

Virginia Free Press

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY GALLAHER, NORTH & GALLAHER.

N. O. 23.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1835.

VOL. 98.

SHOES.

*A time for Harvest!*PAIR of homemade coarse Shives
and a complete assortment of
various manufactured Locks, for sale by
WM. S. LOCK & CO.,
June 11, 1835.

Fresh Supply.

Fresh Zante Currants,
Muscatel Raisins,
soft Almonds,
Sugar, Butter & Water Crackers,
Canisters of Pickled Oysters,
very fine.
Superior Spanish Cigars, some of
manufacture, just received and for
ADAM YOUNG'S
Fruit Store.
Harpers-Ferry, May 28, 1835.

Hats.

MEN'S Brush Hats, of a super-
quality, black and white, for sale
R. & J. JOHNSON,
Hill, May 14, 1835.

George W. Hammond

receiving a large and general as-
sortment of GOODS, suitable to the ser-
June 4, 1835.

WOOL.

quantity and quality of washed or
ranked WOOL will be taken in ex-
change for Goods.

GEO. W. HAMMOND,

1835.

Wool.

Oil, in any quantity, and of any
quality, taken in exchange for man-

WM. S. LOCK & CO.

1835.

DRY SPURS.

Pine Apples, Sweet Or-
anges, Lemons, Pigs, Prunes and Hal-
forn, Palm and English Walnuts, El-
der, just received and for sale at
Harpers-Apothecary and Book Store.

JAMES BROWN.

1835.

CIVIC BRANDY, ETC.

A request of some of their friends
undesigned have procured from
the Eastern cities, and now offer for
one of the purest and best liquors the

old J. P. Mader's,

old Pale Sherry,

Wines in half-barrels, 1-gal. casks,

quarter casks,

fourth Proof Cognac Brandy,

old Gin.—L. P. Tenerife Wine, all

will be sold on accomodating

WAGEN & O'BRYNE.

Harpers-Ferry, May 28, 1835.

WARDING AGENCY.

At Harpers-Ferry.

Wager & O'Byrne
prepared to receive and will for-
ward, with promptitude, either to the
Canal, or to Baltimore by the

FLOUR.

Country Produce

to them for either place, and will

make sale of the same.

2000 of Merchants and others com-
easier market will receive the great-
est attention.

will constantly on hand a large

SALT AND PLASTER.

5, 1835.—ff.

Tobacco.

ENT Natural Smoke Leaf Chew-
TOBACCO, for sale by

HUMPHREY KEYES.

Harpers-Ferry, April 23, 1835.

Wool.

If to purchase clean washed WOOL,

which I will give the highest market

II. KEYES.

1835.

Spring Goods.

Subscribers have just received a

solid assortment of fashionable Spring

which they invite their customers

to do to the same.

On hand a large assortment of

the firm's Stock—price 75¢. Other

will be sold in the same proportion.

R. & J. JOHNSON.

Hill, May 14, 1835.

Wine, Rye and Hay

Wanted.

will give cash for 100 barrels of

ORN. 500 bushels of RYE, and a

of Timothy HAY.

WAGER & O'BRYNE.

Harpers-Ferry, June 4, 1835.

For Sale.

W barrels prime shad and herrings,

several barrels of Tar and common

and a large quantity of Stone Coal.

WAGER & O'BRYNE,

Harpers-Ferry, April 30, 1835.

Cash in Market.

to purchase a number of likely

for which I will pay the high-

price, in cash.

having Negroes to dispose of, will

give me a call. Letters, addressed

this subject, will be promptly at-

WM. CROW, Jr.

Harpers-Ferry, April 30, 1835.—ly

Negroes Wanted.

ONS having NEGROES for sale,

requested to give the subscriber a

will give as high prices as any

chaser is in the market, for all sec-

ages of 8 to 25.

WM. H. GRIGGS.

Harpers-Ferry, April 30, 1835.—if.

Published Weekly, AT

DOLLARS & FIFTY CTS.

PER ANNUM.

half yearly; but TWO DOLLARS

advances. Whenever payment is

beyond the expiration of the year,

will be charged.

scriptions for six months, \$1 25, to

variously advance.

ADVERTISING.

an advertising, are or a square in

for three insertions—larger ones

proportion. Each continuance

square.

advertisements not ordered for a

will be considered until further

order.

K. Wilson.

Harpers-Ferry, April 30, 1835.

Notice.

ALL persons, who either as debtors or credi-

tors, who have accounts with the estate

of the late Mr. John Wilson, are hereby re-

spectively notified, to call and examine, and judge for

themselves, as he does not make any charge

for showing his Goods.

JOHN G. WILSON.

Harpers-Ferry, April 30, 1835.

John G. Wilson.

FOREIGN.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.
The packet ship CALEDONIA has arrived at New York from Liverpool, bringing London and Liverpool papers to the 16th June.

The most interesting intelligence is that which relates to the indemnity due by France to this country. The London Morning Herald of the 16th says: "The domestic news given by the Paris papers,"—highly interesting. The Chamber of Peers passed the American Independence Treaty Bill on Friday.

A bill against the Slave Trade (against 22), in the shape in which it had been brought up from the Chamber of Deputies, thus defeating all the speculations that the clause introduced into it in the latter mentioned Chamber, on motion of General Valazé, and which it was thought would give offence to America, would be omitted.

Nothing of moment has transpired in either house of the British Parliament since our last advices. The Corporation Reform Bill was to come up for its second reading on the evening of the 14th. The Reformers distrust the friendship of Sir Robert Peel, and are admonishing their friends again apprehended amendments that may destroy the Bill.

The changes of Ministry in Portugal is looked upon disagreeably, it is said in England, chiefly on the ground that it implies a disposition on the part of the Queen to connect herself with the French reigning family, by marrying the Duke of Nemours.

Count Phalen has been appointed Russian Ambassador at Paris, in the place of Pozzo di Borgo, who had so long occupied that station.

The Bey of Tunis died on the 20th of May.

The wheat crops of Ireland are said to look most luxuriant.

Prince Maximilian, brother of Prince Augustus of Portugal, deceased; it is said has accepted the offer to marry the young Queen Donna Maria, and was to leave Lisbon the latter end of June.

The measures for the Spanish expedition from England are proceeding with great activity. Some large summers have been constructed to convey troops from Ireland to Spain. Admiral Napier and Colonel Robinson are said to have volunteered to go in the expedition. Also, General Bacon, and positively Colonel Evans member of Parliament, who has given public notice of the same.

Rail Road.—It gives us pleasure to state that the work on our rail road is drawing to a close, and that there is little doubt but it will be completed by the 1st of November next. When this great enterprise is consummated, the stockholders who so nobly came forth and embarked their funds to sustain it, will reap a rich harvest in dividends, amply sufficient to remunerate them for their advances, besides sharing in the collateral advantages which will be derived to the whole community. Every stockholder may well be proud of the part he has taken in this project, when he sees, as he will see, the great increase in the welfare of our towns, the benefits experienced by our farmers and others, by the great facility and cheapness of travel and transportation, and the consequent enhanced value of lands and their products. We cannot doubt that these anticipations will be realized, when we know the immense business now doing upon the Baltimore and Ohio rail-road. The tolls received on that road now amount to upwards of one thousand dollars every day; and notwithstanding the great expenses arising from the use of horse power for their burthen cars, and in part for passengers, the directors of that company have determined to declare a dividend on the 1st of October next. This is well calculated to stimulate our stockholders to do their part, by paying up their remaining instalments. By a little exertion they can do so, and they certainly ought to, and we trust will, come forward, and not permit the president and directors to be embarrassed at this critical period, for want of funds.

[Winchester Virginia.]

Sentence of Captain Read.—Captain Read, of the navy, was tried upon five distinct charges, each having three specifications.

Charge first.—Conduct unbecoming of an officer and a gentleman:

2d.—Oppression.

3d.—Cruelty.

4th.—Scandalous conduct.

5th.—Violation of the 30th article of the act for the better government of the Navy of the United States.

Upon the first charge, the Court found him "guilty under the charge itself of conduct unbecoming an officer, but not guilty of that part which charges him with conduct unbecoming a gentleman."

The court also found him guilty of the second and fifth charges; guilty of all the specifications of the third and fourth charges, but not guilty of the charges themselves. Upon this finding, the court do hereby sentence the accused, Captain George C. Read, to be suspended from the service of the United States for one year.

This decision was made by the court on the 1st July, and the sentence approved by the Navy Department on the 20th. [Navy and Army Chron.]

Editors.—The pugnacity of doctors is proverbial; that of editors deserves to be so. More than half of the papers on our exchange list, are at loggerheads with each other; or with some of their neighbors, which we do not see. What interest the public have in these newspaper quarrels, we cannot perceive. Many editors, it seems to us, miscalculate their importance, and quite misapprehend the direct object of their avocation.

[Cincinnati Mirror.]

Only three things are done well in a hurry: flying from the storm, racing quarells, and writing home.

APPOINTMENT.

WILLIAM H. MORELL, Esq., has been appointed Engineer in chief of the Winchester and Potowmack Company; to fill the late Mrs. Weston's position. Mr. Morell comes from Boston, Mass. He is a most excellent man, distinguished, in their native north, for talents and worth; and he adds to these qualities, energy and experience in his profession.

[Winchester Republican.]

M. Randolph's Will.—The Richmond Courier of the 21st says: "The General Court rendered their decision in this case yesterday, and have admitted the will of 1823 to probate—thus establishing the testamentary act by which Mr. Randolph leaves the bulk of his estate to the son of John R. Bryan, and which excludes his slaves from the freedom granted them by his previous will of 1821."

NEW ORLEANS, JULY 11.

Mob Justice.—Information was received from Vicksburg (in Mississippi) yesterday, by the steamboat Scotland, that a serious act of mobocracy took place on the 6th inst. in the town mentioned. It appears that a den of gamblers existed in that place, which became obnoxious to the citizens. On

the Fourth of July the gamblers were refused permission to participate in the celebration, whereupon they became insolent, and notice was given to them by the citizens to leave the place. This they disregarded, and remained. Two of them, in consequence, were taken, and made to go through the ceremony of tarring and feathering, so well known, and so often practised in the West.

These two left the place, but the others, five in number, armed themselves, and made a fortress of their establishment, to which the citizens repaired, and, after having forced the doors, rushed in. Dr. Boddy, the first person who entered, received eleven balls through his body, and fell dead instantly. The death of the Doctor excited the people to the highest degree of wrath, and, having seized the gamblers, they lost no time in hanging the whole five, who remained suspended twenty-four hours.

Perhaps justice was done them. It is reported that they had several times before escaped legal justice.

[True American.]

From the Middletown Sentinel.

SINGULAR MARRIAGE.—In January, 1817, Mr. HENRY RUCKELL and Esther Niles were married in the town of Trumy, by the Rev. Mr. West, of East Hampton.

In October, 1819, business called Mr. Rockwell to Savannah, from which place he intended to return in about 6 months; but unforeseen circumstances prevented his return until the 4th of the present month, having been absent 16 years, 8 months, and 27 days. During his absence, Mrs. Rockwell obtained a bill of divorce, and was a second time married. With her second husband she lived until his death, which happened March 14th, 1831, and from that to the present time she has remained.

She wears the rags of the Revolution,

the men of another age, almost of

another world. August and simple and plainhearted, they stand forth from the dead level of their day and their country like pyramids. From the first, they were of the few that bear away over the understandings of a people—and now that they are gone forever, we look about us with a steadily growing apprehension—with a feeling of dismay—afraid to ask ourselves where the next bolt may fall; afraid to turn our eyes upon the record of that unchanged decree which fixes the age even of such men, however terrible a calamity their death may be, and however imminent it may be found to supervene.

Arrived in Chatham, East Hampton Society, and found her that was once his wife in the same house in which he left her, in the year 1817, and on Thursday afternoon, the 9th inst. they were again united in the bands of matrimony, by the Rev. Mr. Loper of Middle Haddam. A short but comprehensive address was delivered on the occasion.

Like Noah's dove that from the Ark,

Was sent forth all alone;

He found no mate to cheer his heart,

Until he did return.

Who that is familiar with the state of society, both of the seaboard and the North, but will acknowledge the full force of the following brief paragraph from the pen of Major Noah:

"Talk of the slavery of the South! Would that our free negroes were half as well off—as comfortably clothed and fed—as well taken care of, and provided for in sickness and calamity. It is said that he prepared his own epitaph. Two or three days before—say rather, half a century before! The grandest epitaph and the wretchedest for the name of slavery, not the reality—Here we have slavery, whites and blacks—there is liberty under the name of slavery. A field negro has his cottage, his wife and children, his easy task, his little patch of corn and potatoes, his garden and fruit, which are his revenue and property. The house servant has handsome clothing, his luxurious meals, his admitted privileges, a kind master and indulgent mistress. In the South we see nothing of the poverty, crime, and abandonment of the blacks that we have at the North. Let fanatics rave—let false philosophy have sway—this is the truth of the picture, and men of sense must admit it."

Among the many wagons conveying movers to the west, which daily pass through this town was one on Tuesday attended by 30 persons, 27 of whom were upon it, the others followed on foot. They were five families from the Western Shore of Maryland, who had united in chartering a single wagon, the upper loading of which was dredged piled to the height of twelve feet from the ground, on the top of which 26 women and children were perched. On the next day, four families, containing 29 persons, with a single wagon, followed from the same neighborhood. [Wheeling Gazette.]

A HIR.—The following is from a late number of the Louisville Journal:

"The editor of the Globe says, that he flatters himself with the idea of having been instrumental in the salvation of the Union. Is it to be recorded in history, that our country, like Rome, was saved by the gabbling of a goose?"

Large Turnip.—A subscriber a few days since presented us with a very large turnip of this year's growth, accompanying the present with a remark that he thought it would answer to eat with our large potatoes; and so thought we. The turnip measured eighteen inches in circumference, and weighed two pounds and fourteen ounces.

The proposition to change the vive voce to the ballot mode of voting, in England, has been rejected in the House of Commons, by a majority of

1835.

CHARLESTOWN.

THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1835.

THE FREE PRESS.

CHARLESTOWN.

THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1835.

THE CROPS.

CHARLESTOWN.

THE LITERATURE, IRVING, &c.

CHARLESTOWN.

</div

YANKEE.

CAPTAIN SWORD AND CAPTAIN PEN. This is the singular affected title of a Poem recently published in London, by Leigh Hunt, a subject, as we believe, that is to show the horrors of war, the false ideas of power, and the unfitness of those leaders in inference, the unfitness of those leaders for the government of the world. To the Poem are added some remarks on war and military Statemen. The London Atlas says that Mr. Hunt has endeavored to work out his purpose with a kindness of feeling and benevolence of heart, far beyond what had been anticipated. Here is no cant, no dogmatism, no wild raving and storming; but on the contrary, a simple and modest, yet manly, expression of opinion. — [Boston Courier.]

As a specimen of Mr. Hunt's verification, and to give the reader a taste of his poem, we extract from a battle scene—

Death for dear! The storm begins;
Rush the drums, and beat the fife;
Cannons roar, and muskets, gash the sword;
Shoes grow red in thousand folds;
Now for the first, and the cartridge bite;
Darkly gathers the breath of the fight,
Salt to the palate and stinging to sight;
Muskets are pointed they scarce know

where.

No matter! Murder is clattering there,
Reed the hollows close up, close up!

Death feeds thick, and his food is the cup.
Down go bodies, snap burst eyes;

Trod the ground are tender cries;
Brains are dashed against pining ears;

Hail in time has battle for tears;

Cursing helps better—cursing, that goes

Slipping through friends' blood, a thirst for foes.

What have soldiers with tears to do?

We, who this mad house must now go

through,

This twenty-fold Bedlam, let loose with knives.

To stab, and stab, and grow liquid with lives.

Gaping starting, treading red mud,

Till the drunkenness self makes us steady of blood?

Before we confer on a man, who carcasses the people, the title of a patriot, we must examine to what part of the people he directs his notice. If the candidate for patriotism endeavors to infuse right opinions into the higher ranks, and by their influence to regulate the lower; if he consorts chiefly with the wise, the temperate, the regular and the virtuous, his love of the people may be rational and honest. But if his first and principal application be to the indigent, who are always inflammable; to the weak, who are naturally suspicious; to the ignorant, who are easily misled; and to the prodigal, who have no hope but from mischief and confusion; let his love of the people be no longer boasted.

[Dr. Johnson.]

BENJAMIN LUNDY. This philanthropist arrived here from Tennessee on Friday night last, in the steamer *Delta Queen*.

proceeded on his journey eastward on the following morning. The following incident which occurred during the passage up the river, will show how this public benefactor is regarded on the western waters.

It is well known, we presume, that Lundy is poor, very poor—all his labor having been gratuitously directed, for at least twenty years past, to the melioration of the condition of the blacks in our country. The same amount of labor, expended in the acquisition of wealth, would have made him a wealthy individual, whether in these twenty years, however, he could any one time half a hundred dollars. So destitute of money was he on leaving Cincinnati, that he took a deck passage on the steam boat, the price of which it is known, is very inconsiderable on these waters. Shortly after leaving Cincinnati, the clerk of the boat went upon deck to enquire the names of the passengers. On Mr. Lundy's giving his, he asked what Lundy?" "Benjamin" was the reply.

The clerk hastened out, and told Captain Bennett that B. Lundy was on board a deck passenger! "Show him to me," said the captain, springing from his state room. He was conducted to the deck, where he beheld the philanthropist seated on a box eating his lunch of bread and bacon. Advancing to him he said, "Mr. Lundy, you cannot remain on the deck of any boat I command. Come with me, sir; you must eat at my table." He was accordingly conducted to the cabin, and introduced. The whole company rose to receive and shake hands with the good man. A young New Yorker, on saluting him in turn, said, "Mr. Lundy, command my purse. If I have not enough with me let me give you a draft on New York for any sum you may name." Mr. Lundy replied that he had very little money; it was true, and would as far accept his kind offer as to take ten dollars. "Ten dollars!" said the generous New Yorker, "you don't have it—nothing less than fifty." Mr. Lundy peremptorily refused, but at length consented to accept of twenty dollars. And twenty dollars, we are free to say, were never more worthily bestowed. The whole scene is represented as having been of great interest—very little of which can be imparted to this meagre relation.

[WHEELING GAZ.]

Farmers' Warehouse. There is an 'on dit' that Lord Morpeth, (Secretary for Ireland, and son of the Earl of Carlisle,) is about marrying one of Earl Fitzwilliam's daughters. The lady will have a splendid dower,—no wonder, for her papa draws £40,000 (200,000 dollars) every year from Ireland alone, and has never yet seen his Irish estates. The money is spent in England. Do you wonder, now, that Ireland is poor? Nine-tenths of the island belongs to absent landlords.

MOBILE, JUNE 26.

If not a "Round Turn"—a good one.—A demure son of a man was yesterday arraigned at the Mayor's Office on suspicion, we believe, of "Lofcrism." The question was asked where he came from, or where was his residence. To this he soberly answered that he was "from Downingville, in the State of Maine, and that he was nephew to Mr. Jack Downing, of whom (he said) the citizens of Mobile must have heard." This reply given with all the gravity the young man could import, effected his discharge.

Charlestown and Jefferson County SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

JULY 1st, 1835.
WE, the undersigned, a committee appointed by the Directors of said Institution, to investigate its affairs from the 1st December last to this date, and to make and publish a report thereof, Report that we have examined the books, accounts, &c. from which we make the following statement:

Cash on hand Dec. 31st, 1834, 45
Promissory Notes do. do. 1901.00
Weekly deposits since due do. 1012.37
Interest on loans, 106.00
Fines from delinquent members, 1.19
Special deposits, 2845.00
5226.01

By interest paid special do-
positors, \$13.40

By first dividend paid, 17.53

By special do's withdrawn, 1015.00

" weekly do's withdrawn, 30.50

" amt. loaned to individ. 4034.61

" amount paid for Books, 7.00

" weekly deposit for
money advanced, 2.50

" In Treasurer's hands, 195.07

5226.01

Statement of Affairs:

Promissory Notes on hand, 4024.61

Cash in Treasurer's hands, 125.07

Liabilities:

Amt'd due special deposits, 2262.00

do. weekly do, 1796.37

4149.66

Leaving a balance of profit out of which to declare a dividend of, \$91.31

THOMAS RAWLINS,
JOHN YATES,
G. W. SAPPINGTON,
THOMAS A. MOORE.

July 16, 1835.

Charlestown and Jefferson County Savings Institution.

JULY 1st, 1835.
THE President and Directors of this Institution have this day declared a dividend of 5 per cent. for the six months ending 30th June. Depositors can receive their dividends by calling at the office of the Institution.

RICHARD WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

July 16, 1835.

Harpers-Ferry Savings INSTITUTION.

JULY 1, 1835.

WE, the undersigned, a committee appointed by the Directors of said Institution, to investigate the affairs of said Institution from the 31st December, 1834, to the 1st July 1835, (six months,) and make and publish a report thereof, respectfully Report that we have examined the books, accounts, and memorandums from which we have prepared the following statement:

Harpers-Ferry Savings Institution DR.

To amount received from monthly depositors

\$1341.36

Do. special do. 1888.57

Do. for interest on loans, 810.45

Do. of assess'd fines, 59.89

4350.29

Liabilities:

Due special depositors, \$4728.99

" monthly do. 5631.68

" special depositors for interest up to June 30, 1835 26.23

4350.29

Leaving the sum of \$180.11 as clear profit to be divided among the depositors as a dividend of \$180.11

HENRY SWAGG,
WILLIAM SCHAEFFER,
JEREMIAH STEVENS.

July 16, 1835.

Harpers-Ferry Savings Institution.

JULY 1st, 1835.

THE President and Directors of this Institution have this day declared a dividend of 5 per cent. for the six months ending the 30th June. Depositors can receive their dividends by calling at the office of the Institution.

JOSEPH O. HAYS, Treasurer.

July 16, 1835.

Notice.

THE occupants of James E. Wager's Interest in Houses, Lots, Stables, &c. at Harpers-Ferry, Va. are respectfully requested to call on the subscriber without delay, and settle the rent due thereon from the 7th of July 1834, otherwise.

DISTRESS will be made to suitably fit up the premises for the use of the subscriber, and that a copy of this order will be forwarded to the Sheriff of Jefferson County, for execution.

THE defendant, James Brooks and George Redman, not having entered their appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country, it is ordered,

that they be committed to the sheriff for trial.

W. H. SAPPINGTON, Special Receiver.

July 16, 1835.

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that they be committed to the sheriff for trial.

W. H. SAPPINGTON, Special Receiver.

July 16, 1835.

FARM FOR SALE.

WE wish to sell, at private sale, the farm at present occupied by Philip Ott, lying on the main road from Charlestown to Shepherdstown, and equidistant between those places. This farm is well watered, and the Elk Branch running immediately through it. It contains 113 ACRES, about 25 of which are in good timber. It has two good springs, an orchard, a comfortable dwelling, barns, &c. &c.

The land is in a fine state of cultivation, and of first-rate quality—not surpassed by any in the Valley.

Terms—One third cash, the remainder in four equal annual payments, with interest. Any further information will be given by applying to the subscriber in Charlestown.

SAMUEL RIDENOUR.

July 23, 1835.

SCHOOL.

THE subscriber will commence a new term of his school the 2d Monday in August.

JOSEPH BOYDEN.

Charlestown, June 25, 1835.

FRESH LEMONS and ORANGES,

James Cartwright, 3 New Berryville,

Abm. S. Rhodes & Co., Middletown,

Mr. George Humphreys, Charlestown.

Lemons, Oranges, &c.

A FRESH supply of Lemons, good Or-

anges, and better Figs Apples, Pe-

aches, &c. WM. S. LOCK & CO.

July 2, 1835.

Cash for Flour.

WE wish to purchase 1000 bbls. of

Flour; for which we will give the

full price (cost of Transportation &c.) off

subject to the Baltimore inspection.

WAGER & O'BRYNE.

July 16, 1835.—em.

DRUGS and Medicines,

Paints, &c.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Harpers-Ferry and its vicinity that he has received a large and general sup-

ply of **DRUGS**, **DRUGS, &c.**

which, added to his former Stock, makes his assortments complete. He assures his friends and the public generally, that the articles have been purchased with care, and are warranted genuine. He would also request those who may be in want of Fruits, Confectionaries, Fancy Articles, &c. to call at his Fruit Store, immediately above his Drug Store, where to be found all articles connected with and belonging to a Confectionary Establishment.

ADAM YOUNG, Jr.

Harpers-Ferry, May 28, 1835.

Health Secured

at the use of THE

Hygeian Vegetable Universal Medicine

OF the British College of Health, London.

WE, it is have obtained the knowledge

and recommendation of thousands