

Virginia Free Press.

A FREE PRESS, THE PALLADIUM OF LIBERTY.

No. 51 VOL. 27.

BY JOHN S. GALLAGHER.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1835.

Plaintiffs.

Against.

John H. Waring & Nathaniel A. Heald, partners trading under the firm of Waring & Heald, and James B. St. John, Defendants.

In Chancery.

The defendant, Henry H. Waring, having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly, the cause of this suit, and appearing by his attorney evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country; it is ordered, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in two newspapers published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court-house in the said town of Charlestown. A copy—Teste,

ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk.

Jan. 15, 1835.

New Establishments.

The subscribers, SILVER-SMITHS and

JEWELLERS, beg leave respectfully

to inform the public that they have com-

menced business at Harpers-Ferry, in the

room heretofore occupied by the dispens-

shop, one door west of the apothecary shop

of Stephenson & Co.

Having procured a SUPPLY from below,

the subscribers are prepared to furnish those

who may wish to purchase articles in their

line. The public are respectfully invited to

give them a call.

J. P. NYLIUS.

FREDERICK MOUCHE.

Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 22, 1835—U.

J. P. NYLIUS, WATCH AND CLOCK-

MAKER, will stand, at the same place, to

all orders for making or repairing Clocks and Watches.

WANTED.

A NEGRO MAN who is a good Farm

hand and not over 25 years of age, for

which a fair price will be given. Enquire at

this office. January 22, 1835.

FORWARDING AGENCY

At Harpers-Ferry.

RECEIPT OF DRAFTS.

ARE prepared to receive and will for-

ward, with promptitude, either to the

District by the Canal, or to Baltimore by the

Rail-Road.

FLOUR

AND OTHER

Country Produce

consigned to them for either place, and will,

when desired, make sale of the same.

The GOODS of Merchants and others con-

fing from either market will receive the greatest attention.

We shall have constantly on hand a large

supply of SALT and PLASTER.

Jan. 15, 1835.—U.

SALE OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of two Deeds of Trust executed

to the subscribers, the 22d day of Au-

gust 1834, by Mr. and William Cleve-

land and Jane R. his wife, becarried the

1st of September, 1834, and both re-

corded in the Court of Jefferson County,

will be sold, at public auction, on Monday

the 1st day of March next, (it being Court

day,) before the Court-House door in Charles-

town, the following described property, to

wit:

BRICK BUILDINGS, and the lot on which

they stand, situated on the main street of

Charlestown, and contiguous to the Market-

House lot, consisting of a Store-house, count-

ing-room, and dwelling; two unimproved

LOTS, one adjoining the stable lot of Mr.

L. R. Douglass, the other adjoining the lots

of Mrs. Offutt and Joseph Starr; also, the

HOUSE AND LOT, with the appurtenances,

near the Academy, lately the property of Mr.

Edward Hughes. The store house and count-

ing-room will be sold, together, with the

ground on which they stand, to the remainder

of the lot will be attached to the dwelling

and with the stable lot adjoining. Mr. Starr's lot, will be sold together with the House and

lot near the Academy, will be sold entire;

and the other lots described will be sold

entire, or in parcels, to suit purchasers.

A full description of the property need not

be given here, as persons wishing to purchase

will doubtless make examinations for them-

selves. The property on the main street,

however, combines peculiar advantages—

The store house is commodious and secure,

and is favorably situated for business; the

dwelling house is an extensive structure, and

may be readily converted into a Tavern

Stand, which would be inferior to none in

the Town, in point of situation and com-

modiousness. One fourth of the purchase mo-

ney to be paid in hand; one fourth in six

months; one fourth in twelve months; and

one fourth in eighteen months, with inter-

est. The mode of securing the deferred pay-

ments will be made known upon the day of

sale.

CHARLES BOARMAN,

ROBERT T. BROWN,

T. COOPER,

J. P. NYLIUS,

F. T. BROWN,

J. C. COOPER,

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS.

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

CONGRESS.

FREE PRESS.

TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS
PER ANNUM.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

The Charlottesville Advocate contains a catalogue of the students who have matriculated at the University the present session. The number is 200, and several others are at Charlottesville, who intend shortly to join the institution. Of these, 100 belong to Virginia; 15 are from S. Carolina; and the remainder from Maryland, District of Columbia, North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, and Kentucky. The number of professional students is smaller than it was at the last session.

The Raleigh Register announces the decease of the Rev. Jas. Caldwell, D. D., President of the University of North Carolina.

Professor Drew, of William and Mary, has declined the appointment of Professor of Political Economy, which had been tendered to him by the Corporation of S. Carolina College.

Judicial Dignity.—Judge Brown, of Washington, is getting into a "pick of trouble." He was some time ago attacked, in the streets of Unisontown, by a "ruffian," who considered himself wronged by a decision.

He has been forced to resign by several members of the bar, who alleged that "public confidence had been withdrawn from the Court."

For these breaches of decorum, the Judge has been severe upon the offenders. Stevens has been imprisoned for twelve months, and the names of eight attorneys have been stricken from the roll for publishing the libel contained in the sentence above quoted.

The Rev. G. H. Brown has resigned the station of Chief Clerk in the General Post Office, as appears by the following letter, published in the Globe. The Baltimore Chronicle remarks that a well-located dog will make for the door when he perceives a disposition manifested to kick him out.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Feb. 2, 1835.
To the Hon. William T. Barry,
Post Master General.

SIR—It has long been known to you, that I have been anxious, for more than a year past, to retire from the situation which I have held for more than five years, as Chief Clerk in the General Post Office. The incessant labors and trouble attendant on it, have interfered with other duties to such a degree, as to render it exceedingly doubtful whether I could with propriety remain; and the unwillingness which you have so frequently expressed at my suggestions to resign, has been the chief reason of my continuing to the present time. It is known, that from the nature of the official duties which I have been called upon to perform, I have been made an object of public animadversion for the last five years, both in Congress and in the newspapers; and though I have borne it quietly, without reply, believing it to have been designed only for a political effect, it has been my settled intention, as soon as it could be done with propriety, to withdraw from a field so ungenial with my feelings. That time, I believe, has now arrived. Understanding that some of the friends of the administration are desirous that I should resign after what had been said against me in the report of the Senate Committee, I hereby respectfully tender to you my resignation.

I do not know precisely what those reports charge, but I stand ready to vindicate myself from the slightest imputation. I am willing to attend to the duties which cannot be suspended, until a successor shall be appointed, and ready to assume the labor.

Be assured, sir, that this step is taken with the most cordial feeling of friendship for yourself; and if any information within my power can be useful to my successor, it shall be cheerfully contributed.

The uniform kindness which I have experienced from you during the whole period of our official relations, has made an impression on my mind, that time can never obliterate; and I can only express to you my grateful acknowledgement.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, sir, your ob't serv't.

O. B. BROWN.

The Greensboro Patriot, in complimenting one of its neighbors, winds up with the subjoined expression of its regards. The Editor seems to think that good wishes, as well as charity, ought to begin at home.

The citizens of Danville deserve one good paper, and we hope the Reporter will be encouraged and sustained. We earnestly recommend that every man who has any money to spare after subscribing for the Greensboro Patriot, should go and place his name on the list of subscribers to the Danville Reporter.

A concurrent resolution instructing the Senators in Congress to use their best efforts to have the resolution of last session, concerning the removal of the deposits, expunged from the journals of the United States Senate, has passed the Assembly of the State of New York by a vote of 80 to 31. It had previously passed the Senate by a vote of 24 to 4. [Nat'l. Int.]

NEW ORLEANS, JAN. 17. Col. Austin, it is stated, has again been arrested by the Mexican authorities. The charge now preferred against him, is high treason!

MONDAY, FEB. 2.

In the Senate, after the usual morning business, Mr. Calhoun rose and said that he had seen in a newspaper, published in Washington, an editorial article, which he requested the Clerk to read. The Clerk then read, from the Globe, of Saturday last, an account of the attempt upon the President's life in the Rotunda of the Capitol. When the reading was over, Mr. Calhoun addressed the Senate, in a warm and animated strain, for about twenty minutes, in which he said it had come to a pretty pass, that Senators, on that floor could not speak of the most flagrant abuses and unparalleled frauds which had been disclosed by the Committee on the Post Office, without being grossly assailed by the most degraded journal in the country; and that journal too, the Organ of the Executive branch of the Government. Senators, said Mr. C., cannot speak of the extraordinary developments which have been made, without being charged, in a frank and坦率 manner, by the Government, with the crime of investigating assassination. He called upon the Senators, in favor of the administration, to reflect upon the degraded condition in which the Executive was trying to place the Senate, and to consider what would be the consequences, such an attitude, given them, in laying the ground of foreign power.

The resolution relating to the bill for the reorganization of the Post Office Department, was ordered to be printed, and made the special order of the day for to-morrow.

The Senate then, on motion of Mr. Clayton, went into executive business, and were still sitting with closed doors at 4 o'clock.

In the House of Representatives, the House met at 11 o'clock. After the presentation of reports, receiving memorials, &c. the resolution relating to alleged frauds in the Land and Indian Agencies in the Western States, was then taken up, which occupied the House the remainder of the sitting. During the discussion the House was in great disorder, and much bitterness displayed, and no measured terms employed between Messrs. McCarty and Lane of Indiana.

TUESDAY, FEB. 3.

The Senate was mostly engaged in private business.

In the House of Representatives, the motion made by Mr. Boudin, to reconsider the vote on the Alexandria Canal Bill, coming up, Mr. Calhoun moved to lay it on the table. The motion was lost, voice 80, nays 104. Mr. Thomas, of Louisiana, then spoke in favor of the bill, and the motion to reconsider, and he was also supported by Messrs. Bentz, of Mass., Vinton, of Ohio, Miller, of Pa., Migeon, of Ct., Allen, of Va., and Merriek, of Va. The motion and bill were opposed by Messrs. Speight, of N. C., Parks, of Maine, Hawes, of Ky., Mr. Crockett rose to move the previous question, but Mr. Hardin obtained the floor, and the House then adjourned by a vote of 94 to 77.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 4.

In the Senate, Mr. Clay presented the memorial of a number of the Cherokee Indians, praying Congress to make suitable provision for the enjoyment of their rights. Upon presenting the memorial, Mr. C. made an address, in which he depicted the wrongs of the Indians, and their present condition. He moved to refer the petition to the Committee on Indian Affairs. Mr. Cuthbert replied to Mr. Clay, and was followed by Messrs. White and Benton.

The Senate then went into the consideration of the bill for the re-organization of the Post Office Department, with which they were occupied until the adjournment.

In the House of Representatives, the French Spoliation Bill, from the Senate, was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The House then took up the unfinished business of yesterday, being the Alexandria Canal Bill. Mr. Hardin made a vigorous speech against the Bill, in the course of which he attacked generally the citizens of the District of Columbia. He was followed by Mr. Burges in favor of the bill, and Mr. Sutherland, who repelled the unwarrantable attacks of Mr. Hardin, and gave a clear exposition of the duties of the House, as the Legislature of the District is bound to maintain its interests and rights. He was followed by Mr. Chinn, in a forcible and clear argument in favor of the Bill, and ready to meet the attacks of Mr. Hardin. Mr. Crockett then demanded the question. The question was then taken on the motion to reconsider the vote rejecting the Alexandria Canal Bill, and the vote stood, ayes 102, nays 105. So the House refused to reconsider the bill. The House then adjourned.

THURSDAY, FEB. 5.

In the Senate, the joint resolution reported from the Library Committee, authorizing the President to purchase, for the sum of \$10,000, a number of paintings now on sale in the City of Washington, to be placed in the President's House, was considered and rejected.

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FRIDAY, FEB. 6.

In the Senate, the bill for the re-organization of the General Post Office Department was taken up, and the amendment offered by Mr. Grinnell, directing that all the debts of the Department should be paid out of the public Treasury, was, after a long debate, rejected.

The House was engaged nearly all day, on the bill subscribing for stock in the Louisville Canal.

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The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, propose that their office shall now cease and determine, in consequence of the extinction of the National Debt, their services being no longer needed.

It gives us pleasure to state that the bill appropriating five millions of dollars, for indemnifying the claims of our merchants on the French Government (assumed by this Government) for spoliations committed prior to the 30th September, 1800, passed the Senate by a vote of twenty-five to twenty. We say it gives us pleasure, because the bill proposes to discharge a debt, as just, in our opinion, as that debt for borrowed money which it has just extinguished.—Nat'l. Int.

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VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

When our paper was put to press, we had received no letter from our Correspondent. We make the following brief extracts from the Richmond papers. Nothing of general interest is contained in the newspapers.

Saturday, Jan. 31.

On motion of Mr. Hunter of Berkeley, the bill concerning the county of Berkeley, was ordered to be re-committed.

On motion of Mr. Garland of Amherst, the bill concerning the County of Amherst, was ordered to be referred into the Committee of Finance.

On motion of Mr. Tazewell of Roanoke, the bill concerning the law in relation to the Public Printer, so as to define more fully his duty, the principal damage was confined to the apartment in which the fire originated, notwithstanding the combustible nature of the buildings, &c., by which it was surrounded. What loss the Messrs. Daley & Son sustained we are not able to estimate. We understand that a number of Chairs, finished and unfinished, were destroyed.

There is, we learn, an insurance on the property to the amount of \$5,500, in the Franklin Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

Another!—this morning about half past eleven o'clock, a fire broke out in the second story of the Atheneum, an extensive and costly edifice on the corner of Lexington and St. Paul streets.

The extreme severity of the weather, occasioned great difficulty in procuring water, and in consequence of this, and in defiance of the utmost exertions of the fire department, which was soon on the ground in great force, the flames had cleared great headway,

before any check could be interposed to their progress. In the course of an half an hour, the flames had extended through the second and third stories of that wing of the building which fronts on Lexington street, and had already made their way to the roof—the wing of this splendid edifice completely enveloped; and as the wind carried the flames directly over the part on St. Paul's street, the destruction of the whole building seems inevitable.

P. S.—At one o'clock P. M. the fire had been so far subdued as to leave little room to apprehend its extension to other buildings—but the splendid Atheneum, except the bare walls is a heap of ruins!—[Patriot.]

Tuesday, Feb. 3.

A communication was received from the Senate, stating that they had agreed to the resolution voting a sword to R. H. Beall, Esq., late a captain in the army of the United States.

Engrossed bills were read a third time and passed.—Incorporating the Bedford Female Academy, and to reduce the allowances to the Clerks of the several Standing Committees of the House of Delegates.

Wednesday, Feb. 4.

A communication was received from the Senate, that they had passed the bill entitled "Act to add a part of Russell to the county of Tazewell"; that they had rejected the bill entitled, "an act divorcing John Copin from his wife Rebecca;" and that they had agreed to the "Preamble and Resolutions, voting a sword to Lieutenant Charles W. Morgan."

On motion of Mr. Parker, the Committee for Courts of Justice were instructed to enquire into the expediency of authorizing the several Courts to order the summoning of jurors in the same manner as the Superior Courts of Law are authorized by the 11th section of the act of Assembly, passed Jan. 18, 1819, entitled, "an act to reduce into one, the several acts concerning grand juries and petit jurors."

On motion of Mr. Johnson of Richmond, the Committee for Courts of Justice were instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the law concerning wills, so as to declare the manner in which wills of personal property shall be made, &c.

Thursday, Feb. 5.

On motion of Mr. Sherrard, it was resolved by the General Assembly, that the Board of Public Works be instructed to have a route for a public road examined and surveyed by a competent engineer, as soon as existing engagements will permit, from Winchester, in Frederick county, to the town of Bath, in the county of Morgan, and from thence to some point on the Potowmack river, at or near Shepherdstown, in the county of Jefferson, and a report of the same made to the General Assembly.

We are much pleased with the following announcement. It is gratifying to find that our distinguished townsmen John P. Kennedy, Esq. have employed his leisure time in literary labours, of which the public are to derive the benefit. The work announced as in the press, will be anxiously looked for; and we have no doubt will contribute still further to elevate the character of Mr. Kennedy as a chaste and elegant writer.—[Balt. Chron.]

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

Meigs, Carey, Lea and Blanchard have in press a new work from the pen of Mr. Kennedy, of Baltimore—author of the entertaining, original, and truly spirited sketches published two or three years ago, entitled "Swallow Barn."

The name of the forthcoming work is "Horse-shoe-Robinson—a tale of the Tory Ascendancy." This Robinson was a real character, well known in the war of the Revolution, which he long survived, and furnished the author with much of his history. The time is that of the Tory Ascendancy in the South under Cornwallis, from the surrenders of Yorktown to the battle of King's Mountain.

The Presbytery of the U. States under the care of the General Assembly, comprises, by the last report, twenty-three Synods; one hundred and eighteen Presbyteries; twenty-six hundred and forty-eight Congregations; nineteen hundred and fourteen Bishops, with two hundred and thirty-six Licentiates, making 2150 Preachers of the Gospel; one hundred and eighty-five Candidates for the ministry of reconciliation; and two hundred and forty-seven thousand nine hundred and sixty-four Communicants. In the year ending April last 203,900 persons were added on examination to the full communion of the church, and 8145 by certificate, making the total of admissions of communicants amount to 28441.

A concurrent resolution instructing the Senators in Congress to use their best efforts to have the resolution of last session, concerning the removal of the deposits, expunged from the journals of the United States Senate, has passed the Assembly of the State of New York by a vote of 80 to 31. It had previously passed the Senate by a vote of 24 to 4. [Nat'l. Int.]

It gives us pleasure to state that the bill appropriating five millions of dollars, for indemnifying the claims of our merchants on the French Government (assumed by this Government) for spoliations committed prior to the 30th September, 1800, passed the Senate by a vote of twenty-five to twenty. We say it gives us pleasure, because the bill proposes to discharge a debt, as just, in our opinion, as that debt for borrowed money which it has just extinguished.—Nat'l. Int.

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

VARIETY.

Forget me not.
BY EDWARD WALBRIDGE TRASK.
A Lady to her Husband.
Forget me not, though brighter eyes
May beam with sparkling fire;
Forget me not, though fairer forms
May cause thee to admire.
Within my bosom beats a heart
Born with a frosty frame;
And in the bloom of youthful hope
I gave that heart to thee.
Who left for her happy home,
And took thee as her guide?
Who would not, for a world, have sold
Her station by thy side?
When sickness racked thy languid frame,
Who shuns thy painful bed?
Whose fingers wet thy parched lips,
Who bailed thy aching head?
Whose silent step at midnight hour,
Whose form then met thy sight?
Whose eyes, when pain released its power,
Ever sparkled with delight?
Whose purest dances, with their forms,
Left on the sickly floor?
Should you, for false, deceitful hearts,
Cast mine; that's pure, away?
Oh! leave me not, though lighter eyes
May beam with sparkling fire;
Oh! leave me not, though fairer forms
May cause thee to admire.
Within my bosom beats a heart
From sin and falsehood free;
That heart, while life's weak lamp shall burn,
Shall ever beat for thee.

A Truth.—Mrs. Hale never penned a truer sentence than the following:—"Real and pure affection is always quiet and delicate in its attentions; but no man of refinement can long love a wife whose demonstrations of attachment are obtrusive and impudent."

Tom Hood's description of winter and its attributes is as terse as it is original and felicitous:

"First it blew, then it snow'd;—then it threw, and then it fizz'd!"

A young fellow once went to court a girl, and being very bashful, he waited some time, not knowing what to say, but at length broke silence by saying— "Father's cow had a calf to-day, and it was white like a sheep."

PHILOSOPHY.—A love smitten professor in one of our Colleges, after conversing awhile with his Dulcinea on the interesting topic of matrimony, concluded at last with a declaration, and put the very emphatic question of— "Will you have me?"

"I am sorry to disappoint you," replied the lady, "And hope my refusal will give no pain; but I must answer no."

"Well, well, that will do, madam," said her philosophical lover, "and now suppose we change the subject."

An old lady who was apt to be troubled in her dreams and rather superstitious within, informed the Parson of the parish that on the night previous she dreamed she saw her grandfather who had been dead for ten years. The clergyman asked her where she had been eating. "Oh only half of a mince pie!" Well, says he, "If you had devoured the other half you might probably have seen your grandmother!"

Baltimore House.

THIS celebrated Hotel, (known as the INDIAN QUEEN,) is now open-ed by the undersigned. The House has been remodeled and put in elegant order; a new addition of more than forty rooms, including a superior dining room, spacious and beautiful Saloon, a Ladies' Assembly, and splendid Drawing room, decorated in several delightful Pictures, situate on and commanding a view of the most fashionable thoroughfares of the city. The House and furniture are acknowledged to be superior to what it ever has been; and the Proprietor pledges himself to the public, to use his best exertions to give a corresponding improvement to all that is essential to the comfort and pleasure of those who will honor the House with their company.

JOHN W. KING.

Feb. 5, 1835.—4t.

JOHN BOOGES & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Spear Wharf, Baltimore, Md.

ARE principally engaged in the sale of A produce, having several fire-proof warehouses on the line of the Rail-Road, and are at all times prepared to make liberal advances on consignments.

References.

Messrs. Eakin & Elsheimer, 2 Baltimore
Hopkins & Brothers, 3 Baltimore
Lauck & Stephen, Martinsburg.

Also, to Messrs. Wager & O'Byrne, Harpers-Ferry, who will forward to consign-

ments.

Feb. 5, 1835.—5m.

For Rent.

WE offer for rent, our spacious DWELLING-HOUSE, immediately over our store. It has nine separate and distinct rooms, four of them with fire places, an entry leading to it from the front street; a good kitchen and mess house are attached. The kitchen is even with the first floor, immediately in the rear of the dwelling. This establishment, we think, would make a suitable place for private entertainment—a place much wanted, and would of necessity be much encouraged. Possession can be had immediately.

W. & S. E. ANDERSON,

Harpers-Ferry, Feb. 5, 1835.—5t.

RUNAWAY.

WAS committed to the jail of Jefferson County, on the 1st day of November, a Negro Man named Bill, who says he escaped from George Kephart, of Maryland. He formerly belonged to Samuel Larue, of Frederick County, Va., who sold him to Thomas Davis, of Hagerstown. Said negro is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, is of a dark complexion, and has a scar over his right eye and one on his left hand. The owner is requested to come forward, prove his property, and pay charges otherwise said runaway will be disposed of as the law directs. WM. H. GRIGGS.

Nov. 27, 1834. Jailer Jefferson Co.

IMPORTANT TO

Tanners and the Public generally.

BE it known, that EDWARD S. BELL

and DANIEL DULIE, of Smithfield,

in the county of Jefferson, and State of Virginia,

have invented a new and useful improvement in the art of Tanning Animal Skins and

Skins into Leather; and that the following is an abridged description of the same.

But, before entering on the Process of Tan-

ning, they would give some general explanatory views in relation to the construction and component properties of the Animal Skin.

The Animal Skin is composed, in a great measure of gelatin and a certain quantity of albuminous mucus, and possesses density, elasticity, and vascularity. It is done, because it is an intimate union of skin, hair, and

vessel, because its structure is filled with capillary vessels.

These vessels, with their tissue, contain various foreign matters that prevent the ingress of tan, viz: oil, ga-

water, &c.

Now, the pores and tissue of hides and skins being filled with these foreign matters, must necessarily prevent those fluids, which come in contact with their free surface, from entering; and hence the slow process of tan-

ning on the old system.

The objects contemplated by their im-

provement are—

1st. The softening dry-hides and skins and rendering them from grease. This they effect by a compound of ingredients, founded on scientific principles; by which a great deal of labour will be dispensed with, and (they will) save time and labor will be greatly com-

pleted in about 26 hours.

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