

The President, in the late Executive proceedings has assumed upon himself authority and power not conferred by the Constitution and Laws; but in derogation of both," I am now directed by your fiat, which requires obedience or resignation. Compare the resolutions of the General Assembly of that day with the above resolution, and its mildness will be entirely obvious. I submit, with all due reverence to yourselves, what is to be the condition of a Senator in future, if, for yielding obedience to the wishes of the Senate, he is called upon to resign by another. If he disobeys the first, he is condemned—if he obeys the last, he violates his oath, and becomes an object of scorn and contempt. I respectfully ask, if this be the mode by which the great right of instruction is to be sustained? May it not degenerate into an engine of fact—an instrument to be employed by the *outs* to get in? Instead of being directed to noble purposes—to the advancement of the cause of civil liberty—may it not be converted into a political guillotine, devoted to the worst of purposes? Nor are there anticipations at all weakened by the fact, as it exists in the case now under consideration, that several of those who constitute the present majority in the General Assembly, and who now call upon me to expunge the journal or to resign my seat, actually voted for the very resolutions of a previous session to which I have referred.

I have thus, gentlemen, with frankness, but without designing offence, expressed to you my opinions. With one question, whether the resolution of the Senate which you direct to be expanded, be true or false, I have nothing in this place to do. If false, to rescind or repeal it, was to annihilate its force as effectually as to cancel it. You have preferred to adopt a different course. I dare not touch the journal of the Senate. The Constitution forbids it. In the midst of all the agitations of party, I have heretofore stood by that sacred instrument. It is the only post of honor and safety. Parties are continually changing. The men of to day give place to the men of to-morrow; and the idols which one set worship, the next destroy. The only object of my political worship shall be the Constitution of my country. I will not be the instrument to overthrow it. A seat in the Senate is sufficiently elevated still the measure of any man's ambition; and as an evidence of the sincerity of my convictions that your resolutions cannot be executed without violating my oath, I surrender into your hands three unexpired years of my term. I shall carry with me into retirement, the principles which I brought with me into public life—and by the surrender of the high station to which I was called by the voice of the People of Virginia, I shall set an example to my children, which shall teach them to regard as nothing, place and office, when either to be attained or held at the sacrifice of honor.

I am, gentlemen,
Your Fellow-Citizen.

CONGRESS.

TUESDAY, MARCH 8.

In the Senate, the question of the abolition of slavery was again taken up for consideration, when Mr. Grundy made a speech which occupied about an hour and a quarter.

Mr. Kent also made some observations, in which he denied the power of Congress to interfere with the abolition of slavery in the District without violating the deed by which the ten miles square was ceded to the United States. He knew that the prayer of the petitioners could not be granted. He had yet to learn that there was an individual on this floor who would vote for it.

Mr. Ewing followed, and, on motion of Mr. Calhoun, the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Dixon H. Lewis, of Alabama, appeared, was qualified and took his seat.

SHIP LAUNCH.

Mr. Jarvis, chairman of the committee of naval affairs, informed the House, that the ship of War Columbia would be launched to-morrow at 12 o'clock, at the Navy Yard, and as many of the members were desirous of attending it, never having had the opportunity to witness the spectacle before, he moved to suspend the rules, in order to offer a motion that, when the House adjourns, it adjourn over till to-morrow, at two o'clock.

The motion to suspend was agreed to, and Mr. Jarvis submitted the motion above indicated.

Mr. Hall, of Vermont, moved to amend the motion so as to adjourn over till Thursday.

Mr. Brown moved to lay the subject on the table—Rejected.

The amendment was agreed to, and the motion as amended, was adopted by a large majority.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9.

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The resolution of Mr. Kent to represent the subject of a delegate to represent the District of Columbia on the floor of the House of Representatives, to the consideration of the Committee on the Judiciary, was taken up and agreed to.

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The question being on the motion to receive the petition, it was decided

vis, Ewing, (Ill.) Ewing, (Ohio) Goldsborough, Grundy, Hill, Hendricks, Hubbard, Kent, King, (Ala.) King, (Ga.) Knight, Linn, McLean, Morris, Naudin, Niles, Prentiss, Robins, Robinson, Rutgers, Shephey, Southard, Swift, Tallmadge, Tipton, Tomlinson, Wall, Webster, Wright—3.

Nays—Messrs. Black, Calhoun, Cuthbert, Leigh, Moore, Nicholas, Porter, Preston, Walker, White—10.

Mr. Buchanan then moved to reject the prayer of the petition.

Mr. Clay moved to amend the motion by adding to it certain reasons for the rejection.

Mr. Buchanan defended his motion, and the amendment offered by Mr. Clay was opposed by Mr. Preston and Mr. Cuthbert, after which it was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1836.

NEW COUNTY.

The bill for the creation of new parts of Shenandoah and Frederick was taken up, on motion of Mr. Bare and the blank filled, giving the county the name of WARREN. On the question of its passage, it was opposed by Messrs. Dawson, Craig, and Smith of F., and supported by Messrs. Bare, Gregory, Fontaine, and Almond, and decided in the affirmative—ayes 50, nays 44.

MONDAY, MARCH 7.

Mr. Carter offered the following joint resolution, prefaced by some appropriate remarks:

Resolved, unanimously, by the General Assembly of Virginia, That the Governor of this Commonwealth be and is hereby requested to procure a sword; with appropriate devices and inscriptions, and to cause the same to be presented to the son of Lieut. Col. George Armstead, late of the army of the U. S., as an evidence of the high esteem and admiration, entertained by his native state, for the courage and soldierlike conduct of Col. Armstead,

in the command of fort George by Niagara, and in the gallant defense of Fort Henry on the 14th of September, 1814.

Mr. Murdough sustained the resolution, which was adopted unanimously.

Whereas Elie A. F. Valette, a native citizen of this Commonwealth, while acting as a Lieutenant in the Navy of the United States, in the memorable action fought on Lake Champlain, on the 14th of September, 1814, between the squadron of the United States and that of Great Britain, nobly distinguished himself, by discharging the duties of his station with such "able effect," as to receive the special approbation of his commander; therefore,

Resolved, unanimously, by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia, that the Governor be requested, in the name of the General Assembly, to present to Captain E. A. F. Valette, of the United States Navy,

three unexpired years of my term. I shall carry with me into retirement, the principles which I brought with me into public life—and by the surrender of the high station to which I was called by the voice of the People of Virginia, I shall set an example to my children, which shall teach them to regard as nothing, place and office, when either to be attained or held at the sacrifice of honor.

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in the chair, on the bill to suppress the circulation of incendiary publications, and for other purposes. Several amendments were adopted and reported to the House. Others were also adopted in the House, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

The report of the committee on roads, &c., declaring reasonable the prayer of the petition of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, asking aid from the State, was taken up, and the House disagreed thereto.

Various other reports of committees were disposed of.

THURSDAY, MARCH 10.

On motion of Mr. Davison, leave was given to bring in a bill to establish a new regiment in the County of Warren.

LITERARY FUND.

On motion of Mr. Prentiss, the house took up the bill appropriating the surplus revenue of the Literary Fund.—Mr. Garland of M., offered a substitute to the bill. Debate occurred upon this, in which Messrs. Garland of M., Prentiss, Price, Hays, Witcher, Leyburn, Woolfolk, and M. took part.

Mr. Brooke moved the indefinite postponement of the bill and amendments, but withdrew the motion.

Mr. Garland's substitute was eventually rejected—ayes 31, nays 80.

Mr. Prentiss offered a substitute, the object of which is to authorize the County Courts to distribute the respective quota of their counties amongst the primary schools, academies and colleges within their limits. Several amendments were proposed to this substitute, and rejected; among them, one by Mr. Dorman, giving appropriations to the Female Orphan Asylum of Fredericksburg, Richmond, Norfolk and Wheeling. Much discussion took place between Messrs. Garland of M., Fontaine, Price, Madison, Wethered, Gregory, Woolfolk, Holman, Pickett, Harrison and Witey, upon the various propositions, when the substitute was finally adopted—ayes 31, nays 23.

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from John H. Smith, Commissioner of Revolutionary Claims, which was read and laid on the table.

Mr. Murdough gave notice, that at 11 o'clock to-morrow he would call up the Bank bill.

Mr. Sherard gave notice, that a reconsideration would be moved, to review the vote disagreeing to the report of the committee of roads, declaring reasonable the petition of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company.

On motion of Mr. Price, the house adjourned.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

FROM FLORIDA.

LATE AND INTERESTING NEWS.

The reader will learn, with satisfaction, that the command of General Gaines (from 1000 to 1200 men) which left Tampa Bay about the 14th ult., had, after burying the remains of the gallant men (under Major Dade) who were butchered by the Indians, reached Fort King, without however having been engaged in any kind of battle.

It is with pleasure, I can state, that there are no cases in this county, except, perhaps, a few in the neighborhood of the affected district in Ashe-

County, where the disease has been prevalent, and further, that the two great Roads across the mountains, to wit, the Red River, and Deep Gap, are open, and free from any kind of danger to travellers."

"We feel much anxiety for the Counties below us as four wagons left the infected district in Ashe, a short time since for Cheraw, and on their way one of them died within 10 miles of that place, the others left, disposed of their wagons, and returned through this county, very unwilling, and all of them have been taken sick.

It is supposed, though not

certain, that their route was from Wadesborough, through Charlotte or Salisbury and Stateville.

MORE INSTRUCTIONS!

Virginia having for the time proved recreant, and shown a disposition, at the nod of power, to lay hand upon the records of the U. S. Senate, we rejoice to see that Pennsylvania is coming to the rescue; and while other loyal States are making haste to join the "expungers," in their contemplated outrage upon the journals of the Senate, the old Keystone State exhibits a resolute purpose of ranging herself in opposition to the expungers, and in support of the Constitution and Laws.

Col. Bankhead issued orders, by direction of Gen. Scott, for the discharge of two volunteer companies from St. Paul's. His orders are dated at Petersburg, Feb. 21st.

INDIAN KEY, FEB. 16, 1836.

"I have nothing very interesting to say; every thing remains much the same as when I last wrote—only the Indians and Negroes are collecting at Cape Sable, a distance of about 30 miles from us.—This news came from Dr. Crews at Charlotte Harbor to Major Eustis of Key West.—We are still much alarmed here, as no force, save that of the Indians, can be relied upon to repel an attack.

The Bank bill was again considered to-day, and various amendments adopted. Among others, one fixing the sum to be paid by the new bank and bonus to be paid by the old ones on their new stock, at one-sixth of one per cent, on each semi-

annual dividend, and the terms of the charters to be extended to the year 1834. These amendments were adopted on motion of Mr. Brown of P., at whose instance, also, the capital proposed in the bill was reduced one-fifth, so as to make an increase of about five and a half millions. But it is the amount withdrawn by the United States Bank, (one and a half millions,) he taken into the estimate, the real interest will be only about four millions. After the bill had been perfected, Mr. Carter then moved its re-commitment, with instructions as follows:

"Resolved, That the bill increasing the Banking Capital of the State, be referred to the Committee that brought it in—with instructions to report the Bill, with amendments, reducing the increase of Capital to five millions, distributed to the places designated by the present bill, by the following means—1st, by a new Bank to be located at Petersburg, with branches—2d, by an increase of the Capital of the Farmers' Bank of Va., and the Bank of Va.—Id., by increasing the Capital of the Bank of the Valley, the N. W. Bank and the Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank of Wheeling.

After some conversation between Messrs. Carter, Brown of P., and Watson, (the latter of whom had a substitute in readiness to be offered,) Mr. Carter moved to lay the subject on the table, which was agreed to, with the understanding that it would be taken up at one o'clock to-day.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9.

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SMALL POX.

The Small Pox or a disease nearly resembling it, is making fatal ravages in the western part of North Carolina. We will appear from the following extract from the Salisbury Watchman of the 20th ult.

Fatal Disease—supposed to be the Small Pox.

Col. Geo. Phillips, Sheriff of Ashe was the first who took the disorder, some two or three weeks since—now convalescent.

Jonathan Phillips, Jr. died on Thurs-

day last.

Peyton Phillips, died on Friday last.

Mr. Hodges died some time last week.

Edmund Blackburn died on Sunday last.

Rich. Phillips died on Monday last.

Nathan Phillips breathing on Sunday evening, but no hopes of recovery.

Mrs. Heathorn very weak

the District.—A report on Friday in the *Advertiser*, of South Carolina, of the expediency of the District of Columbia and Virginia of those States— as this would perhaps be suggested, in addition excitement, and gather upon that question of Congress. But open another question throughout the Union, this opened, would not finally adjust in a manner to the wishes of the —namely, the question of the seat of the National to some location more than the Great West. If the government should relinquish authority in the District, at such relinquishment familiarize the idea of some distant period? to end, and would in fact be the approach of which is unavoidable in the seat of the seat of the "empire" shall take its way.

—We have heard of incidents connected with the Board of the Episcopal Church, of their "Book Convention," yet we know of no one more general satisfaction of the American Bishop. Knowing that the Sabbath under the care of the church, would be great satisfaction of the scriptural for their use, the Board of the American Bible Society, regular meeting last Saturday, voted a donation of THOUSAND BIBLES, THOUSAND TESTAMENTS, use of the schools under the Methodist Episcopal Church.

THIRTY BURGESS has been the Whig candidate of Rhode Island. John Burgess has been nominated party as their candidate Governor.

Conference.—The annual of the M. E. Church convention in this city on Wednesday instant. We understand one hundred and fifty were in attendance. Bishop siding.—[Ball. Pat.]

A clergyman at Brussels, a motive power, which rival steam. It is founded on the compression of fluids. Eight feet it is computed would be carry a vessel to the West Indies.

that a considerable majority of the Virginia Delegation in opposition to the Expunging resolution, the General Assembly has rejected, so that several of the Anti-slavery members, from the State, voted to pronounce them vicious, and inexpedient. The fact it is a strong committee on the whole transaction.

[Alex. Gaz.]

of Yankee character.—An extract of Prescott last week at a tin popular drove up with front of Perkins' Inn just as he had been cut down, and the crowd was as follows:—I am requested to return you on behalf of the late A. C. for your punctual and honest on his last moments, and on you that a few articles of the to be disposed of for the widow."

held in a tin coffee pot, when please give me a bid for it!—[Green Mount, Den.]

favorable to long life.—Dear Berlin, from a number of journals and tables, has come to you that the average lives of people is better than that

us CALCULATION.—We coming from the New Hampshire other Matters.—The learn. the New-York Sun in detail on the astonishing agility of

Supposing a flea to crawl which is more than its length, and to jump 12 yards, man of 160 pounds, with powers in proportion, could 20 miles, or about the distance New York to Cochran Cheshire. We believe our learned entirely wrong in his sub-

stitution.—Let us see—suppose weighs one grain, and can yards, a dwt of fleas, at rate, will jump 36 yards, an 750 yards; and a pound 620 yards. So that 1000 fleas possessed of the same leap-it-like, would leap 12 yards, which, at the rate of to the mile, is equal to 973 yards, or about the distance south, N. H. to Charleston, S. Carolina. That is no fool of a along the Sun's calcu-

lators. Harpers have just published a large and beautiful volume, five of events connected with the Progress of the Protestant Church in Virginia, which is an Appendix, containing the journals of the conventions from the commencement of time. The author is H. Davis, of New York, and his office with detailed

The communication of "A Voter," is upon further examination, withheld. An interview with the writer is requested.

D. B. Lacy is nominated to a candidate to represent the county of Frederick in the General Assembly.

THE FREE PRESS.

CHARLESTOWN.

TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1836.

WINCHESTER & POTOMAC RAIL ROAD.
Arrival of the Locomotive.—On Wednesday morning, the 9th inst., the citizens residing along the line of the Winchester and Potowmack Road were gratified with a spectacle as magnificent as it was novel. The locomotive Tennessee, with two large and elegantly finished passenger cars, the Pioneer and the Virginia, started from the Depot on the Island of Virginia, and passed up in gallant style, amid the shouts of those who had assembled to witness the departure. As they glided along, they received, at every stage, the most hearty cheers. There did not seem to be much effort to show great speed. Indeed, as the machinery has not yet been much used, and as the road has scarcely had a fair trial, it is very proper that a moderate gait should be adopted for some time to come.

The engine and cars were arrived at Winchester, preparations were made for the first regular trip. Accordingly, on Monday evening last, the two passenger cars, each of which carries easily fifty persons, were crowded—two burden cars, each containing twenty barrels of flour, were attached—and on the tops of all these cars passengers were strewed in plenteous profusion. The whole number of persons, inside and on top of the cars, could not have been less than one hundred and fifty, and this with the flour, was by no means an inconsiderable load; but it was drawn with great ease by the locomotive. It is supposed that, after she has been used a while, she will draw twice as much. On the way down one of the passenger cars was considerably injured by an accident that occurred at Cameron's Depot. Some meddler, it seems, had turned one of the switches to one side; this threw one of the cars partly off the track, and the next succeeding one, coming against it with a heavy concussion, effected a serious injury, at least to its appearance. This accident caused a delay of more than an hour. The train arrived in safety at Harper's Ferry; and, after the arrival of the Baltimore cars, the grand pageant started again for Winchester; reached this place about sunset, stopped a few minutes; then away again, and was soon out of sight.

So much for this great novelty—the first of the kind ever witnessed west of the Blue Ridge in Virginia. The occasion was well calculated to excite the feelings. Children, youth, men, women—the aged of both sexes, who remembered the time when nothing but pack-horses transported the merchandise of this Valley—all were equally exhilarated by the spectacle; and the very horses and cattle, as they grazed by the way, raised their heads in admiration of the magnificent display, and coursed the fields with amazement and wonder.

We have the pleasure of laying before our readers to-day the letter of the Hon. John Tyler, resigning his seat in the U. S. Senate. It is worthy of an attentive perusal. The people of Virginia, who have so long enjoyed the services of this faithful public servant, will become indignant when they reflect upon the manner in which he has been discharged by the committee of the Senate, because he refused to do any duty. It was because he would not violate the constitution of the U. States, by voting to defeat a journal which that constitution orders to be kept.

There had been much curiosity as to the course Mr. Leigh intended to pursue. The matter has at length transpired. Mr. L. has addressed to the Legislature a letter, in which he sets forth, at length, his views on the subject of instruction and of expunging, and declares what course he intends to pursue. It is a masterly production. He denies the doctrine that a Senator must either obey or resign. If the instructions require him to do an act which his conscience disapproves, he must quit them. It may assist the crisis by resigning, but it is not a duty—it is a privilege. Of this privilege he does not choose to avail himself. He intends to breast the storm and resist the instructions. Before the scheme was commenced of "instructing him out of his seat," he intended not to take his seat in the Senate last December; but, when he saw the attempts in progress to disgrace him, he changed his determination. He has asked the advice of no one, and he is apprehensive that, in resisting instructions, he may incur the censure of friends as well as foes; but he is ready to risk any misfortune when the constitution is in jeopardy—he chooses to be torn up and laid prostrate forever, by breasting the storm as a sturdy oak, rather than to preserve a miserable existence by yielding, like the plant willow, to the fury of the blast. He intends now, "in all events," to resign his seat at the meeting of the next General Assembly.

We regret it is impracticable to present this admirable letter in the present number of our paper. In our next, however, we propose to give it a place.

Many of our readers will be gratified by the intelligence, under our legislative head, in reference to the new counties. The bills, establishing them, having passed the House of Delegates by a large majority, were agreed to by the Senate, almost unanimously, the 8th inst. The county including Berryville, to be called Clarke, after the celebrated George Rogers Clark, and the other, formed of parts of Shenandoah and Frederick, and including Front Royal, is to be named Warren. Both counties together are to form one election district, and to be entitled to one delegate, taking one from Frederick, which will hereafter be entitled to only two.

There is not much doing in either House of Congress. In the House of Representatives, much time has been occupied, for some time past, with the North Carolina contested election.

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It is not often that we copy accounts of horrid murders and other atrocious crimes which are continually meeting our glance. The truth is, were we to attempt to keep pace with the history of such events, we should have little room for other intelligence. Almost every mail comes freighted with such tidings. The last brought the news of two most brutal murders—one committed by a man in New England, upon his own wife; the other, by a man in Indiana, named Isaac Hale, upon his wife and three children!

The Legislature is expected to adjourn about the 21st inst.

We understand that the *House of Delegates* will assemble on Sunday next, at 12 o'clock, A. M.

CHARLESTOWN LYCEUM.

Lecture this evening by A. Hunter, Esq., on "Geology."

Question for Debate.—"Should the growth of large cities in the U. S. be encouraged?"

The Presbyterian Lecture Room, is, at present, the place of meeting.

We pause for a reply."

CORRESPONDING COMMITTEE.

The following Corresponding Committee for the county of Jefferson, was appointed by the Republican Whig Convention which met in Richmond on the 19th ult., and which nominated Judge White for the Presidency, and the Rev. Mr. Rebaugh, Mr. Jacob Strange, Miss Sarah Ann Ainsworth, daughter of Mr. Samuel Strider, and others.

At the same time, placed by the same Mr. Philip Emote to Miss Sarah Ann Strange, daughter of Mr. Wm. Strider, both of this county.

MARRIED.

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Mr. Philip Emote to Miss Sarah Ann Strange, daughter of Mr. Wm. Strider, both of this county.

We pause for a reply."

WEDDING.

At Daconough, Md., on the 8th instant,

by the Rev. Mr. Rebaugh, Mr. Jacob Strange,

Miss Sarah Ann Ainsworth, daughter of Mr. Samuel Strider, and others.

At the same time, placed by the same

Mr. Philip Emote to Miss Sarah Ann Strange, daughter of Mr. Wm. Strider, both of this county.

We pause for a reply."

WEDDING.

At Daconough, Md., on the 8th instant,

NOW IS THE TIME!
FROM the following encouragement the promoters have met with, in the sale of their tickets, they have some assurances that they may have it in their power to draw their Lottery.

On the 15th of August next.

Rent & Personal Property

BY LOTTERY.
To be disposed of under the superintendence of the Trustees appointed by an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session, 1834—so to authorize Henry Shafter, George Shafter & H. J. Shafter, to distribute their Estates by Lot.

This property is situated in the village of Shepherdstown, Washington County, on the National Turnpike road leading from Baltimore to Washington, distant two miles from Hagerstown, being in the centre of one of the most populous, wealthy and thriving counties in the State of Maryland.

The Mills are upon the waters of the Antietam, and driven by cold-water (with ample power) and which is very constant and never-failing.

The advantages attached to those mills are numerous, being in one of the most productive counties in the state for wheat and all kinds of grain, wool, &c. being distant only 6 miles from Williamsport on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and near Hagerstown, (with a Turnpike leading to both places,) one of the best wheat markets in the state, where large quantities of grain finds its market from Pennsylvania, &c. The proposed Rail Road contemplated from Chambersburg, and passing through Hagerstown, to intersect the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road at Waynesboro on the Potomac, will pass very near to this place. There is not much doubt but that the navigation will be made navigable, so as to intersect the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal at the Antietam Iron Works. There is now a lock at this place, built by the Potowmack Company, which will pass a boat from the waters of the dam to the water below.

The Lots of Ground are situated in and adjoining Funkstown, being many of them valuable building lots, and in a very high state of cultivation.

The Mansion House is a large and commodious dwelling house, celebrated for the flower and fruit garden attached to it.

This Property was valued by Commissioners appointed by the Legislature. The prizes in this lottery are subject to no discount—the prizes that may be drawn will be delivered after forty days subsequent to the drawing, if demanded within twelve months from its date.

The title to this property is unquestionable. A plot of the real estate is deposited with the Trustees.

PRICE OF A TICKET—10 DOLLARS.

Scheme: Drawn and Fished by the Commissioners appointed by the Legislature of Maryland.

1	prize valued at	\$33,333
1	do	16,000
1	do	6,667
1	do	2,667
2	do	1,667
2	do	667 each 1,334
1	do	400
6	do	300 each 1,800
1	do	336
2	do	267 each 801
1	do	230
1	do	224
1	do	187
1	do	157
12	do	134 each 1,742
1	do	113
2	do	100 each 200
		With other prizes making together 408
		Prizes amounting to \$60,310.

This Lottery will be drawn upon the plan of the old Maryland Lotteries, under the direction of the Trustees appointed by the Legislature.

In this Lottery any one disposed to risk the small sum of \$10 may venture without any scruples. It is not a scheme of speculation, but a scheme of honest labor.

The Antietam Worsted Factory, which was destroyed by fire—and the chances are as good, if not better, than the monied Lotteries.

Who would not risk the sum of \$10 for such valuable property? Nothing venture, nothing win—days are dangerous—send on the cash and you shall have the prizes.

For tickets, address:

GEORGE SHAFER, Agent,
Funkstown, Md.

March 3, 1836—1d.

Hancock's Panacea;

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia and other diseases, is received and for sale by J. G. HAYS.

Harper's Ferry, Jan. 31, 1836.

N. B.—This elegant article may also be had by calling early at the Shepherdstown Apothecary and Drug Store

Shepherdstown, Jan. 31, 1836.

Notice.

IN Obedience to a decretal order of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, made on the 14th day of January, 1836, the undersigned, trustee, will proceed to pay to the creditors of William Cleveland & Co. thirty-three and three per cent. of their respective claims, as audited by the Commissioners and reported upon, on and after the first day of March next, at the counting room of Wm. L. Lock & Co., where persons having claims will please call in person, or by their proper attorney.

To those who are still indebted to the late firm of Cleveland & Co. a glance at the shore will shew the necessity of immediate payment. We have extended all the indulgence we can, and as much as you can reasonably request; we therefore once more solicit all that are in any way indebted to said firm, to make immediate payment. Those who do not comply with this last notice, may expect their claims to be placed in the hands of proper officers for collection.

W. F. LOCK,
G. W. HAMMOND,

Trustees of Wm. Cleveland & Co.

Feb. 25, 1836

YOUNG'S Ernest and Confectionary STORE.

PRICE REDUCED.

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to the public that he has made an arrangement, whereby he is enabled to offer Confectionery at the reduced prices of 25 cents per lb. Those who purchase to sell, will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber, as he pledges himself to furnish them with an article equal, if not superior, to such as they have been accustomed to purchase—or at least receive. There is frequently considerable delay in getting confectionaries from the Cities; and by the time they are received are very much injured. A discount made on all sales over 20 lbs.

ADAM YOUNG, Jr.

Harper's Ferry, March 3, 1836.

200 TONS Stone Plaster, at 67 20 per ton, for sale by ROBERT BURNS.

Feb. 25, 1836

2000 BUSHELS Stone Coal, at 80 cents per bushel, for sale by SHORT & HARRIS.

Feb. 25, 1836

Plaster.

500 Bushels plaster in sacks, no charge for the sacks.

PROSPECTUS OF A COURSE OF LECTURES ON CHEMISTRY.

PROPOSE, at the close of the present session of the Chancery Session, to commence a practical course of Lectures on Chemistry and Natural Philosophy. If the intelligent and liberal citizens of this town and vicinity will encourage the project sufficiently to justify the purchase of a perfect apparatus, I feel assured that the attention which I have devoted to these subjects, and my fondness for the study of them, would enable me to make a satisfactory return for the extension of their favour and patronage.

These interesting sciences, when taught by a course of popular lectures, are not only instructive and useful, but amusing and enter-

taining. A course of six lectures will be given to the mechanic art, and the advantages of such a course to those who may be studying these branches of demonstrative science in our schools, are too apparent to be doubted.

If my proposal should meet with the sanction of the community, I will 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 by letter addressed to him at Winchester.

W. H. MORELL,
Engineer W. & P. R. R.

July 30, 1835—1d.

JUST RECEIVED,

A FEW barrels No. 1 Northern Herring, of superior quality. Also, a lot of very low, Also, Glass Plates and Dishes of every description.

JOHN G. WILSON.

Dec. 3, 1835.

ALBANY

FOR THE SALE OF

J. Weller's Vegetable Anti-Rheumatic COMPOUND.

A fail-safe cure for Rheumatism, either chronic or inflammatory, and for Gout and Difficulty of Making Urine.

—ALSO—

J. Weller's celebrated Indian Panacea,

For the prevention and cure of Consumption, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Mercurial Diseases and all complaints arising from an impure state of the blood.

—Warranted not to contain the least mineral substance, being solely prepared from vegetable matter, and may be taken by all with perfect safety.

Warranted to cure it where it is strictly rheumatic.

N. B.—There are genuine copies with the proprietor's name in German.

CERTIFICATE.—I hereby certify that I have seen the above Medicine administered in a number of cases of Rheumatism, chronic and inflammatory, of the most aggravated character, and have never known it to fail in any case that came under my observation, after effecting a thorough cure in a few days, without producing any particular inconvenience to the patient, being perfectly mild and easy to take.

—ALSO—

JOS. W. BIGGS, M. D.

Gracech, Md., Oct. 10, 1834.

N. B.—Hundreds of certificates, equally respectable, might be produced from different sections of the country, but I will leave it to the public to make a trial and satisfy themselves.

J. WELLER.

Mechanicsville, Frederick county, Md., April, 1835.

—The above Medicines may be had at James Brown's, Charlestown, J. G. Hays' Harper's Ferry, T. Timberlake, Smithfield, R. P. Magruder's, Shepherdstown, R. McSherry's Martinsburg.

Oct. 15, 1835—1d.

Feb. 4, 1836.

Fresh Garden Seeds, &c.

JUST come to hand, at the Charlestown Apothecary and Book Store, of the latest and best supply of Garden Seeds, for early sowing, viz:

Paris Egg Tomato Seed, very small, but an earlier sort than the Early York.

Early Scotch short stalk York Cabbage Seed, a very superior kind.

Early Sugar Loaf, Early Harvest

Early Wellington and Early Battersea Cabbage—All the different kinds of summer and fall Cabbage Seed.

Early and late Cauliflower Seed.

Purple Egg Plant Seed.

A great variety of Lettuce Seed, viz:

Early, Superior, Ice, Lettuce, White Head Cabbage, and Brown Dutch Lettuce.

The earliest and best kinds of Beans, or Dwarf Kidney Beans, Lima Beans.

Crown Peas early Prairie Peas—grow two and a half feet high—very superior kind.

Bishop's early Bush Peas—grow one foot high—very superior kind, for summer—all the most valuable kinds.

Scarlet runner Bean—Tart Tomato (blue for tomato) Seed.

Fist Dutch Tomato Seed for spring sowing.

Spanish—New Zealand and other kinds for early sowing.

Red Turnip, Short Top Scallion, and—on hand, and shortly he will receive the residue to complete his assortment for the present and approaching season. He is very confident in the genuineness of the seed which he offers for sale; the whole of which he has under his personal inspection, having been procured from one of the best establishments in this country, and the same from which he has been supplied for many years back. The exception referred to consists of a few seeds, as well raised here, as by himself, and which were raised chiefly by himself.

—JAMES BRIDGWATER.

Feb. 18, 1836—7.

Police.

THOSE who are owing me, and have failed to make payment as requested in my former notices, are hereby informed that my friends and relatives are now ready for settlement.

Those who have open accounts on my books are earnestly requested to come forward without delay, and close the same by my payment or by note.

I return my best thanks to those few persons who have regarded my former requests by making payment.

JOHN T. COOKS.

Feb. 18, 1836.

SHEPHERDSTOWN

Pharmacy Store.

THE subscriber, having purchased the above establishment, from Dr. R. P. Magruder, respectfully invites public attention to it. He is prepared to offer to purchasers a large and general assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINEs, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Fruits, Confectionery.

Feb. 25, 1836—Ex.

Freshable Jefferson Land FOR RENT.

FOR rent, a two-story Dwelling House and Lot in town, belonging to the estate of the late Robert Ayer. The house contains 5 rooms, in addition to a basement, and a good cellar. Possession given on the 1st of April.

WILLIAM ADAMS,
WM. D. PHELAN

Feb. 25, 1836.

Freshable Jefferson Land FOR SALE.

OFFER for sale my Farm, for sale by Mrs. M. Dow. It lies near the Shenandoah River, in Jefferson county, Va., about three miles from Charlestown, and from Harper's Ferry. It contains

104 ACRES

of fine limestone land, 20 acres of which is in timber, and the cleared land in a high state of cultivation. It is watered by a never-failing stream, (the Charlestown Run,) and has upon it several fine springs, one of which is near the Farm, and two others above, also a Kitchen, Smokehouse, Corn Crib, and Stable Mill. There is a fine Merchant Mill and Saw Mill, within two hundred yards of the farm.

One fourth of the purchase money in hand, the balance in four or five annual payments.

For further particulars, inquire of the subscriber, living in Berkley.

ROBERT BURNS.

Feb. 25, 1836.

STORY & CO.

OFFER for sale my Farm, for sale by Mrs. M. Dow.

It lies near the Shenandoah River, in Jefferson county, Va., about three miles from Charlestown, and from Harper's Ferry. It contains

200 TONS Stone Plaster, at 67 20 per ton, for sale by SHORT & HARRIS.

Feb. 25, 1836