

# Virginia Free Press.

A FREE PRESS, THE PALLADIUM OF LIBERTY.

VOL. XXVI.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1834.

NO. 45.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY  
JOHN S. GILLIHER.TWO DOLLARS & FIFTY CTS.  
PER ANNUM.

Payable half yearly; but Two Dollars will be received as payment in full, if paid entirely before the 1st of January. Whenever payment is deferred beyond the expiration of the year, interest will be charged on the amount.

Subscriptions for six months, \$1.25, to be paid invariably in advance.

ADVERTISING.

The terms of advertising are: For a square or less, \$1; for three insertions—larger ones, \$1.50 per insertion. Each continuance, 25 cents per square.

Ex. All advertisements not ordered for a specific time, will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

Jefferson & Berkeley Land  
FOR SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, rendered on the 16th day of October, 1833, in the case of Henry Boteler, administrator with the will annexed of Ann F. Boteler, dec'd, and administrator de bonis non of James S. Lane, deceased, against James S. Lane's distributees and others, I shall, on Friday the 10th of February, 1834, before the hotel of Daniel Entler in Shepherdstown, expose to sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder,

Tracts of Land, and the  
HOUSE AND LOT.

In the proceedings mentioned, the tracts of land above alluded to were formerly owned by Benjamin Foreman and George Powell, and join each other. They are situated in the counties of Jefferson and Berkeley, near a small village called Hardcastle, about one mile from Henry's Mill, the Potowmuk River, and about five miles above Shepherdstown, adjoining the lands of Van Swearingen, Walter B. Seely, Henry Rohr, James S. Lane's heirs, and Leakin Baker's heirs, containing, by estimation, about

550 ACRES.

The land is of an excellent quality, well adapted to the growth of wheat, rye, corn, &amp;c., and with a very little expense, could be made a first-rate stock farm. About 150 acres of it can be made into excellent meadow. It has the marsh run passing right through the centre of it. On the Powell tract there is a

Dwelling House,  
Barn, &c.—a good Orchard, and a limestone Spring convenient to the buildings; and on the Foreman tract there is a first-rate mill site, with the water privilege, well situated for a merchant mill, wool factory, or any thing of the sort,—together with the remains of an old mill.

Any persons wishing to purchase the above tracts of land, will please call on Mr. John McFarland, who is now living on them, and he will give any further information they may desire.

The HOUSE and LOT

Above mentioned, is situated on Princess-Street, in Shepherdstown, between Mr. Jacob Line's dwelling house, and Mr. John Shugart's saddler's shop, at present occupied by Miss Sayers.

Terms of sale—One-third in hand, the residue in three equal payments, (secured by deed of trust on the premises,) respectively to be made in six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale.

JOHN H. MCENDREE, Comm'r.

Dec. 26, 1833.—ts.

Jefferson & Berkeley Land  
FOR SALE.

I WILL sell, at public sale, on Friday the 7th February, 1834, before the tavern door of Daniel Entler in Shepherdstown, a

LOT OF LAND,

Containing about SIXTY ACRES, being part of a tract of land which I have sold to Benjamin Foreman, and lies on the east side of the road leading to Scrabble. There is on this lot a large never-failing limestone spring. The whole of this lot is in a good state of cultivation, and is as productive as any other limestone land in Jefferson county.

I will also sell, at the same time and place, one other TRACT OF LAND, lying on Meadow Branch, in Berkeley county, containing about 400 ACRES, the most of which is heavily timbered, and supposed to contain a band of Anthracite Coal. This tract of land lies about eight miles from the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and holds out great inducements, and is worthy the attention of gentlemen who wish to engage in coal business.

The above property will be sold on the following terms:—First—the purchaser money to be paid on the day of sale, the residue in two annual payments, with interest from the day of sale, the purchaser giving a deed of trust on the land to secure the future payments.

HENRY BOTELER, Adm'r  
de bonis non of James S. Lane, dec'd.

Dec. 26, 1833.

JOHN S. BLACKBURN,  
Attorney at Law,

OFFERS his professional services to his friends and fellow-citizens. He will attend the Courts of Jefferson and Frederick.

His Office, for the present, is at Delaplane's Hotel, Charlestown.

Dec. 17, 1833.—ts.

Dr. Wm. H. D. Hall,

HAVING located himself in the neighborhood of Limestone, Jefferson county, offers his professional services to the public.

His residence is at Mrs. Beall's.

Oct. 17, 1833.—ts.

J. M. KITZMILLER,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Will practice in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson and Frederick.

The transaction of all business committed to him will be conducted with the strictest attention and punctuality.

His office is on Market-st., Leesburg.

April 18, 1833.—ts.

FOR HIRE,

A NEGRO girl about 10 years of age.

For terms, apply to

JOSEPH VANYACTER.

December 26, 1833.

## Charlestown Academy.

THE exercises of this institution will resume on the first Monday in January.

The course of instruction, as heretofore, will comprise the Latin, Greek, French and English Languages; History, Eloquence, Belles Lettres, Geography and the use of the Globes; Mathematics, and the usual branches of education.

The students of the Classical department will be thoroughly grounded in first principles, the construction of the Languages, the fictions, and the beauties of the Authors will be carefully noted. Particular attention will likewise be paid to the pupils of the English department. They will be prepared for the counting-house, or for whatever business their parents or guardians may design them. The students of both departments will be frequently exercised in composition, declamation, &amp;c.

The subscriber wishing to prepare his Scholar for usefulness, and the business of active life, all his exertions and efforts will be faithfully directed to these important objects.

A few BOARDERS, in addition to the present number, can be accommodated on reasonable terms, in the family of the subscriber, to whose conduct, management, care and judgment, the subscriber gives entire confidence.

Dec. 26, 1833. Principal.

## A Valuable Tannery, &amp;c.

AT HARPS-FERRY,

FOR SALE.

THE very valuable and eligible real property belonging to the estate of Townsend Lieckham, dec'd, situated on the upper part of the Island of Virginia at Harps-Ferry, is now in the market, at private sale.

The premises consist of a TANNING ESTABLISHMENT, with water works to grind bark, a large number of Vats, Sheep-Bark Houses, &amp;c., &amp; every other appurtenance required to carry on the business on the most extensive scale.

## An excellent Oil-Mill,

TWO COMMODIOUS DWELLING-HOUSES,

The yards and garden of one of them highly improved—together with several out-buildings of different kinds.

A further description of said property is deemed inexpedient, as the purchaser will of course view it for himself. It is confidently believed, however, that the various unusual advantages, arising from its proximity to the two great works of internal improvement, the abundant supply of country hide from the Harps-Ferry market, the water power, &amp;c., combine to render it the most eligible property of the kind, for a person or company with a good capital, to be found in the country.

The property being unsuited to the occupation and management of a widow and young child, will be disposed of on very reasonable terms, both as to price and extension of credit.

For further particulars, apply either to John Frame, at Harps-Ferry, or to Andrew Hunter, in Charlestown, Va.

Nov. 7, 1833.

## RAIL-ROAD, NO. 1.

Drugs, Medicines, Confectionary,

Hard-Ware &amp; Cabinet-Ware,

Of the BEST QUALITY, FOR SALE—and at the lowest prices.

THE Cabinet Business is carried on extensively by the subscribers, and the following articles manufactured: Extension Tables, (an original article,) Centre Tables, Pillar and Scroll-Dining Tables with Brass Castors, Pillar and Claw Card Tables, Pillar and Scroll Work Tables, Green Wardrobes, SIDEBOARDS, carved and plain, of various fabrics and prices.—Burrs—do. in all sizes—do. in all kinds—do. in all styles—do. in best manner.—Bodiceas—of every grade and fashion, from forty-five dollars down to three, various kinds of Tin-Sales, and all kinds of CHAIRS for select rooms—with numerous other articles, all ready on hand, or can be made to order, on the shortest notice, in any number, of any quality, and at such moderate prices, as will induce every man to employ them.

Enamored of military glory, he took command of a company of revolutionary volunteers raised in New Haven, and made many dashing and successful expeditions against the English.

He was at the capture of Ticonderoga

traversed the wilds of Maine, and was present at the assault upon Quebec, was present at the bloody battles that sealed the fate of Burgoyne; and suddenly resigned his command at Philadelphia when he found that it was determined to bring him before a court-martial on the charges of extortion.

The story of Benedict Arnold is full of that species of instruction derived from tales of warning. Here, as in glass, the young may see the end infamy.

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# VIRGINIA FREE PRESS.

Devoted to Politics, Foreign and Domestic Intelligence, Literature, Science, Agriculture, the Mechanic Arts, Internal Improvement, and General Miscellany.

## THE FREE PRESS.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1834.

The following article has been delayed by two causes—1st, to await the Enquirer's "further Enquiry"; and 2dly, by a derangement of its mails. If any of our readers should think it couched in terms of harshness, we beg them to remember the provocation—it attack upon the honor and integrity of the editor as a public man.

### LEX TALIONIS.

Mr. Thomas Ritchie, the "public printer," having recovered from a state of despondency, which caused him to turn out like poor old Lear—labor-headed and bewildered—has vented his spleen in more than two columns upon the minority who voted against him. The day before the election, he raised the tone of a whining sputter, at the mere idea of resciling the lash of public indignation—moving the hearts of the liberal representatives of the people to save him from the *horrible plots* of the Nullifiers. His pitiful lamentations brought him relief; and, when safely seated in office for another year, he ascends from the *crushing*, *trunking* posture of a slatterned mullet, to the lofty position of a public censor, and impudently and arrogantly questions the motives of many of those who exercised their privilege as *free men*, responsible only to their constituents.

The liberal and unwarlike manner in which this poltroon slave has introduced our name, in his tirade, and the obvious malignity of the design, will be our apology for the few remarks we may offer; and if these be not purely defensive, the fault is not ours. "Little did we dream," when quietly pursuing our business at home—or stretched for months upon the couch of affliction—that our image was incessantly haunting the perturbed soul of T. Ritchie, as did the ghost of Banquo that of the *cold-blooded* Macbeth. But the guilty and self-condemned culprit sees danger in every thing, and fancies the rod of retribution forever suspended over his trembling back. And thus it ever is with a political prostitute and trimmer, such as T. B.

The observant reader will easily detect the desperate perversion of facts by which T. R. seeks further *joy* for his condition. And what is that condition? Holding office "by the courtesy and through the clemency of his opponents, who could not find in their hearts to 'strike down' a faltering, *ignorant* suppliant of their mercy!"

T. R. complains that "an effort has been made to strike down the editor through the public printer"—and then says "when was it that an honest difference of opinion became the watch-word for removal from Executive office in Virginia?" It was tried (he continues) more than 30 years ago, in the case of Treasurer Berkeley, and has never succeeded since."

Did not T. R. know that he was *suppressing* the truth, when he failed to state that Augustine Davis was supplanted by Merriweather Jones, "for opinion's sake?"

Did not T. R. (in Virginia too) rejoice when Gales & Seaton were discarded "for opinion's sake?"

Has T. R. uttered a solitary word of reprobation against the proscription, "for opinion's sake," of that faithful "ministerial officer," Matthew St. Clair Clarke?

Has T. R. forced out, from his *honest* and *magnanimous* soul, a single sentence against the vile and *disgusting* suggestion that Congress ought to violate a solemn contract with Gales & Seaton?

Had the persecuted T. R. a word of condonance for Lawrence and Lenoir, when they were turped out, last year, by the North Carolina Legislature for their Anti-Van-Buren opinions?

Not a word!—not a word! T. Ritchie thought overflowing with Virginia magnanimity, was as much as a monument—as speechless as a spectre! He who "disdains every thing that is mean, can easily contemplate a violation of every honorable principle in the case of others—but when T. R. is to be a victim," he yields till the bones, then turns over the head which his griesome host exerts from the foraging and the good.

Not less disingenuous and disgraceful to T. R. is his hypocritical *cam-shit* about the "no opposition" entering into his "own household," and taking his "friend and associate" to "run agains him." Nor can a stranger to his devious tracks justly estimate the grossness of the falsehood embodied in the assertion, that his *wordy* competitor was "brought out against him without his own consent." If this be not a *proseveration*, as black and abominable as that which "stuck down" Ananias and Sapphira, then is honor worthless, and virtue but a name. Who but the most credulous simpleton believes a word of this?

Did not an honorable member state in his place, "He who disdains every thing that is mean, can easily contemplate a violation of every honorable principle in the case of others—but when T. R. is to be a victim," he yields till the bones, then turns over the head which his griesome host exerts from the foraging and the good.

We must be sunk (politically) so low, in the abyss of contempt, as to be only worthy of the pity of our own party, and the scorn and jest of our opponents.

We must become the by-word and reproach of every circle, where honor and consistency are esteemed.

We must become so *greasy* and *base* a tool of *opulence*, as to be guilty of *betraying confidential communications*; which the shabbiest "printer" is too honorable to betray.

We must become so debased, and forgetful of the feelings of a man, as to be able to give no better excuse for violated confidence and honor—and an attempt to stir up strife between friends, than that the *condition* arising from the "convivialities of the social circle."

We must first study the art of *box-ing* the political compass.

In short, we must be able to *scut out*, with the sagacity of this blood-hound, *authorities* upon every occasion, and sink honor, truth, and frankness, like T. R., before we can look down to the lowest depths of his place.

This condition, it has been well remarked, creates no new or *evil* passions; it only stimulates into action those already existing in a heart teeming with depravity and baseness.

In the Enquirer of the 27th September, T. R., in attempting to account for his *treacherous* services of a correspondent, by showing a manuscript to Mr. Hines, (which he thought would thus dispel the suspicion of Mr. Gilmer,) gives this disgusting excuse for his perfidy:

"We were impelled, in a moment of the most *distressing* feeling towards Mr. R., and at that time a sinking newspaper establishment, which it was supposed might be resuscitated, a most alarming plot to supplant T. R. He sees too, in the *supposed* adoption, by the "Rocky Mountain" of the "more moderate doctrine of Nullification," a scheme which T. R. advocated when Gen. Hayne broached it in the Senate, and Gov. Giles propagated it through the Enquirer."

Several of the old Clay party voted for T. R. And not less than seven others, who admit and condemn his vacillating course,

an obvious design to make poor T. R. "a victim"—although said delegate did an act which the "public printer" will never be caught at—that of getting into a minority. Now it so happens, that the delegate's heresies (in the view of some) were discovered as early as the 11th of last,—one day after the issuing of the "ill-advised" proclamation, (as T. R. calls it)—and his inquiry about the price of the Compiler establishment was made about the middle of the session—certainly long before the wicked suggestion of "appointing a printer by anticipation." And it is a crime, that a *practical printer*, in pursuing a profession by which he *serves* his bread, (by no sinecure job, by the bye,) cannot even inquire the price of a newspaper concern in T. R.'s vicinity, without conjuring up, before the latter's disordered vision, all sorts of "gorgons and chimeras dire?" Can one speak of a press in Richmond, without setting in motion all the *flexibilities* of his tortuous politician?

The next flagrant outrage of the "delegate from Jefferson" was the acceptance from Gov. Floyd of a small office. T. R. says "he was put into office under singular circumstances. The office was, in part, created by his own vote."—The Governor waited until his time, as delegate, had expired, before he was appointed—and he was appointed by the Governor without being advised or nominated by his Council.

The two falsehoods in the above short paragraph of six lines!—Pretty well done, veritable T. R.! Now, in the first place, the "delegate from Jefferson" was confined to his room when the law passed, authorizing the settlement of the western boundary with Maryland, and *did not vote* for the act. He had no agency whatever in creating the office, nor in getting the appointment; and if T. R. did not know that he was *peasing* a falsehood, he certainly did not know that he was telling the truth. He had no list of "ayes and noes" to sustain him; and therefore a random assertion of things unknown, was as base as a wilful perversion of facts.

In the second place, the Governor did not *intentionally* wait until our time as delegate had expired, before making the appointment. The act was passed on the 5th and the Assembly adjourned on the 9th of March. It was impossible for the Governor to know, *officially*, (if, indeed, he knew otherwise,) that such an act had passed; for the speakers had only signed the bill on the eve of adjournment. When my name was suggested to the Governor by a friend, he *had not seen or heard* of the act, and was not then aware that the power of appointment had been devolved upon him. Will T. R. "lay his finger" upon that clause of the Constitution of Virginia which authorizes the Council to nominate officers, or requires the Governor to be *consulted* by their advice? Knowing, as he did, that none such existed, why did he insult the public intelligence by an attempt at a *false* version of the Constitution?

But who ever heard T. R.—*fair and honest* and *frank* as he is—object to any of "A. Jackson's" appointments in defense of his constitutional advisers? He who *sancions* every Executive usurpation at Washington, never gives the alarm, except when an *unjustifiable* appointment is made by the Governor of Virginia; (he who deems it no discredit to take boses, and retail scandal, from the scullions of the Presidential kitchen, is awfully distressed at the corruption which assails his nostrils at home!) He who affects to disdain "the cunning, indirect tactics of Machiavellian policy," deems it no departure from the path of honor, to avail himself of the influence which the legislative patronage *alone* gives him, to subornate a representative of the people, principally because he is of the same profession with himself, but enjoys none of the fictitious aids which give *him* consequences.

The main object of T. R., we presume, in presenting our name to the public, in connection with his *fancied* compatriots, was to convey the idea that we were *intriguing* for his place—"Heaven forfend!" His plan is, what a crowd of *ignorant* associations does this call up!

To be fit for his place, we must become self-educated and self-condemned.

We must be sunk (politically) so low, in the abyss of contempt, as to be only worthy of the pity of our own party, and the scorn and jest of our opponents.

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Several of the old Clay party voted for T. R. And not less than seven others, who admit and condemn his vacillating course,

The Richmond Enquirer has given itself the trouble to tell us how *Nullification* stands in Virginia. This is done, principally, to keep the West in the traces—from which quarter that print now looks almost entirely for countenance. Being himself a *secessionist*, the editor also condescends to tell the same people, who dread *secession* more, how that doctrine thrives! Nullification renders void an unconstitutional law—they consider that secession nullifies the Union itself. These are *defensible* matters, which the people can understand. Will he tell them something about inexplicable and undefinable compound, *Pro-Southern?* What it is—and how it stands with the Capital? Is he waiting again for a majority before he speaks?

"Our friend Gillaber, of the Charlestown Free Press, who is one of the most useful members of the legislature of Virginia, has got into a "muddle" with old *Nova* verus, of the Enquirer, and addressed a card to the public, in which he threatens to strip the rhenane epidemic from the veteran. What does he do? Mr. Ritchie is like a sea turtle—he has been stripped of his outside covering so often, that he don't mind it—but straightway gets a new one."

The above paragraph is extracted from last Saturday's Federicktown Herald, edited by Mr. Niles. Containing as it does, a compliment on the editor of this paper, it may be well to state it is copied without his knowledge.

"The 'Ladies' Fair,' held at Mr. Beckham's Hotel, on the 23rd and 24th ult., was well attended by the liberal of all denominations, and we are pleased to learn that the proceeds of sales amount to upwards of \$800.

The Circuit Court of the United States, sitting at Richmond, has decided the case of *Debtors* and *Creditors*. Mr. Randolph in his favor, and *Debtors* in his against him. The bill, however, was postponed until Thursday next.

In motion of Mr. Calhoun, the bill to repeal the Force Bill was postponed, and made the special order of the day for this day (23d) two weeks.

The Senate then went into the consideration of Executive business.

At the House of Representatives, after the presentation of petitions, Mr. McDowell rose and concluded his remarks, commenced last Thursday.—

He was able and powerful; his arguments conclusive, and his denunciations severe. He accused the Secretary of the Treasury of intentio[n]s misrepresentation in some of his statements concerning the Bank, and called upon the House to exert its constitutional power, and avert the calamities which now threaten the country. After Mr. McDowell concluded, on motion of Mr. Polk, the House adjourned.

Mr. Polk, therefore has the floor for tomorrow.

TUESDAY, DEC. 24.

*Postscript.*—We stop the press to announce the assembling yesterday evening, of the most numerous meeting of the Peons in Richmond ever known, called to express popular feeling on the removal of the deposits.

Chapman Johnson, Esq. was the Chair, when Mr. Weston, of the Bank, submitted a string of resolutions, condemning *unlawfully*, the Executive's conduct in relation to the Deposits, as illegal and unconstitutional, deprecating the dreadful consequences of that measure to the industry and prosperity of the whole country, and recommending their immediate abolition as an *equitable* measure of safety and justice.

His resolutions, though *read*—were *not adopted*—the importance of their adoption, the importunity of the occasion and the numbers in presence considered, without precedent.

Such is the temper of this City—such in a short time, be that of the entire Commonwealth. The wise and the *ignorant* Chapman Johnson, in his address on the Chair, viewed the crisis as presented by the *depositors*—to be again taken up.

The House adjourned until Friday, which being a day set apart for private business, the debate on the Deposits Question will not be resumed until Monday, when Mr. Polk, the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, is expected to reply to Mr. McDowell.

TUESDAY, DEC. 25.

In the Senate, to-day, Mr. Kent submitted a resolution proposing to the Legislatures of the several States that the Constitution be so amended as to enable a majority of both houses of Congress to enact a law notwithstanding the objections of the Executive. This resolution will certainly fail since it requires to be passed by two-thirds of each house, and to be approved by the President. A joint resolution was received from the House, proposing that Congress should adjourn until Monday, but was opposed by Mr. Clay on account of the unusual pressure of business, and rejected.

The Senate adjourned until Thursday, when according to postponement, the subject of the removal of the deposits is to be again taken up.

The House adjourned until Friday, which being a day set apart for private business, the debate on the Deposits Question will not be resumed until Monday, when Mr. Polk, the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, is expected to reply to Mr. McDowell.

TUESDAY, DEC. 26.

In the Senate, to-day, Mr. Clay's resolution (hitherto reported) was taken up, and Mr. Clay addressed the Senate, until 3 o'clock, in an able and eloquent speech on the subject of the Removal of the Deposits, in which he reviewed the whole subject and denounced it as *pernicious*. The House adjourned to Monday.

The House of Representatives did not sit today.

FRIDAY, DEC. 27.

The Senate did not sit to-day.

The House of Representatives was engaged together in the consideration of private bills.

The house adjourned to Monday.

A great public meeting has been held at Cincinnati, Ohio, in favor of Judge McLean as next President of the United States. Ohio seems disposed to take the field for her own citizen.

Government of Liberia.—Professor Kinsley, of West Point, has received the appointment of Commissioner of the *Rocky Mountain*.

Mr. Dwight's History of the Hartford Convention has just been published.

Nearly a million of dollars in specie has lately been received at New Orleans from Mexico.

Yale College.—The whole number of students connected with this institution, as appears by the College catalogue just published, is *five hundred and forty-one*.

Mr. Taney.—The N. Y. Courier and Enquirer says, if the Senate is full when the vote is taken on the nomination of Mr. Taney, (which he thought would be rejected,) he will be rejected, 27 to 21, and adds: "This will be a merited punishment for the prostitution of great talents to the furtherance of base political and stock-jobbing purposes."

We are glad to find that the Committee of the House of Representatives on Internal Improvement have reported (unanimously) a bill authorizing an additional subscription by the United States to the amount of one million of dollars, to the Rock of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company.

[Nat. Int.

M. Paine has reported a bill to compensate San Decatur, widow of Capt. Stephen Decatur, and others.

Yale College.—The whole number of students connected with this institution, as appears by the College catalogue just published, is *five hundred and forty-one*.

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## FREE PRESS.

JANUARY 9, 1834.

## A CARD.

JANUARY 9, 1834.

**M. R. & MRS. JOHN HAY'S BOARDING SCHOOL** for young Ladies, will be continued the ensuing year, at their residence in Frederick county, one mile above Severs' Tavern, on the road from Charlestown to Winchester. In this School, all the refinements of an English Education are taught, with the Latin and French Languages, History—plain and ornamental Needle Work, and Domestic Science, in all its branches. The ornamental accomplishments of Music and Painting may also be acquired in this School.

The President now has complete possession of the purse-strings. Even should Congress pass a law authorizing a restoration of the Deposites, he will put his veto upon the act; and thus, unless two-thirds of both houses concur, (of which there is very little probability in these party-times,) he will be the master of the people. Of what avail is it, that we have the empty name of a Republic, when the substance is gone? The will of men is now supreme—and we are the slaves of a despotism, while we delude ourselves with the mere mockery of representative government.

When Augustus Caesar had assumed to himself all the powers of "the Government," he preserved the republican forms and dignities; and his successors, to the latest period of Roman power, preserved them as an outward show for despotism. They well knew that mankind were governed by names.

Will Americans suffer themselves to be thus mocked, degraded, and deceived?

## BON BONS, NUGAR, LUCIFERS, AND LADIES' FANCIES.

**T**HIS undersigned has received at the Charlestown Apothecary & Book Store,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF DRUGS, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, BOOKS, &c.

He can with confidence say, that his assortment is equal to that which has ever before. Among a number of articles just opened, are the following, viz.:—

Freight Salt; Lucifer or Attrition Matches, Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla, Fluid Extract of Pink Root, Male-Fern, Gum Myrrh, Sulphur of Morphia, Acetate of Morphia, Decarinated Laudanum, genuine French Jule Paste or Fectoral Ointment; boxes—Oil of Lemon, Oil of Bergamot, Indelible Ink in cases, Cupping Glasses, Ammoniated Copper, Burn Leaves, Wash Balls, Cologne Water in large bottles, Oil Paper, Spirit of Turpentine, Cephalic Acid, Salts, &c., &c.

On Tuesday, January 2, 1834, in mentioning the horrid account of the murder, said—

"She was just about to be married, and her ring, the emblem of plighted faith, was carried off. It is possible that this circumstance may lead to the discovery of the murderer."

[Baltimore Chronicle.]

## MARRIED.

On Tuesday the 24th Dec. Mr. MARTIN MURK, of Frederick county, to Miss HANNAH J. ANDERSON, formerly of this town.

## DIED.

On Friday the 20th ult. after a lingering illness, Mr. Richard King, of Harpers-Ferry, aged about 50 years.

We are very sorry to state the death of a most worthy and lamented citizen of Richmond, John G. WILLIAMS, Esq., who died at Charleston, S. C., on the 15th ult., on his way to St. Augustine, Fla. Mr. Williams was an excellent lawyer at our bar—for some time the President of the Common Hall—and esteemed in all the relations of life.—Richmond Enq.

Yesterl. of pulmonary consumption, in the old year of his age, Mr. JOHN G. YOUNG, of the City of Charleston, Va. In the death of Mr. Young a father and distinguished lawyer, deprived of an amiable and kind son, and numerous acquaintances of an intelligent associate.

[Vt. Int. Dec. 31.]

## NOTICE.

THE Session of the FEMALE SCHOOL, in the Charlestown Academy, will commence on Monday the 13th instant, Jan. 9, 1834.

## NOTICE.

THE Moniteur contains a royal ordinance, convoking the French chambers Monday, the 23d of December.—A long existing difference between Marshal Soult and M. Humann, minister of finance, were daily assuming a serious aspect.

SPAIN.—The papers received by this arrival gives additional reason to believe that cause of the queen-regent, of course, in support of her daughter's title to the throne, will be sustained by French government.

LIBERIA.—By the arrival of the brig Sciot, Captain, at Salem, intelligence has been received up to the 25th of October.

Joseph Meeklin, Esq., governor of Colony of Liberia, is a passenger; health appears much impaired from various indispositions, and the fatigues of long sea voyage.

The prospects of the colony were not so flattering, although the season has been more unhealthy than it has been for many years.

The disease peculiar to the climate has been severe all along the coast.—Several of the oldest residents in the colony have died; the danger however is passing away, and the country becoming more healthy.

The people in the colony are strict observers of moral and religious duties. The schools are well attended; good order prevails; and, from the appearance of things around, the people are contented with their situation.

THE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, DECEMBER 27.—  
OUR.—On Monday the wagon price was at \$5 25; it soon after fell to \$5 22; to-day it is down to \$5, among all the others. A large portion of the receipts go into store on the country roads, account.

ALEXANDRIA, DECEMBER 27.—  
OUR.—We continue our purchases of \$5 as the wagon price. [See Headline.]

## LIVSEY.

INCLED PLAID LINSEY, for sale by HUMPHREY KEYES, Charlestown, Nov. 14, 1833.

## TERENCE GORMAN.

Jan. 2, 1834.—\$1. The subscriber requests all persons having claims against him, to attend on the above-named day, and purchase liberally.

## PHILIP OTT.

Jan. 2, 1834.—\$1. The subscriber requests all persons having claims against him, to attend on the above-named day, and purchase liberally.

## P. O.

## A LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post Office at Charles-

town, Jefferson County, Va., December

31st, 1833.

George Lay or 3  
Wm Reed  
Susan Laughlin  
W B Luddith

George McCay  
Anna D Moler

Thomas Moore  
James Moors

Henry Miles  
Sarah Brian

Wm Blackburn  
Maria Blackmaster

Jane F Byrd

John McGarry  
Joseph Cartney

Susan W Minor  
Samuel Miller

A Moore  
Ellwood Morris

N

Lewis Neill  
Neal & Farly

Win Nix  
Wm Nixkiss

P

John Peter 3  
Aaron Pendergrass

John Pise

Robert J W Polk

S C Raffier

Chandler Robbins

M Strath  
Abraham Snyder

Peter Shanks

Courtney H Smith

Daniel Snyder

Sheriff

Aaron H Snyder

Richard Shee

Martina F Griffith

Harrison Goran

Wm Grove

James Glenn

John S Gallaher

H John Halfer

Frederick Harrison

Johnathan Hoover

Gersham K Hall

Noblet Herbert

George Hughes

J S II Johnston

Sophia Jones

K Kelly & Martin

Rich'd H Lee

John Laing

HUMPHREY KEYES, R. M.

Jan. 2, 1833.

SPLENDID LOTTERIES!

\$20,000 Capital, and 20 Prizes \$20,000.

Virginia State Lottery, No. 1, for 1834.—To be drawn in Richmond on Friday, 10th January—\$6 No. Lottery, 10 drawn ballots.

SCHEMES:

1 Prize of \$20,000 1

10,000 1

6,000 20

2,000

Besides many of \$500, 400, &c.

Tickets \$9—Shares in proportion.

67—Certificates of packages of 22 whole

Tickets \$100; certificates of packages of halves, quarters, and eighths, in proportion.

20,000—5 OF 2,000!

Virginia State Lottery, No. 2, for 1834.—To be drawn in Richmond, Friday, 17th January—15 No. Lottery, 15 drawn ballots.

SCHEMES:

1 prize of \$20,000

1 do 5,000

1 do 3,000

1 do 2,500

5 do 2,000

10 do 1,000

Besides many of \$500, 400, &c.

Tickets \$9—Shares in proportion.

67—Certificates of packages of 22 whole

Tickets \$100; certificates of packages of halves, quarters, and eighths, in proportion.

20,000—5 OF 500!

Literature Lottery of Delaware, No. 5, for 1834.—To be drawn at Wilmington on Thursday, 30th January—73 No. Lottery, 73 drawn ballots.

SCHEMES:

1 prize of \$30,000

1 do 10,000

1 do 6,000

1 do 5,000

1 do 3,000

20 do 1,000

Besides many of \$500, 400, &c.

Tickets \$9—Shares in proportion.

67—Certificates of packages of 25 whole

Tickets \$100; certificates of packages of halves, quarters, and eighths, in proportion.

20,000—5 OF 500!

NOTICE.

MARYLAND.

SAW MILL ON THE ISLAND IN THE Shenandoah, near Spyder's Mill, has lately been put in good repair, and is capable of sawing several hundred feet per day. An experienced sawyer has been employed to attend it.

Jan. 3, 1834.

WORTHY OF ATTENTION!

Land of a Superior Quality

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber is desirous to remove to the West, offers for sale—that desirable piece of property, lying in Jefferson county, Va., on the main turnpike road leading to Baltimore, and immediately at the cross road leading to Alexandria 5 miles from Harpers Ferry and 24 from Charlestown (the county seat). The property is in the highest degree improved, and the buildings are of stone, and the land is well cultivated, and perhaps less, either to Georgetown or Baltimore. It can be testified, that on this farm there have been raised upwards of 40 bushels of wheat and 60 bushels of corn, per acre, and hay per year. It is without exception, the best farm in the Valley, and contains about 120 ACRES, with a stone-break upland, has a sufficiency of water, and is well supplied with timber, and stone, and is well adapted to all kinds of country produce; to which place the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal is now completed, and the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-Road also within a few miles of it; from whence flour can be transported for 37¢ cents per barrel, and perhaps less, to Georgetown or Baltimore. It can be testified, that on this farm there have been raised upwards of 40 bushels of wheat and 60 bushels of corn, per acre, and hay per year. It is without exception, the best farm in the Valley, and contains about 120 ACRES, with a stone-break upland, has a sufficiency of water, and is well supplied with timber, and stone, and is well adapted to all kinds of country produce; to which place the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal is now completed, and the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-Road also within a few miles of it; from whence flour can be transported for 37¢ cents per barrel, and perhaps less, to Georgetown or Baltimore. It can be testified, that on this farm there have been raised upwards of 40 bushels of wheat and 60 bushels of corn, per acre, and hay per year. It is without exception, the best farm in the Valley, and contains about 120 ACRES, with a stone-break upland, has a sufficiency of water, and is well supplied with timber, and stone, and is well adapted to all kinds of country produce; to which place the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal is now completed, and the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-Road also within a few miles of it; from whence flour can be transported for 37¢ cents per barrel, and perhaps less, to Georgetown or Baltimore. It can be testified, that on this farm there have been raised upwards of 40 bushels of wheat and 60 bushels of corn, per acre, and hay per year. It is without exception, the best farm in the Valley, and contains about 120 ACRES, with a stone-break upland, has a sufficiency of water, and is well supplied with timber, and stone, and is well adapted to all kinds of country produce; to which place the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal is now completed, and the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-Road also within a few miles of it; from whence flour can be transported for 37¢ cents per barrel, and perhaps less, to Georgetown or Baltimore

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# 1834.

## Counting-House ALMANAC

FOR THE YEAR 1834,

The 58th of the Independence of the United States.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	MOON'S PHASES.			
							DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	
JANUARY							Last Quarter	9	11	25 morning
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	New Moon	9	5	47 evening
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	First Quarter	17	9	20 evening
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	Full Moon	25	5	1 morning
26	27	28	29	30	31		Last Quarter	31	9	7 evening
FEBRUARY										
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	New Moon	8	11	41 morning
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	First Quarter	16	4	12 evening
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	Full Moon	23	3	37 evening
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	Last Quarter	31	8	41 evening
MARCH										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Last Quarter	2	7	36 morning
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	New Moon	10	6	4 morning
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	First Quarter	18	6	19 morning
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	Full Moon	25	1	2 morning
29	30	31					Last Quarter	31	8	41 evening
APRIL										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	New Moon	8	11	44 evening
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	First Quarter	16	6	44 evening
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	Full Moon	23	9	34 morning
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	Last Quarter	30	11	20 morning
27	28	29	30				New Moon	8	3	32 evening
MAY							First Quarter	15	2	10 morning
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Full Moon	29	6	07 evening
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Last Quarter	30	3	27 evening
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	New Moon	7	4	53 morning
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	First Quarter	14	5	13 morning
JUNE							Full Moon	21	3	5 morning
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Last Quarter	28	8	44 evening
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	New Moon	6	3	55 evening
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	First Quarter	13	10	00 morning
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	Full Moon	20	1	53 evening
29	30						Last Quarter	29	2	13 evening
JULY							New Moon	6	3	55 evening
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	First Quarter	11	5	34 evening
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Full Moon	19	2	45 morning
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Last Quarter	27	6	40 morning
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	New Moon	3	9	37 morning
SEPTMBER							First Quarter	10	12	48 morning
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Full Moon	17	6	5 evening
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Last Quarter	25	9	29 evening
OCTOBER							New Moon	2	6	12 evening
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	First Quarter	9	10	51 morning
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	Full Moon	17	11	24 morning
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	Last Quarter	25	10	45 morning
NOVEMBER							New Moon	1	3	14 morning
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	First Quarter	8	1	28 morning
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	Full Moon	16	6	39 morning
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	Last Quarter	23	9	30 evening
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	New Moon	30	1	41 evening
DECEMBER							First Quarter	7	7	26 evening
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Full Moon	15	11	31 evening
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Last Quarter	23	7	26 morning
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	New Moon	30	1	51 morning

### ECLIPSES IN 1834.

There will be five Eclipses this year—Three of the Sun, and two of the Moon.  
 1st, At the SUN, January 6, at 5 o'clock 57 min. in the evening—Invisible.  
 2d, At the SUN, June 7, at 4 o'clock 53 min. in the morning—Invisible.  
 3d, Total Eclipse at the MOON, June 21, visible—Beginning at 11 o'clock 16 min. in the morning, and ending at 3 o'clock 56 min. in the afternoon, and ending at 3 o'clock 11 min.

5th, At the MOON, December 15, visible—Beginning at 10 o'clock 12 min. in the evening, and ending at 1 o'clock 7 min. morning.

Ash Wednesday, (Begin Lent.) Feb. 12 Easter Sunday . . . . . March 30

Good Friday March 28 Whitsunday May 18

VENUS will be Morning Star until the 8th of March—then Evening Star until the 21st of December—then Morning Star until the end of the year.

THE "VIRGINIA FREE PRESS,"

Devoted to News, MISCCELLANY, &c., &c., is published every Thursday at \$2 50 per annum—or \$2, if paid at the commencement of each year's subscription.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, inserted 3 weeks for \$1; larger ones in proportion.

JAN. 1, 1834.

JOSEPH DELAPLAINE—Sept. 19, 1833.

THE GLOBE TAVERN, AT HARPERS-FERRY, V.A.

(On Shenandoah-St.)

I am prepared to accommodate, in the most agreeable manner, company travelling to and from this place. The house is spacious, and has recently undergone various repairs, adding to its convenience and agreeableness. The public generally shall receive the most satisfactory accommodations, and a generous support is confidently expected by their humble servant,

JOHN FITZSIMMONS.

May 16, 1833.—I.C.

### TAILORING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Charlestown, and the public generally, that he has commenced the TAILORING BUSINESS in Charlestown. All persons having claims against the estate, are required to present them to me without delay; and those indebted, are notified that they will be expected to come forward promptly, and discharge them, as much indulgence cannot be given.

I will endeavor to be in Shepherdstown every Saturday for some weeks—whether permitting—where and when those concerned can have an opportunity of settling their accounts with the estate.

ANDREW KENNEDY, Admin'r

of Thomas C. Lane, Esq.

Charlestown, Oct. 10, 1833.

JAMES CLOTHIER.

### NOTICE.

THE subscriber has taken out letters of administration upon the estate of the late Thomas C. Lane, in Virginia. All persons having claims against the estate, are required to present them to me without delay; and those indebted, are notified that they will be expected to come forward promptly, and discharge them, as much indulgence cannot be given.

I will endeavor to be in Shepherdstown every Saturday for some weeks—whether permitting—where and when those concerned can have an opportunity of settling their accounts with the estate.

ANDREW KENNEDY, Admin'r

of Thomas C. Lane, Esq.

Charlestown, Oct. 10, 1833.

JAMES BROWN.

Oct. 31, 1833.

JOSEPH DELAPLAINE.

Charlestown, Oct. 21, 1833.

NATIONAL MICROFILM COLLECTION

CHARLESTOWN, W. Va.

CHARLESTOWN, W. Va.