

The Virginian Free Press.

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

VOL. 30.

NO. 12.

To Wagon Makers,
 Will employ a
 Wagon maker who
 can make a
 Wagon to my
 description. To one of this
 description, I will give the lowest price,
 constant employment, and the cash every
 Tuesday night.

THOMAS RAWLINS,
 Charlestown, Jefferson Co. Pa.
 April 6, 1837.
 Cf. The "Adams Sentinel," 31.

**Prime Jefferson Land
 FOR SALE.**

In consequence of the purchase failing to comply with the terms of sale, the subscriber again offers, at private sale, his FARM, lying about mid-way between Charlestown and Shepherdstown, containing 180 acres of first-rate LAND, inferior to none in Virginia. The improvements consist of a large Brick two-story Dwelling House, Smoke House, Barn, Stable, and other necessary out-buildings, all of the very best materials. The farm is well-watered. The land is in the finest state of cultivation, and is well set in timothy and clover. Terms made known on application to the subscriber.

JOSEPH F. ABELL.
 March 9, 1837.

FARM FOR SALE.

NOT having sold my Farm, I will continue to offer it privately until sold. It is situated in Jefferson county, near the turnpike leading from Charlestown to Smithfield. No further description is deemed necessary, as those who wish to purchase can call and judge for themselves.

JOHN MOYER, Sr.
 March 16, 1837.—I.

**JEFFERSON LAND
 FOR SALE.**

The undersigned are authorized to offer for sale, to individuals adjoining, Farms, near Leetown, in Jefferson county, adjoining the lands of Col. H. J. Hurl, Mosherr's heirs, &c. One containing

175 Acres,

bearing to Mrs. Forrest, is in a high state of cultivation; the improvements consisting of a spacious New Dwelling House, Kitchen, a Barn, Stable, and all the usual out-buildings. There is also a sufficient portion of Timber.

The other, occupied by Mrs. Cleveland, containing

135 Acres,

is in a state of cultivation. The improvements consist of a comfortable Dwelling House, an excellent Barn, Stable, &c., &c. Upon this farm, also, there is a substantial Timber, and a never-failing Spring of lime-
 water, with a stream running from it through the land, to which there is a right of way, from Mrs. Forrest's farm.

There is both farms is prime limestone, and they together would make a desirable estate.

They may be sold separately or together.

Terms will be made accommodating.

CHARLES BOARMAN,
 JOSEPH F. ABELL.

Feb. 16, 1837.—I.

FOR SALE,

A FARM containing 100 acres of the finest quality of limestone land, lying within two miles of Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, six miles from Harpers Ferry and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and one mile from the rail road leading from Winchester by Harpers Ferry to Baltimore. There are but few farms in the county that possess equal advantages—It has a good Brick Dwelling House, tenant House, a Barn, with Stables underneath; a large Wagon Shed, a stone Spring House, with one of the largest limestone springs in the country running through the premises. About 20 acres in crop, 70 under fence, 10 in pasture, 10 broken with limestone, as in the case of the rest. To save inquiry, the subscriber will take \$60 per acre—on cash in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments. A good title will be given on the payment of the whole purchase money. For further particulars, inquire of Mr. George Eicheler, adjoining the premises, who will show the property to any person desirous of seeing it.

JOSEPH EICHELBERGER.
 Near Crescension, Fred. co. Md.

Nov. 17, 1836.—I.

FOR RENT.

A LIMESTONE FARM, in Berkeley county, near the mouth of the Potowomoy River, 160 acres. The land is of productive quality, and the improvements are tolerable. Apply to

JOSEPH F. ABELL.

Feb. 9, 1837.

For Sale,

THE SAW MILL DWELLING HOUSE, and two LOTS, belonging to Samuel Downey, on the Shenandoah River.

Mr. William Little, will show the above property to any persons wishing to purchase.

ROBERT BURNS.

Dec. 22, 1836.

FOR THE USE OF ACADEMIES.

The subscribers respectfully inform the public that an arrangement has been made to facilitate the advancement of the pupils by separating the School into two departments—Classical and English.

Terms per Session of 5 months:

\$10 For either Mathematics, Ancient Mo-
 dern Languages, an extra charge of \$5.

JOS. BOYDEN,
 J. CRISHOLM.

March 23, 1837.—I.

INDIAN PHYSICIAN.

DOCTOR A. MATE successfully informs the public at large, that he has located himself at Bunkers Hill, Berkeley county, Virginia, where he will continue his successful INDIAN PRACTICE, for the cure of the many diseases to which the human body is liable. Having been fifteen years amongst the Indians, he has acquired a very extensive knowledge of their manner of curing diseases. Hundreds of certificates can be seen, if called for, showing that cures of diseases of the most dangerous character have been performed after they have been given up by the best of Doctors. Diseases will be cured in a week, if requested. The afflicted will do well by going the Indian Physician's trial.

Feb. 22, 1837.—I.

For Sale,

CLOVER SEED, Buckwheat Meal, Corn Meal, &c. at the Charlestown, Westmoreland, & Jefferson County Fair.

MARCH 5, 1837.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1837.

FROM THE FRANKLIN REPOSITORY.

Friendship needs a token

To recall the happy past.

When the last farewell is spoken,

The last kind glance cast,

Can memory ever number?

Thoughts that look no more is met?

Or a mere moment's number?

Our emotions of regret?

Ah, no!—when true the feeling—

(When kindred hearts are joined),

They need not such revealing

Through absence to remind—

It whispers in our gladness.

"O would my friend were here!"

And in the hour of sadness—

"How kindly he would cheer!"

Yet still so fond our sorrow,

So fanciful our grief,

From trifles oft we borrow

A thought of sweet relief—

To know that what we treasure

Was given by one we love,

Will yield a mournful pleasure

All day long joys above.

This endures the Token

When it relives to mind.

Each look and action kind—

To Memory's pensive dreaming

It lends a hollow spell.

And hope more buoyant scheming

Will fondly over it dwell.

B. M.

MISCELLANY.

A MARRIAGE ADVENTURE,

BY JAMES HALL.

Miss SIMPER appeared at Saratoga in an elegant suit of white. She was said to be in mourning for her father, an opulent broker in Baltimore, recently deceased. Grief had wasted her health, and weeping had washed away her roses, and she was come to recover her appetite and re-animate her blushing.

Miss Simper, of course, was an heiress, and attracted great attention. The gentleman called her beauty, and talked a great deal of her real estate, bank stock, and securities. Some of the ladies thought her complexion too yellow, and some objected to the style of her dress. Mrs. Highfield said she had not the air of a woman of fashion, while Capt. Halliard pronounced her a sprightly sail, and declared she was a privateer in disguise. The fair stranger, however, walked daily to the fountain, modestly cast down her eyes when she was come, and seemed unconscious of all but her own horrors.

About this time Major FITZCOONELL

appeared upon the busy scene. He was a tall, handsome man, of address, and polished manners, who seemed to regard all around him with an air of entire unconcern. He was announced as an officer in His Britannic Majesty's service, and brother to Earl Somebody in England. It was reported that he had large landed possessions in the West. He did not appear to seek society, but was too well bred to repel any civilities which were offered him. The gentlemen were pleased with his good sense, his knowledge of the world, and suavity of his manners; but he seemed to avoid the ladies, and had little opportunity of estimating his qualities.

Mr. Fitzconnell and Miss Simper met at the fountain. The officer who had just filled his glass at her approach, presented it to the lady, who, in slipping the transparent element, dropped her handkerchief. The gentleman gallantly picked up the cambric, and restored it to the fair hand of its owner; but the blushing damsel, abashed by the easy attention of an elegant stranger, in her confusion lost her reticule, which the soldier gracefully replaced upon her wrist, with a most respectful bow; and thus terminated a short and amorous interview.

This is a very ungentle affair!

said Mrs. Highfield. I never heard

the beat of it in my born days!

said a fat shop-keeper's lad.

How funny!

cried another. Egid, that's

a keen, smart girl!

said one gentleman.

She's a tickler, I warrant her!

said a second. She's a pirate, by thunder!

said Capt. Halliard.

In the meanwhile, the new married pair were pursuing their journey by easy stages towards the city of New York. We all know how the blest charms of nature improve, when we see them reflected; and so on, and we can readily imagine how happily the days of "Thalaba passed" on that occasion. Uninterrupted by ceremonious visits, unrestrained by the presence of third parties, surrounded by all the blandishments which give enchantment to the rural scene, it is not surprising that our lovers should often digress from the beaten road, and as often alight at a romantic spot or a secluded cottage.

Several days had now elapsed, and neither party had made any disclosure to the other upon the important subject of finance. As they were drawing near the end of their journey, the Major thought it advisable to broach this delicate matter to his bride. It was upon a fine summer evening, as they sat by a window, at the inn, enjoying the beauty of an extensive landscape that this memorable conversation occurred. They had been amusing themselves with the kind of small talk which new married folks find so vastly pleasant; as how much they love each other, and how happy they intend to be, and what a fine thing it is for two fond hearts to be dissolved and melted into one, &c. Many examples of love and happiness were given, and the two young people respectively informed the public that an arrangement had been made to facilitate the advancement of the pupils by separating the School into two departments—Classical and English.

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MARCH 5, 1837.

cording to the nature of her complaint, and that a lady cannot decently sit more than one mouthful without drawing breath, it will be seen that ample time was afforded on this occasion for the ice being thus broken, and the water duly quenched, the gentleman proposed a promenade, to which the lady, after some little hesitation, agreed; and when the bell sounded to breakfast, they repaired to the table with excellent appetite, and cheeks glowing with healthiness, produced by the exercise of the morning.

means to procure another conveyance.

To be equally candid with you, sir, replied the happy bride, I have nothing in the world but what you see.

"Have no real estate?" said the Major, starting on his feet.

"Not an acre."

"No bank stock?"

"None."

"No securities—no jewels—no money?"

"Not I, indeed."

"Who the devil are you, then?"

"I am your wife, sir, and the daughter of a very honest blacksmith."

"Bless me!" exclaimed the Major, starting back with astonishment; then covering his face with both his hands, he remained for a moment, absorbed in thought. Resuming his serenity, he said in a smiling tone, "I congratulate you, madam, on being the wife of a beggar like yourself. I am a ruined man, and know not whence to supply my immediate wants."

"Can you not draw upon the earl, your brother?" said the lady.

An act prohibiting the transportation of slaves on rail roads without proper authority; prohibits such companies or their agents from receiving on any pretext, any slave, and carrying or attempting to carry such slave beyond the limits of the country or foreign place to which it goes, without permission from the owner, or agent of the owner, under a penalty of one hundred dollars, recoverable in any court of record of the country or into which such slave shall be carried.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS.

An act concerning limited partnerships; provides that such partnerships may be formed consisting of one or more persons called general partners, and also several co-partners, and of one or more persons, contributing a specific capital as special partners, and who are not to be liable for the debts of the firm beyond their specific contributions; the general partners alone to transact business and bind the concern. Such partnerships to be formed by signing a certificate containing the name of the firm, the nature of the business, the names of the general and special partners, and their places of residence, the amount for which each special partner is responsible, and when the partnership is to commence and terminate, the certificate to be acknowledged before a magistrate, and recorded by the clerk of the court; and a transcript recorded in the court of every county where their business is carried on. Affidavit to accompany the certificate, stating the specific sum contributed by each special partner. The terms of partnership to be published six weeks in two newspapers, to be designated by the clerk recording the same. Renewals of partnerships to be made as for their original formation. Alterations in the names of the partners, in the nature of the business, in the capital, or other matter specified in the certificate, to be a dissolution of partnership. Suits to be brought by and against the general partners, and the business to be conducted under their names. Special partners may be allowed interest on the capital contributed, if they do not thereby reduce such capital, and after payment of such interest, may receive their portion of profits. Special partners are allowed to examine into the partnership concerns, but not to transact any business, nor be employed as agent, attorney or otherwise. Partners guilty of fraud, liable civilly to the party injured for damages, and to indictment for misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the court. Sales or assignments of property by partners when insolvent or in contemplation of insolvency, to give preference to creditors, and judgments confessed, licensed, or security given, with such intent, to be void as against creditors of the concern. In case of insolvency, special partners not allowed to claim as creditors until other creditors are satisfied. And dissolutions of the partnership prior to the original limit for its duration, not to take place without notice, filed, recorded and published, as prescribed for the formation of the partnership.

An act to authorize the payment of outstanding claims against School Commissioners and for other purposes; authorizes the School Commissioners to pay out of the quota of their county for 1837, all claims against them, or any of them, or any sums advanced by them, out of their private funds, for the tuition of poor children within their county, but without allowing interest, and provides that hereafter, if any debt, contracted by the School Commissioners for any purpose above the amount appropriated, they shall be individually responsible; the Board of Commissioners to divide their county into districts, one district for each Commissioner, and to fix the sum which shall be paid by their treasurer to the order of each Commissioner.

POOR DEBTORS.

An act exempting a certain portion of the property of poor debtors from execution and other liabilities; authorizes each white person in the State, being a husband or parent, against whom an execution may hereafter issue, upon judgments for which the cause of action shall arise, after the first of August, to set apart a cow, bedstead, bed, &c., two dishes, two basins, one pot, one oven, six pieces of wood or earthware, a loom and its appurtenances, a spinning wheel, pair of cords, etc., five barrels of corn, one barrel of flour, 200 pounds of bacon or pork, and five dollars' worth of hay or other forage, or such portion of these articles as they may have, which articles are exempted from execution; provided, all personal property so delivered up to the officer, and affidavit made before a magistrate, that there is no other property owned, except such exempted articles, and provided, that where such persons shall die intestate, the same articles shall be set apart for his widow or infant child or children, and be exempted from execution as aforesaid; and declares all mortgages, deeds of trust, and liens upon any such property to be null and void, and gives the Circuit Courts and the County and Corporation Courts jurisdiction to grant injunctions against the sale of any property exempted by the act from execution.

An act declaring the willingness of the State of Virginia to accept the deposit of its proportion of the money, by the 10th section of the act of Congress, entitled, an act to regulate the deposits of the public money, approved the 23d of June, 1836, to be deposited with the several States, and authorizing the treasurer of the commonwealth to receive the same—provides for the acceptance of the deposits by the treasurer as they become payable but, in the preamble to the act, pronounces any system of taxation by the federal government, which produces more revenue than necessary for the wants of the government, economically administered, as impolitic and unjust, and denies the right of Congress to raise revenue for the purpose of deposits or distribution among the states.

THE FREE PRESS.

CHARLESTOWN.
THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1837.

THE ELECTION.

The election was held yesterday morning at the polls in the city of Richmond, Virginia, on the day of the election in Virginia. They will then be called upon to make choice of a person to represent their wishes and interests in the next Congress of the U. States, and to choose two delegates to represent the county in the next Legislature of Virginia. We hope our will fully feel the importance of the occasion, and come forward to perform the most sacred duty incumbent upon freedom. In this country, the ballot-box is the great fountain of political affairs. If the political waters unguarded at their source, impurity and corruption will flow through all their ramifications. It therefore behoves those who have at heart the interests of their country, to guard well this source of their prosperity or adversity. Let every man then attend the polls on Thursday next, and sustain those whom he believes best calculated to carry out his principles and promote the interests of his country. If he believes the principles of Gen. Jackson and Martin Van Buren, most conducive to the honor, welfare, and prosperity of his country, let him vote for Messrs. Mason, Lucas, and Grantham. If not, and he be a friend of Whig principles and an advocate for reform, our political affairs, let his voice be heard at the polls in favor of Messrs. Smith, Peter, and Quigley.

We hope our friends will be on the alert, and not rest too much upon their strength. We have formidable opponents to contend with—and if we wish our principles to triumph, if we wish to avoid the mortification and disgrace of defeat when we are known to out-number our opponents, we must attend the polls on Thursday next, and give it a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all-together.

It will be seen by the following letter, that Tony B. D. Murray, Esq., accepts the nomination for a seat in Congress:

WICHITA, April 10th, 1837.

Messrs. Wm. Gratzner & W. C. Worthington

Following letter from the Rev. ARTHUR H. Laxon, a gentleman known to many of our readers:

"The Rev. A. H. Laxon, Missionary in Indiana, has removed to Evansville, and writes from there, thus encouragingly—"I believe that this Lord has opened my way, and given me favor in the eyes of the people of Evansville, and that I am securing an influence which will enable me, by divine aid, to do much for the souls of the people."

"Mr. Laxon, I came here about six months ago, I found three organized congregations of other denominations. It is true they had but little preaching, but a goodly number of members had been added to them. The services of the church were commenced with very few to sustain the responsive parts of the worship, and owing to the want of a suitable place for regular services, we have not made that progress which we had anticipated, and which might have been made had we been enabled to purchase a suitable building."

"Through the liberality and zeal of our friends in this place, a large room has been immediately and conveniently fitted up, and our congregation is increasing daily. Should our town increase in importance and population as rapidly as our citizens anticipate, we may certainly expect great things for the church."

LOUDOUN COUNTY.—Charles G. Estridge, Esq., has been elected by the Magistracy of the County, Clerk of the County Court of Loudoun, without opposition.

In consequence of the indisposition of Judge Scott, the regular term of the Superior Court of Loudoun, to have commenced on Monday last, will not be held.

It will be seen by an advertisement in today's paper, that a daily line of Packet Boats is now running between Shepherdstown and the District of Columbia.

The Richmond Whig says that WENDELL ROBERTSON, Esq., (late acting Governor,) has consented, if elected, to serve in the new House of Delegates.

The Charlottesville Advocate states that the anniversary of the Birth-day of Jefferson was celebrated in that place on Thursday last, by the Jefferson Society of the University of Virginia. An oration was delivered by Mr. W. W. Boyce, of South Carolina—previous to which the Declaration of Independence was read by Mr. Richard A. Claybrook, of Middlesex, Va. The exercises of the day were opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Tuston, of the University. A numerous audience of the beauty and fashion of the village were in attendance.

The following is the letter of Geo. Rust, declining the nomination for Congress:

To the Editors of Loudoun, Fairfax, and Fauquier.

HARPSFELD, April 6, 1837.

Having seen no name announced to the Republican Voters of the District composed of Fauquier, Loudoun, and Fairfax, as one to be supported for the next Congress of the United States, I have felt it due to the highly intelligent and respectable meeting, and to the personal and personal friends by whom the nomination has been made, to decline the earliest opportunity to decline the honor intended.

Having been for some time past directing my views to the West, with some prospect of success, I have no time to be engaged in politics, and therefore decline the nomination.

A model has been prepared out by the Paris police at Brussels, of a new construction, in the possession of a man named Delpeau. Another has been found at Dramstadt, on the person of a postman named Prill, who killed himself at a Champion, as soon as discovered.

It is stated in the Philadelphia Inquirer that Moncure Robinson has effected a sale in London of one million dollars worth of stock of the Reading and Cawfaria Rail Road Company.

Foreign Graze.—Five vessels laden with wheat and rye, principally the former, arrived at the port of New York on Wednesday, from different ports of Europe.

The Legislature of New York has passed a bill to prevent usury, inflicting heavy penalties on all, who discount bills at a greater rate than legal interest. The law seems to be very unpopular even in New York, where they are now giving from 2 to 8 percent a month. It is thought, it will tend to increase the pressure, because it is next to impossible to get money there now at any per cent. The law will prevent any discounts or loans, if it have any effect.—[Richmond Whig.]

The Pennsylvania Intelligencer is offered for sale. Mr. Baileys, the editor, is a lawyer, and wishes to devote his attention exclusively to the practice of his profession. The Intelligencer is a valuable paper, and the establishment is well worthy the attention of any gentleman administering, or impolitic and unjust, and denies the right of Congress to raise revenue for the purpose of deposits or distribution among the states.

(To be continued.)

MEXICO.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Chronicle.

New York, April 14, 1837.

TAMMANY CLOSED.—GLOOMOUS VICTORY.

ANONY. URGED has been elected Mayor of the city of New York, and he has more than three thousand majority.

The Whigs have carried Wards 1, 2,

3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 13, 14, 15, and 17,

In the common council;—and some ac-

counts say 11 and 9! Sure of twelve

out the seventeen;—and perhaps fifteen!

Every body is disappointed. The Tam-

many men conceded to the Mayor,

but offered any bets on the council; and

now, see the result!—We expected to

elect our Mayor by a handsome major-

ity: but three or four thousand? Think

of that!

From the National Intelligencer.

Will any thing open men's eyes?

Is it possible for any demonstration to

convince them of their own folly in

having been the willing dupes of mis-

erable quacks in politics and finance?

Look, then, dear reader, at the following

exhibition of the appalling conse-

quences of submission to arrogant preten-

sion and gross murk in the late ad-

ministration of the General Govern-

ment!

THE NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

Office of the True American.

Wednesday, April 5, 1837.

Produce is retreating slowly but

surely. There hundred bales of good

quality cotton were bought for remi-

tance to Liverpool on Tuesday for 7

cents. To-day we hear of several lots

being offered at 6 cents.

This same quality would readily bring 15

cents a few weeks since. Fortunes

can now be made by those who have

capital. At present prices buyers can

afford to store and wait the issue of the

present times. That the revision is

just begun, every indication proves.

In Hind's county, Mississippi, more

than a thousand suits have been bro-

t. The citizens in self-defense petitioned

the Governor to convene the Legisla-

ture for the purpose of passing a relief

or replevin law. He not having done

so, they have called upon the Sheriff to

resign just before the April term com-

mences, threatening vengeance against

any one who will accept the office pro

tempore. When men are driven to

desperation, law is but a weak barrier.

The question is now salvation or de-

struction. There is no medium. Col-

onial lands will now come down to their

real value, and henceforward we shall

no more see the penniless buying

plantations and negroes, simply be-

cause a cotton broker will accept for

the first payment, a pretty extensive accom-

modation."

This is the way in which the coun-

try has been inundated with bank notes.

Mr. Peirce's to strengthen those senti-

ments in favor of the administration

afforded "extensive accommodations" to

all who ask. They were anxious to

see that bars of pure gold, 20 feet in length,

and 4 or 5 inches square, are often

found, and now and then a pile of Ben-

ton mint drops will be discovered deeply

embedded in the bowels of the earth,

with a beautiful luster. Of the Great

Expunger on one side, and of the Great

East on the other. As to silver

we inform the miners take no notice

of it, but pitch it out in its purity state

by shovels full, and the little boys in

the neighborhood take off baskets full

of it, and use it as play things.

[Lancaster Observer.]

BALTIMORE, April 15.

THE LABEL SUIT.—The suit brought

by Reuben M. Whitney, the Agent of

the Deposits Banks, against Massa-

Leakin and Barnes, the former editors

of the Chronicle, for an alleged le-

vel, is to be tried before the Circuit Court

of the U. S., now sitting in Baltimore.

Chief Justice Taney, and U. S. Heath,

Esq. District Judge upon the bench.

There is to be quite an array of Coun-

A poor man once excused his non-attendance at church to a rich neighbor, by saying he had no breeches fit for the occasion, which the latter offered to lend. The man availed himself of the offer, and when the priest was about to commence his prayer, he cast his glance to his friend, when he called out in an under tone, but loud enough to be heard by those around, "Don't kneel down in my breeches." The man hurried home, borrowed garment, and was a long time absent from church, as usual, when another neighbor inquired the reason, which the poor man gave as before, adding that he had once borrowed a pair, which had given his owner occasion to insult his poverty before the whole audience. "Come with me," said his new friend, "and I will supply you." Accordingly he engaged once more to visit the church in borrowed breeches, and when notice was given for prayer he directed his attention to his accommodating friend, who no sooner saw him, than he called out loud enough to attract the observation of all present, "Kneel down, kneel down any where in my breeches." [Alex. Gnz.]

Thomas Perkins, charged with robbing the Lynchburg stage during the last winter, and taking therefrom the trunk of Captain Holcombe, containing large sums of money belonging to the Banks of this place, was convicted at the late term of the Chesterfield Superior Court, and sentenced to two and a half years confinement in the Penitentiary. [Richmond Whig.]

MAJOR GATES.—We are much gratified to learn, that this excellent officer—who was struck from the rolls of the army by Gen. Jackson, for alleged misconduct in the Florida campaign, and who was afterwards reinstated for the purpose of giving him a trial—has been most honorably acquitted of the charges preferred against him. It is stated in the Alexandria Gazette, that the decision of the Court has been sent to the President for his approval.

[COMMUNICATED]

Mr. Editor.—A paper is published in Baltimore, called "The Monument," the publisher of which, I am told, have a grinding machine, (located some where in the Editor's head,) through which pieces intended for publication in the Monument have to pass, and by which all errors are corrected. If you have such a machine, or if you will furnish me with the following lines to pass through it, and in their corrected form let them appear in your valuable paper, you will please a number of your readers—though they will not be disposed to quarrel with you, if the machine, instead of correcting, should turn out among the chaff, turn into pieces.

Respectfully,
PHILANDER.

Wake up my muse and sweetly sing,
Touch tenderly each tuneful string,
In pleasing strains roll out the sound
And spread the echo all around.

From fountains pure thy language bribe,
And every rhyme harmonious ring—
Let truth be found in every line
And each contain some truth divine.

Address thyself to Woman dear,
And free her heart from needless fear,
Invite her to the heavenly feast,

For there she sits a noble part.

She gives to man her loving heart—
Should sorrows darken all around,
To him she still is faithful found.

No earthly good do I desire,

No earthly joys to raise me higher,

Than what I could in woman find,

With loves so pure and gentle mind.

I'd leave all else for my best friend,

My dearest friend, my best friend,

