

Virginia Free Press

AND
FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

VOL. XXIII.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1830.

No. 22.

POETICAL.

Mr. Editor:
 I perceive you occasionally lend your columns to articles in behalf of the cause of Temperance. I therefore beg the favor of you to insert the following extracts from Mr. BRYAN's poems on Education. The evils of intemperance are depicted with truth and power.

Behold its forms and plants its faded boughs,

As long as the flowers that crown the foolish path,

It binds the strength of manhood in its toils,

And dries its fiery plifals for the limbs.

Of uttering flesh. As its great archetypal

The prince of flesh, in cloth his horrid form

And his infernal visage, the blushing cheek

So can this Demon mask in bright array

Its foul strength, and veil in smiles.

And winking blandishments its aspect dire.

In these it most appealing dangers lay.

For white the hair, and blue the eyes,

What sought of him were the blushing damsels,

Whose sought of him were the blushing damsels,

His al selectiv acts, five ingres finds

Its exposed ungarded citadel,

And o'er the yielding passions soon obtains

An easy conquest.

—
DAN'L LEE, c.c.

Charlestown, June 29, 1830.

—
PLAINTIFF,

AGAINST

Bennett, administratrix of Van Ben-

nell, and the said Pebe Ben-

nett, and Fandoren Bennett, Wil-

liam Bennett, Alfred Bennett, The-

ophilus Bennett, Elizabeth Ben-

nnett, children and heirs

Van Bennett, dec'd.,

DEFENDANTS.

ant defendants, Alfred, Thomas,

Francis, and William Bennett, dec'd.,

and the come is set for less

plaintiff, as to them, upon bill and

it, appearing to the court that

has been duly executed on the

Pebe Bennett, William Ben-

nett, more than four

and that publication has been duly

set against the absent defendant, Fandoren

, and they still failing to appear

—
the bill of the plaintiff is

presented to them; and the cause

to be heard this 26th day of April,

the bill so taken for confessed,

of the infant defendant, by

an ad litem, and the exhibits filed

and was argued by counsel;

whereupon, the court did

order that the cause be

settled, the estate account of the

Bennett, dec'd., with the said Pebe

his administrator, stating the

dignity of the debts against said

the distribution of the assets

and that the said commissioner al-

what real estate the said Van Ben-

nell, died seized of, and the annual

rents thereof; and that the state al-

lers specially deemed pertinent by

a written statement, and the par-

ties to be specially stated; and

part thereof to the court, in order to

the cause to be heard.

A copy.—Teste,

DAN'L LEE, c.c.

Charlestown, June 22d, 1830.

Parties interested in the above-men-

tioned cause will please take notice, that I

do at the office now occupied by

Eq. in Sherpherdstown, on Saturday

the 1st day of August next, at 10 A.M.

To enter upon the execution of

restituted sentence, and shall

from day to day, and from time to

my report shall be completed,

designed to attend with all proofs,

and other papers relating to the

cause.

R. WORTHINGTON, Esq. Com.

Charlestown, June 22d, 1830.

Stockholders of the Harpers-

Ferry, Charlestown and Smith-

ville Company, are hereby no-

ticed to pay one share of two dollars

and per share of the stock of said

(being the 1st instalment) is re-

ceivable to Humphrey Keyes, Esq.

Surveyor of the company, on the

1st day of August next; and a further sum of

one hundred and fifty cents per share, (be-

ing instalments) in like manner on

the day of October next.

Order of the Board of Directors.

ANDREW MUNTER, Secy.

23, 1830.

MILLER WANTED.

Will employ a practical Mil-

ler who is capable of taking charge

in all her branches. To such an

ad wages will be given. Recom-

mendation to his char-

acter, &c. A man with a

good name would be preferred.

Inquire of the Printers.

16, 1830.—I

ported to your discredit, consider, that

it is not you, but some imaginary per-

sonage, to whom the imputed infamy

belongs." But this seems nothing

near so efficacious, as the virulence

and malignity of the case may require.

For if Robert, mistaking in the dark,

should fall upon the shoulders of Richard

with a cudgel, would the impressions

be less forcible, or the sensations

less lively, because Richard might not

be the person, for whom the favour was

intended? There is more good sense,

if not so much subtlety, in the saying

of Augustus, who, when urged by his

friends to give up his errors, said,

"I am not quite sufficient, that we

are not in a situation to hurt any one."

But, neither does this entirely please

me; for, first, this Emperor derived his

sovereignty from usurpation and

tyranny; and, then, he afterwards be-

came himself a severe prosecutor of li-

belloous productions. The example of

Timoleon is more perfect in its kind.

This wise and virtuous man, being

wrongfully accused in an assembly of

the people, instead of resenting or even

taking it ill, thanked the immortal

Gods for granting what he had so often

prayed for; which was, that "the By-

zarcians might have the liberty of

speaking what, and of whom, they

would with impunity." This example is, I say, more perfect; but then also,

it is too perfect for the age we live in;

it is too perfect for the strength of men, as men

are now; — close thyself upon the whole,

to recommend the behaviour of the

Emperor Constantine; who, being

importuned to punish some audacious

persons, for disfiguring his statues by

throwing stones at them, did nothing

more than calmly stroke his face, and tell his friends with a smile, that he

did not perceive himself to be hurt.

This cold contempt of what men say

or think, seems to have been the spe-

cific of our celebrated Doctor Swift,

against impressions from the malignity

of scandal, as set forth in a poem he

wrote, — "None to speak of," was the re-

sponse.

FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

ROTATION IN CROPS.

Dr. Lathrop.—Dr. Lathrop was a

man of genuine piety, but much op-

posed to the noisy zeal that seeketh

to be known of men. A young div-

ine, who was much given to enthu-

siastic cant, one day said to him,

"Doctor, what is rotation?"

He says, that it is bad policy to plough

one furrow more than can be well ma-

nered, and that if a field is not richer

at the conclusion of a rotation of crops,

it is injudiciously managed. His plan is to

parcel his land into at least six fields,

and to commence his rotation by turn-

ing down the soil of the oldest pasture

in the fall, or early in spring,

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS.

FREE PRESS.

CHARLESTOWN, JULY 28, 1830.

The special term of the Superior Court of Law for Jefferson County, held by the Hon. Richard E. Parker, which commenced on Tuesday the 20th instant, terminated on Saturday the 24th. Only one criminal case occurred; that of Ebenezer Cox for the murder of Mr. Dunn. Several important civil cases were disposed of, one of which, at least, may be deemed worthy of a special notice hereafter.

The following excellent Charge to the Grand Jury, was furnished for publication in compliance with the wishes of the jury and request of the bar:

GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND JURY:

Before entering upon the particular nature of your duties, I may be excused for embarking this—the last—opportunity afforded me, in the discharge of my interest, in your great importance. In a department of law, and in things connected with their regular administration assuring a consequence, which ought never to be overlooked or forgotten. Other departments of the government may do wrong—our foreign affairs may be neglected, our domestic arrangements alienating to the people; our laws may be violated, or unwise; but the half, if not the whole, of all the apprehensions to the contrary, as when justice between man and man, or between the citizen and the commonwealth, is delayed, or impeded, or faithlessly and ineffectually administered.

The Temple of Justice, a principal witness, its jurors, its counsel, and attorneys, its clerks, its officers, and its other officers, which is daily and almost hourly coming in contact with it, ought not to be the objects of anxious interest with the people at large; but the minister of justice, the people themselves, and their relations, ought to be the subjects ofunceasing solicitude to themselves. They should strive to enter the Temple of Justice as a conscientious minister enters the Temple of the Living God—discreetly, if possible; all selfish considerations—laying aside ambition and friendship—distrusting themselves, and fearing to receive the inspiration of Truth from him who guides thy way, may come, and make no pretence however of having informed you may affect. This I believe to be the duty of every officer connected with the administration of justice, even of such, as in the opinion of some, are allowed to impinge on their consciences—but it is emphatically the duty of those who stand in the relation of a minister of justice to you. You are the truest friends. Without the good will and approval of a Grand Jury, no citizen of this commonwealth can be placed upon his trial for a felony. You may also protect innocence from false frivolous charges, as well as disqualify the guilty. To the interests of justice, the Courts with distrust; but to yours with confidence and reverence. You are the truest and generally most accomplished, which by your profession, the conduct of no individual, whether he holds a private station in the highest office in the government, is exempted from your scrutiny; whilst to this most extensive power of presentation, are superadded means of inquiry equally extensive. You have a right to the process of the Court to force the attendance of unwilling witnesses, and you are entitled thereto, without general form, as to the time, place, and manner, in which six hundred of these tribunals are convened every year in Virginia, composed, it may be calculated, of upwards of 6000 different individuals, selected on account of their experience, responsibility, property and other qualifications, whose avowed duty it is to make diligent inquiry into all breaches of the criminal law, written or unwritten, of the state, and of the United States. It is impossible that such a mode of enquiry can be put into operation without having a sensible effect upon the moral condition of society, whilst its relative advantages in each county must essentially depend upon the public spirit, the intelligence, and the impartiality of its respective grand juries. Fully impressed with the truth of this last observation, from the various and opposite effects of a proper and conscientious mode of conducted enquiry, on the part of grand juries, of the obligations imposed upon them by law, I esteem it a part of my duty, to remind them of it occasionally, as an appropriate introduction to the other subjects I am bound to notice. It sometimes happens, that we are most unmercifully led of the greatest responsibility, in which we act, for the sake of saving ourselves, and others, upon every serious occasion to have it forgotten in our minds, is neither unnecessary nor improper. Having done so, I proceed to comply with the more special injunctions of the law—in doing which I shall be the more concise, from relying with confidence on your familiarity with its several provisions.

The remainder of the charge relates to the particular subjects usually brought before grand juries.

TRIAL OF EBENEZER COX.

For the Murder of Col. Dunn.

The case of EBENEZER COX, indicted for the murder of Col. THOMAS R. DUNN, late Superintendent of the United States' Armory at Harper's Ferry, in his office, on the 29th day of January last, came up for trial on Tuesday the 20th instant, in the Superior Court of Law for Jefferson County, before the Hon. Richard E. Parker. The prosecutor for the Commonwealth, JOHN E. PAGE, Esq., was assisted, in the examination of the witnesses, by EDWARD L. LAW, Jr., Esq. When the prisoner was brought to the bar, the Court inquired if he had counsel; he replied that JOHN R. COOK, Esq., would appear for him. Mr. Cook stated, that he was not aware the prisoner considered him his counsel, but he should deem it his duty to act for him. The prisoner was then arraigned; and notwithstanding his confession of the crime before many persons and on several occasions, pleaded NOT GUILTY to the indictment. The Grand Jury which found the bill, consisted of the following persons, viz.: EDWARD LUCAS, Jr., foreman,

Michael Henne, Patrick Dougherty, John Motter, Samuel Cameron, James McMurrin, Thomas Hawlin, John James Frame, William T. Washington, John James Frame, William T. Washington, James Granahan, Edward Seeler, William G. Morris, Samuel W. Washington, George Isler, Thomas Campbell.

Considerable time was spent in obtaining a jury. After the venire was exhausted, the Jurors were summoned. In all, sixteen Jurors were called; 3 of whom were challenged peremptorily by the prisoner, and 46 were examined by the Court, they having formed and expressed decided opinions upon the case, from a previous hearing of the testimony. The following jury was eventually impaneled, at about 6 o'clock, P. M. viz.:

Frederick Hornberger, Abraham McCormick, Jacob Peck, Samuel H. Allchurch, Thomas Bell, Samuel Campbell, John Pilus, James Glass, Warner Peters, John Little, Henry Crow.

The trial then proceeded; and, although the heat was excessive and almost overpowering, yet the court room was crowded throughout the whole examination. Great anxiety was evinced to witness the entry and deportment of the prisoner. When he appeared, every eye was upon him with a scrutinizing gaze, yet he appeared cool, embarrassed, and answered to his arraignment with an unremitting and audile voice.

The following is the substance of the testimony:

JAMES SYRNERSON testified, that on the 29th of January, 1830, he was in the Clerk's office of the Superintendent at Harper's Ferry, being a room on the floor above the office of Col. D. Mr. Aristed Beckham, the master armorer, came in; they were conversing a few minutes, when they heard some one enter the lower office, whom they believed to be Col. Dunn, from the circumstance of hearing him stir the fire—a practice which Col. Dunn had, when first entering into the office. Shortly after, they heard the sound of a gun, and, as it was well known, it was well acquainted with Cox—it was not intoxicated—thought on other occasions he had a rash way of speaking.

EDWARD COOK, a principal witness, stated that on the day of the murder of Col. Dunn, he was walking down the steps, witness following him. When Mr. Beckham reached Col. Dunn's door, he exclaimed, "My God! Col. Dunn is murdered!" Asked Mr. Beckham, "Who's the murderer?"—he replied, "Eb. Cox." When the office door was opened, witness saw Col. D. lying on the floor, on his back, writhing in his blood; as he approached, Col. D. cast his eyes upon him imploringly. Did not see Cox at this time; afterwards saw a musket lying near Col. D. with the muzzle within two feet of his breast, and the butt towards the door; examined the wound, and found it a very large one; saw something white, mixed with blood, supposed to be the contents of Col. D.'s stomach.

ARMISTEAD BECKHAM, a principal witness, was sick, and unable to attend this trial; but his evidence before the examining court, was as follows:—That on the day of the murder of Col. Dunn, had business in the upper office, (the clerk's office); heard some noise come into the lower office, (army building), presumed to be Col. Dunn, heard the fire stirred. In about five minutes after, heard a heavy noise and a shriek, supposed the stove had fallen; hastened down, and saw Ebenezer Cox going from the office; witness saw him, and, continued walking off.

WILLIAM COOK, examined.—Said he knew of no reason to suppose that the prisoner had ever made against Col. Dunn. Witness thought Col. D. was killed by large duck shot; also judged, from some expression of the prisoner, that he did not like the deceased; had seen the accused frequently with a musket, having brass mounting, &c.

PHILIP STRIDER, on the day of the murder, the 29th of January, 1830, had some business with Col. Dunn, and placed himself in a position where he could see the door of his house, and the stairs—about 25 steps from the latter. This was about three hours after the self-bell-ring, (2 o'clock). In a few minutes, his eyes still towards the office door, saw Ebenezer Cox enter, with something under his coat, which made the right side stick out; but he could not tell. About a minute and a half after Cox went down, he, (Strider), was within a few feet of the office, when witness saw him, and, continued walking off.

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VIRGINIA FREE PRESS.

THE FREE PRESS.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1830.

THE SEASON.

Whilst the northern folks have their fields and gardens refreshed, and their fountains replenished with frequent showers, we are parched with excessive heat and drought. Our corn is withering and our garden vegetables are dying. At no season of the year are exigencies more acute. Our wells in town are drying up, and we much fear that a continuation of such weather will cause an almost total failure of the corn crop, and produce serious distress.

It is vain for us to speak of the causes of autumnal fevers, as it is a subject we do not pretend to understand.

"Who can decide when doctors disagree?" But we know that dry summers have heretofore terminated in sickly autumns, and we cannot avoid entertaining serious apprehension, that the approaching season will bring with it, that invisible yet powerful agent, which prostrates whole families and neighborhoods. All should be careful to avoid unnecessary exposure, either to the noon-day sun, or the more agreeable, yet not less dangerous influences of the night air. They should abstain religiously from all irregularities or excessive indulgence, either in eating or drinking. Every thing calculated to derange the functions of the stomach, or to disorder the system, in any way, should be eschewed, and premonitory symptoms should never be neglected for a single day.

We think, that during the summer season, we should adopt the rules observed by the inhabitants of the tropical regions, as far as practicable.

Those who reside on or near water courses, should be particularly careful. The filthy depots of decayed vegetable matter, are now exposed to the scorching rays of the sun, and the neighboring atmosphere is at night filled with their pestilential exhalations.

If the dog-days have not commenced, certain it is the dog-nights have; for every puppy in our village, is baying at the moon, or, in the absence of human voice, barking at the stars that stud the sky. What with the restlessness produced by a temperature of 90 degrees, and the rapping of "Tray, Blanche, Sweetheart, and all," aught must be a particular favorite of Somnus, if permitted to enjoy an hour's undisturbed repose. Surely "the Dog-Star reigns."

The "Sentinel of the Valley," published at Woodstock, has been enlarged by Mr. Danziger, its new proprietor, and very much improved in its appearance. We are glad to see the "spirit of improvement" in this particular, prevailing as extensively.

Directors of the Bank of the Valley of Virginia and its branches, for the ensuing year, elected on the 21st inst.

Winchester.—Obed Waite, John Bell, David Gold, John Irwin, Isaac Hollingsworth, Archibald S. Baldwin, [Thomas A. Tidball, Augustin C. Smith, John Miller. These three appointed by the State.]

Charlottesville.—John McDonald, John D. White, David Gilmer, Edward T. Taylor, John D. White, George W. Blue, Isaac Parsons, William Neyland, Samuel Kershaw, Jr., Frederick Sheets, Charles Gold, Michael Miller, David Parsons.

Charlottesville.—Thomas Griggs, Jr., John Yates, Eliza Boyl, Joel Ward, Matthew Ranson, Samuel Howell, Bushrod C. Washington, Henry S. Turner, W. W. Lane, George W. Humpreys, Matthew Frame, John H. Lewis, Daniel Davis.

Lexington.—R. H. Henderson, John Rose, William C. Holden, Charles Hinck, John Gray, John Wright, Burr W. Hartman, Payson Bent, John L. Harding, Albert G. Waterman, John Lucy, Fredey Cordell, Edward E. Cooke.

At this meeting of the Stockholders, the new charter offered by the last legislature was unanimously accepted. [Winchester Rep.

NASHVILLE, JULY 7.

The President of the United States,

complained to him,

(A. J. Donelson, Esq.) and the ladies

of his household, reached the Hermitage yesterday evening.

In company with some forty or fifty of his friends and neighbors, we had the pleasure of paying him our respects, about ten miles from town, near the point where a bay-way diverges to his farm. The toils and cares of State, and the persecutions of his enemies, seem to have inspired him with new strength and vigor. We don't remember to have seen him appear in better spirits for many years past.

The Williamsport (Md.) Banner learns from a gentleman recently in the vicinity, that the Engineers engaged in the late survey along the Potowmack to Harper's Ferry, have completed their labours, and prepared a report embracing the facts required by the Chancellor of Maryland to be submitted to him. Engineers are of opinion, that both works can be made along the Point of Rocks, but at an additional expense of about six thousand dollars each.

Spontaneous Combustion.—The Boston Patriot states that on Sunday, about half past 12 o'clock, P. M. the commission wool store of Mr. James Vila, No. 3, Phillips' building, near Kirby street, was discovered to be on fire. It appeared that a lot of waste wool, partly saturated with oil, had become ignited by spontaneous combustion, from which the fire was communicated to the building. The damage was \$300 or more, and the wool was chiefly owned by Mr. Lyman Tidmarsh, and was insured at different offices.

Nomination for Governor of New York.—A meeting of the Republican electors of old Suffolk (Long Island) was held on the 10th inst. at which resolutions were adopted, nominating FRANCIS GRANGER for the office of Governor, and recommending him to the support of the people of New York at the ensuing election. The New York American says, Gen. Root is "making interest" with a view to the same office. The present incumbent (Gov. Throop) will of course have the regency influence at the Herkimer Convention. There are therefore three in the field. [Balt. Pat.]

Travelling in the Air.—At the last meeting of the Academy of Sciences in Paris, a paper was read on "the means of navigation in the air." Ever since the origin of aeronautics, there has been a matter of anxiety to render air carriages a means of communication. Ingenious experiments, hazardous and frequently fatal, and others only ridiculous, have been often essayed, and always without success. The application of steam, which has been made for the last twenty years, the most successful means of aeronautics, added to the invincible difficulties which aerial navigation presented, had put a stop to all experiments. M. du Pis Delcourt, the author of the paper presented to the academy, however, has put forth a hypothesis, which appears plausible. He describes the shape of his machine, and the pieces of which it is composed. It is a lengthened balloon, cylindrical, with a mast like a ship ending in front by a cone, near which are arranged the means of guiding, which consist of wheels with wings acting in a horizontal direction. At the end of the machine is a helm, and a prow is at the lower extremity. [Balt. Gaz.]

Miraculous Escape.—An old two-story house standing on the bank of the river below the gristmill, in Plattsburgh, fell down last Sunday morning and buried its occupants, a Canadian, his wife and six children, in the ruins. The sides of the house were filled with beams, and the whole family was in bed in the second story at the time—and yet every one of them was taken out uninjured. The man was the first one extricated, and as soon as he was liberated he turned round, and giving his shoulders a shrug, said: "I'm afraid my dog is kill." We always knew that a Canadian loved his horse better than his wife, but never knew that his affections extended to his dog in a more eminent degree than it did to his wife and children, before this event happened.

Presence of mind in a Child.—Some few days since two of the children of Mr. Gabriel Norton, of this town, one aged about three years and the other 18 months, were playing some rods from the house, near a well which was full to the brim, unprotected by a curb, when the youngest accidentally fell in. Mrs. H. being some distance off, luckily heard the children anxiously calling for her, and immediately repaired in the direction of the noise, where she found the youngest in the well, and the other holding it up by the arms! It was immediately rescued quite exhausted. We mention this circumstance, as a remarkable evidence of presence of mind in so young a child, in 99 cases out of 100 under similar

circumstances.

Fatal Accident.—We understand, that on the 28th inst. at Low Point, in Dutchess county, a number of individuals were engaged in launching a steam boat, and ordered a quantity of cream tartar, to be mixed with the spruce beer drunk on the occasion, but that unfortunately, instead of the article intended, arsenic was mixed with the beer, and out of twenty individuals poisoned, five it is said are now dead, and many of the remainder will not probably survive.

Cure for the Tooth Ache.—At a recent meeting of the London Medical Society, Dr. Blake stated that the extraction or excision of teeth was unnecessary. He was enabled, he said, to cure the most desperate case of toothache (unless the disease was connected with rheumatism,) by the application of the following remedy to the diseased tooth: "Alum, reduced to an impalpable powder, two drachms; nitrous spirit of ether, seven drachms; mix and apply them to the tooth." [Balt. Gaz.]

The Lexington Presbytery will meet in Lewisburg, on third Thursday of August next, where it is expected not less than twenty ministers will attend. [Lex. Pres. Pal.]

Among the passengers in the Britannia, arrived at New York, is Chamberlain VAN SCHOLTEZ, Governor General of the Danish West India Islands, who has been sent out by his government as a Special Ambassador to this country. It is conjectured that the mission relates to the trade between this country and the Danish Islands.

During the week before last, 190 emigrants arrived at Pottsville, Pa., from Liverpool, England. They were represented to be steady and industrious, and the Miners' Journal anticipates that their enterprise will be well

met by the market of Baltimore and the District of Columbia, as many new ones as may think proper to patronize it. Grain purchased at the market price. Grinding will be done on the usual terms; and in all cases where it may be preferred by customers, the barrel will be furnished instead of Oats. The undersigned will stand the inspection of his flour in the markets of Baltimore and the District of Columbia, as usual.

NOTICE.—**THE ISLAND MILL,** at Virginias, near Harper's Ferry, is now undergoing a thorough repair, and will in a few days be ready for the reception of grain and flour. The mill is situated in the market of Baltimore and the District of Columbia, as usual.

F. BECKHAM.—N. B. The mill being situated immediately below the Shenandoah locks, flour can at all times be advantageously hasted from it.

NOTICE.—**Intended to be an Annual One.**—**T**HIS undersigned having declined keeping a tavern, earnestly requests all persons who may be inclined to do so, to immediately, and close their accounts with those having claims against him, so that scarcely a hint is necessary to put them in motion.

JOHN E. PARMER.—**Bolivar, July 20, 1830.**

GRAIN WANTED.—**T**HIS undersigned wish to purchase WHEAT, RYE AND CORN, for which the highest price will be given.

RANDOLPH KOWNSLAR, G. H. RUPERT.

Smithfield, July 28, 1830.—If

STRAYED.—**F**ROM the farm of David H. Allen, Esq., near Bathsheba, about the 20th of June last, a dark bay or brown HORSE, four years old last spring, about 10 hands high, has a small white spot in his forehead, and perhaps one of his hind feet. A reward will be given to any person who will bring up and secure and return him to me or to D. H. Allen, or give information where he is.

ARCHIBALD PORTERFIELD.—**July 28, 1830.**

TO RENT.—**T**HE FARM on which Dr. Grayson once resided, and lately occupied by Mr. Jacob Moer. Also, the Brick House near the Flewing Spring mill.

Apply to JOHN YATES.—**July 28, 1830.—3t**

DOGS.—**T**HE Trustees of Charlesstown, aware of the great annoyance which the public suffers, from an unnecessary number of dogs within the town, have passed an ordinance, laying a tax of five cents upon all male dogs, and two dollars upon all female dogs, kept within the limits of the town, from and after the 15th day of August next. Heads of families to be liable for the tax, and a penalty of five dollars to be imposed on any person who shall refuse to give a list, or make any concession of the number kept by him or her, or on his or her premises.

SMUT.—**A**s the discovery of Smut has made an inconvenience to the business. He obtained the invention in this manner: Mr. Asa Spencer, when working as a watchmaker in Hartford, Conn., made the first lever watch, and kept it for his own use. He afterwards commenced engraving, and went to London with it. Remaining in that business, he there showed his watch to Mr. Rosca, who borrowed it long enough to get the model, and immediately introduced the invention to the public as his own, and obtained a patent; thus acquiring credit, celebrity and wealth by the invention, while the actual inventor (as is often the case with men of genius) was thrown into obscurity and poverty.

Smut in the Wheat.—A discovery has been made by Mr. Adonijah Alden, a respectable Farmer of this country, which we think may be important to farmers, and therefore give it publication. Mr. Alden gives it as his opinion from experiments he has made, that Smut is produced from small shrivelled kernels of wheat. He made the discovery by washing one part and screening the other part of the wheat he sowed in the same field, and by sowing each part by itself. On that part of the field sown with washed wheat, there was Smut, and on the part sown with screened wheat there was none. At the suggestion of the same experiment has been successfully tried by others. [Bradford, (Pa.) Settier.]

SUMMER TURNIP SEED.—**F**OR sale, at the Charlesstown Apothecary and Book Store, large Summer Turnip, raised in Jefferson county. Also, from Martinsburg, the reverisinary interest which the heirs of Rawleigh Morgan, deceased, and the widow and heirs of John B. Henry, deceased, now have in and to the lands assigned to Elisabeth Morgan, as her Dowry in the marriage of which her husband, Rawleigh Morgan, deceased, died, containing about

ONE HUNDRED & NINETY ACRES of prime limestone Land,

On which there is a comfortable two-story Dwelling House, Barn, and other necessary buildings, containing the Swan Pond, about five miles from Martinsburg, and the same distance from Shepherdstown.

TERMS OF SALE.—One sixth part of the purchase money will be required in hand, and the balance in three equal instalments of six, twelve, and eighteen months. Heads and good personal security will be required of the purchaser to secure the deferred payments, and title retained as further security.

Sale will commence about 12 o'clock, morning.

NATH'L SEEVERS, D. M. W. C. D.

July 14, 1830.—14

Bank of the Valley in Pa.—**July 14, 1830.**

DIVIDEND.—**T**HE President and Directors have this day declared a dividend of 33 per cent., 3 per cent. of which will be paid to stockholders or their representatives, on or after the 15th inst. **H. M. BRENT, Cashier.** **Winchester, July 17, 1830.**

CASH FOR NEGROES.—**WE** wish to purchase ONE HUNDRED NEGROES of both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age. Also, mechanics of every description. Apply at John Buckmaster's Tavern.

NOTES ON EDUCATION.—**I**n connection with moral, Poetic, religious, historical, and Philosophical Society of Hampden Sidney College, Va., will be held in September, 1830. By Dr. B. SWARINGEN, administrator of Hannah WYNKOOP, dec'd, is plaintiff, and Alexander H. BOETLER and others are defendants. I shall expose to sale at public auction; to the highest bidder, on the 15th day of August next, before the court house door in Martinsburg, the reverisinary interest which the heirs of Rawleigh Morgan, deceased, and the widow and heirs of John B. Henry, deceased, now have in and to the lands assigned to Elisabeth Morgan, as her Dowry in the marriage of which her husband, Rawleigh Morgan, deceased, died, containing about

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On which there is a comfortable two-story Dwelling House, Barn, and other necessary buildings, containing the Swan Pond, about five miles from Martinsburg, and the same distance from Shepherdstown.

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Sale will commence about 12 o'clock, morning.

NATH'L SEEVERS, D. M. W. C. D.

July 14, 1830.—14

Bank of the Valley in Pa.—**July 14, 1830.**

BLANKS.—**O**f various descriptions, for sale at this Office.

LAST NOTICE.—**P**URCHASERS at the sale of the personal estate of SAMUEL O. OSUZI, dec'd, are notified, for the last time, that payment must be immediately made. No further indulgence can be given.

JOHN S. GALLAHER.—**July 21, 1830.**

FOR RENT.—**A** ROOM at Harper's Ferry, calculated for a small store. Possession given immediately. **J. S. GALLAHER.**

July 21, 1830.

BLANKS.—**O**f various descriptions, for sale at this Office.

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

In the Superior Court of Chancery held at Winchester the 19th day of April, 1830.
Allen Williams, and Helen Maria his wife, and son Allen Williams, an administrator of Maria Williams, dec'd., Plaintiffs,

John Jollis and Elisha W. Williams, and others, Defendants.

The cause of publications against Elisha W. Williams, and Thomas, Frances, Merle, and Robert Williams, his children, and John P. Sandford, and Ann his wife, and Charles D. Negley, who are subsequent defendants, being duly published and posted, and they still failing to appear and answer—and the subpoenas having been returned executed on the other defendants more than four months, and they still failing to answer, except the defendant, Brother M. Helm, the bill of the complainants is taken for confessed as to them, except the said Brother—and his cause comes on to be heard this 19th day of April, 1830, on the bill, answer of the said Helm, and exhibits, and was argued by counsel: On consideration whereof, the court doth adjudge, and decree, that John Jollis and Elisha W. Williams render an account of the administration of Francis Helm, deceased, on the estate of Merle Williams, deceased, and make report of his proceedings, together with any special matter which he may deem pertinent, or either party may require to be stated. A copy—Teste,

DAN'L LEE, c. c.
Commissioner's Office, Charlestown, June 29, 1830.

The parties interested in the above-mentioned suit, will please take notice, that I shall attend at my office aforesaid, on Friday the 30th day of July next, at 9 o'clock, A. M. to enter upon the duties required by the above recited order of court, and shall adjourn from day to day, until my report be completed; when and where they are requested to attend with the necessary statements, evidence and vouchers.

R. WORTHINGTON, Mas. Com.

June 29, 1830.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:
In the Superior Court of Chancery held at Winchester the 26th day of April, 1830.

Jacob Sheetz, Plaintiff,

AGAINTS
Phebe Bennett, administratrix of Van Bennett, dec'd., and the said Phebe Bennett, widow of said Van Bennett, deceased,—and Vandoren Bennett, William Bennett, Alfred Bennett, Thomas Bennett, Benoni Bennett, Leuranna Bennett, Elizabeth Bennett, and Mary Bennett, children and heirs of said Van Bennett, dec'd., Defendants.

The infant defendants, Alfred, Thomas, Benoni, Leuranna, Elizabeth, and Mary Bennett, by their Guardian ad litem, filed their answer, and the cause is set for hearing by the plaintiff, as to them, upon bill and answer,—and it appearing to the court, that the subpoena has been duly executed on the defendants, Phebe Bennett, William Bennett, and Alfred Bennett, more than four months; and that publication has been duly made against the absent defendant, Vandoren Bennett, and they still failing to appear and answer—the bill of the plaintiff is taken for confessed as to them; and the cause coming on to be heard this 26th day of April, 1830, upon the bill, answer of the said defendant, Vandoren Bennett, and the exhibits filed in the cause, and were argued by counsel: On consideration whereof, the court doth adjudge, order and decree, that a Master

state, and settle the estate account of the said Van Bennett, dec'd., with the said Phebe Bennett, his administratrix, stating the amount and dignity of the debts against said estate, and the distribution of the assets thereof; and that the said commissioner shall report what real estate the said Van Bennett, dec'd., died seized of, and the annual value or rents thereof; and that he shall also make a special account of his expenses, if any, which shall be required by either of the parties to be specially stated, and make report thereof to the court, in order to a final decree. A copy—Teste,

DAN'L LEE, c. c.
Commissioner's Office, Charlestown, June 22, 1830.

The parties interested in the above-mentioned suit, will please take notice, that I shall attend at my office aforesaid, on Saturday the 23d day of August next, at 9 o'clock, A. M. to enter upon the execution of the above recited order, and continue from day to day, until my report be completed. They are desired to attend with all proofs, vouchers, and other papers relating to the said suit.

R. WORTHINGTON, Mas. Com.

June 29, 1830.

Charlestown, June 22d, 1830.

The Stockholders of the Harpers Ferry, Charlestown and Smithfield Turnpike Company, are hereby notified, that an instalment of two dollars and fifty cents per share of the stock of said company (being the 1st instalment) is required to be paid to Humphrey Keyes, Esq., the Treasurer of the company, on the 1st day of August next, and a further sum of two dollars and fifty cents per share, (being the 2d instalment) in like manner on the first day of October next.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ANDREW HUNTER, Secy.

June 23, 1830.

A MILLER WANTED.
I wish to employ a practical Miller, who is capable of taking charge of a Mill in all her branches. To such an use, good wages will be given. Recommendations will be required as to his capability, character, &c. A man with a small family would be preferred.

Inquire of the Printers,
June 16, 1830.—if

JEFFERSON COUNTY, SC:

June Term, 1830.

Abraham Snyder, COMPLAINANT,

AGAINST

Aaron H. Snyder and Milton H. Snyder,

DEFENDANTS.

IN CHANCERY.

The defendant, Milton H. Snyder, not having entered his appearance and given security, according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the said defendant, Milton H. Snyder, is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth: It is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the 1st day of the next September term of this court, and answer the bill of the Plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Jefferson county, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the courthouse of said county.

A copy—Teste,
SAMUEL J. CRANE, c. c.

July 7, 1830.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

In the Superior Court of Chancery held at Winchester the 7th day of April, 1830.

Samuel Atwell and Ann his wife, and James Henry Atwell, and Ann Margaret Atwell, infants by the said Samuel Atwell Atwell, their next friend,

Plaintiffs,

Defendants.

Jacob Mohler, ADMINISTRATOR DE BONIS NON, with the will annexed of Jacob Mohler, dec'd., and distributor of said Jacob and Jane Mohler, and others,

Defendants.

This cause came on to be heard this 7th day of April, 1830, upon the bill, answers, exhibits, depositions, and the report of Master Commissioners Worthington, and was argued by counsel: On consideration whereof, the court of opinion, that the accounts as presented by the report of the commissioners, are too imperfect to enable the court to pronounce a decree between the parties: first, because the estate of Jacob Mohler, with his surviving issue, has not been settled; an omission which seems to have occurred in the order of reference; secondly, because the commissioners have taken up the bills of the accused, the settlements in Jefferson, which are not according to the principles of this court: Wherefore, it is adjudged, ordered, and decreed, that the report be remitted, with directions to settle also the estate of Jacob Mohler with Jane Mohler, his executrix, and with the following instructions: 1st. To settle the accounts of Jacob Mohler's estate with those who have a right to receive them, she (or his estate) must be charged with any of the property bequeathed to her for her natural life, (except provisions and articles of like kind, the use of which consists in the consumption,) which she may have sold or disposed of in her life time; such charge to be made as of the day of her death. 2d. The claims of the parties under such will, must be presented, so as to be distinguishable from each other. 3d. The property devised for life to Jane Mohler, which was in existence at her death, must be charged to Jacob Mohler's administrator, and the balance of said Jacob's estate, to which the said commissioners sit to state and settle, stating all such matters specially deemed pertinent by himself, as which shall be required by either of the parties to be specially stated, and make report thereof to the court, in order to a final decree.

A copy—Teste,

DAN'L LEE, c. c.

Commissioner's Office, Charlestown, June 29, 1830.

The parties interested in the above-mentioned suit, will please take notice, that I shall attend at my office aforesaid, on Saturday the 29th day of August next, at 9 o'clock, A. M. to enter upon the execution of the above recited order, and continue from day to day, until my report be complete; when and where they will attend with the necessary proofs and papers.

R. WORTHINGTON, Mas. Com.

June 29, 1830.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:
In the Superior Court of Chancery held at Winchester the 1st day of May, 1830.

Hamilton Jefferson, executor of Smith Slaughter, dec'd., Plaintiff,

AGAINST

Mary Noe and others, heirs and devisees of said Smith Slaughter, dec'd., Defendants.

This cause came on to be heard this 1st day of May, 1830, upon the bill, answers, exhibits, and exceptions to the report of Master Commissioners Worthington, and was argued by counsel: Upon consideration whereof, it is adjudged, ordered, and decreed, that the exception taken by the plaintiff to the said report, because there is therein stated a balance due to Mary Noe, as legatee, which should have been divided and reported as due to her children, who are defendants in this cause, be sustained, and the court of opinion, that the plaintiff, as executors, is not entitled to compensation on the appraised value of these slaves and their increase, and that the said commissioners doth sustain the exception taken by the defendant, Smith and wife, to the allowances of one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and forty cents, as compensation on the emancipated slaves. But the court being of opinion, that the executors ought to have an opportunity to exhibit before the commissioners, any claim for extra services, in relation to the said emancipated negroes, for which he may think himself entitled to an additional allowance, the report is remitted for that purpose, with instructions not to allow the said commission; and with further instructions, to reform the report agreeably to the opinion of the court as to the share reported due to the defendant, Mary Noe, and to receive any evidence which the plaintiff may offer of payments made to the children of said Mary Noe. A copy—Teste,

DAN'L LEE, c. c.

Commissioner's Office, Charlestown, June 21, 1830.

The parties interested in the above-mentioned suit, will please take notice, that I have appointed Thursday the 20th day of August next, on which day, at 9 o'clock, A. M. I shall attend at my office aforesaid, in order to receive any paper or vouchers which will enable me to comply with the above recited order.

R. WORTHINGTON, Mas. Com.

June 23, 1830.

Charlestown, June 22d, 1830.

The Stockholders of the Harpers

Ferry, Charlestown and Smithfield Turnpike Company, are hereby notified,

that an instalment of two dollars and fifty cents per share of the stock of said company (being the 1st instalment) is required to be paid to Humphrey Keyes, Esq., the Treasurer of the company, on the 1st day of August next, and a further sum of two dollars and fifty cents per share, (being the 2d instalment) in like manner on the first day of October next.

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ANDREW HUNTER, Secy.

June 23, 1830.

A MILLER WANTED.

I wish to employ a practical

Miller, who is capable of taking charge

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mendations will be required as to his capa-

bility, character, &c. A man with a

small family would be preferred.

Inquire of the Printers,

June 16, 1830.—if

New Drug Establishment.

ISAAC N. CARTER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he is just receiving and opening the following MEDICINES: He will always keep on hand a full assortment, and assures the public that his prices are very reasonable, the quality of his medicines being entirely safe.

He will pay to persons calling up articles: the counter and scales for medicines being entirely separate from the others in the store. And further assures the public, that if any person gives him any inducement, he will no longer succeed in his business.

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