Goods they have ever had to offer. The following are a few of the many articles comprising their

STOCK OF GOODS:

Cloths of all colours and qualities,
Casimeres, do. do.
Cassinetts, do. do.
Grass and Flax Linens,
German and French do.
do. do. Drilling,
White Linen do.
Gambroons, Marseilles and common Vestings,
Black Satin Vestings, blk Velvet do.
Mosaic Balzorines, for Ladies dresses,
Daledonia Lawns, do. do.
Tarsans do. do.
Earleston Geughghaws, do. do.
Domestic do. do do.
British, French and American Calicoes,
Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs,
Silk do.
Fancy Fellet Mits,
Kid Gloves for Ladies and Gentlemen,
Fancy Dress Handkerchiefs, Artificial Flowers, Cap taps, Florence Braid Bonnets, Willow Bonnets, French Bonnets, Misses Cypress Bonnets, Lace Edgings and Insertings of all descriptions, 6-4 brown Sheeting, 5-4 do do., 4-4 Shirting, 7-8 do. do., 3-4 do do, 4-4 brown Twill Osenburgs, 7-8 do do., 7-8 brown Twills, 6-4 bleached Sheeting, 5 4 do. do., 4-4 do. Shirtings, 7-8 do. do, 7-8 do Twills, Nankeens, and every other article usually kept in a Retail Dry Good Store. We do assure our friends and the public generally that it would be to their advantage to give us a call.

T. LOCK, & CO.

Smithfield, April 11, 1844.

Gentlemen's Ware.

I WOULD particularly invite the attention of gentlemen to my stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, many of which are of entirely new style, and will be sold cheap.—Come and examine if you do not purchase.

April 11. J. J. MILLER.

HOVER'S WRITING INK.

FOR sale by KEYES & HEARSLEY.

April 18.

HATS.

BEAVER, Cassimere, Russia, Leghorn, and Palm Leaf Hats.

April 18 CRANE & SADLER.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c.

THE attention of the gentlemen is requested to our stock of Fashionable Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings—a part of which was purchased at auction, and which we can offer at Great Bargains! The following desirable goods will be found among them—

Super wool dyed blk French Cloths
Do do do English do
Invisible Green do
Super 6-4 black French Cassimere
6-4 Single Milled Tweeds
3-4 do do do
Super Plaid Fancy Cassimeres, decidedly the most fashionable style of goods worn
Plaid Gambroons,
Plain do
Plain French Cassimeres, &c with every style that is particularly desirable
Plain and Figured black Satin and Fancy Vestings
Splendid assortment of fashionable Cravats and Scarfs
Linen Collars
Gents Linen Cambric and Silk Pocket Hdk'fs
Suspenders, a very superior article
Half Hose, a good assortment
Silk, Kid, Thread and Cotton Gloves, a general assortment, &c &c

April 18 MILLER & TATE.

To the Ladies.

I WOULD respectfully invite the attention of the Ladies of Charlestown and vicinity, to my very extensive and splendid stock of Fancy Goods, comprising the largest, most extensive and splendid assortment I have ever offered, in this market. I deem it unnecessary at present to enumerate, as they may rest assured that whatever is most fashionable and desirable, can be found among my stock. I invite a call from all, whether they wish to buy or not.

April 18. J J MILLER.

TO BLACKSMITH'S & OTHERS.

I HAVE just received and have made arrangements to be constantly supplied with a general assortment of Bar and Plough Iron, from Shenandoah, warranted to be inferior to none in the valley, and which will be sold on accommodating terms and at reduced prices, by ton or otherwise. Also large stock castings, Nails &c.

April 18. J J MILLER.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

75 DOZ Hose, 1-2 Hose, Gloves, Mitts, &c. just received. What Lady will not call and get a pair fine Hose or gloves, at 12½ per pair, or gloves for Misses or Children, at 6¼, good?

J J MILLER.

April 18, 1844.

BOOTS & SHOES.

FINE-SEWED Calf and Pegged Kip, all of which will be sold extremely low.

April 18 CRANE & SADLER.

FOR THE LADIES.

BALZORINES and Lace Lawns of the very latest style, for sale by

April 18 CRANE & SADLER.

BONNETS,

BONNET RIBBONS and Flowers, for sale by CRANE & SADLER.

April 18

JUST received, a chest of very superior Black Tea. MILLER & TATE.

HATS, HATS.

8 CASES of Guyaquill, Leghorn, Silk, and Beaver Hats, latest style, just received by

April 18. J J MILLER.

Oils, Paints, &c.

THE following articles are kept constantly on hand, and for sale low.

Copal Varnish by the pint or gallon,
Japan do do do
Black Oil do do do
Spirits of Turpentine do do
Flaxseed Oil do do do
Sperm do do do
Fish do do do
White Lead by the keg or pound,
Spanish Whiting,
Verdagris in Oil,
Spanish Brown,
Venetian Red,
Red Sanders,
Chrome Green,
Do Yellow,
Tere de Sienna,
Sugar of Lead,
Litharage, Paint Brushes, &c.

S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

Kabletown, March 28, 1844.

Only Two Dollars and a half

FOR a good PUMP-SOLE KIP BOOT.

T. LOCK & CO.

April 11.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WE are now receiving a very general and well selected

Stock of Goods,

comprising almost every article, both in the Dry Good and Grocery line, to which we invite the attention of our friends and the public generally.

CRANE & SADLER.

April 11, 1844.

Domestics, Burlaps, &c.

JUST received—
Heavy Twilled Osnaburg, for negro Clothing; plain do;
4-4, 7-8, and 2 4 Brown Muslins,
Best Maryland Penitentiary Plaid Cotton,
Bleached Muslins,
Phœnix and Lonsdale Nankeens,
Knitting Cotton, &c, to which the attention of the farmers and others in want of such goods is politely asked. We are determined to offer them on the most pleasing terms.

MILLER & TATE.

March 14, 1844.

THOMSONIAN.—I have on hand and shall continue to keep, a complete assortment of Thomsonian Medicines,
Also—Brandreth's, Peters', and Davies' Pills,
Sherman's Cough and Worm Lozenges,
Sherman's PoorMan's Plaster,
Harrison's Ointment for Piles, &c.

WM. ANDERSON.

Elk Branch, July 16.

JOSEPH CROSBY,

Wholesale Dealer in Fruit, AND General Commission Merchant

No. 97, South Charles St., BALTIMORE.

CIDER VINEGAR.

4 BARRELS of prime Cider Vinegar for sale by J J MILLER.

March 23

HOLLOW WARE.

JUST received an additional lot of fine castings—Pots, Ovens, Skillets, and extra lids, &c., for sale low for cash.

F DUNNINGTON.

Kerneysville Depot, March 21.

PANTALOON STUFF.

A GREAT variety of goods for summer pantaloons, and Giraffe Cords, a new article for summer coats. CRANE & SADLER.

April 18.

125 KEGS NAILS.

THE subscribers have just received another lot of nails, embracing every size, which they offer low by the Keg.

KEYES & HEARSLEY

March 21.

THE HARMONY OF THE UNIVERSE.

BY ALFRED B. STREET.

God made the world in perfect harmony;
Earth, air, and water, in its order, each
With its innumerable links, composes
But one unbroken chain; the human soul
The clasp that binds it to his mighty arm.

A sympathy throughout each order reigns,
A touch upon one link is felt by all
Its kindred, and the influences ceaseth not
For ever. The mass'd atoms of the earth,
Jarr'd by the rending of her quivering breast,
Carry the movements in succession through
To the extremest bounds, so that the foot,
Tracking the regions of eternal frost,
Unknowing, treads upon a soil that throbs
With the Equator's earthquake.

The tall oak,
Thundering its fall in Apalachian wilds,
Though the stern echo on the ear dies,
Displaces, with its groan, the rings of air,
Until the swift and subtle messengers
Bear, each from each, the undulations on
To the rich palace of eternal Spring
That smiles along the Ganges. Yea, or pass
The quick vibrations through the airy realms,
Not lost until with Time's last gasp they die.

The craggy iceberg rocking o'er the surge,
Telling its pathway by its crashing bolts,
Strikes its keen teeth within the shuddering bark,
When night frowns black. Down, headlong, shoots the wreck,
Lost is the vortex in the dashing waves,
And the wild scene heaves wildly as before;
But every particle that whirl'd and foamed
Above the groaning, plunging mass, hath urged
Its fellow, and the motion thus bequeath'd,
Lives in the ripple, edging flowery slopes
With melting face-work; or with dimples rings
Smooth basins, where the hanging orange-branch
Showers fragrant snow, and then it ruffles on,
Until it sinks upon Eternity.

Thus naught is lost in that harmonious chain,
That, changing momently, is perfect still.
God, whose drawn breaths are ages, with those breaths
Renews the lustre. So 'twill ever be,
Till with one wave of his majestic arm,
He snaps the clasp away, and drops the chain
Again in chaos, shatter'd by its fall.

Miscellaneous.

A TALE OF A TURKEY.

As a certain learned Judge in Mexico, some time since, walked one morning into court, he thought he would examine whether he was in time for business: and feeling for his repeater, found it not in his pocket.

'As usual,' said he to a friend who accompanied him, as he passed through the crowd near the door, 'as usual I have again left my watch at home under my pillow.'

He went on the bench and thought no more of it.—The Court adjourned and he returned home. As he was seated in his parlor, he bethought him of his timepiece, and turning to his wife requested her to send for it to their chamber.

'But, my dear Judge,' said she, 'I sent it to you three hours ago.'

'Sent it to me my dear? Certainly not.'

'Undoubtedly,' replied the lady, 'and

'The person I sent for it!' echoed the Judge.

'Precisely, my dear, *the very* person you sent for it! You had not left home more than an hour, when a well dressed man knocked at the door and requested to see me. He brought one of the very finest turkies I ever saw; and said, that on your way to Court you met an Indian with a number of fowls, and having bought this one, quite a bargain, you had given him a couple of *reals* to bring it home; with the request that I would have it killed, picked, and put to cool, as you intended to invite your brother Judges to a dish of *molle* with you to-morrow. And O by the way, Senorita,' said he, 'his excellency, the [illegible] requested me to ask you to give [illegible] watch from under the pillow [illegible] he left it, as usual, this [illegible] it to him by me.'

'Y[illegible] Judge.

'Ye[illegible] lady.

'Well [illegible] honor, 'all I can say to you, my dear, is that you are as great a *goose* as the bird was a turkey. You've been robbed, madam—the man was a thief—I never sent for my watch—you've been imposed on—and as a necessary consequence, the confounded watch is lost forever!

The trick was a cunning one; and after a laugh, and the restoration of the Judge's good humor by a good dinner, it was resolved actually to have the turkey for to-morrow's dinner, and his Honor's brothers of the bench to enjoy so dear a morsel.

Accordingly, after the adjournment of Court next day, they all repaired to his dwelling, with appetites sharpened by the expectation of a rare repast.

Scarcely had they entered the *sala* and exchanged the ordinary salutations, when the lady broke forth with congratulations to his Honor upon the *recovery of the stolen watch!*

'How happy am I,' exclaimed she, 'that the villain was apprehended.'

'Apprehended?' said the judge, with surprise.

'Yes; and doubtless convicted, too, by this time,' said his wife.

'Your are always talking riddles,' replied he. Explain yourself, my dear. I know nothing of the thief, watch, or conviction.'

'It can't be possible that I have been again deceived,' quoth the lady, but this is the story:

'About one o'clock to-day, a pale, and rather interesting young gentleman, dressed in a seedy suit of black, came to the house in very great haste, almost out of breath. He said that he was just from Court; that he was one of the clerks; that the great villain who had the audacity to st al your Honor's watch had just been arrested; that the evidence was nearly perfect to convict him; and all that was requited to complete it was *'the turkey,'* which must be brought into Court; and for that he had been sent with a porter by your express orders.

'And you gave it to him?'

'Of course I did—who could have doubted him, or resisted the orders of a Judge?'

'Watch—and turkey—both gone—pray what the devil, madam, are we to do for dinner.'—*Brantz Mayer's Mexico.*

THE LOVE OF NATURE.

The love of nature as a 'thing of life' explains the fact, which is well known to many who are unaware of the cause, that in our communion with nature we never feel alone. We feel solitary when we do not find man among the works of man—A deserted house is one of the dreariest places in the world; it is more dreary than the raw chiliness of a new made grave; and so is a deserted city, till nature has covered its ruins with verdure, and made it her own again. But we feel no such overpowering sense of loneliness among the works of God; there is a reverence or awe, indeed, when man stands on the sea shore—when he gazes on the expanse of this desert—or when he stands [illegible] night on the deck of the vessel in the hearts of the seas. Why is it so? Among the forsaken works of man we feel solitary, because man is not there. Among the works of God we never feel so desolate, because he is there. We find this among the adventurers of the West; they have complained of loneliness only in the presence of men. So in the Arabian Deserts, Chateaubriand found an intelligent young countryman of his own, who was so enchanted with their sublime solitudes, that he had given up his friends and his home. How powerfully can this sentiment sometimes act upon the heart, we see in one of the most striking of Park's adventures. He was in an African wilderness far from any abodes of men, overcome with weariness, and alarmed by beasts of prey. He felt as if all was over with him, and was on the point of lying down in despair, when his eye rested on a little flower, blooming amidst the desert sands. It carried his thoughts upwards at once to Him who made it. He asked himself if it were possible that the being who sustained that little flower in existence, could withdraw his presence from suffering man. He no longer felt hopeless and alone; he went his way with new vigor, and soon reached a place of repose and safety. Had he felt deserted, he would in an hour have been torn by the beasts of the desert, and to this day his bones would have whitened in the sun.

LOVE AND RECONCILIATION.—It is a glorious thing—and those who truly love know how it is—after moments of misunderstanding, even of reciprocal transgression, to rest again, heart to heart, and to feel, deeply feel, that there is a certainty in the world, in spite of all powers of hell, a certainty, which is heaven upon earth,—that they love each other, that they belong to each other, that nothing in the world shall separate them who have found each other again in perfect love. O! this is certainty the most beautified there is on and security for every other. He felt it truly, the man, who, when about to leave the stage of life, laid his hands upon his heart and said: I love, therefore I am immortal!—*Miss Bremer.*

Seek not to penetrate the mysteries beyond. The brave man is master of his own fate, and buffets the opposing waves as they rise.—Deal justly by your fellows; judge mildly of their errors; with your hands earn your bread, and the frosts of age shall sit lightly on your brow. The evening of your days shall be calm, and a pleasant light shall linger and play about your grave.

The Washington papers state that a great number of persons were present on Saturday afternoon to witness the final experiments with COLT's Submarine Battery, which were eminently successful.—The first explosion was a beautiful *jet d'eau.* By the second, the sunken wreck of the "*Styx*" was blown up, and perfectly destroyed, every part of it being torn into fragments, and not one timber left upon another. This was followed by two magnificent water spouts, one of which was thrown up to a height of from one to two hundred feet, which were intended to show that continued operations could be performed upon an assailing squadron without exposure to it projectiles.

A Beautiful Sentiment.—The following extract is from the speech of Hon. John W. Dana, President of the Senate of Maine, at the close of the Legislative session:

"Senators, we are about to separate—probably never *all* to meet again on earth. May our lives be such that we may be allowed to re-assemble in that realm where human imperfections will have ceased to require human legislation: under that great Lawgiver, whose code is but one law, and that of perfect love."

NEWSPAPERS.—Travelling one day in the country, we fell in company with a man whom we soon ascertained to be a well-to live in the world farmer. In the course of conversation upon various subjects, principally agricultural, we found that he was just returning from our town, where he had that day contracted for the sale of 500 bushels of wheat at 75 cents per bushel. From this our conversation passed to that of newspapers, and upon ascertaining that he was not a subscriber to any papers, we offered him ours. But the man had 'so many ways for his money' he could not afford it. We then asked him, if he would become a subscriber in case we would convince him that if he had taken the paper, he would have saved in one bargain alone, five times the cost of it for a year. He agreed to this, and we took from our pocket one of our latest papers, in which was an advertisement, offering to contract for any quantity of wheat at 81 cents per bushel. Thus we illustrated to our farmer friend, that if he had been a reader of our paper he might have saved 6 cents on each of his 500 bushels of Wheat, making a total of $30 sufficient to pay for the paper for 15 years. He paid us two dollars, and left us, growling at himself for having been so negligent of his true interest.—*Erie (Pa.) Observer.*

Mr. Webster said he called one day to see Mr. John Adams, the compatriot of Washington and second President, who was a large fat man, and at times had great difficulty in breathing. He made this call a little previous to his death.—He found him reclining on a sofa, evidently in feeble health. He said to Mr. Adams, I am glad to see you, sir, and I hope you are getting along pretty well. To which Mr. Adams replied, after taking a long breath, in the following figurative language. 'Ah! sir, quite the contrary. I find I am a poor lodger, occupying a house much shattered by time; it sways and trembles with every wind, and has in fact gone almost to ruin; and what is worse, sir, the landlord [illegible] as I can find out, don't intend to make any repairs.

George III.—It is said the King, after the close of the American Revolutionary war, ordered a thanksgiving to be kept throughout the United Kingdom. A noble Scotch divine, in the presence of his majesty, inquired, 'for what are we to give thanks, that your majesty has lost thirteen of his best provinces?' The King answered, 'No!'—Is it then, (the divine added,) that your majesty has lost 100,000 lives of your subjects in the contest?'—'No, no!' said the King. 'Is it then, that we have expended and lost a hundred millions of money, and for the defeat and tarnishing of your majesty's army?' 'No such thing!' said the King, pleasantly. 'What then is the object of thanksgiving?' '*Oh, to give thanks that it is no worse!*'

UNJUSTIFIABLE DECEPTION.—The editor of the United State Gazette, after describing the singular custom prevailing at Tunis, of fattening young women who are about to be married, says that the *fat* of the Tunisian bride *is* fat, but those who *bustle* up their daughters for the market, seem to be guilty of a deception as great as the butcher who blows up his veal!"

"I see," said a young lady, yesterday, "that some booksellers advertise blank declarations for sale. I wish I could get one." "Why?" asked her mother. "Because, ma, Mr. G—is too modest to ask me to marry him: and perhaps, if I could fill a blank declaration with the question, he would sign it."

A paper down east tells of a negro who proposed to write a book on natural history. He commenced as follows:—

"Man is de first animal in de creation; he springs up like a sparrow-grass, hops about like a hopper grass, and lays down and dies like a jackass."

HUMBUG.—A fellow [illegible] who figured here sometime since, as a "*corn doctor,*" is flourishing in Havana. We notice his advertisement in one of the papers in which he states that he has certificates from Sir Robert Peel, Daniel O'Connell, Henry Clay, John C. Calhoun, John Tyler and Martin Van Buren!!! *Vive la Humbug.*—*N. O. Tropic.*

The St. Louis Republican says that a gentleman residing near that city has recently commenced the manufacture of oil, of fine quality, from *corn.* It is said to burn with a clear, steady light, in every respect equal to lard oil, without the smoke which usually attends vegetable oils. It will not congeal in the cold weather.

Political.

MR. CLAY AND THE MECHANICS

During Mr. Clay's brief sojourn in Columbia, S. C., he was waited on and welcomed to the city by Mr. Shepherd, a worthy journeyman Cabinet-maker, who had been selected by the brethren of his craft to perform that pleasing duty. After tendering to Mr. Clay the hospitalities of the capital of South Carolina, the speaker said:

In you, sir, we recognize the constant and unflinching friend, not only of the mechanical arts, but of all the other great and varied interests of our common country. In your patriotism we have entire confidence, and for your long and faithful public services, we owe you a debt of gratitude which we are anxious in some measure to repay, and shall glory in the opportunity of further testifying our approbation of your worth. We promise you our undivided support, and challenge the approbation of our brethren throughout the Union. As *Cabinet Makers* we know you to be a *master workman*; and in electing you *Chief Boss*, we confidently expect to see the best *Cabinet work* since the days of Washington; and the people will not be obliged to pay or be under the least necessity to send to France or England, as Mr. Van Buren, dig, for furniture to furnish the White House.

In conclusion, we would merely observe that as *glue* is one of the most essential articles in our business, we trust that you will use the very best, to stick fast and bind forever together all the great and varied interests of our wide spread land, and make our country in fact as well as in name free and independent.

Mr. CLAY responded in substance as follows:

Mr. SHEPHERD,—I request you to accept, for yourself and the Cabinet Makers of Columbia, my respectful acknowledgements for the sentiments, personal to myself, with an expression of which, as the organ, you have just honored me.

Your friendly address is not the less gratifying, because it was wholly unexpected, and has taken me entirely by surprise. You have pronounced in a manly tone, worthy of an American freeman. You are not probably aware of the connexion existing between me and the mechanical class to which you belong. Besides enjoying in common with others, the pleasure of using the beautiful articles of taste and convenience constructed by their labor and skill, I have only surviving full brother was once a very excellent Cabinet Maker, and I think I have remaining at Ashland some articles wrought by his hands. But I have always felt in the success of the Arts and Manufactures of our own country, a lively interest much higher, and independent of any which could arise out of my personal connections.

I have ever thought it desirable to see our country enjoying a real and practical independence of the rest of the world.—As conducive to that object I believe that our artizans ought to be protected, and still think they should be protected, against the rival productions of foreign artizans, by a system of policy moderate, reasonable, certain and stable. And to the support of such encouragement of our domestic industry, and the fostering of our own countrymen, rather than the foreigner, the dictates of my own judgment and the feelings of my heart, alike unite in prompting my exertions, whether in private or public life.

Carry, sir, to your associates, and accept yourself, my fervent wishes for the success, happiness and prosperity of yourself and them.

A Plain Man's Opinion of Mr. Clay.

The editor of the Portsmouth, N. H. Journal has seen a private letter from a gentleman who has within a few months spent several days with Mr Clay. The writer is in no situation where he is in the least swayed by party preferences, nor would he accept a public office, of any grade or station whatever. He says:

"I never formed an attachment so strong in so short a time. Mr. Clay has certainly a most elevated character—far outstripping any public man I ever met with. His wisdom, his justice, his moderation, all contribute to place him beyond the suspicion of a sordid motive. I am satisfied that he would to-morrow cheerfully yield all pretension to the Executive Chair, if the interests of his country seemed to require the promotion of another—I can now well understand why he adjourned his claims to make room for the lamented Harrison. He has no concealments—no fears—no animosities—no jealousies. He is the boldest man in the expression of his political opinions I have ever met with. He despises trick and detests fraud.

Though Mr. Clay has been the recipient for forty years of the most extravagant eulogies of his admirers, he regards the compliments from John Randolph and Basil Hall the two highest he ever received. The former said of him, that all he required was a sight of his countenance to know what he was about to utter; and the latter, that he was too candid ever to become the President of the United States."

From the Cincinnati Atlas.

ANECDOTE OF HENRY CLAY.

apprentice to the bricklaying business, was engaged in building Mr. Clay's house at Ashland; and while most mechanics, in those days, were, by the wealthy and purse proud, treated but little better than servants—I shall never forget his respectful and kind treatment towards his workmen; whom he seemed to consider as equals, and who fared as well as his own family.

I remember that one day an old revolutionary soldier, who was a stranger there, had got drunk, and fell down before Mr. Clay's gate, where he lay in a perfectly senseless state, like a brute: and as there was a storm coming up, some one mentioned the fact to Mr. Clay. He immediately went to the old man, and with his own hands dragged him into his house—had him washed—cleaned and put to bed.—The next morning, during breakfast, Mr. Clay addressed the old man in the most affectionate and touching manner—telling him that such was the reverence he felt for all those who had fought for our liberties, that he could not bear to see them lessen that respect by getting drunk; that he could not but feel an everlasting gratitude towards him, and all others, who had purchased, at so dear a rate, the liberties which we all enjoy: that he could not object to an old soldier's taking an occasional dram; but he begged him for his own sake, and for the sake of all those who had won our liberties, never to get drunk again. He then gave the old man some money, and sent him home to his friends.

Mr. Clay's sympathy and kindness for the errors of this old Revolutionary soldier will never be forgotten by an old

BRICKLAYER.

LO CO FO-CO DEFINED. We have just heard a new explanation of the meaning of this appellative, which we publish for the special benefit of all concerned. It was given to a noisy clique of brawling, pot-valiant politicians in one of our towns, who habitually congregated at the bar-room of the principal hotel, to luxuriate on the beauties of locofocoism and whiskey. A stout, brawny Kentucky drover, who stood six feet and upwards in his stockings, a dear lover of Henry Clay—as all true hearted Kentuckians should be—had endured their "wisdomical lucubrations, and provoking taunts, until he could bear it no longer. And in the bitterness of his soul he pronounced them all a pack of "*Loco Focos.*" A pert disciple offered to bet that he could not tell the meaning of the word. Not tell the meaning of the word!' quoth he of the 'bloody ground' Well, what is it?—You all know well enough what *Lo* means—*low* in principles, *low* in patriotism, *low* in righteousness; and particularly *low* in spirits. Well *Co* means the company—the whole gang of you: in short, the *low company* Then as to *Fo*, it is as easily seen as told. It means *foe* to your country's best interest, *foe* to a good currency, *foe* to American labor against the labor of English paupers, and, to cap the whole, *foe* to Henry Clay, the d——dst clever fellow in all creation. Well, the other *Co* is the company of all this, *foe company*; and together forms a kind of double *copartnership*, of which you seem to be very active members, my friends."—They looked at his fist, and his eye, and were *discreet.*—[*Whig Clarion*

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS.

Thursday Morning May 2.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HENRY CLAY.

A WHIG SENATOR and TWO DELEGATES ELECTED.

Jefferson County.

The election on Thursday passed off quietly, notwithstanding the active exertions on both sides, and the result has proved Jefferson County to be whig to the core. It is true none of the Opposition dropped Mr. Brent, and some of them voted for Mr Gallaher—but it is equally true that Messrs Beall and Stephens each received whig votes, thereby diminishing to some extent the poll of the Whig candidates, Messrs Turner and Towner. It is not our purpose to exult over our adversaries. We are content with a victory achieved in spite of the untiring efforts of the Opposition leaders—and we trust that the great mass of the people will have no substantial reason to be dissatisfied with the result.

The Whigs of the County, generally, were not unmindful of their duty, and they discharged it manfully. Those of the Harpers-Ferry precinct were for years contending with "malign influences," yet they have held on to the faith at all hazards, and are gaining ground in every struggle.

The "Unterrified Precinct" has outdone all its former efforts, and established new claims to gratitude. The Charlestown poll has nobly maintained its ground—and the "Spartan Band" at Smithfield has gallantly stood the brunt of the battle, under the hottest fire from the leaders of the adversary forces. But let us give the result, after tendering our thanks to the independent men of the Opposition, who scorned to be either coaxed or "whipped in" against the dictates of their better judgment.

	Charlestown.	Shepherdstown.	Smithfield.	Harpers Ferry.	TOTAL.
STATE SENATOR.					
John S. Gallaher, W.	212	240	56	164	672
John Bruce, L. F.	156	99	101	149	505
HOUSE OF DELEGATES.					
William F. Turner, W.	205	234	54	143	636
Ben'j T. Towner, W.	196	233	54	144	627
Geo. B Beall, L. F.	191	108	125	169	593
Wm. J. Stephens, L. F.	177	100	121	176	574

Whole number of votes polled last year 974; this year 1214—increase 240. The average Whig majority in 1840 was 33—Whig maj 1843, 61.

It is but proper to state that the great question of the day, the Tariff of 1842, was made the issue—fearlessly proclaimed and zealously supported by Gallaher, the Whig Senatorial candidate, in all his speeches before the people—and upon that issue was his election decided in every part of the district. Messrs Turner and Towner also maintained the Whig ground to the fullest extent, and in their election the people of Jefferson have a guarantee that on all questions of national policy, these gentlemen will be found on the *American* side.

Frederick.

SENATE.	Winchester.	Middletown.	Newtown.	Russell's.	Pughtown.	Swoitzer's.	Schwerk's.	TOTAL.
Gallaher, W	419	61	112	12	60	33	48	745
Bruce, L F	304	87	104	77	115	76	81	844
HOUSE.								
Cather, W	443	60	113	13	87	37	49	803
Wall, W	472	60	112	11	46	30	40	771
Carson, L F	303	89	109	78	94	74	81	830
Lovett, L F	270	86	106	77	123	74	79	814

Bruce's majority 99.
Carson's majority over Cather 11.
Lovett's majority over Wall 43.
Do over Wall 42.
Average Loco majority 35.

It will be seen that Wall, Cather, and Lovett, each obtained handsome majorities in their own neighborhoods.

This result has proven unequivocally that there is a clear Whig majority in Frederick, exclusive of the Shenandoah batch of voters.

Clarke.

The official returns not received, but we learn that Bruce's majority over Gallaher is 17, and Funston's majority over Morgan 3. Funston is therefore elected delegate for Clarke and Warren.

Recapitulation of votes for Senate.

Gallaher's maj. in Jefferson		167
Bruce's do in Frederick	99	
Do do in Clarke	17	
		116
Gallaher's maj in the district		51

Berkeley.

	Martinsburg.	Hedgesville.	Gerardstown.	Falling Waters.	Buck Creek.	Total.
Ed Pendleton, W	308	98	105	68	9	588
Jacob Myers, W	307	96	95	70	3	571
Lewis Grantham, L	169	127	147	40	62	545
Michael Seibert, L	171	112	140	37	55	515

Fauquier.

Marshall, whig	598
Edmonds do	590
Withers, loco	492
Ashby do	481

Greenbrier.

Senate—Caperton, whig	546
Chapman, loco	206
House—McPherson, w. 625; no opposition.	

Richmond City.

Senate—R C Stanard, whig	396
H L Brooke, whig	319
House—R T Daniel, whig	584
C H Hyde, loco	152

Petersburg.

Bolling, whig	397
Martin, loco	293

Chesterfield.

Winfree, loco	494
Rhodes, whig	408

Norfolk Borough.

R E Taylor, whig	443
John S Millson, loco	307

Princess Anne.

J H Dey, whig elected by 78 majority over S S Woodhouse, loco.

Morgan.

John O'Ferrall, Whig, is re-elected by about 50 majority.

Rockingham.

Coiles and Martz, locos, re-elected to the House without opposition.

Tazewell.

Messrs. Fulton and Frazier, Whigs, elected delegates.

Norfolk County.

Messrs. Watts and Harper, Whigs, elected over Totem and Young, Locos. A Whig gain of 2.

Westmoreland.

Kilby, whig	354
Keeling, loco	269

Surry.

Dillard, (I F) is elected over Wilson, (W) by 50 majority.

Senate—Jordon 39; Walker 124; Spark 52.

Northampton.

Whig of course. Captain Henderson of the steamer Star, who made a trip to the Eastern Shore yesterday reports every thing right side up.

Elizabeth City and Warwick.

Senate—Anderson, whig	149
Garrett, loco	109
House—Wood, whig	186
Hubbard, whig	35
Chinnis, loco	146

Charles City.

Senate—Standard	129
Brooke	44
House—Lacy, whig	143
Douglass, loco	40

*Albemarle.**

House—Southall, whig	770
Brown do	766
Leake, loco	577
Carr do	572

*From Stony Point the majorities only received.

Orange.

Senate—Woolfolk, loco, 211—no opposition.
House—Davis, loco, elected by a majority of 30

King and Queen.

Davis, loco, elected to the House, by a very small majority, over Lumpkin, late member. A whig loss.

Culpepper.

Broadus, whig, re-elected to the House by an increased majority.

Powhatan.

Cocke, whig, re-elected to the House by a majority of 14 over Hopkins, loco.

Amelia.

Harvie, loco, re-elected to the House over Leigh, whig.

Greenville.

Wm C Batte, loco	116
J M Rives, whig	68

Essex.

Garrett, whig is elected to the House by 10 majority.

Cumberland.

In Cumberland, the whig majority is increased—Delegate elected.

Spottsylvania.

Gives Minor (W) 13 majority—another account says 6

Stafford.

Hedgman (L) re-elected.

Louisa.

Gordon (L) elected.

King William.

Hawes (L) re-elected

Dinwiddie.

Gives Thompson, loco, 33 majority.

Mecklenberg.

Has elected S P Pool, (whig gain,) and Wm Baskerville, loco.

Brunswick.

Sends two locos—same as last year.

RECAPITULATION.

Delegates Elected.

Whigs.		Locos.	
Richmond city	1	Chesterfield	1
Henrico	1	Frederick	2
Hanover	1	Stafford	1
Petersburg	1	Surry	1
Caroline	gain 1	Elizabeth city	gain 1
Berkeley	2	Orange	1
Jefferson	2	King and Queen	gain 1
Morgan	1	Greensville	1
Spottsylvania	1	Clarke and Warren	1
Mecklenberg	gain 1		
King George	1	Dinwiddie	1
Fairfax	1	Brunswick	2
Norfolk borough	1	Louisa	1
Norfolk county	gain 2	King William	1
Princess Anne	1	Rockingham	2
Nansemond	1	Monongalia	1
Northampton	1	Marion	1
Charles city	1	Amelia	1
Accomac	gain 1		
Albemarle	2	Prince William	1
Culpepper	1	Goochland	1
Powhatan	1	Northumberland	1
Essex	1	Sussex	1
Comberland	1	Prince George	1
Fauquier	2	Southampton	gain 1
Greenbrier	1	Harrison	(1 gain) 2
Augusta	2	Tyler	gain 1
Marshall	1	Preston	1
Loudoun	3	Hampshire	2
Matthews & Middlesex	gain 1	Bath	1
		Amherst	1
Buckingham	gain 2	Charlotte	1
Ohio	1	Prince Edward	1
Brooke	gain 1	New Kent	1
Randolph	gain 1	Shenandoah	2
Hardy	1	Taylor	1
Fluvanna	1	Madison	1
Lancaster & Richmond	1	Pendleton	1
Nottoway	1	Page	1
Rappahannock	gain 1		
Nelson	1		
Rockbridge	2		
Floyd	gain 1		
Giles & Mercer	gain 1		

Whig Gain 14 *Whig Loss 5*

Parties in the last Legislature stood as follows:

	Senate.	*H. of Del.*	*Total.*
Locofocos	20	74	94
Whigs	12	60	72

Locofoco majority on joint ballot 22.

CONGRESSMEN.

We are now able to state positively that WM. L. GOGGIN, Whig, has been elected in the district lately represented by Mr. Gilmer. His majority is about 200.

The Norfolk Beacon of Monday morning says that Bayley's majority, as far as heard from, is about 179—and Gloucester, New Kent and James city to be heard from. The Beacon says Bayley (L. F.) is elected.

☞ The Whigs of Frederick, though defeated, have reason to try again—and they are not disposed, we understand, to overlook the important services rendered by their late candidates, Messrs. Wall and Cather. The efforts of those gentlemen secured us the Senator—and the people have already declared them candidates for the next spring. In the belief that they are elected by the good votes of the County, it has been determined to make an issue upon what are commonly called the *Heterick* votes. Wall received the largest vote ever polled at Winchester, and yet was defeated by the bad votes at the precincts.

A PRACTICAL MAN.

We learn from the following letter in the Baltimore Patriot, that Mr. Wethered, the Representative of the Third Congressional District of Maryland, has accepted the invitation of the Whigs of the Thirteenth ward of that city, a portion of his District, to take his post in the approaching National Whig Procession, on the "Weavers' Car" of that Ward. Mr. W. is himself a weaver, and weaves a political fabric with as much facility as the best trained statesman in Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 24, 1844.

My Dear Friend—In answer to your favor of yesterday, informing me that it is the wish of a portion of my constituents that I should accompany the Weaving Department in the approaching glorious Procession, it affords me great pleasure to say, that the position tendered to me is of all others the most congenial to my feelings. I therefore accept it, but upon condition, that I shall have the privilege of weaving a part of a Coat Pattern to be presented to that consistent friend of the industrial classes, "Harry of the West." I promise you that I will neither make a "wrong draft," a "mispick," nor a "double shot."

With assurances of my high regard, I remain your friend, JOHN WETHERED.

To E. L. Griffin, Esq., Presd't, &c.

Odd Fellows Procession.

An Odd Fellows Procession will take place in Hedgesville, Berkeley county, on Saturday the 11th of May, instant. The Rev. Mr. Barnes of Delaware, will deliver an Address.

The New York Evening Post of Saturday afternoon contains the Texas Annexation Treaty and its accompanying documents, which have been communicated to the U. S Senate. They fill a number of columns, and occupy a space far greater than we can devote to them at this particular juncture.

The following is copied from the New York Tribune of Saturday morning:

Important!—We have private information, from a source which we cannot discredit, that *President Tyler has ordered a detachment of U. S. troops to march from St. Louis to the Sabine*, preparatory to operations in Texas. It is believed that Mexico is about to invade Texas, and this movement is intended as a counterpoise. There is little doubt that *Tyler intends to support Texas with an armed force in case of an invasion by Mexico.*

A WORD OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

The undersigned avails himself of the earliest occasion to acknowledge his gratitude to the voters of the Senatorial District, for the honor conferred upon him in the late exercise of their suffrages. Unknown personally to hundreds of the people of Frederick and Clarke, he yet found among them friends who entered heartily into the cause of which he was but the humble instrument; and he has reason to treasure up in his heart the recollection of kindnesses too numerous to repay.

To the people of Jefferson, whose cheering voice first urged him onward in the race for public favor, he feels a renewed sense of obligation. Words would be but a feeble tribute; and in this acknowledgment, it is but just to include a portion of the opposite party, who were liberal enough to cast their votes upon him in spite of the dictation of their self-appointed guardians and instructors.

All that the undersigned can hope for, in return, is, that none of his constituents, of either party, may have cause to regret the bestowal of their confidence; and this hope is strengthened by the recollection that *his* interest is *theirs*, and that every sentiment of honor and gratitude will impel him to devote his best efforts to the promotion of the public weal.

JOHN S. GALLAHER.

Charlestown, May 2, 1844.

☞ John S. Gallaher only deems it necessary to say, in reference to the letter from Charlestown, published with so much "pleasure" by the Winchester Virginian, on the eve of the election, for effect at the precincts, that said letter is a perversion, from beginning to end, of the matter of his speech. And he further deems it proper to say, that if Mr. Bruce had an occasion to complain of the auditory, it was of his own party—but few of whom remained in the Court-House to hear him out. No disrespect towards him was either manifested or intended by his opponent—and a witness of the whole proceeding—himself of the "Democratic" party—has declared publicly that Mr. Bruce had nothing to complain of. The Whigs heard him through his speeches, patiently and respectfully.

As to what was said of old John Adams, by J. S. G. he is at all times ready to repeat it. He is prepared to defend the memory of that Revolutionary Patriot from rude assault, whether made by hacknied politicians, who lack argument, or by persons destitute of true American feeling.

TRICKS OF THE DAY.

The following paper, secretly circulated at first, was, on the eve of the election, published in the Enquirer, Winchester Virginian, and other papers. It was difficult, for a time, to get a sight of it, and a gentleman at Harpers-Ferry paid 25 cents for a copy. It was sent to the precincts, and great results were anticipated—but it proved "a flash in the pan."

"TO THE PEOPLE OF VIRGINIA!

"*Circular of the Harpers-Ferry Democratic Association.*

"SPREAD THE ALARM!—SPREAD THE ALARM!

"Yes, we say to the People, let *alarm fires* be kindled on every mountain and hill top of this good Old Commonwealth. Let them blaze, until, as beacon lights, they shall have roused, *en masse*, the people from one extreme of the State to the other. Pass it rapidly along the line, from post to post; scatter it far and wide, from old to young, and with despatch, over Virginia's whole extent, that a FOUL SYSTEM OF FRAUD AND TREACHERY is now at work to impose upon the People of the Ancient Dominion in the coming contest. Spurious *extracts*, purporting to be genuine, from the Honorable Mr. Woodbury's Speech, on the Tariff, and *Tracts of misrepresentation* and *detraction*, are to flood the State a day or two before the election. *Speakers*, too, just on the eve of the election, are to harangue the people in different quarters, and fraud is in wicked progression. We warn the people of Virginia to be on their guard. Spread it from one to another, until it shall have traversed the State. We call upon every sentinel of Democracy to stand to his post. We call upon the voters—the patriotic and the good of all parties to denounce this shameful system of trickery to carry Virginia. Honest appeal to *reason* is proper, and we desire it; but an appeal to the *passions* of men, embellished with *fraud* and *trickery*, we despise.

"Our village has just been deluged with the above stuff. TWO BARRELS OF TRACTS AND SPEECHES arrived by Boat from Washington, and are now scattered like snow flakes over the country—10,000 copies are in (or on their way to) Clarke county. The person circulating them, connected, of course, with members of Congress, is an individual of Washington, by the name of PECK, a Stage proprietor. Every nook and corner of the State is to be deluged with them, by AGENTS, just before the election.

"We say to our friends—be at the polls—swear every doubtful voter—see that the elective franchise is preserved untrammelled. Thunder the attack that is to be made on us from one portion of the Ancient Dominion to the other. Spread the alarm onward through the State.

"Harpers-Ferry, 18th April, 1844."

Now the simple truth is, that the first edition of Woodbury's Speech, from the Globe office, was suppressed, as soon as it was found that the extract about the Mechanics was doing mischief to the party; and then the impudent charge was made upon the Whigs that *they* were circulating "spurious extracts."

The charge is, that "barrels of Tracts and Speeches arrived by boat from Washington," and that "*ten thousand* copies were on their way to Clarke." That is, about *thirty* for each voter. The truth is, that copies of Hardin's, Stewart's, Davis's, and a few other Whig speeches, were sent, though not in great abundance—whilst *thousands* of Duncan's, and other equally indecent productions, were franked and circulated throughout the Senatorial district for weeks past. When the Post offices were attended, it was found that there were *three* Loco Foco documents for *one* Whig. The leaders got ashamed of their efforts to "Spread the Alarm," and the whole scheme to defeat the Whig candidate failed most signally.

Of the bad votes offered, more than two to one were on the side of the Opposition.

EXCUSES FOR DEFEAT.

It is now alleged that our Opponents were defeated in the Senatorial election by the *unpopularity* of their candidate. Whatever may have been the effect in Jefferson, such was not the case in Frederick and Clarke. Mr. Bruce's nomination being deemed an injudicious one at first, the party leaders felt it their duty to *work the harder* for him, and they did so. Several Whig votes were given for him in Frederick, and many were neutralized, and the fact has turned out that Mr. Bruce received a larger poll than Gen. Carson, the leading Locofoco candidate, and larger than any man of the party can obtain to-morrow—however popular he may be. The votes of the Opposition for Gallaher in Jefferson will be found not to exceed the Whig strength in Frederick cast for Bruce; let the test be made whenever it may suit the doubters.

MR. CLAY ON TEXAS.

Mr. Clay's letter on this subject has appeared in the National Intelligencer. He is against Annexation at present, for various reasons. We shall give his letter next week.

☞ It is all right for Whigs to vote for the Loco candidates for Assembly, but it is declared to be sole mystery for "Democrats" to cast their suffrages for the Whig candidate for Senator. The work of denunciation may be carried a little too far for the taste of independent men.

MR. CLAY AT CHARLESTON.

His "Southern" Views of the Tariff.

We ask our Locofoco contemporaries and Locofoco speech-makers, who assert that Mr Clay is a high Tariff man in the North, and a *Free Trade* man at the South, to read his speech delivered in the commercial emporium of South Carolina, in the very midst of the Southern Free Traders, where, with a boldness characteristic of the man, he entered into a frank and fearless exposition of his views on the great questions of the Tariff and the currency. He said he came there to flatter no man or set of men—"that what he would dare say on the banks of the Elkhorn he would dare say in the Palmetto State; that he had ever been in favor of the protective policy to a certain extent; that to preserve the peace and the great interests of the country he had been active in effecting the compromise of 1833, and that he felt it an obligation of honor to adhere to it in good faith." He said moreover that "it was important to understand the true character of that compromise. It provided for a gradual reduction of duties down to 20 per cent. at a given time, and after that for the raising of such a revenue, by duties on imports exclusively, as was necessary for an economical administration of the government. But the principle of the home valuation was an essential and indispensable feature of that compromise—without that feature it could not have passed, nine Senatorial votes having depended on that concession—and although a distinguished Senator from South Carolina, at first strongly opposed it, he afterwards publicly and pointedly in the Senate surrendered the point, and the passage of the measure was secured. Mr. C. denied that the principle of the Compromise required the maximum rate of duty to be fixed at 20 per cent—its true principle was that no more revenue should be raised than was necessary for an honest and economical administration of the government, and within that limit there might be discrimination in favor of domestic industry. He was far from conceding that the Tariff of 1842 was in violation of this principle of the compromise—but if it were, it equally violated the principle of the home valuation, and neither interest affected by it had more right to complain than the other."

Mr. Clay concluded this branch of his subject by declaring himself "IN FAVOR OF A SYSTEM OF PROTECTION, moderate, reasonable, certain and durable—yielding no more revenue than is necessary for an honest and economical administration of the government, and, within that limit, discriminating in the imposition of duties, between those articles which do and those which do not enter into competition with domestic industry—throwing the heavier duty on the former and the lighter duty on the latter.—He said that on this basis the question must be settled—*that we must live together*, we cannot do otherwise—and there must be some ground on which we should meet. That the advocates of free trade and the advocates of prohibitory or high duties, occupied the two extremes; and safety and peace could only be found by taking the middle path."

Now we leave it to every candid man—Locofoco as well as Whig—whether these views of Mr. C., as expressed in the very midst of Free Trade interests, are not consistent with his previously expressed sentiments upon this subject?—We ask him, moreover, if they are not sound and just? The interests of the manufacturers will be sufficiently protected by laying a discriminating Tariff sufficient to meet the expenses of an economical administration of the government, and certainly the interests of the Nation do not require that the Tariff should be so high as to yield a surplus over and above the wants of government.—*Clay Bugle.*

The Charlestown Clay Club delegation set out on Tuesday for Baltimore, under the direction of Maj. T. Briscoe as Chief Marshal. They had an elegant Banner, prepared by a lady of the place, and painted by Mr. White. On one side was a portrait of Mr. Clay, with the motto, "Virginia will not disown her Son." On the other the emblem of Agriculture, Commerce and Manufacture.

MASONIC CELEBRATION AT THE CAVE.

The committee appointed to make the necessary arrangements for a Masonic Visit to the Cave in Jefferson County, on the 16th day of May, 1844, having met for the purpose, Brother J J H Straith explained the object of the meeting, and the duties to be performed.

On motion of Brother John Brook, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Deeply impressed with the debt of gratitude which every American citizen, as well as every Mason in the wide world, owes to the Father of his Country, not only as a National Benefactor, but as a Patron of the ancient and honorable institution of Free Masonry, the Committee conceive that they cannot exercise the duties assigned them with too much zeal and enthusiasm; and believing that it will promote the welfare of the craft to do honor to the revered memory of their renowned Brother, George Washington, who combined in himself all the ennobling traits of the Soldier, the Statesman, and the worthy Mason, and who, as a Master, opened the first Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, West of the Blue Ridge, in the Cave about to be visited by the fraternity:—

Resolved, That the Brethren assemble at the Court House in Charlestown, at 10 o'clock, A. M. on the 16th of May, from whence they will march in procession, at 11 o'clock, under the direction of the Marshals, to the Cave on the land of Mr. William Clark:—

That the Cave be properly prepared, and lighted up at 12 o'clock, meridian:—

That a Lodge be there opened in due form:—

That an Oration be delivered by Bro. Charles James Faulkner:—

That, inasmuch as the great Benefactor of Masonry was a Soldier as well as a Mason, the several uniformed Military Companies of Jefferson, Clarke, Loudoun, Frederick, and Berkeley Counties, in Virginia, and of Washington and Frederick counties, Maryland, be invited to participate in the external ceremonies of the day, under the control of Capt G W Sappington as Chief Marshal, Mr Wm G Ferguson as Deputy Marshal, and such assistants as they may appoint:—

That, after the ceremonies at the Cave, the procession return to the Presbyterian Church in Charlestown, to hear the Oration and religious exercises:—

That the Reverend Clergy be invited to attend:—

That Captain Abell be requested to furnish refreshments at his Hotel, at 3 o'clock P M for the Brethren and Military:—

And that this notice of the arrangements be signed, and published in the Charlestown Free Press, the Martinsburg, Winchester, Leesburg, and Hagerstown papers, and in such other papers as are friendly to the cause.

THOMAS RAWLINS, *Chairman.*
G W SAPPINGTON, *Sec'y.*

The Madisonian of Saturday afternoon has the following paragraph:

ANOTHER TREATY.

We understand that a treaty, negotiated by Mr. WHEATON, our Minister at Berlin, with the German Customs Union, has been completed and was received by the President on Thursday.

The treaty will, we understand, be immediately transmitted by the President to the Senate.

By this treaty the duty on tobacco, will be reduced to about one-fourth the amount heretofore charged; and the duty on cotton, rice and lard will be almost, if not quite, removed.

Twenty-Eighth Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

APRIL 23.

While in committee of the whole, on the Tariff bill, Mr White of Kentucky defended Mr. Clay against a renewal of the charges of "bargain," &c. with Mr. Adams in 1825, made by Mr. Boyd and others. Mr. W. reviewed the measures and acts of his opponents in a severe style. We copy the following from the correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot, and ask our readers to note it well.

Mr. White said the most unpleasant duty he had ever performed, now devolved upon him. He said that he wished the bitter cup might pass from him, but that could not be. However reluctant he was to undertake the task, it was one which his sense of duty did not permit him to shun. He would endeavor so to regulate his course, and to observe decorum and order as far as it was possible for him to do.

He held in his hand a letter written by a colleague of his (Mr. Lynn Boyd) containing most serious charges against a very distinguished citizen of the West, (Mr. Clay.) These charges, if true, would consign that person to the ignominy of confinement within the walls of a dungeon. He would not consume time by commenting on the circumstances attending the publication of that letter, but would remark that Mr. Clay was now upon the borders of Virginia—an important election is soon to take place in that State, and the appearance of that document was to counteract the effect which it was apprehended his passage through the State might have upon that election. It was to have been hoped that the hospitality of the Old Dominion would have been extended to Mr. Clay, rather than that he should have been thus denounced and slandered.

Mr. W. said he would undertake to do what was regarded as very difficult to be done in a court of justice. He would not only disprove the direct charges contained in this letter, but he would prove a *negative*. He would do this out of the mouths of the accusers themselves. He then read a paragraph from a letter signed by Mr. Lynn Boyd himself, and Messrs. Hopkins and Coles, of Virginia, the gentlemen to whom Mr. Boyd had addressed his first letter, reviving the charge of bargain and corruption against Mr. Clay. The letter, a portion of which Mr. White now read, was a reply of these three gentlemen to one from Mr. Thomason, of Kentucky, in which he (Mr. T.) enquired of them whether they believed this charge to be true. In this letter they disavow making any charge of "corrupt bargain between Mr. Clay and Mr. Adams."

Mr. White then spoke of certain letters alluded to by Mr. Boyd, which he (Mr. B.) had said substantiated the charge.—Some conversation here took place between Mr. White and Mr. Boyd in regard to these letters, which was not distinctly heard. When that point was disposed of, Mr. W. said he would proceed to examine further the truth of the charge. He alluded to Mr. Ritchie, of the Richmond Enquirer, who was now, he said, prominent in giving publicity to it. He sent to the Clerk a letter of Mr. Ritchie's, dated 10th of February, 1825, which was read, and in which Mr. R. pronounced Mr. Clay innocent of the charge. And yet this Ritchie, forsooth, at this day comes forward to falsify his own words, for the purpose of stigmatizing Mr. Clay.

Mr. White said he would next bring to the stand Mr. Benton. He sent a volume to the Clerk's desk, containing a letter from that gentleman, showing that Mr. Clay had expressed his determination to vote for Mr. Adams, before the Congress met, and before he came on to Washington. It was a matter of notoriety, Mr. White said, among Mr. Clay's neighbors and friends, before he left home, and before he had an opportunity to see Mr. Adams, that he was going to support him.

The next witness he would summon, was Mr. Buchanan of Pennsylvania. Mr. White said it would be recollected that Mr. B. was the witness who was relied on to prove the charge, and it was upon his authority that Gen Jackson had repeated it. But when appealed to, he had most unequivocally declared that he had no authority to make any proposition to Mr. Clay in regard to his vote for president.

Carter Beverly had also been prominently connected with the charge. He had lived long enough to repent of the great injustice he had done Mr. Clay.—He had outlived his rancor, and in his dying moments had retracted all he had alleged against Mr. Clay, and had completely exculpated him. Mr. W. said he had no doubt the present revilers of Mr. Clay, before their dying moments, would experience the same compunctions, and that they, too, would admit they had done him great injustice.

He then said he found the charge copied from the Enquirer, into the Madisonian, the organ of the President, published under his eye and subject to his control. What did that man say in the days when he had some regard for truth?—Why he, too, had acquitted Mr. Clay of this foul accusation. Mr. W. read a letter written by John Tyler, in which he entirely exonerates Mr. Clay. Mr. White then read a letter from Gen. Lafayette, who was in this country at the time Mr. Adams was elected president, which also contained evidence of Mr. Clay's innocence of this charge. He then referred to the testimony of Mr. Adams himself, who, recently, whilst on a visit to the West, had in a public speech pronounced the charge unfounded, and had appealed in the most solemn manner to Heaven, to witness the truth of his declaration.

In the limited space alloted to this sketch of Mr. W.'s speech, and the great haste in which it was written, nothing like justice can be done to his remarks.—This is a very meagre outline of what he said.

He concluded by referring to the charge that had been brought against Mr. Clay of having used expressions like the following: "if we were not allowed black slaves, we must have white ones." "We must have persons to chop our wood and black our shoes—our wives and daughters cannot work in the kitchen." He traced the origin of this false charge, and nailed it down as a forgery. He demonstrated that Mr Clay had used no such language on the occasion when it is said he uttered it.

Mr. White's hour here expired, and as he took his seat, Mr. Rathbun, from New York, who sat immediately in front of him, turned round and stated that this charge could be proved, and would be proved, before the whole House. Some words then passed between them, in a tone of a low tone of voice, which was not heard at the distance I was from them.—Mr. R. then advanced towards Mr. White, who was then standing at his desk, and made a blow at him. Mr. W. returned the blow, when the members rushed to the spot and separated them. Of course the deliberations of the House were entirely suspended and all order disregarded. Indeed for a moment or two there was every appearance that a general battle would ensue. Very fortunately, however, the parties soon cooled down, and the House became quiet and orderly.—In the midst of the hubbub inside, the report of a pistol was heard outside the Hall, in the passage near the post office. It appears that a person named Wm. S. Moore, a citizen of Kentucky, who is here prosecuting a claim of some kind on the government, was inside the Hall when the rencontre took place. This person immediately advanced within the bar, with the intention, it is said, of interfering in the conflict, when he was seized by Mr. McCausland, a member from Ohio, who, with the assistance of one of the officers, thrust him outside the door. Moore had drawn a pistol from his pocket, and as soon as they closed the door on him, he fired through it and shot the officer in the thigh. The door is only a baize door, so that there was but little resistance to the ball. The man who was wounded is a watchman at the capitol, and is named Wm. L. Wirt. He fell when he was shot, and for a while it was thought the thigh bone was broken. This I believe turns out not to be the case, though the ball was lodged in his leg and the wound is a severe one.

The whole of the remainder of the session was spent in determining what proceedings it was proper the House should take in the matter. Various resolutions and propositions were submitted and discussed. Mr. White addressed the House several times in a very cool and collected manner. During the debate it was intimated that an apology was due to the House from the offending members, and one proposition was to the effect that such an apology should be required of them.—Before the proposition was agreed to, Mr. White voluntarily rose and made an explanation, in which he expressed his great regret at the occurrence and admitted that the dignity of the House had been violated. Mr. Rathbun then also made an explanation in which he admitted he had acted improperly, but attributed it to the heat of passion. He made such a statement as induced Mr. White to rise again and say, that after hearing Mr. R's explanation, he would be wanting in the proper feelings of a man, if he did not agree to discard all hostile feelings towards his late antagonist, which he now avowed that he did. Whereupon Mr. Rathbun offered him his hand, and they made up.

The House still conceived that it was necessary to do something to vindicate itself, and at last it was determined to appoint a committee of five to investigate and report upon the circumstances which led to the transaction, and to enquire also what connection the affair between Moore and the Watchman had with it. Moore was then placed in the hands of the Sergeant at Arms.

The committee have not yet determined what shall be done with him. He will most probably be handed over to the civil authorities.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24.

In the *Senate*, memorials continue to be poured in against any change in the Tariff, and against the annexation of Texas. The Post Office bill was further discussed.

In the *House*, Mr. White of Ky. asked leave to make an explanation concerning an article in the Globe, on the subject of the difficulty between himself and Mr. Rathbun, but the leave was refused.

Debate was then continued on the Tariff bill.

Mr. Brinkerhoff, of Ohio, addressed the committee at length in opposition to the protective policy. He maintained that the effect of a high protective tariff was injurious to the people of the West, who were an agricultural people. It enhanced the prices of the articles they purchased, and reduced the prices on those they had to sell. The home market was not sufficient to absorb the surplus agricultural products. The foreign markets must be relied on mainly. He controverted the position that high duties made low prices; the effect he maintained was the reverse.

Mr. Wethered, of Maryland, made an effective and practical speech in favor of the protective policy. Being Mr. W's first speech in any legislative body, he acquitted himself very creditably. He contended that the effect of the tariff of 1842, had been to reduce the prices of the protected articles and to render them of a better quality. He exhibited specimens of manufactured articles, fabricated in this country and in Europe, and compared prices.—He made it appear that the superior quality and diminished price were greatly in favor of the domestic article.

Mr. Kennedy, of Maryland, followed and spoke an hour on various subjects connected with the tariff. He brought up a great many historical recollections, and arraigned the loco foco party for their vacillating course upon that question. He also condemned their unfairness in refusing to print the Reports that had been in favor of the tariff policy, whilst they were profuse in spending the public money in printing their own documents. He criticised Mr. McKay's report and controverted its positions. He alluded also to the sensitiveness of that party, whenever the protective system was brought into question, and their extreme unwillingness that it should be discussed.—These he considered significant signs that the self-styled democratic party were conscious that they were acting in opposition to the popular voice.

APRIL 25.

The death of Mr. Bossier of Louisiana was announced in both Houses, and the usual resolutions were adopted, to wear crape and to attend the funeral.

APRIL 26.

No business was done in either House in consequence of the funeral of Mr. Bossier.

APRIL 27.

There was no session of the Senate.

In the *House*, further debate was had on the Tariff bill, by Mr. Belser of Al. against the protective policy—by Mr. Broadhead of Pa. (L.) in favor of it—and by Mr. Sliddell (L.) of Louisiana in favor of a middle course.

On Monday the Senate passed the Post Office Bill, by a vote of ayes 23, noes 14.

The House was engaged on the Tariff Bill.

Annexation of a Foreign State.

We have been asked to republish from the 3d volume of Mr. Jefferson's works, p. 512, the following remarks of Mr J at the time of the purchase of Louisiana:—

MONTICELLO, Aug. 12, 1803.

"The constitution has made no provision for our holding foreign territories, *still less for* INCORPORATING FOREIGN NATIONS INTO OUR UNION. The executive in seizing the fugitive occurrence, which so much advances the good of their country, have done an act BEYOND THE CONSTITUTION. The legislature in casting behind them metaphysical subtleties, and risking themselves like faithful servants, must ratify and pay for it, and throw themselves on their country for doing for them UNAUTHORIZED what we know they would have done for themselves had they been in a situation to do it. It is the case of a guardian, investing the money of his ward in purchasing an important adjacent territory, and saying to him when of age, I did this for your good; I pretend to no right to bind you, you may disavow me, and I must get out of the scrape as I can: I thought it my duty to risk myself for you. But we shall not be disavowed by the nation, and their act of indemnity will confirm and not weaken the constitution, by more strongly marking out its lines."

The Washington correspondent of the Boston Courier writes thus under date of

WASHINGTON, April 21, 1844.

The position of Mr. Calhoun seems now defined. He will take no part in the coming Presidential campaign, between Mr. Van Buren and Mr. Clay. The former he has ever disliked, and the latter he has never supported. He is free to confess, however, that Mr. Clay will certainly be the next President—and thinks that, when elected, he will pursue a moderate course of policy.

This determination, on his part, of strict neutrality, will operate to the somewhat disadvantage of Mr. Van Buren. The ardent personal admirers of Mr. Calhoun will never support the pretensions of an individual their leader abjures; and, withdrawing from the contest, their apathetic influence will decide its result.

The timorous apprehensions of Mr. Van Buren's friends here, have cast a deep gloom over his prospects. The field seems abandoned without a contest. The commander of his forces in the lower House, the Hon. Mr. Davis of New York, is reported to have said, a few days since, that if Mr. Van Buren is nominated, under existing circumstances and feelings, *he will not receive the vote of a single State in the Union.* An attempt may be made to reconcile the jarring elements, and reproduce unity of sentiment—hardly now with a prospect of success.

The avidity with which the name of Stewart has been seized, and the enthusiasm with which his claims are entertained, are quite indicative of the uneasiness of the party. Whether the movement in his favor will come to nought, or be

A very large meeting of citizens of New York, opposed to the annexation of Texas to the Union, was held on Wednesday evening, at which the Hon. ALBERT GALLATIN presided. A series of resolutions was adopted strongly remonstrating against the proposed treaty of annexation.

THE TRUE REMEDY.—It is allowed by the most eminent physicians, both ancient and modern, that to eradicate disease from the human system, the most judicious and beneficial medicines should be administered. Many there are, who are constantly complaining of nausea, headache, weakness of limbs, and a debility of frame, and who have resorted to various highly extolled specifics in a sanguine expectation of a thorough cure. But they have been doomed to disappointment, and the whole was owing to an ignorance of the cause that led to so general a prostration of the system. Medical men are agreed in one point; that the whole cause of disease is the too rapid and abundant secretion of bile, and that unless the most proper and correct means are taken to prevent, or remove, any such undue secretion, the afflicted will soon find a grave. *Stainburn's Vegetable Extract Pills*, being a composition of the finest and purest parts of certain vegetables, are sure to correct biliary secretions, and exert an influence immediate and perfect in their effects.—Stainburn and Clickner, 338 Broadway, New York, the sole proprietors, having furnished their agents in this city, and elsewhere, with a quantity of this invaluable medicine, are deserving the highest gratitude from an afflicted community.

☞ See list of agents in another column.

THE MARKETS.

Office of the Baltimore American,
April, 29, 5, P. M.

CATTLE.—There were about 200 head of Beef Cattle offered for sale at the Scales this morning, of which 120 were sold and the balance laid over. The prices paid ranged from $2 to $3 per 100 lbs. on the hoof according to quality, which is equal to $4 a $5.75 net.

FLOUR.—There is very little demand for Howard street Flour. The limited sales that are making from store are at $4.75 for good mixed brands. There is no fixed receipt price.

City Mills Flour is held at $5—no transaction.

GRAIN.—No Md. Wheats at market. A sale of a very good lot of Pennsylvania red at 111 cents. Sales of Md. white Corn at 44 cents, and of yellow at 47 cents. Sales of Oats at 27 a 28 cents.

WHISKEY.—Sales of hhds. at 22½ cents and of bbls. at 23½ cents.

DIED.

In Belleville, Illinois, on Friday the 22d March last, after a long and protracted illness, MAURICE W. BAKER, Esq., formerly of Shepherdstown.

Of paralysis, on Sunday morning the 21st day of April, about 10 o'clock, at his own house in the town of Lecsburg, Mr. JOHN GRAY, in the 61st year of his age, for many years a merchant of said town.

Thus suddenly has been taken from his family and society, one of its most esteemed and valued members, the most indulgent and tender of parents, and the most affectionate of relations. In all the relations of life the deceased ever showed himself the sincere and faithful friend, the kind and sympathetic neighbor, the guardian, counsellor and comforter of his family and household.

In all his dealings and transactions he was uniformly and invariably upright and just, so as to have gained for himself the enviable reputation of "The honest Merchant."

But Mr. Gray's highest praise is, that he was a firm believer in the truth of Christianity. He died in communion with the Protestant Episcopal Church, and was, from his connexion with her, one of her consistent and faithful sons.

At her residence in the German Settlement, Loudoun county, Va., on Sunday the 7th ultimo, after a long and protracted illness, Mrs. JULIA BISHOP, aged 28 years, 11 months and 25 days, leaving a son and a husband to mourn an irreparable loss.

No tongue can tell the deep anguish and sorrow which this bereavement has gathered over the family and wide circle of friends and acquaintances, of this deeply lamented woman. Those who were intimately known to her can best appreciate her merits, and these more readily acknowledge her many high and ennobling virtues, the recollection of which will be long cherished by her mourning friends and acquaintances, as sacred reminiscences of the many happy hours passed in her society, never again to be realized here on earth—she has passed away in the spring time of life, in the buoyancy and anticipation of protracted years—but she has entered upon a nobler life; she but precedes her friends, whom she has left to wander for a short time among the miseries and sensualities of a world-life; she is gone to add another to the just made perfect, who are continually crowding the portals of Heaven. Sleep on then dear friend of our early years, companion of our youthful days, by strangers honored and by strangers mourned; thy noble spirit has fled away to a better land and a brighter home. The hand of maternal affection closed thine eyes in death, and heart stricken and tearful mourners stood beside thy new-made grave, that shrouds from the sight, but obscures not from the memory, the loved form of our truly and deeply lamented friend. T. W.

Notices.

By Divine permission, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in the Presbyterian church in this place, on the next Sabbath. The preaching upon the occasion will be on Friday night, on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock, on Saturday night, and on Sabbath morning, and Sabbath night.

☞ The Rev. Mr. BARNES, of Delaware, will preach in the Free Church, on Sunday morning next, at half past 10 o'clock, A. M.

Harpers-Ferry, May 2.

WOOD! WOOD!!

WANTED immediately, several cords of Wood. *Free Press Office.*
May 2.

For Sale,

TWO Cows with young Calves.
Also, Fat Sheep, and lambs.
May 2—3t WM Z SINCLAIR.

Election Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Election will be held at the Court-house of Jefferson County, Va., on *Monday the 6th day of May, instant*, for the purpose of electing a Mayor, Recorder, and seven Trustees for the town of Charlestown, to serve according to law.

DAVID SNIVELEY,
Sheriff of Jefferson county.
Charlestown, May 2, 1844.

NOTICE.

SEVERAL of the sale notes taken 9 months since by R H Ranson, Esq., and now due, are assigned to me. Immediate payment must be made. JOHN YATES.
May 2—3t

SCHOOL in Smithfield.

MRS. MARY JOHNSON,

HAS commenced a School at her residence, in the town of Smithfield. She proposes teaching the usual branches of an English Education, and from close attention, hopes to merit a share of public patronage.
Smithfield, May 2.

New Spring Goods.

THE subscribers are just receiving their Spring and Summer Supply of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, to which they invite the attention of the public. Their assortment is now full and complete, comprising every variety of French, English, and American manufactured fabrics, and which will be sold at such short profits, as will astonish a punctual dealer.
S HEPLEBOWER & CO.
Kabletown, May 2.

Wanted Immediately,

5000 POUNDS of Wool, for which the highest market price will be given by S HEPLEBOWER & CO.
May 2.

FISH.

A SUPPLY of Herring and Shad expected in a few days. J J MILLER
May 2

Oranges and Lemons,

JUST received, of most delicious flavor, at the Drug Store of H S FORNEY.
Shepherdstown, May 2

Fancy Articles.

A VARIETY of Fancy Goods received, to which I invite the attention of the public.
May 2. H S FORNEY.

CONFECTIONARY.

A FRESH supply of Confectionary just received, embracing Candies and Nuts of all kinds and varieties, at the Drug Store of H S FORNEY.
Shepherdstown, May 2.

TOBACCO & SEGARS.

I HAVE on hand Tobacco of extra quality, and pronounced by judges to be a superior article. Also, Segars of a delicious flavor.
May 2. H S FORNEY.

White Lead.

I WILL sell White Lead at a reduced price, of a super quality, to which the attention of painters and others is invited.
H S FORNEY.
Shepherdstown, May 2

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Shepherdstown, and the public generally, that he has taken the Drug Establishment formerly kept by Mr. Dan'l Entler, where he is now receiving from the Eastern markets a fresh and full supply of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, Paints, Dye Stuffs, and Oils,

Confectionary, Fancy Goods, &c.

And every other article usually kept in a Drug Store, which he will be happy to serve up to the old patrons of the establishment, and as many new ones as may be pleased to favor him with their patronage.
HENRY S. FORNEY.
Shepherdstown, May 2, 1844.

New Spring Goods.

JOHN G. WILSON,

HAS just returned from Baltimore with a handsome assortment of *SEASONABLE GOODS*, consisting in part of the following articles:—

Blue, black and green cloths
Do do do cassimeres
Sattinets, a good variety
An assortment of summer cloths
Gambroons assorted colors
Alpacca do do
A great variety of summer wear for boys
Silk, Valentia and Marseilles Vestings
Very handsome balzarines
Lace lawns,
Plain lawns, very handsome
Ginghams and calicoes, all patterns and prices
Figured and plain mouslins, very handsome
Ladies' and gentlemen's gloves, a great variety
Do do mitts do do
Do dress handkerchiefs
Do sun shades and parasols
Bleached and brown cotton
Cotton osnaburg, twilled and plain
Best Beaver, Russia, and Silk Hats,
A good assortment of gentlemen's summer do
Do do hardware and cutlery
Tinware of every kind
A good assortment of groceries
Prime chewing tobacco
A prime lot of bacon.

The above articles shall be sold on the best possible terms. My friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock, and judge for themselves.
Harpers Ferry, April 2.

Hardware.

MY supply of Hardware is now full and complete, embracing all articles in general use—such as
Screws of all sizes
Butt and strap hinges
Knob, dutch and screw locks
Knob latches, bridle-bits
Buckles, assorted sizes
Tea and table spoons
Britannia teapots
Tacks all numbers
Brads, razors and straps
Pocket and table knives
Curry combs, horse cards
Brass stew kettles
Corn and garden hoes, long handle shovels
Straw forks, 4 prong do., grain shovels
Ditching shovels, spades
Bake pans, trace chains
Chissels, augers, files and rasps, auger bitts
German lamps, tea kettles
Rat and mouse traps
Pannel saws, mill and cross-cut do
Sand paper, snuffers, hatchets, shovels & tongs
Steel yards, iron squares, &c &c
Strap iron and Blister Steel.
All of the above will be sold low by
May 2 T C SIGAFOOSE.

Cradling & Mowing Scythes.

A GOOD supply on hand, of Waldron's manufacture. S HEFLEBOWER & CO
May 2

FRENCH GINGHAM LAWNS,

SOMETHING new, for sale by
May 2 T C SIGAFOOSE

HATS—6 cases black and drab Russia and Beaver Hats, just received and for sale by
May 2. T C SIGAFOOSE

SEGARS—20 Boxes Segars, assorted brands, for sale low by the box.
May 2 T C SIGAFOOSE.

Bonnets, &c.

FLORENCE Braids, Rutland and Brilliant Bonnets, Ribbands, and Artificial Flowers, just received and for sale low.
May 2. T C SIGAFOOSE.

5-4 TARLTON LINEN SKIRTING, AND CORDED SKIRTS,

FOR sale by
May 2 T C Sigafoose

WAGGON-WHIPS.

A GOOD article of waggon-whips at 75c
May 2 T C Sigafoose.

WANTED—
3000 pounds Bacon
500 pounds Lard
1000 do hard Soap
5000 do Wool.
The above articles will be taken in exchange for goods. J J MILLER.
May 2.

Cheap Groceries.

ON hand, a very extensive assortment of Groceries, which will be sold as low as they can be bought in the Valley for cash.
Best Rio Coffee at 10
Good Sugar at 8
Molasses at 37½, and every other article in the same proportion for cash. Those who buy their Groceries for cash will find it their interest to call on me. J J MILLER.
May 2

MERCER POTATOES,

SUPERIOR article for seed, for sale by
May 2 J J MILLER.

FRESH SALLAD OIL,

JUST received by
May 2 JOHN P BROWN.

SALLAD OIL.

2 DOZEN bottles on hand and for sale by
May 2. S HEPLEBOWER & CO.

BLACK TEA,

ON hand and for sale by
May 2 S HEPLEBOWER & CO.

Ladies, Look Here!

MISS AMELIA WOOD, of Harpers-Ferry, has just returned from Baltimore, with *The Spring and Summer Fashions*.

She has furnished herself with a choice selection of Trimmings, Flowers, Ribbands, &c., and is now prepared to execute all work in the various branches of *MILLINERY AND MANTUA-MAKING*, which may be entrusted to her care, with neatness, durability, taste and despatch, and also in accordance with the prevailing Spring and Summer Fashions. She returns her grateful thanks to a generous public for the patronage she has heretofore received, and will study to merit a continuance, and an increase thereof. She will be pleased to see those of the Ladies who may be kind enough to patronize her, at her mother's house, *over Mr. Littlejohn's Store.*

Her motto is "cheap and quick."
Harpers-Ferry, April 25—3t

Millinery & Mantua Making

Miss Emma Turner & Miss Elizabeth Melhorn,

MOST respectfully inform the Ladies of Harpers-Ferry that they have established themselves in the above business, at the residence of Mr. Michael Melhorn on Shenandoah Street, where they will be pleased to receive the orders of their friends and the Ladies generally. Their work shall be done with neatness, durability and despatch, and they most respectfully and earnestly solicit a share of the public patronage.
Harpers-Ferry, April 25.

To the Ladies.

CHEAP GOODS.

BEST quality Lace and Corded Skirts, corded all through, for one dollar, superior to the grass; best quality Nankeens 12½ cents per yard, or $1,25 per piece; with a great variety of Lawns, Laces, Balzarines, and Bonnets, at Baltimore prices, and less if necessary, at
April 25—3t E M AISQUITH'S.

China and Earthenware.

Alexandria, D. C.

THE subscribers have received per Ship Robert, from Liverpool, the remainder of their Spring supply of China and Earthenware. Their stock is now very complete, comprising every article in the line of the latest styles, and best quality, for sale at as *low rates* as any in the city or union. Among the Goods will be found
Dining Sets, blue and fancy, Imitation China,
Limestone China, white, blue, &c &c.
Tea sets, China gilt and plain in every variety
Glassware, cut, plain, and pressed,
Stone Ware—an excellent article
Window glass, warranted the best quality—every size
Redford Crown Glass at factory rates
Best English plated &c Castors
Dixon & Son's celebrated Britannia Tea Sets
Solar Lamps—cut and plain shades &c
Hall, wall, and shop lamps
Pipes in boxes
Toilet Sets—some very handsome
Girandoles latest patterns and low prices.
HUGH SMITH & CO.
Alexandria, April 25, 1844—3t

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 purposes therein set forth, and on record in the clerk's office of the county of Jefferson, I will proceed to sell, for ready money, on the premises, *on Saturday the 11th day of MAY next*, the very desirable

HOUSE & LOT,

in the town of Smithfield, at present occupied by Henry Myers.

Such title as is vested in the Trustee will be given the purchaser, which, however, is believed to be indisputable. Sale to take place at 1 o'clock, P M. JOHN F SMITH.
Smithfield, April 25. *Trustee.*

FRESH FRUIT.

25 BOXES Fresh Oranges,
25 do do Lemons, by
Harpers-Ferry, April 4. J CROSEY.

Matches without Sulphur.

WE have Match Safes for sale, with one dozen papers Matches in each safe, that are superior to any ever made before—they are free from sulphur—price 37½c per safe.
April 25. J H BEARD & CO.

Regimental Orders.

THE Training of the Officers attached to the 55th Regiment, V. M., will commence on *Wednesday the 8th day of May next*, in Charlestown, and continue three days.

The Regiment will parade in Charlestown, on *Saturday the 11th of May next*; the line to be formed by 10 o'clock, A. M. The commandants of companies are required to hand in to the Adjutant on the first day of the training, the strength of their respective commands.

The commandants of armed companies will be required to make a full report of the number and condition of the arms, &c. that may be in possession of their companies.

By order of the Colonel,
JOSEPH G. PACKETT, *Adjutant.*
April 25, 1844.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned for money advanced on executions, Taxes, or otherwise, can have a reasonable time to refund or pay the same, by giving bond with security, or, if desired, solvent paper will be taken in discharge of all debts.

Arrangements of this kind may be made, if attended to before the 1st day of June, 1844. After that time, collections will be made as the law directs. G W SAPPINGTON, late
April 25—3t. Deputy Sheff. of Jeff. co.

New Spring Goods.

I AM now receiving and opening my Spring Supply of Goods, to which I invite the attention of my customers and the public generally. WM S LOCK.
April 25.

New Spring Goods.

I AM now receiving my supply of SPRING GOODS, embracing all the late styles of goods for ladies and gentlemen's wear—all of which I offer to my customers and the public on as good terms as any other house in the county. Please call and examine.
April 25. T C SIGAFOOSE.

SAND'S Sarsaparilla, Bull's Sarsaparilla, Cook's Syrup of Sarsaparilla,
Just received and for sale by
April 25 J H BEARD & CO.

POTATOES.

I HAVE a quantity of Potatoes on hand, which I will dispose of at a reasonable price
April 18. JOHN KEPHART.
Near Halltown.

Splendid Fancy Goods.

JUST received, Worsted Balzarines, Balzarine, Lace, and Paris Lawns, Organdi and other Ginghams, Fashionable Baraise for dresses, Splendid Striped, Figured and Plain Silks, Splendid Changeable Chamelion do
All new styles for sale by
April 25. WM S LOCK.

Store House for Rent.

THE Two Story Brick Store House, with an excellent cellar underneath, now occupied by Mr John B. Packett, in the most business part of the town, is for Rent.

Possession given on the first day of April next; apply to THOMAS RAWLINS.
Charlestown, Feb 29.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c.

IF you wish to purchase cheap cloths, cassimeres and vestings, be sure to call opposite the Bank, where they can always be had of
April 25. WM S LOCK.

Carpet Chain & Cotton Yarn.

A LARGE supply just received and for sale low by J. J. MILLER.
April 11.

CIDER VINEGAR.

4 BARRELS of prime Cider Vinegar for sale by J J MILLER.
March 29

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

In Jefferson County, Va.

THE subscriber offers for sale, a very valuable TRACT OF LAND, belonging to Dr Alexander S Dandridge, now in the occupancy of Mr. Minor Hurst.

The Farm above mentioned contains 236 ACRES, of which there is a proper proportion in fine timber, and the rest cleared land of the very best quality. Its location is most desirable in 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 all respects well adapted to the convenience of the purchaser.

The terms of sale can be ascertained by application to ADAM S DANDRIDGE,
Agent for Dr. A. S. Dandridge.
Kearneysville, Jan 25, 1844—tf

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, a Tract of Land in Jefferson county, Va., being part of the Shannon Hill Farm, adjoining the lands of Mr W W Lane, and Mr George Risler,

Containing about 115 Acres,

Ninety acres of which are cleared. If not sold at private sale, it will be offered at public sale before the Court-House door in Charlestown, the 18th day of May next, being the first day of the Circuit Superior Court of Jefferson. Persons wishing to purchase are referred to Richard Williams, who lives near the land. Any communication addressed to the subscriber, in the city of Washington, will be promptly attended to. A. B. FAIRFAX.
April 11, 1844.

☞ *The National Intelligencer will publish 3t a week till sale.*

Commissioner's Sale of REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a decretal order of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for the county of Jefferson, rendered on the 30th day of October, 1843, in a cause therein depending between James Roper and another plaintiff, against Daniel Snyder and others defendant, the undersigned, a special commissioner appointed for the purpose, will proceed to sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, before the Court House door in Charlestown,

On Saturday, the 16th day of next month (May, 1844,)

a valuable TRACT OF LAND, situated in the county of Jefferson, near the Shenandoah river, at Keyes' Ferry, being a part of the tract of land purchased by said Snyder from James A Brown, by deed dated Oct. 15th, 1833, and now occupied by Craven Trussle, and containing EIGHTY-ONE ACRES and one Rood.

A more particular description of the premises is deemed unnecessary, as persons wishing to purchase will doubtless examine for themselves.

Terms of Sale.—One third of the perchase money in Cash. The residue in two equal instalments at six and twelve months, with interest from the day of Sale. The after payments to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser—and withholding the title until the whole shall have been paid.

Sale to take place about 12 M.
ANDREW HUNTER.
April 25 *Special Commissioner.*

Lawrence B. Washington,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

WILL act as agent for persons who have Lands in the Virginia Military District in Ohio, and will attend to the payment of taxes, and the investigation of claims on said lands and to the prosecution and defence of suits in the Circuit Court of the United States for Ohio, and in the State Courts of that State, where the interests of the holders of those Lands may be involved.

☞ Any communications addressed to B. F. WASHINGTON, Attorney at Law, Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, in reference to the above, will be promptly attended to.
April 18, 1844—3m

The *Richmond Enquirer, Winchester Virginian,* and *Fredericksburg Herald*, will insert 1aw3m and mark cost.

Mill for Sale or Rent.

FOR Sale or Rent, the Merchant Mill on the Shenandoah River, near Rocks Ferry.

The Mill has recently been thoroughly repaired, and is now in good condition.

☞ Possession given immediately.
MARY LEWIS.
Jan. 18, 1844—tf.

Spring & Summer Goods.

I AM now opening a very general Stock of seasonable Goods to which I invite the attention of my friends, and the public generally.
April 25—3t. C W AISQUITH.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber would respectfully invite the public generally to call and examine his stock of Goods at Duffield's Depot, embracing every article usually kept in a country store, at prices to suit the times. He will take any kind of produce in exchange for goods, at Baltimore prices—deducting freight and commissions. Wheat, Rye, Oats and Corn wanted, for which the highest market price will be given. ALFRED DUFFIELD.
April 25.

JOSEPH CROSBY,
Main Street, Harpers Ferry,

HAS on hand a large supply of Fresh Groceries, &c at the following prices:
Best New Orleans and Porto Rico Brown Sugar 8 cents
No 1 Loaf Sugar 14, 2d quality 13
Green Rio Coffee 10
Common pale green 8 to 9
Young Hyson Tea 31 to 50
Hyson Skin 50 cents
Gunpowder 75 to 87½
Imperial 87½
Best quality Molasses 28 cents, Rice 4 cents
Bacon Hams old and new 6½ to 7
Winter Strained and Sperm Oil pure $1,12½
Lard Oil 87½ cents, Cheese 6½ to 10 cents,
Mould Candles 12½
Vinegar 18¾ per gallon.
A liberal discount to wholesale dealers.
Harpers-Ferry, April 25.

Wanted to hire or purchase,

A NEGRO woman of good character—young or middle aged—capable of cooking, washing and ironing. ANDREW HUNTER.
April 18—3t

LADIES GAITERS & SHOES.

A SPLENDID stock most fashionable just received by J J MILLER.
April 18.

Caution.

THE public are cautioned against selling to, or crediting servants on my account, as I will pay no debt of their contracting.
April 18—3t. JANE C. WASHINGTON.

J. H. BEARD & CO.,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have just received a large supply of Fresh Drugs, Paints, Oils, Fancy Articles, Fruits, Confectionary, Stationary, Books, &c., which they will sell very low.
April 25

Tobacco, Segars, and Snuff.

A LARGE assortment of Segars, Chewing Tobacco; Rappee, Scotch, Maccaboy, and Congress Snuffs, Tidball's Mixture, for sale by
April 25 J H BEARD & CO.

PEAS, PEAS.

LATE and Early Peas just received and for sale by J H BEARD & CO.
April 25

BONNETS, RIBBANDS, &c.

JUST received, a large stock of Florence Braid, Rutland Braid, Brilliant, Straw, Chip and other Bonnets, Ribbands and Flowers, for sale by WM S LOCK.
April 25.

VALUABLE FORGE FOR SALE.

UNDER the authority of three deeds of trust, of record in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Jefferson County, the undersigned as Trustee, will offer for sale, on *SATURDAY the 11th day of May next*, on the premises, the valuable *FORGE PROPERTY*, lately in the possession of Perdee, Vogdes & Co., situated on the east side of the Shenandoah river in Jefferson county. The Tract contains

36 Acres of Land.

The improvements are new, and in complete repair; the water power equal in extent to any in the Valley of Virginia. There are several Dwellings and other Buildings on the premises.

—ALSO—

A SAW MILL,

Of great power and capacity.

Large Tracts of Woodland can be bought in the neighborhood at reasonable prices.

The whole property whether considered as to its location, (being on the banks of the Shenandoah, which at all seasons affords a communication to Harpers-Ferry,) or in reference to its intrinsic value, is well worthy of the attention of the enterprising capitalist.

Title believed to be indisputable.

Terms of Sale.—Expenses of sale and $1000 cash—the balance in two equal payments, at one and two years, with interest—to be secured by bonds and security, and a deed of trust on the premises.

WM. C. WORTHINGTON,
April 4, 1844. Trustee.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed by A. S. Allen, on the first day of January, 1841, and of record in the county court of Clarke, to the subscriber, as Trustee, to secure the purchase money due Moncure Robinson, on the Tract of Land, situated in the county of Clarke, called

ELMINGTON,

he (the subscriber) will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on *Saturday the 18th day of May next*, that part of said tract of Land called "Elmington," mentioned and described in said deed, as containing

275 Acres, 2 Roods and 30 Poles.

This farm lies about 2 miles North of Berryville, on the Main Road leading to Charlestown, and is so well known as one of the finest and best improved farms in the Valley, as to make it unnecessary to give any description of it.—The title is unquestioned, but the subscriber will only convey such title as is vested in him by the Trust Deed.

Terms of Sale.—About $5,000, or enough to pay the balance due Moncure Robinson, with interest to the day of sale, and the expenses incident to the execution of the Trust, will be required in hand on the day of sale; the residue of the purchase money in two equal instalments, payable in one and two years from day of sale, with interest from date, to be secured by a Deed of Trust on the premises. A statement of the exact amount due Moncure Robinson will be furnished on the day of sale, or sooner if desired by any one who may wish to be informed.

CYRUS McCORMICK,
Clarke co., April 11, 1844.—ts. *Trustee.*

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

UNDER and by authority of a deed of trust and by direction of the Marshall of the United States, for the western District of Virginia, the undersigned will offer for sale at the residence of the Misses Davis, on *Friday, the 17th day of May next*, the property conveyed by said deed, viz:—

Sheep, Hogs, Cattle, Horses,
1 *Wagon*, 1 *Ox Cart*,
1 *Carriage.*

—ALSO—

1 *Negro Man*, 1 *Negro Woman*,
2 *or* 3 *Negro Children, (Boys) all slaves for life.*

Terms of sale—Cash.
R. WORTHINGTON,
WM. C. WORTHINGTON,
April 18. *Trustees.*

At the same time and place on the same terms, the undersigned will offer for sale, other *personal property*, conveyed to him by the Misses Davis, by deed, dated July 5, 1843. Such sale to be made for the uses and purposes declared by said deed. R WORTHINGTON,
April 18. *Trustee.*

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of a decree pronounced in the County Court of Jefferson County, at its November term, 1843, the undersigned, Special Commissioners, appointed for the purpose, will sell at public auction, in front of the United States Hotel, at Harpers-Ferry, to the highest bidder,

On Thursday the 16th day of May, 1844,
About 12 o'clock M.

A LOT OF GROUND

Containing 1 A. 1 R. 13 P., with a front on Washington Street of 9 25 poles, affording ample room for three dwellings with convenient yards and gardens in the rear.

It will be sold altogether or in separate parcels as may suit purchasers.

This Lot was once the property of the late John R. Hayden, and was conveyed by him to a trustee, to secure the payment of a certain sum of money to Thomas & Philip Baltzell of Baltimore. The dower of the widow has been set apart from this lot, and is entirely independent of it.

The terms of Sale are—One third of the purchase money in cash, and the residue in equal payments, at six and twelve months—said deferred payments to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser with a deed of trust on the premises.

The commissioners are directed by the decree to convey to the purchaser all the right, title, and estate of the heirs of said John R Hayden, deceased. ANDREW HUNTER,
WM. B. THOMPSON,
April 25. *Special Commissioners.*

A Small Jefferson Farm FOR SALE,

LOCATED one mile from Halltown, containing 100 ACRES of cleared land well set in clover, having a never failing WELL in the centre. The wood being on the North side and protecting the land from the Winter's wind—containing upwards of 20 ACRES.

Persons wishing to purchase, can call on
April 25 - 3m. L W WASHINGTON,
Near Halltown

☞ *Examiner* Lancaster, Pa., and *Enterprise*, Middletown, Md., insert 3 months, and mark cost.

LANDS FOR SALE.

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

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

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

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

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

5. My Sulphur Spring Tract, of 420 Acres, on Opequon, with a very fine Sulphur Spring, which was for many years known as Meaghan's Sulphur Spring.

These Tracts will be sold on the most accommodating terms, and divided where practicable, to suit purchasers. Immediate payment of no part of the purchase money will be required—provided, interest be paid and good security with mortgages on the premises be given. The terms will be made as easy and accommodating as any purchaser can ask.

H. St. G. TUCKER.
Hazlefield, Sept 21, 1843—tf

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

Porter and Newark Cider in bottles,

For sale by J H BEARD & CO.
April 25

Encourage Home Manufactures.

MATTRESS MAKING.

THE undersigned desires to return his thanks to the public for the liberal encouragement extended to him in his business for many years past, and to assure them that he will continue his best efforts to please his customers. The better to enable him to do this he has *reduced his prices considerably*; and he now on hand and will constantly keep, Curled Hair Mattresses, Shuck and Cotton do., Shuck do. alone, of every size, Church Cushions, Cribs, Mattresses, and Wagoner's Beds, also supplies on good terms Mattresses, &c., repaired at short notice, on very reasonable terms—and all orders executed faithfully and promptly.

Long experience enables the undersigned to present his work with confidence, as being in all respects equal to any manufactured in the United States JEREMIAH BOWLING.
Winchester, April 4—3m.

CO-PARTNERSHIP
IN THE
Tailoring Business.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Charlestown and the adjacent country, that they have entered into a partnership in the TAILORING BUSINESS, and opened a shop at the old Tailoring Stand of Mr. Joseph Brown, (in the room lately occupied by George Wm Ranson, Esq., as a Law Office,) where they will always be prepared to execute in the neatest and most fashionable style, all articles in their line of business.

The *Spring and Summer Fashions* for 1844 have been received, and hereafter the fashions will be regularly received every quarter, thus enabling us to serve our customers with the every latest styles at all times.

Country Produce will be taken at all times in exchange for work.

J. T. COWLEY,
B. F. SHOPE.
Charlestown, April 4, 1844.

Fashionable Tailoring.

THOMAS D. WEBSTER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the shop lately occupied by Wm Hicks, Saddler, and directly under the firm of Cowley & Shope, where he intends to carry on the Tailoring business in all its various branches. He pledges himself to cut and make up to order all garments that may be entrusted to his care. He hopes by prompt attention to his business to receive a liberal share of patronage from a generous public.

He returns thanks to his old customers for past favors, and would ask a continuance of their custom.

☞ Country Produce taken in exchange for work at cash prices.
Charlestown, April 18.

REMOVAL.

G. S. GARDNER,

HAS removed to his new shop, a few doors west of his old stand—same street—and one door below Dr Cordell's residence, where he is permanently located, and is prepared to accommodate his old customers and friends with any thing in his line of business, on his usual accommodating terms. He thinks he is too well known in the county to say more.
April 18—3t

THE TAXES.

SOME complaint is now being made because the undersigned has refused to receive the revenue upon a Clock or a Horse, &c. In order to gratify these complainants I will here inform them that I am now ready to receive the tax imposed by law for the State Revenue, and will attend at Carrell's Hotel during the latter part of the present week for that purpose. Those who are indebted to me for their County levies for several years past, I hope will not complain if I seize and sell the Clock or Horse, after they have paid the State revenue, to satisfy the County and Parish Levy.

G. W. SAPPINGTON, *Late Deputy Sheriff.*
April 11, 1844.

STONE CUTTING.

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

Monuments—Box, Column, and plain
TOMB SLABS
And Head & Foot STONES
OF EVERY VARIETY.

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

☞ LETTERING neatly executed.

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

☞ No imposition need be feared, as his prices are uniform.
January 21 1843—1y.

For Sale.

I HAVE for sale, TWENTY SHEEP. Also, some fine Old Hams.

I wish likewise to dispose of 16 or 18 acres of Wood by the acre. J W TURNER.
April 18—3t

$30,000!!

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY,
CLASS, No. 17, for 1844.
To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C.
On SATURDAY the 11th of MAY, 1844.

SCHEME:

1 Prize of	30,000	Dollars	
1 "	10,000	Dollars	
1 "	6,000	Dollars	
1 "	5,000	Dollars	
1 "	4,000	Dollars	
1 "	2,275	Dollars	
10 "	1,250	Dollars	
25 "	1,000	Dollars	
25 "	500	Dollars	
&c.	&c.	&c.	&c.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2½

$60,000!!!

30,000 DOLLARS.
15,000 DOLLARS.

Alexandria Lottery,
CLASS C, FOR 1844.
To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C.,
On SATURDAY the 25th of MAY, 1844.

BRILLIANT SCHEME!

1 Prize of	60,000	Dollars	
1 do	30,000	do	
1 do	15,000	do	
1 do	12,000	do	
2 do	10,000	do	
2 do	7,000	do	
2 do	5,000	do	
10 do	2,000	do	
100 do	1,000	do	
100 do	500	do	
&c.	&c.	&c.	

☞ Whole Tickets $20—Halves $10—Quarters $5—Eighths $2,50.

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

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

To all Free and Accepted Masons.

KNOW YE, That Thursday the 16th day of May next hath been set apart for the purpose of holding a Masonic Festival, with a view of visiting a "CAVE" near Charlestown, in this County, in which, it is said, our illustrious and much lamented Bro. GEORGE WASHINGTON held the first Lodge of Masons West of the Blue Ridge. We, the undersigned Committee, appointed at a Convention of Delegates from all the Lodges in this (14th) Masonic District, do most cordially invite, and sincerely indulge the hope that the Brethren in regular standing "wheresoever dispersed" will be present, and participate in the festivities and ceremonies of the day.

Place of meeting—Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Marshals will, in due time, announce the Order of Procession, &c.

LEWIS FRY, JOHN F. SMITH, } *Trilluminer Lodge, No. 117.*
ANY S. CHAMBERS, HIRAM BOWEN, } *Equality Lodge.*
J. J. H. STRAITH, G. W. SAPPINGTON, } *Livingston Lodge.*
J. C. UNSELD, E. H. CARRELL, } *Charity Lodge.*
J. P. A. ENTLER, S. McELROY, } *Mt. Nebo Lodge.*
J. W. REYNOLDS, W. P. WIGGINGTON, } *George Washington Lodge.*
J. B. T. REED, G. W. GINN, } *Hiram Lodge.*
J. F. FAUNTLEROY, D. FUNSTON, } *Front Royal Lodge.*
K. M. HETERICK, J. C. SMITHERS, } *Washington Lodge.*
Committee of Arrangements.

Charlestown, April 11, 1844.

☞ Editors of newspapers, in the States of Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and the District of Columbia, friendly to the cause, are requested to publish the above notice in their respective papers, and oblige the

COMMITTEE.

TO WAGON MAKERS.

THE subscriber wishes to employ a Wagon and Plough Maker. One that can come well recommended, and understands his business, will find constant employment by applying to the undersigned

THE FREE PRESS

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY,

TWO DOLLARS & FIFTY CENTS PER ANNUM,

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

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

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

ADVERTISING.

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

LARRY MAHONEY'S TEMPTATION.

'Och murder, Biddy Cassidy, you're coming it over me too strong intirely — Can't you be temperate, Biddy, with that sweet tongue of your own, and let a poor devil of a boy have a little time to draw his breath? We're not going to fall out about the matter of a glass or two of a cold morning, acushla! and the wind tearing away through every hole in this old coat of mine, and making me feel, for all the world, like that rag of a man stuck up on a pole in a cornfield to frighten the crows. Only look at me, Biddy, and putting your hand on your heart, like an honest girl as you are, tell me in the face of this beautiful sky, (for the devil of a thing else, barring myself, I'd have you look at,) would you have me any worse than I am? Would you have this poor heart of mine, bruised and battered as it has been by them two black eyes of yours; would you have it, darling, shivering with the cowld, too, and not one drop of the 'creature' to kindle one spark there? Ah, then, Biddy, it's little you know what I have suffered for you; how warmly I love you, and how many and many a time this winter, I have pawned the very brogues off my feet, and a new Dublin hat into the bargain, to be able, with a few decent boys, to drink your health. Yes, Biddy, to drink your health, and long life to you and all belonging to you; and maybe I dont feel like a Prince every time the boys shouted 'Biddy Cassidy forever;' and the very floor shook under the table with the whacking of the quarts and pints. Arrah, Biddy, you're too hard intirely. I've drank my brogues over and over again for you. I've drank a Caroline hat, for and all, for you; and I've drank, Biddy, my silk waiscoat, and would have drank my coat, and—but where's the use in talking—what would I not be willing to drink for you!'

'Larry,' said Biddy, who was just a plain country girl with a reasonable share of good sense, and who had, as will be seen, as much regard for Larry as he had for her, though they differed much in their way of showing it, 'don't drink at all; don't put another glass to your lips; go down to Donnerail to-morrow, and ask Father Mathew to give you the pledge; and that will mend every hole in your coat and light a fire in your heart that will warm you all over, forever and a day. I would rather have 'how are you this morning, Biddy, or good evening to you darling,' said in an easy natural way, and the words coming right up of their own accord from your heart, than a thousand loving healths to me, ever so ardently drank. Can't you love me when sober? Must you go to the public house before you can love me? Is there any thing in the whiskey so like your own Biddy, as you often call her, that you are as well satisfied with one as the other? Where are your eyes, Larry, and your senses going? Have I ever cut your head at a Fair, or laid you in the mud on the road, when you ought to be asleep in your bed? Have I sold your cow and three pigs, and the fine old sow that your mother left you, God be with her, and have I made your little farm look so dreary, that even a poor bit of a sparrow can't find straw enough in the barn yard to build her nest with? Think, Larry, of the last words of your poor dying mother when she called you to the bed side, and holding you by the hand, with her eyes, that were closing forever on you and the world, fixed on her only son, and talking still with them when her lips were no longer able to move.'

'Stop, Biddy,' cried Larry, running his hand across his eyes, 'stop, not a word more or you'll kill me dead I'm off to Donnerail to-night, and I'll foot it every inch of the way, and never give it up till I'm at the door of the holy father. Never fear me, Biddy, darling, I'll be a man of my word, and when I've taken the pledge, tell me now, once for all, am I to have yourself into the bargain?—Tell me that, Biddy, and wish me God speed on the way.'

'Here's my hand,' Biddy replied, placing it frankly and firmly in his, 'and may I never live to see the coming Sunday if my name shall be Cassidy only just as long as you please, and no longer.'

'That's enough, darling, that's enough;' and away went Larry, bounding like a deer over an adjoining fence, and was soon on the road to the town, which was about twenty miles distant.

A friend—'Where are you going?' asked jack of an acquaintance. 'To see a friend.' 'Well, I'll go with you, for I never saw one yet!'

PERSICO's group of statuary for the Capitol at Washington, brought from Naples in the U. S. ship Delaware, represents the landing of Columbus in the New World. It consists of two figures one of Columbus, and another of an Indian girl, whose steps are arrested by curiosity, and in whose face are depicted timidity and wonder.

A Conversion.—The Rev. Spencer H. Cone baptized, last week, at the head of Cherry street, East river, the first Jew convert to christianity ever baptised into that communion in this country.—*N. Y. Post.*

Wanted,

AT the Old Furnace—
50,000 *Bushels of Corn,*
40,000 " *Wheat,*
5,000 " *Oats,*
for which the cash will be paid on delivery.—Yellow Corn is preferred.
Salt and Plaster always on hand and for sale.
M H & V W MOORE.
Feb 29, 1844.

Ladies Shoes,

[illegible] 62, 64, 68, 75, 87, and 100 cents; and best article of Kid Shoes for [illegible]
T. LOCK & CO.

WINDOW SHADES,

[illegible] supply, at all prices, from 75 cts. [illegible] received and for sale by
T C SIGAFOOSE.

LOOK AT THIS!

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

BOOTS & SHOES.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and customers that he continues at his Old Stand, next door East of Carter's Hotel, where will be constantly kept on hand, or made to order at the shortest notice, every description of BOOTS and SHOES, manufactured of the best materials, and by experienced workmen.

My prices will in no instance exceed those of any other manufactory in the place—nor indeed those sold in Stores. My Boots shall be manufactured as cheap as the cheapest, and the public may rest assured that the work shall be done in a better manner and at as low prices as the homemade work sold in the stores.

The LADIES are particularly invited to call and examine a super lot of Morocco, Kid, and Calfskin Shoes, which I have had recently manufactured by one of the best workmen in the country, and which I will warrant to be equal in beauty and better made than those manufactured in the cities. I will sell them at reduced prices, as low as they can be had in the stores.

Having just received from Baltimore a lot of Super Extra Morocco, GENTLEMEN would do well to call and leave their measures. The Morocco is of a quality that cannot be had at all times. Call and examine it!

I would embrace this opportunity of tendering my thanks to my friends and customers in Smithfield, and would inform them that I design continuing my visits to that place, for the purpose of taking MEASURES, on every Thursday, and will make a return on the week following. The subscriber trusts that his patronage will be increased, and sufficient encouragement afforded to compensate for the loss of time sustained and the extra expense.

JOHN AVIS, Jr.
Charlestown, April 4, 1844.

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 designs carrying on the above business in all its various branches. He has made arrangements by which he will be constantly 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 Lasts of the *very* latest style and fashion, and will at all times have workmen of the first order. Ladies & Gentlemen can be supplied with the best work, at shortest notice and at reduced prices. He will be happy to receive a call.

JAMES McDANIEL

N B I would avail myself of the opportunity to tender my sincere thanks to my Customers in the neighborhood of Halltown, for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to me, and would here remark that my engagements in Charlestown, will in no wise interfere with my shop in Halltown, and I will be happy to continue to receive their favors.

Mr. John Stephens will, in my absence, attend to all business there. J McDANIEL
Charlestown, Jan 25, 1844—tf

REMOVAL.

BOOTS & SHOES.

WILLIAM AVIS, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed his shop to the room formerly occupied by C. W. Aisquith as a Store Room, where he will be happy to serve all his old customers and as many new ones as may be pleased to patronize him.

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.

☞ The subjoined is a list of prices:—

For the very best Pegged Boots	$5 00
Do do do Sewed do	6 00
Do Footing best Pegged do	3 50
Ladies' Morocco Slippers from	1,25 to 1 50

better than any work in town, made by one of the best Baltimore hands,
An assortment of Misses and Children's Slippers and Shoes always on hand.
☞ N. B. Will be taken in exchange for work, Corn, Bacon, and all kinds of Produce.
Charlestown, April 25, 1844.

REMOVAL.

"HANDS OFF! Touch it Lightly!"

Huzza for Fashion!

J. H. KININGHAM respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has removed his shop to the Old Tailoring Stand of F. S. Bogue, deceased, next door to the Free Press Office, where he will be happy to wait upon those who may be disposed to patronize him.—He begs leave to return his sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage he has been the recipient of, and pledges himself to renewed exertions to merit a continuance.

From long experience in business, and the general satisfaction he has rendered so far, he can with safety insure a neat fit, and perfect satisfaction to those who may be pleased to patronize him.

Having made ample arrangements to be provided with the FASHIONS as they are regularly issued, he can promise the very

"*TIP OF THE FASHION*"

☞ To those who may desire their garments so made, and is 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.

Charlestown, April 4, 1844.

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

TAILORING.

To the Citizens of Charlestown and surrounding country!

I WOULD hereby give notice that I have just received from the Eastern cities the latest improved and most approved FASHIONS now extant—to which a special invitation is given to all the fashionable gentlemen of this community to call and examine. I am satisfied that they are decidedly the best executed of any now to be seen; and I believe that every unprejudiced man, after examining my Reports of Fashions, will say they are what I represent them to be.—They are not only adapted to the fashionable and young, but suitable to the old and middle aged.

I want it distinctly understood, that I cannot be beat in any shape or form—cutting, making, price, cash, or trade. I will go a little farther than this: to the man in the country who will make better Fits, or better Made Clothes of any kind, I pledge myself to give the best COAT the country can afford. Understand me: I don't offer this to any as a bet; but I think that the mouth's of some should be closed, not only in Charlestown, but near it.

☞ Garments cut to order at the shortest possible notice.

Thankful for past favors, I hope, by using all diligence to please, as heretofore, shall receive a liberal share of the public's patronage.

JAMES CLOTHIER.
April 25, 1844

N B I have a Renovating Process, which will, without mistake, remove all Stains and Grease spots, and not injure the garment. I shall be happy to wait on any or all this way.
J C

IRON! IRON!!

I HAVE just received a fine assortment of hammered and rolled Iron, warranted the best double refined metal, assorted; plough iron, horse shoe bars and nail rod, square and round iron of different sizes, sledge moles, scollop iron, &c., all of which I will sell low for cash.
F DUNNINGTON,
March 21. Kerneysville Depot.

AUCTIONEERS FOR Jefferson County, Virginia.

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

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

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

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

DAVID KOONCE,
WM. CLARK.
Harpers-Ferry, Nov 30.—6m.

THE FLOWING SPRING MILLS.

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

The public's humble servants,
ABRAHAM SNYDER,
ELISHA S. SNYDER.
Flowing Spring, Aug 3, 1843.—9m.

☞ *Our Saw Mill and Plaster Mill are in good order, and Corn Grinding in the Cob is regularly attended to.*
A. & E. S. SNYDER.
Aug. 3, 1843.

WHEAT WANTED.

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

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

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

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

Farmers are desired to give us a call before disposing of their Grain, as we will give the highest cash price on delivery.

M. H & V. W. MOORE.
Old Furnace, July 27, 1843.

50,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT!

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

RICHARD DUFFIELD.
July 27, 1843.

Notice to Passengers.

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

From Winchester to Harpers-Ferry,	$2 00
Do do do and return	2 00
From Winchester to Halltown	1 25
Do do do and return	1 25
From Winchester to Charlestown	1 00
Do do do and return	1 00
From Winchester to Cameron's	87½
Do do do and return	87½
Fom Winchester to Thompson's	75
Do do do and return	75
From Winchester to Wadesville or Op. B.	50
Do do do and return	50
From Winchester to Stephenson's	25
Do do do and return	25
From Halltown to Harpers-Ferry	37½
Do do do and return	50
From Charlestown to Harpers-Ferry	50
Do do do and return	50
From Cameron's to Harpers-Ferry	62½
Do do do and return	62½
From Thompson's to Harpers-Ferry	75
Do do do and return	1 00
From Wadesville or O. Bridge to H. Ferry	1 00
Do do do and return	1 25
From Stephenson's to Harpers-Ferry	1 50
Do do do and return	1 50

A Passenger Train will pass over the road every day.

Passengers will be taken up or set down at any point on the line of the road.

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

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

By order, &c.,
J. GEO. HEIST, *Agent.*
April 13, 1843.

Great Western Cook Stove.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public generally that he has secured the right of making and vending the above named STOVE in several counties. A model of the Stove can be seen at the Harpers-Ferry Iron Foundry, and in the course of a few weeks I shall have a number of the Stoves on hand.—I deem it unnecessary to say much concerning this Stove in my advertisement, as I have no fears but it will recommend itself to every person that will examine it. I will merely state that it is adapted either for the burning of coal or wood, and that it is so constructed that in case the cooking is required to be done very soon, a portion only of the Stove need be heated—that is when the family is not very large. The price of the large Stove is $33, the small one $31, complete. Persons who may want a Cooking Stove are requested to give me a call, and after trying the Stove if they are not pleased with it, I will take it back.

HUGH GILLECE.
Harpers-Ferry, August 10, 1843.

FRESH TEAS.

15 CHESTS Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin Teas, for sale low by the chest. J CROSBY.
Harpers-Ferry, Feb 22.

HOME MADE BOOTS & SHOES.

FROM recent additions, my stock of Boots & Shoes, of home manufacture, is very extensive and complete, comprising the very latest style and fashions. Ladies and gentlemen can be supplied with the most superior articles, and at very reduced prices.
March 22. J J MILLER.

MADISON FACTORY.

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

MANUFACTURING ALL KINDS OF COARSE

WOOLLEN GOODS,

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

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

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

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

FRANCIS DUNNINGTON,

Forwarding & Commission Merchant,

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

Liberal advances made on consignments when required.

Kernesville Depot, Nov'r 2, 1843—tf.

MERCHANTS AND COUNTRY DEALERS,

CAN at all times be supplied with Fresh Fruit—such as Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, &c., at my store in Harpers-Ferry, as I design keeping on hand a large supply at that place, which will be sold low by the box.

JOSEPH CROSBY,
No 40 South Charles Street.
Baltimore March 14.

15 Boxes Lemons,

IN good order,
25 boxes Bunch Raisins,
20 drums fresh Figs, for sale by
JOSEPH CROSBY.
Harpers-Ferry, Feb 15

RIDALGO.

THIS much admired horse, lately purchased of Mr John Alexander, of Clarke county, Virginia, will stand the ensuing season, commencing on the first of April, and ending on the 25th of June, at the following stands—

On Mondays and Tuesdays at Fair View; on Wednesdays and Thursdays at Mr John Alexander's, Clarke county; on Fridays and Saturdays at Berryville, and will be let to mares at $4 the leap; $6 the season; $10 insurance. In every case 25 cents to the groom.

RIDALGO, in color is a rich dark brown; 16 and a half hands high; 8 years old in June next. Ridalgo is believed to be the best colt ever raised by Long's distinguished horse, Industry, whose pedigree is well known to the public.—Mary, the dam of Ridalgo, was sired by Digitalis, a horse distinguished for the get of fine riding horses; and several of Mary's colts have been sold by Mr Alexander, from $400 to $800. Mary was sired by Digitalis, grand dam by Top Gallant, great grand dam by Page's Bedford.

Ridalgo's large size, fine form and appearance, will, I hope, recommend him to all who admire a fine horse. Pasture will be furnished at 50 cents a week, for all mares sent to my horse. WM Z SINCLAIR.
April 18—3t

Imported Skylark

THIS most capital Racer and getter of Race Horses will stand this season (which will end 1st of July) at my stable, 2 1-2 miles east of Berryville, at $40 the season, to be paid on or before the 2d of July next, $60 insurance, to be paid as soon as the mare is known to be in foal. Parting with the mare, or irregular attendance at the stand, forfeits the insurance. Groom $1, to be sent with the mare. Part-bred mares can come at $25 the season, and $40 insurance, and altogether coarse mares at $10 the season, and $25 insurance, if paid by the 2d of July next for season, or as soon as the mare is known to be in foal for insurance, otherwise there will be no deduction. This is a fine grass country, and pasture will be furnished at 50 cents per week. Good attention will be paid to mares and colts, care taken to prevent accidents or escapes, but I will not be accountable for either.—Mares to be fed on grain must bring written directions to that effect; it will be furnished as cheap as possible. A gentleman putting 5 mares of his own, will be entitled to one of them gratis. A company putting 6, and each one accountable for all, will be entitled to one of them gratis. Mares must bring with them written directions upon what terms they are to be put. Mares put last year by the season and failing, may be insured this year at season price, if their accounts were settled up by July 2, 1843.—Mares put this year by the season and failing, may be insured next year to any horse then standing at my stable, at season price of such horse, if their accounts for this year shall be settled up by 2d of July next. No mare will be entitled to these privileges and advantages, unless these terms are strictly complied with.

The attention of the public is particularly invited to his game blood, remarkable stoutness and capacity to carry heavy weights, endure great fatigue and run long distances, and the promise and runnings of his get, extracted from the Sporting Journals, and other sources.

PEDIGREE.

"SKYLARK is the best son of Waxy Pope, winner of the Derby, (who was the best son of Waxy;) his dam Skylark, (dam also of Giles, a capital four mile horse) was got by Musician, out of sister to Pirouette, by young Eagle, Partisot by Sir Peter—her dam Deceit, sister to the yellow mare by Tandem—Perdita by Herod—Fair Forester by Stoe—Forester—Partner—Crofts bay Barb—Makeless—Brimmer—Son of Dodsworth—Burton Barb Mare.

Waxy Pope was by Waxy out of the famous old Pruella, who was dam also of Penelope, (dam of Whalebone, Whiskey, &c.) Parasol, Pelisse, Podargus, Pioneer, Pledge, Pope Joan, Piquet and Prudence, all names of distinction.

Musician was got by Worthy, out of Woodbine, (dam also of Music and Minuet, both winners of the Oaks) by Woodpecker; Puzzle by Matchem; Princess by Herod; Julia by Black; Spectator's dam by Partner, &c.

Young Eagle, own brother to Eagle and Spread Eagle, was got by Volunteer, dam by Highflyer, Engineer, Cade, Lass of the Mill, by Traveller, Miss Makeless, &c.

PERFORMANCES AND THOSE OF HIS GET.

"SKYLARK is in splendid health, order and condition, and will no doubt please your country better than any horse they ever had, saw, or can see. He is a rich bay, beautiful, gay, of very superior action and power, strong enough for a Dray, and is today the next horse to Priam, if not fully his equal. Many of our best Judges think Skylark's colts in this country are the finest they have ever seen in size, bone and appearance, except perhaps Fidele's colts; indeed, for size, color, game and stoutness, his colts are nearly all unequaled.—He has had three colts to start in America—all are winners and some of them several times.—Of their runnings and winnings in Ireland and England, I cannot say enough; last year his colts won 9 out of 16 KINGS PLATES in Ireland, more than half of all run for, and against the get of Sir Hercules, Priam, Velocipede, Emilius, Economist, Sire of Harkaway, and all the other stallions nearly of Ireland and England. He has had only three or four colts carried over to England. ALL WERE WINNERS, and some of them many times on the English turf. It will thus be seen they have been successful wherever tried—his colts are very celebrated for the saddle, the chase or as hunters, as well as on the turf. Many of his colts have won at four miles and four mile heats. But observe *his own* performances.

"Skylark WON 42 RACES, heavy weights, long distances, 24 King's Plates, more than any other horse ever won; ☞ He won near 30 races of 3 and 4 miles, many of them heats, and sometimes *two races the same day.* In the handicap races, he generally carried heavier weights than any other, often gave 2 or 3 years and great odds in weight—in the *same day, carried* 168 *lbs, 3 miles, giving* 37 *lbs., and* 14 *lbs., and won both races.* Frequently for the King's Plates, carried from 150 to 170 lbs. 4 miles. He beat Economist, Sire of Harkaway; he beat Lady Elizabeth 4 miles twice, carrying 168 lbs. and she ran 4 miles in 7 min. 45 sec., with 135 lbs. on her! As a proof of the high estimation in which he stood with turfmen, he was handicapped to carry the *most extraordinary and unheard of weights of* 210 lbs. for the Corinthians. The alterations in the King's Plates HAVE BEEN ATTRIBUTED TO HIS UNPARELELED PERFORMANCES, WHICH HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED UNRIVALED ON ANY TURF. ☞ At eight years old he challenged the world to run four miles under the very heaviest weights. No horse accepting the challenge, he was withdrawn from the turf unchallenged.

JOSIAH WM. WARE.
Near Berryville, Clarke co. Virginia.
April 11, 1844.

TAMARINDS,

JUST received and for sale by
April 18 J H ALCOCKE.

Jayne's Expectorant.

ASTONISHING & TRUE.

AMONG the thousand medicines advertised as certain cures for pulmonary complaints, Jayne's Expectorant stands alone. Its path to the public confidence has been paved, not with puffs, but cures; and the vouchers for its efficacy include an array of names which, for character and respectability, cannot be surpassed in this country. Dr. Jayne, being himself a Physician, does not profess to perform physical impossibilities; but he does assert, and he is borne out by well authenticated facts, that in all diseases of the lungs and chest, which are susceptible of cure without miraculous interference, his expectorant will restore the patient to health. No other medicine will remove mucus or pus from the throat so thoroughly as this. It effectually loosens the congolated masses from the membrane which lines the trachia, and at every cough the patient will bring up portions of the disengaged matter. In all complaints of the pulmonary organs, even where nature seems to be making no effort to throw off the disease, Jayne's Expectorant imparts vigor to the machinery of respiration, and enables them to disencumber themselves of the obstructions which had impeded their free operation. It has restored hundreds to perfect health, after their physicians had given them up as incurable, with Consumption.—Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Influenza, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, in a word, all diseases of a Pulmonary nature yield to this preparation, if properly administered.

Rev. J. S. Maginnis, Professor in Hamilton (N. Y.) Literary and Theological Seminary, says:

"I would not be without Dr. Jayne's Medicines in my family for any consideration. I have found them successful in cases where all other means have failed."

Mr. Nicholas aHrris, corner of Front and Lombard streets, Philadelphia, was cured of Cough, Asthma, and Bleeding of the Lungs, under which he labored for many years.

Rev Ira M. Allen, late of this, but now of New York city, says:—"I have used Jayne's Expectorant, and have more confidence in it than all other Medicines of the kind."

Dr. Helmick, of Zanesville, Ohio, was cured of Asthma by it, and now prescribes it to his patients in all pulmonary affections. Mr. John Beckford of Eastport, Maine, says:—"Your Expectorant has just cured a man whom his physician had given up to die with Consumption; and also another, in the very lowest stages of Bronchitis."

Rev. John Ellis, of New York city says that two bottles cured him of the Influenza, a hard cough and apparent Consumption.

Rev. Arthur B. Bradford, of Darlington, Pa., says that it cured his son of Croup in a few minutes.

The Bangor (Me.) Journal says—"A trial of Jayne's Expectorant will satisfy all that it is a speedy cure for Coughs, Colds, Influenza Asthma, Hoarseness, and all kinds of Pulmonary affections."

Mr. Ebenezer Webster, of Providence, (R. I) was cured of a severe Asthma, by using two bottles.

Rev. Simeon Beighley, was cured of Influenza, a Hoarseness, and a hard dry Cough by one bottle.

Rev Dr. Babcock, of Poughkeepsie, says that knowing Dr. Jayne to be a regular Physician, and having used his medicines personally and in his family, does not hesitate to commend them as safe and eminently useful medicines, and a valuable addition o our Materia Medica.

Rev John Segur, of Lambertsville, New Jersey, who was suffering with a hoarseness and soreness of the lungs and throat, and a suffocating Asthma was cured by one bottle.

Rev'd Wm. Laws, Modesttown, Va., says—"I have used your expectorant, and found it an excellent medicine for Pulmonary Diseases."

Mr. J. L. Simpkins says that it cured his wife of Consumption, and one of his children of Whooping Cough.

Daniel Hanshaw, Esq., Editor of the Lynn, Massachusetts, Record, says—"Jayne's Expectorant is a very valuable Syrup, which we have lately used with good effect in stopping a Cough and loosening and breaking up a cold."

NO EXCUSE FOR BALDNESS.

Since the important discovery of Dr. Jayne's Hair Tonic, every one may, if he chose, preserve his hair from falling off, or if already bald may with certainty have his hair restored again by a faithful and persevering application of this Valuable Hair Tonic.

Please to read without prejudice the following communications, which in addition to hundreds of others equally respectable should remove the doubts of every reasonable person of the uniform and singular efficacy of Jayne's Hair Tonic.

SHEPHERDSTOWN, Va., Oct 10, 1843.

Dear Sir,—You inquire of me whether I have used your Hair Tonic, and the effects.

Several years ago my hair began to fall rapidly from the scalp, and I had the prospect of premature baldness. During several years I used various preparations recommended for the hair, from which I derived no benefit. At length a friend recommended your Hair Tonic. I used three or four bottles according to the printed directions, and at the end of six months, my hair was thick set, and since, its tendency to turn grey, was arrested.

I have never before given a certificate, recommending patent medicines, which indiscriminately used, as they often are, do much injury, but in a case like the present, where I know the article to be beneficial, and that it can do no harm, I have no scruples in stating facts within my own knowledge. Yours, &c.

JOHN QUIGLY.

Dr D JAYNE, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10, 1838.

Dr Jayne—Dear Sir: I feel that I can hardly say enough in favor of your Hair Tonic. My hair had been falling off for about two years, and had become very thin, threatening speedy baldness when I commenced using your remedy. In about one week it ceased to fall off. I have used it now for about three months and have as full and thick a head of hair as I can possibly desire. I have recommended its use to a number of my friends, who all speak well of it. If faithfully employed I have no doubt of its general success. I may add that before using your Tonic, I had tried many of the various articles employed for the hair, such as the Macassar Oil, all the different preparations of Bear's Oil, Vegetable Hair Oil, &c., without experiencing much, if any, benefit.

Respectfully yours, S B FITCH, M D.
No 172 Chesnut street.

HAMILTON, Feb. 15, 1840.

Dr. D. Jayne—Dear Sir:—I had not finished the first bottle of your Hair Tonic, before a decided change was manifest over the bald part of the head to which it was applied. A new growth of fine glossy hair, much like that of an infant's appeared, and has continued to increase, so that I have had it cut two or three times.

I began the use of the Tonic with little or no faith that it would ever be successful on my head; and I was as much surprised as delighted when I saw the effect. You recollect the appearance of my head when in your office. I assure you the hair has been nearly, if not quite, an inch long at the times I have had it cut, on those parts which were nearly destitute of any when you saw me. It was, however, very fine, though quite thick. Respectfully yours, &c.

GEORGE W. EATON.
Professor in Hamilton Literary and Theological Seminary, Madison Co., N. Y.

[From the Somerville (N. J.) Whig]

Some time since I called upon Mr. P. Mason, of Somerville, for Dr. Jayne's celebrated Hair Tonic, to restore my hair, which was then falling off daily. I procured one bottle, and applied its contents according to the directions. When the bottle was exhausted, I discovered to my great surprise and satisfaction, that the young Hair was starting handsomely; I therefore purchased another, and soon till I had used three bottles, and now, as a compensation, my hair is as thick as ever.

And what is more surprising, my baldness was not occasioned by sickness, in which case there is greater hope of restoration—but was hereditary. JAS O ROGERS, Methodist Minister, Mount Horeb, Somerset Co., N J.

Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge, a safe and pleasant remedy for worms, Dyspepsia, Weakness, loss of appetite, and for intermittant fever, and Ague and Fever.

Jayne's Carminative Balsam, is acertain, safe and effectual cure for Dysentery, Diarrhœ Cholera Morbus, Summer complaint, Cholic, Griping Pains, Sour Stomach, sick and nervous Headache, Heartburn, Waterbrash, Pain or sickness of the Stomach, and all bowel affections.

Jayne's Sanative Pills for Liver complaint, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, diseases of the skin, Impurity of the Blood, Costiveness, Pains in the limbs, Bilious affections, Female Diseases, and for all diseases where an alterative or Purgative medicine may be required.

Prepared only by Dr D Jayne, No 20, South 3d Street, Philadelphia, where his other valuable remedies may be had—and for sale by
JOHN P BROWN, Charlestown.
JOSEPH CROSBY, Harpers-Ferry.
February 1, 1844.—1y.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

At Rules holden in the clerk's office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in March, 1844:

Robert McKinsey, PLAINTIFF,
AGAINST
John Stonebraker and Hiram Rogers, DEFENDANTS.

IN CHANCERY.

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

A Copy—Teste,
R. T. BROWN, *Clerk.*
March 14, 1844.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

At Rules holden in the clerk's office of the circuit superior court of law and chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in March, 1844:

Suzannah Kidwiler, PLAINTIFF,
AGAINST
Adam Crim, Benjamin Thompson, Samuel Hess, and Joseph Melvin, DEFENDANTS.

IN CHANCERY.

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

A Copy—Teste,
R. T. BROWN, *Clerk.*
March 14, 1844.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

At Rules holden in the clerk's office of the circuit superior court of law and chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in March, 1844:

Henry Berry, Executor of John Whondorf, dec'd, PLAINTIFF,
AGAINST
James B. Wager, Executor of Catharine Wager, dec'd, and in his own right, Gerard B. Wager, Noah H. Swayne, and Sarah Ann his wife, late Sarah Ann Wager, DEFENDANTS.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants, James B. Wager, Noah H. Swayne, & Sarah Ann his wife, not having entered their appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country: *It is ordered,* That the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court-house in the said town of Charlestown.

A Copy—Teste,
R. T. BROWN, *Clerk.*
March 14, 1844.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

At Rules holden in the clerk's office of the circuit superior court of law and chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in March, 1844:

John Moler, Henry D. Harnhart, and James W. McCurdy, PLAINTIFFS,
AGAINST
James Moore, Andrew Hunter, and Wm. Lucas, DEFENDANTS.

IN CHANCERY.

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

A Copy—Teste,
R. T. BROWN, Clerk.
March 14, 1844.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

At Rules holden in the clerk's office of the circuit superior court of law and chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in March, 1844:

Thomas B. Washington, PLAINTIFF,
AGAINST
Thomas H. Perdue, William Nichols, Chas. Brooke, Leonard Jewell, Bushrod C. Washington, Andrew Hunter, Joshua Nichols, and the Winchester and Potomac Rail Road Company, DEFENDANTS.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, Leonard Jewell, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: *It is ordered,* That the said defendant do appear here on the 1st day of the next term, and answer the amended bill of the plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown.

A Copy—Teste,
R. T. BROWN, Clerk.
March 14, 1844.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in March 1844:

James Brannon and Susan his wife, Mary McSherry, William McSherry, Dennis McSherry, William McGraw and Ann his wife, PLAINTIFFS,
AGAINST