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THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1837.

NO. 20.

Our memory to restore, But that, when gone, there shall Of us no mention more! Nay, mock not that thou hear'st My friend! this is indeed to die.

But to live on and on,
Among the great, the good,
Eternal station to have won
'Mid that high brotherhood;
Deep in the hearts of men
Embrand to be;
To shine a beacon to the ken
Of far posterity:

Of far posterity:
Who would not days for ages give?
Who would not die, such life to live?
What idle words are theirs,
Who bid us bound our powers
To passing pleasures, present cares,
Brief as the fleeting hours?
So deem'd not they, I ween,
The great of other days,
Whose brows still wear the living green,
Whose lamps atill brightly blaze;
So deemed not they, who struck the lyre
With Milton's truths, with Homer's fire,

No! from a fount divine
These restless longings come—
This hope in honor'd light to shine
Above the cold dark tomb.
Oh! when from life I part,
Let me not wholly dia;
Still with sweet song to charm the heart,
Or raise with musings high;
Still live in the remember'd line Still live in the remember 2 mine. Oh! might this glorious meed be mine. [N. Y. Ste

MINUBLIANY.

EMMETT AND HIS INTENDED

Every one must recollect the tragic story of young Emmett, the Irish Patriot,—it was too touching to be soon forgotten. During the troubles in Ireland, he was tried, condemned, and executed on a charge of treason. His fate made a deep impression on public the parties. ligent, so generous, so brave a man.—
His conduct under the trial, too, was lofty and intrepid. The noble indigenation with which he repelled the charge of treason against his country; the eloquent vindication of his name; and his pathetic appeal to posterity in the hopeless hour of condemnation; all these entered deeply into every generous bosom, and even his opponents lamented sping, her hands, exclaimed with joy: "Now me ready to be courted again!"

But there was one heart, whose anguish it would be impossible to describe. In happier days and fairer fortunes, he had won the affections of a beautiful and interesting gurl, the daughter of a late celebrated Irish barrister. She loved him with the disinterested She loved him with the disinterested fervor of a woman's first and early love. When every worldly maxim arrayed itself against him; when blasted in fortune, and disgrace and danger darkened around his name, she loved him more ardeatly for his sufferings. Since

Love's TELEGRAPH .-- If a gentlema wants a wife, he wears a ring on the first finger of the left hand; if he be engaged, he wears it on the second linger, if married, on the third; and on the fourth if he never intends to be married. When a lady is not engaged, she wears a hoop or diamond on her first finger; if engaged, on her second; if married, on her third, and on the fourth, if she intends to die a maid.

When a gentleman presents a fan, a flower or trinket to a lady, with the left hand, it is on his part an overture

the merits attached to this myterious infattated imagination the perits when yet in the merits attached to this myterious infattated imagination the perits when yet in the merits attached to this myterious infattated imagination the perits when a words shall be peated to the perits of the perits

Ing. This destined his antenious for the control of the state of of

Emption, with the first of the complete of the

broke out on Saturday morning at the lower part of the village, and gained in spite of every effort, consuming the Court House, Jail, and a number of

The Constitutional Currency, Merely a typograpical error. The General intended to promise us the restoration of the Continual Currency. We are fast coming a wayner Harpers Ferry

National Historical Par Microfilm Collection

"EBONY AND TOPAL"-Mr. Jone than Tuppet, colored gentieman, and Miss Elizabeth Everett, a white abolition lady, of Boston, have been sent to jail, by the police of that city, until sufficient evidence can be procured against the magistrate, John Williams, for uniting the parties in this unnatural, wedlock, and thus violating a fundamental law of the common wealth.

We have met the enemy, and we are theirs!—Yes, gentle reader, for all readers are supposed to have become gentle since the election, we have met the enemy of man (woman) and have been captured. The readers of the Times, we mean the Whig readers, will please not indulge in any apprehension that the political character of our paper will be in the least changed, for our wirs (what a suphony there is in that little monosyllable) is a Whig, good and true.

When in the course of human events it becomes necessary for a bachelor to abscind the ties which have bound him to his fellow-bachelors, and assume the responsibilities and duties which nature and nature's God have pointed out to him, a decent respect for that numerous herd requires an explanation at his hands. We therefore hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men truths to be self-evident, that all men ought to get married, provided they can get any body to have them; that a bachelor's life is full of vexations and trouble; that he does not and ought not to command the respect or sympathy of the community in which he lives, and that matrimony has been encouraged and countenanced by the wisest and greatest men since the days of poor, unfortunate Adam, down to those of Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee. So Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee. So of the rueful countenance.

Guernsey Times.

wito And Advice. The Salisbury scald (England) gives the following: For a fit of Idleness.—Count the tickings of a clock : do this for one hour, and you will be glad to pull off your coat the next, and work like a

egro.
For a fit of Extravagance and Folly -Go to the workhouse, or speak with the wretched inmates of a gael, and

will be convinced,

Who makes his bed of briar and thorn,

Must be content to lie forlorn.

For a fit of Ambition.—Go into the
church-yard and read the grave-stones;
they will tell you the end of ambition. The grave will soon be your bed cham-ber, the earth your pillow, corruption your father, and the worm your mother

ad sister.

For a fit of Reptising. - Look about

bedridden and afflicted; and deranged; and they will make you ashamed of complaining of your lighter afflictions.

For a fit of Despondency.—Look on the good things which God has given you in this world, and at those which he has promised to his followers in the next. next. He who goes into his garden to look for cobwebs and spiders, no doubt will find them; while he who looks for a flower, may return into his house with one blooming in his bosom.

According to Nature's laws, causes always produce effects, but in human law, a single cause may deprive us of all our effects.

Progress of Improvement.—A young women in a town in Massachusetts, thus addressed a man: "John you have been paying your distresses to me long enough; I want to know what your contentions are; I don't mean to be kept in expense any longer."

SAFE SEAL -- A letter closed with the white of an egg cannot be opened by the steam of boiling water, like a common wafer, as the heat only add

The Nashville Banner says:—A lady in Nashville, being asked to waltz, gave the following sensible and appropriate answer,—'No, thank ye sir, I have hugging enough at home."

COLT MEAT.—General Gaines sta-ted before the Court of Inquiry at Fred-erick, that horse meat was excellent food. We conversed, few days since, with a gentleman who was with the General on his expedition to the Withacoochee, who says the above remark is true only so far as colts are concern.

The meat of the colts, when nice broiled, was exceedingly tender and all flavored—but that of the old and well flavored—but that of the old and lean horses, which were generally sacrificed, was tough and strong, and almost universally-disliked. Dog meat was considered superior to either—an officer had a fine fat dog, which he killed on this occasion, and refused five dollars for a hind quarter.

[Mercantile Journal.

SPECIE CURRENCY .- Two rival car idates in Mobile opened the public late election. The following item ap tuents, 8:10:1

Why is a tallow-chandler the mos ious and unfortunate of men? Ans. All his works are wick-ed, and Baltimore Court.

THE PREE PRESS.

in this county, on Thursday last, for a delegat, to the General Assembly, to supply the vacan by occasioned by the resignation of John Da inport, Esq. :

" Not a candidate.

vened at Richmond on Monday last. The Whig of Monday morning says: "From the may fairly infer there will be not only a qu um, but a full attendance this day. Ther peing but a single subject properly claimin their attention, we can see no good reason why the season should be extended beyond a week or ten days. The Banks are doubtless prepared with an exposition of their condition; and as a reference. on; and as a reference to a committee wi e the first step, a report may reasonably be expected during the week."

BANK SECRECY .-- A writer in the Rich BANK SEGRECY.—A writer in the Richmond Whig, in whose "judgment, asgacity, and experience," the editors have the greatest confidence, submits a suggestion which is likely to claim some consideration. It is—that all secreey should be entirely removed from the operations of the Banks—and that a monthly statement of every transaction should be published and hung up in the banking room. "It has long been a favorite maxim with mental that the statement of the statement of the statement with the statement of the statement of the statement with the statement of the st (says this writer) that instead of that inviols ble sectory in regard to the accounts of indi-viduals, a list monthly should be published and hung up in the banking room (under the peualty of the penitentiary for a designed falsification) of the indebtedness of each individual. This is the real and only guarantee to a faithful administration. Favoritism and in a faithful administration of correction is thus suspended over the heads of the directors, and forthwith to be applied. All distant accountabilities are idle, " &c. the faithful accountabilities are idle," &c.

MARYLAND,-The Governor and Council of Maryland have appointed the 26th day of July next for holding the election of members of Congress.

on Saturday last, nominated Francis Thomas, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to Congrees. The removing rection throughout the late are actively engaged in preparations for the election.—A warm contest is anticipated

in some of the districts. In the Fourth district, composed of the cities of Baltimore and Annapolis and Anna Arundel county, the contest will be very animated. Gen. CHARLES S. RIDGELY and JOHN P. KENNADY, Esq., are the Whig candidates and Isaac M'Kim and BENJAMIN C. Howard, Esqra, members of the last Congress, the Van Buren candidates. At the late Presidential election, this district gave

Baltimore City, Anne Arundel, Annapolis,	Waig. 5630 1093	Van Büren. 5740 882 129
	6878 6751	675X

AMOS KENDALL .- The opinion of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, in and imprisoned at Vera Cruz, for having capcase of Stockton & Stokes as Am dall, has been delivered by Judge Cranch. The Court does not agree with Mr. Kendall, in relation to its powers. After "the best and most anxious consideration," the Court comes to the conclusion that it has full jurisdiction of the case, and that "a mandemus is the proper remedy." It contends that "the refusal of a public officer, resident in this District, to do a ministerial act, which by law he is positively commanded to do, whereby an indivi-dual is deprived of his right, is a case, either in law or equity, of which this Court has cognizance," by virtue of the laws of Congress-"If this Court," say the Judges, "has not ju-risdiction of the case, no Court has; and an ndividual who may have been ruined by the refusal of an officer to perform a ministerial act positively enjoined upon him by law, will be entirely without redress," &c. The Court has accordingly, notwithstanding Mr. Ken-dall's "conclusion that it possesses no legal or constitutional authority is the case," ordered a writ of meadenus to issue, commanding him to credit Stockton & Stokes with the ums due them. What course will Mr. Kendall pursue next, in his zonl "to preserve unimpaired the rights of an independent Depart-ment of the General Government?"

EUROPE .- The last arrivals bring advice from London and Liverpool up to the 9th ult. "The general aspect of the news, (says the Baltimere Chronicle) is far from encouraging A number of bills have some back protested, and there seems to be good reason to fear that the American Banking houses will not be able to sustain themselves, under the pressure of side of the water. The course of the Bank of England, in granting extensive aid to the American Houses, was evidently becoming unpopular, and the increasing difficulties of the East India and China Houses, it is manifest have imposed upon the Directors of that Instiution new and more delicate duties."

MR. WEBSTER-THE PRESIDENCY -The New York Commercial Advertiser, of Saturday, states that after several preliminary meetings, at which the question has been fully and gravely discussed, the Whigs of that city have determined openly, and by public meet ings, to break ground for Daniel Wensten. Arrangements for this purpose are on foot, under the direction of a competent committee and the public will in due season be farther advised upon the subject.

George E. Stewart, who was ladicted last fall on a charge of killing Dr. Alcock, has been declared "not guilty," by a jury of the

room allotted to this purpose, is spacious, with lofty ceiling, farge windows, affording floods of light and air, the Judge's threns and the jury boxes tastefully arranged—the whole contracting most advantageously with the contracted dimensions and ill-contrived accommodations of the old Court-House. It must ooking and dignified Judge—a talented and ecorous Bar,—Jefferson may well be proud f her Institution of Justice.

ice to the next Presidency, is rec by some of the northern papers:

. in our next. It was not our power to com-

MASONIC .- The ensuing auniversary of St. John the Baptist, will be celebrated by Equality Lodge, No. 136, in Martinsburg, on the 24th inst. All brethren in regular standng are invited to attend.

The Jews have a proverb, "If the world did ut know the worth of good men, they would sedge them about with pearls."

[Br Request.] (25"Call on a business man n business hours, only on business; transact our business, and then go about your business,

The valuable grist and saw mill of Messra DARRY & COLSTON, at Dam No. 5, on the Po-Daray & Colsyon, at Dam No. 5, on the Fo-tomac river, above Shepherdatown, was de-stroyed by fire on Thursday night last. Seve-ral thousand bushels of grain were also burnt. Loss estimated at from 50 to 60 thousand dol-lars. The fire is supposed to have originated from friction of the machinery.

The New York Mercantile Advertiser state that four theusand one hundred passengers fro Europe, were landed in the city of New York alone, during the forty eight hours preceding

The numbers of paupers new in the Alm House of that city, amounts to THREE THOUSAND AND EIGHTY-FIVE!

The Brooklyn Bank, New York, "s It has "assumed an awful responsibility."—and the measure is strongly condemned by some of the New York papers.

Commodore Dallas has sailed, it is said, with a considerable part of his squadron, for Brassos de Santiago, for the purpose of pro-tecting, as far as it may be in his power, the lives and property of our citizens, captured by the blocksding squadron of Mexico.

If the last news from Mexico be correct there is no longer any occasion, requiring the services of Com. D. and his squadron, in that quarter. The New Orleans Byo, of the 29th ult., says: "We learn with great pleasure, by the schooner Mechanic, from Matamoras, that all the American restols, with their passen gers and crows, which had been captured and letained at that place, have been liberated by order of General Bustamente, and that the commander of the Mexican fleet was arrested

SANTA ANNA Was still at his plantation era Cruz, and consequently the report of his having been taken to the city of Mexico, is intrue."

We understand that the Farmers' Bank at Winchester, with a liberality which deserves commendation, accommodated the Paymaster with all the specie required for change, at the late "Pay-Day" at Harpers-Ferry-a sum ot less than five hundred dollars.

THE PLORIDA WAR. The St. Augus ne Herald of June 1, says-"Since our last, ffairs have assumed a more serious aspect, and we regret to state that the prospects of termination of our 'pretty' little war' are ore gloomy than ever We have now but little hope that the war will be ended by ue-

The editors of the Virginia Republican, in their paper of yesterday, "respectfully an-nounce to the public that Mr. THOMAS SMITH has associated bimself in the publication of that paper; and is in future to be considered as an equal partner in that establishment."-Mr. Smirn is a young gentleman who has been engaged, for some time past, in the mechan ical department of the Republican.

POSTMASTERS -- Mr. JOHN G. WILLO as been appointed Post-Muster at Harpers erry, in the place of Mr. THOMAS W. KEYES,

EDGAR W. ROBINSON, Esq., has received the appointment of Post-Master of Wincheser, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Col. Roberts. Another evidence of Mr. Vanren's regard for the purity of the Press!-This is the second appointment from the corps editorial, made by Mr. Van Buren in this secion of Virginia, within his brief career as President of the United States. Scarcely was he installed, before Mr. Alburtis, one of the editors of the Virginia Republican, (and who still remains one of its editors!) received his eward for petriotic services—and now Mr. Robinson, the senior editor of the Winchester irginian, comes in for his share of the spoils low long it will be before others, who are deavoring to work their way to Executive avor is a like manner, will claim their re-ward and receive it, remains to be seen. If any one act of an Administration, mor

sily deserves the indignant condemnation of comen, than another, it is, in our humble nion, the insidious attack upon the freedom es, we do not object. They are both, no ubt, "honest and capable," and, abstractly, serve the confidence and favor of the President of the United States. But we do pro-

From the Richmond Wlog.

"BANK PACILITIES,"—SPECULATIONS
BY PET FAVOURITES.
"I believe that the whole distress of the country arises from "Bank facilities.""

Thus writes "Civis" of the Enquiver, which the Editor endquees, and which we have already stated, expressos our opinion. If We are thankful to our cotemporary for thus narrowing down the rage of discussion, and enabling the public to see the whole subject at one glance. This point, then, is settled; on this both parties are agreed, that to "Bank facilities" are referrable the distresses of the country.

Now let us inquire what produced these "Bank facilities," and for what were they granted and to whom?

What produced the "Bank facilities?"

ties?"

The removal of the public moneys to 81 State Institutions, which were employed by the Executive, as the "agents of the Government," and which were directed by the Treasury Department to increase their accommodations so as to be acceptable to the people.

The reader may ask for the proof of this assertion. Fortunately we have it at hand in a shape that must silence the most clamorous advocates of the Experiment. From Andrew Jackson himself, and his fool in the seizure of the public money, Roger B. Taney, we derive the proof.

In the celebrated "manifesto," which

we derive the proof.

In the celebrated "manifesto," which was read to the cabinet, and which directed the removal of the Deposites,

the Hero said:

"The funder of the Government will not be annihilated by being transferred. They will immediately be issued for the benefit of trade, and if the Bank of the United States cortains its loans the State Banks, strengthened by the public Deposites, will extend theirs."

But there is still stronger evidence,

and directly in point. The extraordinary circular of R. B. Taney to the Pe Banks. It is dated "Treasury Department, October 9th, 1833," and contains the following conclusive proof of what

the following conclusive proof of what we assert:

"The Deposites of the Public Money will end ble you to afford increased vacilities to the constructat, and other classes of the concurry, and the Department anticipates from you the adoption of such a course respecting you accompositations, as will prove acceptable to the People, and affe to the Government."

We could adduce other testimony for the department of the course of the co

from the documents of Taney and the files of the Globe and Enquirer, to show that the Pets granted increased "faclitics. in cursuance of directions from vessing on, and in commercially of the use of the public moneys, but the above, from official sources, is enough. Let us hear no more abuse gainst the Pets for doing what they were bid. The dominant party, then are answerable for the "bank facilities,"

which the Enquirer now confesses pro-luced all the distresses of the country.

For what were those bank facilities granted? To incline the people more avorably to the Administration—to aid partisan speculators—to induce the rosperous, while in truth it was has-

branch of the U. S. Bank was established, and as we are a deposite bank, where the branch has discontinued its operations, the public seem to expect that we would at once affort the same facilities and accommodations that they enjoyed when the branch was doing business. There has been expected. they enjoyed when the branch was doing bu-siness. There has been on the part of our directors, a desire to meet this expectation; and the consequence has been, that a very sen-sible change has taken place, politically, in fa-vor of the Government; and as it is our desire to strengthen these tentiments, we feet that it is important to afford to our farmers and mechan-ics, the coming spring, pretty extensive un-commodition, especially about the time of the wood clip."

wool clip."

To whom were the "bank facilities"

To partizan favorites, office-holders and land speculators. We believe in all sincerity, that if the whole transactions of the Pet Banks could be exposed to the public, they would exhibit a state of corruption which has never that a parallel in the annals of time. had a parallel in the annals of time. They would exhibit immense sums loaned to bankrupts without security, and to officers of the government, not only without security, but without interest. We hope there is virtue and spirit enough left among the people to demand a thorough scrutiny of the whole system.

We subjoin a strong article on this subject from the Boston Atlas: POLITICAL OVERTRADING AND UNA VAILABLE FUNDS.

The Globe, with its usual honesty and fairness, attributes the distress un and fairness, attributes the distress un-der which the country labors, to mer-cantile overtrading. Its true source is political overtrading. There has been too much electioneering with the pub-lic Revenue. There has been too latic Revenue: There has been too lavish a distribution of Government facilities. The People's Money has been deposited with unsafe and unprincipled agents; who have wasted and squandered it in improvident loans, or in dishonest appropriations. Mr. Adams, Mr. M'Duffie, Mr. Binney, Mr. Webster, Mr. Calhoun, and Mr. Clay forewarned the People of all this.—They forewarned us that the Secretary's plan of distribution would lead to ry's plan of distribution would lead to the selection of agents on PARTY PRIN-CIPLES—and that the money would be loaned afterwards on partizan endorse-ments; not on real and responsible se-curities. Such has been the case. The explosion anticipated has taken place. The evils predicted have been realized. The Public Money is gone to the receptable of things lost upon earth; and now the only resource of the Govern-

The charge, let it be remembered, is not ours; it proceeds from the official organ of the Executive—the Washington Globe. The Government journal files the indictment and arraigns

the odium of the Treasury defalcations—we are disposed to look a little more minutely into the question, and to examine facts as they appear on record.

From the year 1821 to 1833 the receipts from the Public Lands averaged about one million six hundred and seventy thousand dollars. For the last

First quarter of 1837. 49,139,220 eeded two millions of acres per annum so that about \$40,000,000 have been

or nation. And who took the lead in them? Pet Bank directors, officers and stockholders—custom house officers—navy agents—leading partizans of the administration. And where did the floney come from? What paid for Eastern lands—Western lands—the piles of granite on our wharves—the semi-city at East Boston—to insinuate nothing of the monument of Spoils pa-triotism in the vicinity of Dorcester Heights? BILLS OF THE PET BANKS.
And to whom were these bills loaned?
To the Whig merchant? Not at all.—
To the noisy partizan and the hopeful convert.—The Pet Banks had a double duty of payment and proselytism; they to enlighten, encourage and stimulate the new-born real of the converted.

lic Lands were borrowed of the Pet Banks. In the Pet Banks of the Southern and Southeastern States, on the first of last November, there were 20 millions of Government deposites, so called, resulting entirely from the sale of lands. These were nothing but Bank credits, based on the insolvent

it has failed-and the speculators cannot pay. The Bank credits in the South and West come under the interesting denomination of "unavailable funds." It will not be necessary for It will not be necessary for Mr. Woodbury to enter into any very "careful analysis" to convince himself of this "painful" fact. And now who are the creditors of the Western and Southwestern banks? Are they Whig merchants? Are they Whig million aires? Does any or all of this Revenue rest on mercantile credit? Not a cent-not a brass farthing. It rests entirely on the political credit of bank-

The Globe, in the hey day of 'the Experiment, was not only prophetic, but occasionally very facetious. The following paragraph, which we find in that paper in August, 1834, is of that character:

From the Washington Globe. JACKSON MONEY.

"A sound currency is fast extending itself through the country and taking the place of rag dollars and their coun-"The Benton Yellow Jackets have

made their appearance in this vicinity, and we hear of them as far north as Connecticut. There is a nest of them in the Bank of the Metropolis. They are very beautiful, and suffer every hody to handle and examine them with perfect impunity, except the United States Bank men. You may perceive by their countenances, that they are stung the moment they touch them. Indeed, the sight or even the thought of them, seems to produce a similar effect. The People, however, delight to catch them and confine them in their pockets, seeming to consider the sound they make, a most delightful music."

Jackson, (Miss.) May 18.

Mesers. Gales & Seaton: "The
Legislature of this State [Mississippi]
has just adjourned. They have done
nothing towards relieving the distress
of the State. In fact, nothing can be
done by a State Government. Relief
must come from the Federal Governmust come from the Federal Govern-ment, or not at all. No other kind of legislation can be of any benefit to the

resising the wealth that this State does, prostrated at a blow. A few months ago every thing was life and animation among us. Now, things look gloomy and heart-sickening."

From the Fredericksburg Arena.

SCOTCH BANKS. —so that about \$40,000,000 have been from opulence to ruin, and the fear of invested in lands which the purchasers cannot convert. Where did these forty millions come from? The Deposite which has already overtaken use. At such a moment, when the public mind is alive to the dangers of the established francial every

Banks.

The Deposites were removed from the Bank of the II. States, where the law and our coatract placed them, and where they should have remained till the expiration of the contract, or till-they were removed by law—in the month of October, 1833. It was not till the July following that Congress had definitely refused to restore them to their legal depository. The Pet Banks then felt secure of their plunder. The money which they had wrongfully accepted—because they knew its custody legally belonged to others—was to remain with them for some months at any rate—and they were determined To MAKE THE MOST OF IT.

Then commenced a career of the most blind, reckless and profligate speculations that ever disgraced any age or nation. And who took the lead in them? Pet Bank directors, officers and the provision of convertibility into special contents to the provisions of which the atockhol-ders are only liable for, the engage-ments of the bank, in the value of their respective shares. It is based upon the prompt convertibility of the notes of the bank into specie, of which an amount, supposed to be adequate for that purpose, is, or ought to be kept on hand. The privilege of limited responsibility is intended as an encouragement to the share-holders, by diminishing the risk of their adventure; the injunction of convertibility into species. he injunction of convertibility into specie on demand, is meant to give secu-rity to holders of notes and depositors, and to protect the currency from the Scotch system is entirely different; the banks of Scotland being formed upon the principles of an ordinary copartnery, and not purporting to issue a paper representation of a certain amount of specie within their vaults. The Scotch Joint Stock Banks differ from a common mercantile partnership, only in the greater number of their partners, who are severally liable, the whole exments of the firm. Their notes repre-sent, not a certain amount of dead capi-But the great centre of speculations tal, in the form of the precious metals, was in the Public Lands; and this speculation was especially fostered at the seat of Government.

The Forty Millions sunk in the Public Lands, which remains in their hands. Now, this property being convertible into money, is perty being convertible into money, is as much entitled to a paper represen-tation as hoarded specie, and, unlike this, it remains a source of profit in the ossession of the owners. Lamenta

ole experience has taught us that the principle of retaining a certain amount of coin or bullion in the vaults of a prosperous, while in truth it was hastening to ruin, and to effect the election of Van Buren.

On this point, it may not be amiss to quote the following letter from one of the Pets asking for more deposites, to effect more changes politically in favor of the Administration.

"Bulling located in the same place where branch of the U.S. Bank was established, and as we are a deposite bank, where the branch of the same place where branch of the same place where branch as we are a deposite bank, where the branch of the same place where between their notes at the later of the same place where branch as we are a deposite bank, where the branch of the same place where between their notes at the later of the same place where because of notes and depositors, nor to be public, against the danger of excessive issues. In Scotland, the public, not looking to a metallic fund for protection, finds its security in the number, character, and wealth of the partner of the bank. These are the guaranties presented by the Scotch Joint but the same place where because of the same place where branch as we are a deposite bank, where the branch is solvent. ous, their shares would not be in denand, nor their notes obtain currency. It is apparent that this system presen more dangers to the owners of the bank than to the public. It is this, indeed, which constitutes its chief security, by

insuring the adoption of a prudent, vi-gilant, and moderate policy on the part of the banks. A salutary control is exercised upon their operations by various checks:—
In the first place, the directors are chosen from among the largest and most respectable of the shareholders, who have every inducement of character and interest to act with fairness and discretion. An open balance sheet is kept by the officers of the bank, which is frequently scrutinized by the directors, who inform themselves, by actual inspection, whether the cash, bills on hand, assets, &c., correspond with its statements. There is, besides, an open statements of a large roprietary court, composed of a large ody of the shareholders, which meets at stated intervals, and after the accounts of the bank, as audited by the directors, are carefully venfied, and the whole subject has been elucidated by the maturest deliberation, proceeds to declare the dividend, reserving gento declare the dividend, reserving gos-erally a portion of the profits as a sur-plus fund, to meet the contingency of unforeseen losses. Another powerful check is the controll exercised by public opinion, as expressed in the public estimate of the value of the shares. It on earth, take us to thy bosom and bless us with thy presence throughout eternity. We ask these mercies at thine hand, thou God of love, for Jeson many persons, and the numerous shareholders are naturally among the competitors for purchase. Another guarantee, and perhaps one of the greatest, consists in the mutual surveillance which these banks necessarily exercise. It is scarcely probable that they would continue to receive each others notes, unless converced of muothers' notes, unless convinced of mutual solvency; and they are thus com pelled to stand as vigilant sentinels up

on each other.

With regard to the profits of this sy tem, it is stated the majority of the joint stock banks regularly divided for the last half century, profit, including the bonuses, of from 12 to 15 per cent.

A Cincinnati paper advertisescash paid for rage. 'Fellow citizens, asten to, that market with Jackson's better currency' as fast as steam can

A couple of gentlemen at Spring-field, Mass. advertises that they are the most distinguished paper manufac-furers in the United States. Ough they not to except the administ

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Wherens, the Convention of the Prostant Eniscopal Church in the Dis The remarkable lact, that the Banncal Crisis, which has so often convulsed England and America, has never extended to Scotland, is beginning to arrest public attention. About the fact, we believe there is no dispute. Not to speak of other periods, when in 1825-6, the Bank of England, according to its own admissions, was within ten hours of bankruptcy, and when, as Mr. Huskisson declared in place in Parliament, the country was reduced to within forty-eight hours of a state barter, Scotland remained firm and erect. Then, as other spocistions hundreds of banking firms in England sent by the board, while the Scotch banks continued to pursue their prosperous career, unshaken, or at least unsubdued, by the tempest. Our country is now agitated by one of those convulsions—which have prostrated her commerce and paralyzed her enterpaize. Hundreds have been hurled from opulence to ruin, and the fear of what is still to come is, if any thing, more dreadful than the destruction which has afreedy overtaken as-, At such a moment, when the public mind is alive to the dangers of the salabilished financial system, any thing calculated to elucidate the subject must be received with interest, and we, therefore, propose to offer to our readers a few remarks in explanation of the Scotch system of Banking.

Banking in America is a monopoly of legislative creation, according to the provisions of which the agockholders are only liable for the eagler. ese of Virginia, at their late sessi illumination the concerns of the nation may be so conducted, as that the peace and happiness of our citizens may be promoted, and a state of union and harmony secured; and our people blessed with a spirit of submission to the laws. R. C. MOORE.
Bishop of the Profestant Episcopal
Church, in the Diocese of Virg's.
RICHMOND, June 1, 1837.

Collect to be used before the General Thank Collect to be used before the General Thanksgiving.

O THOU Infinitely holy and merciful God, who amidst the glories with
which thou art surrounded in heaven,
has promised to draw nigh to those
who draw nigh to thee; and to listen to
the petitions of those who approach
thee in the Redeemer's name, vouchsafe, we beseech thee, thou God to
compassion to look in mercy on the compassion, to look in mercy on us, who, in the calamitous hour of that would fly for refuge to thee, who alone art able to save.

We confess, Heavenly Father, that

We confess, Heavenly Father, that we nation and as individuals, we have greatly sinned, and have committed iniquity, and done wickedly even by departing from thy precepts and thy judgments. O Lord, righteousness belongeth unto these, but unto us, to our rulers, and to our people, confu-sion of face, because of our trespasses sion of face, because of our trespasses, that we have tresspassed against thee. O God, incline thine ear, and hear.— Behold, with an eye of compassion, our distresses, which our ingratitude to thee, the Friend and Benefactor of us, and of our fathers, hath brought upon us. O Lord, we beseech thee, make us eensible of our sins; humble us un-der a knowledge of our transgressions, and make us truly penitent for our of-fences. Dispel the cloud that over-shadows us, and lift up the light of thy reconciled countenance upon us. For the sake of thy dear Son, Jesus Christ our Lord, forgive us all that is past.

Be pleased, most gracious God, to entighten the minds of our rulers, that they may look up to thee for divine assistance to guide them in their councils, and to lead them to a right judg-

ment in all things. Bless our citizens with heavenly blessings in Christ Jesus. Pour upon them the spirit of grace and supplication. Influence them to remember thy holy Sabbath, and duly to estimate

their religious privileges, and to live in accordance with thy sacred precepts. Bless, we beseech thee, those who minister in sacred things. Make them faithful in the discharge of their solemn duties, and grant, that they may be thy cause on earth, and in leading mortals from every false dependence to the cross of the Lord Jesus Christ. Revive thy work Heavy leaves the cross of the Lord Jesus Christ. Revive thy work Heavenly Father in every heart, that the religion of the Redeemer may extend its holy influences throughout our borders—that vice and immorality may be subdued and that we may become a people as conspicuous for our gratitude and obe-dience to thee, as we have been con-spicuous for the temporal mercies, which thou hast conferred upon us and our

Hasten the time, O God, when the voice of infidelity and profaneness shall be no more heard, when we shall be a nation of Christians, worshipping thee in spirit and in truth; and at last, when we shall have finished our course on earth, take us to thy bosom and

on Monday last for the purpose of try-ing the appeal upon the will of John Randolph of Roanoke. The case was argued on Tuesday. It will be recollected that the question has already been argued, but the death of Judge Carr having occurred before an oppa-ion was made up, the whole ground has again to be traversed.

The New York correspondent of the National Intelligencer, writing under date of the 4th inst. states, that the amount of protested bills, brought back by the Liverpool packet ship Pennsyl-vania, lately arrived at New York, was not less than half a million sterling.

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our sulers, that thee for divina m in their coun-to a right judgwith heavenly e and supplica-to remember duly to estimate s, and to live in d precepts. s. Make them of their solemp t they may be ts of advancing and in leading dependence Jesus Christ. nly Father in religion of the religion of the its holy influr borders—that by be subdued—
ome a people as titude and obenave been conI mercies, which on us and our

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WILL.-The Virginia comurpose of try-will of John The case was will be recoln has already leath of Judge

spondent of the writing under ites, that the aew York, w

of prosperity The list, of stu-clusive of 17 in

tion in substance as follows:—That a committee be appointed to prepare a letter to be addressed to all the churches formed on the "Plan of the Union of 1801," advising them to adopt such action as they may deem proper before the first day of April, 1838, either to connect themselves with the Presbyterians in due constitutional form, or to organize on the Congregational principles; and also recommending the min-ples; and also recommending the min-pless in each and every case, to vield

Against,
All judicial cases, now pending, were
All judicial cases, now pending, were
A better selection cannot be made.

[Massillen Gazette.]

Overtraping.—A great deal has been said in the administration journals about the overtrading of the Merchants, and the great amount due to England for foreign goods, estimated at sixty millions.

Will any of the

merchants to the City Merchants or Importers; and give us at least a plau-sible reason why that indebtedness has not been made good?

In the absence of all such informa-

In the absence of all such informa-tion we assume as a fact, that it ex-ceeds the amount of the City Mer-chants or Importers, indebtedness to Great Britain—and that they have been unable to pay from the derange-ment of every description of business, consequent upon the interference of the government with the currency.

These are plain matters of figures, as our friend of the Journal of Com-merce would say and we commend

merce would say, and we commend them to the intelligence, industry, and research of the administration prints. Heretofore we have found nothing in them, but the Bank and Biddle—Monthem, but the Bank and Biddle—Mon-sters and Shin Plasters. As the time for the convening of Congress is ap-proaching, the people expect from the government somewhat more than hur-rah for Jackson and down with the Bank—and something like a rational explanation of the cause which has produced such a total absence of specie.

A Protest, signed by the Commissioners from the Synods of Geneve, Genesce; and United and additional and additi

boat and meet these distinguished visitants on the Congregational principles; and also recommending the minimisers, in each and every case, to yield their preferences to the majority, in order that the ordinances of the gospel may be maintained in vigor and unity.

After debate, the previous question was demanded, and decided in the affirmative—so the resolution was adopted.

The General Assembly being informed that the Commissioners to this body from the Presbyteries attached to the Synod of the Western Reserve, having served a notice on the Trustees of the

The General Assembly being informed that the Commissiones to like specific specific continuous of the Newton Reserve, having served a notice on the Trustees of the Specific Commission with the Presbyre on Longer in Commission with the Presb

All judicial cases, now pending, were referred by vote, to their respective Syneds, or to the next General Assembly. Various protests were read on the part of the minority against the doings of the majority, on the questions we referred to in our report of yesterday. They were ordered to be entered on the minutes.

A considerable quantity of routine business was then transacted, and the House dissolved with prayer and benediction; but not until it had been agreed, on the motion of Mr. Plummer, that the General Assembly should reorganize on the third Tuesday of May, 1838, in the same place—the Seventh Presbyterian Church.

A better selection cannot be made.

Glory Enough.—It is stated in the Army and Navy Chronicle that Gen.

Jesup has asked to be relieved from his command in Florida; but has received for answer to this request, that his services cannot be dispensed with, until the Indians shall have been removed from the limits of the Territory. This request would be but a lame and impotent conclusion to the denunciatory and vaunting style of the letter to the General Assembly should reorganize on the third Tuesday of May, 1838, in the same place—the Seventh Presbyterian Church.

England for foreign goods, estimated at sixty millions.

Will any of the opposition journals who assail the Merchants, inform us how much is due from the country merchants to the City Merchants or place Mr. Maxcy vacates.

A letter to the New York Commer-cial Advertiser, from its Washington

cial Advertiser, from its Washington correspondent, says:

"I suppose that you have heard that Capt. Tatnall refuses to go out in the Pioneer, one of the discovery fleet.—
You will recollect that Capt., T. carried out Santa Anna, and on his return reported that the P. was a very dult sailer. Capt. Jones, after his late cruise, reported quite the reverse—hence the resignation of Capt. Tatnall.

The Banks of New Orleans have determined to increase their issues, one million of dollars.

A search for Specie.—The Natchito-ches Gazette says, that a company has been organized to explore the country up Red River, in search of gold and silver mines.

All is not Gold that glitters.—The deposite of Gold, which it is said has lately been unbosomed in this county, and brought forth to the light of day. The New York Herald says that the amount of specie, which was shipped from that port for Europe by the packet of the 8th inst., is estimated by the bullion brokers at \$480,000.

Mr. Pierce Burler, the husband of Fanny Kemble, is a member of the Pennsylvania Convention, and a preemment and radical leveller. He recently made a speech in that body, in which he attempted to be severe upon Mr. Stevens, of Adams. The following was the reply of Mr. Stevens, which will probably serve Mr. Butler for the balance of his natural life.

[Balt. Chron.]

[Balt. Chron.]

hours and ten minutes, no limitation us to horses. He performed the feat on the 19th April, in five hours and fifty minutes.

FREDERICKSBURG SPRING RACES. The races over the new "Mulberry Course, mmenced on the 23d of May, and continu

Jockey Glub Purse \$500—entries \$20, free for all ages. Three mile heats.

Capt. Y. N. Oliver's (C. Thompson's) b. b.

Enciere, by Star, dam by Seymour's Eagle, 6

John C. Claiborne's b. c. Walter, by
Eclipse, dam by Constitution, 4 years,
Wm. Williamson's ch. c. Mathew, by
Sir Charles, out of Clifford's dam, 4yrs.
Wh. McCargo'n ch. c. John. Tyler,
by Eclipse, out of Cresping Kate, by
Sir Archy, 4 yrs.

Zis,
Time not kept, the track being very heavy.

[Spirit of the Times.

TRENTON RACES. Last Day, purse \$700, four mile heats.

Gen. Irvine's Mingo,
Win. R. Johnson's Lady Clifden,
J. B. Kendall's Camsidel,
Time—7im. 51 is., 8m. 50s. Track heavy.

THE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE MARKET,
For the week ending Friday reening, June 9.
SPECIE - Dollars and half dollars now
command eight per cent. premium. Sales.
BEEF.—We continue our quotations at \$8
48 50.

command eight per cent. premium. Sales.

BEEF.—We continue our quotations at \$8 a. \$8 50.

FISH.—For Shad. No. 1, holders refuse to sail for less than \$7 50. Herrings have also advanced, and are now selling at \$2 874 per barrel.

FLOUR.—Retail sales are making from stores at \$9. The wagon price is \$8 a. \$8 25. Inspections of the week: 5,615 barrels 800 half barrels.

RYE FLOUR.—Sales at \$6 50.

WHEAT.—Sales of good to prime German reds have been made throughout the week at \$1 40 to \$1 50 per bushel.

CORN.—We quote white at 80 a 90 cents, and of yellow at 92 a 94 cents.

RYE.—Small sales of foreign at 85 a 90 cts.

OATS—Are scarce, at 48 cents.

BACON.—The demand for Bacon is not quite so active as it has been; sales of Western assorted were made during the week at 8 a 84 cents.

WHISKEY:—Rogshends 35 cents; alors price of barrels 36 a 37 cents—amall sales.—The wagon price of barrels 35 a cents, exclusive of the barrel.

THE subscriber has for sale 2500 bushels
best Cumberland STONIE COAL,
at his landing, Old Furnace,
BAMUEL STRIDER.

June 15, 1837—4t.

BIRT 180 Gongs, 1 Set Catalia, 2 Server Pinnes, 2
Hours of Wheels, 2 work Benches, 1
frame Saw and 1 Glue Kettle.

HENRY BERRY,
June 15, 1837.

Tentite. June 15, 1837-4t.



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

June 15, 1837.

I HAVE FOR HIRE, A lent cook and washer. She can be highly recommended by those with whom she has lived the two former years, for so-briety, honesty and strict attention to her duties. She is a desirable servant in a family in which there are children.

J. J. HICKEY.

67-Plense inquire at Dr. Scollay's, Mid-lleway, Jefferson county. June 15, 1837.

PLASTER MILL FOR RENT. Winstant, until the 1st day of June, 1839, the PLASTER WILL late in occupancy of George Yantis, dee'd, at the Old Furnace. Renting to take place at the Mill, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

15AAC YANTIS, 26m'r

17 George Yantis, dee'd, June 15, 1837.

Fresh Butter Crackers UST received and for sale at the Drug Store of J. J. H. STRAITH. June 15, 1837.

O XALIO ACID, Gum Sandrach, and and for sale at the Drug Store of J. J. H. STRAITH. Charlestown, June 15, 1837.

PRAGON'S BLOOD and Aromatic Vine Drug Stord of J. J. H. STRAITH.
Charlestown, June 15, 1837.

TRUST SALE.

TRUST SALE.

By VIRTUE of a deed of trust executed by James K. White, dated the 6th of January, 1837, and recorded in the county court of Jefferson—the undersigned will offer at public auction, for cash, at Daniel Entler's tavern in Shepherdatown, on the first day of July next, the following property—to wit:

One Mahogany Bureau, I Feather Bed and Bedding, I Bedstead, B Windsor Chairs, 2 Stoves with pipe, I Saie, I Mahogany Table, I Walnut Table, I Wash-stand, I Pine Kitchen Tahle, I large from Kettle, I pair of Bress Candlesticks, 2 set of Running Gears for Carryalls, not finished—1 Barouche Body, I Gig Body, one set of Flance, 1 set Brace and Bine I and Gourse, I set Brace and

THE excellence and universal efficacy of the se Moleines, in relieving and removing ill the muldice of mankind, and the beauty an alue of the simple theory on which they are outded, could not perhaps, be more strongly roved that by appearance muldicely, and old but unfounded assumptions of those who so exercisely, and at a vast expense, endesvice to upone on the public, feather and unworthy limitions.

Was lieved as a swindling villain. What conserved the search of the sear

is power. I prescribed the Hygelân Pills, to be the printed directions accommonly to the prescript print of the prescript print of the prescript print of the prescript print of the printed direction of such a result; I had directed him to take finently Pills of Av. 2. to continue until the fever began to yield. In a few days all the unfavorable symptoms began to shake, his health and strength have gradually retorned, and the stated to me a few days go he fell quite well. This cure was performed in the space of abouthfree weeks. I am so well satisfied of the efficiency of Morison's Pills, that I have purchased seven packet to-day, which I intend to use in two sases than have hitherto baffled the tact of the physician and resisted the potency of his drugs—one case of partial insanity, the other of apoplexy Should success attend the use of that valuable medicine, you shall have all the particulars.

Yours, with much respect.

GEORGE STUBBLEFIELD.

LOUISA COUNTY, Ve., May 13, 1835.
GENTLEMEN: Agreeably to promise, I proceed to give you some of the cures effected in I proceed to give you some of the cures effected in the part of the country, by means of Morison Pills.—The limits of a letter, however, will no allow me to furnish you with but few cases, as shall therefore confine myself to such only a came under my own observation; and first, shall state iny own case. I had been laboris under Dyspepsis for years, had consulted man Physicians, without receiving any benefit fro their prescriptions, and had despaired of cripting any bealth again. A experienced all the horid sensations attending most diseases, such your man feet, swelling of the body, &c. &c. such; and worse, was my state when I first o tained Marison's Pills. I took them reluctative and with much persuasion. After taki them shout two weeks, I found myself slogeth a new man, and by taking them occasions since, I have continued in good health. It is no about three years since. I have used no oth medicine.

Mr. A. G.—; a neighbor of mine, had a continued with a continued in good health. It is no about three years since. I have used no oth medicine.

Mr. A. G.—; a neighbor of mine, had a continued with a continued

since, I have continued in good health. It is now about three years since. I have used no other medicine.

Mr. A. G.—, a neighbor of mine, had a fit of apoplexy, and was threatened with a second sitack. I gave him brisk doses of No. 2 Pills for a few days, when he said his health was better than it had been for years. This occurred two years ago, and he is still in good health.

I recommended the Pills to a hady who was extremely few with spiting of bloody sometimes so weak as not to be able to ascak. I met her sometime afterwards, walking a mile from home. She told me she had taken nothing but the Pills.

A remarkable case, however, was that of a slave, who had been deranged three years, so that it was necessary to confine her. By the use of Morison's Pills, her health was soon restored, and she has been well ever since. ...

An extreme case of bilious fever occurred in my own family, so that life was stespaired of. By a prompt and judicious use of the medicine, this haltivitual was specially recovered.

Many other cases have come within my own knowledge, in which the Pills have had the most happy effects. We have found them admirably adapted to the various complaints of children, even from a month old and upwards; and not a slagle case of sickness has occurred in my family for three years, or since I first got the usedicine, in which it has not proved sadurary.

The shove are facts, and you are at perfect liberty to make what nee you please of them, and to hold me responsible for all that is herein communicated. Yours, respectfully.

(June 15, 1837,—Sm.)

TO-DAY.

Sale of Real Estate AT HARPERS-FERRY.

THE undersigned, Emmissioners appointed ed by the Superior Court of Jollerson county, will proceed to sell, on Thursday the 15th day of June next, at Fitzsiamons' Hotel in Harpers Ferry, at public sale, to the highest bidder, on the terms beyeinsfire; invalioned, a part of the real estate of James B., Wager, remaining unsold from former sales, viz:

THE TAKERN LOT. fronting the Arsenal Yard, binding on the Shenandoni street 90 feet, and conning back about 150 feet. This lot will be divided into four beautiful boilding lots, three of which each 30 feet front on Shenandon street—the other, of 30 feet by about 120 feet, on High street; to be sold separately.

ONE OTHER LOT, ant,) on the hill, behind the old Wager

Terms of Sale.—One third in hind, the remaining two-thurds lattwo equal payments, at 9 and 18 months. The title to be withheld until the whole purchase money shall have been paid.

ANDREW RENNEDY.

JUS. T. DAUGHERUY.

May 4, 1837.—71.

Commissioners.

Trust Nale.

Press Male.

By virtue of a deed of trust, executed to the undersigned on the 25th of August, 1835, by William Adams, to secure certain debts therein mentioned, (which deed is of record in the Cierk's; Office of the County Court of Jefferson,) I will proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, for ready money, an Friday the 16th of June, (inst.,) at the house of said Adams, on Camp-Hill, Barpers-Ferry, all the PROPERTY named in said deed, ambracing certain bequests made to the said Wm. Adams by the last will and testament of his father, Alexander Adams, amongst which is a NEGRO BOY. Also, the Personal Property of said Wm. Adams, consisting of Household and Klichen Furniture generally, such at Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding, Tables, Chairs, &c. &c., and a number of articles unnecessary to mention.

Sale to take place at 10 o'clock.

ADAM RHULMAN,
June 8, 1837.

The Old Clareters Office.

The Old Clerks' Office.

TOR SALE.

N the 8th of June next, before the Court House door in Charlestown, will be sold, at public sale, the OLD OLDERES OFFICE with the LOT attached, reserving the public Well and slip of land.—
The sale made in pursuance of an act of the last General Assembly. Terms on the day of sale. Possession given about the last of August next.

August next. THE COMMISSIONERS THE COMMISSIONERS
for Building the New Court House
Jefferson county, May 11, 1837.—41. POSTFONEWENT,

The above sale is postponed until M June 8, 1837. COMMISSIONERS.

A Request. The subscriber is in great want of his money, and he is campelled to make this call to all those who are still owing him balances on secount at his late store at Etk Branch. It is hoped, therefore, that speedy poyment will be made by all. Those who may disregard this notice, must not think hard of the subscriber if they should find their respective ascounts in the lands of an officer for sollection.

I would also remark to those who are owing me either by note or book secount in my Store at this piace, that my wants are so preasing that I am compelled to say to all those that their assistance is carneally requested, and that with as little delay as possible. Ethercfore hope that none will refuse a compliance, be it ever so small—avery dollar will help.

Shepherdstown, June 8, 1837.

HAVE for sale at my residence five or all miles south of Charlestown, a kiln of fresh burnt LAME, of excellent quality, which I will sell by the bushel on reasonable terms.

DAN'L MOTHERSON.

June 1, 1837.—31.

The undersigned has worked the Lime from Mr. Dapiel McPherson's Kiln, and can bear testimony to its excellent quality.— For plastering purposes it is decidedly superior to any I have ever used from the kilns in this county, being very little, if any, inferior to the Rhode Island lime for White-Coaling, and for general purposes.

SIDNEY S. GALLAHER.

June 1, 1837.

ARESH BURNT, for sale by
JULIET A. JACK.
May 25, 1837.—1m.

COAL, COAL! THE subscribers have just received 4000 bushels best Cumberland GOAL, which they offer to the public at their house in Shepherdstown.

JOHN N. LANE & WEBB. May 25, 1837.—6L

WE will continue to Card Wool, Full and finish Cloth, delivered to us at the Opequon Woollen Factory.
GRANTHAM & BARNS. June 8, 1837 .- 2m.

Oak Shingles for Sale. HAVE 6,000 first-rate Oak Shingles for ISAAC, SHEWALTER, Sr.

Thomsonian Botanic MEDIOINES.

FOR the removal of all diseases which the human family is her to, and which have been tested by thousands. The Medicine's entrely excluded from all kinds of minerals, and that part of the vegetable kingdom which have the least poisonous or deleterious quality about it. The Medicines, in their purity, may be had at the Store of CHARLES STALEY.

WOOL. THE subscriber will give the highest market price for WOOL, in Goods, or in exchange for Linsey. 11. KEYES. June 8, 1837. Fine Fresh Lemons,

Store of J. J. H. STRAITH. Straw Bonnets OF the most fashionable shape, just re-ceived by it. KEYES.

RESH LEMONS & ORANGES just a coived and for sale by H. KEYES. June 1, 1837.

Wool, Wool! WOOL. Purchase any quantity of

OF prime quality. constantly kept for sale by HUMFIRDY REYES.
Mey 18, 1837.

Which he is determined to sell at reduce priors for cash, and to punctual customers. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. The following comprises a part of his assortment:

Super blue, black, and brown CLOTHS,

Dahlin, green, and dive do.

Pancy Cassimeres,
Corded and plain Goods for mens' wear,
Blue, black, and green Stimmer Cloths,
Silk and Mercellles Vesting,
7-8, 4-4, and 6-4 brown Cuttons,
R-4, T-8, and 5-4 bleached do.

Striped Cottons and Checks,
Butlage, No. 1, 2, 3, and 4,
Brown Irish Lineas,
Fine bleached do. Butlage, No. 1, 2, 3, and 4,
Brown Irish Lineas,
Fine bleached do.
Bleached and brown hinen Drillings,
Painted Muslius and Cambries,
Painted Lawns, Chintz Caheoes,
Cotton Stockings,
Silk and Hoskin Glores,
Fancy Dress Handkerchiels,
Ribbands and Bonnats,
TOGETHER
With a Large Assortment of

Mats, Shoes, and Boots, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C &C. And a great many other articles not necessary to mention.

GEORGE KOONCE.

CAUTION TO TRESPASSERS. CAUTION TO TRESPASSERS.

If AVING ascertained that certain evil a disposed persons are in the habit of Trespassing and Committing Depredations upon the Lands and Lots belonging to the United States at and near this place, and upon the Mountain—such as cutting timber, taking wood and lumber, stripping plank from houses, and bridges, breaking into shops and houses, tearing down and carrying off doors and windows, breaking glass, putting atones down pumps, and pilfering tools, oil, iron, steel, and other articles from the public grounds and shops: This is to give notice, that the law will be rigidly enforced against all such offenders in future; and to remind them that many of the offences enumerated above would send persons convicted of them, to the Whipping Post or Penitentiasy.

By order of the Superintendent,

Superintendent's Office: ? Harpers-Ferry Armory; June 1, 1837.

Clark's Old Established N. W. Corner of Baltimore and Calvert Streets,
(Under the Muscum.)

Where have been sold, Prizes! Prizes!

Prizes!!! in Dollars, Millions

of Millions!

BALTIMORE CITY, MD.

BALTIMORE CITY, MD.

NOTICE.—Any person or persons throwout the Union, who may desire to try
to be the second of the College o

N. W. Corner of Baltimore and Calvert Street under the Museum. May 19, 1836.

Splendid Capital PRIZES!!! \$75,000

The most splendid Lottery ever drawn in the United States. ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY,

15 Drawn Numbers in each Package.

To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C. on Saturday, September 23d, 1837.

75 Number Lettery—15 Drawn Ballets. RICH AND SPLENDID PRIZES. Grand Capital of Splendid Prize of 25,000 20,000 10,000

7,000 6,000 \$5,000—\$4,000—\$3,000 \$2,732—\$2,500—\$2,00 of \$1,750—5 of \$1,5 \$2.000 50 prizes of da. 600 500 400 300 250 200 do. 60 do. do.

60 do.

BESIDES PRIZES OF
\$100—\$90—\$50—\$70—\$60—\$50
\$40—\$24—\$20—\$16—\$12
Tickets \$20—Halves \$10—Quarters \$5—Eighths \$2 50.
Certificates of packages of 25 whole tickets \$270—packages of 25 half tickets \$135—packages of 25 quarter tickets \$67 50—packages of 25 cightla \$33 75.

Por Tickets and Shares or Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Schemes, address

D. S. GREGORY & CO., Managers, (Successors to Yates & M'intyre,).

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

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

April 27, 1837.

PATENT CUTTING BOX. PATENT CUTTING BOX.

'I'll subscriber has for sale, at his manufacturing establishment on the tsland of Virginius, near flarpers-Ferry, the above valuable article, patented by himself. It is well scapted for cutting provender of every description for stock; and is considered by good judges to have ducided advantages over any other article of the kind ever offered to the public. It may be seen at the The Shop of Thomas Rawlins & Son, Charlestown, or on the Island of Yirginius.

LEWIS WERNWAG.

May 11, 1837.

OROGEREES. THE undersigned has on hand a good as-GROCERIES,

which he will sell Shoop for Cash or ex-change for Country Pappers ht the market

The la compelled, at this time, to dealine selling on the usual credits. By the course he has adopted, he will be enabled to supply his customers of the course with the course opening credit.

National Historical Parl Microfilm Collection

voice
In its soft modulations, is like the sound. That comes from Hollan strings, when zoph Bresthe their gestle vespers o'er them. O'r! The treinulous breathings of the mellow is When touched by a master hand. And now Thou seem'st a thing of pure, unfading lig Whose each soft enchantment serenaly dwe The gushing radiance of thy blue eyes Reaming nought but Woman's gentleness. Thy posom too, is an after of peace, A thrane of innocence. As yet, nothing Harsh hath entered that sanctuary Of love.

Of love.

But, lady, it may not be ever thus!
A change may come with all its dreary blight And feelings now, that have no existence. Thoughts yet unborn, may rise and battle With the soft pulses of thy young bosom.—
Ere thy Insuature of life is w'er, troubles. Such as now thou dream'st not of, may assail. Thy heart, and cast a shadow o'er thy brow. Heaven's ways are mysterious; yet thou May'st not murmur, but rather fortify. Thy mind, guard thy spirit, and teach the thoughts. To dwell on wisdom and sternal truth,—So that they may prove unto thee a solace. And a somforter, in hours of despest gloom. Lift now thy heart to film, the mighty one. And when years have brought their blightim sorrow.

sorrow,
Heav'n will bear thee up with faith and love
To stand the tempter, and defy the schemes
Of the enemies to thy bosom's awest peace.

Lady, farewell! May bright pleasures be thine
Throughout thy span of allotted days:
And joy take up its home with thy spirit,
And peace units them with bands of love
May of thou have known when nooh of

comes on.

Par happier days, than those few years, whit Like a cloud have darkened the sunlight That once filled my heart.

June 10, 1837. WILFORD.

June 1, 1837 .- 4t.

ensurance continues

JOHN J. HICKEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

VILL precise in the County and Superior Courts of Jefferson, Clarke,
Berkeley, and Frederick.

Berkeley, and Frederick.

Martinaburg, Berkeley County.

May 11, 1837—3m.

JOSEPH T. DAUGHERTY,

INFORMS his clients and others, that he
has abandoned the intention of removing
to the city of New York, and will continue
to practise in the Courts of Jefferson, and
the separate of the courts of Jefferson, and
the separate of the courts of Jefferson and
the separate of the courts of Jefferson and
the separate of the courts of the courts.

Charlestown, Jefferson co., Va. 3 Jan. 19, 1837.

Motice,

John R. Gooke has made an arrangement with his brother EDWP E. COOKE, and his son PHILIP P. COOKE, by which they have undertaken, with his co-operation, to close his unfinished professional business. They will especially attend to the preparation and progress of his Unancery suita, in vacation—a part of the business to which he can no longer pay any attention. J. R. Cooke proposes to attend the Spring Terms, in order to the final disposition of as much of his business as possible. With a tiew to earry this arrangement from Warrendon to/Wineleaster. Wineffester, Jan. 19, 1837.

POVARD E. COOKE and PHILIP P. COOKE having formed a professional connexion, will practice in the Courts of Law and Chancery in Francisca and Jayremans countries. P. P. Cooks will, moreover, attend the Superior Courts of Claure and Harsmans.

They have undertaken, with the aid and cooperation of John R. Cooke, to attend and close his business in the courts of Frederick, Jefferson, wind Hampshire counties. Winchester, Jan. 19, 1837.

SPRING GOODS. THE authoriber is now receiving and opening his aupply of Seasonable Goods HUMPHREY KEYES. April 27, 1837.

Susquehanna Herrings, JUST received and for sale at the Charle town Depot. For sale low for cash.

KEYES & EBY.

April 27, 1837.

Herring, Mackerel and No. 1, Susquehanna Herring, Mackerel and Shad, just received and for sale by W.M. L. TERRILL & CO. Halltown, May 25, 1837.

Spring & Summer Goods.

WE have just received a supply of new and seasonable Spring and Summer Pure Holland Gin, and real Cogniac Brandy, just received and for sale by HAMMOND & SHROPSHIRE.

April 13, 1837. To which we invite the attention of our friends and the public.

WILLIAM L. TERRILL & CO.

Halltown, April 13, 1837.

Cook Wested.

Wish to hire, for the present year, of good Cook. A liberal price will be given for one who understands her business thoroughly.

Harpers-Ferry, April 27, 1837.

HERRING.

JUST received 30 barrels prime Herring which is offered on reasonable terms:
THOMAS HUGHES. May 18, 1837.

For Sale,

PAIR of 44 feet RURRS, with irons complete, I pair of Country Stones, 2 sets of iron Pit Gears, Master Wheel, &c., all complete—one complete set of Rolling Gears, including Bolting Heads, Reels, Gud-

geons, &c.

The above will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for grain, jumber, or other country produce, at the market price. Application may be made to Thomas Edwards & Winchester, or to the subscribers at Han-Pers Ferry.
ROWLAND, HEFLEBOWER, & CO.
March 23, 1837.

Lemons, Nats, Figs, &c. JUST opened and for sale at the Charles town Apothecary and Book Store, a large and general assortment of Sugar Candy, Figs, Raisins, Prunes, Lemons, English Walnuts, Filberts, Boft Shell Almonds, &c. Also, a very general assortment of GAR. DEN SEEDS, consisting of every thing that is useful,—(and a little besides)—Among them will be found, the Mangol Wurtzel, for Stock, the French Sugar Beet for making Sugar, Molasses, &c., and very fine for table use, Ruta Bags, Hanovec or Early Turnip Seed, &c. &c. And in a few days he

JAMES BROWN.

Seasonable Goods,

which they respectfully call the attention

PRESH SUPPLY, just received an formule by J. G. HAYS.

May 25, 1837.

. For Sale, A FIRST-RATE

Iwo-horse WAGON, and two sets of
GEAR, all new, which
will be sold on reasonable terms.

HENRY HELLER.

June 1, 1837.

Terrapike Notice.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of the A Smithfield, Charlestown, and Harpers-Ferry Turnpike Company, will take place at the Hotel of Mr. Samuel Stone, Charlestown, on Saturday the 24th June negt, for the purpose of choosing a President and Directors for said Company, for the ensuing year.

S. W. LACKLAND, Prest.

May 25, 1837.

WOOL WOOL.

WISH to purchase a large quantity of WOOL, both common and fine, for which I will give the highest market price. Thave made arrangements by which I can furnish Linsays for Wool, at Factory prices, either on the delivery of the wool, or when wasted. Those who have the above article to dispose of, will find it to their advantage to call on see.

JAMES J. MILLER. Charlestown, May 18, 1837.

- NEW SPRING GOODS. AM now receiving my supply of Spring GOODS, to which I would respectfully invite the attention of my customers and the public. J. J. MILLER. April 13, 1837.

Spring Goods. AM now receiving and opening my sup ply of SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS. would respectfully invite my customers and the public generally, to call and axamine my stock, as all will be sold on accommodating terms.

JOSEPH M. BROWN.
Charlestown, April 13, 1637.

I WILL at all times give the hisnest genes.

I will at all times give the hisnest genes.

I in cash for likely young NEGROES, of both sexes, from ten to twenty-five years of sec. Persons having likely servants to dispose of, will do well to call on me at my residence in Charlestown; and sny communication in writing will be promptly at tended to.

WM. CROW, Jr.

July 28, 1836—tf.

BENJAMIN FORD,

Fruit and Confectionary, ORANGES, Lemons, Bunch and Sultana Raisins, English Currents, Proness, Proserved Ginger, Guara Jelly, and Nuts, together with a large supply of Confectionary, just received and for sale by

April 13, 1837.

April 13, 1837.

Iron, Iron! WE have just received a supply of American tRON from the Forge of R. M. Denisco, Shenandoah county, Virgi-nia, which we will sell low for cash. WM. L. TEHRILL & CO. Halltown, March 30, 1837.

Boots, Shoes, and Hats. Boots, Shees, and Hats, of the latest tyle. WM. L. TERRILL & CO. Halltown, April 13, 1837.

Herring, Herring! NO. 1, Susquehanna Herring, just received and for sale by
WM. L. TERRILL & CO.
Halltown, May 11, 1837.

BLACKSMITH SHOP For Rent.

W.E. will rent for the ensuing year, our
Blacksmith Shop in Bolivar; it is an
excellent stand for business and well situated.
Possession given immediately.
R. & J. JOHNSON.
Camp-hill, March 30, 1837.

LIQUORS.

BACON. JUST received and for sale at our Store at finditown, a large supply of prime BACON. WM. L. TERRILL & CO. April 27, 1837.

Picdmont for Rent. WING to persons being under the im-pression that I have rented for the pre-sent year, Fiedmont is still for Rent.

March 30, 1837. Tobacco and Segars. JUST received another supply of Brown's ne plus ultra Tobacco, Brown's Honey Dow do. superior unaweated do. Also, a supply of superior Havanna Segara. I would particularly invite those who use the above articles to call, as I feel confident that they are the most superior to be met with in this market.

JAMES J. MILLER.

May 18, 1837.

Sperm Oil. HAVE received a supply of superior Win-ter Strained SPERM OIL; also, Sperms-coti, Mould and Dipt CANDLES. Feb. 2, 1837. J. J. MILLER:

PLASTER. WE are now receiving about 100 tons of PLASTER, which we will sell low for WAGER & CO. Harpers Perry, April 27, 1837.

New Goods. THE subscriber has received his supp of Spring and Summer GOODS. Hat ing purphased them in a depressed marks he is cabled to offer them to the pub-upon terms much lower than heretofore, He solicits a call from the public that the may examine and judge for themselves.

Harpers-Ferry, May 18, 1837 .- 1m. Peach Brandy. O LD Peach Brandy just received and for sale by JOSEPH M. BROWN.

Muslins,
Plaid and striped Jaconet Cambries,
Plaid and striped Jaconet Cambries,
Plain and figured Thuelle fillulation & Souffle
Black and white Star Nett,
Bloods and plain Thuells and bob't Feeting;
Johnst and Cambrie Edgings and Insertings,
landsome thread, lelse, and bob't Edgings,
ik, and white, plain and emb'd Edgings,
ik, and white, plain and emb'd Edgins and
Spun Silk Hose,
Do. do. do. do. white Cotton
Hose, ed and plain Book, Jaconet and Swis

nels,
nels,
splendid stock new style Ribbands,
liso, a large supply of fashionable Bonnets,
iso, togother with a great variety of other
articles in his line, to which I would politel
nvite the attention of the LadiesApril 13, 1837.

April 13, 1837.

Notice to Farmers.

The subscribers take this method of in forming the customers of the PORD Tonca Beans, Croton Oil, entered into partnership in the customers of the PORD Croton Oil, Hydriodate of Potash, Cowage, Boneset,

milling Business
at the Ford Mills on the Shemandon River,
near Keyes's Ferry, in the name and under
the firm of FORD & SNYDER, commencing on the first day of the present month,
(July,) and assure all those who are disposed to do business with them, that they are
determined to pay the highest market prices
for WHEAT and other kinds of GRAIN, delivered in their Mills, or delivered at any
receiving point on the River. From their
experience as Millers, they, can say with
eanfidence 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 earnestity request their former rustomers not to
make any disposition of their Wheat without first seeing them, as they are well sallified that no millers west of the Blue Ridge
can afford to pay beller prices than themselves. To any of their customers that may
prefer grinding, liberal advances will be
made, and atrict 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, formerly
belonging to John Haines, dec'd, and Mr.
John Myers, will still be carried on by the
undersigned, and one of said Mills, formerly
belonging to John Haines, dec'd, and Mr.
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undersigned, and one of said Mills, formerly
belonging to John Haines, dec'd, and Mr.
John Myers, will still be carried on by the
und

July 7, 1836.—tf.

N July last I gave notice to all those having unsettled business with Daniel Snyder, and Daniel Snyder & Son, to call with a view of closing the same. Many not having compiled with that request, I am egain compelled to nak of those interested, a speedy settlement, as it is absolutely necessary that the business should be closed with an little delay as possible. I therefore hope that NONE will neglect this call.

DANIEL SNYDER.

Jan. 5, 1837.

DANIEL SNYDER.

Jan. 5, 1837.

FOR SALE,

A FARM containing 102 acres of the Afret quality of limestone Land, lying within two miles of Charlestown, Jefforson county, Virginia, six miles from Harpers-Ferry and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and one mile from the rail-road leading from Minchester by Harpers-Ferry to Baltimors. There are but few farms in the county that possess equal advantages—it has a good Brick Dwelling House, tenant House, a Bank Barn, with Stables underneath; a large Wagon Shed, a stone Spring House, with one of the largest limestone Springs in the county running through the place. About 20 acres in heavy Timber. The land is not broken with limestone, as is the case in some parts. To sare inquiry, the subscriber will take 460 per acre—one-half in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments. A good title will be given on the payment of the will be given. The will be given be will shew the property to any person desirous of seeing it.

Next Crescersion of the propers of the will shew the property to any person desirous of seeing it.

Nov. 17, 1836,—ts.

VIRGINIA, 7c wwr:

In the Circuit Sunsains Canal than the canal, the country that the country that

VIRGINIA, vo wir:
to the Circuit Superior Court of Law and
Chancery for the county of Jefferson,
April 25th, 1837:
Thomas Campbell and Sally his wife,
PLAINTIPPS,
AGAINST

AGAINST

Hannah Hurst, John Packett, Sheriff of Joffferson county, and as such committee administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of Catharine Hurst, dee'd, Peier Hurst, Nancy Ferguson, Minor Hurst in his own right and as administrator of John M. Hurst, dee'd, Bryant Ollannon and Harriet his wife, John Packett, Sheriff of Jefferson county, administrator of James Hurst, Jun, dee'd, John Moore and Elizabeth his wife, Elizabeth C., Richard, Alfred, and William Stanhope, fee, children of Fanny Slashope, dee'd, and Mary Gunnell, Dayendarts, Litharge, Carmine, Lamp black, Rotte Sland, Vanilian Red, William Stanhope, ip, children of Fanny Slashope, dee'd, and Mary Gunnell, Dayendarts, Litharge, Carmine, Lamp black, Rottes the deposition of William Stanhope, of the county of Fayette, and State of Kentucky, on the 25th day of May, 1837, between the hours of ten in the morning and four in the hours of ten in the morning and four in the beaus of as id Wm. Stanhope—in pursuance of a commission and out of the Clerk's Office of the Superior Court of Law and Channery for the county of Jeff rason, before two Justices of the Peace of the County of Fayette.

JOHN HURST, Executor Of James Hurst, Sen , dee'd, April 37, 1837 one of the defendants.

NEW GOODS.

NEW GOODS. AM now receiving a handsome assort

Carrie, Bonnets, &c. ward lead: fusionable articles, to arbich it would particularly layite the attention of my mustomers and the public, as among them will be found many rare and fushionable articles, which will be offered unusually low.

MARTHA A. STALEY.

Starpari-Ferry, April 6, 1837.

New Brug and Chemical

J. J. H. STRATTH ESPECTFULLY calls public attention to his New Establishment, just open Medicines, Paints, Oils,

DYS STUFFS. ent Stock is fresh from the Phila and Baltimore markets, and he

Eye Waters,

Blue Mass,
Copperas,
Nailmegs,
Sulphat & Acetat,
Morphine,
Balsam Tolu,
Do. Copaiva,
Musk,
Graduated Measu
Glass Funnels,
Nipple Shells,
Sucking Bottles,
Rotten Stone,
Pumics Stone,
Pink Root,
Sugar of Lead, Sugar of Lead, Tartaric Acid, Sulphuric Acid Nitrio Acid, Mace,

Mace,
Jalap;
Fine Sponge,
Goarse do.
Cajeput Opodeldoe
Common do.
Sand Paper,
Chammomile,
Cinnamon Bark,
Do. pulverised,
Salts of Tartar,
Citrated Kali,
Lunar Caustie,
Flowers of Benzoin
Savar of Literator

Hoff. Ando. Lig.
Comp. Syr. Rhubs
Oil of Amber,
Do. Almonds,
Do. Rosemary,
Do. Peppermint,
Do. Juniper,
Do. Penneroyal,
Do. Cinuamon,
Do. Gloves,
Do. Bergamot,
Do. Sassafras,
Do. Worm Seed,
Do. Black Pepper, Do. Black Pepper Do. Savm,
Do. Caraway,
Do. Aniseed,
Do. Horsemint,
Do. Cubebs,

Do. Castor, Sweet Oil, Hive Syrup,
Wine Colchicum,
Fowler's Solution,
Black Drop,
Quicksilver, Quicksilver,
Black Oil Varnish,
Copal Varnish,
Spirits Hartsborn,
Bateman's Drops,
Godfrey's Cordial,
Chlorids of Sods,
Do. of Lime,
Syrup of Carrageen,
Comp'd do. of Gum
Arabic,
Ammoniated Alcohol,
Alum,
Sal Eratus.

Sal Eratus, Pearlashes, refined, Potashes, Glue, Sweet Spirits Nitre, Ether, Cuttlefish Bone, Prepared Chalk, Crocus Martis, Pulverised Galls,

Annailo,
Essenceol Cinnam
Do. Peppermint,
Do. Lemon, Billous Prins,
Syringes,
Kershaw's Tonic Pills
for Ague & Pever,
Agarlo,
Sal Ammoniac, rein
Ear Syringes,
Spring, Thumb and
Spring, Thumb and
Spring, Thumb and Ear Syringes, Thumb and S Spring, Thumb and S Gum Lancets, T Lancet Blades,

is ossed Morceo do, without locks, lain do, ocket Books and Wallets of various kinds, ann Boxes with locks to them, containing saucors and brushes, rondy for use, a new article, article, anoy, brown, green, red, bronze and gol dust Sealing Wax, in plain and embose

whickers,
Merchaus's Freekle wash,
Spicy compound or Ceylon sweet bogs, for
perfuming drawers and preventing moths,
Odoriferous compound or Persian sweet bag,
for the same purpose, both put up in
Satin bags of different colors,
Orris root tooth powder,
Belton's dentrifice and Hidson's dentrifice—
valuable preparations for the teeth, put
up is neat maple boxes,
Plain perfumed, Windsor,
Alpine, Vandalis, Lagrange,
Floating Rose, Genuine Almond, Oriental, Montpelier
Rose,

nono, Oriental, sconpeller In beautiful varieties, elegantly perfumed— cakes of different sizes and shapes. And shaving cakes, expressly for shaving. Fruit and Confectionary

Of every kind—among which are:

Almonds, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Lemons,
Oranges, Cocoa Nuts, Palm Nuts, Dates,
English Walnuts, Filberts, Ground Nuts,
Guava Paste, Parisian Chocolate,
Sultana Raisins, Zante Currants, Tamarinds,
Sapsago Cheese, Soda Biscull,
Butter and Water Crackers,
Connichous, (a West Indies pickle;) Capers,
Madeirs, Old Port, Teneriffe, Claret, and
Champagno Wines, warranted to be very
superior qualities at low prices.

The Store will be conducted by Mr. Henny
Beanp, who brings with him recommendations
of the highest order, and who is very well
qualified to manage the business of the concern
with the greatest care, skill, and prompiness.
Persons procuring articles from this establishment, may rely upon their being of the best
quality, as none other will be kept. Physicians' prescriptions put up with meatness and
accuracy.

Having procured the services of the above
named gentleman, I will continue to discharge

accuracy.

Having procured the services of the above named gentleman, I will continue to discharge my duties as a physician, with unremitted promptness and fidelity, suffering nothing to interfere with a careful attention to my profession; while at the same time, I will devote all the personal attention to the affairs of my store, which any spare time from my professional duties and professional reading will allow.

JOHN J. H. STRAITH.

The following Articles

A RE for sale at my Drug and Chemical Krossole Tooth Paste | GF Preparations
Errossole Tooth Wash | which I recomChlorine Tooth Paste | mend for preservChlorine Tooth Wash | ing the teeth and do. Tooth Powder | gums.

Syrup of Carrageen, for coughs
Houck's and Swaim's Panacess
Doctor Chappel's Stomachic Bitters, highrecommended by him for giving tone to he atomach
Rappes. Maccabay, and Scalab Saufe.

the stomach
Reppee, Maccabau, and Scotch Snuffs
50 lbs. of first-rate Hops
Parter in bottles (of best quality)
Assorted Cordisis, Perfect Love, Cream
of Rose, Cream of Lemon, Cream of Noyou,
&c. Claret Wine, in bottles.

JOHN J., H. STRAITH:
Charlestown, May 11, 1837.

HAVE just received a very handsome assortment of ALBUMS, to which the attention of the Ladies is invited. May 11, 1837. J. J. H. STRAITH. JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE,

N. E. Cough Lozenges,
N. E. Cough Syrup,
Male Fern,
Dyachylon & Roboran's Plasters,
Lee's and Tyng's Itch Cintments,
Loc's, Lyon's and Anderson's Anti-Billous ills, Oil of Spike, Oil of Stone, Oil of Seneka,

Oil of Senska,
Ground Mustard,
White Mustard Seed,
Cork in Sheets,
Gold Leaf, Copper Leaf,
Gold Bronze, Red Bronze,
White Lead in Oil,
Boiled Linseed Oil, Boiled Linseon Silver Sand,
Silver Sand,
Johnson's Polishing Powder for cleaning
J. J. H. STRAITH.

HAVE at my Drug and Chemical Store,
Hydriodate of Iron,
Salacine, the alkaline principle of the Salix-alba, a valuable and efficient substitute
for the Sulph. of Quinine—and Citrate of Potash—new articles in the Materia Medica.
Straith's Anti-Billous Pills & Cough Mixture, and Worm Syrup.

J. T. H. STRAITH.

May 25, 1837.

May 25, 1837.

SPERMACETI CANDLES UST received and for sale at J. J. H. STRAITH'S Drug and Chemical Store. Charlestown, May 25, 1837.

HORSE EMBROCATION HIGH is used with great benefit for many disorders of horses, such as sprains, old ulcers, lameness, inflamed swellings, gall by the saddle or collar, scratches, to. No further trouble required in its application than to rub it well into the part affected with the hand two or three times a day. Prepared and sold at day. Prepared and sold at DR. STRAITH'S Drug and Chemical Store Charlestown, May 25, 1837.

ADDITIONAL.

JUST received and for sale at the Drug and Chemical Store of John J. H. Straith, Oil of Lawon, Fongreek Seed, Janiper Berries, Balsam Peru, Heel Ball, Gum Mastlehe, Ginseng Root, Hiers Piera, Race Ginger, Urva Ural, Emery in grains, do, pulverised, 2 doz. Spicy Compound or Sweet Ceylon Baga for perfuming diswers and preventing moths. Charlestown, June 1, 1857.

A TTENTION is invited to the STARCI for sale at 3. J. H. STRAITH'S Drusters, which is of a very superior quality, anyill be sold low.

June 1, 1837.

of HATS, among which may be found the latest Now York fashion, comething entirely new. Those in want of this article will do well to call.

April 13, 1837.

Grode Nep do Grode Swiss do Prench Worked Collars
Twist Silk Shawls
Finney Shawls, of a very superior quality
Crapes, of various colours and quality,
Raw Silk Hose
Colored Silk Gloves, and other gloves
Ribbons, of a superior quality
Dotted Gauze Veils, of different colours
Fancy Gauze Scarfs,
Blond Edged Quilling
Fancy Quillings, plain do.
Jaconet Inserting
Bobiact do

CORSETS. Silk Stey Lacets, for Corsets. BONNETS.

do 7 braid hat shape do Green colored 11 braid Greeisn do Tuscan plain do Misses' Bonnets, of all the various kinds

A fresh supply of Paise Curls, all colours, Beautiful Fancy and Mohair Caps Superior French-Flowers, of a new and legant style, &c. &c. All of which I will sell very low for cash. MARTHA A. STALEY.

arpore-Ferry, May 11, 1837. PANCY SOAPS.

2 BOXES white Windsor, 1 box Legrange, 1 do Florida, I do Atlantic,
I do Florida Palm,
I do Pellucid,
Wash Balls, &c.

Just received and for sale by J. G. HAYS. Harpers-Ferry, Feb. 9, 1837.

STONE CUTTING. THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he continues to furnish.

Mindex Tool Chapter and Flut.

- STONES, Door and Window Sills, And every variety of work, in his line of business, either of the Beaver Check Marble (which is of fine quality,) or of the Baltimore or Eastern Marbles. Persons wishing to furnish themselves with Grave Stones, will find it to their advantage to apply to the subscriber, as he is determined to sell low. Orders (containing inscriptions) will ment with prompt attention by addressing

ABRAHAM LOUGHRIDGE.

Boonsborough, Washington, Co., Md. ?

Nov. 3, 1836.



RAIL ROAD.

THE subscribers, agents for the Winchester and Potomee Rail-Road Company, are now reside to attend to receiving and delivering of Merchandise at the Charlestown Depot, and to the reception of Country Produce and other commodies, to be forwarded to Ballimore or George

Cash to be paid for transportation, on the letivory of Goods. Dec. 22, 1836. KEYES & EBY. Rail Road Notice.

N and after 8th instant (Sept.) the Passenger Care for Frederick, Baltimore, and Washington, will leave the Ticket Office at Harpers-Ferry, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Baltimore and Washington same day in good time.

F. BECKHAM, Agent,
Balt. & O. R. R. Co.
Sept. 1, 1836.

Pine Wood Wanted. PROPOSALS will be received fornishing several Hundred Gords of P
Wood, for the Winchester and Potomac R
rand Company, to be delivered at Winds rer, Caims, Pepol, Camerone, or Rarper Ferry. Application by letter, to the au scriber, will be attended to, or in person, i the agont at Winchester or Harpers-Ferry JOHN BRUCE, President. Winchester, May 11, 1837.

their Dwelling House in South
bollvar. If has 3 large rooms, each with a fire place—one amail room,
one garret room, and a good Kitchen.
small but good garden spot is attached would suit one large or two small familie
Possession will be given immediately.

W. & S. B. ANDERSON.
Harpors-Forry, April 27, 1837.—If. Harpors-Ferry, April 27, 1837 .-- tf.

At the Charlestown Depot.

TUST RECEIVED, at the Charlestown Depot, a supply of PLASTER, lump and ground, which will be sold on the most moderate terms. KEYES & EBY.

The Thorough-Bred Race Horse,

TYRANT

TYRANT will as soon as the mare is known to be suit fully and will forfeit the insurance. The insurance money to be paid as soon as the mare is known to be putting, but discharge all of paid as the moderate price of \$30, which may be discharged by the payment of \$20 within the season; insurance \$40; for blooded mares. For coarse mures \$20, the season, dischargeable with \$15 if paid within the season; and \$30 insurance. In all cases 50 cents to the Groom.] Parting with the mare, removing her from the neighborhood in which she is owned at the attendance at the stand, will forfeit the insurance. The insurance money to be paid as soon as the mare is known to be with foal, or parted with.—All mares put to Tyrant last year by the season that did not prove with foal, may be insured this year at the season price of last year. Corpersons, sending mares to the horse will please send written directions how they wish them put—whether by season or otherwise. For mares from a distance grain and pasturage will be afforded at the lowest neighborhood prices. The greatest possible care will be taken to prevent accidents and escapes, but no responsibility for any that may happen.

PEDIGREE.

TYRANT was by Gohannar, his dam by Tom Tough; grand dam be the last to the last to the form of the parter of the base of the payment of the base of the payment.

PEDIGREE.

TYRANT was by Gohanna; his dam by Tom Tough; grand dam by the imported horse Traveller. (Strange's.) his great grand dam by Wildair—from the best information

Wildair. (By reference to the Turf Regarder, Tom Tough's pedigree may be seen.)—Charlemont, imported b. c. (afterwards called Big Ben, in which name he ran many races in England, and afterwards in this country, called Traveller.) was by O'Kelley's Eclipse; his dam by King Herod, Blank, Snip, Penton's Lady Thigh, &c., foaled 1786.

Signed, JAMES STRANGE.

Manchester, Va., 1798.

The above pedigree of Traveller was (a-ken from the Siud Book in the possession of Mr. Peter Cottom, of the City of Richmond. Given from under my hand, this let day of April, 1833, WM. BURTON.

PERFORMANCES.

Tyrant has run nineteen races, winning ten. In his races, run at different distances from one to four mile heats, he has displayed remarkable speed as well as enduring bottom. He won, at 3 years old, a swepstake, Oct. 2d, 1832, at Middleburg. 2 mile heats, heating Betsey Baker and others, in two heats, with case—Time, 3m. 53s.—3m. 55s. Course said to be eighty yards over a mile. He at 4 years old won Oct. 11, 1833. TRAVELLING

On the Rail Road.

On the Passenger Cars will leave Winehester at 70 elocky. A. M., and will pass the different stopping places half an hour later than heretofore advertised. Returning, they leave Harpers-Ferry at half past My 11, 1837.

TRANSPORTATION ON THE RAIL ROAD.

Winemaster & Poromae R. Road Orrice, And 13, 1837.

TRANSPORTATION ON THE Passenger Cars will leave was forty feet over a mile, and over that course, and remarkable, considering that the track was forty feet over a mile, and over that course, and remarkable, considering that the track was forty feet over a mile, and over that course, and remarkable, considering that the track was forty feet over a mile, and over that course, and remarkable, considering that the track was forty feet over a mile, and over that course, and remarkable, considering that the track was forty feet over a mile, and over that course, and remarkable, considering that the track was forty feet over a mile, and over the track was forty feet over a mile, and over that course, and remarkable, considering that the track was forty feet over a mile, and over the track was forty feet over a mile, and over the track was forty feet over a mile, and over that course, and remarkable, considering that the track was forty feet over a mile, and over the track was forty feet over a mile, and over the track was forty feet over a mile, and over the track was forty feet over a mile, and over the track was forty feet over a mile, and over the track was forty feet over a mile, and over the track was forty feet over a mile, and over the track was forty feet over a mile, and over the track was forty feet over a mile, and over the track was forty feet over a mile, and over the track was forty feet over a mile, and over the track was forty feet over a mile, and over the track was forty feet over a mile, and over the track was forty feet over a mile, and over the track was forty feet over a mile, and over the track was forty feet over a mile, and over the track was forty feet over a mil

was distanced.

A more full and complete detail of Tyrant's racing career may be found in the Turf Register. In justice to Tyrant, his owner does not hesitate to assert, that he never ran in any race in condition, except at Middlehurg. Tyrent is not the only one of his dam's family that has become distinguished for his racing performances; Velo, his full brother, has acquired a high reputation on the turf—having won three out of four races in remarkably quick time, showing no lack of bottom. And his full asser, who has been trained, is protounced to be one of the most promising fillies in the lower part of Virginia.

JACOB FOUKE.

JACOB FOUKE. March 30, 1837.

FREE PRESS.

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3 Subscriptions for six months, \$1.25, to be paid invariably in advance.

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