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THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 14, 1837.

NO. 46.

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VIEWS OF THE MESSAGE. And, in the first place, we begin with the OUR "DOMESTIC TRANQUILITY."

One is struck with the singular disingent ousness of the first paragraph of the Message. the message. Surely the war that is raging in Florida, must be an exception to the general tranquility. It can scarcely be supposed that a war, sanguinary and disastrous as that has Reen in the year 1816, when the banks had been and is likely yet to be, can be regarded suppended examples, the U. States agreed to has no right to interfere with its issues. The as a part of the national franquility. The Major Generals of our army have been defeated, and "small generals," as Bonaparte was wont to call them, have also been compelled to acknowledge themselves unable to roduce tranquility. From eight to ten thousand soldlers have been called from the several States to carry on the war now in Florida. While the situation of a part of the nation is turbed, while this protracted trar is raging, and campaign after campaign has closed, and general officer after general officer de- ried at present. Why attempt to force it feated-when foreign troops and Indian allies are called upon to aid us in reducing an enemy infull possession of our territory, shall we be told by the President of the United States, that "we are blessed with domestic tranquility i" While a foreign foe or a domestic foe is in arms upon a soil, and are contesting strongly and victoriously with our national troop and their various allies, it is worse than mockory to talk of "domestic tranquility." GLORY TO HIS POLITICAL CREATOR.

From the National Intelligencer. It is impossible, in running theey's over this Message, to exclude the thought of how literal an execution it is, throughout, of that pledge on the part of the President, to which the country is already indebted for its late disasters and its present embarrassments; that pledge to "follow in the footsteps" of his prepessor, to whom, indeed, the President refers in express terms, almost in the same breath in which he returns thanks to the Creator of all things. Our Foreign Relations, he begins the second paragraph of his message y saying, are not changed since the last Message of his predecessors besides several other such allusions, the most imposing of our elaims upon Foreign Powers, the President says, were "disposed of" by his predecessor; adding that the ordinary credit is thereby reflected on his successful Administration, by the consideration "that this great object was accomplished without compromising on any occountry." In all possible cases, the glory is to Hise, almost as though he, instead of the Almighty, had been "the Giver of all good." When we behold these marks of a reverential awe in the presence of a human idol, we are reminded of the superstitious Persian whom the traveller Francklin tells of, who, when his "Oh, God! oh All !" interrupted him by crying

out. "No. no ! Ali first, God seeded !!!

THE SUB-TREASURY SCHEME. To this Sub-Treasury scheme, which pro poses to place the public money in the care of individuals, instead of in the custody of a wellregulated and safe banking institution responsible for all its agencies or in that of a suffi cient number of the State institutions, the objections which have been urged are stronger even than the evidences of public opinion. And all the objections have not yet been pre sented which a practical knowledge of the Treasury operations would suggest objecadministration of the finances which shall enlarge the natronage of the Executive, by pluceing, as the bill of the last Session proposed to do, the whole treasure of the nation, however at any time accumulated, under the absolute, unrestricted control of the Secretary of the Treasury, who, according to the doctrine of construction of the Constitution will veto, any the present Administration, holds and exercises all his functions as the mere instrument plan. So much for the non-committal pledge. of the will of the President of the U. States. By the passage of such a bill, Congress would is left to give him? give the sanction of law to the control which, under the late Administration, the Eccoutive "took the responsibility". of exercising over the public purse. If any one doubts whether such would have been the operation of the bill of last session, had- it become a law, let him look over it carefully again, and he will find that the title of it, instead of "an act imposing additional duties as depositaries in certain cases on public officers," quant to have been "an act to place the money of the nation " at the absolute control and discretion of the " President of the United States.".

From the Wilmington (Del.) Journal. The Sub-Treasury scheme is again recom mended, though in a subdued tone; and in connection with it, the President makes a direct allusion to New York and other State elections which have taken place since the extra sescion. This is following in the follisteps of his predecessor; who was the first President that the winding up of the old Bank of the United adopted this practice of introducing elections.

State's there has been any default; or any vioadopted this practice of introducing electioncering topics in his official communication for the purpose of justifying himself and his The President, pursuing this undignified example, seeks with characteristic inconsity to neutralize or rather nullify the indiguant sentence pronounced by the people egainst his measures, in these elections .-General Jackson, in all his administration could see nothing but the Bank of the United States-that was the only question, in his opinion, in every State, County and Village on; and every Jackson victory was a ratificution, by the popular voice, of his veto against the Bank. Mr. Van Resen more mo-teastry approves, that the popula of New York

distimates, that it was a more squabble about the Banks in which he and his Loco Foco tcheme thre entirely overlooked that, in short, there has been as yet, no trial nor sentence passed by the people on him and his measures! This, we think, is being over modest,-it will not do,-the people will not per mit their President to present himself and his measures to so insignificant a light as this.— They will take the responsibility, which he has shrunk from, of making the issue with him, and they have done so. Het presented his Sub-Treasury scheme to Congress early i eussed, or excited a stronger feeling throug the country than this : it was the great pub n the public mind, and no accurate observer

was fried at the polls. From the Richmond Enquirer. The Message does not touch upon the ch acter of the funds to be received for the pubic ilues This was a serious objection to the recoment, and that of the country. Where has such a discrimination been witnessed .suspended payments, the U. States agreed to land, where the suspension continued for 20 through? It will only produce more discord in our public councils. The country will become more distracted-And finally, the present session may pass away, like the past, and nothing be effected.

This measure, (the Sub-Treasury Scheme, will be perceised, the President adheres to and again recommends its adoption to Congress-but not in that tone of confidence and zeal which marked its previous recommendation. That the strong reprobation of it les had its effect on him to some degree at least, is evident, and we think it probable he would willingly have given it up on this occasion, have yielded to public opinion, had it beer possible for him to have done so with the leas how of consistency or regard for pledges but he had committed himself too deep, was igain compelled to advocate its adoption. owever disagreeable and dangerous it might be to do so. Its fate, however, is scaled, we Stales have no reference to national politics think. Congress must again put its veto upon it by a vote much more decided than that which has already condemred H.

From the Leesburg Washingtonian

THE CURRENCY, &c. In relation to the currency, and deranged state of the exchanges, No BEMEDY IS PROPOS ED: Whatever doubts have been thrown ou in regard to the President's adhering to the Sub-Treasury plan-doubts growing out of sage on Maine and New York-yet, in the document before us, that scheme is now for. mally presented as the settled judgment of the President, after a full and careful examination; and the plan of dispensing with bank ogencies in any mode, and confiding the collection and disbursement of the whole public evenue to Treasury Officers, is now delibe- ing act so readily? Surely they would. B rately recommended to Congress, as the only sides, who does not know that the whole mode which Executive wisdom can devise, and entirely approves, for the deliberations of that body. This scheme, which Mr. J. Q. Adams pronounced "too absurd for serious reasoning, too alarming for scornful derision-so sbsird that it was impossible to believe it proposed with sincerity," is resurned to Congress, and will there, we devoutly hope,

receive its quietus. Mr. Van Buren having previously decided sgainst a United States Bank, or the use of State Banks, as under the Act of June, 1836. and thus very clearly indicating that a sense of duty would lead him to veto either measure which he believes he can constitutionally approve; and significantly tells Congress that he will co-operate with them in any measure which us " views of the Constitution, and me sense of duty will permit." That is to say, has Give to him the parse and the sword, and what

From the National Intelligeneer. THE LATE BANK OF THE U. STATES. Nearly related to the interesting portion of the Message which we have just been examin ing, but by no means necessarily connected with it, and certainly very needlessly introduced-or, in broad English, lugged in by the head and shoulders—we find the new Bank of the United itates, over which the Government of the United States has no pretence of jurisdiction or supledge to "follow in the footsteps" of his predecessor, the Executive of the United States has or more business with, than with the purse, politic and ondignified in the President thus to preket-book, or strong-box of any private indiation account for the signal overthrow of his party. what he says in a preceding part of his Message, in regard to the rights of the State Banks, distinetly acknowledges their exemption from any it is with the more surprise that we find, where lation of law, the remedy is plain, obvious, open to the party believing itself aggrieved. It is not alleged that the new Bank has violated any confract with the Government of the United States and if it were so alleged, and were ever so true Congress has nothing to do with it, the Courts of the United States affording ample means of redress of any real wrong sustained from the Benk of the United States, whether the old or the new.

The apprehension expressed by the President that "the interests of individuals may be deeply compremised" by any "unfortunate result", a the re-issue of the measter's five dollar notes and the legal doubts started on the subject of the liability of "the trustee," or of the Gove ent, in the event of such a lamentable oppler, contrasted with the seminations be

with a lump of butter.
The whole tirade contained in the Message indulgence of this institution for the means of paying its Naty pension list in May last, when the Treasury was not able to furnish them; and, sethis moment, about the only reliance of the September, -- no question was ever more fully Tecasurs for paying Members of Congress and other preferred creditors in specie is upon the means derived from the recent payment by this bank to the Government of more than limit's miltion of coip, which it might, if it chose, have can doubt, that it was the real question which paid in Government paper instead of gold and

Frem Abah's Star. The strack on the old Bank of the United States, uncalled for and impotent se it is, may be deemed in perfect character with an adminis-Sub-Treasury scheme - because it formed a sident and his minious at Washington. Wishin distraction between the currency of the Goup the affairs of that Bank all its sets are legal. dens long as the government has no clair receive their notes until Feb 1817. In Eng- lenth is, that the high character and credit ausyears, and bank paper was depreciated 20 to
25 per cent., the whole revenue was collected in the same medium which was employed others—the immense benefits which the patriots in the private transactions of the people .- Is State of Pennsylvania and the Union will de-The King's Civil List, and even the holders rive from that institution, and the fact that the of the public stock which was created before whole power of government has been impotent the suspension, was still paid in the paper of ly simed to destroy it, and the able man who the suspension, was still paid in the paper of the Bank of England. Why, then persist in the Sub-Tressury scheme? It cannot be carthe Sub-Tressury scheme? It cannot be carall the others, will fall harmless to the earth.— Recent arrangements in Europe have given a high and permanent credit to that institution, while, politically speaking, the credit of Mr. Van Buren is considerably below par.

From the Wilmington (Del.) Journal.

The message makes a rough attack upon conster an old story furnished with new pellishments. If it were not for the Back, what rould the administration do?—it is the only maerial for offensive or defensive warfare left in heir mugazine. The Bank monster is periodically presented to the people, whenever they get restive, to scare them back to the traces, just as are, pulling her cap and tearing her apron.

ALLUSION TO THE LATE STATE ELEC-

From the U. S. Gazette The reference in Mr. V. B.'s message to the tate elections, is one of the smallest tricks of a great politician that we ever saw played. The assertion that the elections in the several is preposterous, when it is known that scarce ly a constable has been chosen from New Or seans to Maine, who would not feel offended if sold that the canvass was conducted on any other than national graunds. A man must be grassly ignorant of the history of politics for the last three months, who can imagine that the changes at the folls have been produced by any thing but a disapprobation of the course of the national administration. It is known to every person, that the Legislature of New York, which contained only 28 anti-Van Buren men, no sooner learned the suspension of specie payments by the banks, than they immediately passed a healing law. Now, if the local bank question had been the queshave the banks shielded, would they not have from any minor topic. re-elected the very men who passed the healbanking system, the safety fund and all, in the He shall be heard in our next. State of New-York, is in the hands of the Van.Buren party?-and yet the people, according to Mr. Van Buren, have arisen at the instigation, or rather under the influence, of the Banks, to drive from the Legislature the very men who so promptly applied the remedy the Banks desire! The people, under the influence of the Banks, swept away the whole force of that party which has the management of the Bank fund!!! A-bad argument, let who will use it - utterly fallacious -- most unworthy the station of the man that used it -not only bad as an argument, but as a party weapon, liable "to fly back and kick the ow-

From the Frederick burg Arena. There is one portion of the M. asego we much regret. We allade to the reference made to the New York and other elections. Our respect for Mr. Van Buren, and the opinion we entertain of his sense of the dignity of his office, forbid the belief that this is from his pen. Our theory is that it was a leading article of the Globe, which has been interpolated on the Message. It has every characteristic of the Globe's Editorialsthe same disregard to facts, the same hardiness of assertion, the same miserable slang. We hope an expurgated edition of the Message will be published—or a supplemental and explanatory eard inserted in the Enquirer, as was done in the case inserted in the Enquirer, as was done in the case of the proclamation. Supposing however, that Mr. Van-Buren should have, for a moment, fewgotten, that he was President of the U. S., supposing that the habits of the New York political partizan were too strong for his sense of dignity and that he really penned this likel on the citizens of his betive state, - What will they think of it? Will they not resent it? It was alike im-The reference, however, to the elections cates the just apprehension which the administration feels as to the issue. In fact, it is perfectly conscious that it is nearly prostrate.

From the Richmond Compiler.

The palpable attempt to excite popular feeling against the Banking Institutions of the country, by the charge of interference thro their "160 millions of capital," to the preju dice of party measures, will, we hope, be in flectual. We are sure a people rallying in support of their institutions and in mainte ance of commerce and credit, as well as the inviolability of contracts, will not easily forget such a reflection upon their patriotism and virtue. THE TREASURY.

From the N. Y. Eccning Star.

The most extraordinary and astounding fact American people, viz: that the receipts of the of its terrors one of the heaviest misfortunes freasury, up to the year 1837, and for the with which an all-wise Providence has afterest year, amounted in the aggregate to

case of a preceding part of the Message, is cight thousand five hundred and four dollars, and after paying the expenses of Government-does the giant, of whom Habelels tells the ment the balance will be on the first of the ensuing month thirty-four millions and hundred and eighty-seven thousand one hundred and forty-three dollars, of which only one milagainst the Bank of the United States is, in Hon eighty-fire thousand four hundred and ninety, truth, gratuitous as well as ingenerous. It is eight dollars is "available," leaving a deficient worse; for it is ungrateful. The Government, it is well known, is indebted to the kindness and of the money belonging to the people, which has been lost, squardered, or placed in po litical banks from which it cannot be rescued the enormous sum of thirty-three millions one himsleid and one thousand see hundred and sixty-five dollaril!—the result of currency tinkering and Heranging the money concerns of the country.

> TEXAS AND PLORIDA. From the Wilmington (Del.) Journal It is stronge that nothing is said in the Message about Texas. This silence, on a subject so important, looks very much as if Texas was held up as a reserved point, to be brought into the political market whenever it may be lisposed of to the greatest political advantage There is no single topic connected with ou foreign, relations which excites so intense una pervading an interest throughout the country us this, and yet Mr. Van B. has not thought

proper to say one syllable on the subject. From the Leesburg Genius of Liberty. The word FLORIDA, does once incidentall occur in the Message; but there is not on word respecting the disastrous and disgrace ful War which has been continued there a such an enormous expense of treasure and distressing waste of our suffering countrymen.

THE WHOLE MESSAGE.

From the National Intelligencer. On the whole; the Message appears to us present the varying hues which it might be prosed to have received from the few con ntial Giends of the Executive who wer parliest in their arrival at the seat of Govern ment, and spreads nets for popularity in alnost every direction. It offers a boon to every section of the Union where it promises to available. To the South, Texas; to the West, the Public Lands; to the North-the recusant North-nothing. With the seeker after the public domain the Message will find especial favor. Twenty-five cents an acre, and then nothing !- Free gratis!-Help your an oft nurse calls upon Jack the giant killer to selves! It will be the jubilee of the "squat-frighten the saucy wrehins in the nursery who ters." But, will the People at large—the great public of this great country-be deceived by the sugared plausibilities of this

Message? We shall see. From the Wilmington (Del.) Journal. On the whole, the Message is not fair. he attempt to represent the condition of our ountry, as favorable and prosperous. The ondition of our commerce, our manufactu ers and our mechanics, is any thing but proserous. It shows the same insensibility to the ublic embarrassments as that which characerized the Message of September-recom-mends nothing but the Sub-Treasury Scheme for the exclusive benefit of the office-holders. The attack upon the Bank of the United States, the suggestion relative to Mexico, and the labored recommendation of Benton's graduathrown in for the purpose of diverting public attention from the great and substantial question of the currency. The currency, the Intermeddling of the government in the business of the people, their Tressury Circular their gold humbugs, constitute the true issue tion at issue, and the people had desired to which should be settled without prejudice

> " MARTIN VAN BUREN," on the President's Message, came too late for to-day's paper .-

WESTERN LUNATIC HOSPITAL: At a meeting of the Court of Directors on Saturday, a report was received from the Physician, recommending four of the patients to be discharged as cured. One of them had been the subject of derangement for about ten years-two others, for about two years-and the fourth, a female, periodically, for asvera tors concurred in the report, and the individ-nals were discharged. This makes thirteen that have been dismissed from the institution cured within cleven months. Dr. Stribling pentioned that there were several others in a most hopeful condition, whose discharge he will probably ask in a few weeks. He is urgent for the procurement of more liberal means for the moral treatment of the patients. He for the moral treatment of the patients. Ho ascribes several of the recent cures to moral treatment entirely; and every day's experience impresses him more and more with its value and importance. It is sincerely hoped that the next-Legislature will complete the reform in our Hospitals, so happily begun by the last, in that particular. Were there no considerations of humanity to plead for it, the public interest alone would demand it, as every cure effected relieves the State from a heavy tax, and moral means are more of less important and moral means are more or less important

We heartily concur in the above recor mendation. There is no subject of the same

Importance which has been so shamefully neglected by our Legislature as the proper care of our unfortunate lunatics. It is true that body has from time to time made respectable appropriations for the construction of lunatic hospitals and for the support of the wretched inmates; but they have entirely neglected the important subject of the man agement of these institutions; they appear to be ignorant of the improvements in the treatment of these unfortunates, which have resuited in the cure of so large a portion of those who have been subjected to their soothing influences. Until recently, a lunatic was generally deemed incurable by human efforts, and was by many classed with idiots; but the enlightened efforts of the Physicians of France have demonstrated the absurdity of this opinion. Under their management, more than half of those who are confined as lunatics are cured, and the condition of all alleviated. They entirely scout the scourge, the chain, and the dungeon—those horrible ap-pliances of an English mad-bouse, that have frequently been known to deprive the same of their reason—and by the moral treatment of their patients, by the soothing effect of music, oughout the Message, is the one coolly, de-trately, and dispassionately laid before the use of the bath, &c., have disarmed of man

his efforts in introducing this mild treatmen nto the Hospital at Staunton; and under all he circumstances, his success is highly en-

We trust that the next Legislature will exend the accommodations for this class of As we anticipated so it has turned killed, S, wounded severely, 10; claimants on their sympathics, so as to enswhen all will resume specie payments, "Men and officers behaved nobly, ble all who are affected, to be placed in one of the State hospitals. There are now sevethe hospital, at a heavy expense to the State; and from the absence of all necessary means to improve their condition, they are becoming worse than when first confined. Our poli er needs amendment in relation to these aflicted beings. The dietates of humanity, as well as the pecuniary interests of the State, demand it. Let, then, the Legisleture spare no expense in introducing at once the French system into our hospitals. We have no doubt in actual saving to the State will be the ultinate effect. But, who can calculate the cost when he reflects upon the good to be effected and the misery 15 be alleviated by this be-nevolent institution !

The gentleman named in the two following developing itself at his new and distant home.

Nove. Case .- A needle one inch and a fourth in length, was extracted from the shoulder of a young lady of this place; on Tuesday last. It was situated near the outer edge of the deltoid muscle, and when first discovered, was deeply seated. The operation was performed by Dr. Offult in the presence of five medical gentlemen of must have obtained the situation from which it was removed, by having been taken into the stomach.

[Vincennes Gazette, Dec. 2, 1837.

Medical Department of the Vincennes University. The Introductory Lectures Department will commence on Monday evening next in the Presbyterian Church, at 7 o'clock, in the following

order: On Monday Dr. Maddox, On Tuesday. On Wednesday Dr. Troost, On Thursday Dr. Decker, On Friday On Saturday Dr. Somes, Dr. Stalh. The citizens are invited to attend

Voice of Mississippi -Returns fro all the counties in Mississippi, which are nearly official and full, give the following as the result of the recent

election in that State.
For Governor-McNutt, 8937; Mor gan, 7979; Grimball, 4097. For Congress,—Prentiss, 8911; Word 8072; Claiborne, 2740; Gholson, 2470

Claiborne and Gholson, the present Van Buren incumbents, are out and out. "McNutt, (V. B.) is probably elected

Governor by a small majority. The Whigs had, most shamefully, two candidates in the field for Governor, and their combined vote will show a heavy majority for the Whigs of Missis-The Van Buren candidate, McNutt,

is in all probability elected Governor The sword is now fairly drawn, and petent, and we believe him, moreover, of Mississippi, but this result is owing the scabbard must be thrown away.—

entirely to the division of the Whig The bullet and the bayonet are the onspeak out for him. But we do it with party upon two candidates. Either Morgan or Grimball, if only one of the the peo distanced McNutt with the utmost esser; Queen's 'toops only, with the excep-and, even as the case now stands, their tion of the Montreal volunteer cavalry, aggregate vote is almost twice as great have been engaged, yet it is clear that as his. Mississippi is most thoroughly a the great mass of the British popula-

C. D. Corran has been elected a for many years kept them in a station-Representative in Congress from the ary position, impeded all improvement, State of Ohio, vice A. W. Loomis and consetted laws fatal to their interest. State of Ohio, vice A. W. Loomis Whig) resigned. Mr. Coffin was the Whig candidate, and received a major- the British population. From Upper ity of 99 votes in the district over his Canada we learn that volunteers are Whig candidate, and received a majoropponent; a result altogether unexpectthe same district having, at the Presidential election and at the State election, since Mr. Loomis's election, given Van Buren majorities of several hundred votes .- Nat. Int.

Van Burenism has died so p Ohio, that the whigs have been obliged to furnish a Coffin for it.

The "Georgian" of Nov. 28th says:
"We learn from letters received yester-day from Milledgeville, that the Hon. ALFRED CUTHBERT has tendered the resignation of his seat in the Senate of the United States."

B. W. LEIGH .- The Richmond Whig ays: -It affords us heartfelt pleasure be able to state that this great and good man, who has suffered under extreme illness for several months, and whose death has been more than once eported, is now convalescent and likey to be restored to health and usefulness. We are sure this information will be gratifying not only to Virginians, but to the whole community.

The Court of Appeals of Va. has been n session since the first Monday in November-a full Court in attendance viz:-Judges Tucker, (President, Brooke, Cabell, Brockenbrough and

The General Court has commenced its session—present Judges Smith, Daniel, Leigh, Unshur, Fry, Brown, Clopton, Baker, Nicholas, Mason and Christian.

We are glad to see the rumored in lention of Mr. Southard of New Jersey to resign his seat in the U. S. Senate, authoritatively contradicted. Lynchburg Virginian.

The President's Message does no

seem to please the Conservatives very much; if we may judge from the lone of their organ, the Madisonian, U. S. Bank stock is up to 122-

BANK CONVENTION. Nothing has been done by the Cony the period for resuming specie pay-

when all will resume specie payments, because the balances against each other, the state of the dorsing and do mestic exchanges—the unsettled and dangerous condition of Government affairs—the approaching action of Congress on the Sub-Treasury scheme, and the disproportion in amount of specie in all the Banks, render it a delicate in the Banks, render it a delicate in the species of the species and difficult task to name a particular tain is known, as the dead bodies were day to resume specie payments. It buried in trenches by the soldiers them. cannot be done by concert in action.ed in their business operations. can resume to-day, some probably in shot under them, and soon after died." two months, others in not less than six a condition to pay, but some in the mation, offering a large bounty to all country cannot, as yet, open their who will enlist for a term of years, or

The affair must regulate itself. We resumed, but it must permanent are all desirous to see specie payments are Radicals. A crisis has arrived, and, if ever they intend to revolutionize, when done, and must not be exposed to receive this evidence that his profit clency in Medicine and Surgerf is thus early developing itself at his new and distant home.

The align must regulate them. We was a fixed to see specie payments are Radicals. A crisis has arrived, and, if ever they intend to revolutionize, now is the time to do it. The feelings of the general government. The Hanks clency in Medicine and Surgerf is thus early desire it we are certain, but they feel have only 4,500 troops an the whole province, and cannot get more before must move with cantion.

By restoring the circulation of small spring."

notes we shall at once have an equivalent for five or six millions in specie in this State alone. Specie payments will shortly follow.—N. Y. Star.

From the Journal of Commerce.
The Bank Convention.—This bod adopted the Massachusetts plan on Sa-turday, and adjourned. The resolu-tion in favor of adopting this plan ra-ther than the report of the Committee, fixing the 1st of July as the time of resumption, passed by a vote of ten to eight States. Delaware came in on Saturday and increased the number of States represented to 18. The follow-

ing are the resolutions:

1st. Resolved, Toat this Convention entertains a deep anxiety and a firm determination to accomplish the resumption of specie payments at the earliest period when it may be permanently practicable. permanently practicable.
2.1 Resolved, That in the opinion of this

Convention the present circumstances of the country are not such as to make it expedient or product now to fix a day for the resump-

3d. Resolved. That when the Convention terminates its present session it shall be adjourned to meet in the city of New York on the second Monday of April wext, for the purpose of then considering and if practicable, determining upon the day when specie payments may be resumed.

3th. Resolved. That this Convention strongly recommends to all the Banks in the United States to continue by proper measures to great interests at stake, will not be personants within the abortest practicable period after the next meeting of the Convention.

5th. Resolved. That the Banks in those States which are not now represented be earnessly requested to send delegates to the adjourned meeting of this Convention, and that the several delegates from all the States be degired to procure such information in regard desired to procure such information in regard to the condition of the Banks in their respec

THE CIVIL WAR IN CANADA. Several engagements have taken him, it is no reason why we should place, in one of which there was 92 killed, and in another 100 killed and wounded.

Harrison to be honest, faithful and com-

ly arbiters. It is a contest between perfect willingness to acquiesce in the origin; and although the Whig State, and in ever future con-test, she will wheel promptly into the Whig phalanx, and battle against the and fight for their lives, their property, administration with her whole strength. ty is the English party; the French Canadians, from numerical force, have . The best spirit everywhere animates enrolling themselves; the people of Bytown and Glengarry have offered CERTED ACTION. Division and variant their services to take the field, when-opinions will reduce the party to abso-ever called upon to do so. The volun-lute impotence. Warr! There must be ever called upon to do so. The volunteer companies formed at Montreal at order,-there must be union,-otherready amount to 2,000 men, complete-

ly armed and well drilled; they alone will be able to defend the city against all assailants. The near approach of winter, however, must soon put a stop authority of a friend, who has had ac-to military operations; and in the spring cess to the monthly statement of the large reinforcements will arrive from Bank of the United States, transmitted large reinforcements will arrive from England. The regular military force in Cana-

da is much too small for the emergen-cy, and the safety of the Province depends on the Brirish inhabitants. hink no time should be lost in calling for aid from Upper Canada, from which a large and active force can be speediy brought into service. If Sir Francis lead, from whose energy and activity we expect so much, would convene the Legislature, that patriotic body would, without doubt, authorize them to take measures to raise a large force Secretary of the Tressury of the United without a moment's delay. As soon as States, has issued one million and a a-regular system of recruiting is commenced, many will flock to the standard of the Queen from this side of the lines, for the numerous British subjects here cannot fail to sympathize with their British brethren, who, without provocation, are now exposed to all the it had the revenue in a few handsgrand French Canadian nation is al- is centered in a small number-what race, in some shape or other, must be supreme in North America.

A public meeting was called by American residents of Montreal for Wednesday, for the purpose of express. ing their disapprobation of the present unfortunate attempt to disturb the peace of the colony. The Montreal Herald gives the result of the

fair at St. Charles in the following words. The affair occupied about one hour.
The slaughter on the side of the rebels was very great. An individual who left St. Charles this morning says that he saw upwards of one hundred and it he saw upwards of one hundred and it it wenty-five buried last night, and there twenty-five buried last night, and there the same and forty-six for the same and same a

a great many were killed in the build ings, and their bodies burat. Their wounded are eight hundred and odd. y the period for resuming specie pay-nents.

As we anticipated so it has turned killed, 3; wounded severely, 10;

cannot be done by concert in action.— selves, who are humane as they are.
The Banks are in no measure connect-Major Ward, and Capt. David, were

during the war.
"At least nine tenths of the people

the opening of the navigation next

Thirty-two French Canadians are imprisoned at Montreal, on a charge of high treason.

The latest account from FLORIDA that the Indians were concentrated near Indian river, to the amount of about two thousand, and are waiting for a fight. Since the capture of Oseola, Sam Jones is now considered the "head and front" of the Semimole

The Exploring Expedition.—Already so un-fortunately delayed—is likely to meet with another obstacle to its speedy departure. The

We learn with regret that the broad pennant of Commodore Jones, of the Exploring Squadron, now lying in the harbor, was struck yesterday, and that the Commodore has lett for the South. The state of his health is such, that he will be probably unable to rejoin the or protein from the ix a day for the resump-tion of specie payments.

24. Resolved, That when the Convention further delay in this important enter-

THE NEXT PRESIDENCY .- We have our personal preferences. We should prefer HENRY CLAY to any other man in America. But because we prefer The sword is now fairly drawn, and petent, and we believe him, moreover, nomination of any other Republican statesman, who may be thought worthy of that honor by the opposition par

ty .- Alex. Gazette. Horn!-We deprecate all premature agitation of the next Presidential question; and we regret therefore to see, every now and then some Whig journal erecting his own individual banner. whereon is blazoned the name of his man. We conjure these gentlemen to refrain from present movements in this wise. It engenders an incertitude, a confusion in our ranks, flushed and strong as they now are in victory, which by and by, will make confusion worse confounded. We say, WAIT FOR CONwise, we shall neither profit by triumph alone nor preserve our power .- Philad. Gaz-

The National Gazette states, on the to the Auditor-General at Harrisburg. that the Specie in the vaults of the Bank, after paying out to the Govern-ment of the United States \$522,459 71, still amounted, on the lat of December, to \$3,349,850 89.

The notes in circulation at the same time (exclusive of the long post notes issued during the late troubles) ere as issued during the late trou Of the present Bank U. S. Of the late Bank, 6,925,610 80

Shin Plasters by the Million .- The half of Treasury Notes, previous to the commencement of the present month, This is the true Bentonian currency.

Purse and Sword .- If the power of the U. States Bank was great, because orrors of civil war. The creation of and power increases in proportion as it ogether chimerical; the Anglo-Saxon shall we say, and what have we not to apprehend, when the whole revenue of the nation is under the lole individual control of the President'—and the purse, divorced from the nation, is wedded to the sword?—Madisonian.

> A bill to confer Banking privileges on the Charleston and Cincinati Rail Road Company has passed the Senato of Tennessee, by a vote of 17 to 8.

A correspondent of the Alton (III) aippi, during the last aimmer, by the various steamboat accidents, makes the number seven Aundred and forty-ais i

ent given by a explicitly denied in the be statement to prove his as

In consequence of the last ceived by the U₁S. attorney more from the solicitor of the the former on Saturday last six suits against the commis-in that city, referred to in the tions, for vending spurious of which it appears, from the Transcript have also been tec-paid out at the post office in and a complaint has been lo the district afterney with the having legal proceedings without delay against the po-

A friend tells a good story A friend tells a good story of in North Carolina. Having be juil for marrying 13 wives he escape and was seen three or afterwards by a gentleman, whized him. The gentleman a secure the rewards or his apprinted him-into his house and then slyly slipped out it of a constable; but great was on his return, to find that the had absconded with his wife love.

A Strike .- We learn that along the public works have for higher wages. The reason by them is, that the landle them engaged so late at nig Ing up the ragged shinplaste during the day, that they can, and won't! Bloomfield I

Resign .- In reply to so man he says he is compelled ! seat in order to explain Woo ports, as no one else under _N. Y. Siter.

Within the last ten days Buren has written to a polithat he is delermined to an by the success or failure of to Mr. Van Boren is aswise who, in a shipwreck, while securing planks, casks, and to enable them to reach seized upon an anchor overboard with that. chor you fool," cried fifty struck the water. "I'm d sink or swim with it," gurgling voice,-and, and disappeared together.-L

TWENTY-FIFTH C SECOND SESS

MONDAY, Dec The Senate met at 12 quorum being present, organize. Mr. Grundy communication be sent informing that body of th of the Senate. After the solutions having been committee appointed, in with a committee appointed appoi receive any communica be pleased to lay before nate adjourned.

. House of Representati ceeded to the ordinary pointed a committee to President of the United ceive his communication was offered by Mr. Cha to smend the 83d Rule so as to turnish to the fr tants of the United State yeas and nays taken upoby the House of Repre that copies of such yearsent to the Executive for distribution—ordered to lie one day on the tah for the use of the House.

Mr. Chambers then of the calling upon the Secondary and the for information relative war-ordered (by the r the table one day.

Tuesday, Di In the Senate to-day tomary forms, the Privi the President announce cation of the President's was read out by the

Mr. Clay, of Kentu and said, that it had fal perform the metancho nouncing to the Sent death of the Hon. Jos. land. Mr. Clay, in a paid a beautiful, and I merited tribute of praised. He portrayed his

sterling qualities of he motion of Mr. Clay, il a mark of respect for Kent, do go into mour ators wearing crape of thirty days; and as an of respect, that the

In the House of believe nothing was ception and reading of

To the Senate on Standing Committee be appointed by the ness done.

In the House of Re

equitions of inquiry. Expedition and the adopted. A chapla be appointed. Mr. tion for appointing the mittees forthwith was Underwoods's resolution and distribution and mays, was iaid of the appearance of the second of the appearance of the appearance of the adopted of the adopted of the adopted of the appearance of the adopted of th

rpers Ferry tional Historical icrofilm Collection The statement given by a writer in the Philadelphia Inquirer of a declaration made, by Col. Johnson, the Vice President, in favor of a National Bank, is explicitly denied in the Glöbe. It is incumbent therefore on the writer of day: the statement to prove his assertion.

> In consequence of the instruction rereived by the U.S. attorney at Balti-more from the solicitor of the Treasury, the former on Suturday last instituted six suits against the commission house in that city, referred to in the instructions, for vending spurious copper coin, which it appears, from the Baltimore Transcript have also been feceived and paid out at the post office in the city, and a complaint has been lodged with having legal, proceedings instituted without delay against the post master.
> [Alexandria Gazette.

A friend tells a good story of a fellow on his return, to find that the culprit

A Strike .- Wellearn that the hostler along the public works have "struck" for higher wages. The reason assigned by them is, that the landlords keep them engaged so late at night in past-ing up the ragged shinplasters taken in during the day, that they can't sland it, and won't!—Bloomfield Democrat.

Resign .- In reply to so many flattering invitations to Mr. Cambreleng to resign, he says he is compelled to retain his seat in order to explain Woodhury's re-ports, as no one else understands them. -N. Y. Star.

Within the last ten days, Mr. Van Buren has written to a political frient that he is determined to sink or mein by the success or failure of the sub-Trea sury system! — Albany Journal.

who, in a shipwrock, while others were securing planks, casks, and hen coops to enable them to reach the shore. seized upon an anchor and leaped overboard with thet. "Let go that an-chor you fool," cried fifty voices as he sink or swim with it," said he, in a gurgling voice,—and, anchor and fool disappeared together.—Low. Journal.

TWENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. SECOND SESSION.

MONDAY. Dec. 4. The Senate met at 12 o'clock, and a quorum being present, proceeded to organize. Mr. Grundy moved that a communication be sent to the House, informing that body of the organization of the Senate. After the ordinary resolutions having been offered, and committee appointed, in conjunction with a committee appointed by the House, to wait upon the President to receive any communication he might be pleased to lay before them, the Se-

d. The House proceeded to the ordinary business-uppointed a committee to wait upon the President of the United States to re-President of the United States to to make a motion was offered by Mr. Chambers, of Ky. to amend the 83d Rule of the House so as to furnish to the free male inhabitants of the United States a copy of the yeas and nays taken upon any question by the House of Representatives, and that copies of such yeas and nays be sent to the Executive of each State for distribution—ordered by the rules for distribution—ordered by the rules to lie one day on the table, and printed for the use of the House.

Mr. Chambers then offered a resolution at 135 a 40 cents.

BALTIMORE MARKET,

For the usek ending Friday evening, Dic 8

CATTLE.—The supply of Beef on the hoose of the House in more freely, but prices have come in more freely, but prices have come in more freely, but prices have undergone no change, and we found the subscriber, on yellow the subscriber, on pal transactions at the former rate. Killed Fork begins to arrive in limited lots—we quote the wagon price to day at \$6.25, a \$6.25, and the store price at \$6.25 a \$6.50.

Mr. Chambers then offered a resolution of the use of the House.

Mr. Chambers then offered a resolution of the use of the House.

BALTIMORE MARKET,

For the usek ending Friday evening, Dic 8

CATTLE.—The supply of Beef on the hoose for the subscriber, and prices have canged from \$6.25 to \$7.50, according to quality. Live Hogs have come in more freely, but prices have come in the price of Alen, Women, Boys said Girls, will be hired. Turker, about 30 in number, comsisting of Alen, Women, Boys said Girls, will be hired. Turker, about 30 in number, comsisting of Alen, Women, Boys said Girls, will be hired. Turker, about 30 in number, comsisting of Alen, Women, Boys said Girls, Women, Boys said Girls, Women, Boys said Girls, will be hired. Turker, about 30 in number, comsisting of Alen, Women

death of the Hon. Jos. Kent, of Mary land. Mr. Clay, in a feeling manner, paid a beautiful, and I believe, a well-merited tribute of praise to the deceased. He portrayed his many good and sterling qualities of head and heart.

It was then unanimously resolved, on thirty days; and as an additional mark of respect, that the Senate now ad-

In the House of Representatives, believe nothing was done but the re-ception and reading of the Message.

In the Senate on Wednesday, Standing Committees were directed to be appointed by the Chair. No busi-

THURSDAY, DEC. 7. In the Senate the Standing Committees were announced from the Vice President as having been appointed by him in pursuance of the vote of yester-

Notvell.

Buchapan, Preston, Strange, & Pierce.
On Public Lands.—Messrs. Walker.
Fulton, Clay, of Alabama, Allen, and

On the Post Office and Post Roads. Messrs. Robinson, Grundy, Knight, Brown, and Niles.

On the Judiciary.—Messrs. Grundy, Morris, Wall, Clayton, and Strange.— On Naval Affairs.—Messrs. Rives, Southard, Tallmadge, Cuthbert, and

esolution for the appointment of two Chaptains was taken up and agreed to:

THE undersigned, having heavy pecunia-ry obligations to meet, very respectfully informs his friends that a actifement of their respective dues up to the end of the present year, would greatly assist him—and he re-quests those particularly whose accounts have been standing open for three or four years, to close the same by note or payment calls the attention of Congress. Re-JOHN-J. H. STRAITH. Dec. 14, 1837. ports from Departments were received,

No business of importance was transacted in the House. Both House adjourned from Thursday to Monday.

Laugh on, hright ey'd, fair cheek'd child!
Laugh in the sailess give,
Thy visions now are sweet and mild,
Each thought is pure and undefind—
This may'st thou ever be,
From each louch of sorrow free.

Shine cloq tently bright!
Like fair stars in theaven's own skies,
Reflecting for their magic dyes,
Without one gloom of night,
To mar their sunny light.

Oh! may never a thought of woe, Steal on that heart of thine; Curding thy young piles a joyous flow, With feelings that so sadly throw. Gloom o'er a fair young shrine, So lovely and divine.

The world is fair, before thee now, An opening scene of bliss;
And youthful visions greet thy brow,
With amiling hope's delightful glow,
Like love's untainted kirs,
Knowing no hour but this

But grief may some my pretty one, And fill those eyes with tears, And those who now are amiling on Thy young and early years. May leave ties midstriby fears— As Time his current onward wears.

Turn then, fair girl, thy heart on Him!
Amidst thy bliss and glee,
And when all earthly hopes grow dim,
And tears, and scalding tears shall swim
Thine eyes, and grieve thy breast,
Hz'LL calm thy soul to rest,
And chase each wor of gloomy even,
To one bright morn of smiling Heaven!

muing rieaven:

point.

Corn.—This article has experienced a still further decline, the supplies having exceeded the demand. Sales were made early in the week at 75 cents for white, and 78 cents for gellow. To-day, sales of white were made at 73 cents, and yellow at 75 cents.

Rys.—We quote at \$1 per bushel.

Outs.—Sales at 35-37 cents.

Clover-Seed.—We quote from wagons to-day at \$5 a \$5 95 and from stores at \$5.25 a set \$5.2

BUTTER.—The wagon price of Rutter is 11 a 17 cents, and the store price 13 a 19 cents—receipts pretty large and sales freely

making at these rates.

WHISKEY.—Market steady, and sales throughout the week at 42 cents in blids, and 44 cents in blids. The wagon price of bbls, is now 38 a 39 cents, the latter being the general constant of the sales.

FLOUR.—We sivenee our quotation of Flour from wagons from \$9 50 to 8 70.

The importation of wheat from Europe has commenced again. One or two parkets tast week brought grain, and it is said that

List the House of Representatives, resolutions of inquiry into the Exploring Expedition and the Florida war were adopted. A chaptain was ordered to be appointed. Mr. Whittlessy's motion for appointing the Standing Committees forthwith was postnoned. Mr. Underwoods's resolution directing the publication and distribution of the years and nays, was laid on the table.

We presume, as usual, the business of the two houses will not be fairly entered upon until the 1st of January.—Congress is a ponderous machine, and the wheels have to be well greased before they can move with calenty. TIMOSE who engaged Corn to us will please send it early. Further engagements will be rusdo with those indebted to this Office, at 49 50 per barrel.

Free Price Office, Dec. 7.

GOODS.

Fall and Winter Goods CTA Quarterly Meeting of the Methodist piscopal Church will take place at Harpers-eccy, on Priday the 15th instant. Several reachers are expected to attend. Dec. 7, 1837.

A NEW SUPPLY OF

GOODS. Tilk subscriber has just returned from the Eastern markets, and has received and opened a splentid assortment of

of every description and fashion, and the fatest patterns the markets can produce, which cannot be surpassed by any in the country for beauty, style apd durability, all of which will be sold at minusual low prices for cash, or on credit to good and punctual customers. He invites all in search of good bargains, to call and examine his Stock before purchasing claswhere, as he assures them nothing shall be wanting on his part to please. His Stock consists in part of the following articles, viz:

Comparison

**Virginia State Lottery, Par the benefit of the town of Wheeling. Class No. 8, for 1837.

To be drawn at Alexandria, Va Saturday, December 23d, 1837.

**Prize of \$25,000 following shall be wanting on his part to 1 do 5,000 following articles, viz:

Comparison

**

Cloths, Cussimeres, &c.

Lizens, &c.

250 pieces super. French, English, and
American CALLIDES, which, for beauty
and style is not surpassed by any,
Plant, figured, and plais super. Muslins,
Plain and figured Bobbinets, and Gook
Muslim.

kerchiels, Stotch Plaid and Cotton Shawls,

Large and small superior Merino do.
Plands. Birdset ye Diaper, trish Linens,
Super, extra, plain, and flag t hoppat, Ponce, and Spitalfield Handkerthiefs.
Prussian and other Snawls, of various quallies and authors.

Super, Italian and other SILKS, Black Italian Cravats, Piain & Snake-skin Stocks, a new article, Italian Crapes, plain and fig'd Ribbons, Scarlet, white, red, and green Flannels,

Green Blonde Veils, Green Baraize do. Ladies' Scarfs, a new article of the lates! Ladies' Scarfe, a new article of the latest ashions,
Super. Belting, of extra quality and colors,
Coloured Cambries, of all colors,
Bobbinet Footungs and Edgings,
Thread Edgings and Laces,
Cotton, Webb, and Suckskin Suspenders,
Silk Umbrellas,
English Merinos,
Super. and common 8-4 Table Linen,
Rarnabs Shirting.

4-4 and 7-8 super. and common bleached Osnaburgs, Linens, Bed Tickings & Checks, Canton Flannels, of all colours, Camblet, for over-coats and cloaks, of a

Ladies' Corset Laces and Braids,

Rose and other Blankets, Ready-made Clothing. Ready-made Clothing, of all kinds and

Boots and Shoes.

and other Shoes, Ladies' Gaiter Boots, Seal-skin Morocci various kinds.

THE NEGROES belonging to the heirs of Bacon Burwell, dec'd, will be hired, at public hire, for the ensuing year, on Thursley the 28th instant, (Dec.) at the tavern of Mr. John Redman, in smithfield. These Negroes consist of about 40 in number, valuable Men, Women, Boys and Girls: All persous who hired the above Negroes for the present year, are requested to return them, chithed according to contract, as no clothing will be received after the day of hire:

SAMUEL CAMERON,
Dec. 7, 1837 Gurdian for the Arirs. Mats and Capi.

An extra assortment of Groceries Also, on the same day, I will sell, at pub-ic sale, on a credit of pine months, several An additional essentment of Queens-ware of all qualities and sizes,
And a first-rate assortment of Hard-ware WANTED To hire for the next year,

different descriptions, &c. &c. SAMUEL GIBSON. HARPERS-FERRY. }

Marpers-Ferry, Dec. 7, 1837.

Malaga Grapes. FEW kegs MALAGA GRAPES received and for sole by J. G. HAYS. Harpers Ferry, Dec. 7, 1837.

Balm of Virginia. HAVE DAVIES' BALM OF VIRGINIA for restoring the Hair,—it is highly re-commended for that purpose. Please call and get a bottle and try for yourselves — For sale by 30% G. HAVS. Marpers-Ferry, Dec. 7, 1837.

Lamp Oil.

Lamp Oil, (winter strained) of a super rior quality, for sale by JOS. G. MAYS.

BRILLIANT SCHEMES IN THE DEOR LOTTERIES!

840.000 Capital! 76 PRIZES OF Grand Consollidated

LOTTERY. To be drawn at Wilmiogton, Del., on Satur-day, Dec. 16th, 1837.

1 Prize of		5	\$40,000
I do.	town		15,000
1 do.			8,000
1 pdo.			0,000
11 do.			4.150
6 Prizes of		-	1,500
. 5 do.			1.250
75 do.			1,000
76 do.		Sto all	500
129 do.		19.0	200

December 23d	
1 Prize of	\$25,000
I do	6,000
1 do	5,000
1 do	3,000
1 do	2,224
1 do -	2,000
50 . do	1,000
50 do *	300
&c. &c. &	ke.

Tickets only \$4-halves \$4-quarters \$2 Certificates of packages of 25 whole tickets \$100

D. do 25 shalf do, 50

Do, do 25 quarter do, 93

For Tickets and Shares or Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid

Schames address

D. S. GREGORY & CO. WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

Orders from a distance by mail promptly attended to, and the drawings invariably sent as soon as over,

Nov. 30, 1837. ANOUSER EXAMINATE

o be drawn on Saturday the 16th of

December, 1837. Clark's Old Established

LUCKY OFFICE, W. Corner of flatimore and Cafeert (Under the Museum.) BALTIMORE CITY, MD. Where have been sold, Prizes! Prizes! Prizes!!! in Dollars, Millions of Millions!

GRAND Consolidated Lottery,

STREET, THE PROPERTY AND	ch and Splendid	THE WALL STREET, SALES AND THE PARTY OF THE
1 Prize	ol .	840,00
1 do.		15,00
1 do.		8,00
l do.	A CAR	6.00
1 do.		4.15
5 do.		1.50
5 do.		1.25
75 do.	10 July 15	1.00
75 - do.		50
128 do.		. 20
128 do.		10

Tickets \$10-Halves \$5-Quarters \$2.50.

Nov. 30, 1837.

FOR SALE.

NTENDING to leave the neighborhood before the end of the year, I will, on Wednesday the 20th of December, 1837, offer at public sale, a part of my HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN

FURNITURE, viz: One Mahogany SIDEBOARD,
One Clawfoot Mahogany Tea Table,
One handsome Astral Lamp,
Straw Carpets, Beds, Bedsleads, &c.
Looking Glasses, Dressing Tables,
Washstands, 2 dox. Cane-bottom Chairs,
Two Windsor Settees,
A large Medicine Press.

A large Medicine Press,
Shovels, Tongs, Fenders, and And-Irons,
An excellent Franklin Stove,
Rotary Cooking Stove, and other articles
Also, a few Sheep and Hogs, 2 Cows,
A Wagon and Cart, &c. &c.

If application be made before the 2d December, any of the above will be disposed of at private sale. Persons wishing to purchase, are requested to call at Wheatland before that day.

A credit will be allowed upon all sums over \$5 until the lat day of June next.

I have also for Hire, the following SERVANTS—3 Men, 3 Womed and a Boy, consisting of cooks, house-maids, dining-room servants, and a carriage deiver, who is also a good gardener and field hand. Application should be made before thristmas.

Wheatland, Nov. 23, 1837.

Public Sale.

VIII. be sold, at public sale, at the residence of the subscriber, near sections, on Friday the 22d inst, the follow-

Lectown, on Fiddy the 22d inst., the Jollowing Property:
One Wagon and Gears—2 Plought,
I Ox Cart, Work Horses and Colts,
Mitch Cows, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs,
Some Core by the Barrel,
20 acres of Wheat in the ground,
In seres of Rys in the ground,
About 20 cushels of Wheat and 30 of Rys, And a variety of other articles too nume

TERMS -Alleums under \$5 cash, over that mount nine months' credit will be given, bond and approved security being required.

MARY T. FORKEST.

Dec. 7, 1837.

BLACKIMITHS SHOP For Rent.

Till E subscriber wishest to rent his Blacksinithe' shop in north Bolivar. This
stand is die amongst the very best in Jefferson county, being in a neighborhood where
much smith-work is needed. The shop is
large, and nearly adjoining the wagon-makers' shop of Mr. Hockensmith, who has as
inited work as he can do. Mr. Hockensmithwill give any information desired. Possession can be had immediately.

DANIEL JOHNSON.

Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 7, 1837. Harpers.Ferry, Dec. 7, 1837.

WOOD FOR SALE. This subscriber will dispose of the Woon standing upon 30 Agree of Land, upon application being made to him at the Bower, (dear Lactown.) NOTICE.

ROTICE.

BDURCHARERS at the sale of the perR const effects of Jacob Nichola, decid,
are reminded that their obligations have become due, and are estrictly adjusted to liquidate them as soon as possible. The undersigned, averse to resort to tegal nozeroin,
or to involve the obligors in unnecessary
costs, will retain their bonds in his own custody, until the lat of March. 1838, after
which, all of them that remain uncancelled,
will be transferred to the hands of proper
officers for collection. In vain, then, will
the most favored of the delinquents, expect
any other adjustment of the Fisian against
them, than that provided by Lass. The embarrasaments of the catate of the deceased,
imperiously require promptitude and desyntch on the part of the administrator to
effect a settlement of it.

ILENITY D. GARNHARY, Adm's

of Jacob Nichols, decid.

Dec. 7, 1837.—31.

A credit of 9 months will be given on all-sums above \$5, by the purchaser giving note with approved security. For all sums under \$5, the cash will be required.

ELIZABETH DAVENPORT.

Dec. 7 1837.

PIETFERSO VIEGIETALIBRAS PILLS.

debility.
Perhaps no article of the kind has ever been offered to the public, supported by testimonial of a character so decisive, from sources so respectable, or that has given more universal satis

MECKLENBURG Co. VINOUSIA, February 7th, 1837.

Having used Dr. Peters' Pills in my practice for the last twelve monaths, take pleasure in gising my testimony of their good effects in cases of Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Bilious Pevera and other diseases produced by inactivity of the liver.

They are a safe and mild sperient, being the cet article of the kind thave ever used.

GEORGE C. SCOTT, M. D.

Cash for Corn. WISH to purchase 100 barrels of CORN Also, some RYE and OATS, for which

will give the highest market price in cash MILTON GARRETT. Harpers-Perry, Nov. 30, 1837 .- 3t.

BY virtue of a deed of trust, executed to the subscriber on the 17th day of Janu-ary, 1834, by John R. Hayden, and duly re-

Public Sate of LAD.

Entruey Hours.

Trustee

Entruey Hours.

Trustee

Entruey Hours.

Trustee

Strayen form the subscribers, at stammonth, (November.) three large black spotted softs, (aside pig.) and one spotted SHOM.

Two of the Sows and the Shoat have no car mark—the other Sow has a crop off one ear, we think the left. They were purchased from John B. Taylor, near Battletows, and may endeavor to get back. Any information respecting them will be thankfully recoved, and a reward paid if required.

GEG. W. & JOHN H. LITTLE.

Hammond's Percy, near Shannondale Syrings.
Doc. 7, 1837.

N. B. We wish to purchase RYE, for which we will pay the highest cash price.

G. W. & J. H. L.

JOURNEYMAN TINKER, of sober and industrious habits, and who boroughly and convenience to market render it valuable. It is deemed unoccessary to speak of it more

IPhillip IP. Ocoke

I AS removed from Winehester to Charles-town, where he will, from this time, reside and practise the Law. It is office is in the old County Court Clerk's Office, just opposite the Court House. Charlestown, Nov. 30, 1837.—41.

Charlestown Mathematical

AND CLASSICAL SEMIMARY.

Class C.

Class C.

To be drawn at Wilmington. Del., on Saturday, Dec. 16th, 1837.

Norr spranger.

I Prize of \$40,000

I Prize of \$40,000

I do.

I O,000

I do.

I (100)

O Prizes of 1,500

O Prizes of 1,500

O Prizes of 1,500

O Prizes of 1,500

O Dec. 7, 1837. 31

Trickets \$10 - Halves \$5 - Quarters \$9 50

Certificates of packages of 23 whole tickets \$140

Do.

Contracted of packages of 23 whole tickets \$140

Do.

Contracted of packages of 23 whole tickets \$140

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Contracted of the town of Wheeling.

Class No. 8, for 1837.

To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Saurday, 1835. 200

Contracted of the town of Wheeling.

Class No. 8, for 1837.

To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Saurday, 1835. 200

Contracted of the town of Wheeling.

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To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Saurday, 1835. 200

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To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Saurday, 1835. 1837.

To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Saurday, 1837.

To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Saurday, 1837.

To b

Public Sale.

Pu

efforts of two gentlemen, well qualified by education, talents, and experience, to be eminently useful as teachers, will render this distillation worthy of a liberal share of

acter, and a continuence in the Institution of 5 months in the Preparatory Course, and one year in the Collegiste.

Good board can be had for \$85 per annum. The healthiness of the situation is unsur-

P. S .- For further information, apply to the Instructors, or the Trustees of the Se-

S J. CRAMER, President, AND: KENNEDY, Sec'y, B. C. WASHINGTON, L. T. DAUGHERTY, JOHN PETER, WM. F. LOCK, R. DOUGLASS, AND: HUNTER, ALEXANDER JONES,

B. W. LACKLAND.

supplied with good hay, oats and corn, and his bar furnished with good liquors. Gentlemen in the neighborhood can be furnished with good Oysters at any time, by giving a short notice. He, will ensure good order in his house, and be thankful for a share of public naturage.

public paironage.

The House is immediately on the road from Battletown to Smithfield and Martinsburg, and also on the Stage road from Harpers-Perry and Charlestown to Winchester, so that persons travelling by rail-road or otherwise, on either of these routes, can receive accommodations, if desired.

APOTICE.

Strayed or stoien from my farm, near Shepherdstown, a RED, HEIFER, with baild face, and about 15 months old. A liberal reward will be given for her if returned to me, or such information so that I get her again.

H. T. M. BRISCOE.

Nov. 30, 1837.—3t...

Therefore State.

AVENG disposed of my more withing the intention of leaving this place, I respectfully ask all persons indebted to me to call and settle without delay. Payment must be made by the first of February next, as I wish my business closed by that there again.

Those indebted, will oblige me by attending to this notice, and thereby save me the trouble of obliging them. I will continue to make BOOTS and SHOES until that there for cash, or upon short credit, to punctu-CLOSING NOTICE.

al gustomers.

llowing

With the lot strached, situated in upper Bolling on the west the residence of said Hayden. Also, a one story

Frame Dwelking House, situated not of Dr. George B. Stephenson.

Saie to take place at 2-o'clock, P. M. before the door of Pitasiamone's Hour, Italy pers-Ferry.

ANDREW HUNTEH.

Nov. 16, 1837.

Trustee

TRAYED from the standard of the side of proper Bolling on the west the residence of said to the public that they have removed their old stand, where they will be lappy to receive calls from those who may want any strickes in their line. Their Stock of GOODS on hand is of recent purchase, and smbraces the gradest variety—being both scassonable and fabionable—and will be sold upon the most favorable terms.

Itanian of the public that they have removed their old stand, where they will be lappy to receive calls from those who may want any strickes in their line. Their Stock of GOODS on hand is of recent purchase, and smbraces the gradest variety—being both scassonable and fabionable—and will be sold upon the most favorable terms.

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Itanian of the public, that they have removed their old stand, where they will be lappy to receive calls from those who may want any stricke brick house, find they have removed their objects to the flooms of Mr. Leonard Sudjer's brick house, find public, that they have removed their the public that they have removed their the public the public, that they have removed their the public that public the public, that public the public, that public the public, that public the public, that public

A JOURNEYMAN-TINNER, of soher and industrious habits, and who shoroughly understands his business, will meet with good situation, if early applieshop be made to the subscriber.

FRANCIS W. HAWLINS.
Charlestown, Nov. 23, 1837.—36.

Harpers-Perry Hotel.

FRANCIS TIZETH MOFF

Prespectfully informs her friends and the public, that the still continue business at this Establishment, and will be thankful for calls from her friends and the public. Unremitted situation will be paid to those gitting her their parassers.

Here the subscriber of the other two boods as they fall dus—its first benches, 1835, and Harpers Ferry which bonds as they fill dus—its first benches, 1835, and Harpers Ferry which bonds as a few of the last in September, 1835, and Harpers Ferry which bonds as a few of the last in September, 1835, and Harpers Ferry which bonds as a few of the last in September, 1835, and Harpers Ferry which bonds as a few of the last in September, 1835, and Harpers Ferry which bonds as a few of the last in September, 1835, and Harpers Ferry which bonds as a few of the last in September, 1835, and Harpers Ferry which bonds as a few of the last in September, 1835, and Harpers Ferry which bonds as a few of the last in September, 1835, and Harpers Ferry which bonds as a few of the last in September, 1835, and Harpers Ferry which bonds as a few of the last in September, 1835, and Harpers Ferry which bonds as a few of the last in September, 1835, and Harpers Ferry which bonds as a few of the last in September, 1835, and Harpers Ferry which bonds as a few of the last in September, 1835, and Harpers Ferry which bonds as a few of the last in September, 1835, and Harpers Ferry which bonds are supplied to the set of the last in September, 1835, and Harpers Ferry which bonds are supplied to the part of the last in September in the last

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t of December, at the same long post notes oubles) are as \$522,459 20 6,925,640 80

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have we not to

he Alton (III.) I no account of I on the Mississummer, by the lents, makes the and forty-siz (

the district attorney with the view of Prentiss.

in North Carolina. Having been put in jail for marrying 13 wives he made his escape and was seen three or four days afterwards by a gentleman, who recognized him. The gentleman anxious to secure the reward for his apprehension, invited him into his house to dinner and then slyly slipped out in pursuit of a constable; but great was his horror

Mr. Van Buren is as wise as the fellow

nate adjourned. House of Representatives .- A quo-

Mr. Chambers then offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for information relative to the Florida war—ordered (by the rules) to lie upon the table one day.

TUESDAY, DEC. 5.

In the Senate to-day, after the customary forms, the Private Secretary of the President announced the communication of the President's Message, which was read out by the Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Clay, of Kentucky, then rose and said, that it had fallen to his lottoperform the melancholy duty of announcing to the Senate the sudden the senate the sudden the senate of the Senate the sudden the senate the sudden the senate the sudden the senate the senate the sudden the senate the sudde

motion of Mr. Clay, that the Senate, as a mark of respect for the Hon. Joseph Kent, do go info mourning, by the Sen-ators wearing crape on the left arm for

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 6.

In the House of Representatives, re

day:

On Foreign Relations.—Messrs.
Buchanan, Tallmudge, Chay, Rives and
King, of Alabama.

On Finance.—Messrs. Wright, Webster, Nicholas, Benton, and Hubbard.

On Commerce.—Messrs. King, of
Alabams, Davis, Brown, Ruggles, and
Notroll

On Indian Affairs -Mesers, White. Sevier, Tipton, Linn, and Swift.

On Manufactures.—Messrs. Niles,

Williams.

On Military Affairs.—Messrs. Benton: Preston, Tipton, Wall, and Allen.

Reports were received from the Secretaries of the Treasury and War Departments. Laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Am Overseer Wantes.

On Military Affairs.—Messrs. Benton: Preston Tipton, who can bring undoubted testimonials of a good character for industry, honesty, so bring undoubted testimonials of a good character for industry, honesty, so bring undoubted testimonials of a good character for industry, honesty, so bring undoubted testimonials of a good character for industry, honesty, so bring undoubted testimonials of a good character for industry, honesty, so bring undoubted testimonials of a good character for industry, honesty, so bring undoubted testimonials of a good character for industry, honesty, so bring undoubted testimonials of a good character for industry, honesty, and a thorough knowledge of the control of the cont

Chaptains was taken up and agreed to; and the Senate then immediately proceeded to ballot for a Chaptain.

On the first ballot, Mr. Slicer, having received a majority of votes, was pronounced duly elected.

The various parts of the Message were referred to committees having charge of the several subjects to which

and ordered to be printed.

For the free Press. To a beautiful Young Girt, laughing.
BY BILLS B. SOUTHERLAND

Laugh on, thy pleasure beaming eyes,

THE MARKETS.

VITHOUT children, who can cook and wash well, is good-natured and obliging, and can come well vouched for as to honesty and industry. For such a one, a liberal price will be paid by a gentleman living in Charlestown, on application at the FREE PRESS OPPHER, immediately.

Dec. 7, 1837, -3t

WHITE PARK AND TOTATER

to which he invites his coatomers and the public generally. He deems a catalogue unnecessary, as he has every stitle of commers and utility—such as Dry Goods, Groceries, Liquors, Wines, Hardware, Cutlery, Queensware, Bar Iron, Steel, Hallow-ware, Nails, Leather, Stoves, &c. &c.—all of which he will sell on the best terms to punctual customers on credit, or forecurrent Bank Notes, Government Ehin-plasters, or exchange for Country Produce.

He would ask those who have long standing, accounts with the Store, to call and settle them by note or otherwise, as new facilities will be given in the new year to such as comply with this request.

mich and both this request.

RICH ARD'D. DORAN.
Harpers-Perry, Dec 7, 1837.--31. ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HEREBY amounces his RESUVAL to charlestown, where his facilities for expediting business are much greater than they were when more remote from the Office of the Court of

FAILL AND WENTER

ces of the Courts.

Inquire of THE PRINTER.

Dec. 14, 1837.—21.

NEGRO WOMAN FOR SALE

W 11.1. be sold, at public auction, at the Vavern of Mr. Grosby in Leetown, on the 29th instant. a NEGRO WOMAN, belonging to John N. Walke. Particulars made known on the day of sale.

THOMAS G. BAYLOR.

Regimental Notice.

Corn and Pork.

barrels of CORN, and 40 000 los.
FORH KEYES & EUY.
Charlestown, Dec. 14, 1837.

Salt and Plaster

POR sale by KEYES & EBY.

Nor sale cheap by the keg.

Negroes for Hire.

ILL be hired, on Wednesday the 27th instant, before the subscriner's door, in Charlestown, (if not previously hired,) a number of NEGROES, consisting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls, belonging to the eastate of John Griggs, dec'd, and the heirs of John Buckmaster. Those persons who hired the above slaves the present year, are desired to return them, clothed according to agreement.

Negroes for Hire.

"I'llE subscriber has for hirs 4 Negroes, 2 Boys and 2 Girls."

DANIEL JOHNSON.

Harpers-Ferry, Nov. 30, 1837.—31

Negroes for Sale.

vuluable Negroes.

A NEGRO WOMAN,

Romoval.

Drig and Pancy Store to the house later by occupied by George W. Hammond, Erq.

as a store house, where he will always have on hand a full assortment of

Oils, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Medicines, &c. and will be pleased to see in friends. Those in want of such articles, are livited to exa-

CARTER'S HOTEL.

his former customers and the public generally, that he has opened a

HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT

in the large and commodious three story brick building of Mr. George W. Sappington, two duors West of the Court-stones, tharles, town, where he will be happy to receive a call from those who are dispused to patrooise

Nov 9-1837: I. N. CARTER, Agent.

mma his assortment.

Charlestown, Dec. 7, 1937.

RICHARD WILLIAMS.

Dec. 14, 1837.

agreement.

Dec. 14, 1837.

Toller.

Jefferson.

pied by the late Carey Selden Page. He will, as before advertised, practice in the Courts of Clarke, Frederick, Berkeley and Jefferson.

Dec. 14, 1817.—1f. GOODS

Super. blue, black, dahlia, brown, olive, treen, mixt, and cinuamon CLOTHS and CASSIMERES,
Striped, figured, and plain Saltinets, of superior and other qualities,
Bearskin and Pilot Cloths, of an excellent matter.

quality,
Rulled Linseys,
Striped and Plain Einseys,
Cut Velvet and Silk Vestings,
Silk Velvet and Satin-faced do.
Alerino, Swansdown, and Valencia do. Calicoes, Muslins, Sharple.

dusting, Linen Cambric, Pancy Silk, and Thibe Winit to a sufficient number of officers et (orm a quorum not having attended on Saturday the 9th, the Court of inqury for this Regiment was adjourned over to Friday, the 22d in-tant, at which time all the officers comprising said Court are hereing ordered to convene at the house of Sam't Stone, in Charlestown, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Dec. B, 1847. landkerchiefs,
64 and 44 Cambric and Jaconet Hand

iles and patterns.

Merino, worsted, mobule, and cotton Hose,
Super. Hoskin, Berlin, and Beaver Gloves, Nilks, Crapes, Flannels, &c.

Avariety of substantial & Funcy Articles.

Barnshy Shirting,
Double Foundation, Brash, and Waddings,
Brown Domestic Cottons, of different fac-

uperior quality. Ladies' Kid and Beaver Gloves, do. Silk Hose and half Hose, of extra

Gentlemen a qualities and sizes, do. do. Gentlemen's BOOTS and SHOES of all

Black Silk and Pur Hats, of different qualities.
Men's and Boy's Cops, of different sizes. Groceries, Queens ware &

Dec. 7. 1837. Cranberries. I HAYP just received a supply of CRAN-BERRIES, which will be sold low for JOS. G. HAYS.

Raisins. WHOLE, Half, and Quarter boxes fine RAISINS, for sale by JOS. G. HAYS. Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 7, 1837.

Erasive Salt. Tills article almost instantly removes stains of ink, from-mould, Fruit, &c. from Laces, Muslins, Linenand Cotton goods, without the least injury to the finest and most delicate textures—for sale by 10% G. HAYS.

Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 7, 1837(3).

Mor. 9, 1831.—71.

with its appurtenances, called "The Mill Tract" or "Gulf Mills," lying on the Shenan-doah river, near Harpers-Ferry. gy-Terms made known on the day of sale. CHARLES J. FAULKNER, Dec. 7, 1837. Truster.

THESE FILLS have long been known, and appreciated for their extraordinary and immediate powers of restoring perfect health, in persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

When taken seconding to the directions accompanying them they are highly beneficial in the prevention and cure of Bitlous Fevers, Fever and Agus, Dyapepais, Liver Complaints, Sick Head-acle, Jaundice, Astima, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the Spleen, Piles, Cholic, Fermile Obstructions, Heart Barn, Purred Tongue, Nause, Distension of the Stomsch and Bowels, Incipient Diarrhoza, Fistutence, Habitual Costigeness, Loss of Appetite, Blotched, or Sallow, Complexion, and in all cases of Torpus of the Bowels, where a esthartic or an aperient is needed. They are expectedly mild in their operation, producing neither nauses, griping nor debility.

Perhaps no article of the kind has ever been

These invaluable Pills are for sale, by HAYS & HIGGINS, Dec. 7, 18374

Grammar and Exercises, Graces Minora, Greek Reader, Four Gospeis of the Greek Testament, Algebra and Geometry.

Collegists Course—
Sallust, Livy, Storace, Georgies, Cicero

public paironage.
Conditions of admission are, a moral char-

THE subscriber has rented this establishment at Thorapson's Depot, on the Winchester and Harpers-Ferry Rail-Road, six miles west of Charlestown, and sixteen miles past of Winchester, where he is prepared to accommodate travellars and others who may favor him with a call. His stable will be

WM. P. FLOOD, Jr. Nov. 30, 1837.-41.

The principal part of the Army has been necestrated in Florida, with a view, and in

of his parents or guardians, to remain in service five years after the period of his enlistment, unless sooner discharged, thus exacting only one year's service to the Army after his education is completed. This does not appear to me sufficient. Government ought to command for a longer period the services of those who are educated at the public expense; and I recommend that the time of enlistment be extended to sever years, and the terms of the engagement strictly enforced.

The creation of a national foundry for eacon, to be common to the service of the

cannon, to be common to the service of the Army and Flavy of the United States, has been heretofore recommended and appears to be required in order to place our ordance on an equal footing with that of other countries, and to enable that branch of the service to control the prices of those articles, and graduate the supplies to the wants of the Government, as well as to regulate their quality and insure their uniformality. The cannon, to be common to the service of the Army and Plany of the United States, has the required in order to place our ordinates on an equal footing with that of other countries, and to enable that branch of the service to control the prices of those articles, and graduate the supplies to the wants of the Government, as well as to regulate their quality and insure their uniformality. The same reasons induce me to recommend the creation of a manufactory of gunpowder, to be under the direction of the Ordance office. The establishment of a manufactory of small arms west of the Alleghany mountains, upon

arms west of the Alleghany mountains, upon the plan proposed by the Secretary of War, will contribute to extend throughout that country, the improvements which exist in the establishment of a similar description in the Atlantic States, and tend to a much more economical distribution of the armament required to the western portion of our Union

given, and provisions inserted in all thetrea-

sippi, have, for the most part, abandoned the hunter state, and become the cultivators, of

submitted to them and received their sanction; and I cannot too strongly urge this subject upon the attention of Congress.

Stipulations have, been made with all the Indian tribes to remove them beyond the Mississippi, except with the band of Wyandotts, the Six Nations in New York, the Menomeness, Mandans and Stockbridges in Wisconsin, and Miamies in Indiana. With all but the Menomonics, it is expected that arrangements for their emigration, will be completed

she six Nations in New York, the Menomenes, Mandans and Stockbridges in Wisconsin, and Mainnes in Indiana. With all but the Menomonees, it is expected that arrangements, for their emigration will be completed the present year. The reaislance which has been opposed to their removal by some of the tribes, even after treaties had been made with them to that effect, has arisen from various causes, operating differently on each of them. In most instances they have been in aligned to resistance by persons to whom the trade with them and the acquisition of their dantities were important; and in some by the personal influence of interested Chiefs. These obstacles must be overcome; for, the Government cannot relinquish the execution of this policy without sacrificing important interests. And abandoning the tribes remaining that the limits of the States and Territories has been most rapid. If they be remered, they can be induced to labor, and to acquire property, and its acquisition will inspire them with a feeling of independence. Their maindering for the distribution of the bissings of free government, and capable of enjoying its advantages. In the persons and the capital of the profits of their industry are to be protected and secured, they which their persons and a good Government, free to give what direction they please to their labor, and sharers in the legislation by which their persons and the good Government, free to give what direction they please to their labor, and sharers in the legislation by which their persons and the good Government, free to give what direction they please to their plabor, and sharers in the legislation by which their persons and the good Government, free to give what direction of the importance of union, of peace among themselves, and of the preservation of maintable relations with us. The interests of the United States would also be the feature of the public to for a longer time than four years, be required to give bonds, with good and sufficient specific or the public more of the publ a good Government, free to give what direc-tion they please to their labor, and sharers in the legislation by which their persons and the profits of their industry are to be protected and accured, they will have an ever present conviction of the importance of union, of peace among themselves, and of the preser-vation of amicable relations with us. The interests of the United States would also be interests of the United States would also be greatly promoted by freeing the relations between the General and State Governments from what has proved a most emberrassing incumbrance, by a satisfactory adjustment of conflicting titles to lands, caused by the occupation of the Indiana, and by causing the resources of the whole country to be developed by the power of the State and General Governments, and improved by the enterprise of a white population.

Indianately connected with this audject is the obligation of the Government to fulfil its treaty stipulations, and to protect the Indiana thus assembled "at their new residences from

The principal part, of the Army his bend in the content of the public of the public of the content of

Considerable additions have been made to Considerable additions have ocen made to the number of captains, commanders, lieuten ants, surgeons, and assistant suggeons, in the Navy. These additions were rendered necessary, by the increased number of vessels put in commission, to answer the exigencies of his diction. He can draw blood with our growing commerce.
Your attention is respectfully invited to the various suggestions of the Secretary, for the

and forty-two thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven miles, having been increased about thirty-seven thousand one hundred and three miles within the last two years. The three miles within the last two years. The annual mail transportation on these routes is about thirty-six millions two hundred and twerffy-eight thousand nine hundred and sixty-two miles, having been increased about ten millions three bundred and fifty-nine thousand four hundred and severty-six miles within the same period. The number of post offices has also been increased from ten thousand seven hundred and seventy to twelve thousand and ninety-nine; very few of which receive the mail less than once a week, and a large portion of them daily. Contractors and postmaters in general are represented as attending to their duties with most commendable zeal and fidelity.

given, and provisions inserted in all the treaties with them, for the application of the funds they received in exchange, to such purposes as were best calculated to promote their present welfare, and advance their furture civilization. These measures have been attended thus far with the happiest results. It will be seen, by referring to the report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, that the most sanguine expectations of the friends and promoters of this system have been realized. The Choclaws, Cherokees, and other tribes that first emigrated beyond the Mississippl, have, for the most part, abandoned the hunter state, and become the cultivators of greater and become the cultivators of greater and become the cultivators of the heads of Departments, for such suggestions as their experience might anable them

reibes that first emigrated beyond the Alississippi, have, for the most part, abandoned the
hunter state, and become the cultivators of
the soil. The improvement in their condition has been rapid, and it is believed that
they are now fitted to enjoy the advantages of
a simple form of government, which has been
submitted to them and received their sanction;
and I cannot too.strongly urge this subject
upon the attention of Congress.

Stipulations have been made with all the
Indian tribes to remove them beyond the Mississippi, except with the band of Wyandouts,
the Six Nations in New York, the Menomenies, Mandans and Stockbridges in Wiscorsin, and Miamies in Indians. With all but
the Menomers it is averaged that account.

importance appears to require.

importance appears to require.

Your attention has beretofore been frequently called to the affairs of the District of Columbia and I should not agent ask tig did not their entire dependence on Congress, give them's constantiation from the rest of the Union, timited in extent, and added by no Legislature of its own it would seem to be a spot where a wiscaul uniform system of least government might have been castly adopted. This District, however, unfortunately, has been left to tinger behind he rest of the Union; its codes; claif and criminal, are not only very-defective, but full of absolute or inconvenient provisions. Being formed of positions of two States, discrepancies in the laws prevail in different parts of the secretory, mall as it is; and although it was selected as the con-

nance. He has a good voice and commands it perfectly, in the largest halls of the metropolis.—There is a good deal of Irish vehemence in his manner, especially when excited, as he often is—but oven then he rarely looften, is—but oven the first day of the present month, (luly,) and assure all those who are disposing on the first day of the present month, (luly,) and assure all those who are disposing on the first day of the present month, (luly,) and assure all those who are disposing on the first day of the present month, (luly,) and assure all those who are disposing on the first day of the present month, (luly,) and assure all those who are disposing on the first day of the present month, (luly,) and assure all those who are disposing on the first day of the present most day of the pre

The naval officers engaged upon our coast survey have rendered important service to our navigation. The discovery of a new channel into the harbor of New York, through which our largest ships may pass without danger, must afford important commercial advantages to that harbor, and add, greatly to its value as a naval station. The accurate survey of George's shoals off the coast of Massachusetts, lately completed, will render comparatively safe a navigation hitherto considered dangerous. and action, in a popular assembly; and he certainly has a wonderful power of adapting himself to all classes of hearers. He can resson, if he plea the keen edge of his satire, almost without seeming to touch his opponent,

> That he loves Ireland, and would be glad to see it independent of the English crown. I have no question; but the would refuse the dictatorship himself, is a good deal more than I should dare to say in his favor. One thing I like in him: He is never

ashamed of his religion. He is ready, every where; and on all occasions, to avow his attachment to the Romish WOOLLEN FACTOR The system of removing the indians west of the Mississippi, commenced by Mr. Jefferson in 1804, has been sleadily persevered in by every succeeding. President, and may be considered the settled policy of the country. Unconnected at first with any well defined system for their improvement, the induced at first with any well defined system for their improvement, the induced at first with any well defined system for their improvement, the induced at first with any well defined system for their improvement, the induced at first with any well defined system for their improvement, the induced at first with any well defined system for their improvement, the induced at first with any well defined system for their improvement, and its liabilities accruing within the year ending on the thirtieth June last, was found in the West; but when the beneficial at mere philanthropic and enlightened policy was adopted, in purchasing their lands east of the Mississippi. Eiberal prices were dollars and seeknty-five cents. The increased from the weather thousand and fifty-six dollars and seeknty-five cents. The increase of revenue over that of the preceding of the west of the west of the process.

Also been repaired, is again ready for action.

(24. WOOL for carding and Cloth to be much of all men in public stations who embrace a purer faith. It is impossible that the Protestant Dissenters of Great Britain should have any religious sympathies with Daniel O'Connel; and found in the West; but when the beneficial end of fifty-six dollars and seventy doubtful whether, as a body, they have any confidence in his political integrity; and yet, they invite body, they have any confidence in his political integrity; and yet, they invite body, they have any confidence in his in cash for likely young NEGROES.

Grantham & Barns.

Cash for Acgrees.

Will at all times give the highest prices and they can be a first the mail to be a faith of faith. With his sincerity I have nothing to do. His professions are decided and consistent. I wish I could say as much of all men in public stations who of all men in public stations who Glasgow, and elsewhere, and they can-dispose of, will do wall to call on me at my not refrain from cheering him, when residence in Charlestown; and any com-

Effects of Napoleon's Amhition.—A
French paper, speaking of the destruction of human life occasioned by the late Emperors lust of conquest, says:

"We shall be under the mark in affirming that he slaughtered 2,500,000 of human beings, and those all Frenchmen. But we have yet to add the thousands of the says of the sa sand, and tens of thousands, Germans, Swiss, Poles, Italians, Nespolitans, and Illyrians, whom he forced under his eagles; and at a moderate computation, this article, are exceedingly low, --persor these cannot have fallen short of 500, who wish to buy will do wall to call. 000. It is obviously just to assume that the number who fell on the side of his adversaries was equal to that against which they were brought, Here, then, are our data for asserting that the latter years of his glory were purchased at no less expense than 6,000,000 of human lives! This horrible inroad on the fairest portion of the population of Europe resulted in the abandonment of every conquered territory, the bringing foreign enemies twice, within twenty four months, under the walls of Paris. and the erasure of his name from the fecords of dominion.

From the New York Commercial.

PRIVATE LIBRARY. There is one private library in this country, exclusively American, which we would give a splendid Illinois farm to possess. It consists, as we are told, of upward of seventy large quarto volumes, and all by the same author. That author came into public life before he was of lawful age, and has been in public life with few intermissions, ever since. He has travelled in many countries, and speaks many languages. He has held high stations abroad, and the most exalted at home. He has formed acquaintance with the most il lustrious scholars and statesmen of Eu rope, for the last half century-and with all the affairs and men of his own

with all the affairs and men of his own country, in his knowledge he is most familiar. From the moment of his first entrance into public life, until the present time, he has kept a record of the events of each day of his life; and the whole of his "life and timps" now extends, as above mentioned, to more than seventy huge duarto volumes—Need we name the author? None

will that work be for the future historian, the politician, the antiquarian!
We should like much to look into it, even now. What a mass of manuscript for a single hand, and what a variety of matter! Political and philosophis cal—historical and biographical—literature and diplomacy—travelling diaries and cabinet colloquies—lectures upon rhetoric, and treatise on weights and measures—ballads, lyrics, and anti-masoury! What a compound! And what a compound! And was! how many poor fellows, dead and living, would find themselves metaphorically flyged, could they but run over the state of the survey of the property of the winchester and Potomac Rail-Road, takes this method of informing his friends and the poblic, that has is prepared to execute orders in the above line, with despatch, having Tools of every kind necessary for doing work in the best manner. He has first-rate workmen in his employ. Persons favoring him with orders, may rely on having them well executed and promotly attended to. He has Patterns of every description, and the poblic, that has is prepared to execute orders in the above line, with despatch, having Tools of every kind necessary for doing work in the best manner. He has first-rate workmen in his employ. Persons favoring him with orders, may rely on having them well executed and promotly attended to. He has Patterns of every description, and the poblic, that he is prepared to execute and the poblic, that he is prepared to execute orders in the above line, with despatch, having Tools of every kind necessary for doing work in the best manner. He has first-rate workmen in his employ. Persons favoring him with orders, may rely on having the having Tools of every kind necessary for doing work in the best manner. He has first-rate workmen in his employ. Persons favoring him with orders, may rely on having the work in the above line, with despatch, having Tools of every kind necessary for doing work in the above line, with despatch, having Tools of every kind necessary for doing work in the above line,

of the term, exceedingly clever. As a bar-room orator, he has perhaps no superior, and as a parliamentary speaker he has but few equals. I heard him more than once, under very favorable circumstances to judge of the character of his election, and the versatility of his powers. He is a stout, athletic man, with a raven black eye—full face—regular features, and shrewd jesuitical cast of countermands it perfectly, in the largest halls of the mance. He has a good voice and commands it perfectly, in the largest halls of the mance.

E have just received a large assort-ment of BOOTS, SHOES, HATS & CAPS of the latest style. YATES & TERRILL, Halltown, Oct 26, 1837.

CASH FOR NEGROES wish to purchase 80 NEGROES.

from the ages of 6 to 30 years. For which the most liberal prices in each will be given.—
Persons having Negroes to sell, will study their interest by calling on the subscriber. Letters on the subject will be promptly attended to.

WM. H. GRIGGS.

Charlestown, Nov. 2, 1837.—1f.

WOOL WANTED.
WISH to purchase common WOOL
for which I will give a liberal price. Charlestown, Oct. 19, 1837. SPERRE S

A Collection of Benutiful Shells, FOR SHELL WORK, J. J. H. Straith's Drug Store or he can overwhelm him with a tor-rent of ridicule. Few can rise higher hem Aug 10, 1837.

GLASS AND PUTTY. 10 by 12 do do do do 12 by 16 do do do do 22 by 18 do do do do Best Putty. Oct. 26, 1837.

ROWN'S HONEY DEW TO BACCO, For sale by J. J. MILLER.

THE OPEQUON

he comes into the meetings for the diffusion of popular education or the protection of religious liberty.

[Rev. Dr. Humphrey.]

[Rev. Dr. Humphrey.]

[Rev. Dr. Humphrey.]

[Rev. Dr. Humphrey.]

[Rev. Dr. Humphrey.] CASH FOR NEGROES

Domestics. I CAN now offer a large stock of DOMES

Opt. 12, 1837. JAMES J. MILLER. NEW GOODS.

CATERS & TIBIRIRILLE HAVE just received and are now open Fall and Winter Goods.

to which, without entering into particular they would respectfully invite the attents of their friends and the public generally.

Halllown, Oct. 26, 1837.

Salt and Fish. IVERPOOL Ground Allum SALT,
No. 1 Sasquehama HERMING, receive
and for sale by YAJES & TERRILL.
Halliown, Oct. 26, 1837. CHEAP GOODS.

AM now receiving a LARGE and gener supply of New Fall & Winter Goods, Which I am determined to offer By Bush sually low, for cash 13 or to punctual dealers on short time. My customers and the public generally are invited to call, as great bargains may be had. Charlestown, Oct 12, 1837.

NOTICE. Tile subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he is now receiving ad opening his Fall & Winter Assortment COODS;

can mistake the man. The able, the fearless, the elequent, the dauntless John Quinot Adams. No other American would have performed such a in-

IRON FOUNDRY.

living, would find themselves meta-phorically finged, could they but run over some of the pages of the seventy volumes?

And keeps constantly on hand a general as-sort of Mould-Boards. Corn Shellers, Wagon Boxes, Fan Wheels, Plaster Breakers, &c.

receiving point on the Rail Road, or at any convenient point on the River. From their experience as Millers, they can say with confidence to all those who have Wheat to dispose of, that it will be greatly to their interest to give them a call before they make a disposition of the same; and they carnestly request their former customers not to make any disposition of their Wheat without first seeing them, as they are well satisfied that no millers west of the Blue Ridge can afford to pay better prices than themselves. To any of their customers that may prefer grinding, liberal advances will be made, and strict attention paid to their instructions. The Bullskin Mills, formerly belonging to John Haines, dec'd, and Mr. John Myers, will still be carried on by the undersigned, and one of said Mills kept expressly for the reception of Rye and Corn; for which kinds of grain the highest market price will at all times be paid. Fish, Salt, and Plaster, will be kept at the mills, for the accommodation of their customers and those disposed to deal with them.

In closing this brief notice, they should In closing this brief notice, they should

the acting ungrateful to their feelings were they not to offer their sincere thanks for the very liberal encouragement they have heretofore received, and hope, by promptness and a strict attention to business, to merit

BENJAMIN FORD, DANIEL SNYDER July 7, 1836 .- if.

Notice.

N July last I gave notice to all those hav-ing unsettled business with Daniel Sny-der, and Daniel Snyder & Son, to call-with der, and hamel Snyder & Son, to call-with a view of closing the same. Many not having compiled with that request, I am agoin compelled to ask of those interested; a speedy settlement, as it is absolutely necessary that the business should be closed with, as little delay as possible. I therefore hope that NONE will, neglect this call. DANIEL SNYDER! Jan. 5, 1837.

Fashionable Goods. AM now receiving a handsome supply of NEW FANOY SOCIETY comprising the latest style and fusions, among which the following articles may be found: Motto Seals, in great variety
Landsome assortment 6-4 Thibet Mérinos, do. do. do. 6-4 and 3-4 English do. do. do. 6-4 venitian Cloths, do. do. Figured and plain Challeys, do. do. Moslena Delaines, do. Rich, figured, and plain SILKS, solored colored SILKS, solored Careful Sil

do. 34.4-4, & 6-4. Thibet SHAWLS, and Highland do. French, British, and Am. PRINTS, Satin Lavambaline (new article,) Black figured Hernans, Black Hallan Lustring, Bombayings, Sating

Bombazines; Satins, Thibet, Challey, and Gauze Scarfs, French-Worked and Tamb'd Collars and Ciares,
Fig'd and plain Star Nett and Thuelle,
Silk, Cotton, and Worsted Hosiery,
Silk, Kid, Thuelle, and Hoskin Gloves, Thread, Bobinet, and Lisle Edgings, Cambric & Bobinet Edgings & Insertings, Bobinet and Thurdle Edgings & Quillings Plain bordered and Damask Linen, Cambric and Silk Handkerchiefs, Swiss, Mull, and Jaconet, plain, figured, and Bandanna Handkerchiefs,

Splendid Bonnet and Cap Ribbands, (new Also, a handsome assortment of BON-NETS, SHOES, and many other articles in my lice—to which I would politely invite the attention of the Ladies.

JAMES J. MILLER.
Charlestown, Oct. 12, 1837.

Flour, State,

Flour, Plour, Superfine Flour, Rye
Flour, prime sifted and unsifted Corn
Meal, Osts. Offall of different kinds, Buck-Meal, Osts, Offall of different kinds, Buckwheat Flour, whole Corn, Potatoes, Dried
Apples and Peaches, Bacon and Lard, and
a number of other articles in their line of
business.

For Reveland, Hefflebouer & Co.
Opposite the Island Mill,
Harpers-Ferry, June 15, 1837.

N. B.—In view of keeping up a supply those having the above articles to dispose of will find ready sale for them at fair prices, by calling on me at the above establishment or any of the firm. JOHN SCOTT. June 15, 1837.

PRESERVED GINGER. HAYE a case of very superior Preserved Ginger, for sale low. August 31, 1837. J. J. MILLER. Georgetown White Ale,

O P first quality, (a very superior article, this day received and for sale at the Drug Store of J. J. H. STRAITH. Store of August 31, 1837.

"Cramberries.

I HAVE just received a supply of Cramber ries. Also, Oranges, Ruisons, Almonds Prunes, &c., together with a large supply of CONFECTIONARY. J. J. MILLER. October 12, 1837. Shoes, Boots, Hats, Caps, Sc.

Shots. Hots. Cops. Sc., which I can offer very low. Those who want the above articles will do well to call.

LIMES J. MILLER.,

Oct. 12, 1837. PLASTER. WE are now receiving about 100 tens of PLASTER, which we will self low for WAGER & CO. Sarpers-Ferry, April 27, 1937.

Kabletown Mills. THE subscribers' having entered into

st the Kabletown Mills, they will in a few days be ready for the reception of all kinds of ORAIN, for which they are prepared to pay the highest market price. Farmers who prefer grinding their wheat, can get flour althe Mill, or delivered at the Depot, Charlestown, or at Harpers-Ferry.

A constant supply of Plaster, Salt, Fish &c., will be kept on hand at low prices.

Sawing, and Plaster grinding done in the best manner and at moderate prices.—Country work done in good order.

We hope, by strict attention and promptitude, that our friends and old customers of the Mill, will not pass us by.

JOHN KABLE,

DAVID JOHNSTON.

Kabletown, July 13, 1837. MILLING BUSINESS,

Kabletown, July 13, 1837. Cotton Yarn, Nails, &c. A.C. CAZENOVE & CO

Of Alexandria,

KEP on hand a large stock of VARNS and OSNABURGS, manufactured by the Petersburg Manufacturing Company, warranted equal to any made in the U. States, Cut Nails, Brods, Spikes, and Fencing NAILS, (all sizes,)
From the Warkman Works—very superior.

WINES of every description,
warranted pure,
Muscovado & Refined Sugars,
Dupont's Powder, Sparks' Shot;

Tea, Coffee, Pepper per, Salt, &c. &c. For sale on accommodating terms.

possible despatch and attention.
ALEXANDRIA. D. C., Aug. 31, 1837.—6m J. J. H. STRAITH.

HAVING just visited Baltimore, has siderably enlarged his Stock of Medicines, Paints, Dyr Stuffs, &r. &r.

In addition to his stock of LIQUORS, the fol Excellent Old Rye Whiskey Jamaica Spirits
French Brandy
Best Holland Gin
Lisbon, and another supply of Madeira
French Madeira, genuine Port, WINE
Feneriffe and Claret

His Stock of DYE-STUFFS, embraces
Ground and Chipped Logwood
Chipped Partie Chipped Fusile Ground Nicaragus, -Madder Ground Camwood, &c. Among his PAINTS, arg:

Chrome Green, all the Yellow Spanish Brown, — Venitian Red Yallow Ochre, 'Red Lead, Black Lead Youry Black, — Lamp Black White Lead (dry and ground in oil) Whiting See. Also, a fresh supply of Fruits, Confectionary, &c.

PRICES, CONFECTIONARY, &C.

Oranges, Lemmas, Pennes
Soft Shell and Paper Shell Almonds,
Filberts: Roglish Walnuts; Pecon Nuts
Beat Burch Rasins
Candies of every kind
French Cordial Drops
Do. Jelly Cakes
Do. Guan Drops
Citron; West-linds Preserved Pine-Apple
Gioger: Hicacos; and Limes
French-Brandy Fruits, in glasajars
Crantierries
Sultans Raisins; Zsute Currants, &c.
Water, Sugar, Soda, and Butter Crackers.
Is has also received a beautifulsiassoniment of

He has also received a beautiful assession Stationary and Fancy Articles: Lead Pencils of every which resetables gold color and leaf laid on the pape

Vatered, assorted co-loars United States Govern-

Gold and Morocco Pa-per, for fancy work Richly emboard and stamped Garts, for making centre-table Baskets and Carl Backs, of great va-riety in pattern and colour United States Government Pens
Commercial do
Imperist do
Perfectum do
Ladiest Pens
Pocket lokatands
Gold luk, the trace of

Fancy Books,

Splendid ALHUMS, with embossed binding Bulwer's, Cooper's, Maryatt's, NOVELS and Krunedy's Flora's Dictionary Language of Flowers Hemans's, Bryent's, and other POEMS, The PARLOUR SCRAP BOOK, a splendid work for the centre table.

ALSO. ALSO, Prepared Indian Rubber, for removing penci

mark Pucket-Books and Wallets Pucket-Books and Wallets Pocket-Books and Wallets
Coarse and fine Paint Brushes
Paints in boxes
Percussion Printers: Percussion Caps
SOAPS, coarse and fancy
Friction and Leufer Matches
Bears Oil; Autique Oil; Pomatum
Gold Cream, in neat jay
Hair Dye
Erasive Salts, for removing stains of fruit,
ink, Re. from linen and cotton goods
A fine assertment of Penknives—and
Delicate Scissors
Red Leads, for Joiners and Cabinet-Makera
use.

Horse, Floor, Shoe, Grumb; Hair, and Comb Brushes, &c. &c. Chantesrows, Oct. 12, 1837. New Fall and Winter

WE HAVE received (and had on sale for some days) a complete assortmen of Fall and Winter GOODS to which we invite the attention of our cus to which we invite the attention of our cus-tomers, and the public generally — We deem a catalogue unnecessary, as we have most articles of comfort and utility—such as, Dry Goods, Groceries, Liquors, Wines, Hard Ware, Cuttery, Queens-Ware, Glass and China do., Bar Iron, Strop Iron, Steel, Nails, &c., &c., all of which will be sold on the very best terms to punctual customer-on credit, or for current Bank Notes, Govern-ment Shin Plasters, or exchanged for Country Produce.
WILLIAM S. LOCK & Co.,
Charlestown, Oct. 26, 1837.

NOTICE. A PETITION will be presented to the next Legislature of Virginia, praying that an Act may be passed, authorising the erection of a Bridge across the Shenandosh River, from the Loudoun side to the Island River, from the Loudous side to the Island at or near Harpers-Ferry, in the county of Jefferson, and for the incorporation of a new company that will construct said bridge without delay—it having become apparent that the present company will fail to execute the object for which it was created—an object, the speedy execution of which is demanded by the best interests of the citizens of Harpers-Ferry and the serrounding country.

Get 5, 1837 — 3m

JUST RECEIVED, RESH Dranges; Ground Nuls, and Ca-duc Cigars, at the Drug and Chemical Store of J. J. H. STRAITH.

NO CURE NO PAY. PRICE \$1.

VOL. 30. HAND IN IT

HAY'S LINIMENT.

O FICTION.—This extraordinary chemical composition, the yesult of science soft the invention of a celebrated medical man, the introduction of which to the public was invested eith-the sofemnity of a deathfoled bequest, has since goined a reputation unparalleled, fully instaining the correctness of the Ismented Dr. Girdley 's last confession, that "he dared not die without giving to posterity the benefit of his kinwledge on this bulget," and he there fore to questled to his friend-and altendant Solomon Hays, the secret of this discovery.

It is now used in the principal hospitals, and the prevate practice in one country, first and most certainty for the eage of the Prass, and also age extensively and effectually as to belife ercolutry unless where its effects are witnessed. Externally in the following complaints:

For Dropay.—Creating extraordinary absorption at once.

All Swellings.—Reducing them in a few hours, Rheumalism.—Acute or Chronic, giving quickesse.

Sove Throat.—By cancers; ulcers or colds. HAY'S LINIMENT.

Rheumatism.—Acute or Chronic, giving quick case.

Sore Throat.—By cancers: ulcers or colds.

Croup and Whooping Cough.—Externally, and over the chest.

All Bruises, Sprains and Burns, coving in a few hours.

Sores and Ulcers.—Whether fresh or long standing, and fever sores.

Its operations upon adults and children in reducing rheumatic swellings and loosening coughs and lightness of the chest by relaxistion of the parts, has been superising beyond conception.—The common remark of those who have used it in the PILES, it will act a like a charm."

THE PILES.—The price \$1 is refunded to in the PILS, is, "It sets like a charm."

THE PILES — The price \$1 is refunded to any person who will use a bottle of Hay's Limiment for the Piles, and return the empty bottle without being circul. These are the positive orders of the proprietor to the Agents; and out of many thousands sold, not one has been unsuccessful.

many thousands sold, not one has been unsuccessful.

We might insert certificates to any length, but prefer that those who sell the article should exhibit the original to purchasers.

CAUTION!—None can be genuine without a splendid engraved wrapper, on which is my name, and also that of the Jernts.

SOLOMON HAYS.

Co. Sole Agents, 2 Fletcher-stryt-mear Mainten-Lane, one door below Pearl-street, New-York, and by one Druggist in every town in the Union. Amil received at YOUNG'S, tlarpers-Ferry, Nov. 30, 1857.—6m.

Illustration of Reality.



A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR is the ask grandest organical belonging to the hust man frame. How strangely the loss of it changes the countenance and prematurely brings on the appearance of old age, which causes many to record at being uncovered, and sorbelines even to alun-sock ty-to-world the jests and sweers of their acquaintence; the remainder of their fives are constantly spent in retirement. In short, not even the lass of property fills the generals thinking youth with that heavy sinking gloom as does ing youth with that heavy sinking gloom as does the loss of his hair. To avert all these unpleasant circumstances, OLDRIDGE'S BALM, OF COLUMBIA stops the hair from falling off on the first application, and a few hottles restores it again. It likewise produces everythows and whiskers; prevents the hair from turning grey, makes it curl beautifully, and frees it from sent. No merous certificates of the first respectability in support of the virtues of Oldridge's Balm, are shown by the proprietors. These the following:

shown by the proprietors. (1) Read the following:

Robert Wharton, Esq.; late Mayor of Philadelphia, has certified, as may be seen below, to the high character of the following gentlemen.

The undersigned do hereby certify that we have used the Balm of Columbia, discovered by J. Othridge, and have found it hi, hly serviceable notonly as A preventive against the falling off of hair, but also a certain restorative.

W.M. THATCHER, Sr.,

Methodist Minister in St. George charge,
No. 66, North Fifth-street.

JOHN P. INSLIS, 331, Arch St.

J. D. THOMAS, M.D. 163 Roce-st.

JOHN S. FUHEY, 101, Spance-st.

JUGH McCURDY, 243, Samfirth at.
JOHN S. FUHEY, 102, Spanfirth at.
JUHN GARD, Jr. 123 Arch-st.

The agigl, and those who persist in wearing wigs, may not always experience its restorative quantities, fet it will certainly pain its victures in the estimation of the public, when it is known that three of the above sigue-rayer are more than 50 years of age; and the others not leasthan 30.

[From the Mayor.] [From the Mayor]

COMMONWEALTH OF PERSYLVANIA, City of Philiadelphia, S. ROBERT WHARTON, Mayor of said city of Philadelphia, do hereby certify that I am well acqueinted with Messars. J. P. loglis, John S. Furey, and Hogh McLurdy, whose names are signed to the above certificate, that they are gentlemen of character and respectability, and assuch full credit should be given to the said certificate.

in witness whereof, I have hereuito set my hand, and camed the seal of the city to be effixed, this sixth day of Dec. &c. ROBERT WHARTON, Mayor. ROBERT WHARTON, Major.
CAUTION!—Observe that each bottle of the
Gemine Balm has a splendial corraved wrapper,
on which is represented the Falls of Ningara, &c.
(17) Sold wholesale and retail by Constock &
Co., sole Agents for America, 2Fletcher-Siret,
near Maiden Lane, one door is low Pearl-street,
and by
ADAM YOUNG, 2r.
Harpers-Ferry, Nov. 30, 1837,—664.

Earthenware, &c. Tiberias, from Liverpool, 100 PACHAGIS OF EARTH-

comprising a general assortment of desirable GOODS of superior quality, and neat patterns, which he will sell as low, if not lower, than they can be purchased elsewhere.

Country Merchants within reach of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal will find it to their advantage to purchase of the subseri-

forwarded...
The subscriber expects to receive in a few days 19 or 15 hids. OHINA, consisting of Cups and Sources. Tex Sets. &c. &c.—Pure white, Enamelted. Embossed and Gitt

Pure white, Enamelled, Embossed and Gift of variety of patterns of the latest shapes and style.

His assortment of GLASSWARE, both plain and cut, is good, and will be sold as low as can be had any where.

Orders by mail are solicited, as partice, care will be taken in silecting the goods of the goods of the goods.

ROBERT II. MILLER.

A)casedrb, Nov. 23, 1837.—41.

CHAI

That timps along in hide.
Once liese a heart is young.
As full of idle thousans,
And each hat had his dreat.
It is own unequaled, pure Commencing, when the blu
First thrills at lovely wo And each could fell his tale of Would think its scenes of its More passion, more unearthly. Than any tale, before or sin Yest they could fell of tender At mideight perned, in class Of days more bright than mode. Of mands more fair than like of whispers in a willing ear. Of kisses on a blushing car.
Of kisses on a blushing chee
Each kiss, each whisper, far to
For modern lips to give or s
Of prospects, too, untimely or
Of passion slighted or beira
Of kindred spirits early lost.
And buds that blossomed bu

Of beaming eyes, and tresses
Elestic form and notife, brow
And sharms—that all have pa
And left them—what we see t And is it thus! — is human love
So very light and frait a thi
And must Youth's brightest vi
Forever on Time's restless Must all the eyes that still are And all the lips that talk of Aud, all the forms so fair to still the forms to the form what are Love's best visit we at length must lose the fall we value must on earth for long must fade away for the forms of the f

Fre long must lake a we take From all the world, and sit To all the world, and for her sake Feel far from Joy, when far If that one form which we all Prom youth to age, in these Soon withers and is seen no a Why do we love—if toy be

GENERAL/ INTREM DURHAM CATPLE .- 1 surprise even fo some of a

cattle can be worth they are bringing through There are many feason First, they grow larger I mon cattle. Secondly, grows more abundantly whose it is considered to Thirdly, they fatten mor ly, Cows of this blood, giv Fifthly, this stock arrive much earlier than the co our country. They are maturity from two to the

no doubt, is the fact, well attended to, and the receive only ordinary at all the grain an ox or co tnon breed eats, before maturity, were weigned, and sold, that it would a than the animal would nothing of the time spe or, the amount of pastur

than our scrub cattle.

Yelue of Frederick (
The farm belonging to
Pherson, near Frederick Hill." containing two fourteen and a half act h m. last week, at one per acre. Several sales which

in this neighborhood late ity bag improvement in t - From the Southern Liler COLLEGES IN THE UP Judging by the extent our country, its people our country, its people

States contain 95 colleg tributioff amongst the Maine. New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut

Massachus de Mindelle and 35 Divinity School of students in 11 of the is 227; in 20 of the Me The numbers in the se ed. Five of the State more Colleges than Vit

DICKINSON COLLEG of students in this in 128 in College proper, mar School. MR PRESTON, of U Columbia correspondent of trial says: "Mr. PRESTON left !

alo, for the purpose of all operation performed appears that while in ling the extra session, requested one of our to bleed him. Unat basiness, the gentle opening a vein cut in opening a vein, cut is caused Mr. Preston as is feared may cost his arm. It is to be hos skill may prevent so u

rpers Ferry National Historical Park Microfilm Collection