

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS.

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

THE FREE PRESS.

CHARLESTOWN,

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1834.

MR. LEIGH'S LETTER.

The letter of Mr. Leigh, in a previous column, completely closes the mouths of his slanderers or the subject of a National Bank. They knew perfectly well that their senseless slings about his affecting for the Bank, had not the slightest foundation in fact; yet, in all their movements upon the subject of instructions, they insisted that the question was one of "Bank or no Bank." They relied upon this, as being effectual with all who are prejudiced against the Bank; and every one knows how easy it is to excite prejudices of the sort.

What ground is now left the Administration presses, but to acknowledge that the true question with them, is—Van Buren or no Van Buren. Is Virginia ready to exclude Mr. Leigh from the Senate, when he agrees with a majority of her citizens, "entirely and exactly" upon the Bank question, and thereby bind himself to Mr. Van Buren? Is she prepared to sacrifice one of her most gifted and honest sons—a man whose spotless honor and integrity no man of respectability dare openly question—under the false pretense that it is for the U. S. Bank, in despite of his solemn assertions to the contrary? She cannot be ready for such a sacrifice. She will shun with indignation and contempt those who are attempting to deliver her over to the New York jugglers.

SPECIE.

Every now and then the Jackson papers crow over the arrivals of specie, and endeavor to impress their readers (whose discrimination and intelligence they now set very low), with the like, that all this is the result of the great financial "experiment" of the government. The best commentary we have heard upon this hubub, was the plain and pungent inquiry of a substantial farmer: "Is this specie given to us? Do we send nothing in exchange for it?" This is a poser, and at once refutes the rhodomontade about specie.

The true solution, however, is, that the litter of pet Banks, (which were wisely relied upon to supplement and break down the National Bank,) found themselves tottering—not having one dollar in specie for every ten in circulation—and were compelled to make every sort of sacrifice to increase their precious metals, in order to prevent blowing up under the grand experiment.

The National Bank (constitutional or not) by the superior character and soundness of its issues, has compelled the other banks to renovate their sickening credit; and thus it is that specie has been necessarily introduced from abroad. But it is a villainous imposition, either to ascribe it to the sagacity of the government, or to the wisdom or honesty of the rival banks. The folly of our rulers, and the rottedness of those banks, have in this case been accidentally productive of good;—it is now "fair to the eye, like, like that which grows on the banks of the Dead Sea, prove to be ashes and bitterness within."

GOLD.

We it is not criminal quite to look on an imposture so gross, one could not help laughing at the silly and ludicrous attempts made by the Administration to pass off the people to the public on the subject of Gold. If they were to give credence to all the absurdities of the day on that subject, every mechanic would throw down his tools, and every farmer leave his plough in the half-finished furrow, to pick up the showers of gold which President Jackson has caused to fall in the land.

Gold! gold! gold! is the cry. Where? where? asks the poor man thrown out of employment by the mad "experiment" of the government. Upon further inquiry, he finds that all this clamor about gold is made by the office-holders and their creatures, who get from a bank a few glittering pieces to jingle in the ears of the people, to dazzle, and to gash them, while their creation and destruction are tampered under foot, and while favorites are revelling in "extra comforts."

What is it to the hard-working man, deprived of the opportunity of making honorable exertions for a livelihood, that a few government-fed braves can rattle gold in their pockets? Richard Bush has written another letter about the Bank. It will not do. The people have ceased to follow Rush Lights. They look to luminaries of greater magnitude, and will not be bewitched by an ignis fatuus.

SITUATIONS FOR FACTORIES.

It has long been a matter of surprise to us, that the advertising of the School of Virgines, near Harpers-Ferry, for manufacturers, of all kinds, have been so long neglected by men of enterprise.

It is decidedly one of the best situations in the United States for both cotton and woolen factories; the water-power is unsurpassed, and the facilities for getting supplies of the raw material, and for transferring the manufactured articles to market, are as great as could possibly be desired.

Already the land has upon it a valuable manufacturing mill, an extensive saw-mill, a sugar factory, and a large building which could readily be converted into a factory, besides situations for many others, where water could be obtained in the greatest abundance.

Hands could be employed at the place very advantageously, without incurring the expense of erecting buildings for their residences. The families of many of the workmen in the Army might find useful and constant employment in such factories, which would yield them a support independent of the exertions of their parents.—A great portion of the idleness and consequent laxity of morals which now exist among children unoccupied, might be obviated, and the most beneficial results produced to the community. Capitalists will find the worth of their attention; and we calculate with confidence, that men in the large cities, who know their interests, will not long remain indifferent to such alluring prospects.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Mr. JAMES FORMAN, of Berkeley, died very suddenly on Wednesday morning last, at Sleepy-Hollow, in the 10th ult., WHEATON.

He had been a Jackson man, but could no longer swallow the descriptions of "the party"; and he frankly renounces the cause, and exposes its folly. The letter from which we copy, is in reply to a Jackson circular, sent to the writer under the supposition that he was still in the shackles. He could not be deceived by the golden humbug, which would give to each man in the Union, upon the Agrarian principle, fifty cents in gold! Nor could he be blinded to the fact, that the stupid "experiment" takes from the farmer one dollar upon every bushel of his grain. Fiction cannot stand the test of facts.

We learn that the Baltimore Rail Road Company are determined to have cars upon the road as far as Harpers-Ferry, by the 15th of November. This is gratifying news. In our intercourse with Baltimore, all the delay incident to a transfer of goods from the cars to boats will be saved, and the speed of travelling greatly increased. The mail from Baltimore will reach Harpers-Ferry in six hours.

DIED.

On the 14th ult., at the age of 74 years, Mrs. STEPHEN HAMPTON, widow of Mr. Stephen Hampton, a Revolutionary soldier, of the neighborhood of Shepherdstown. The deceased had been a member of the Methodist Church for more than 40 years, and was in reality, what she professed to be, an humble, sincere, and unwavering Christian. Her death was sudden, and took place in her last moments, the unfeeling consciousness of religious infidelity, which had led her to her fall, had banished of death, who had no fears for her, but who was fast a welcome messenger.

In Kingessing, Penn Township, Spring Garden, and Rosborough, the majorities are for the Jackson ticket. [Nat. Gazz.]

At the meeting in Frederick, EDWARD J. SMITH, ANDREW HOWARD, and THOMAS F. NICHOLS, Esq., were appointed to confer with delegates from other counties on the subject of a candidate to be supported by the Opposition at the ensuing Congressional election.

At the "Golden Humbug" is very handsomely laid bare, in the annexed extract of a letter from a plain farmer in Catotin Valley, Maryland.—He had been a Jackson man, but could no longer swallow the descriptions of "the party"; and he frankly renounces the cause, and exposes its folly.

The letter from which we copy, is in reply to a Jackson circular, sent to the writer under the supposition that he was still in the shackles. He could not be deceived by the golden humbug, which would give to each man in the Union, upon the Agrarian principle, fifty cents in gold!

Now could he be blinded to the fact, that the stupid "experiment" takes from the farmer one dollar upon every bushel of his grain. Fiction cannot stand the test of facts.

All the gold in the nation will not amount to Eight Millions of dollars worth, which, divided upon the Agrarian principle, would be about fifty cents, or less to every individual; an amount so trifling, that there is not any gold piece so small as to represent the proportion of each! Then the amount of credit and bank notes, which now exceed the sum of Two Hundred Millions, is to be sacrificed; the value to be valued at that each man may have fifty cents in gold!

I have seen but one gold piece of five dollars in value, and that was in the hands of an officer of government, who exhibited it to every man he met, but would not part with it, upon the ground that it was not worth what you would send him.

Another from Baltimore, and a gentleman who eyed it shrewdly, said that it had been handled so much as to have worn off the plating upon it.

Now, if I can always have United States Bank

notes in my pocket, I wish nothing better, for I can, at my bank or store, get silver for them—and why should I be troubled with silver or gold when I can have paper which I can, at will, convert into either?

FREDERICK COUNTY.

We learn that the Meeting in Frederick County, on Monday last, was large and highly respectable. The Whigs were there in great numbers, and the Van Burenites shrank from the issue offered them. The county delegates, after such an exhibition, feel themselves authorized to disregard all *indication papers*, to which signatures have been obtained secretly and upon *extorted testimony*. If with a boasted majority of several hundred, the Van Buren men decline open and full discussion, what better evidence can there be of the spurious character of the pretended instruction? Many Independent Jacksonians were present, but they declined to sit in sending their delegates to Richmond. They wished to leave them to the free exercise of an independent judgment, and could not consent to sign themselves to Van Buren. It must be remembered that all Jacksonians are not Van Burenites, and that the intelligent, high-minded, and free people of Frederick, will not consent to be transferred, like serfs, from a popular chieftain to his favorite for the succession. The delegates of Frederick are yet the representatives of unbought and unsold and unshackled freemen. Is it not so, citizens of Frederick?

TRIUMPH IN MARYLAND.

We learn that the opposition in Maryland has been triumphant, and that the Legislature will contain three to one against Jacksonian, or rather against Van Buren. The result in Baltimore city we record to-day, and the details from other counties will be received in a day or two. Even in Washington county, hitherto the strong hold of Jacksonian, where majorities have heretofore been given of from 600 to 1200, we learn that the Opposing ticket has succeeded, contrary to all hope. This news is a good, and as surprising, though it comes from a correct source, we must say for our confirmation.

The change in Baltimore is not less great than glorious.

The prospects in New York are cheering; and from present appearances, we shall have the pleasure of recording Mr. Van Buren's total and final prostration, not only there, but throughout the Union. Not more certainly will the frost of November purify the natural atmosphere, than will the election renovate the Empire State. The new hopes of the office-holders will be nipp'd in the bud, and their natural fruits, which is now "fair to the eye, like, like that which grows on the banks of the Dead Sea, prove to be ashes and bitterness within."

PHILADELPHIA ELECTIONS.

The election for Inspectors of election took place in Philadelphia on Friday. The U. S. Gazette, in a postscript, says:

The Jackson men have majorities for Inspectors and Assessors in only two Wards in the city, amounting to 150. While the Whig Majorities, in the 13 other Wards, amount to about 1500.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

NORTHERN LIBERTIES.—Six of the Wards are equally divided; three for the Anti-Jackson ticket, and three for the Jackson ticket, and in the remaining Ward, the Jackson ticket is in the lead.

Already the land has upon it a valuable manufactory, an extensive saw-mill, a sugar factory,

and a large building which could readily be converted into a factory, besides situations for many others, where water could be obtained in the greatest abundance.

Information.

In Oxford Township, the Anti-Jackson ticket prevailed. In Passavunk, the Jackson ticket.

In Byberry and Blockley, the Anti-Jackson majorities are considerable. Lower Dublin is also given the Anti-Jackson ticket a majority.

In Kingessing, Penn Township, Spring Garden, and Rosborough, the majorities are for the Jackson ticket. [Nat. Gazz.]

Information.

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DIED.

On the 14th ult., at the age of 74 years, Mrs. STEPHEN HAMPTON, widow of Mr. Stephen Hampton, a Revolutionary soldier, of the neighborhood of Shepherdstown.

The deceased had been a member of the Methodist Church for more than 40 years, and was in reality, what she professed to be, an humble, sincere, and unwavering Christian. Her death was sudden, and took place in her last moments, the unfeeling consciousness of religious infidelity, which had led her to her fall, had banished of death, who had no fears for her, but who was fast a welcome messenger.

In the several Wards of the district, the Jackson ticket obtained majorities.

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For the *Ladies*, an importation, is expected by the ship Washington, from Canton, which will have the charm of novelty, at least—a *Chinese lady, with little feet!* It is even so—Yankee enterprise never lags behind any demand, and as little feet are all the rage—though not within the reach of all just now—it has occurred to one of our Eastern brethren, to show how little, feet really can be. The lady will have a Chinese attendant with her, and receive company in a parlor, furnished a la Chinoise. She will need we are sure a spacious apartment.—[*N. Y. Jester*].

A correspondent requests us to state, as a singular circumstance (which no doubt it is according to the letter of the term,) that at the camp-meeting held at Sudley Mills, in Prince William county, the officiating preacher, on Sunday morning last, cited as his text God's denunciation against the serpent, Gen. in 15:—"And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel." At which moment a lady in the congregation was bitten by a copper-headed snake. Dr. Herkord being upon the ground, the proper remedies, we learn, were immediately resorted to with success. Our correspondent says, the snake's head in this instance was pretty well "bruised," and recommends that ladies henceforth wear boots when they attend camp-meetings.—[*Gen. of J.*].

A Paragraph for Parents.—When the Earl of Ripon's seat or Knockton Hall, in England, was lately destroyed by fire, a chest marked "To be saved first in case of fire," was rescued, although the furniture, pictures and library were destroyed. Some imagined it contained title deeds, others gold and silver, but upon its being opened, it was found to contain the playthings of a deceased favorite and only child. This is a trait that honors human nature, and we cannot conceive a sweeter tribute than this, to the memory of a beloved child.—[*Albion Advertiser*].

At Meeting

Of the school commissioners for Jefferson County, will be held according to law at Charlestown on the first day of October next. A full attendance is requested. Teachers are requested to present their claims on or before the second Saturday to the Treasurer.—Oct. 2, 1834.

Splendid Double Carriage for Sale.

Will be sold, at public outcry, before the Court House of Jefferson County, on Friday the 17th inst. (October) if not disposed of previous to that time, a four wheel CARRIAGE, (with leather complete,) finished in a superb and comfortable style.

A credit of one, two and three years, will be given to the purchaser extending bonds with approved security, bearing interest from date.

App'd to G. W. SIPPINGTON, Charlestown, Va.—Oct. 2, 1834.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of Robert Y. Jack, dec'd, are requested to bring them forward, duly authenticated for settlement.—JULIET A. JACK, exec'r of Robt. Y. Jack, dec'd.—Oct. 2, 1834.—41.

For Sale.

The subscriber has five very valuable female Servants, that will dispose of; one of them is an elderly woman, the others are young and healthy, and will be sold for no fault. She is therefore desirous of selling them in this or the adjacent counties.—JULIET A. JACK, exec'r of Robt. Y. Jack, dec'd.—Sept. 25, 1834.

Night School.

The subscriber will commence a NIGHT SCHOOL, so soon as a number of scholars are procured to justify the undertaking, can be obtained.

In addition to those studying the English breviary, he would be glad to receive a class desirous of reviewing the Classics, or wishing to acquire a knowledge of the French language. Early application to be made to Mr. Francis Rawlins or the subscriber.—EDWARD HUGHES.—Oct. 2, 1834.—34.

Plank, &c.

The subscriber has on hand about 10,000 feet of first-rate PLANK, consisting of 1, 11, 18 inch, a part of which is well seasoned; 1 & 1/2 1 inch, poplar plank, and popular seasoning of 4 & 5 inches square; which he will sell on accommodating terms.—SAMUEL DOWNEY.—Oct. 2, 1834.—34.

Public Sale.

As I intend to quit farming for the present, I will offer at public sale, on Thursday the 23d of October, (inst.) at the farm whereon I now reside, belonging to Mr. James Roger, near Dr. Lewis's mill, the following property, to wit: eight work horses, two colts, three mitch cows and calves; also stock cattle, thirty head of sheep, with about eighty head of fat and stock hog, one road wagon, two plantation ditto, wheat fan, cutting box, cradling scythe, &c., ploughs, harrows, water car, four hives of bees, corn by the barrel, grain, &c., to be delivered on the farm on or before the 25th of December, eight sets of wagon wheels, eight sets plough ditto, two pair wheat paddles, one set of horse bells, one first rate grindstone: about One Hundred Acres of Wheat in the ground, with all the straw now on the farm, will be put up with the privilege of feeding it on the farm, and a quantity of hay by the load.

A credit of twelve months will be given for all sums over five dollars, except for the corn and fat hogs, which will be sold for cash or a short credit, the purchaser giving bond with approved security. For all sums under five dollars, the cash will be received, and property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with.—WM. H. GRIGGS.—Oct. 2, 1834.—41.

FALL GOODS.

The undersigned have just received, at their store on Main-st., Harper's Ferry, a fresh supply of

Fall & Winter Goods,

which they will sell on very fair terms.

Will the public examine them?

R. & J. JOHNSON.

Sept. 23, 1834.

WOOL.

LYMAN REED & CO. Commission Merchants, No. 6, South Charles Street, Baltimore, Md., devote particular attention to the sale of WOOL. All purchases made there, will receive their particular attention, and liberal advances will be made when required.

Baltimore, May 2, 1834.—6m.

Fulled and Plaid Linsey.

JONATHAN RIDDLE & CO. have for sale 10,000 yards of fulled and plaid Linsey, which they will sell cheap for cash, or for exchange for good clear wood, for which the highest price will always be given.

Martinsburg, Sept. 14, 1834.—34.

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the post office at Charlestown, September 20, 1834.

A. Wm. S. Lander.

James Anderson.

Wm. H. Abram.

Jacob Alstadt.

R. H. Brown.

Jacob Boz.

Ephraim Bennett.

Robert Brown, to the Joseph Morrow

care of Hallifax.

Adam Bell.

William Crow.

William C. Carter.

Dennis Colone.

William Cleveland.

Charles Clinton.

John R. Cooke.

William Cochran Esq.

Hugh Conroy.

Francis Chapman.

Richard Dufield.

Mark Duke.

Abraham Ell.

T. Daugherty Esq.

E. & F. James W. Farley.

Rheubarb Evans.

Robert Falter.

William Farr.

Sophia Ebert.

G. Thomas Griggs, Esq.

Martha Gibbs.

Harrison Goras.

Lucy Galloway.

Lily Gibson.

Isaac Gray.

Robert Greenwood.

Samuel Gather.

Thomas J. Gant.

Grafton Howard.

Andrew Hunter.

John Heekratt.

James Hurst.

John Hader.

William Hurd.

Ferguson Hamilton.

Robert Harvey.

Malcolm S. Hill.

Patrick Hasty.

Daniel Hause.

William H. House.

William Hunter.

Henry Hyatt.

William W. Hendrick.

Michael S. Hinckley.

Charles Hitchcock.

Henry Hobart.

Robert Johnson.

Asaentor Kidwell.

Margaret King.

Peter Kase.

Malcolm C. Kirk.

George Knight.

Mr. Kruse.

John L. Kyte.

George Lay.

October 2, 1834.

H. KEYES, P. M.

Trust Sale.

By virtue of a deed of trust, executed

by Jacob Geenty and wife to the subscriber, as trustee, for the sum of money due to Joseph A. McElroy, (which deed is dated the 1st day of March, 1834, and duly recorded,) I will offer for sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Saturday the 15th day of October (inst.) a HOUSE and LOT in Bunker Hill, adjoining the lands of Hopkins, Roots and others. Also, sundry articles of Household and Kitchen Furniture mentioned in said deed. Sale to commence early in the day.

NICHOLAS KOONCE,

Trustee.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

At rules held in the Clerk's Office of the

Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chan-

cery for Jefferson county, the first Monday

in August, 1834:

Joseph Story,

AGAINST

William F. Bushirk, Margaret Davis, Henry S. Strider and Isaac Strider,

BURKEVILLE,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, William F. Bushirk, not

having entered his appearance, and given

security according to the act of assembly,

and it appearing by

satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhab-

itant of this country: It is ordered, That

the defendant do appear here on the first

day of the next term, and answer the

bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of

this order be forthwith inserted in some

newspaper published in Charlestown,

for two months successively, and posted at the front

door of the court-house in the said town of

Charlestown.

Aug. 7, 1834.

J. M. KITZMILLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WILL practice in the Superior and In-

ferior Courts of Loudoun and Jefferson

County.

The transaction of all business commit-

ted to his management will be character-

ized by the strictest attention and punctuality.

His office is on Market-st., Leesburg.

April 18, 1834.—41.

WM. H. GRIGGS.

Oct. 2, 1834.—41.

Public Sale.

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sent, I will offer at public sale, on Thurs-

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whereon I now reside, belonging to Mr. James Roger, near Dr. Lewis's mill, the follow-

ing property, to wit: eight work horses, two colts,

three mitch cows and calves; also stock cattle,

thirty head of sheep, with about eighty

head of fat and stock hog, one road wagon,

two plantation ditto, wheat fan, cutting box,

cradling scythe, &c., ploughs, harrows, water

car, four hives of bees, corn by the barrel,

grain, &c., to be delivered on the farm on or before

the 25th of December, eight sets of wagon

wheels, eight sets plough ditto, two pair wheat