

# Virginia Free Press.

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

VOL. 28.

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1836.

NO. 49.

## PORTRAIT PAINTING.

**JAMES MACCOUGHEY.**  
OFFERS the services of his profession to the people of Charlestown and the public generally. His room is in the front part of the dwelling of Capt. Daugherty; where a specimen or two of his art may be seen. Dec. 10, 1835—2m.

**Mr. Jefferson B. Benson,**  
SIR, please take notice, that on Monday the 2nd day of January next, between 10 o'clock A. M. and sunset of the same day, at Robert Worthington's Office, over the Market House, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, we will proceed to take the deposition of Owen Martin and others, now residing in Charlestown, within six months, between 10 o'clock A. M. and sunset of same day, at Pittsborough's Hotel, Harper's Ferry, same county and state, the deposition of Ann Geary, and others, to be used as evidence in a cause now pending on the chancery side of the circuit superior court of law and chancery, for the county of Frederick, in which we, as trustees and assignees, &c for the benefit of John R. Hayden, are plaintiffs, and you and others are defendants.

Yours, &c.  
**JOSEPH T. DAUGHERTY,**  
**ANDREW HUNTER.**  
Dec. 10, 1835—4.

## Additional Supply.

**ROBERT H. MILLER.**  
HAS just received per ship John Marshall, from Liverpool, an additional supply of  
**Earthenware and China,**  
which makes his assortment very complete.  
*On hand—*  
German and English Pipes in boxes, 2 gr.  
each.  
Window Glass, various qualities, from 7 x 9 to 19 x 18.  
Furniture, Knobs, plain and cut, some very rich.  
A complete assortment of plain, moulded, pressed and rich Cut Glassware,  
For sale at usual moderate prices and upon a liberal credit.

Alexandria, 23rd mo. 10, 1835—4.  
**Winchester and Potowmack Rail-Road Company.**

THE WINCHESTER and Potowmack Rail-Road Company will contract for a large quantity of **PINE WOOD** to be delivered at their Depot at Cameron's Spring, near Harper's Ferry, the delivery to commence by the 1st of September next, or earlier if practicable. The wood is to be cut in lengths of 4 feet, and to be sorted up at the expense of the contractor.

Any person wishing to contract, will please furnish the subscriber with his proposition, on or before the 10th of August next, stating the whole amount he will furnish, the price per cord, and the quantity per month.

For further information apply either personally to the subscriber on the line of the Railroad, or to her address to him at Winchester.

**W. H. MORELL,**  
Engineer W. & P. R.  
July 30, 1835—5.

## Money Notice.

THIS subscriber will feel himself under many obligations to any of his friends who are indebted to him, if they will, without delay, make a compliance with his former notice. I assure my friends that I want money or I would not ask for it; do hope therefore that all those who wish me to do well would, without delay, comply with my wishes; and thus doing they will confer a special favor, which favor I will always reciprocate. Respectfully yours,

**JOHN T. COOKES.**  
Shepherdstown, Oct. 1, 1835.

## DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between **MYLIUS & HOUCK** has been dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to the firm will please to call and act with either of the subscribers, by name, for payment or get their accounts.

**JOHN T. MYLIUS,**  
**FREDERICK HOUCK.**  
Dec. 31, 1835.

TIME PIECES,  
Gold and Silver Watches,  
Jewelry, &c.

THE subscriber will carry on the business at the same old stand, and, having received the supply of Jewelry, he is now prepared to supply those who wish to purchase articles in his line.

He is ready to execute all kinds of Silver work, such as Filigree, Comb, Sildes, Ear-Bobs, &c.

**OLD GOLD and SILVER** received in payment for work, or bought for cash. Those who wish to serve their own interest will know where to call.

**J. T. COOKES.**  
Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 31, 1835.

## STOVES!

I HAVE on hand STOVES of almost every description, and of the latest patterns, such as Close Franklin and Cooking Stoves, which will sell for Cash.

**THOS. RAWLINS.**  
Oct. 15, 1835.

## Welsh Flannel,

A VERY fine and durable article, and warranted superior to Rogers' pattern in every respect, for sale by

**E. M. & C. W. AISQUITH.**  
Oct. 22, 1835.

## New Goods.

I AM just receiving and opening a very general supply of New and

## CHEAP GOODS,

at my stores, at Elkh Branch and Shepherdstown, all of which will be offered on small profits, for cash, or to punctual customers on time.

**JOHN T. COOKES.**

Nov. 19, 1835.

N. B. I still wish to remind those who are

indebted to me that I am in want of my

money, and shall expect payment, in part at least, of all accounts due me, on or before the 1st of January next.

**J. T. COOKES.**

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HAVE just received an additional supply

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Dec. 24, 1835.

## JNO. J. BROWN'S ATTORNEY.

OFFERS the services of his profession to the people of Charlestown and the public generally. His room is in the front part of the dwelling of Capt. Daugherty; where a specimen or two of his art may be seen.

To his friends who have hitherto conducted their business to him, he would say, that his general will not prevent him from still serving them, nor will he be here regularly at the Courts, and frequently between the Courts.

He will attend the Courts of Jefferson and Berkeley, and, if his business require, the Courts of Loudoun.

His office is in the house at present occupied by Mrs. Ann Stevenson—formerly a tavern by Mr. Jas. Stephenson, next door east of Mr. R. Levering's store.

Charlestown, Dec. 24, 1835.

## Mr. W. M. VAN BUSKIRK,

## TAKE NOTICE.

THAT on the 25th day of January, 1836, between the hours of nine o'clock in the morning and seven in the evening of that day, at the Hotel of Col. Treadwell Smith, in Berryville, Frederick county, in Virginia, I shall proceed to take the deposition of Champ Shepherd; and on the 22d day of the same month, between the same hours of the day, at the store of Jas. M. Brown & Co. in Charlestown, Jefferson county, in Virginia, I shall proceed to take the deposition of Edward Martin, both of which depositions are to be made in evidence in suit, now pending in the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery of said county of Jefferson, in which I am plaintiff, and you and others are defendants.

Yours, &c.

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## POETRY.

## SEEING CHILDREN AT PLAY.

## BY WILLIS.

I love to look on a scene like this;

Of wild and careless play,

And persuade myself that I am not old,

And my locks are not yet gray;

For it stirs the blood in an old man's heart,

And it makes his pulse fly,

To catch the thrill of a happy voice,

And the light of a pleasant eye.

I have walked the world for fourscore years;

And they say that I am old;

And my heart is ripe for the reaper, death,

And my years are well nigh told.

It is very true; it is very true;

But my heart will leap at a scene like this,

And I half renew my prime.

Play on, play on, I am with you there,

In the midst of your merry ring;

I can feel the thrill of the daring jump,

And the rush of the breathless swing.

I hold with you in the fragrant bay,

And I whoop the smothered call,

Our readers' speech of Mr. O'Conor's revenue according lands. It is an easily so in the who "touches all adown." The alied, and most ha affect over the tie of his only daug few weeks since.

The Whigs ar that they have Van Buren ack and, as in the and governs all the party," does the finger, d they have a he the powers of must be done.

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member. I mu all votin, pr Van Burene in one man, bickering; no If he do, he wi smothered will can read his fat Branch, Berri and a long list so bold as to

Van Burene humble mem How differ for, we are t The fact has O'Kelly, who autho in or classic energ we are an' is an evidence rit of a genu into any part like an inde self, and hem unanimity wh party.

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It is well citizens of selves, with a portion of has seen the Potomac and Mile Run, es justly due to inhabitants rejoice to see communal warehouses course hil stant; but lea A brief abou to day.

In refer petition, we a gentlema culation:

To the Se of the U assembly

The pe habitants in the st fully rep are all de perity an tural and section o cal market trict of a transport other, by Ohio Ca of not be to the port of many d which he cut then advantag tract—that the Georgi navigat transpo Canal—never that the Canal w selves and to the shi the adv change handi expen comuni subject on hu bodies your v facient now, i the le

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## SOMERSET.

## IMPORTANT FROM FRANCE.

The packet ship POLAND, from Havre, is just in. We are indebted (says the New York American,) to the editors of the Gazette for papers from Paris of the 22d ult. Mr. Barton is not in the Poland, but is said to have engaged his passage in the packet ship to sail on the first of December.

The Paris papers are full of speculation upon an alleged secret treaty between Russia and the United States, by which, in contingencies that might happen, the numerous ships of war of Russia would be manned by Americans!

Mr. Barton received his passports on Tuesday, 10th November, and made immediate preparations for leaving Paris. The French Chambers are to be convened on the 28th December.

The Emperor Nicholas had made a speech at Warsaw to the prostrate Poles—which is spoken of with general execration by all the Paris and London Journals. It is characterized as the effusion of a brutal and bloody barbarian.

"The departure of the American Charge d'Affaires is productive of considerable annoyance to the French Cabinet, not so much on account of their fearing the consequences of either non-intercourse or war, but that it is impossible, in such a state of things, to dispense with preparations in the seaports, necessitating considerable expenditure. The meeting an economical Chamber of Deputies with such an item, growing out of a blunder, is by no means liked.

LONDON, NOV. 17.

France is prepared to hurl defiance to the teeth of Russia; and there is not a reflecting mind in Europe which is not convinced that a war with Russia is the only thing that will firmly fix the Orleans' dynasty on the throne of France. That country can have no national interest in this matter, which is not common to England.

PARIS, NOV. 11, (evening.)

The statement of the Charge d'Affaires of America having received his passport is confirmed: in consequence of the sale of the public lands of the United States, and for granting land to certain States.

The Imperial states that when Mr. Barton, the Charge d'Affaires of the United States, demanded his passport, they were given to him unaccompanied by an expression of regret at his departure, or any wishes for a more peaceful tone being adopted on the part of his Government.

It approves of this, since any indication of fear of the consequences of his departure would be a compromise of the national dignity. At the same time

it is extraordinary intelligence that it is affirmed in the best circles. We cite, however, in its support the fact, that Europe has not paid such attention to the numerous commercial treaties concluded between these two countries respecting the trade to China and the north of Asia—treaties which have paved the way for this political rapprochement.

The London Times has a letter from Paris of the 17th November, of the following import:—"It is not to be doubted, that France is making decisive preparations for a possible rupture with the United States. An imposing fleet will soon assemble in the Mediterranean, and Admiral Roussin is re-called from his embassy at Constantinople, to take command of it. It is still hoped the Message to the next Congress will contain some civil expressions towards France which may authorize the payment of the indemnity. This may, however, depend upon the arrival of the despatches sent by Mr. Barton, by the packet of the 1st November, which communicated as the result of an interview with M. D. Broglie, that the conditions of Valzé's amendment must be complied with—and the positive declaration of the Minister, that France would consider an act of the non-intercourse as tantamount to a declaration of war. Hence this interview may be deemed of a hostile character, and even if the President should have intended to say civil things in his message, this menace, if received in time, may cause him to expunge them."

The Messenger of the 18th says, Mr. Barton, whose embarkation at Havre had been announced, has not yet left Paris. He has indeed changed his residence and hence the rumor of his departure. It was said he would embark at Havre directly for the United States. London papers, however, imply that he was expected there.

England is said to have offered her mediation, through Lord Granville, her Ambassador at Paris, for the settlement of the question between France and us. The Gazette de France adds, "that in thanking Lord Granville for this offer of mediation, it was intimated that orders had been given for the equipment of 10 ships of the line and 18 frigates."

Letters from Mahon of the 28th Oct. announce the arrival of Com. Elliot in the U. S. ship Constitution to relieve Com. Patterson. Besides the Constitution, the squadron is composed of the ship of the line Delaware, the Potowmack frigate, the corvette Adams and schooner Shark.

We see in the rumors of war no cause of alarm. They give all soundings obviously in the apprehension, that some hostile or offensive steps had been, or would immediately be taken by the United States of which there is no probability.

The rumoured alliance between Russia and the United States, shews how loose and wild are the political speculations of European journals about us.

The Message will seal all things.

STILL LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The packet ship ST. JAMES, Capt. Sebor, has arrived at New York from London, having left Portsmouth on the 23d November. By this arrival the editors of the New York Mercantile and the Courier and Enquirer have been furnished with London papers to Saturday, the 21st November.

These papers contain many speculations regarding the affairs between the United States and France, but are ge-

nerally of opinion that war will not result from the present difficulties.

It was reported at the Paris Bourse, on the 14th, that Lord Palmerston had tendered the mediation of England between France and the United States, on the 22d ult. Mr. Barton is not in the Poland, but is said to have engaged his passage in the packet ship to sail on the first of December.

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near a week, one of them hailed us about 1 o'clock, P. M., with the salutation "Send a boat on board, or we shall fire into you." We of course complied, and they made us their prisoners, conveyed us to this place, and we are now in a prison yard."

A late arrival at New Orleans brings accounts from San Antonio (the seat of war) to the 27th November. On that day it appears, a detachment of Gen. Cos' Cavalry, out on a foraging excursion, were attacked on the 27th ult. by a party of Texans, and by them defeated, with the loss of thirty-five horses, and suffering in killed and wounded, to the number of fifty men.

After such a message, the President's

advice of the bill could not have been anticipated. It was presented to him on the 2d of March, 1830.

It was not returned as the Constitution requires, but was retained by him after the expiration of his official term, and until the next session of Congress, which had no power to act upon it.

General Austin had been elected Commissioner, together with Messrs. Archer and Wharton, to the United States, with plenary power to negotiate loans, &c. Edward Burleson has been elected by the army to fill the place vacated by Gen. Austin, and is therefore at the head of the Volunteer Army of Texas. Gen. Houston has been appointed by the General Council of the Provisional Government of Texas, to the command of the Regular army to be raised.

## CONGRESS.

TUESDAY, DEC. 20, 1835.

## PUBLIC LANDS' SALES DISTRIBUTION.

Mr. CLAY rose, and addressed the Chair. Although (said he) I find myself borne down by the severest affliction with which Providence has ever been pleased to visit me, I have thought that my private griefs ought not longer to prevent me from attempting, ill as I feel qualified, to discharge my public duties. And I now rise, in pursuance of the notice which has been given, to ask leave to introduce a bill to appropriate, for a limited time, the proceeds of the sales of the public lands of the United States, and for granting land to certain States.

I feel incumbent on me to make a brief explanation of the highly important measure which I have now the honor to propose. The bill, which I desire to introduce, provides for the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands in the years 1833, 34, 35, 36, and 37, among the twenty-four States of the Union, and conforms substantially to that which passed in 1833. It is therefore of a temporary character, but if it shall be found to have salutary operation, it may be made permanent.

It is remarkable that the sum which it proposes to distribute is about the gross surplus, or balance, estimated in the Treasury on the 1st of January, 1830. When the returns of the last quarter of the year come in, it will probably be found that the surplus is larger than the sum which the bill distributes. But if it should not be, there will remain the seven millions held in the Bank of the United States, applicable to the benefit of the British and Indian tribes, and the broad areas of the dangerous flood-con-

ditions.

It would be premature now to enter

into a consideration of probable revenue of future years; but at the proper time,

I think it will not be difficult to show

that, exclusive of what may be received

from the public lands, it will be abundantly sufficient for all the economical

purposes of Government, in a time of

peace. And the bill, as I have already

stated, provides for seasons of war.

I wish to guard against all misconception by repeating, what I have heretofore several times said, that this bill is not founded upon any notion of power in Congress to lay and collect taxes and direct agency from these truly national works, and from all new objects of internal improvement, ought it not to yield to the States, what is their own amount received from the public lands? It would thus but execute faithfully a trust expressly created by the original deeds of cession, or resulting from the treaties of acquisition.

With this ample resource, every desirable object of improvement, in every part of our extensive country, may, in due time be accomplished.

Placing this exhaustless fund in the hands of the several members of the Confederacy, their common Federal head may address them in the following language of the British bard, and

bid them open, public ways extend,

Bid temples worthy of the God ascend,

Bid the broad areas, the dangerous flood-con-

ditions.

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**THE FREE PRESS.**  
CHARLESTOWN.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1835.

Our readers will find, in to-day's paper, a speech of Mr. Clay's, on the subject of the revenue accruing from the sales of the public lands. It is an interesting subject—but especially so in the hands of that great orator who "touches nothing which he does not adorn." The allusions to himself are dignified, and must have been well calculated to affect even the most insatiable. The domestic affliction to which his refers was the death of his only daughter, Mrs. Erwin, who died a few weeks since in Kentucky.

The Whigs are often visited with the taunt that they have no head. The supporters of Van Buren acknowledge him as their head; and, as in the human body, the head directs and governs all the members, so, in "the spoils-party," does the leader, by the mere turning of his finger, direct their movements. Yet, they have a head, and in that head reside all the powers of wisdom. Whatever he wills, must be done. What that plan, must be executed. The poor "Democrat" of the modern school of Democracy, has no will of his own in political matters. When called to execute high trusts, he does not ask what patriotism requires him to do, but, "What does the good of the party demand?" In other words, "what does our great head say?" I am but an inferior member. I must wait till the head, the seat of all wisdom, prompts to action." Thus the Van Burents unite their strength. They are one man. There are no dissensions—no bickerings; no one dares to think for himself. If he do, he will be kicked out of doors and smothered with all the filth that the Globe can collect and cast upon him. Who would dare to think and speak for himself, can read his fate in the history of Calhoun, of Branch, Berrian, Ingham, Duran, Bell, White, and a long list of old Jacksonians, who were so bold as to think of themselves. Yet, the Van Burents have a head, and two to the humble member who dares to obey that head.

How different the Whigs! As we said before, we are taunted with having no head. The fact has even called forth another Alfred O'Kelly, who ruminates amongst his Greek authors, in order to dub us with a name of classic energy of expression. Be it so. If we are as "ascephalous," a headless party, it is an evidence of our independence. The spirit of a genuine Whig cannot be dragged into any particular measure. Each one will, like an independent freeman, think for himself; and, hence, the absence of that perfect unanimity which distinguishes the dominant party.

**DISTRESSING.**  
On the 1st instant, an interesting little girl, about three years old, a daughter of Mr. Joseph Murray, of this place, met with a sudden and most melancholy death. She had been left unattended but a few minutes, when she went to a tub of rain-water standing near the back porch; and falling in head foremost, she was drowned.

**ALEXANDRIA.**  
It is well known to our readers that the citizens of Alexandria have exerted themselves, with most praiseworthy zeal, to secure a portion of the Canal navigation. No one who has seen the stupendous aqueduct across the Potomac and the immense causeway at Four Mile Run, can withhold the commendation so justly due to the indefatigable and enterprising inhabitants of that good old town. We should rejoice to see an uninterrupted line of canal communication between our county and her warehouses. The time was when the intercourse hither and thither was regular and constant; but for a long time it has been interrupted. A brighter day, however, is, we trust, about to dawn upon Alexandria.

In reference to this subject, the following petition, we understand, has been prepared by a gentleman of this county, and is now in circulation:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

The petition of the undersigned inhabitants of the county of Jefferson, in the state of Virginia, most respectfully represent, that your petitioners are all deeply interested in the prosperity and advancement of the agricultural and commercial interests of this section of the country—that the natural market for the produce, is the District of Columbia, to which they now transport it at less expense than to any other, by means of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal—but that in consequence of not being able at all times to proceed to the town of Alexandria, the shipping port of the District, they labor under many disadvantages and are subject to many additional expenses and delays which have in effect, in a great measure, cut them off from the use of the most advantageous market within the district—that experience has taught them that the bed of the river Potomac from Georgetown to Alexandria cannot be navigated by boats usually used in the transportation of their produce on the Canal—that it is rarely attempted and never without great peril and delay—that the completion of the Alexandria Canal would enable them to avail themselves of the choice of the markets, and to proceed, if necessary, to meet the shipping, when they would derive the advantages of an immediate interchange of their productions with first hand, without running the risk of being subject to the law of the market, or to call meetings of the citizens with a view to the promotion of the object, and to take such other steps in relation thereto, as should be deemed expedient. The *Wheeling Gazette* justly considers this an important movement in Zanesville, and "the first step towards a Rail Road from Wheeling (we may say from Baltimore) to St. Louis."

**Rail Road from Wheeling to Zanesville.**—A meeting of the citizens of Zanesville (Ohio) was held on the 16th ult., at which it was resolved that "the project of a Rail Road from Wheeling to Zanesville was practicable," and that as a continuation of the great Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, it is an object of state and national interest, and one of vital importance to the people of that section of country. A committee of twenty was appointed to correspond with others upon the subject; to take order for the application to the State Legislature during its present session, for a charter for the company, to call meetings of the citizens with a view to the promotion of the object, and to take such other steps in relation thereto, as should be deemed expedient.

The Expunging resolutions have passed the Legislature of Ohio, as also that of Indiana. A letter in the *Globe* says, "expunge is the word." Next year, *resuscit*, will be the word, as was last year, in the case of Ohio.—*ib.*

**New York Merchants.**—It is truly gratifying to hear, and, as the Journal of Commerce observes, subject of grateful congratulation, that not a mercantile failure of importance has occurred in that city, in consequence of the enormous loss of property by the great fire. Under all the circumstances attending this sudden sweep of fifteen millions of property to destruction, the fact is certainly, in the words of that paper, honorable, gratifying and astonishing.—*ib.*

**Love Powder.**—A certain William Mott of Akron, Ohio, has handed his wife, stating that some villain has seduced her from his bed and board by the agency (as he supposes) of love powder.

**NOTICE.**  
The Rev. S. T. T. T. will preach at Elk Branch on Sunday next at 10 o'clock, and at Harpers Ferry at 8 o'clock.

**NOTICE.**  
I HAVE for hire, a Negro Woman with one Child.

**G. W. SAWFORTH.**

Jan. 7, 1835.

**THE NATIONAL UNIVERSITY.**  
A good deal was said in the papers, some months since, of a legacy left by some Englishman, for the purpose of founding a University in this country. On the 17th ult. the President communicated to Congress the documents relating to it, from which we copy the following: The legatee, Mr. Hungerford, has died without issue; and hence the bulk of the estate falls to the United States.

In the House of Representatives the matter has been referred to the following committee: Messrs. Adams of Massachusetts, Thomas of Maryland, Garland of Virginia, Pearce of Rhode Island, Speight of North Carolina, McKenney of Pennsylvania, Franklin of New

Jersey, and Edwards of New York.

**THE WILL.**

I, James Smithson, son of Hugh first Duke of Northumberland, and Elizabeth, heiress of the Hungerfords of Audley, and niece of Charles the Proud, Duke of Somerset, now residing in Benwick Street, Cavendish Square, do this 23rd day of October, 1826, make this my last will and testament.

The Convention is represented as being the largest and most respectable ever held in the state for a similar purpose.

The writer of the letter remarks that the members of the convention from all parts of the state, are inspired with the fullest confidence that Gen. Harrison will receive the votes of the state in an overwhelming majority.

**MISSISSIPPI.**—The Senate of this State, in obedience to a proclamation of the Secretary of State concerned at Jackson, on the 3d inst., for the purpose of electing a President of that body, to exercise the Executive duties until the Governor elect shall be inaugurated (that being an interregnum, by a usual omission of the Constitution).

On the day appointed for meeting, the Senate was organized, and after several ballottings John A. Quitman, of Adams, was elected President, who will be Governor of the State, until the meeting of the Legislature.

**MISSISSIPPI ELECTIONS.**—The following are the official returns from the whole State:

**FOR GOVERNOR.**

Lynch, 9,667  
Runnels, 9,441  
Majority for Lynch, 426  
For CONGRESS.

Dickson (elected), 9,923  
Claiborne, do, 9,681  
Edwards, 5,293  
Wilkins, 7,831

The National Intelligencer of the 31st ult. says—Besides other nominations by the President of the U. States, now said to be before the Senate, is that of ANTON KENDALL to be Postmaster-General, and JAMES C. PICKETT to be Collector of the Port of New Orleans.

**Gratitude.**—A very poor aged man, busied in planting and grafting apple-trees, was rudely interrupted by this interrogator:—"Why do you plant trees, who cannot help to eat the fruit of them?" He raised himself up, and leaning upon his spade, replied: "Some one planted trees for me before I was born, and I have eaten the fruit; I now plant for others, that the moral of gratitude may exist, when I am dead and gone."—[Education Journal.]

A motion was made at the present session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania—"that the Clerk of the House be requested to furnish each member with a pair of skates, for his amusement during the Christmas holidays.

**SUPREME COURT.**—The National Intelligencer of the 30th ult. says:—"We learn that ROGER B. TANER, of Maryland, was on Monday last nominated to be Chief Justice of the United States, and PATRICK P. BARBOUR, of Virginia, to be an Associate Judge of the Supreme Court."

The same paper adds, that POWELL ELLIS of Mississippi, was some days ago nominated to be Charge d'Affairs of the United States at Mexico. And that neither of these nominations had yet been acted on by the Senate.

**FIRE.**—On the morning of the 16th ult., fire broke out in the dwelling house of Bishop McIlvaine, at Gambier, Ohio, which did much damage to the building, and consumed the greater portion of the furniture, as well as a large stock of valuable apparatus, before it could be subdued. The children of the Bishop, sleeping in the attic, made a narrow escape from suffocation by the smoke which filled their apartment before they could be taken thence.

**Rail Road from Wheeling to Zanesville.**—A meeting of the citizens of Zanesville (Ohio) was held on the 16th ult., at which it was resolved that "the project of a Rail Road from Wheeling to Zanesville was practicable," and that as a continuation of the great Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, it is an object of state and national interest, and one of vital importance to the people of that section of country. A committee of twenty was appointed to correspond with others upon the subject; to take order for the application to the State Legislature during its present session, for a charter for the company, and to proceed, if necessary, to meet the shipping, when they would derive the advantages of an immediate interchange of their productions with first hand, without running the risk of being subject to the law of the market, or to call meetings of the citizens with a view to the promotion of the object, and to take such other steps in relation thereto, as should be deemed expedient.

The *Wheeling Gazette* justly considers this an important movement in Zanesville, and "the first step towards a Rail Road from Wheeling (we may say from Baltimore) to St. Louis."

**Railroad.**—The *Georgia Journal* of Dec. 18, Georgia.—At a numerous and respectable meeting of the State Rights members of the Legislature, together with other citizens from different parts of the State, it was recommended to the people of Georgia to support HUGH L. WOODS, of Tennessee, for President, and PHILIP P. BARBOUR, of Virginia, for Vice President.

The Expunging resolutions have passed the Legislature of Ohio, as also that of Indiana. A letter in the *Globe* says, "expunge is the word." Next year, *resuscit*, will be the word, as was last year, in the case of Ohio.—*ib.*

**Creditors.**—It is truly gratifying to hear, and, as the Journal of Commerce observes, subject of grateful congratulation, that not a mercantile failure of importance has occurred in that city, in consequence of the enormous loss of property by the great fire. Under all the circumstances attending this sudden sweep of fifteen millions of property to destruction, the fact is certainly, in the words of that paper, honorable, gratifying and astonishing.—*ib.*

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**Nomination of Gen. Harrison by Indiana.**—The Cincinnati Whig publishes a letter from a member of the Indiana State Convention, which convened at Indianapolis, on the 14th inst., for the purpose of nominating a Candidate for President of the United States.—The writer announces the gratifying intelligence, that GENERAL WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, of Ohio, was unanimously and enthusiastically nominated.

**THE MARKET.**  
BALTIMORE, JAN. 9.  
**FLOUR.**—The market has been without variation during the week. The sales from stores have been at \$6 75, and we quote the same rate to day. The wagon price has also been uniform at \$6 62.

**GRAIN.—Wheat.**—Supplies to a limited degree continue to reach the market by water. In the early part of the week, a barrel of straigh prime red was sold at \$1 45. Yesterday a barrel of white wheat was sold at \$1 42.

**GEAR.**—Wheat for feed purposes is about \$1 35 a bushel.

**WHEAT.**—In the early part of the week sales of both sorts for shipment were, made at 72 1/4 cents, but the market has since declined, and we quote white to day at 70 1/4 cents. Yellow wheat, for Boston market, and this description we quote at 71 1/4 cents.

**COFFEE.**—For prime lots in store, \$6 62 was offered and sold yesterday. We quote the store price of common to prime at 5 37 1/2 and 6 62, with a tendency toward improvement.

**POTATOES.**—Is without change, viz: \$1 50 per store, and 1 25 from wagons.

**ROSES.**—Is quoted at 90 1/2 cents.

**ONION.**—Is quoted at 10 1/2 cents.

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**PEPPERS.**—Is without change, viz: \$1 50 per store, and 1 25 from wagons.

**ONIONS.**—Is quoted at 90 1/2 cents.

**ONIONS.**—Is quoted at 10 1/2 cents.

