

Virginia Free Press

AND
FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

VOL. XXIII.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1830.

NO. 15.

FOR RENT.
for rent, to the highest bidder,
on the 22d of June.
5th house & garden.
undergoes much repair, is
in order, the doing merchant
will be made known on the
MATHILDA DOWNEY.

GES & LEMONS.
HUMPHREY KEYES.

S AND TOBACCO.
wing Tobacco and first-rate
or sale by
N. BUCKMASTER.

LE MAKING.
makers most respectfully in-
friends and the public generally are supplied with a large
best timber, suitable for
Crates, and intend keeping
half barrel, a large stock of
Crates, ready for use, so that
tending or coming from a dis-
tance, will be supplied on ac-
count.

WILLIAM CROW, Jr.
HENRY CHOW.

May 26, 1830.

ING CLOTHES.
just received an additional sup-
porting Cloth, which makes our
samples, and which we are de-
at the lowest prices.

PERSON & CLEVELAND.

LTING CLOTHES.

bers have on hand, and are
very cheap. **BOLTING**
our No. 6 is Exclusive, of the
best stamp and quality. Also,
the **Hand Carded Wool** in use.

THOMAS C. LANE & CO.

town, March 24, 1830.

DL CARDING.

JANNEY most respectfully
his thanks to his friends and a
for the liberal encourage-
ment he received during the past year,
to them that his Carding Ma-
chine will and complete operation at
which will enable him to execute
a very superior style. Wool to
manufacture into cloth, cassimel, or
received at the store of Jeff-
ersealand, in Charlestown, and all the
man, Anthony, at the Leetown
will be taken to his machines
returned on Thursday in each

FULLING MILL
mastic operation, and cloth will
and attended to above.

Mills, May 26, 1830.—St

Through-Bred Horse

INDUSTRY,
iful, rich, dark brown, six years
spring, of fine size, form, and
appearance, full sixteen hands
high, of great strength, activ-
ity. He was got by the cele-
brated Virginian, by Sir Archy,
imported Diomedes, &c. Indu-
Viras, by the imported horse
Syltram, he by O'Kelly's E.
His grand da by the import-
erous, his great grand da by
celebrated horse Colors, out of
the famous Aristotle mare, &c.
degree, see hand-bills.

stand the ensuing season, at my
depoon, near Leetown, in Jeff-
ersealand, and will be let to mares at
prices of eight dollars cash
each; twelve dollars the season,
by ten dollars if paid within
and twenty dollars to ensure
able as soon as the known
I or partied with. Any person
mare, may put a sixth free.

Fifty cents to the groom for
All mares sent to the horse
written instruction to the contra-
entered by the season. The
commenced, and will termina-
July. Mares from a distance
fished with excellent pasturage
per week, or fed with grain
five cents a day. Servants sent
to remain with them, will be
Every care and attention
to prevent accidents or ex-
liability for any that may
CARVER WILLIS.

1830.

H and Tow Linen,

ceived and for sale by
HUMPHREY KEYES.

1830.

WOOL.

to purchase **5,000 POUNDS**

—

Barrels of Corn.

HUMPHREY KEYES.

1830.

ANK DEEDS,

For sale at this Office.

EE PRESS.

UNLISHED, WEEKLY, BY

HER & DAUGHTERY.

CONDITIONS.

Pass is published weekly, at

OLLARS & FIFTY CTS.

PER ANNUM,

yearly in advance; but two thousand
are received as payment in full, it
is in advance. Should payment be
erred until the end of the year,
sums will be invariably charged.

sums inserted at the rate of \$1

for the three first insertions, and

cents per square for each subse-
quent insertion.

advertisements presented for in-
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may be given.

communications addressed to the
post paid.

POETICAL.

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Syltram, he by O'Kelly's E.
His grand da by the import-
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RED GAP INN.

I remember well how strongly my
boyish feelings were excited at reading
the narrative of Raymond's escape from
the murderous innkeepers, in Lewis's
romance of "The Monk." His version
of the story has nearly faded from my
memory, but the circumstances upon
which he founded it are said to have
occurred in Ireland; and, will and
improbable as they are, you have them,
as you have them, as they are related upon the
spot; and, moreover, I am not to blame
if you think fit to believe them, inasmuch
as they are set forth by authority, and
Lord Lynhurst himself could ask no
more. My informant's name is Cath-
erine Flynn.

As you go from Kilcullen Bridge to
Carlow, about three miles on your
road, there stands, and barely stands,
a ruined house. The situation has no
thing particularly striking about it, the
country is open and thinly cultivated,
and a faint outline of hills is visible in
the distance.

Some seventy or eighty years ago, it
was a substantial looking inn; the pro-
prietor was a farmer, as well as an inn-
keeper, and although no particular or
satisfactory reason could be assigned for
it, beyond vague and uncertain rum-
ours, he was by no means a favorite with
his neighbors. He had little, indeed,
of the Boniface about him; dark,
sullen, and down-looking, he never ap-
peared, even to a guest, unless when
specially called for, much less to a
thirsty brother farmer or laborer, pass-
ing his heavy, old-fashioned door,
to ask him to taste his home-brewed ale
or usquebaugh; yet the man was well
known throughout the country, and a
bold, hardy drudge of a wife, man-
aged his farm and his inn, so as to pay
his way at fair and market, and "hold
his own," as the saying is in the country.

For all that, there were those who
did not stick to say that more travel-
ers went to his inn in the night, than
ever left it in the morning; and one of
two who remembered him in his early
days, before he had learned to mask
the evil traits of his character, by sullen-
ness and reserve, would not have
taken the broad lands of the Geraldines
to pass a night in the best bed room in the
house; no, — they would rather take chance in the Bug of Allen, for that matter.

A severe storm, however, compelled
a traveller to halt there one evening,
although he had originally intended to
get further on his journey, before he
put up for the night. Not that he had
any suspicion of the place; on the con-
trary, he thought it a comfortable, quiet-looking concern; and turning from the lowering inhospitable sky,
and wishing the pitiless driving sleet
good night, he rode into the inn-yard,
saying in his own mind, "I may go
further and fare worse." Now I am
of a very different opinion.

It was late in the evening and late
in the year—no matter about dates, I
am not particular. So the traveller (who, being a merciful man, was merci-
ful to his beast,) having seen his horse
fed and carefully laid up for the night,
thought it high time to look after him-
self, as to both his outward and inward
man. Accordingly, throwing his saddle-
bags over his arm, he walked into the
inn kitchen, in those days the most
comfortable winter apartment in the
house, to thaw himself at the huge fire,
and give the customary mandates con-
cerning supper and bed—say nothing
of a bottle of good old wine, then
to be found in every inn in Ireland.

Thisfeat accomplished, away he stalked
to his own apartment—jack-boots,
silver-headed riding whip, cloak and
all—followed close by a terrier dog,
who had been lying at the kitchen fire
when he came in, but who now kept
sitting and smelling at his heels every
step of the way up stairs.

When he had reached his room, and
had disengaged himself of his heavy
riding gear, the dog at once leaped
upon him with a cry of joy; and he imme-
diately recognised an old favorite
whom he had lost in Dublin a year or
two before; wondering at the same
time, how he had got so far into the
country, and why he had not known
him before. When the landlord entered
the room with supper, the traveller had
claimed his dog, and expressed his de-
termination to bring him on with him
to Cork, whither he was bound. The
host made not the slightest objection,

merely observing that he had bought
him from a Dublin carrier, who, he sup-
posed, had found him in the streets—

That point settled, the traveller dis-
missed his landlord for the night, with
directions to cause him to be called
betimes in the morning: the man snif-
fed darkly, and withdrew.

The traveller made himself as com-
fortable as he could, with the aid of a
good supper, and a cheerful fire, not for-
getting, however, to witness another

revolution—it has been slowly ap-
proaching in disguise; but has at last
shown itself openly—I see it approach-
ing with all its horror—I fulfil my oath
—such is my destiny."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Enson:

Will you have the goodness to in-
sert the following extract? It is contained
in an article entitled "A Walk round Paris," and though a digression from the main topic,
conveys a truth which no one, who has any
human sympathies, will pretend to deny
or dispute.

"When the heart of man is oppressed with
care, the mist is dispell'd when a woman appears,
Like the notes of a fiddle, sweetly, sweetly, sweetly,
Raises the spirits, and charms our ear."

The mist is dispell'd when a woman appears,
Like the notes of a fiddle, sweetly, sweetly, sweetly,
Raises the spirits, and

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS.

CONGRESS.

SATURDAY, MAY 20.
Several bills and resolutions were reported by the various Committees, and were disposed of in the usual manner. The various committees were, in general motion, discharged from the further consideration of the various subjects referred to them. The House then adjourned, having been informed by Mr. Wayne, concerning the U. S. Bank. The resolutions were rejected, ayes 51, nays 72. Mr. Hemphill moved a resolution, that the Clerk be authorized to employ a draughtsman to prepare such maps as may be required for the service of any of the Committees, to be paid for in such manner as the Committee on Accounts, and the House, may sanction. The resolution was adopted, ayes 98, nays 72. Mr. W. A. Davis moved a reconsideration of the vote by which Mr. Wayne's resolutions, concerning the U. S. Bank, were rejected. The question was taken, and decided in the affirmative— ayes 95, nays 70. So the motion to reconsider was laid on the table. Several bills were laid on the table, one bill granting pre-emption rights to actual settlers on the public lands, &c. was taken up. The question was put, on the passage of the bill, and decided in the affirmative— Ayes 102, Noes 58. So the bill was passed. The bill granting to the State of Indiana certain lands within the limits of the State, was read a third time, and passed, after an unsuccessful motion by Mr. Sterigere to lay it on the table. The Bill to increase the terms of the Judicial Courts of the Southern District of New York, was then taken up and passed. The House then took up the bill to authorize the appointment of a Solicitor of the Treasury, which was passed. The bill making appropriations for Engineer, Ordnance, and Quarter-Master's Department, was discussed at great length in the House, and after several divisions, it was carried, as were several other bills authorizing subscriptions of stock in various roads and canals.

The House did not adjourn until 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, when the hour of six was fixed for meeting on Monday morning.

[From the National Intelligencer of June 1.]

THE CLOSE OF THE SESSION.
Yesterday, at 10 o'clock, terminated the first session of the twenty-first Congress.

We shall shortly publish a complete list of the Acts which have passed during the session.

Of the bills which passed on Saturday evening last, it will be observed, that the President put his veto upon one of great importance to this District and to the upper part of the State of Maryland and the whole Western country, and in which, as a connecting link of the great National Road to the West, the whole Union was interested.

It will be seen, also, that the bill for making an additional appropriation for the Louisville and Portland Canal, and the general bill concerning lighthouses, buoys, harbors, &c. have been retained by the President for fuller consideration. This course is believed to be without a precedent, but it is not on that ground objectionable, if legal.

We have looked into the Constitution, and suppose that, from its phrasology, if the President shall at any time hereafter, during his presidency, sign these bills, they will become laws. Such was certainly not the intention of the Constitution; nor, we suppose, is it the intention of the President to retain these bills beyond the time necessary for their due consideration. One of these bills is of a description which has actually received the sanction of all the branches of the Government for these many years past, and in which, in the present instance, although the aggregate amount involved is not large, twenty of the States of this Union, besides the Territories, are more or less interested.

The determination of the President in regard to these three last bills, produced more of a sensation than any thing, that usually occurs at the close of a session of Congress. The Administration is considered, by the rejection of the Rockville and Frederick Road Bill, to have taken ground against Internal Improvement, much more decidedly than was looked for generally.

A novel proceeding, yesterday, is the message of the President, qualifying his approbation of one of the bills which he signed. It is supposed by some, that this qualification may affect the construction of the part of the bill to which it refers. This idea, however, must be erroneous; as it is palpably contrary to the genius of the Constitution, that the President shall make (by constraining) the laws, and then execute them. The law must be judged by its terms, and not by the President's mental reservation of signing it.

The weather was fine yesterday; and within an hour after the adjournment, three-fourths of all the members had dispersed. North, East, West, and South, to their respective homes.

In the Senate, a message was received from the President of the United States, and read as follows:

WASHINGTON, 31ST MAY, 1830.

To the Senate of the United States:

GENTLEMEN: I have considered the bill proposing to authorize a subscription of stock in the Washington Turnpike Road Company, and now return

the same to the Senate, in which it originated.

I am unable to approve this bill, and would respectfully refer the Senate to my message to the House of Representatives, on returning to that House the bill, to authorize a subscription of stock in the Maysville, Washington, Paris, and Lexington Turnpike Road Company, for a statement of my objections to the bill referred to.

The message referred to, bears date on the 27th inst., and a printed copy of the same is herewith transmitted.

ANDREW JACKSON.

The bill which originated in the House, last presented to the President for his approbation, was returned with his signature. The following message accompanied one of these bills:

To the House of Representatives:

GENTLEMEN: I have approved and signed the bill entitled "An act making appropriations for examinations and surveys, and also for certain works of Internal Improvement;" but as the phraseology of the section which appropriates the sum of eight thousand dollars for the road from Detroit to Chicago, may be construed to authorize the application of the appropriation for the continuance of the road beyond the limits of the Territory of Michigan; I desire to be understood as having approved this bill, with the understanding that the road authorized by this section is not to be extended beyond the limits of the said Territory.

ANDREW JACKSON.

May 31, 1830.

The business of the session being finished, the House, at 10 o'clock, adjourned sine die.

FOREIGN.

FROM COLOMBIA.

SAVANNAH, MAY 22.
Late and Important from Colombia.

To a gentleman, a passenger in the brig America, arrived yesterday from St. Thomas, we are indebted for the following important intelligence from Colombia, received at St. Thomas by the mail boat from Laguna, two days before the departure of the American.

A revolution headed by Gen. Urquiza, the former friend and firm supporter of Gen. Bolivar, took place at Bogota on the 22d of April.

The whole country declared itself in favor of Venezuela, Bolivar with General O'Leary, and a few followers, fled with the utmost precipitation towards Cartagena, in order it was presumed to get out of the country. His destination was not known; but his power is completely at an end.

A proclamation of Juan B. Arismendi, dated at Caracas, on the 25th of April, announces the revolution in Bogota, which is stated to have been the consequence of the principles proclaimed by Venezuela in November last, aided by the sentiments of the soldiery in their favor. The victory it is stated has prostrated the machinations of despotism, and established the glorious destiny of Venezuela, and the happiness of South America.

[Georgian.]

A rumour which may, perhaps, be regarded as somewhat confirmatory of the above, is very current in our city to-day. On Saturday a number of Spaniards arrived from Norfolk in the Steam-boat Pocahontas. They had been taken on board a vessel from Cartagena, in Hampton Roads, by a steam-boat by which they were conveyed to Norfolk, whence they came to Baltimore. Among them, or among those who were left on board the vessel in Hampton Roads, report states, is the great Liberator. We sincerely hope that it may be so. We shall be glad to afford to the illustrious Patriot an asylum from the blind fanaticism of his deluded countrymen.

[Baltimore Gazette.]

(Later mails have brought no confirmation of the foregoing intelligence.)

The Norfolk Beacon of the 29th ult. contains some interesting information from Colombia. It will be seen that the intelligence communicated by Mr. Burrows, is much later than that by the American at Savannah, via St. Thomas, and while it makes no direct allusion to the Revolution, spoken of in that article, is very far from confirming the assertion therein made, that Bolivar's power is completely at an end."

The packet brig Medina, of New York, 22 days from Carthagena, stood into the Chesapeake on the 27th inst., in consequence of head winds, and landed Mr. S. E. Burrows, of New York, from whom the Editors of the Beacon have received the following information.

The Medina sailed from Carthagena on the sixth of May. Previous to her sailing, the Mail from Bogota brought an address from M. Caicedo, acting President of the Republic, recommending to Congress the separation of Venezuela from Colombia.

The American, English, and Brazilian Ministers immediately gave notice to the Government, that in such an event they should all instantly leave the Republic.

This had an effect to create great excitement, and was believed would be attended with happy effects, and prevent the separation, which must, if persisted in, destroy Colombia.

Persons generally of the best information, look to Bolivar as the only and last hope of the Republic. If he cannot guide her, she will soon be what Guatemala, Mexico, Buenos Ayres, and Chile are, the arenas of blood shed by a brother's hand.

Private letters on which the greatest reliance can be placed, stated that Congress would, the day after the mail left Bogota, invest Bolivar with supreme power, and place the fate of the Country in his hands, although one of the first individuals in Bogota, wrote it was not certain, but Bolivar would leave the country immediately, in disgust. Gen. O'Leary has been appointed Minister to the United States. Mr. Burrows received letters three days previous to the Medina's sailing, to prepare this packet for the accommodation of this Gentleman, his Lady, and Suite, but as every birth in the packet was taken previously, the request could not be complied with, and he will probably embark in the next packet for New York.

FROM EUROPE.

London, May 22.—Soon after his accession to the throne of Greece, Prince Leopold will marry the only daughter of the late Duke of Placenza, who is heiress to a fortune of thirty millions of francs, and whose beauty is only equalled by her mental accomplishments. She is at present at Egina with her mother.

We are of opinion, says the National, that England will be disposed to throw every kind of obstacle in the way of our expedition, in order to thwart its aim, if there should be any intention of forming a colony on the African coast.

It is said that the blockading squadron off Algiers, having lately run rather too close to the shore, the new batteries fired upon them, but not one of the shot reached them.

On the 20th March, two vessels, laden with 15,000 cannon balls, destined for the African expedition, sailed at Toulon from Antibes.

Mr. Freycinet, member of the institute, was about to undertake another voyage round the world.

Accounts from Constantinople, to the 25th February, state that the Porte has paid the second instalment of the indemnity stipulated in the treaty of Adrianople in favor of Russian commerce. It is added, that in acknowledgment of this promptness, the Russian cabinet has remitted several thousand piastres. The Russian army was making preparations for re-crossing the Balkan.

Every thing is very quiet in France, and the complaints of the distresses in England are greatly subdued, if not entirely hushed.

His Majesty received a visit during the morning from the Duchess of Gloucester.

Letters from Lisbon of the 20th March state, that the question relating to the capture of the American vessel off Tercera has been decided. The Minister of the Marine has transmitted to the Envoy of the United States a copy of a decree, directing the restoration of the ships, and the liberation of their crews. [Paris paper.]

EMIGRATION TO THE U. STATES.

From late English papers, we learn that a very large number of persons were preparing to leave Europe for this country and the Canadas. [Alexandria Herald.]

Emigration.—We alluded, in our last, to the numerous emigrants for Canada and the United States, who, at the present period, are taking their passage from this port. During the whole of last week, the neighborhood of our docks presented quite a bustling appearance, from the number of country people arriving with their families and luggage, and proceeding on board the different vessels, about to sail for Quebec, New York, &c. From what we can learn, as many as 500 passengers have actually sailed since our last, one vessel alone taking 200 passengers; another 150, &c. Notwithstanding these deportations, the number of individuals of the class alluded to, who were to be seen on Tuesday last, wandering about the town, in every direction, appeared undiminished.

[Hull Packet.]

Emigration.—We stated a few days ago, on the authority of a respectable correspondent resident in Kent, that emigration is becoming very general among the small farmers and other persons who have pecuniary means for removal. By another communication from the same gentleman, we learn that the rage for emigration is rapidly spreading, and that many of the land owners of Kent are likely to have their farms thrown suddenly on their hands.

Most of the persons who are preparing to leave their homes, express their intention of proceeding to the U. States. [Globe.]

Never, we believe, was distress so great as it is at this time on the borders of Derbyshire and Staffordshire. Removals, sales, distraint for rent, and emigration to America, are without precedent. [Sheffield Courant.]

Ireland.—The Lord Lieutenant has issued a Proclamation, bearing date the 24th of April, for the suppression of the Society of Friends of Ireland, and prohibiting the meeting of the said association, or of any part thereof, under any name, pretext, or device what-

ever. The suppression of that body was quite unexpected, and it is understood to have been a measure adopted in consequence of directions to that effect received from the Home Department. It had caused great sensation in Dublin, but from its phrasology, the privilege of meetings for charitable purposes is not prohibited, and it is consequently expected that agitation will again make its appearance in some shape or other.

DOMESTIC.

THE SALEM MURDER.

FROM THE BOSTON JOURNAL.

The Murder out of last.—We have

heard the following facts from so many persons, that we think proper to state them, although they rest on rumor for their authority. Some days ago, a letter was received at the Post Office in Salem, addressed to Joseph Knapp. There was a Joseph Knapp, junior, in the town. The letter was taken from the office by Joseph Knapp, senior, and found to be from one Palmer, of Belfast, in the State of Maine. He demanded \$250 immediately, and \$4000 in the first of June; also these demands were enforced by a threat to disclose an important secret, if they were refused.

Mr. Knapp knew not what to make of the letter, but either of his own motion, or more probably at the instance of others, laid it before the Committee of Vigilance. The Committee arranged that a sum of money should be sent in a letter as required; but that an officer, and a gentleman of the law, from Salem, should be present at the Belfast post office, when it should be delivered. A man came, asked for the letter—it was shown: he said he was the man to whom it was directed. He was arrested, and then made this extraordinary confession:—that Mr. White was murdered by J. Knapp, Jr., a brother of J. Knapp, and other persons, who were previously in custody; that J. Knapp, Jr. secreted himself in a house in the day time, and waited the rest in the night; that they went into the chamber, and were removing the iron chest when Mr. White appeared to move, and be awaking; that Knapp struck him on the head with the head of a hatchet, and two of the others stabbed him; that they destroyed the dirks in the furnace of a manufacturer; the hatchet, which he described minutely was buried in a certain place. In that place, two days ago, the hatchet was found. The Knapps are in custody.

J. Knapp, Jr., married the daughter of Mr. White's house keeper.

Since writing the above, we have seen several versions of the story in print; but they all agree substantially with the above.

We understand that J. Knapp, Jr. watched the body of Mr. White two nights; and was one of the commanders of the volunteer guard of vigilance,

which was established to detect the murderers, and protect the people.

The blade of a dirk has been discovered.

It is further stated that it was at Knapp's pressing request, the house-keeper had gone away to see her daughter, Knapp's wife.

Letters from Lisbon of the 20th

March state, that the question relating to the capture of the American vessel off Tercera has been decided.

The Minister of the Marine has transmitted to the Envoy of the United States a copy of a decree, directing the restoration of the ships, and the liberation of their crews.

[Paris paper.]

JUDGMENT OF DEATH was pronounced

on Thursday morning, at Philadelphia, by Judge Baldwin, upon the question, whether or not, the Governor of that State has forfeited his office by a temporary absence from the State.

Governor Miller recently visited Savannah, in Georgia, for a few days, and it is alledged therefore that since the event of the impeachment of the Governor, or his removal from office, death, resignation, or absence from the State, the Lieutenant Governor shall succeed to his office.

The atrocity of their guilt was strongly depicted, and a salutary caution enjoined against indulging the least hope of pardon. The convicts remained unmoved during the whole time of the sentence, betraying no symptom of agitation or alarm. The time for their execution has not been fixed.

[From the Richmond H^tg^r.]

Charlotte Haywood, charged with the murder of Lucy Johnson, was examined before the Hastings Court for this city yesterday. The Court decided to send her out to take her final trial before the Superior Court of Law, and remanded her back to jail.

The case of the negro Daniel, charged with the murder of James Drummond on Monday night, will come on before the Hastings Court to-day. Daniel being a slave, the Court in this case is a Court of *over and terminer*—the Magistrates to be unanimous to condemn.

A capital case is also to be tried on Monday before the Federal Court now sitting in this city.—The accused, a Peruvian Spaniard, is charged with killing the mate of an American ship, by stabbing him in S. America, before being one of the crew of the ship at the time.

[Richmond Register.]

Tornado.—The Taneytown (Md.)

Regulator states that on Monday the 17th a violent tornado passed over Westminster, Frederick county, and did serious damage as far as it extended.

Several buildings were destroyed, and the largest trees torn up by the roots. Nearly all the trees in an orchard were prostrated.

[Globe.]

Ohio window glass in England.

The Commercial Advertiser of Cincinnati says, that a letter recently received in that City from a merchant in Liverpool, states the remarkable fact, that he has in his warehouse in Liverpool, one hundred boxes of 8 by 10 Window Glass, made on the bank of the Ohio!

[Globe.]

At this time (says the Milliegeville

Recorder) there is no female in our

Penitentiary, but one, who was sen-

tenced to it at the late term of the Su-

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS.

NEW STORE REMOVED.

GEORGE W. HAMMOND respectfully informs his customers and the public generally, that he has removed his Store to the brick house lately built by Joseph T. Daugherty, Esq., immediately under the Post Office, and opposite Mr. James Brown's Book and Apothecary Store.

He is now in market, purchasing and sending on an extensive assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods,

to which he would invite the attention of persons wishing to purchase.

He would, at this time, return his unfeigned thanks to those who have so liberally encouraged him during the last six months, and hopes, with good assortments and low prices, to meet with a continuance of their patronage.

Charlottesville, April 14, 1830.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

I HAVE received, and am now opening, my supply of

Spring and Summer Goods,

which, in addition to my former stock, makes my assortment complete. My customers and the public generally are invited to call and view the style of goods this year, and what is equally pleasing, the cheapness of the same, corresponding with the depressed price of produce, for cash or credit. Call, and I am sure you will buy.

WILLIAM F. LOCK.

April 7, 1830.

NEW AND CHEAP SHOES, HATS, &c.

"I hope I don't intrude."

N. B. BOOKMASTER.
WOULD, with due deference to the public, inform them that he has just returned from Baltimore, with a most splendid assortment of LADIES' SHOES of every description, very cheap indeed; Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes, and Pumps, of all kinds, cheaper by far than any before offered; and the best stock of Children's Shoes ever brought to the place; Lasting, Leather, and Morocco, very cheap and very good.

ALSO,
BROWN, DRAKE & BLACK HATS,

Of the newest fashion and best quality, from \$1.50 to \$8.00, and Boys' Hats of a good quality; Palm Leaf Hats, very good and cheap. Persons wishing to purchase any of the above articles, or whether or not, are earnestly solicited to call and examine for themselves, for I am sure if they will but call, they will be very likely to be pleased. I have a large stock, and am very anxious to sell.

Charlottesville, May 5, 1830.

Home-made Flax and Tow Linen,
BARTON'S prime Old Whiskey, do. do. do. Apple Brandy, And Jamison's Crackers, Just received and for sale by GEO. W. HAMMOND.

March 10.

MASONIC.

THE members of CHARITY LODGE, No. 111, at Harper's Ferry, have resolved to celebrate the Anniversary of St John the Baptist, on Thursday the 24th of June next. There will be a sermon and an oration on the occasion. All brethren in regular standing, are respectfully invited to attend.

F. RECKHAM,
T. HERINGTON,
S. KELHAM,
P. COONS,
J. E. STEVENS,
JAS. POLEY,
G. B. STEPHENSON,
Committee of Arrangements

May 19, 1830.

FOR SALE.

A NEGRO WOMAN about forty years of age, perhaps something under it, together with her female child about seven years old. The woman is a most excellent cook and washer, is strong and healthy, and has no husband or young infant. The girl is uncommonly likely and smart.

Inquire of the PRINTER.

May 14, 1830.

GARDEN SEEDS.

JUST received and for sale at the Charles Town Apothecary and Book Store, various kinds of GARDEN SEEDS, the greater part of which have been tested the present spring in hot beds near the city of Baltimore, and found genuine. The following list comprises the names of many of them:

Early Frame, Royal Dwarf Marrow Fat, Matchless or tall, Early Washington, Dwarf Blue Imperial, and Tall Sugar PEAS.

Large Lima, Red Roy, Red Marrow Fat, Washington Pole, China Dwarf, Early Yellow & BEANS.

Red Turnip, Yellow Turnip, and Long Blood BEET.

Large Sweeting PARSNIP.

Tankard (large round), White Pips, and Rata Baga TURNIP.

Long Orange and Blood CARROT.

Flat Dutch Yellow Savoy, Early Salsbury, Drumhead, Large White, Sugar Loaf, Early York, Large York, and Green Savoy Cabbage.

Red Turnip, Scarlet, Long Salmon, and White Spanish RADISH.

Brown Dutch, Tennisball, White Leaf, Sugar Loaf, and Ice LETTUCE.

Pickling, Cluster, Green Turkey, Long Green, and Early Frame CUCUMBER.

White and Early Purple Cabbage.

Corn, Potomac Chilian SQUASH, Vegetable Marrow SQUASH.

Sugar-coloured, White, and Azorean or Mammum ONION.

Water Cress, White Solid Celery, Double Parsley, Summer Savory, Pepper Grass, &c. &c. &c.

JAMES BROWN.

P. S. Also, a fresh supply of Medicines, which makes the assortment complete.

March 24.

NOTICE.

PETITIONS will be presented to the next Legislature of Virginia, praying the passage of laws, one granting a separate election to be held at Smithfield, in Jefferson county; and one for granting a lottery for raising a sum of money, to convey the water from Turkey Spring, through pipes, to the town of Smithfield, in Jefferson county. April 21, 1830.

NOTICE.

PETITIONS will be presented to the next Legislature of Virginia, praying the passage of a law authorizing a separate election to be held at Harper's Ferry in the county of Jefferson.

JEFFERSON & CLEVELAND.

May 5, 1830.

NEW STORE REMOVED.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, Set: April Court, 1830.
William S. Morrison, COMPLAINANT, AGAINST Corbin Baker and Jacobina Baker.

IN CHANCERY.
THE defendant, Corbin Baker, 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 July term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlottesville, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court-house of this county. And it is further ordered, that the defendant, Jacobina Baker, be restrained from paying, conveying away, or secreting the debts by her owing to, or the effects in her hands of the said Corbin Baker, until the further order of this court.

A copy—Teste,
SAMUEL J. CRAMER, C. J. C.

May 5, 1830.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, Set: April Court, 1830.

Thomas H. Hopper, COMPLAINANT, AGAINST Corbin Baker and Jacobina Baker.

DEFENDANTS.
IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, Corbin Baker, 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 July term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlottesville, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court-house of this county. And it is further ordered, that the defendant, Jacobina Baker, be restrained from paying, conveying away, or secreting the debts by her owing to, or the effects in her hands of the said Corbin Baker, until the further order of this court.

A copy—Teste,
SAMUEL J. CRAMER, C. J. C.

May 5, 1830.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, Set: May Court, 1830.

Hamilton Jefferson and William Cleveland, trading under the firm of Jefferson & Cleveland, COMPLAINANTS, AGAINST Corbin Baker and Jacobina Baker.

DEFENDANTS.
IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, Corbin Baker, 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 August term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlottesville, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court-house of this county. And it is further ordered, that the defendant, Jacobina Baker, be restrained from paying, conveying away, or secreting the debts by her owing to, or the effects in her hands of the said Corbin Baker, until the further order of this court.

A copy—Teste,
SAMUEL J. CRAMER, C. J. C.

May 19, 1830.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, Set: April Court, 1830.

Anthony Rosenberg, COMPLAINANT, AGAINST Hiram Mowrey and James S. Roach.

DEFENDANTS.
IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, Hiram Mowrey, 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 July term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlottesville, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court-house of this county. And it is further ordered, that the defendant, James S. Roach, be restrained from paying, conveying away, or secreting the debts by him owing to, or the effects in his hands of the said Hiram Mowrey, until the further order of this court.

A copy—Teste,
SAMUEL J. CRAMER, C. J. C.

May 5, 1830.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, Set: April Court, 1830.

Anthony Rosenberg, COMPLAINANT, AGAINST Thomas C. Lane & Co.

DEFENDANTS.
IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, Thomas C. Lane, 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 July term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlottesville, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court-house of this county. And it is further ordered, that the defendant, Thomas C. Lane & Co., be restrained from paying, conveying away, or secreting the debts by him owing to, or the effects in his hands of the said Corbin Baker, until the further order of this court.

A copy—Teste,
SAMUEL J. CRAMER, C. J. C.

May 19, 1830.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, Set: April Court, 1830.

Anthony Rosenberg, COMPLAINANT, AGAINST Thomas C. Lane & Co.

DEFENDANTS.
IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, Thomas C. Lane, 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 July term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlottesville, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court-house of this county. And it is further ordered, that the defendant, Thomas C. Lane & Co., be restrained from paying, conveying away, or secreting the debts by him owing to, or the effects in his hands of the said Corbin Baker, until the further order of this court.

A copy—Teste,
SAMUEL J. CRAMER, C. J. C.

May 5, 1830.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, Set: May Court, 1830.

Anthony Rosenberg, COMPLAINANT, AGAINST Thomas C. Lane & Co.

DEFENDANTS.
IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, Thomas C. Lane, 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 July term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlottesville, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court-house of this county. And it is further ordered, that the defendant, Thomas C. Lane & Co., be restrained from paying, conveying away, or secreting the debts by him owing to, or the effects in his hands of the said Corbin Baker, until the further order of this court.

A copy—Teste,
SAMUEL J. CRAMER, C. J. C.

May 5, 1830.

JEFFERSON & CLEVELAND.

May 5, 1830.

NOTICE.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, Set: April Court, 1830.
William S. Morrison, COMPLAINANT, AGAINST Corbin Baker and Jacobina Baker.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, Corbin Baker, 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 July term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlottesville, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court-house of this county. And it is further ordered, that the defendant, Jacobina Baker, be restrained from paying, conveying away, or secreting the debts by her owing to, or the effects in her hands of the said Corbin Baker, until the further order of this court.

A copy—Teste,
SAMUEL J. CRAMER, C. J. C.

May 5, 1830.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, Set: April Court, 1830.

William S. Morrison, COMPLAINANT, AGAINST Corbin Baker and Jacobina Baker.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, Corbin Baker, 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 July term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlottesville, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court-house of this county. And it is further ordered, that the defendant, Jacobina Baker, be restrained from paying, conveying away, or secreting the debts by her owing to, or the effects in her hands of the said Corbin Baker, until the further order of this court.

A copy—Teste,
SAMUEL J. CRAMER, C. J. C.

May 5, 1830.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, Set: May Court, 1830.

William S. Morrison, COMPLAINANT, AGAINST Corbin Baker and Jacobina Baker.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, Corbin Baker, 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 July term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlottesville, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court-house of this county. And it is further ordered, that the defendant, Jacobina Baker, be restrained from paying, conveying away, or secreting the debts by her owing to, or the effects in her hands of the said Corbin Baker, until the further order of this court.