

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

LEGAL MEDICINE.

A case has recently occurred in France, in which a body was disinterred several years after burial, and the fact of the individual having been poisoned by arsenic determined by chemical examination. Mr. Grilla was asked, last June, if a body removed from the grave, after such a lapse of time, could possibly afford proofs of poison having been administered, and if so, in what manner such an investigation was to be conducted? To this question he replied, that it was very probable the body was already almost entirely reduced to ashes, but that nevertheless, if a sort of blackish coom was found at the side of the spinal column, chiefly in the dorsal and lumbar regions, such mass might be analysed in the manner pointed out in his work on Toxicology. M. M. Ozanam and Ida, physicians at Lyons, where the supposed murder had occurred, were requested by the legal authorities to proceed to the disinterment of the body of a man who they suspected had been poisoned by his daughter, in the year 1822, in the department of Ain. They accordingly made an examination, and found arsenic, potass and hydro sulphuric acid were acted upon by the suspected matters as arsenic. The grave had been dug in a dry gravelly soil, in which there was a little sulphate of lime; and to this circumstance must doubtless be attributed the remarkable state of preservation in which the body was found.

The body was wrapped in coarse planks of fir, which internally were quite dry. Although more than seven years had elapsed since the interment, the body was recognized by the priest, by the grave-digger, and even by some of the national guard who had assisted at the ceremony, and fixed over the grave. All remembered the spot, and the individual was identified by the hair which remained, and by the teeth, all of which were in the sockets, except one particular tooth, which he had lost before death; and lastly, the joiner recognized the coffin, which had been constructed with unusual care, being intended for a person of distinction. The head, trunk, and limbs were entire, so that the statue could be measured. The chest had sunk in the heart and lungs were blended together, and presented the appearance of a dark ointment. The whole was without smell. The entire trunk was removed, the head and extremities being regarded as unnecessary to the investigation. The portion thus reserved for examination, weighed nine pounds; of this, two pounds were set aside for a second series of experiments, in case those made on the first should prove unsatisfactory. In these investigations, M. M. Ozanam and Ida went on the supposition of arsenic being the poison, this being the one employed in the great majority of cases. The matters above mentioned were boiled, the fluid evaporated to dryness, and the residuum obtained dissolved in distilled water. This produced a deep coloured liquor, which was immediately deprived of its hue by chlorine. The distilled water charged with this extract was again evaporated to dryness. At the same time, four ounces of acetate of potass, placed in a mass, were exposed on ignited charcoal. The suspected matter, well dried and rolled into little portions, was introduced. Each time this was done, a deflagration was perceived. It was then allowed to cool, and the residuum again dissolved in distilled water. This solution was saturated with nitric acid, and afterwards subjected to the usual reagents, all of which indicated the presence of arsenic. Some small portions were treated with vegetable charcoal, introduced into a glass tube, and then heated. They gave out a gaseous vapor, soon after which, small grey-coloured and brilliant points were seen. A grain of metallic arsenic was thus obtained. Another portion, treated with hydro-sulphuric acid, furnished sulphure of arsenic; and this, heated and acted upon by caustic potass, afforded a portion of shining matter, which was easily dissolved in distilled water, by directing upon it a current of oxygen gas. By these various experiments, the fact of a considerable quantity of arsenic having been administered was thus demonstrated at the end of seven years, affording a striking illustration of the importance of toxicology in forwarding the ends of justice. [Medical Gazette.]

We find the following statistical account of the Baptists in America, in the last number of the Christian Secretary. Total number of Associations, 228; Churches, 4334; Ministers, 2914. Total Members, 304,827.

ADVANCE OF FORTUNE.—The present Lord Mayor of London was formerly a journeyman printer; by those gradations in wealth and rank, which industry and honesty always beget, he became proprietor of a newspaper, and hence through all other advances, to the highest office in his native city. [London paper.]

Capt. Crocker, of the packet ship Pacific, has now completed one hundred and fifty two passages across the Atlantic, without having ever met with a serious accident at sea.

FROM THE BALTIMORE CHRONICLE.

Treatment of Gen. Harrison in Colombia.—Much has been published, and much more whispered, regarding the ill-treatment of Gen. Harrison, late Minister of the United States to Colombia, is said to have received, during the latter part of his residence in Colombia. We publish a letter upon this subject, a few weeks since, written at Bogota by a young gentleman in the suite of Gen. Harrison, which first appeared in the Albany Daily Advertiser. By that letter, we were informed that General H. had been rudely and harshly treated, and requested to leave the country. And finally, that high accusations were circulated against him, and attempts made to excite the people to some degree of violence towards his person. A Mr. Goulding, an American citizen from New England, engaged in the jeweller's business at Bogota, was seized and cast into prison; and the government refused to liberate him, until Gen. Harrison would fix upon a day for his departure. This is all true, and the half has not been told. Whether the government of these United States will submit to the indignity, because Simon Bolivar is considered rather popular with the cabinet, we do not know.

Gen. Harrison has had a very difficult and delicate task to perform at Bogota. He found almost immediately after his arrival, that his little friendship was still for the interment of the body of a man who they suspected had been poisoned by his daughter, in the year 1822, in the department of Ain. They accordingly made an examination, and found arsenic, potass and hydro sulphuric acid were acted upon by the suspected matters as arsenic.

The grave had been dug in a dry gravelly soil, in which there was a little sulphate of lime; and to this circumstance must doubtless be attributed the remarkable state of preservation in which the body was found.

While he was caressed and flattered by the foreign officers by whom he was surrounded, and while the diplomatic agents of other governments were encouraging him to assume the purple, who from the best information, that can be obtained from himself and others, is between 80 and 130 years of age! His

memories are very high at the

age of 130, and 130 years old.

It appears that the friends of Bolivar had

asked, as the necessary sum of

the ambitious views of their master, while,

on the other hand, the republican party

looked upon him as their friend. Still it

was his duty, and a duty which he most

scrupulously discharged, to know no party,

and attend exclusively to his official duties,

and the interests of his own country.

All the numerous wrongs inflicted upon

American citizens by the Bolivian autho-

rities—wrong which it was his duty to see

redressed—brought him often in collision

with the government. Nevertheless he

was treated with every possible degree of

respect and courtesy, so long as he re-

mained in the discharge of his official du-

bts. But for different reasons, imme-

diately after Gen. H. had presented Mr.

Moore, his successor, to the Council of

State, and taken his audience of leave. It

had indeed been noticed about, after the

introduction of the new minister, that

and before Mr. Moore had arrived, that

Gen. Jackson was the friend of Bolivar,

and that Gen. H. had been recalled be-

cause he was Bolivar's enemy. And imme-

diately after Mr. Moore entered upon

the discharge of his duties, the officers and

friends of Bolivar were not at all back-

ward in making public these representa-

tions. Indeed, before Gen. H. left Bogota,

the Bolivar party openly urged it as one

reason why their master should be crowed

out! He enjoys pretty good health at

present, and appears likely to yet have

some years in store. His habits through

life, so far as the memory of any now

living witness affords, afford no argument of

temperance being necessary to longevity!

[Chambersburg Repository.]

The stores of Dr. Schoenberger,

at "Maria Farges," in this county, was

destroyed by fire, on Friday morning the

19th inst. The fire, we under-

stand, was communicated from the

stone-pipe to rags on the loft, and front

to a quantity of powder, which

blew up the building. [Huntington

News and Works recently published:

Vol. 3, p. 129.]

The preceding extract was written

at the very time of the treaty of Holts-

on, between the United States and the

Cherokees, by which "THE UNITED

STATES GUARANTEE TO THE CHEROKEES

all their lands not previously

of the Cabinet, and knew in what sense

the treaty was understood by General

Washington and his advisers.

MR. CRAWFORD.—A late Georgia

paper, in a notice which it takes of a

recent charge of Judge Crawford to a

Grand Jury, says—"It affords us plea-

sure to say, that his Honor is in as good

health as we have ever seen him."

This information will afford equal pleasure

to his friends all over the Union.

[Nat. Intell.]

N.Y., Feb. 19.

Masquerade.—On Wednesday even-

ing, a mob of several hundred persons

collected in front of the Park Theatre,

insulting, in the grossest manner, those

who arrived in carriages to attend the

amusement. The crowd was so great

that it was almost impossible for the

company to reach the front door, and a large portion were compelled to enter

the rear, from the Theatre-alley. Se-

veral applications were made for the

city watch to disperse the multitude,

but they declined any interference,

saying that, as the Manager of the The-

atre was acting in direct violation of

the law, he had no particular claim on

the peace officers of the city, to protect

him in this unlawful proceeding. It is

believed that they had their instruc-

tions from those in authority. At one

time it was apprehended that the mob

would force their way into the house

where the manager resided, making

a great noise outside, and occasionally

throwing a stone through the win-

dows. We hope it will serve as a les-

son, hereafter, not to violate the law of

the State, by getting up another mas-

querade.

Shocking.—C. Robinson, coroner of

Clarendon, Orleans county, New York,

reports the death, under shocking cir-

cumstances, of two persons in his neigh-

borhood—one, Elijah Dolly, died drunk

in a bar-room; the other, a Mrs. An-

nis, being intoxicated, fell into the fire,

from which she was unable to extricate

herself. The husband being also

drunk, fell likewise into the fire, in at-

tempting to drag her out. He escaped

with life, but she perished.

The Clinton Herald, in a history of that

place, gives several anecdotes of the elder

time, from among which is taken the follow-

ing sample of the proceedings of the Select-

men:—

"January 31, 1681.—It is agreed

upon by the selectmen, that the Indians

shall be warned out of the Towne forth-

with, and if they shall neglect the

warning and if any of them be taken

drunk or in drunks; or with drinke

then their persons are to be sesed braw-

ble or by any other person, and be punisched

aswell as the law doth direct;

and the Informer shall be satisfied

for his paines."

"March 28, 1682.—two Indian

squaws, being apprehended in drinke

and with drinke about to the selectmen

one squaw Nehacnechin squaw being

drunke was sentenced to receive, and did receive ten stripes; the other John

Nasquon squaw was sentenced to

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS.

VARIETY.

Commodification in Tibet.—The inhabitants of Tibet according to Kubruquis had once the habit of eating the dead bodies of their parents from a Justice of peace, believing that to be the most honorable sepulture; but in his time they had abandoned that custom, which was looked upon as abominable by all other nations. They still, however, continued to make nonsensical drinking cups out of skulls of their parents, that they might call them to remembrance even in their mirth. This is precisely what Herodotus relates of the Massagetae, and does not differ materially from what he states respecting the Padas, who were probably the Thibetan followers of Buddha, in Tibet: "The same custom of putting the aged and infirm to death, exists at the present day among the Batus in Sumaria;" who, like the Massagetae and Tibetans of old, act under the influence of religious opinions, and deem a man guilty of the basest dereliction of filial duty who refuses to eat his father.

Curiosities of Pennsylvania.—In Crawford county, on an extensive plain, there is a remarkable hill, about two hundred thousand feet high. This pyramid has stood so many ages that it has become covered with soil, and from the top rises a noble pine tree, the roots of which, running down on the sides, fasten themselves in the earth below. The stones are many of them so large that two men can only move them with difficulty, and yet they are unlike any others found in the neighborhood. Indeed

quarries from which so large a quantity could ever have been taken. This singular curiosity is on the borders of Oil Creek, a name derived from a natural curiosity no less remarkable than the foregoing. Springs exist on its margin, from which there is a constant flow of oil, floating on the surface of the water and running into the creek, which may be seen for a great distance down the stream. The oil is burned in lamps, and used in various ways; but is particularly valued for its medicinal qualities. The inhabitants make excavations in the low and marshy ground, which are immediately filled with water, covered with oil, which they skim off. Considerable quantities are annually sent to this city and sold to the apothecaries.

(*N. Y. Jour. of Com.*)

Hot Feet.—We are often asked to speak a word of remonstrance to our ladies, who, in the present condition of the streets, "neither sea nor good dry land," are seen perambulating in pringle shoes, in despite both of the "Journal of Health" and the suggestions of good taste. We do not like to take the place of papa or the doctor; but we can say that this enormous sacrifice to vanity does not even answer its end. There is nothing agreeable suggested to the imagination by wet shoes and soiled hose, nor by seeing a fairy foot tripping it daintily in a ken nel.—*Balt. Amer.*

Trick of a Watchman.—The Philadelphia Inquirer relates the following singular case of a robbery committed by a watchman of that city. A few evenings since, a country farmer, on his way to his lodgings about 11 o'clock, was suddenly stopped by a man who wore neither coat nor hat. He demanded of the countryman's watch and money, threatening to blow his brains out if he refused. After some little hesitation, the farmer handed out his gold watch and a five dollar note, solemnly declaring that that was all the money in his possession. The robber took these and threatened if the farmer removed from the spot in which he then stood, for the next fifteen minutes, it would be the peril of his life. He promised, but took especial care to watch the retreating footsteps of the robber, following at such a distance as not to lose sight of him. He pursued him in this way for about two squares, when the man without a coat very coolly took a key from his pocket, opened and entered a watch box. The countryman hesitated for a few moments as to the course he should pursue, but soon resolved to see further into this affair. He accordingly posted himself some distance from the box, and awaited until the re-appearance of his quandam friend from the place of his retreat.

In a few minutes the watchman came forth, equipped for the duties of the night, and crying out the hour with stentorian voice. The countryman immediately hailed him, gave an account of the robbery, and demanded assistance. The watchman was at first incredulous, but the countryman persisted, the rattle was sprung, half a dozen watchers of the night hurried to the assistance of their comrade, and demanded to be led to the scene of action. The countryman quietly turned to him who had so cavalierly made free with him half an hour before, clapped his hand to his collar, and accused him of the robbery. He at first denied at the charge, but there was no mistake in the matter—the watch-box was searched, the watch and note found, and the knight of the batless head is now safely lodged in durance vile.

A schoolmaster in England advertises that he will teach a Sunday school twice a week. A mayor of one of their cities, proposes to hold his quarterly sessions monthly.

(From the French.)

DEFINITION OF A DENTIST.
A dentist, love, makes teeth of bone.
For those whom fate has left without,
And finds provision for his own,
By pulling other people's out!

STOP THE RUNAWAYS.

RUN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 4th inst. two negro fellows,

TOM & HUMPHREY.

TOM is a fellow of black complexion, about six feet nine inches high, was clothed in dark colored clothes, and a new for last.

HUMPHREY is of dark complexion, stout stature, about 22 years old, five feet six inches high, was also clothed in dark woolen clothes.

The above negroes were purchased in the county of Culpeper, where their masters used to believe they were secreting themselves at this time. A liberal reward will be paid for the above negroes, delivered at Culpeper Court-House, and I demand in jail so that I get them again. Any information will be thank fully received, directed to the subscriber, or to Wm. G. Atkin.

The above negroes run away two hours—one a sorrel with a blaze face and one glass eye; the other a bay with a sore back.

JAMES MARTIN.

Fairfax, Culpeper County, Va. Feb. 24, 1830.—31.

Dissolution of Partnership.

A partnership heretofore existing under the firm of M. PHAME & SON, is by mutual consent, dissolved. All persons indebted to the said firm, either by note, or otherwise, are specifically requested to call and settle their accounts and all claims against said firm, must be presented for settlement at their old stand. As it is the wish of the concern to settle their business as speedily as possible, it is hoped that none will fail to comply with the above request.

M. PHAME,
J. J. PHAME.

Charlestown, Feb. 24, 1830.

J. J. PHAME.

RENDERS his sincere thanks to his customers and the public generally, for the liberal encouragement he has received, and hopes, by a due attention to business, to merit a continuance of their patronage.

Feb. 24, 1830.

NOTICE.

WHOSE who hired Slaves from me last year, and have not paid the amount of hire, are earnestly requested to do so immediately. Those who neglect this notice, may look out for March Court.

ELIZABETH WHITING.

Feb. 24, 1830.

Jefferson Clove Seed.

HAVE for sale, a quantity of Clove Seed, raised by myself, clean and good.

JAMES L. RANSON.

Charlestown, Feb. 24, 1830.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber has again obtained a thoroughbred Horse from the lower part of Virginia, which will stand at his farm the ensuing season. His unexpected blood, his fine size, 16 hands high, his form, beauty, and commanding appearance, must, and will recommend him to all admirers of fine horses. His pedigree, and other particulars, will be published in due time.

CARVER WILLIS.

Feb. 24, 1830.—31.

New Shoe, Hat, AND FANCY STORE.

BUCKMASTER respectfully announces to the citizens of Harpers Ferry and the community generally, that he has opened a Store of the above description, where every thing connected with such an establishment may be found and can be had on the very best terms, for CASH. In addition to his stock of Baltimore and Northern made Shoes and Boots, he will keep on hand work of his own manufacture, which will be found in point of appearance and durability superior to none. Boots and Shoes made to order in the most expeditious and elegant style. He will keep on hand a good and a general assortment of Hats of all prices. And lastly, a general assortment of

FANCY GOODS.

Comprising almost every thing to be found under that head.

He deems particularizing as a style and useless practice, and shall conclude with an invitation to all who feel disposed, to call and examine for themselves.

The Store will be found one door west of Maslin & McKim's, and adjoining the dwelling of P. C. McCabe, Esq.

February 10, 1830.

MORGAN RATTLER.

THIS beautiful thoroughbred horse will have two stands in Frederick county the ensuing season—one in Millwood, near it, and the other about midway between Shepherdstown and Charlestown. In point of blood, form, and action, he will bear comparison with any horse whatever. The season will commence about the 15th of March, and terminate on the 1st of July next.

Pedigree, and other particulars, will be published in hand-bills before the season commences.

JOB. LEWIS.

Clifton, Feb. 17, 1830.—31.

NOTICE.

PURCHASERS at the sale of the personal estate of the late Thomas Keyes, dec'd., are informed that the sale notes are placed for collection in the hands of T. D. Douglass Attorney at Law, to whom payment is requested.

MARGARET KEYES.

Feb. 17, 1830.

TURNING.

IN WOOD, IRON, BRASS, &c.

THE undersigned is now prepared, at Mr. Wernau's saw-mill, adjoining Harpers Ferry, to execute all kinds of TURNING, in wood, iron, brass, &c. He will also make or repair any kind of Machinery which may be wanted, strictly according to direction, turning lathes, &c. &c. He will be thankful for any orders in his line of business, and hopes to render himself useful to the public in that way.

CHARLES H. MILLS.

Feb. 17, 1830.

ANOTHER SUPPLY.

The Subscriber is now receiving A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF SEA-SOONABLE GOODS.

HUMPHREY KEYES.

Dec. 23, 1830.

CHEAP CARPETING.

FOR SALE by

HUMPHREY KEYES.

Jan. 6, 1830.

THE LADIES' GARLAND.

Office of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal Co. WASHINGTON, JANUARY 20, 1830.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an installation of two dollars and fifty cents per share, (being the 12th instalment,) on every share of Stock in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, is required to be paid on the 3d day of April next; and a further sum of two dollars and fifty cents per share, (being the 13th instalment,) on the 3d day of April next;—which instalments must be paid to the credit of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, to the Castor or other Office of either of the following Banks, viz:

The Branch of the Bank of the United States at Washington.

The Bank of Washington, at Washington.

The Patriotic Bank, do.

The Bank of the Metropolis, do.

The Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, at Georgetown.

The Bank of Alexandria, at Alexandria.

The Bank of Potowmack, do.

The Farmers' Bank of Alexandria, do.

The Mechanics' Bank of Alexandria, do.

The Hagerstown Bank, in Hagerstown, Maryland.

And the Branch of the Valley Bank, in Charlestown, Va.

By order of the President and Directors:

JOHN P. INGLE, Clerk
Ches. & Ohio Canal Com.

Feb. 3, 1830.—W.M.

VALUABLE TAN-YARD

FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the county court of Jefferson, in chancery, will be disposed of at public sale, on Saturday the 27th of March next, before the door of Mr. Joseph Wesley's Tavern, in Shepherdstown, a valuable Tan-Yard, situated in said town, Jefferson county, Va. This property embraces between EIGHT AND FIVE ACRES, and is situated in an agreeable part of the town, and was formerly the property of the late Mr. John Kearsley, dec'd. The Yard contains

a large number of Fats,

and is well provided with all necessary buildings and apparatus complete with Tanning—deriving an abundant and never failing supply of water from a stream passing through the yard. There is on the premises, to the highest bidder, two good brick houses, four miles cows, hogs, sheep, one cart, household and kitchen furniture, tools, apple, cider mill, &c. &c. and a number of articles too tedious to mention.

Sale to commence early in the day.

Feb. 17, 1830.—S. W. BEELER.

PUBLIC SALE.

AT SHEPHERDSTOWN, being about to remove from Mills Grove, will offer for sale, on Friday the 19th day of March next, on the premises, to the highest bidder, two good brick houses, four miles cows, hogs, sheep, one cart, household and kitchen furniture, tools, apple, cider mill, &c. &c. and a number of articles too tedious to mention.

Sale to commence early in the day.

Feb. 17, 1830.—S. W. BEELER.

JOHN W. BENNER,

TAILOR,

late from Washington City.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends

and the public in general, that he has commenced the Tailoring Business in all its various branches, and on the most reasonable terms, in the shop formerly occupied by Mr. Allison, where he expects to meet with a share of the public patronage, as his work will be done with neatness and despatch.

N. B. The subscriber has contracted to receive the fashions regularly from the

newspaper, Philadelphia, Philadelphia.

Washington, D. C.

John W. BENNER.

Harpers Ferry, Feb. 17, 1830.

THE NEW YEAR.

EFFERSON & CLEVELAND.

TENDER his most grateful acknowledgement to their customers and the public at large, for the very liberal patronage they have received in their mercantile business since their commencement; and more particularly during the past year. It is their wish to make a continuance of the same during the present year, by offering cheap goods to purchasers generally, to insure which they must have the favor of those inclined to them for a harp, if not convenient to pay the whole amount due at the close of the past year.

Those who cannot make it convenient to discharge their accounts, are hereby informed that they are ready for settlement by bond or note.

The necessity of closing accounts at least once in the course of a year, is no doubt obvious to those concerned.

Jan. 6, 1830.

TO RENT,

FOR one year from the 1st of April next, the Farm occupied for some years past by Mr. Thomas W. Davis. Apply to

JOHN YATES,

Guardian of the heirs of

Richard Baylor, Esq. dec'd.

ALSO,

The brick house at the flowing spring mill.

Apply to JOHN YATES.

Feb. 17, 1830.

VALUABLE LAND

FOR SALE.