

# Virginia Free Press.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY J. S. &amp; H. N. GALLAHER.

VOL. 29.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1836.

NO. 25.

Charlestown and Jefferson County  
SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

July 1st, 1836.

WE, the undersigned, a committee appointed by the said Institution, to investigate its affairs from the 31st of December last to this date, and to make and publish a report thereon, have examined the books, accounts, &amp;c., and made the following statement:

Dr.

Cash on hand January 1st, 1836 8 55  
Promissory notes on hand at that time 2761 00  
Weekly deposits since that time 144 00  
Deposits converted into stock 1940 00  
Amount of capital deposits 12229 00  
Interest on loans 412 48  
Amount paid for fines 5 75  
Total 42831 49

Cr.

Cash paid, interest to weekly depositors and stock-holders \$116 56  
Do. special depositors 102 32  
Do. for copying books 40 00  
Do. for printing 6 75  
Do. weekly deposits withdrawn 18 00  
Do. special do. 3229 00  
Amount loaned to individuals 19268 00  
Cash in Treasurer's hands 1050 86  
Total 42831 49Present State of the Institutions.  
Amount of notes discounted and on hand \$12968 00  
Cash in the Treasurer's hands 1030 86  
Total 2018 86LIABILITIES.  
Amount due special depositors 13015 00  
Do. weekly do. and stock-holders 631 35  
Total 13646 35Leaving \$'s profit to be divided, of \$372 51  
THO'S A. MOORE,  
SAM'L RIDENOUR,  
THO'S RAWLINS,  
JOHN J. STRAITH.CHARLESTOWN AND JEFFERSON COUNTY  
Savings Institution.  
July 4, 1836.

THE President and Directors of this Institution have this day declared a dividend of 4 per cent. for the six months ending 30th June, 1836. Depositors and Stockholders can receive their dividends, by calling at the office of the Institution on or after the 15th inst.

RIGHT WILLIAMS, Treas'r.

July 14, 1836.

Harpers-Ferry Savings Institution.  
July 1, 1836.

WE, the undersigned, a committee appointed by the Directors of said Institution, to investigate the affairs of the same, from the 1st Jan., 1836, to the 1st July, 1836, (six months), and make and publish a report thereof, respectfully represent that we have examined the books, accounts, and memorandums—from which we have prepared the following statement:

Harpers-Ferry Savings Institution.

Br.

To amount received from monthly  
ditta special do. 3229 00  
ditto for interest on loans 376 564  
ditto for fines assessed 73 274  
Total 5405 734

Cr.

By cash paid special depositors \$3164 574  
Do. for interest 92 634  
Do. monthly depositors 160 00  
Do. J. S. Gallagher, for printing 8 00  
Do. Treasurer's salary 37 50  
Do. loaned to individuals 311 644  
Do. in Treasurer's hands 1635 434  
Total 5405 734ABRIDGED STATEMENT  
Of the Affairs of the Harpers-Ferry Savings Institution, on the 1st July, 1836.Promissory notes on hand and in suit \$6945 35  
Cash in Treasurer's hands 1635 434  
Total 81137 774LIABILITIES.  
Due special depositors \$2358 861  
Due monthly depositors 7917 40  
Due special depositors for interest up to 30th June, 1836 41 507  
Total 8063 014Leaving the sum of \$263 014 as the clear profit to be divided amongst the depositors, as a dividend. GEORGE MAUZY,  
SAM'L HUGHES,  
GEO. W. CUTSHAW.

Harpers-Ferry Savings Institution, July 1, 1836.

THE President and Directors of this Institution have this day declared a dividend of 34 per cent. for the last six months, ending 30th of June. Depositors can receive their dividends, by calling at the office of this Institution.

JOSEPH G. HAYS, Treas'r.

July 7, 1836.

THE PAVILION.

Boarding House.

AT THE BERKELEY SPRINGS.

In the arrangements of our undersigned for the approaching winter, his services have been greatly extended by a union with Bath Hotel, (the property of Col. Justin,) which he has rented entire, and which will be used as his principal house. This, and the large and comfortable boarding of Mrs. Arbuturly, adjoining the Court House, with the court-room—all immediately on the Bath Square—will constitute his establishment.

The manse in which the house of the undersigned has been heretofore kept is known to the public; and he trusts, that his future operations may have been inspired by an establishment, for six months, \$125, to his advantage.

ADVERTISING.

Fruit, preserves, &amp;c., for a square price, larger ones.

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"Like a ship on the ocean tossed by storms, but proudly still breasting the high waves And holding on its course."

They threw among us brands of discord and kindled within our borders their flames of division; but with scrupulous vigilance we anticipated their intents and frustrated their purposes. The machine that they had, proved wanting in some of the material parts of mechanism. It failed to perform the required rotations, and to act with success in the sphere assigned it. Then it would seem that the science of mechanics had been superficially studied, and that they failed in their great design, which was to rive upon us the chains of direst taxation, and to engulf us in the vortex of gaping destruction. And may not fifty such was it that were done to deserve this cruel punishment? Did we ever raise a Constitutional requirement? Were we not their dutiful and loyal subjects, all to have been so long, would have been made in the acme of political folly, as well as the height of colonial absurdity, longer to have submitted to their masters' power, until like the same pyre, with the very breath that fanned us, they would have destroyed us? Treason! treason! treason was the watchword, when there was no treason. We had neither Arrows nor Bolts among us; but like faithful Samlins, we were ready at all hazards to nail our flag to the mast, while hope could be seen in the common firmament. If, to the common fund, we contributed five millions of pounds, altho' I have placed the amount far below the true result, it must be admitted that neither lassitude nor languor were competitors in our ranks. Activity and animation were always visible on the scene—the one in controlling the greatest quantum, the other in rendering easy the passage over which that quantum was to pass. And for this we were to be branded as rebels, aye, to be treated as the off-scorers of creation, to have denied to the guaranteed rights of the Constitution, under which our fathers were born, and not worse, if we had submitted to it, to be trampled upon in the meanest fourth of a second's pause. Such treatment is unworthy the part of a great and mighty nation. It seems rather to be a chain newly issued from the furnace of some Norman despot, and forged with the worse than tyrannical intentions of the ancient Nero. A nation from whence had sprung such men as her Bacons and her Boyles, her Lockes and her Newtons, the seat of the Muses, and the abode of the Classics, the nursery of the Sciences, and the nourisher of the Arts—I say, such a nation to have acted the part she did, must be accounted, by attributing the cause to her overweening ambition, or to her Buonapartian love of conquest. Little thought she that the youthful patriots of our land would be able to contend with the hoary-headed veterans of experience; and as little thought she that a Washington, the first in the American galaxy, would rise up in our land to rescue the sons of Britain from the venomous stomach of the British Lion. The spirit of Liberty was abroad; that subtle work was fed and fanned by Washington. Through his widespread influence and patriotic efforts, in behalf of Republicans, tyrants have fallen and the regals of despotism been shorn of their regal sway—

From the Mobile Commercial Register, June 27.

Mr. LAMAR, the new Secretary of War in the Texas Republic, has made a formal report to the Cabinet on the subject of the proper disposal of Santa Anna. The Secretary recommends, and argues at length in support of his recommendation, that Santa Anna shall be tried as a felon, for the murder of Fanning's detachment, and, on conviction, be executed. The date of this communication is not before us, nor have we that of the agreement between the Texas authorities and the captive despot. We cannot, therefore, judge how far they modify each other, or whether, in fact, the agreement is actually signed. If so, the views of the Secretary are too late.

The bodies of those who were thus massacred in cold blood, were buried on the 2d inst. by the Texans, with military honors. An address was delivered on the occasion by Gen. Rusk.

The accounts we receive from Mexico continue to represent the public feeling against the Texans to be growing more determined in its hostility.—The local parties from whose disensions a strong diversion was expected favorable to Texas, unite in professing a determination to re-conquer that country. The fate of Santa Anna is deplored by his political opponents as a national humiliation, and by his friends with deeper resentment. But the Declaration of Independence has deprived the Texans of any party support. Their first declaration in favor of the Federal, and against the central system, was in accordance with the views of a large party opposed to Santa Anna. The restoration of the Federal system will probably be attempted immediately; but the new position occupied by the Texans brings upon them equally the hostility of both parties. It seems us, also, that the contest is looked upon among the Mexicans as a war against the North Americans, whom they hold in general dislike. Intelligent persons, direct from Mexico, tell us that, among even the best informed natives, the opinion is prevalent that it was the forces of Gen. GAINES that defeated and captured Santa Anna. This affords a key to the temper with which the success of Texas is regarded. We doubt not that strong efforts will be made to throw a very large force, as soon as possible, upon Texas, and we see less reason than formerly to doubt of the reality of the danger.

From the New Orleans Bulletin, June 29.

FURTHER FROM TEXAS.

We have received some additional information from Texas, by the schooner Captain Bridges, which arrived yesterday from Galveston Bay.

By her we are informed that a letter was received at Velasco, Texas, on the 22d inst. direct from the Texian Commissioners at Matamoras. The substance of the letter was, that they, the commissioners, who it was known were there sent by the Texian government to treat for the exchange of prisoners, had been arrested by the Mexican authorities, and thrown into prison. Further, that all overtures or propositions made on the part of the Texans were rejected—that the liberation of the prisoners at Matamoras was positively refused, and in fine, that nothing like treating with them on the basis of Texian Independence, would be listened to by the Mexicans. The Mexican spirit must be on the rise since the affair of San Jacinto—and we do hope for the honor at least of their Spanish ancestry, that they will not run quite so fast the next time.

By this arrival, we learn also that 4000 Mexican troops were at Matamoras—4000 at the Nueces, and 6000 at Saltillo—all, we presume, burning with a desire to meet once more the Texian rifle and spear.

They will doubtless be soon gratified, for it appears that orders were issued by the Cabinet of Texas to the army, to proceed forthwith towards the Rio Grande, and meet their invaders, when the cry of "Alamo" though it may come from only a handful of gallant spirits, will strike terror to the hearts of prudilious thousands.

When the Urchin sailed, Santa Anna and suite were still in confinement at Columbia, about forty miles from Velasco, on the Brasos river. The Cabinet of Texas, we hope, has got to an "out" on the subject of detaining their Royal Prisoner.

The notice that none but cultivators are wanted in Texas, signed "Texas Agency," was inserted by me, from information I received from Texas, confirmed by the Commissioners, and the enemy rallying again, it is necessary that the friends of Texas should rally also.

E. HALL.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,  
Velasco, June 20.

To Jeremiah Brown, Esq. Com. schr.

Invisible:

Sir—We have just heard that the Mexicans are returning upon us. It is said that an armament is fitting out at Vera Cruz.

Our gallant little navy must be on the alert. You will please sail for this place, where more extended instructions will be furnished you. Your obedient servant,

DAVID G. BURNET.

The city of Metzamore is filling daily by the returning remnant of the Mexican army of "operations."

#### MEXICAN OFFICIALS.

[CIRCULAR.]

Department of the Army and Navy.

His Excellency the Provisional President of the Mexican Republic has been pleased to forward me the following decree.

DECREE.

The Provisional President of the Mexican Republic to the citizens.

Be it known, that the General Congress has decreed as follows:

ARTICLE I. The Government will

appeal to the patriotism of the Mexican people, and will exert all the means in its power to carry on the war in Texas, until the national honor is vindicated, the interests of the Republic secured, and the liberty of the President General restored.

2. The successful co-operation of my native citizen or foreigners, in restoring to liberty the said President General, will be esteemed a distinguished service by the Congress, with the intention of rewarding it in an honorable manner.

3. The Government will carry into effect the provisions of the first article, without paying any attention to any stipulations made, or to be made, with the enemy, by the captive President, all of which are declared and are to be considered as null and void.

[There are a few other articles respecting the manner of apportioning the raising of new troops.]

ANTONIO MONTOZA,

President of the Congress.

JOSE R. MALO, Secretary.

RAFAEL DE MONTALVO, Secretary.

Let this decree be printed, published, and circulated.

JOSE JUSTO CORRO,

Provisional President.

JOSE MARIA TORNEI,

Secretary of the Army and Navy.

State of the National Government,

Mexico, May 20, 1836.

[CIRCULAR.]

The Provisional President of the Mexican Republic to the citizens.

It is known, with a view to manifest the just feelings of the nation and the army, excited by the captivity of that eminent friend of his country, Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, the following regulations are to be observed:

1. In the daily orders of the Army, in all garrisons and military bodies, the following words are to be inserted:

"On the 21st of April, 1836—Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, President General of the Republic, was made prisoner, fighting to preserve the integrity of the national territory."

During the captivity of his excellency the President of the Republic, a band of black rags shall be attached to the colors and standards of the troops of the Mexican Army.

3. The national flag shall be lowered, half-mast until the President General is restored to liberty.

Mexico, Palace of the National Government, May 20, 1836.

JOSE JUSTO CORRO,

Provisional President.

JOSE MARIA TORNEI, Secretary.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

EX-PRESIDENT MADISON.

The following report of the select joint committee of Congress, to whom was referred the message of the President announcing the death of Mr. Madison, was made in each House on the evening of the 30th ult., and by unanimous adoption:

The President of the United States having communicated to the two Houses of Congress a copy of the joint intelligence of the death of their illustrious and beloved fellow citizen, JAMES MADISON, or VIRGINIA, late President of the United States, and the two Houses sharing in the general grief which this distressing event must produce.

Resolved by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chair of the President of the Senate and of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, be shrouded in black during the present session, and that the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the members and officers of both Houses wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the People of the United States to wear crape on the left arm as mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That the PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to Mr. MADISON, and to assure her of the profound respect of the two Houses of Congress for her person and character, and their sincere condolence on the late afflicting dispensation of Providence.

MR. MADISON.

Mr. Rives, in the touching and beautiful speech which he delivered, when the death of Mr. Madison was announced to the Senate, referred to a letter which he had recently received, as probably the last written by this distinguished man. He was mistaken.—Professor Tucker, of our University, had the honor of receiving the last emanation from his mind, under circumstances which render the incident peculiarly interesting. It was in answer to a dedication of Mr. Tucker's Life of Jefferson, which is now in the press. We learn from Mr. T. that it was written with the usual spirit and ability of the author, and the most chaste and perfect letter he had ever received from him. It was written by Mr. Todd after his dictation, and franked by himself.—He was three hours in dictating the letter, and was so anxious that this, which he believed the last act of his life, should be perfect, that he had several sentences erased after they were written, and the spattering of his pen in writing his frank carefully scratched out. He died so soon after this act was completed, that the envelope of Mr. Todd announced his death to Mr. Tucker.

Our gallant little navy must be on the alert. You will please sail for this place, where more extended instructions will be furnished you. Your obedient servant,

DAVID G. BURNET.

Singular and sudden Death.—The Louisville City Gazette says—"Mr. White of the firm of Woodruff and White, of this city, while examining a bee-hive yesterday morning, was stung on the temple by a bee, and immediately expired. He was in the enjoyment of good health in the morning, and buried in the evening."

Mr. Madison was perfectly aware of the approach of death on the morning of his departure; he placed his hand on his brow, and said his time had come, and died away as in a gentle slumber.

CHARLOTTESVILLE REPUBLICAN.

The city of Metzamore is filling daily by the returning remnant of the Mexican army of "operations."

#### Surveying and Exploring Expedition to the Pacific Ocean & South Seas.

We learn that the President has given orders to have the exploring vessel fitted out, with the least possible delay. The appropriation made by Congress was ample to ensure all the great objects contemplated by the expedition, and the Executive is determined that nothing shall be wanting to render the expedition in every respect worthy the character and great commercial resources of the country.

The frigate Macedon, now undergoing thorough repairs at Norfolk, two briggs of two hundred tons each, one or more tenders, and a store ship of competent dimensions, is we understand, the force agreed upon, and to be put in a state of immediate preparation. Captain Thomas Ap C. Jones, an officer possessing many high qualities for such a service, has been appointed to the command; and officers for the other vessels will be immediately selected.

The Mauretanian has been chosen instead of a sloop of war, on account of the increased accommodations she will afford the scientific corps, a department of the vessel, in the dark, separate from the other prisoners; had no opportunity of conversing with any person or of procuring counsel. If the court will allow him a light room, and pen, ink and paper, he will endeavor to procure such a service.

On being asked if he was ready for trial, he answered no. He had no witnesses and no counsel, nor had he an opportunity of getting any. He had been kept at Bellevue in a dungeon, in the dark, separate from the other prisoners; had no opportunity of conversing with any person or of procuring counsel. If the court will allow him a light room, and pen, ink and paper, he will endeavor to procure such a service.

This Gray is the individual whose cloak it was said Richard P. Robinson had on the night of the murder, and which was found in the yard in the rear of Thomas' house. In regard to his complaint of having been kept in the dungeon, the Recorder stated the management of the prison belonged to the keeper, and was only under the jurisdiction of the judges. It was necessary, at times, to keep prisoners secluded; as some of them had many persons calling to see them, and made an improper use of privileges. But in the present instance there was another, an important, and most revolting reason why the rigor of the prison were enforced upon him. It appears, that while Robinson was in prison at Bellevue, Gray was also there, and they contrived during that time to keep up a correspondence by letter with each other. After Gray's arrest, a letter, written by Robinson to him, whilst both of them were in prison, was found upon him, in which Robinson states that he, himself, would be tried on such a day, acquitted on such a day, and that if he, Gray, wanted to get clear of his wife, and to get married again, that he would be able, when he got out, to get a divorce from his wife, as he, Robinson, after his acquittal, would go and seduce her, and be evidence for him to prove the criminal conversation.

THE RAIL ROAD.—We have had an opportunity lately of ascertaining the amount of business transacted on our Rail-Road for several months past, and find the gross receipts for travel and transportation to be as follows:

April	\$1,515 74
May	4,601 29
June	2,501 87

Total for 3 months \$11,618 90

The present month, it is believed, from the very great increase of travel, will yield a larger revenue than either of those we have noticed. Judging from such data as are in our possession, it is fair to presume that, notwithstanding the failure of our crop and the consequent diminution of transportation, the road will yield during the present year an income of about \$50,000. The ordinary expenses, it is estimated, will not exceed \$20,000 per annum, so that there will be an annual profit of about \$30,000.

And this young man (Robinson) is the boy in whose behalf such efforts were made to interest the public sympathies. The court room was packed with his licentious associates, to his and applaud, as opportunity might occur, in furtherance of the design, which was to entitle him to the command of the army, and to procure his discharge from the service of the country.

And this young man (Robinson) is the boy in whose behalf such efforts were made to interest the public sympathies. The court room was packed with his licentious associates, to his and applaud, as opportunity might occur, in furtherance of the design, which was to entitle him to the command of the army, and to procure his discharge from the service of the country.

The President and Directors of the New Orleans and Nashville Rail Road Company have made a report of the situation of their affairs. The surveys between New Orleans and Potomac were completed last September, and show that the intervening country presents a route highly favorable to the construction of a rail-road. The Company have commenced work at New Orleans, but as yet made little progress on account of the scarcity of laborers. Arrangements are made to place an efficient force on the road next autumn.

The Cap Sheet.—A gentleman from this town, travelling westward lately, fell into company, among others, with Governor Duncan of Illinois. The conversation, turning of course upon real estate speculations, the Governor said that he had just completed the sale in New York City of a piece of land in Michigan City, which two years and a half ago cost him 150 dollars, and that it had more than doubled on the 250 every day since; i. e. increased in value 250 dollars every day. He sold it for 250,000 dollars.

[Northampton (Mass.) Gaz.]

JOSEPH BUONAPARTE has left this country, as we understand, with no intention of returning. His departure is much to be regretted by the district in which he resided. His munificence, benevolence, and gentlemanly kindness, have left a deep impression upon the memories of all. He was a general benefactor. It was his pleasure to do good; and his wealth enabled him to do it. His pen was inscribed to the office of carrying on the record of his, if possible, deeper infamy.

MISSISSIPPI.—The growth of this State, during the last five years, says the Grand Gulf Advertiser, has been almost unparalleled—the population within that time having more than doubled, and the wealth more than quadrupled. There are now 56 counties in the State, and the population is believed to amount to about 325,000.

The Cincinnati.—The veterans of the Revolution are fast sinking to rest, and the few stately leaves of the mighty oak that have lingered on to the December of life, are falling, one by one, in noiseless cadence, to the bosom of their mother earth. At the anniversary meeting of the Society of Cincinnati, at Concert Hall, in the city of Boston, on Monday, only nine of three hundred and thirty-six who originally composed the society, were present, and the number living is believed to be only thirty-two. Of those present, except two, each was over 80, and several 85 years of age. One member attended from N. York, one from Maine, and one from New Hampshire.

MR. RIVES.

Mr. Rives, in the touching and beautiful speech which he delivered, when the death of Mr. Madison was announced to the Senate, referred to a letter which he had recently received, as probably the last written by this distinguished man. He was mistaken.—Professor Tucker, of our University, had the honor of receiving the last emanation from his mind, under circumstances which render the incident peculiarly interesting. It was in answer to a dedication of Mr. Tucker's Life of Jefferson, which is now in the press. We learn from Mr. T. that it was written with the usual spirit and ability of the author, and the most chaste and perfect letter he had ever received from him. It was written by Mr. Todd after his dictation, and franked by himself.—He was three hours in dictating the letter, and was so anxious that this, which he believed the last act of his life, should be perfect, that he had several sentences erased after they were written, and the spattering of his pen in writing his frank carefully scratched out. He died so soon after this act was completed, that the envelope of Mr. Todd announced his death to Mr. Tucker.

Mr. FANNY WRIGHT DARUMONT is lecturing in Philadelphia. Having gone through a course of Van Buren lectures in the West, she has taken up the subject of slavery in Pennsylvania; both of them very unpalatable topics in those regions.—Del. State Gaz.

#### NEW YORK COURT OF SESSIONS.

The following extraordinary circumstances inspired the Court of Sessions yesterday.—We quote from the reports of the Times, and the Courier and Eagle.

William D. Gray, a remarkably

CASE.—The argument in the case of John Ban-  
is concluded.  
We opened the cause on  
the will; Mr. Cooke replied  
and Wednesday; Mr. John-  
son Thursday, on the same  
date. Jones concluded yester-  
day the will. The court  
gave its opinion this morn-  
ing. July 16.

It ruled the parties into a  
of all the Wills. Among  
exhibited on the trial, was  
Correspondence be-  
Randolph and Mrs. Morris,  
Governor Morris, Esq.,  
which took place about  
14, and touches the most  
domestic transactions of the  
country.

ANNA.—A large conven-  
ing men favorable to Van  
Johnson, was held at Har-  
ford on the 4th. The number of  
was between 4 and 500.—  
and resolutions are en-  
tirely appear, armed for the  
battle.

to be reduced to a certain  
will be but two electio-  
Pennsylvania; and that the  
be between Harrison and  
Benton. The great body of the  
Anti-masons appear to set-  
upon the first; and the most  
portion of the present  
party upon the latter. Both  
are confident of success.

Adams Sentinel.

BROCK, July 16, 1836.  
of engineers engaged in  
the route for a rail-road from  
Staunton, have progres-  
sive, as far as Newmarket,  
ounting any very serious  
Within that distance, ac-  
cording to Heron's survey, two  
es were necessary; but Mr.  
e to a gentleman in Au-  
all obstructions have been sur-  
us, far, without the neces-  
sioned plane. [Sentinel.]

MENT.—The Secretary  
ary, by order of the Presi-  
ent issued a circular through  
to the receivers of public  
the deposito banks, which  
ed to produce a shock  
the country. It is in sub-  
from and after the fifth  
of August, next, the re-  
public money are directed  
payment of the public  
except gold and silver,  
until the fifteenth of De-  
cember, the existing indulgencies  
of money received, may  
for any quantity of land  
ing 320 acres to each pur-  
an actual settler, or bona  
of the State where the  
de. The principal object  
the circular to be accom-  
to "repress alleged frauds,  
holds any countenance or  
the power of the govern-  
the monopoly of the public  
and the injury of the actual  
the new States, and of em-  
arch of new homes."

Loring's Bank.

neur, the late Post Master, at  
rely to refer to Dr. Cleck-  
er, simple facts, gentlemen, of  
from office, unconnected  
circumstances to which I  
at present, advert. I do not  
ought to complain. Never  
in the first instance for  
he had a tolerably fair par-  
the spoils, and the tenure  
he has never been distin-  
a mean subservient to  
us, it was as little to be  
that I could continue in its  
as it was rather great  
ndered how I could have  
ng. The food and urgent  
which surround the public  
as justly demand, an occa-  
ce to appease the hungry  
of a share.

interest you express  
myself, accept their  
nowledgments. Fear not  
for us; with the smiles of  
which we shall invoke  
in exertions, we will take  
ourselves. However severe  
the unexpected stroke  
official ties, and for the  
draws the resources on  
have taught us perhaps too  
depend, I can assure you  
it is succeeded by a sweet  
buoyant reliance on one's  
which, if it lasts, only  
well excite the envy  
host of dependants on the  
sides of Executive favor.

The ejection from office  
Master at New York, the  
arks Arena says—"Mr.  
has long been obnoxious  
but, the President  
to dispose him, in con-  
his possessing an execu-  
cutive, certain letters con-  
the Seminole affair, which  
sirable for General Jackson  
the light. He was also  
of a dirty mission up-  
ite Mr. Rhea, of Tennessee,  
patched to New York,  
on was on his death  
that something might be  
the venerable Patriot in  
ments. The possession of  
and a knowledge of these  
one kept Mr. Gouverneur  
for some years. We pre-  
now disclose them."

Washington.—We under-  
er is to be a marriage in  
er long. The parties  
and a certain very  
lady, who visited  
uring the winter, and en-  
the Vice over. It is also  
that General Jackson has  
interest in the affair, and  
will succeed.

[U. S. Telegraph.]

An act of Congress grants the frank-  
ing privilege to Mrs. Madison during  
her life. This act was introduced by  
Mr. Leigh, and met with a prompt and  
unanimous sanction in both houses.

[Alex. Gaz.]

The following is the resolution adopted by  
Congress for providing the vacant panels in  
the Rotunda of the Capital with historical  
paintings:

Resolved by the Senate and House of  
Representatives of the United States of  
America in Congress assembled, That a  
joint committee be appointed to contract  
with one or more competent American  
artists for the execution of four  
historical pictures upon subjects serving  
to illustrate the discovery of America,  
the settlement of the United States, the  
history of the Revolution, or the ad-  
option of the Constitution—these to be placed  
in the vacant panels of the Rotunda;

the subjects to be left to the choice of  
the artists, under the control of the com-  
mittee.

From the Virginia Political News.

The EXPANDING RESOLUTIONS.—It  
will no doubt surprise and mortify Col.  
Joe Watkins, and his Corps of Ex-  
plorers in Virginia, to perceive that  
the Senate adjourned without passing the  
Expanding Resolution, offered by  
Col. Benton. What a comment on  
the turpitude of the resolution, that in  
a body, in which the friends of the  
President had a decided majority, it  
could not be carried. We have repeat-  
edly expressed the conviction that it  
was not the wish, or expectation, of  
the more reputable of the party, that  
it should be carried. The main object  
in originating it was that it might be  
used as a lever to remove our Senators  
from their seats. This being effected;  
through the unscrupulousness of our  
Legislature, the administration party in  
the Senate—recoiled from the disgrace  
in which the consummation of the  
scheme would have involved them.—  
BENTON's digress at the little favor  
extended to his schemes of squandering  
the public money, may have ren-  
dered him indifferent to the measure.

KEYES is now receiving and opening  
a another supply of SUMMER GOODS.  
Charlestown, July 21, 1836.

French-Worked Capes  
JUST received and for sale by  
HUMPHREY KEYES.  
Charlestown, July 21, 1836.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Partnership heretofore existing be-  
tween the undersigned; has been dis-  
olved by mutual consent. We have there-  
fore requested that those indebted to us will  
make immediate payment, either to our  
or to Mr. M. Galaher.

WAGNER & O'BRYNE.

The business will be continued by G. B.  
Wagner alone, who for the purpose of keep-  
ing it separate, from his other business, will  
conduct it under the name of "Wagner & Co."  
Harpers-Ferry, July 21, 1836.—31.

SALT AND PLASTER.  
4,000 BUSHELS OF SALT, in  
sacks and in bulk, and 50  
tons of Plaster, for sale.

WAGNER & CO.  
Harpers-Ferry, July 21, 1836.—41.

Trustee's Sale.

BY A DEED of a deed, executed on  
the 15th day of October, 1835, by Gar-  
land Moore, to the subscriber, as trustee, to  
secure certain debts therein mentioned, which  
are due to the subscriber, in the Clerk's Office in  
the County Court of Berkeley, on the 1st day of  
September, 1836, to be paid to the subscriber, as  
to sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the  
residence of John Moore, Sr. on Saturday the  
20th day of next month (August), the follow-  
ing Property, to wit: A variety of Farming  
Utensils, embracing one Plantation "Wagon  
and five sets of Hogs—Ploughs, Cutting Box  
etc.—three head of horned Cattle, a lot of  
Sow and other Hogs—a variety of Household  
and Kitchen Furniture, including Bed-  
and Bedding, Chairs, Tables, Carpeting, Show-  
ers, Tongue, with various other items too  
tedious to mention. Sale to commence at 10  
o'clock A. M. on Saturday, August 20th, 1836.

NOTICE.—The subscribers, "Carruthers,"  
have, Bob, do you understand substrac-  
tion?" "Yes, father." "Very well,  
answer me this sum—Take Mr. Van  
Buren from Gen. Jackson, and what  
remains?"—"Why Gen. Jackson."  
"Very well, Bob; now take Gen. Jackson  
from Mr. Van Buren, and what is  
left?"—"Nothing, father." "Very well  
boy."—N. Y. Star.

Four young ladies students in the  
female department of Mississippi College,  
having recently completed their studies, were honored with the degree  
of graduate.—Balt. Am.

NOTICE.—ADMINISTRATOR.—"Carruthers,"  
here, Bob, do you understand substrac-  
tion?" "Yes, father." "Very well,  
answer me this sum—Take Mr. Van  
Buren from Gen. Jackson, and what  
remains?"—"Why Gen. Jackson."  
"Very well, Bob; now take Gen. Jackson  
from Mr. Van Buren, and what is  
left?"—"Nothing, father." "Very well  
boy."—N. Y. Star.

Statistics.—In 1834, 19,  
119 legitimate children were born in  
Paris, whereof 9807 were males, 9312  
females. The illegitimate amounted to  
9985, viz 5079 males and 4956 fe-  
males. The total, 29,104 children,  
exceeds the returns for 1833 by 2644; in  
which year the illegitimate children  
were fewer by 638. The marriages in  
1834 were 2601, or 153 more than in  
the preceding year.

A Doctor of Philadelphia says  
that between the years 1807 and 1835,  
no less than 13,732 slaves have taken  
place in that city, by consumption.

Texas lands, says the New Orleans  
Boe, which a short time since could  
scarcely realize a dollar an acre, is now  
selling for four or five!

The Duke of Sutherland recently  
purchased at Paris, £50,000 worth of  
curiosities and fineries to embellish his  
mansion in Green Park.

During the week ending 25th June, 91,000  
barrels of Flour were received at New Or-  
leans.

THE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE MARKET, for the week ending Friday evening, July 15.

CATTLE.—No change has taken place in  
the price of Beef on the hoof since our last report.

We continue to quote at \$1.50 & 87.  
A fair supply in market.

FISH.—Mackerel \$5.25 per hhl. for No. 3.  
The market is well supplied with Herrings,  
and sales are making at \$3.50 & 3.62 per hhl.

FLOUR.—Herring Street.—The wagon price  
in the early part of the week was pretty uniform  
at \$7.621, but today it ranges from 7.50  
& 7.621. The receipts are still very light.

Imports for the week, 2325 bushels, 42 half  
bushels.

GRAIN.—Wheat.—A limited parcel of old  
wheat, which will be sold at \$1.75, and a  
contract was made for the early delivery of  
2000 bushels prime white, of the new crop, at  
the same price. Prime rods would command  
it is believed, 1.70.

Corn.—The sales of white have generally  
been made at 75 cents; one parcel of very  
prime was sold to-day at 78 cents. No yellow  
in market.

Oats—40 cents per bushel.

PASTERS.—Several cargoes were sold this  
week at 25 & 33 cents per ton.

PROVISIONS.—There was no change in the  
prices of Beef and Pork. Sales of Wines,  
Bacon, ascribed to a considerable extent were  
made throughout the week, at 10 & 11 cents  
per lb., according to quality.

SPICES.—Apple Brandy 36 cts.; Whiskey  
in barrels 37 & 38 cts; the wagon price 32 to  
33 cts. exclusive of the barrel.

Turnip Seed.

JUST received and for sale, a fresh sup-  
ply of Turnip Seed, from the Drug Store  
of JOSEPH G. HAYES.  
Harpers-Ferry, July 21, 1836.

EXAMINATION.

THE parents, and friends of Literature,  
are respectfully invited to attend an  
examination of the young ladies of Wm. M.  
Jones' Seminary, Harpers-Ferry, on Thursday  
the 28th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M.

July 21, 1836.

### MARRIED.

On Tuesday the 5th instant, by the Rev.  
Captain John J. Walker, to Mrs. EMMERSON  
Herrick, all of Berks county, Pa.

In Richmond, on Thursday the 14th instant,  
by the Right Rev. Bishop Moore, COWAS REA-  
SON, Esq., to Miss MARY SEAGLE, daughter of  
Benjamin Watkins Leigh, Esq.

At the First Presbyterian Church, Baltimore,  
on Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. Mr.  
Buchanan, Mr. Jones B. H. FULTON to Mrs.  
Anne Wilson, both of Baltimore.

RESOLVED by the Senate and House of  
Representatives of the United States of Amer-  
ica in Congress assembled, That a  
joint committee be appointed to contract  
with one or more competent American  
artists for the execution of four  
historical pictures upon subjects serving  
to illustrate the discovery of America,  
the settlement of the United States, the  
history of the Revolution, or the ad-  
option of the Constitution—these to be placed  
in the vacant panels of the Rotunda;

the subjects to be left to the choice of the  
artists, under the control of the com-  
mittee.

REMOVED.

At Jefferson, Md., on the 16th of May last,  
Mr. Michael GARRY, aged about 67 years.

He was for many years a highly respectable  
Merchant of Harpers-Ferry.

NOTES.

ALL persons who have subscribed to the  
Methodist Meeting House in Charlestown,  
and have not yet paid, will  
please make payment to Wm. F. COOK.

The Rev. Services TEEPS will be paid to  
the Free Church at Harpers-Ferry, at 11  
o'clock on Sunday next. At candle-light, the  
Communion will be administered.

DEMOCRATIC BARBECUE.

The friends of Mr. Van Buren in this coun-  
try, and in the other counties of this Con-  
tinental District, are invited to attend a Bar-  
becue, to be held at Col. Davison's Grove,  
near Charlestown, on the 1st Saturday in Au-  
gust next.

JULY 21, 1836.

NEW GOODS.

H. KEYES is now receiving and opening  
a another supply of SUMMER GOODS.  
Charlestown, July 21, 1836.

French-Worked Capes

JUST received and for sale by  
HUMPHREY KEYES.

Charlestown, July 21, 1836.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Partnership heretofore existing be-  
tween the undersigned; has been dis-  
olved by mutual consent. We have therefore  
requested that those indebted to us will  
make immediate payment, either to our  
or to Mr. M. Galaher.

WAGNER & O'BRYNE.

The business will be continued by G. B.  
Wagner alone, who for the purpose of keeping  
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the County Court of Berkeley, on the 1st day of  
September, 1836, to be paid to the subscriber, as  
to sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the  
residence of John Moore, Sr. on Saturday the  
20th day of next month (August), the follow-  
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Utensils, embracing one Plantation "Wagon  
and five sets of Hogs—Ploughs, Cutting Box  
etc.—three head of horned Cattle, a lot of  
Sow and other Hogs—a variety of Household  
and Kitchen Furniture, including Bed-  
and Bedding, Chairs, Tables, Carpeting, Show-  
ers, Tongue, with various other items too  
tedious to mention. Sale to commence at 10  
o'clock A. M. on Saturday, August 20th, 1836.

Music Tuition.

N. CARUSI is now ready to take students  
in Music, Piano, Organ, Violin, Cello, and  
other instruments. He will give piano  
Forte and Piano Forte, and put them in the best order.

CHARLESTOWN, July 21, 1836.

Music Tuition.

I HAVE just received by the locomotives  
from Baltimore, and am now opening a  
small variety of

Seasonable Summer Goods

Which I am disposed to sell as cheap as I reasonably  
can—considering that the first man  
materially injured the crops of wheat in the sur-  
rounding country. Persons desirous of testing the  
truth, are respectfully invited to call, bring  
the one thing "needful" and examine the  
Goods for themselves.

E. D. BULLOCK,  
1st Lieut. 1st Reg't U. S. Dragoons,  
Recruiting Officer.

Charlestown, Barbados, West Indies,  
July 21, 1836.

SEPLID JEWELLERY  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

From the Knickerbocker.  
LINES TO A CLOAK.

An author wrapped in the broad-bare subject,  
The Douglas round him drew his cloak,  
Folded his arms, and thus he spoke.—MARMON.

How oft when we the heart has wrung,  
Dish Friendship show the drooping feather;  
But thou, old friend, hast ever clung  
Most closely in the stormy weather;  
When sunlight bathed my path in gold,  
Thou didst not share the joys that crowned

the scene;

But when the changeful world grew cold,  
I left the warm embrace around me.

Ye have lost, ye graceless scoundrels—

Vow that this were not to be borne,

And now, ye rascals, trust me,

Off have I lain; in this up-reared,

On the damp earth with night dew soakin,

And little recked thy way was spesied,

So long mine soul remained unbrokeen.

How many a league, on sea and shore,  
Have thou and I together waded;

Much misery have we seen—

Who can deny that's not mendel?

And yet—the fact I may not hide—

The road toward thy dissolution,

That's dimmed Lee's in thy side

Are ruining thy constitution.

I binner than groaned day by day;  
I grieve to see the course thou're taking.—

The thread by which it hangs, is bursting.

Farewell, old friend! thy worth is known,—

Let the world jeer thy aspect needly.

The tears have been so often seen,

I marvel not thou lookest weely.

CONJUGAL ENDEARMENTS.

My dear, I'll thank you for a little

more sugar in my coffee, if you please.

My dear! don't dear me. I'd as

soon have you to call me my devil as

my dear.'

'Well, my devil, then—I'll thank

you for a little more sugar in my coffee.

At this proof of affection on the

part of her husband, Mrs. Snapdragon

burst into a rage of tears. She had

got up, as the saying is, 'wron'g end

foremost,' that morning, and nothing

could please her. She was no more

satisfied with being called my devil

than my dear, though she had a minute

before declared that she preferred it.

On the contrary, she took her

husband bitterly to task for his ready

compliance with her suggestions.

'Oh you vile, wicked, good-for-nothing man!' she exclaimed; 'it is thus

you treat your affectionate wife? Is it thus you apply names to her, which I dare not mention?'

'My devil, you did mention it just now. You suggested the idea—you put the very words into my mouth; and I always like to comply with your wishes, you know. So, my dear—my devil I mean—a little more sugar if you please.'

'Sugar! I wont give you a jot more.

I'll see you hanged first. You use more sweetening than your neck is worth.'

'I've acquired that habit from having so sweet a wife. Besides I pay for it out of my own money.'

'Now reproach me with my poverty, will you? If I did not bring you any money, I brought you respectable connexions, and—'

'True, you brought all your connexions.'

'Now you reproach me with that, do you! I dare say you grudge my relations, every, mournful they eat while they're here.'

'I grudge nothing my dear—I would say dev—'

'Don't use that word again, Mr. Snapdragon—if you do I'll leave the table.'

'Thank you, my love—then I'll help myself to sugar.'

'Yes, and you'd help yourself to another wife, I dare say, if I was gone.'

'I'm afraid there is but little chance for that. But my coffee is cooling, while I'm waiting for the sugar.'

'Then it'll be like your love, which has been cooling ever since we were married.'

'Thank you, my dear, there's nothing like sharp acid for a cooling draught.'

'Sharp acid! Do you call me a sharp acid? I'll not endure your taunts any longer. I'll go home to my connexions. I'll have separate maintenance.'

'Whenever you please, my dev—my darling.'

Baker Tapscott,—executor of John Baker, deceased, Plaintiff,

Same, Plaintiff,

IN CHANCERY.

ON the motion of the plaintiffs, Robert T. Brown is appointed guardian ad litem for the infant defendants, aid these cause came on to be heard this 21st day of June, 1836, upon the bill, answers of the infant defendants by the said guardian ad litem and exhibits, and was argued by counsel, whereupon the court, by consent of the parties, by their counsel, directed, that Master Commissioner Washington, of the Commission of this Court, take an account of what is due to the plaintiffs, and to the other creditors of the said Samuel Engle, deceased, and Susan Engle, widow, and George Engle, Joseph Engle, William Engle, Susan Ann Engle, Benjamin F. Engle, George W. Engle, and Samuel Engle, children and heirs of the said Samuel Engle, deceased, AND,

Baker Tapscott,—executor of John Baker, deceased, Plaintiff,

Same, Plaintiff,

IN CHANCERY.

John T. Brown is appointed guardian ad litem for the infant defendants, aid these cause came on to be heard this 21st day of June, 1836, upon the bill, answers of the infant defendants by the said guardian ad litem and exhibits, and was argued by counsel, whereupon the court, by consent of the parties, by their counsel, directed, that Master Commissioner Washington, of the Commission of this Court, take an account of what is due to the plaintiffs, and to the other creditors of the said Samuel Engle, deceased, and Susan Engle, widow, and George Engle, Joseph Engle, William Engle, Susan Ann Engle, Benjamin F. Engle, George W. Engle, and Samuel Engle, children and heirs of the said Samuel Engle, deceased, AND,

Baker Tapscott,—executor of John Baker, deceased, Plaintiff,

Same, Plaintiff,

IN CHANCERY.

John T. Brown is appointed guardian ad litem for the infant defendants, aid these cause came on to be heard this 21st day of June, 1836, upon the bill, answers of the infant defendants by the said guardian ad litem and exhibits, and was argued by counsel, whereupon the court, by consent of the parties, by their counsel, directed, that Master Commissioner Washington, of the Commission of this Court, take an account of what is due to the plaintiffs, and to the other creditors of the said Samuel Engle, deceased, and Susan Engle, widow, and George Engle, Joseph Engle, William Engle, Susan Ann Engle, Benjamin F. Engle, George W. Engle, and Samuel Engle, children and heirs of the said Samuel Engle, deceased, AND,

Baker Tapscott,—executor of John Baker, deceased, Plaintiff,

Same, Plaintiff,

IN CHANCERY.

John T. Brown is appointed guardian ad litem for the infant defendants, aid these cause came on to be heard this 21st day of June, 1836, upon the bill, answers of the infant defendants by the said guardian ad litem and exhibits, and was argued by counsel, whereupon the court, by consent of the parties, by their counsel, directed, that Master Commissioner Washington, of the Commission of this Court, take an account of what is due to the plaintiffs, and to the other creditors of the said Samuel Engle, deceased, and Susan Engle, widow, and George Engle, Joseph Engle, William Engle, Susan Ann Engle, Benjamin F. Engle, George W. Engle, and Samuel Engle, children and heirs of the said Samuel Engle, deceased, AND,

Baker Tapscott,—executor of John Baker, deceased, Plaintiff,

Same, Plaintiff,

IN CHANCERY.

John T. Brown is appointed guardian ad litem for the infant defendants, aid these cause came on to be heard this 21st day of June, 1836, upon the bill, answers of the infant defendants by the said guardian ad litem and exhibits, and was argued by counsel, whereupon the court, by consent of the parties, by their counsel, directed, that Master Commissioner Washington, of the Commission of this Court, take an account of what is due to the plaintiffs, and to the other creditors of the said Samuel Engle, deceased, and Susan Engle, widow, and George Engle, Joseph Engle, William Engle, Susan Ann Engle, Benjamin F. Engle, George W. Engle, and Samuel Engle, children and heirs of the said Samuel Engle, deceased, AND,

Baker Tapscott,—executor of John Baker, deceased, Plaintiff,

Same, Plaintiff,

IN CHANCERY.

John T. Brown is appointed guardian ad litem for the infant defendants, aid these cause came on to be heard this 21st day of June, 1836, upon the bill, answers of the infant defendants by the said guardian ad litem and exhibits, and was argued by counsel, whereupon the court, by consent of the parties, by their counsel, directed, that Master Commissioner Washington, of the Commission of this Court, take an account of what is due to the plaintiffs, and to the other creditors of the said Samuel Engle, deceased, and Susan Engle, widow, and George Engle, Joseph Engle, William Engle, Susan Ann Engle, Benjamin F. Engle, George W. Engle, and Samuel Engle, children and heirs of the said Samuel Engle, deceased, AND,

Baker Tapscott,—executor of John Baker, deceased, Plaintiff,

Same, Plaintiff,

IN CHANCERY.

John T. Brown is appointed guardian ad litem for the infant defendants, aid these cause came on to be heard this 21st day of June, 1836, upon the bill, answers of the infant defendants by the said guardian ad litem and exhibits, and was argued by counsel, whereupon the court, by consent of the parties, by their counsel, directed, that Master Commissioner Washington, of the Commission of this Court, take an account of what is due to the plaintiffs, and to the other creditors of the said Samuel Engle, deceased, and Susan Engle, widow, and George Engle, Joseph Engle, William Engle, Susan Ann Engle, Benjamin F. Engle, George W. Engle, and Samuel Engle, children and heirs of the said Samuel Engle, deceased, AND,

Baker Tapscott,—executor of John Baker, deceased, Plaintiff,

Same, Plaintiff,

IN CHANCERY.

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Baker Tapscott,—executor of John Baker, deceased, Plaintiff,

Same, Plaintiff,

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Baker Tapscott,—executor of John Baker, deceased, Plaintiff,

Same, Plaintiff,

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Baker Tapscott,—executor of John Baker, deceased, Plaintiff,

Same, Plaintiff,

IN CHANCERY.

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Baker Tapscott,—executor of John Baker, deceased, Plaintiff,

Same, Plaintiff,

IN CHANCERY.

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Baker Tapscott,—executor of John Baker, deceased, Plaintiff,

Same, Plaintiff,

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Baker Tapscott,—executor of John Baker, deceased, Plaintiff,

Same, Plaintiff,

IN CHANCERY.

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Baker Tapscott,—executor of John Baker, deceased, Plaintiff,

Same, Plaintiff,

IN CHANCERY.

John T. Brown is appointed guardian ad litem for the infant defendants, aid these cause came on to be heard this 21st day of June, 1836, upon the bill, answers of the infant defendants by the said guardian ad litem and exhibits, and was argued by counsel, whereupon the court, by consent of the parties, by their counsel, directed, that Master Commissioner Washington, of the Commission of this Court, take an account of what is due to the plaintiffs, and to the other creditors of the said Samuel Engle, deceased, and Susan Engle, widow, and George Engle, Joseph Engle, William Engle, Susan Ann Engle, Benjamin F. Engle, George W. Engle, and Samuel Engle, children and heirs of the said Samuel Engle, deceased, AND,