concentrated the fondest hopes of the civ-

has taken possession of their minds, and

onward they pursue it, overlooking all

barriers, reckless and regardless of all con-

Columbia, and in the Territory of Florida,

form State to State and the refusal to ad-

mit any new State, comprising within its

limits the institution of domestic slavery,

are but so many means conducing to the

accomplishment of the ultimate but peril-

boldly sim; are but so many short stages

in the long and bloody road to the distant

goal at which they would finally arrive. Their purpose is abolition, universal aboli-

Their object is no longer concealed by the

thinnest veil, it is avowed and proclaimed.

power, living in totally distinct communi-

mit forthwith, and without compensation,

ida, and the exclusion of new States,

were only means towards the attainment

tunately, they were not the only means.

is that which this class is endeavoring to

aggerated colors, to excite the imagina-

superiority in intelligence and knowledge

ence of their logic upon our stupid minds

they recently resolved to change their

of the bayonet.

sequences. With this class, the immedi-

ilized world, are nothing.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY

-PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY-

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 21, 1839.

BY JOHN S. & H. N. GALLAHER.

VOL. 32.

OM'S PILLS table Medicines of the British

m. Predericksburg, Va., State

North Carolina, and Tennessee. Janv. agent for Schenectady, Ot-Scoharie, Saratoga and Montgo-

oung, Providence, R. I. ell, Augusta, Maine, State Agent. Tew Haven, Litchfield, Hartford,

and Middlesex, Coun.

adianapolis.
GEORGE TAYLOR,

ng been appointed Solo Agent

ne, is prepared to excente orders

ELISHA SHEPPERSON,

on by these Presents, That we, lost & Co., of the British College

tion Face, king a Cross, (Lindon) iddlesex, in that part of the United Britain and Ireland, called Eng-Managers of the said British Col-chertin results manuf, and make ment of Mr. Hotatid Shephuard

GED COUNTY IS LONG Island, in the ik. as the General Agent of the United States of America; and

any manner the Agent of the said he said Morison, Most & Co.—

ed States of America, the me

MORISON, MOAT & CO.

I firm. In testimony whereof, I my had and affixed my notarial

THOMAS S. GIRDLER,

r THE UNITED 2 1, Thomas Aspin-HIGA, London, 5 wall, Consul of the f America for London, and the de-cof, do hereby make known and cer-in it may concern. That Thomas

be given in judicature and thereout. hereof, I have bureunto a tmy hand

seel of the Consultate of the United on aforesaid, this sixth day of Sep-iear of our Lord one thousand eight firty-seven, and in the sixty-second plandence of the said United Sistes. THOS. ASPINWALL.

for the sale of the above prepared

has not his appointment argued by

1 & Son, Frederickshurg, Va , State

J. WILLER, Charlestown.

br Graham's Station, Mason Co.

R Superper Court House Court House
Lean Lexington
Lea, Madison Court House
Lean & Co., Lewisburg
Ligation for Agencies, in Virginia, N.
Tennessoe, must be addressed to D.

Predericksburg, Virginia.

riber has been appointed agent for a Universal Vegetable Pills, of the ge of Health. Having truth for its

simplicity for its structure, it

opposition, and has become world

kept by the subscriber, which the

ins' Vegetable Pre-

ire of Diarrhou, Dysentery, Cho-

ry case it has effected's cure in a

are subject to severe attacks of

re of Ring and Tetter Worm.

of years standing have been re-

blain, warranted genuine, and a

orison's Pills.

rry, Dec. 13, 1898

paration,

A SALVE

8 1y

Authorized Agents.

b. Agents - Virginia.

Principle Transport

THE PERSON NAMED IN THE PE

AND TO WHEN YOU WERE COME THE CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE

ion Place, King's Cross, (Lando

ison's Pille.

and it hati. Mars. The second of the second

LABOUR

a school of benevolence as well as Delivered in the U. S. Senate, Fibruary 7, 1839. justice. A man to support himself must something for their gratification. This is sent a petition, and said: I have receivone of the beautiful ordinations of Provi- ed, Mr. President, a petition to the Sedence, that, to get a living a man must be nate and House of Representatives of the an end in his labor as truly as to earn his the Senate. It is signed by several hunliving. He ought to think of the benefit of dred inhabitants of the District of Columthose he works for, as well as of his own; bia, and chiefly of the city of Washingand in so doing, in desiring amidst his ton. Among them I recognise the name swest and toil to serve others as well as of the highly esteemed Mayor of the city; himself, he is exercising and growing in said other respectable names, some of benevolence, as truly as if he were distri- which are personally and well known to benevolent pleasure in them on this account. This beautiful city, with its houses, States ... They state that they do not deberless accommodations, has grown up

under the hands of artizans and other, ry questionable power of abolishing it, laborers; and ought they not to take a without the consent of the people whose disinterested joy in their work? One interests would be immediately and diwould think a carpenter or mason, on rectly affected by the measure; that it is a passing a house which he had reared question solely between the people of the would say to himself, This work of District and their only constitutional Legmine is giving comfort and enjoyment every day and hour to a family, and will which no exterior influence or interest for a century or more after I sleep in the desire the abolition of slavery within it, dust; and ought not a generous satisfac- they will doubtless make their wishes tion to spring up at the thought? It is by thus interweaving goodness with common habit of the soul-Channing on Self-Cul-

Read what the Clockmaker says :- Eveand a laborer is a slave, but the laborer while the slave is tended in infancy and old age, and has spare time enough given him to earn a good deal too. A marcall her what you will-wife, woman, upon the well-being and happiness of angel, termagant or devil, she's a slave: and if she happens to get the upper hand, the husband is a slave; and if he don't lead a worse life than any black higger, when he's under petticoat government,

How strangely men are spoiled by the enjoyment of comforts. A few years have only clapsed since it was thought a I am informed by the committee which great feat to come from Phiadelphia to requested me to offer this petition, and be-Baltimore in thirteen hours, and happy was he who could at the expense of being jolted almost to death perform the journey in that time. Now, matters are entirely changed. It has become so usual to pass me, said Mr. C. a legitimate opportunity, between the two cities in six or eight of which, with the permission of the Sehours, that to be kept a longer space on nate, I mean now to avail myself, to say the road is looked upon as a serious greivance. So much for the spirit of Internal jects of the petition, but upon the great Improvements, which have almost annihilated space and dispensed with fatigue. timately associated. What may be effected within the next It is well known to the Senate, said quarter of a century it is impossible to Mr. Clay, that I have thought that the predict, but if we go on as we have done it will be thought a mere circumstance to go from Boston to New Orleans, and he who has not been on the other side of the Allegbanies will be looked upon as have the most attocious of the wiscert to bave received and referred human beings. Advertisements of fugiing done nothing. So far as practical consequences go, this shortening of journeys adds so much clear gain, to the term of our existence, and he who can go one hundred miles in seven hours where it jority of Congress that it was most expeformerly took him fourteen hours to do so. has added seven hours to his life. After all, or, if formally received, not to act deall, action is life, and he who spends forty years in doing good lives longer than the

of our usefulness that should be the standard by which to estimate life.

scated two lone beings. A solitary lamp vate life, a violation of the existing usages was flickering upon the table, and the dy- and ceremonies of society cannot take ing embers barely reflected their bright- place without serious prejudice. I fear, ness upon the hearth. Silence reigned au- sir, that the abolitionists have acquired a preme and undisturbed, except by the considerable apparent force by blending creaking of asome loosened plank, as it with the object which they have in view listlessly aroung to the breeze, when the a colluteral and totally different question old man rose, and with a solomn stately arising out of an alleged violation of the

do not measure our being: -it is the sum

Sir Humphrey Davy discovered that he respired 31 cubic inches of oxygen (or common air) every minute. How ventilation should be attended to in our eleeping chambers, sitting rooms, and places of public worship.

Source of Cheerfulness. - No man's spirits were ever hurt by doing his duty. On the contrary, one good action, one temp portion of the community. This, I think, kindness in this avewed motive, it must tation resisted and overcone, and eacri- might have been avoided by the course be acknowledged that there was rather a fice of desire or interest, purely for con- which I should have been glad to have presumptious display also of an assumed science sake, will prove a cordial for seen pursued.

nious spring, to be attrached to doors, for been brought into use. The length of sensible, sir, that this work would have to substitute the powers of the patient box, in particular residue, by an excessed, of all the account. this fixture is from nine to twelve or fourteen inches. It consists of a cylinder, inside of which there is a spiral spring, which is drawn together or extended by the action of a piston rod which plays up- am to contribute whatever is in my power on a pivot affixed to the lintel or side post of the door.

Mr. David Reddick, of Gates County, recently had a pine tree cut down, from power, incompetent as I feel myself to be, which he split up 1220 Fencing Rails, to dissuade the Public from continuing to

Mr. Cambreleng's Report on the Fimance states, that if all the appropriations States. The first are these who, from called for be granted, the expenditures sentiments of philanthropy and humanity,

SPEECH OF MR. CLAY, ON THE SUBJECT OF ABOLITION.

Such a motive hellows and digni. subject of the abolition of slavery within

sire the abolition of slavery within the District, even if Congress possess the veislature, purely municipal, and one in can justly interfere; that, if at any future known, when it will be time enough to take the matter into consideration; that they do not, on this occasion, present themselves to Congress because they are alave-holders-many of them are notsome of them are conscientiously opposed to slavery -- but they appear because they livin' critter must work in this world, justly respect the rights of those who own that description of property, and because only gets enough to live on from day to they entertain a deep conviction that the those who have no right to interfere with it, has an injurious influence on the peace ried woman if you come to that is a slave, and tranquillity of the community, and those who are held in subjection; they thorized intervention of which they complain, as against any legislation on the part of Congress in compliance there with. But, as I wish these respectable petitiontheir petition may be read. [It was read.]

> trict of Columbia. . The performance of this service affords

> accordingly, and Mr. CLAY proceeded.]

lieve, that it expresses the almost unani-

mous sentiments of the people of the Dis-

dispassionate and argumentative appeal to the good sense of the whole community. It has been supposed, however, by a madient either not to receive the petitions at finitively upon them. There is no substantial difference between these opposite man who loiters away an existence of opinions, since both look to an absolute rejection of the prayer of the pititioners. But there is a great difference in the form of proceeding; and, Mr. President, some experience in the conduct of human affairs has taught me to believe that a neglect to observe established forms is often Original Extraor - In was night: attended with more mischievous conse-

I differed, than to violate the right of pe-tition in any case in which, according to But the means to which I have al its judgment, that right could be constituits judgment, that right could be constituthe petition could be safely for properly employing to effect their ultimate end.—
granted: Stable to make the owned that the Thou began their operations by professing bolitionists have seized hold of the fact of to employ only persuasive means in apthe treatment which their petitions have pealing to the humanity, and culightening received in Congress, and made injurious the understandings, of the slaveholding impressions upon the minds of a large portion of the Union. If there were some

weak and tow spirits beyond what either And I desire now, Mr. President, to For some time they continued to make indulgence or diversion or company can advert to some of those topics which I think these appeals to our duty and our intermight have been usefully embodied in a cats; but impatient with the slow influ-report by a committee of the Senate, and ence of their logic upon our stupid minds which, I am persuaded, would have checked the progress, if it had not altogether system of action. To the agency of their been accomplished with much greater a- and he must be blind to what is passing bility and with much happier effect, un- before us, who does not perceive that the to the harmony, concord, and happiness of this great people, I feel myself irresistibly impelled to do whatever is in my

each ten fact long—sufficient to make a spitate a subject fraught with the most fence, six feet high, three hundred and direful consequences.

There are three classes of persons opbut upon that dreadful precipice osed, or apparently opposed, to the continued existence of slavery in the United of the current year will exceed the income are conscientiously opposed to the exis-about five millions. tence of slavery, but who are no less op-

There have been three epochs in the Union, or the infringement of the powers of the State composing the Confederacy. history of our country at which the spirit In this class may be comprehended that of abolition displayed itself. The first to the object of the cession. It was with a full peaceful and exemplary society of Friends, was immediately after the formation of one of whose established maxims is, an the present Federal Government. When abhorrence of war in all its forms, and the the Constitution was about going into Now this usefulness ought to be United States, which I wish to present to cultivation of peace and good-will amongst operation, its powers were not well unmankind. The next class consists of ap- deratood by the community at large, and solely, to the purposes of a seat of Govern parent abolitionists-that is, those who, remained to be accurately interpreted and for which it was asked. When it was made having been persuaded that the right of defined. At that period numerous aboco-operate with the abolitionists for the not merely the Society of Friends, but sole purpose of asserting and viadicating many either good men. Petitions were stituted are anticipated to that right. And the third class are the presented to Congress, praying for the its abolition would be attempt buting bounty with a large hand to the me. They express their regret that the real ultra-abolitionists, who are resolved abolition of slavery. They were receive without their consent. Neither of them would to persovere in the pursuit of their object | ed without serious opposition, referred, may be. With them the regard or proper | mean had me peaces to activate story; as the in the mean and the cracel the General Government is noth powers of the States are nothing; civil was generally acquiesced in, and satisfaction and tranquillity ensued; the abowar, a dissolution of the Union, and the overthrow of the government in which are lition societies thereafter limiting their

> tion, to offices of humanity within the scope of existing laws. The next period when the subject of slavery, and abolition incidentally, was will advance such a proposition. The Governate abolition of slavery in the District of that on the memorable occasion of the admission of the State of Missouri into the Union. The struggle was long, strenuous, and fearful. It is too recent to the prohibition of the removal of slaves the Union. The struggle was long, stremake it necessary to do more than merely advert to it, and to say, that it was finally composed by one of those compromises characteristic of our institutions, and of 6,119 slaves. ous end at which they avowedly and which the Constitution itself is the most much increased since. They are disp The third is that in which we now find | suits of

ourselves. Various causes, Mr. President. have contributed to produce the existing excitement on the subject of abolition.tion, pencably if it can, forcibly if it must. The principal one, perhaps, is the example of British emancipation of the slaves Destitute of con. titutional or other rightful in the islands adjacent to our country.-Such is the similarity in laws, in language, in institutions, and in common ties, as alien to the communities in which origin, between Great Britain and the the subject on which they would operate United States, that no great measure of resides, so far as concerns political power national policy can be adopted in the one ca or Asia, they nevertheless promulgate country without producing a considerable degree of influence in the other. Conto the world their purpose to be to manuounding the totally different cases togeand without moral preparation, three milther, of the powers of the British Parliament and those of the Congress of the United States, and the totally different separated from those under which they live. I have said that immediate abolition of slavery in the District lands, and the slaves in the sovereign and of Columbia and in the Territory of Florindependent States of this Confederacy, superficial men have inferred from the undecided British experiment the practicaof a much more important end. Unforbility of the abolition of slavery in these States. The powers of the British Par-Another, and much more lamentable one scribed to be omnipotent. The powers of the American Congress, on the contraemploy, of arraying one portion against another portion of the Union. With that ry, are few, cautiously limited, scrupulously excluding all that are not granted, view, in all their loading prints and publiand, above all, carefully and absolutely cations, the alleged horrors of slavery excluding all power over the existence or are depicted in the most glowing and excontinuance of slavery in the several States. The slaves, too, upon which tions and stimulate the rage of the people British legislation operated, were not in in the free States against the people in the slave States. The slaveholder is held up the bosom of the kingdom, but in remote human beings. Advertisements of fugi- Parliament. The West India slaveholder was neither represented nor representaof the Union. And like a notorious agi-tator upon another theatre, they would emancipation, I confess that I have fear-ful forebodings of a disastrous termination hunt down and proscribe from the pale of of it. Whatever it may be, I think it exercise of an exclusive authority of the Genecivilized society the inhabitants of that en-tire section. Allow me, Mr. President, to say, that whilst I recognise in the justwounded feelings of the Minister of slaves being separated by a wide ocean the United States at the Court of St. James much to excuse the notice which he was from the parent country, three or four bre millions of African negro slaves had been provoked to take of that agitator, in my humble opinion, he would better have dispersed over England, Scotland, Wales, consulted the dignity of his station and of and Ireland, and their owners had been

is received with scornful repugnance into expedient or practicable to have emancipated them, leaving them to remain, with it! If he be no more desirous of our soall their embittered feelings, in the Unicicty than we are of his, he may rest asted Kingdom, Soundless as the powers of sured that a state of eternal non-intercourse will exist between us. Yes, sir, I think the American Minister would

Other causes have conspired with the British example to produce the existing exclusive abeliant. I say it with profound regret, but with no intention to occasion irritation here are elsewhere that there are persons in both passesses. have best pursued the dictates of true digprovinces and with a solumn stately arrang out of an alleged violation of the provinces are not with a solumn. I say it with profound regret, but provinces the room, then sudden tight of position. I know full well, and nity by regarding the longuage of the with no intention to occasion from here or lake great pleasure in testifying, that member of the British House of Commons discussions of the malignant regions of the plunderer, with no intention to occasion from the intention as the malignant regions of the plunderer, with profiting and to array one portion of the University of the Senate, from which of the malignant regions and to array one portion of the University of the Senate, from which of the malignant regions and to array one portion of the University of the Senate, from which of the malignant regions and to array one portion of the University of the Senate, from which of the University of the senate matter of the distance of the University of the Senate matter of the malignant regions. But the means to which I have already en the other. Charges of fostering aboution designs have been heedlessly and injustly made by one party against the other. Prior to the late election of the present President of the United States, he was charged with being an abolition-ist, and abolition designs were imputed to many of his supporters. "Much as "I was opposed to his election, and am to his Administration, I neither shared in making nor believing the truth of the charge. He was rearcely installed in office before the came charge was directed against those

Mr. President, it is not true, and I rejoice that it is not true, that either of the two great parties in this country has any designs or aim at aboli-I should deeply lament if it were true. I to the stability of our system would be infinitely greater than any which does, I hope, actually exist. Whilst neither party can be, I think, just-

v accused of any abulumn tendency or purpose straction of abolition support. If the account were fairly stated, I believe the party to which der the suspices of a committee, than it can be by me. But, anxious as I always is, if these should be found sufficient, to invoke, finally, the more potent powers posed to accuse our adversaries of being aboli-

> Mr. President, it is at this slarming stage of the proceedings of the ultra-abolitionists that I would seriously invite every considerate man in the country solemnly to pause, and deliberately to reflect, not merely on our existing posture,

> which they would hurry us. It is because these ultra-abolitionists have ceased to employ the instruments of reason and persuasion, have made their cause politi-

posed, at the same time, to any distur- that I am induced, upon this occasion, bance of the peace and tranquility of the to address you.

Maryland and Virginia. The object of the cession was to establish a seat of Government of the peace, and tranquility of the United States; and the grant in the Constitution of tions, and that nothing could be more to be dewe legislation must be understood and precated than to open anew the bleeding wounds how are they to be best governed? What is best be always interpreted, as having relation which were happily bound up and healed by to be done for their happiness and our own? In that compromise. Florida is the only remaining the slave States the elternative is, that the white and in the ceded territory, as it now continues to exist in all of them. Neither Maryland nor Virbeings between the States. This exercise of the which would break out into a civil war that probably have made an unconditional cession

> these States themselves bad exclusive ju- available, comfortable, and convenient, as a sea to govern the people within the District so as best to promote their happiness and prosperity. These objects are totally distinct in their nature, ind, in interpreting and exercising the grant of ment has remained here near forty years withou tion of 39,834 there were, at the last ent tic life. If it were necessary to the efficiency of abolition should be confined to the necessity sons concerned in the Government of the United

of the District than they have with the inhabi tants of the adjacent counties of Maryland and Virginia which lie beyond the District. To abolish slavery within the District of Columbia, whilst it remains in Virginia and Mary ry heart of those States, would expose them to and escape for fugitive slaves from the two fostered and encouraged in the two States. Supbolished it so long ago as the year 1780?

Senate, at its last session, solemnly declared that it would be a violation of implied faith, re-sulting from the transaction of the cession, to abolish slavery within the District of Columbia. And would it not be? By implied faith is meant that when a grant is made for one avowed and

has positive instructions from his Government and conclude. If he violates those instructions, and concludes a different treaty, his Govern-ment is not bound by it. And if the foreign Goxeroment is aware of the violation, it acts in ple drawn from private life Person endorser for my friend on a note discounted in bank.

It amples to me to epidese another to refer it,
which I do in blads. The first present polyor to thicke any cother ties of my thick which he

rroneous as I believe it to be correct and conspikt begre slaves in this Pistrer, disconnected | mation of therefore in the slave States the second robe security and become application weather with the three millions of slaves in the United of violent and inflammatory tracts, and the de-States, of sufficient magnitude to agitate, distract, and embitter this great Confederacy The next case in which the pentioners ask the exercise of the power of Congress, relates to slavery in the Territory of Florida.
Florida is the extreme southern portion of the United States. It is bounded on all its land

sides by slaye States, and is several hundred miles from the nearest free State. It almost extends within the tropics, and the nearest importon ant island to it on the water side is Cuba, a
slave island. This simple statement of its geographical position should of itself decide the
question. When, by the treaty of 1819 with
Spain, it was ceded to the United States, slavery
existed within it. By the terms of that treaty,

schemed to them, and they are the allowed to the
more and take their away if they think proper tends within the tropics, and the nearest import-

move and take them away, if they think proper to do so, without limitation as to time. If it were expedient, therefore, to abolish slavery in it, it could not be done consistently with the treaty, without granting to the ancient inhabiants a reasonable time to remove their slaves. But further. By the compromise which took place on the passage of the act for the admission of Missouri into the Union, in the year 1820, it was agreed and understood that the line of 36 deg

the Stands of witness of the States. He winch, in my opinion, forms our parameters in that

of Louisville, in Kentucky, if that case be not at this time General Government to annul the prohibition by its authority, supersede the State enactment

merce to be regulated. Can it be pretended that under this power to regulate commerce among holds that negro slaves cannot be the subject of the States, Congress has the power to prohibit the property. I shall not dwell long with this spectransportation of live Stock which, in countless ulative abstraction. That is property which the numbers, are daily passing from the Western and law declares to be property. Two hundred years and Atlantic States? The moment the incon-testable fact is admitted, that negro slaves are government which have existed upon this contiproperty, the law of moveable property irresisti-bly attaches itself to them, and secures the right British Government—under the Colonial Govern where they are recognised as property, without vernments and under the Federal Government

any hindrance whatever from Congress.

But, Mr President, I will not detain the Se But, Mr President, I will not detain the Seracognized as the legitimate subjects of property, nate longer on the subjects of slavery within the To the wild speculations of theorists and innova-State to another. These, as I have already inti- under every form of human legislation, and by mated, with ultra-abolitionists are but so many all the departments of human government, Afri-masked batteries, concealing the real and ultislaves held in bondage within them. And now so triumphantly appealed to as worthy of our ment of this end, and at some of the consequen- British Isles, an irresistible sense of justice ex-

The first impediment is the utter and absolute eclonists for their loss of property, want of all power on the part of the General Government to effect the purpose. The Constitutionally determined to pursue their scheme of should not be perverted to another purpose, unsupposed and undeclared, and injurious to life grantor. The grant, in the case we are considering, of the territory of Columbia, was for a set of Government. Whatever power is necessary to accommiss that observed accounts that observed accounts that observed accounts that observed accounts the grantors of the server of States. It is well known that the subject of slavery mersually accommiss that observed accounts that observed accounts the grantors are served accounts. tive slaves and of slaves to be sold are carefully collected and blazoned forth, to infuse a spirit of detestation and hatred against one entire and the largest section and the largest section. Legalest that I have fearpower whatever was granted to the General Go-vernment in respect to domestic slavery, but that which relates to taxation and representation, and

If the considerations to which I have already

consulted the dignity of his station and of and Ireland, and their owners had been his country in treating him with contemp.

The language may possibly be sufficiently combined to the British Parliament—a members of the British Parliament—a prehensive to include a power of abolition, but the contember of the British Parliament are the slaves to the contember of the British Parliament of the slaves are the contember of the British Parliament of the slaves of the contember of the part of the contember of the part of th in Borney by the state of the spiritual part stitution of domestic slavery exacts. If that he wish the instance of Dr. Franklin, in the year their object, why are these abdition secreties and 1750, and, according to winch, the generation in

in the same states, comment to the exclusive in the comment of the comment of the same apost to therefore with historians existing in my fact insurer, speciment and appropriately the same speciment and appropriate the same speciment. to us, as the common Constitution of our coundance of Providence, as best we may or can? The next obstacle in the way of abolition the other.

stave Singer of three millions of staves. They change had all had prevail, but it was making are there, dispersed throughout the land, part ed by a large and respectable minority. That and patcel of our population. They were brott minority had increased, and was increasing, uninto the country originally under the authority of the parent Government whilst we were colonies, and their importation was continued in whatever, for the present, of any scheme of granular of the present spite of all the remonstrances of our ancestors congress is invoked by these abolition petitioners upon the subject of domestic slavery. The first agreed and understood that the line of 36 deg and understood the boundary of the U.I.

The following is the provision of the Counting the United States and the subjection, the line of 36 deg and understood that the line of 36 deg and understood the boundary of the U.I.

The states to it as it exists in the first and understood them, and the U.I.

The states in the united to dead the united subjection, the line of 36 deg an ther, there being no slaves within the country, aboliton movements, and the number who we should introduce them, and incorporate them would now favor a system even of gradual eman-

Territory to be admitted into the Union with the man must govern the black, or the black govern and lown are now nearly ripe for admission ber of the slaves is greater than that of the white and among the several States, and with the In- parties that the existing state of things should be

NO. 4.

time, it may become expedient to exert the general authority to regulate commerce between the States, cannot be conceived. We may easily innumber of slaves in the United States, according agine, however, confingencies which, if they were to happen, might require the interposition of the common authority. If, for example, the Scate of Ohio were, by law, to prohibit any vessels enterprise the present number would be the set of the common authority. nanating from State authority. Or if the State then, by that estimate, of the slave property, ir the United States, is twelve hundred mil within its limits, of any articles of trade, the dollars. The property is diffused throughout all thing regulated. Prohibition implies total compensation to its owners. Does any conside-

I know that there is a visionary dogma which sterior States to the Southern, South-western, of legislation have sanctioned and sanctified ne-

of it. Whatever it may be, I think it must be admitted that, if the British Parliament treated the West India slaves as freemen, it also treated the West India slaves as freemen as slaves. If, instead of these freemen as slaves. If, instead of these slaves being separated by a wide occan. ed. The language of the grant was necessarily because, and exclusive, because, all the exigencies which might arise to render this a secure seat of the General Government could not have been forescen and provided for. The language may possibly be sufficiently compared to the secure of the save states. The constitution at its please of the save of the save for many of the save for more; they have for most, if not all, of the slave States. They have for most, if not all, of the slave States. Forty years ago the question was adjusted in the State of Ken-

> movements all confined to the free States? Why are the slave States wantonly and cruelly assails the slave States wantonly and cruelly assails pring be in after a specified day were to be free call. Why do the abolition presses term with at the age of twenty eight, and, in the mean time, publications tending to excite hatted and animos-Stars against those of the state States was the species of emancipation which, at the congress petitioned of the state States was the species of emancipation which, at the more power or tight to interfere with institutions in the state States, commend to the exclusive in the state States. pleases. But if instead of applying the like reup country. What would the through the indicate of the State, and the state, and the interest in the property in the state of t of violent and inflammatory tracts, and the deputation of missionaries, pouring out impassioned denunciations against institutions under the exclusive control of the free States. Is then purpose to appeal to our understandings, and to actuate our humanite? And there except to accomplish that purpose by antility us up to the scorin, and contempt, and detestation of the peak for it, because by no possibility could be scorin, and contempt, and detestation of the peak work are ever acquire the accompany in that purpose in the whole civilized world? The slavery which exists amongst us is our affair, not theirs, and they have no more just concern with it than they have with slavery as it concern with it than they have with slavery as it posed, and would continue teropose, any scheme exists throughout the world. Why not leave it whatever of emancipation, gradual or immediate, because of the danger of an ultimate ascendanry has left it, to be dealt with, under the gui- ey of the black race, or of a civil contest which

whatever, for the present, of any scheme of gra-dual or other empherpation. The people of that State have become shocked and starmed by these

States. In some of them, schools of instruction, pose, succeed in their present aim of uniting the were opened by humane and religious persons. Inhabitants of the free States as one man, against These are all now checked; and a spirit of in- the inhabitants of the slave States, moordination having shown itself in commodes the consideration will began as in a consideration. subdiction having snown treat the sounds the sensition will begin entire other. And califical traceable, it is believed, to abolition this process of reciprocal consolidation will be movements and exertions, the legislative authoration with all the violent prejudices, embit-try has found it expedient to infuse fresh rigor, tered passions, and implacable animosities which tered passions, and implacable animosities which ever degraded or deformed human pature. A to the police, and laws which regulate the con-

overcome the insurmountable obstacles which He in the way of immediate abolition, let us briefly contemplate some of the consequence which would inevitably ensue. One of these has been occasionally alluded to in the progress of these remarks. It is the strongle which would stand in menacing and hostile array against the other. The collision of opinion will be quickly followed by the clash of arms. I will not atinstantaneously arise between the two races in most of the Southern and Southwestern Sintes. And what a dreadful struggle would it not be Embittered by all the recollections of the past, by the unconquerable prejudices which would at the contemplation of desolated fields, confla-grated cities, murdered inhabitants, and the prevail between the two races, and stunulated by all the hopes and fears of the future, it would be overthrow of the fairest fabric of human governa contest in which the externation of the field that ever rose to animate the hopes of ciriblacks, we their ascendancy over the whites lized man. Norshould these abolitionists flatter
would be the sule alternative. Prior to the conwould be the sole alternative. Prior to the con- instables that, if they can succeed in their ob-clusion, or during the progress of such a contest, ject of uniting the people of the free States, they wast numbers, probably, of the black race would will enter the contest with a numerical superior-migrate into the free States and what effect ity that must ensured vistors.

wast numbers, probably, of the black race would migrate into the free States; and what effect ity that must ensure victory. All history and ity that must ensure victory. All history and that the race is not to the state nor the battle to the state into the state into to the state nor the battle to the state into the sta on the supposition of immediate abolition, the black class, migrating into the free States, would glory -a self, a suicidal defiquest -a conquest of brothers over brothers, achieved by one over enter into competition with the white class, diminishing the wages of their labor, and augment- another portion of the descendants of common ancestors, who, nobly pledging their lives, their ing the hardshes of their gond tion.
This is not all, "The abolitemists strenuously fortunes, and their sacred honor, had fought and

bled, side by side, in many a hard battle on land and ocean, servered our country from the British Crown, and established our national inoppose all separation of the two races. I congrief, and astonishment, their resolute upposition to the project of colonic tion. No scheme was ever presented to the acceptance of man, which, The inhabitants of the slave States are some-times necused by their Northern brethren with displaying too much rashness and sensibility to whether it be entirely practicable or not, is characterized by more unmixed humanity and be-nevolence than that of transporting, with their to the land of their ancestors. It has the powerful recommendation that whatever it does is good; should be a reversal of conditions. Let me suppose that the people of the slave States were to and if it effects nothing, it indicts not one evil or mischief upon any pottion of our society. There is no necessary heatility between the objects of senaries throughout all their own bonders, and pedonization and abolition. Colonization deats cath with the free man of colors and that with capitals, desired the productive manufactories, his own free voluntary culcont. It has nothing and shift in the occan the gallant ships of the to do with shivery. It disturbs no man's pro-

perty, social to impair no power in the slave States, and only the General Good and consistent with the fraternal sentiments which vernment. All its action and all its ways and means are voluntary, depending upon the biessing of Providence, which bettern has graciously similed upon its. And yet, bendicent and harms less as colonization is, no portion of the People of the United States denounces it with so much the actual one in a most essential circumstance. In no capital size could these capitals, manufactured and the usurping measures of the Proclamation, to prove that Mr. Rives in contended and analysis of the contended and the contended and the contended and consistent with the fraternal sentiments which the contended and consistent with the fraternal sentiments which the contended and consistent with the fraternal sentiments which the contended and consistent with the fraternal sentiments which the contended and consistent with the fraternal sentiments which the contended and consistent with the fraternal sentiments which the contended and consistent with the fraternal sentiments which the contended and consistent with the fraternal sentiments which the contended and consistent with the fraternal sentiments which the contended and consistent with the fraternal sentiments which the contended and consistent with the fraternal sentiments which the contended and consistent with the fraternal sentiments which the contended and consistent with the fraternal sentiments which the contended when the contended and consistent with the fraternal sentiments which the contended and consistent with the fraternal sentiments which the contended and consistent with the fraternal sentiments which the contended and consistent with the fraternal sentiments which the contended and consistent with the fraternal sentiments which the contended when the contended and contended to the

persevering zeal and such unmixed bitterness as do the abstitionals.

They put Bennetives in Mirect-opposition to any separation whatever between the two races.

They would keep them ferever peut up together within the same limits, perpetuating their animessites, and constantly on langering the peake of the course of civil liberty. Wherever it is safe and the community. They practain, indeed, that constantly in the enjayment of it. But I to the course of the what is universally conceded to have been, one of the most masterly speeches ever hard in that House—combining the polish-iter to five a first practicable, I desire to see every portion of the have been, one of the most masterly speeches ever heard in that House—combining the polish-iter to five a first practicable in the course of civil liberty. istic differences between the two races ought to prefer the interty of my own country to that of be entirely overlooked and disregarded. And, any other peoples, and the liberty of my own elevating themselves to a sublime but impracts trace to that of any other race. The liberty of Sheridan. sophy, they would teach us to eradi- the descendants of Africa in the United States cane philosophy, they would teach us to eradicate all the repugnances of our nature, and to take to our bosoms and our boards the black is incompatible with the safety and liberty of the European descendants. There slavery forms man as we do the white, on the same footing of an exception—an exception resulting from a equal condition. Do they not perceive that in stern and inexorable necessity—to the general man as we do the white, on the same footing of equal condition. Do they not perceive that in thus confounding all the distinctions which Got himself has made, they arraign the wisdom and goodness of Providence itself? It has been His divine pleasure to make the black min black and the white man white, and to distinguish them by other repulsive constitutional differences. It is not reconstitutional differences. them by other repulsive constitutional differences. It is not necessary for me to maintain, nor endeavor to prove, that it was any par of His divine intention that the one race should be held in perpetual bondage by the other; but this I will say, that those whom He has created different, and has declared, by their physical chuckure and color, ought to be kept asunder, should not be brought together by any process

whatever of utinatural amaly amation.

But if the dangers of the card contest which I have supposed could be avoided, separation or meacement, and distinctly seen throughout our amalgamation is the only peaceful elemative, whole career. Shall we wantonly run upon it, amalgamation is the only peaceful alternative clition. The abolitionists oppose all colonization, and it irresistibly follows, whatever they may protest or declare, that they are in favor of amaliand fatal course. Amidst the infinite vagamation. And who are to bring about this amalgamation? I have heard of none of these which invite the employment of their energies, that the sorpersone examples of ettermarriage. Who does not threaten to deluge our country in blood.

It is frequently asked, What is to become of the African race among us? Are they forever to remain in bondage? That question was asked moved by fifty years of prosperity but little chequered from this cause. It will be repeated fifty abolton petitions may prove but the prevail of the present year. It was decided on the first ballot, which they shed in subscribing with their opponents are organizing with the most determined spirit, and that they intend to move heaven and earth," in order to carry this State at the next election. Shall it be so? It need not the whige candidate, was elected, having five majority of, all the votes given. It was decided on the first ballot, which of a humared years hence. The frue answer is, I made to the sacrding of the post of their new participations of the post of the po

punite good—and then the brilliant victory as gaining upon the white, it only constitutes one—fills of the Phote population of the United States.

And, taking the gravegues of the two races, the Burepear receivements, though showly, passing upon the African portion. This fact is dringer as the property of the propert gaining upon the white, it only constitute to

black race will remain among our posterity.

Mr. President, at the period of the formation of Mr. President, at the period of the forgiation of have never been what is called one of a more loyal attachment to the Union than among those very Western people, who, it was apprehended, would be the first to burst in ues.

the sole femaliting cause which is likely to disturb our harmony; continues to exist. It was this which created the greatest obstacle and the most anxious spheritude in the deliberations of the Convention that adopted the general Constitution is the Administration. And it is this subject that has ever been regarded with the deepest anxiety by all who are sincerely desircus of the permanency of our Union. The Father of his Country, in his last affecting and solemn appeal to his fellow-citi-gens, deprecated, as a most calculus events age of the Covernment, in the second of the press, as its political neighbors of the Wing and the Enquirer,—has been selected to take the triple of the Covernment, and the Enquirer,—has been selected to take the triple of the Covernment, and the Enquirer,—has been selected to take the triple of the Covernment, and the Enquirer,—has been selected to take the triple of the Covernment, and the Enquirer,—has been selected to take the triple of the Covernment, and the Enquirer,—has been selected to take the triple of the Covernment, and the Enquirer,—has been selected to take the triple of the Covernment, and the Enquirer,—has been selected to take the triple of the Covernment, and the Enquirer,—has been selected to take th sees, deprecated, as a most calamitous event, the geographical divisions which it might produce. The Convention wiely left to the several states the power over the institution of slavery. as a power not necessary to the plan of union "THE HERMIT."—The Nashville Ban-which it devised, and as one with which the General Government could not be invested without going the rounds of home of the North-planting the seeds of certain destruction. There ern papers, to the effect that "General

let it remain undisturbed by any unhallowed Jackson liad been turned out of the hand.

Sir, I am not in the habit of speaking lightly church for hard swearing." The Banner possibility of dissolving this happy Union. says it is a foolish fabrication."

VIRG'A FREE PRESS ngst the People for opposing the call. But for The Senate knows that I have deprecated allumengat the People for opposing the call. But for . The Senate knows that I have deprecated allushat, but for the agitation of the question of about the history of my public career worthy the opinion of the People of Kentucky, to interthing in the history of my public career worthy fere in the matter, the vote for a convention of recollection, it is the truth and sincerity of would have been much larger, if it had not been my ardent devotice to its leading preservation.

Zarried. I felt myself constrained to take im— But we should be taken our allegiance to it, if mediate, bold, and decided ground against it. we did not discriminate between me imaginary 'Prior to the agitation of this subject of aboliant of the condition of players was a progressive melioration in the Abolition should no longer be regarded as an imcondition of slaves throughout all the slave, aginary danger. The abolitionists, let me sup-THURSDAY, PERBUARY 21, 1839. The following documents have been handed to

the most valuable element of union, mutua

empt to describe scenes which now happily lie concealed from our view. Abolitionists them-

selves would shrink, back in dismay and horror

the operations and proceedings of abolitionists. But, before they can be rightly judged, there

spoper or later, the liberty of both races.

prosperity, of greatness, and of glory?

But if one dark spot exists on our political ho-rizon, is it not obscured by the bright and efful-

"THE HERMIT."- The Nashville Ban-

been extinguished forever.

dependence.

sa, the feelings of sympath; the fraternal

us for publication. They explain themselves : "EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, 2" Feb. 18th, 1839. Sir—I am directed by the Governor to forthroughout all the slave aginary danger. The abolitionists, let me sup ward to you the enclosed (duplicate) reprieve, and to request that you will acknowledge the rethe second to with teget major on the other when ceint of it, as soon as it reaches you.

fully, your obl. " Assistant Sec'y Commonwealth virtual dissolution of the Union will have taken place, whilst the forms of its existence remain.

OHRABILIBEITOWN.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

"Wherens John, a slave, the property of Humphrey Keyes, stands condemned by a sen-ence of the Court of the County of Jefferson, to suffer death for an attempt to commit a rape, and who was reprieved until the 28th day of the present month—I have thought fit to reprieve the said John, until the 28th day of May next.—Given under my hand, as Governor, and under the Seal of the Commonwealth, at Richmond, the 18th day of February, 1839.

DAVID CAMPBELL."

-- 430 --From the Richmond Whig, of Saturday last.

Yesterday the two Houses proceeded at 113 c ock to execute the joint order of the day, for the election of a Senator of the United States or six years from the fourth of March next, in Mr. Peyton, of Bolelourt, nominated Wm. C THE THE TANK THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH

orief, chaste, and pointed address. Mar William Charles Charles Sine Ken cominated John Tyler, Esq., in a speech of considerable length, and abounding with patriotic sentiments-concluding with the expression o his determination to die in his seat, rather than

abandon Mr. Tyler. Mr. Watkins, of Goochland, nominated Judg John Y. Masen, of Southampton, whom he presented to the House as Democratic and a strict constructionist in all his views-Anti-Bank-Anti-Tariff -- a friend of the Administration and of the Sub-Treasury, that subject so little under-

stood and so much abused. Mr. Martin, of Henry, in the parliamentary phrase of the day, felt it incumient on him to 'define his position," as he differed from many of his political friends. He should vote for Mr Tyler as a Whig, and would vote, if he could not be elected, for any other Whig who could be elected. Mr. M. proceeded to give at large the reasons why the Wing party should vote for Mr Tyler, and against Mr. Itives, which he conte

persevering zeal and such unmixed bitterness as In no contingency could these capitals, manufact prove that Mr. Rives po sessed no claim on the

But I ever heard in that House-combining the polished periods of Gibbon, with the fire and wit of When Mr. Pendleton concluded, after 3 o clock, Mr. Venable moved to postpone the execution of the joint order of the day till to-morrow -to which, the Senate having assented, the

House adjourned. On Saturday the voting commenced. Three times they voted, with the following results of the

John V. Mason, 67 65 28 John Tyler, Wm. C Rives, Scattering, Further proceedings in the election were the

gent and cheering light that beams all around us? Was ever a People before so blessed as we are, postponed to Monday. if true to ourselves? Did ever any other nation contain a within its bosom-so many elements of resumed. The last vote on which day stood : real danger has ahead, conspicuous, elevated and visible. It was clearly discerned at the com-

Tyler, 42 It is now doubtful whether there will be an

---It will be seen that the public meeting at the Court-House, on Monday last, recommended WILLIAM C. WORTHINGTON and SAMUEL D. BAhes or persons examples of stermarriage. Who is to begin it? Is it their purpose not only to create a pinching competition between black labor and white labor, but do they intend also to contaminate the industrious and laborious classes.

Some not threaten to delege our country in blood. It call upon that small portion of the clergy, the create a pinching competition between black labor and white labor, but do they intend also to schemes, not to forget the hely nature of the Distriction of the Ceneral Assembly of Virginia. They are both worthy and talented young gentlemen, in whose hands may safely be entrusted the honor

of society at the North by a revolting admix. and to profit by his peaceful examples. I entire of the black element?

It is frequently asked, What is to become of have given their countenance to abolition to re-We will take this occasion to warn the Whigs that their opponents are organizing with the most

races, will guide and govern our posterity. Sol- in visitory lead to the most calculated seasons and provided the most calculated seasons and provided the most calculated seasons. races, will guide and govern our posterity. Said in Without lead to the most cataminoas said ficient to the day is the evil thereof. We have hitherto, with that blessing, taken care of our selves. Posterity will find the means of its own preservation and prosperity. It is only in the most directly event which can be fall this Pools from any in the dispensations in the goal interest, and all othereof correctly in the dispensations and prosperity. It is only in the propose of opanizing their forces and sending forth into the country their most killful tactitions and zealous emissaries. We most directly event which can be fall this Pools from any if adhered to, it will conduct their poels in the goal interest, and all othereof correctly in the dispensations of Providence, be reserved for them.

possible African portion. This fact is demand. The structed them to support Henry Clary of Canal fine West and Structed them to support Henry Clary of Canal fine West and Structed them to support Henry Clary of Canal fine West and Structed them to support Henry Clary of Canal fine West and Structed them to support Henry Clary of Canal fine West and Structed them to support Henry Clary of Canal fine West and Structed them to support Henry Clary of Canal fine West and Structed them to support Henry Clary of Canal fine West and Structed them to support Henry Clary of Canal fine West and Structed them to support Henry Clary of Canal fine West and Structed them to support Henry Clary of Canal fine West and Structed them to support Henry Clary of Canal fine the section of the West and Structed them to support Henry Clary of Canal fine the Structed them to support Henry Clary of Canal fine the Structed them to support Henry Clary of Canal fine the support Henry Clary of Canal fine the Structed them to support Henry Clary of Canal fine the Structed them to support Henry Clary of Canal fine the Structed them to support Henry Clary of Canal fine the Structed them to support Henry Clary of Canal fine the Structed them to support Henry Clary of Canal fine the Structed them to support Henry Clary of Canal fine the Structed them to support Henry Clary of Canal fine the Structed them to suppo But, if we may attempt to hit the yell, and contemplate what hes beyond it, I, too, have ventured on a speculative theory, with which I will

quence, and ability of that speech, have all district will see the necessity of the proposed

our Constitution, and afterwards, our patriotic Man Clay's fixed by that is I have never to the five the third from Man Clay's fixed by that is I have never to the five the third from the Converse, the fatented editor to chief. One was, the Aleghany Mudney yet supported him by President but this of the Southern Religious Pergraph, whilst in tains, dividing the waters which flow into the speech has satisfied the more than any this State had to combat the charge of Abolition-outlet in the Gulf of Mexico. They seemed to be had a great man and when Atlantic Ocean from those which found their outlet in the Gulf of Mexico. They actually thing else I-ever heard from him, that he present a natural separating. That danger has vanished before the noble achievements of the spirit of internal improvement, and the liminorial not related in the found of the liminorial of internal improvement, and the liminorial not related in the found. And now, nowhere is found

> To lead on this crusade against abblitionist untiring in its support of Southern slavery, and the New York Courier and Enquirer : bytery have chosen as their organ and champion, in his paper of the 23d of the 3d mo. (March) last declared as his creed on the subject of st

1st. That "the relation of master and slave is lauful in the scripfural sense of the term."

2nd. That the dogina that "slavery is necessarily sinful is not supported by the word of God, but is CONTAINY TO THE PRECEPTS OF THE NEW TESTA-MENT!"

3d. That "the existence of Slavery in our

Southern country is necessary."

WHICH MEETING IN JEFFERSON. PARTY MADRESS .- The Ps. Bank of In pursuance of the notice heretofore published the United States, is bound by its charter, nere was a numerous assemblage of the Whigs to loan the State any sums of money she

on the motion of Dr. Richard S. Blackburn, a committee of six were appointed to recommend the measures to be adopted by the meeting." The Chair appointed the Committee-R. S. lackburn Henry Berry, John Moler, Thomas Timberiake, Andrew Hunter, Thos. H. Willis. The following letter from Mr. John F. Smith was handed to the Chair, and, at his request, read to the meeting :

CHARLESTOWN, Feb. 18th, 1839. Fellow-Citizens: Ellow-Cilizens:
- Having been announced as a candidate to to resent this County in the next General Assem IV of Virginia, and seeing in the Pres Press of last week, two calls upon the Whigs to as-semble at the Court House, this day, for the purpose of nominating suitable candidates to represent them, I feel it my duty to inform this meeting the motive which prompted me to appear in the character I now do before the voters of this

Representatives in the Legislature would ngain consent to serve. again consent to serve.

Second.—Being prompted by many voters of
the Smithfield district, I was induced to consent
that my same might be announced as a candidate;
however, not until I had taken an excursion ted by many of my political (as well as other)

he is then before the public and his claims canfelon might, with as much propriety, deFourth, and last at present.—It is a well

nost, have had repeatedly their delegates.

These, fellow-citizens, are a few, of the many reasons, which I here this day adduce, and to which I respectfully call the attention of this

The public's humble servant,

JOHN F. SMITH. After the reading of the letter the enquiry was made of Mr. Smith whether he was willing abide by the proceedings and nominations of the meeting? To which he replied in substance that he had pledged himself to his friends to be

The Committee having returned, through A. Hunter, 1889. their Chairman, recommended relation to the appointment of Enterior the Navy? I am exceedingly puzzled to and 170 more very much injured by the appointment, by ballot, of two gentlements. President and Vice President of the Unit the Navy? I am exceedingly puzzled to loss of target flowly and branches. At the Wing candidates for the Leekslature cand, ed States, and praying the Legislature, to discover wherein he finds grounds for the Blackburn no less than eleven factories. that the Chair appoint eight delegates to meet in of this Congressional district, at Winchester, on the 15th March next, for the purpose of selecting a suitable candidate for Congress.

The recommendation of the Committee being approved of, the meeting proceeded to ballot, ne result of which was that WILLIAM C. WORTHINGTON, Esq., and SAMUEL D. able made some remarks in its favor. BAKER, Esq., were selected-who, in handsome and appropriate terms, expressed their sense of the confidence manifested by their fellow-citi- negative. Yeas, 59-Noes, 60. zens, and their willingness to serve.

A motion was then made by Mathew Ranson, Esq., to increase the number of delegates to the was carried; and the Chair appointed the follow-Blackburn, Andrew Hunter, William Chambers, John Moler, J. T. Daugherty, and Samuel Mac-Pherson.

The meeting then adjourned. S. W. LACKLAND, CA'n E. I. LEE, See'y.

At the special election for a Senator for the District composed of Greensville, Brunswick, and Dinwiddie counties, Va., a few days since, Dr. E. P. Scott, (V. B.) was elected over Col. J. B. Mallory, (Conservative) by a majority of 32 otes. In the same counties, at the Presidential election, Mr. Van Buren's majority was 142.

CONGRESS .- The proceedings of the last reported.

Read the Speech of Mr. Clay-and you have at once the value of the price of one year's subscription to the Free Press. --- dD---

. From the New Orleans Bee, MISSISSIPPI SENATOR. On Wednesday, the 30th January, the two Houses of the Legislature of the State of Mississippi went into the election of o United States Senator for the term of six years from and after the 4th of March sponsible office of City Collector.

A. L. Bingaman, Whig,

stood as fullakes

H. Alsbury, do. The Whir State Convention at Jackson was a very numerous and talented budy. They have taken strong ground. Besides

A correspondent in Clarke County, Va. tured on a speculative theory, with which I will appealed powerfully to the hearts of the proposed not now floulde you, but which has been published to the worder describes to the worder described t it to the worthy representative bimself. According to his speech on the Swartwood first fire the rifles wate thrown sway, must Defactation Committee, day was very much of a Conservative Whig. But his latest speech, in-roply to Mr. Clarke of N. Y. placed him in rather "uncompromising hostility" to the Whigs. In this state of the case, we repeat to our correspondent, that we cannot undertake the task which has been assigned to us.

L.flex, Ciuzelle.

I mentioned, in a former letter, that in Ohio and some other quarters, there was a desire to change the time for the meeting of the National Convention, and fix the period at an earlier day than November. I learn, that after conferring, the Whig members deem it inexpedient universal, that by November (such is now the current of public opinion) the delegates throughout the Union would probably be nearly unanimous, on the first bal-lot, in selecting a candidate for the Presidency. From the present sepect of the political horizon, I concur in that opinion. the new law.

he could get into his passession. [Chambersburg Repository. In the Senate, on the 13th, Mr. Rives made a most able and eloquent speech on condition of the Treasury in the first quarthe bill to prevent the interference of of ter of the year, these payments cannot

sions of modern democracy.
Mr. Rives' speech in the Senate was First .- I had been informed that our present a full Senate and a crowded audience.

port on that bill. Mr. Rives took high

and patronago and exposed the preten-

The bill to prevent and punish duelling in the District of Columbia was passed in the House of Representatives, on Wednesday last.

Mr. Duncan, is stated by the Washing humble circumstances in life, is hardly or every cast, to have a resolution demanding the course similar to the the I have taken by which and the present Congress. A condemned cost of his execution. Admitting the exter had a candidate since it has been a town;

cost of his execution. Admitting the expense of these committees to be great, so while all the rest of the towns of the county, al- much the worse for the Administration, for making such expenses necessary.

> In the House of Representatives, on Friday, Mr. Naylor's motion for the appointment of a Select Committee of seven members to inquire into and report on the case of Commodore Elliott, was finally adopted.

In the Virginia House of Delegates, or Wednesday, Mr. Ball presented the pea candidate, and that he should not withdraw in tition of William Brent, jr., of Fairfax, any event. from Virginia to present his petition in Hunter, .Esq., their Chairman, recommended relation to the appointment of Electors of take such steps as may be proper to sup-Convention delegates from the other Counties port the right of a citizen of Virginia to on the Executive of his country, present petitions to the Senate of the United States, through a Senator of his own State.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE A bill to establish a Board of Agriculture, being read the third time, Mr. Ven-

The question was then taken on the passage of the bill, and decided in the

In the House of Delegates, on the 15th inst., Mr. Barton presented a petition from proposed Convention at Winchester to ten, which citizens of Virginia, praying that the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company ing gentlemen-Henry Berry, Edmund I. Lee, Jr. shall not be permitted to construct a road Thomas Timberlake, Anthony Kennedy, R. S. in Virginia without being placed under the same legal obligations, and subject to equal penalties that impend over our own Rail Road Companies.

It appears by an official Report, made to the Pennsylvania Legislature that the nett. profits of the Columbia and Philadelphia of its contents. Rail Road, for the past year, after paying all expenses of repairs, salaries, &c. amounted to \$219.787 32. This Road is 82 miles in length, and is said to have cost \$10,000 a mile; and yet, the profits equal 61 per cent. on the original cost.

morning, after an illness of a few days - and the jury gave as a verdict that she tions to which he has been repeatedly the change of climate; her husband, it apcalled by the voice of his fellow-citizens. pears suffering at the same time. During the late war he entered the field as a Lieut. Colonel: and since then has The 4th of March next is the fiftieth anbeen a member of the Legislature, of the niversary of the formation of the Govern-Executive Council of the State, Mayor ment, under the present Constitution. of the city, and a few days before his A half century has passed und left us in death he was appointed to the highly re-[Balt. Pot.

An article is going the rounds of the papers, stating that Swartwout stole as by the report of Cole Bomford, chief of the commander or as President of the United artiflery and 16,800 small arms. States

State and National Vine Ticket for Breach in the Canal.—We are encionally it placed in the allowing four whoch it seems, was bound in vacation.

State and National Vine abled to state, on the best authority, that feer the each suimal, would extend a hour by a single judge, and he contended that the breach in the Chesapeake and Ohio dred and forty-seven miles.

The writ of habeaus corpus could not be Structed them to support HENTY CLAY, of Canal) near the Great Falls is now so far the work to prevent the commencement of navigation by the first of March, or

> on the 30th ult. between Judge Saunders and Captain Delahousa, the parties fought with rifles and bowie knives. After the the Judge then killed his antagonist with

Clarke County Democratic Meeting -Monday, the 25th inst. has been appointed for the meeting of the friends of the administration in Clarke county, to be held at Berryville for the purpose of appointing delegates to represent that counof a congressional nomination for the 26th congress .- Winchester Virg'n.

The following note, is from the Boston Centinel and Gazetto. Mr. Clay's speech is equally satisfactory to the friends of the country North or South. To the Editors of the Centinel and Gazette

vince, it must quiet every reasonable man. OLD SUBSCRIBER.

STATE OF THE TREASURY. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Feb. 9. Sir-I have just received from the War of Jefferson at the Court House on Monday last.

The meeting was organized by calling SAMdice of a majority of our Legislature as sums required to be paid out of the Treaunit. W. LACKLAND to the Chair, and apgainst that Institution is so great, as to insury to meet the pensions which fall due duce them to pay five per cent. to other on the 4th of March next. The amount banks in preference to applying to it. - payable to the pensioners on that day is

This is truly absurd. Such coduct is as \$1,926,911.
silly, as was remarked by a member, as A large portion of that sum appears to that of the man who undertook to break a be for the arrearages due to widows and bank he disliked by burning all its notes orphans under the act of July 1838, for tion exceeds half a million.

It must be obvious that in the existing fice holders with the elections, and in re- be met with the other current expenses siew and condemnation of Mr. Wall's re- and the redemption of so many Treasury notes then falling due, unless the bill and bold ground against executive power beretofore reported authorizing the issue of the exhausted Treasury notes or some ment. Very respectfully &c. &c. LEVI WOODBURY.

Hon, C. C Cambreleng. Mr. Cambreleng said that it would be exident from the communication, that the drafts which would be made upon it in a-! a short time ago relating to Frequency more buried by the fall of votes, was not passed.

of the Baltimore Sun, by Charge de Affairs of the United States at Constantinople, by perceiving amongst the letters communicated; two addressed

It would not pethaps be worthy of me that gentleman, or his motives in making them, to the Head of a department, with which he has long ceased to have any official standing, were it not that in the leter under date of January the 6th, he gratuitously offers his opinions in relation to me and my character, in form and manner of complaint. He says, that "I am indifferent to opinion and reckless of my own character," and he thinks me "an unfit example to the younger officers of assertion, reflecting as it does, so highly

In my note in reply to his of the 22d of damage in their fall. December, where he begs of me "the fafor to consider him a perfect stranger,' this "favor" was readily accorded hun.

It is true that I feel indifferent to the pinions and motives of one from whom they come with so bad a grace. I could not, however, but feel a regret on his account, that one who had been a distinguished officer in the Navy, should have set a precendent in violating the common rule of justice, in not according innocence until guill has been proven, the more especially, when he knew that not one of the allegations presented to the Department had been deemed worthy of notice by its Executive.

Were it permitted me to have another egret on this occasion, it would be that e Honorable the Secretary of the Navi should have thought proper to receive and entertain so extraordinary a communication, without even according to me a copy

I have the honor to be sir, Your most obedient servant, JESSE D. ELLIOTT. . Honorable J K. Paulding, Secretary of Navy

-00 The death of Miss Landon, (Mrs. Mc. brought by the ship Hiberna, Captein DEATH OF COL. STEUART.—One of our Cape Coast shortly after her arrival—on the 17th of January, being later than most estimable, public spirited citizens. She was found dead on the floor of her Colonel William Steuart died this second that the contribution of the contribution of the colone with the col week were generally of an uninteresting charac- Colonel William Stevart, died this room, with a phial prussic acid in her hand, packet ship Roscius sailed in company. classes of his fellow citizens, and none spasms of the stomach, to which she was have stood more prominent in public sta-No man was more highly esteemed by all had probably taken an over-dose for long the coast.

> the enjoyment of our republican institutions. Long may they flourish in perenial vigor

Arms prepared during 1838 .- It appears | mourning for two months. papers, stating that Swartwort alone as by the repartment, that during the Difference of the Canadian State Prisoners.

The babes account case, for the Canadian State government to the Canadian State of the Canadian Stat limate, \$200,000 ly charged at having more consensuate many, we can never be Ducked and Ducen's Black on the 14th. Mr. Roe-been part to Washington for his eight field actillary. It consumfor gazeticon that the first and till, ratkener apyears service as President. That truly vice, 1526 percushion cannon locks, 52, buck Mr. 1701, and Mr. Takener special and good man never received one 700 small arms, 317 gun carriages—and the president of the p cent either for his services as a military for the militia, 80 other cannon for field

There is uptness and originality in the followby remark of Mr Prentiss of Mississippi in his jealous care, its golden haren; but it will few, and unimportant within the last six

A little boy in Sag Harbour died from ports." congestion of the brain, from the ridicalous practice among boys of turning some ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT WESTERN ersets and standing on their heads.

last, Ellen Jane, eldest daughter of Mr. January, both inclusive. The Western Daniel Albright of this town, whilst in the has 103 passengers. act of putting a kettle over the fire, had her clothes caught by the blaze, whereup. decline in prices had taken place. the Whig members deem it inexpedient To the Editors of the Centinel and Gazette:

In one sheet of flame. There were no Co. dated Liverpool, Jan. 20th says—
to make the change. The idea seems able and conclusions speech on the subject of person in the house at the time but some Stavery in the United States. If itsloes not con- younger children, her mother having just of the year has brought no improvement Free Banking in Georgia.—Already 10 survived only about seven hours after.—She was in the 16th year of her age.

PHONE DESIGN

. FOREIGN.

ARRIVAL FROM ENGLAND. Dreadful Hurricane at Liverpool-Loss of the Packot Ships Pinnsylvania, Oxford and St. Andrew,

The packet ship Cambridge, Captain Bursley, arrived at New York on Tues. day evening, bringing accounts from Liverpool to the 10th January. The news is sad indeed. The Liverpool papers are filled with the-details of the most violent whom no appropriation was made during coast. We postpone every thing prepartible last session of Congress. That you coast we paper, in order to give the and destructive storm ever known on that most copious accounts of these disasters, for the most of which we are indebted to the New York, Commercial Advertiser.
VIOLENT SFORM.
THREE PACKETS LOST.

Qur late storm seems to have been far exceeded in severity and extent of disaster by one which swept ovel the West of England on the 6th of January. No less other resource, shall be provided by Con- than 13 columns of the Liverpool Mail gress before the warrants for the payment are filled with details of its ravages in listened to with attention, and delight by of these pensions shall reach the Depart- that town the damage was so general that not one street entirely escaped. Great numbers of chimnies were blown down, crushing the houses, in their fall-roofs were carried away - garden walls prosresident from the communication, first the trated, &c - and in some instances entire Treasury would be anable to meet the honers were reduced to heaps of rum -Several lives were lost, but in a very exfew weeks, if the bill introduced by him traordinary number of cases, persons who And for the most parelittle injured.

Sir,-My attention has been drawn to terrible. No less than three of the New of the Baltimore Sun, by Mr. Porter, The Andrew and Pennsylvania. The Oxford wept on shore in Bootle Bay on the night of the 6th, with all her masts standing .-The next morning the passengers 13 in number, with the captain and crew, landit would not perhaps be worthy of me ed in safety with their fuggage: The take notice of the communication of maste fell in the course of the night. masts fell in the course of the ni

It was reported on the 10th that 26 persons had been rescued from the Pennsylvania-44 from the Lockwoods-and 23 from the St. Andrew.

The accounts from the interior are quite as frightful as those from the sea-coast .-At Manchester the violence of the storm was terific. In the surrounding country the destruction of trees was immense .-In one park alone 150 were prostrated, and 170 more very much injured by the had their chimpies leveled, doing great

The storm extended to Ireland, committing great revages in Dublin and other

The melancholy news from Liverpool still continues to occupy almost wholly the public mind, and further accounts are now anxiously looked for. The gross amount of loss to underwriters is generally estimated at a million and a half of dollars, from which, however, is to be deducted whatever the damaged goods may realize .-The St. Andrew was owned by Robert Kermit, Esq. of New York, and insured for \$40,000, and her freight list for \$10,-000. The Pennsylvania by Messrs, Grinnell. Minturn & Co., and was insured for \$5,0000-the cargo was chiefly insured in England. The Oxford was of about the same value as the Pennsylvania, and similarly insured; she was the property of

Mesars Goodbug & Co. SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND. At a late hour says the New York Commercial of Friday evening, we received London papers to the 15th of January and Liverpool to the 17th both inclusive Cobb, which vessel sailed form Liverpool that the St. Andrew. Pennsylvania, Lock-

FRANCE. The King of France has suffered a most afflicting bereavement in the death of his beautiful and accomplished daughter, the Darhess of Wirtemburgh. She expired at Pisa, on the 2d of January, being in the 25th year of her age. She was married in 1837. The Court was to go into

THE CANADIAN STATE PRISONERS

in the jury-box. The first case called on was that of Leonard Watson, who pleaded guitty. The Attorney General raised a The hogs slaughtered this year in Cin. preliminary objection to the writ itself, session, must be sued out of Chancery.

judge and joker, who died in 1831. The London Correspondant of the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer, writing under speech of the 28th Dect. — Y. Courier and Enquirer, writing under the speech of the 28th Dect. — Y. Courier and Enquirer, writing under the speech of the 28th Dect. — Y. Courier and Enquirer. may determine to watch flike Turks, with negal markets the changes have been seek in vain for the financial cunuchs who days. Grain of every description continhave the power to guard without the wish use at the high value which has prevailed months, a prospect of the closing of the

VERY LYPE FROM ENGLAND.

The steam ship Great Western arrived The Warrenton Times has been enlarg. at New York on Saturday at 8, P. M., in ed and improved in appearance. We wish 19 days from Bristol, which port she left pointing delegates to represent that counting delegates that counting delegates to represent that counting delegates that counting delegates that counting dele CUMBERTAND Feb. 16. itots of the American are indebted for DISTRESSING -On Tuesday morning London and Bristol papers to the 26th

> The Grain market was dull, and a small on she ran out of the house, and her whole | English Grain Market - A Gircular

person was almost immediately covered from the house of Robert Lee Dawson & gone to a neighbor's, and before any of demand to our GRAIN and FLOUR Marone reached the unfortunate girl, her ket, which has continued in a very dull body was litterally burnt to a crisp. She and declining state, prices of Wheat besurvived only about seven hours after .- ing 6d. per 70lbs lower, and Flour very difficult of sale at Is a 2s. decline from the prices quoted before. To-day the

Market has been he decree of the prohibiting the exp expected thence i effect, and this may counteracted by the yours now being country for the Laws; still we inch present prices will ported for two or remain at the lower are likely to contin

Resignation of th The whole of the F 22d January places of finding their maj ing day His Majest Soult the construct Exportation of France. - The Paris coval ordinance pri tion of grain from ports of France. The Courter Fra bove ordinance, wi port of grain from the France, as retrous versive of every so the corn trade, but imperious of lawsfears, however un

these abprehension to new and sangui pression, like those revolters of la Rock Loss of the Pro nal 170 liver - According to the loss of London to Calcutta the place of her del persons on board, o ber of recruits on b panied by 16 womerew 36. The Pro Shore in a gale, whi On the day after in England, the tide burg as to be four

change including of Bel fuse to sign the a and Holland, and, tortained that hos A large armed force the frontier by the LIVERPOOL CORN The trade has c

tive, and in the fev have been reported. day has hardly bee At this day's ma attendance of the many distant dealer exportation of whea France gave conf market, and rather wheat of fine qua inferior samples rather lower; some changed hands at a per bushel.

From the N. Y. Com The labouring clas ue in a great state lated by the high p boing clauses. Lo come out for a me foreign grain. Di have written strong Alaws. This is in talk in the British ject the whole gaged.

Fish Stony .-Gulf Advertiser rel wonder, a true fish lows: "A young very appropriate na ally, a few days bad of the father of riv weighing 210 pount that, in this instant ture, the fish weigh than the lad who c

ABERNSTHIANA nethy would-never talk much. He c Filencing a laquaci

HYBER THE PRESENT The Frithquike Captain of the brig 18th, says his Con-fore sailing, that Martinique was the

We democrate hablet unit does for which it gents. It is to very and long reme "We have ofter tion of pursuit was

vouch by his min tession, and what bear upon it, and in the multitude intellect in which distraction and and on the pursuit of h draw in the ramific what is his kno-may read Rebrew verse in the orien fectly familiar wit antiquity, and y structing a house. ting a farm. That bring his knowle utility; and it has utmost importance country should be idea, that he only stands correctly the to know every knows all that ca

laudable pursuit details of all other it strikes us, is the live, --- are learned al, and are profou lar of all pursuits, use(ul employme

National Historical Park icrofilm Collection

ship Cambridge, Captain dat New York on Tuesinging accounts from Li-10th January. The news The Liverpool papers are details of the most violent storm ever known on that er, in order to give the which we are indebted to Commercial Advertiser.

E PACKETS LOST. m seems to have been far severity and extent of disash swept over the West of he 6th of January. No less ns of the Liverpool Mail details of its ravages in damage was so general that entirely escaped. Great imnies were blown down, uses, in their fall-roofs way garden walls prosand in some instances cutire reduced to heaps of rain .wefe lost, but in a very exther of cuses persons who equently extricated slive, mit bare mile in urbe. ers among the shipping were

less than their of the Ness were lost, the Oxford, St. Pennsylvania. The Oxford. re in Bootle Bay on the night ith all her maste standing .rning the passengers 13 in hithe captain and crew, landwith their luggage. The the course of the night. rted on the 10th that 26 pern rescued from the Pennsyl-

om the Lockwoods-and 23 Andrew. ints from the interior are quite is those from the sea-coast .the violence of the storm In the surrounding country on of trees was immense. alone 150 were prostrated, re sery much injured by the o less than eleven factories imnies leveled, doing great extended to Ireland, comt revages in Dublin and other

ncholy news from Liverpool es to occupy almost wholly the and further accounts are now ked for. The gross amount of vriters is generally estimated and a half of dollars, from ever, is to be deducted whatnaged roods may realize .frew was owned by Robert of New York, and insured and her freight list for \$10,-Pennsylvania by Messrs, Grinrn & Co., and was insured for he cargo was chiefly insured in as the Pennsylvania, and simd; she was the property of dhue & Co.

YS LATER FROM ENGLAND. our says the New York Com-Friday evening, we received rs to the 15th of January and the 17th both inclusive the ship Hiberna, Captains h vessel sailed form Liverpool of January, being later than ived by seven days. The Roscins sailed in company. pool Albion of the 12th say ndrew, Pennsylvania, Lockghton were or would be tothat much of their cargoes washed out and strewed a-

FRANCE. of France has suffered a most eavement in the death of his d accomplished daughter, the Wirtemburgh. She expired the 2d of January, being in ear of her age. She was mar-. The Court, was to go into rtwo months.

ADIAN STATE PRISONERS: ers, was taken up in the Court Bench on the Tark, Mr. Roe Hill, and Mr. Falkener apthe prisoners. Mr. Hume sat box. The first case called on Leonard Watson, who pleaded Attorney General raised a objection to the writ itself. ms was issued in vacation judge; and he contended that hibeaus carpus could not be out, when the Court is not in ... ide ened out of Chancery ... a discovered. The murdered was the son of the celebrated oker, who died in 1831.

don Correspondant of the N. and Enquirer, witting under January, says—"In the geets the changes have been important within the last six in of every description contin-high value which has prevailed me past and there is not for prospect of the closing of the

OF THE GREAT WESTERN LATE FROM ENGLAND. m ship Great Western arrived ork on Saturday at 8, P. M., in Bristol, which port she left A SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH RGE PEABODY, Esq. of Loncentleman of this city, the ed-American are indebted for Bristol papers to the 26th oth inclusive. The Western

sengers. market was dull, and a small orices had taken place. Grain Market — A Circular use of Robert Lee Dawson & iverpool, Jan With says.... to our expectation, the turn has brought no improvement to our GRAIN and FLOUR Merhas continued in a very dull ng state, prices of Wheat be-Olbs lower, and Flour very sale at le a 2s. decline fro quoted before. To-day the

Market has been more firm, owing to "I wish you would give me that gold Market has been more firm, owing to the decree of the French Government, prohibiting the exportation of bread stuffs, haying reached us; but at the quantity expected theace is not very large, we do not think it should have much permanent effect, and this may probably be more than country for the should not the country for the abolition of the Corn Laws; still we incline to the belief that

"I wish you would give me that gold the decree of the French Government, ring on your finger," said a village dandy to a country girl, "for it is esembles the duration of my love for you—it has no benefic, and this may probably be more than country for the abolition of the Corn Laws; still we incline to the belief that

"I wish you would give me that gold that gold and a village dandy of the gold and a village dandy to a country girl, "for it is esembles the duration of my love for you—it has no benefic for it is likewise emblematical of mine for you—it has no benefic for the should have much permanent of the connected by the Rev. Joseph Baker. Mr. Wittens Benetat to Miss Mandanar Arcs. At St. Louis Missourt, on the 3d ultimo, by any other horse—and in all his racing career where the country for the abolition of the Corn Laws; still we incline to the belief that

are likely to continue them." The whole of the French Ministers on the gular annual dividends of eight per cent. 22d January placed their resignation in per annum upon the whole capital invested the hands of the King, in consequence in the rail road and bank. finding their majority in the Chamber - The receipts on that part of the road in of Deputies insufficient. On the follow- operation for the last three months, (72 and Lackland, (sed 71 years,) and relict of the descended Waxy Pope, Whaleboing day His Majesty confided to Marshall miles in levels has averaged 4.16 000 late Zadock Lackland, of said county.

Exportation of Grain prohibited from and the whole southern travel thrown on 8 months and 7 days.

France.—The Paris Moniteur contains a it, to that place, it is estimated that the contained that the royal ordinance prohibiting the exportar receipts will reach \$26,000 per month.

Scarlet fever, Henny, son of Charles H. H. and only winner of both Cake and St. Leger.) and

The King of Belgium, it is said, will refuso to sign the articles for the arrangement of the differences between Belgium
and Holland, and serious fears were enwith another who is somewhat of a nowith another who is somewhat of a nomiss to have their money at this season of the
lower markets.

The subscriber has no hesitation in believing
from the share of confidence be has at all times

market, and rather enhanced the value of fifty four, causing a loss by the distance of lowing:
wheat of fine quality. Irish wheat and tion of the buildings, of \$333 671 and of lowing: wheat of fine quality. Irish wheat and inferior samples of Mediterranean were property by fire and water, \$359.943, rather lower; some large parcels of Odessa making a total of \$693,560.

7 head of first-rate Horses, consisting or Work Horses, onddle Horses, and Brood Mares; 35 head of Hogs.
A lot of Stock Cattle,

From the N. Y. Correspondant of the Nat. Int. The labouring classes in England continue in a great state of excitement, stimulated by the high price of bread. A Na. States for the District of Mississippi. tional Convention is talked of, for the laforeign grain. DURHAM and BROUGHAM the House of Representatives a few days have written strong letters against the Corn before, instructing the Senotors and relaws. This is, indeed, the sole topic of talk in the British papers, and on the subject the whole Public are more of less engaged.

FISH STORY .- The editor of the Grand Gulf Advertiser relates what he calls for a wonder, a true fish story, which is as follows: "A young lad named Houler-a very appropiate name, say we-did actually, a few days back, haul from the depth of the father of rivers a mammoth catfish lbs. The supply of Wagon Pork has fallen off, weighing 210 pounds. It is a little strange and prices have advanced. We now quote lat that, in this instance of piscatory adventure, the fish weighed 110 pounds more

it there till I have done talking."

The Earthquake at Martinique.—The Captain of the brig Bolah, arrived at New York from Gaudaloupe, which she left Jan. York from Gaudaloupe, which she left Jan. 19th, says his Consignee informed him has fore sailing, that the last report from Mastiniana was that been lost there.

Mastiniana was that become harded lives that the consignee information of the week, ending on Taurs day evening last, comprise 13,216 barrels, and 19th, says his Consignee informed him has the consignee information of the week, ending on Taurs day evening last, comprise 13,216 barrels, and 19th, barrels, and 33 bbls. Corn Meal.

Mistiniana was that become harded lives the consignee in t had been lost there.

We have often thought that distraction of pursuit was the rock upon which was reads had split in early life. Let the youth fix his mind upon a landable profession, and whatsoever he learns let it bushed. ession, and whatsoever he learns, let it bushel. bear upon it, and there is scarcely a case at \$13 to \$15 as in quality.

in the multitude of common powers of WHISKEY.—The market remains quiet, Intellect in which he could not go up to without any alteration in prices. We quote distinction and eminence. That man is there is a thore is the county are the disputation and the content are the county are the county of the pursuit of his life. If he can not thus on the pursuit of his life. If he cannot thus draw in the ramification of his knowledge, what is his knowledge good for? He may read Hebrew, Greek and Latin—converse in the oriental tongues, and be per- tol to Charlestown, on Friday, the 1st day

feetly familiar with all the philosophy of March next, for the purpose of appointing delegantiquity, and yet be incapable of congates to alread the Democratic Republican Congates to the Democratic Repu a sermon, pleading a law-suit, or cultivating a farm. That man is learned who can And for the further purpose of appointing perbring his knowledge down to practical sons to represent our County in the State Con-utility; and it has ever struck us as of the vention to be held in Richmond on the 3d Monutmost importance, that the youth of our day in March next. It is hoped, fellow-citizens, country should be first impressed with this that as these are matters of much importance, idea, that he only is learned who understands correctly the details of his own profession: To be learned it is not necessary to know every thing, but the man who knows all that can be learned upon any Jone F. Ssiru as a candidate to represent Jef-laudable pursuit of life, is a learned man, Green county in the next General Assembly of notwithstanding he may be ignorant of the details of all others. Some men-and that, it strikes us; is the great error in which we live,-are learned in every thing in general, and are profoundly ignorant in particular of all pursuits, professions, or trades, or useful employments."

remain at the lowest, where our quotations miles of rail road, and graded upwards of re likely to continue them."

The same time, they have been able to declare from their profits re
the whole of the French Ministers on the gular annual dividends of sight continues.

The same time, they have been able to declare from their profits re
the whole of the French Ministers on the gular annual dividends of sight continues.

ing day His Majesty confided to Marshal miles in length) has averaged \$16,000 Exportation of Grain prohibited from and the whole southern travel thrown on

Exportation of Green productor grows and the water post of France.

France-Trans.

The Courter France of Western Prince Of Western Prince

papied by 10 women and 10 children; to write something upon, and we will be grow 36. The Protector was driven a shore in a gale, while at anchor.

On the day after the recent severe gale in England, the tide rose so high at Hamburg as to be four feet deep in the Ex.

burg as to be four feet deep in the Ex.

change

The Protector was driven a sport article; take up a large sheet, and tento one, but we spin it out to the full length of the sheet. Just so it is with the transactions between man. If one man (a man of the world") finds an one man (a man of the world") finds an other who has find some appearance with the chiest deep in the Ex.

The Protector was driven a sport article; take up a large sheet, and tento one, but we spin it out to the full length of the sheet. Just so it is with the transactions between man. If one man (a man of the world") finds an one man (a man of the world") finds an other who has find some appearance with the chiest of persons in his line of with the chiest of persons in his line of with the chiest of persons in his line of with the chiest of persons in his line of with the chiest of persons in his line of with the chiest of persons in his line of with the chiest of persons in his line of with the chiest of persons in his line of with the chiest of persons in his line of with the chiest of persons in his line of with the chiest of persons in his line of with the chiest of persons in his line of with the chiest of persons the many capital runners, and we will be an above persons the chiest of the wind of the chiest of the wind of the chiest of the chiest of the wind of the chiest of the wind of the chiest of the chiest of the wind of the chiest of the wind of the chiest of the chiest of the wind of the chiest of the wind of the wind of the chiest of the wind of the wind of the chiest of the chiest of the The King of Belgium, it is said, will reiso to sign the articles for the arrangeise to sign the articles for the arrangeise to first difference between Belgium, it is said, with such a man, but when he deals
in the player makes short works of any deal
in the such as the player makes short works of any deal
in the player makes short works of any deal
in the player makes short works of any deal
in the player makes short works of any deal
in the player makes short works of any deal
in the player makes short works of any deal
in the player makes short works of any deal
in the player makes short works of any deal
in the player makes short works of any deal
in the player makes short works of any deal
in the player makes short works of any deal
in the player makes short works of any deal
in the player makes short works of any deal
in the player makes short works of any deal
in the player makes short works of any deal
in the player makes short works of any deal
in the player makes short works of any deal
in the player makes short works of any deal
in the player makes short works of any deal
in the player makes short works of any deal
in the player makes short works of any deal
in the player makes short works of any deal
in the player makes short works of any deal
in the player makes short works of any deal
in the player makes short works of any deal
in the player makes short works of any deal
in the player makes short works of any deal
in the player makes short works of any deal
in the player makes short works of any deal
in the player makes short works of any deal
in the short work short works of any deal
in the player makes short works of the left of player short works of the left of player short works of the player should cross the station in believing
the player makes short works of any of Norenber, sping the station in the cight rece, being text with more than the player of the seal than the sping text with more than the player of the seal than the country of the seal than the country of the seal than the co

tative in Congress from Mississippi) has been appointed, by the President of the United States, with the consent of the Senate, to be District Judge of the United

boing classes. Lord John Russell has The Senate of Illinois on the 27th come out for a moderate fixed duty topon January passed the resolutions sent from hervote stood, 22 to 16.

THE MARKETS.

FROM THE BALTIMORE AMERICAN. BALTIMORE MARKET.

For the week ending Friday evening, Feb. 15. CATTLE .- The market has been well supdied with Beef on the hoof during the week

ABERNETHIANA.—The late Mr. Abernethy would never permit his patients to stalk materials.—Put out your tongue, the market has evinced an unsettled and feverish character throughout the week.—On Monday, a parcel of 1000 bbls, was sold at \$8,40, less 30 days interest. On Tuesday, holders were offering to sell at \$8,374, and on that day and Wednesday, sales were made at that price. The lates are the price. The lates are the price of the lates are the price. The lates are the price of the lates are the price of the lates are the price. The market has evinced an unsettled and feverish character throughout the week.—On Monday, a parcel of 1000 bbls, was sold at \$8,40, less 30 days interest. On Tuesday, holders were offering to sell at \$8,374, and on that day and Wednesday, sales were made at that price. The late of the price of the Dwing expedient:—Put out your tongos, veral parcels were made at \$6,371. On the Some Rice Core, by the bushel:

made at \$8,25, and we believe that one or two

and 33 bbly. Con Mesh.

WHEAT—On Passing acrop of prime Md.

WHEAT—On Passing acrop of prime Md.

The passing of Polythone Since them;

The passing of Polythone Since the Mid of a country where be was justly a favorite, and thickes Furniture of every arefully trained to great usufulness, and the passing of the passing of passing of the pa We do not recovery in have, seen, any article in small loss at \$1,50.a\$1,55. Receipts trilling, ander the subject, than does the following upon that of at \$5 cents, and of Maryland yellow at \$8 cents.

CLOVER SEED .- We quote the store price

You are requested to meet at Mr. Stone's He

District in the next Congress of the United States

your attendance will be general

We are authorized to announce Capt. Jon's F. Sairu as a candidate to represent Jef-Virginia.

MANY VOTERS.

Flax and Tow Linen. A SMALL lot of Flax and Tow Linen, to-gether with a large supply of sup. Home-made Thread, for sale by J. J. & E. P. MILLER. Feb. 21, 1839.

Laws; still we incline to the belief that —The Georgia Raid Road and Banking George Boggs, merchant of St. Louis.

Company have, within the last three years, ported for two or three months. Duties completed and put in appearance of the county, va.) to Miss Jane, daugner of Mr. Georgia Boggs, merchant of St. Louis.

Company have, within the last three years, ported for two or three months. Duties completed and put in appearance of Miss.

DIED. On Thursday the 7th instant, at her late resi-

hte Zadock Lackland, of said county.

On the 12th instant, ANN MARGARET, daughcame Priam and Muley; and from Selim (the Soult the construction of a new Ministry. per month. When open to Greensboro, ter of Mr. William Wright, of this county, aged sire of Sultan, now covering at \$250) own bro-ther to Reubens, (the grand sire of Camarine,)

1 Farm Wagon, with 6 sets of Gears, Ploughs, Harrows, &c. 4 sets of Plough Harness, 1 Wind Mill, 1 Sleigh, 90 acres of grain in the Ground,

A quantity of Rye, Oats and Corn, All my Household and Kitchen Furniture, among which, is A first-rate Mahogany Secretary,

I eight day Clock. Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding, &c. And a number of other articles, usually kept giving bond with approved security—for all sums under \$5, the cash will be required.

No property to be removed until the terms

of the sale are complied with. H. H. SWEARINGEN. Near Shepherdstown, Feb. 21, 1839.

Public Sale. WILL sell to the highest bidder, 5 mile

South West of Charlestown, on Thursday the 14th March next, if fure, if not the next fair day, all my personal property of every descripion, amongst which may be found
5 head of Horses, 12 head of Cattle, some fine Mileh Cows.

70 head of Hogs, some of the full bred Chester Breed. 200 Sheep, mostly large Wethers and in 2000 for Bacon and hard

The State of the S 250 hushels Potatoes,

Household and Kitchen Farniture of every description, Beds, Bedsteads and Badding,

Chairs, Tables, Resureaus, &c. 1 Mantel Clock, 1 Ten Plate Stove, Ovens, Pats, Rettles, &c. &c. I set of old Coppes Stills

age can be furnished at fifty, cents per week, but I will not be accommable for accidents or exespes.

Gentlemen wishing their mares fed on grain will give written directions to that affect; as it will be sale and charge this Office,

House and Lot for Nale. Wisii to sell my Brick House and Lot in Shepherdstown, Jederson county, Ver, at hurshand inchialical arthur meighborhood beince esent occupied by the Rev. Mr. Hargrave .- By letter or conversation with me, genis one of the largest and most complete gri- themen can ascertain upon what condivate dwellings in town, and has all the necessary outbuildings attached to it. The Lot on ary outbuildings attached to it. The Lot on which the house stands is unusually, large, and or \$50 firstrance.

The situation afterwide and said space of the late John Bakes.

To any individual who may wish to purchase this desirable property, I will sell low for cash, good paper, or on a liberal credit.

JOHN II. McENDERE. JOHN H. McENDREE. Shepherdstown, Feb. 21, 1839.—tf.

Near D. W. MacPherson's Mill. | Feb. 21, 1839. Feb. 21, 1839 .-- 3t.

FELT.

e has no superior as a cross for our America

mares, being of a family celebrated both for its speed and its game, and combining the best blood of ell-England as Pruncies, from whom are

PARTNERS IN THE PRACTICE OF THE LAW.

PARTNERS IN THE PRACTICE OF THE LAW.

WHICH as one of the firm will, spend a large portion of his time at Harpets-Eerry, all communications, written on variate, addressed to Charlestown, Fab. 1, 1839.

They practice in the Superior and Infector Courts of Leffense Barbara Charlestown, Fab. 1, 1839. his fine bone and size, his exceedingly rich; fash-February 14, 1839:--41. ISIDWAIRID IE. COOKIE recommendations not often met with, is a re-

sixteen hands high, with fine bone and action, great power and aubstance, excellent and clean limbs, and an uncommoly full carcass. In posite to the Stereo, Messrs, Keyes & Flore. blood, performance, and power as a Race Horse, Charlestown, Jan. 24, 1839.—2m.

DENTISTRY. OVERFIELD respectfully invites
the attention of his friends and the

public to his design to visit the counties of Fre-derick, Jefferson, Loudoun and Clarke, the fol-lowing spring and summer, for the purpose of

THOMAS B. WASHINGTON. Rich-Woods, Feb. 14, 1839. - 21.

SALE OF LOTS

MARPERS-FERRY.

one."—pp. 00, 230. "He occur more man soot horses!"

"Felt's career on the turf was so brilliant in England, that it caused his sire, Langar, (a capital four mile horse) to be brought from Ireland to England.

"Where he is now one of her best and most popular, atalians." The last season he had 24 winning colts, that won 52 races, and among them was Ellis, perhaps the best colt of this year, who won the great St. Leger, and many other races. Langar is now covering marcs by subscription at about \$125, and making full seasons too. Felt is very like his sire in form, action and marks, but is a good bay, while Langar is a chestnut. Langar is descended from the same stock as Prism, they being out of half sisters.

A perturbule of the old Potomac bridge, Mincluding the abutment, and another part on the Shenandoah river between it and the Winchester and Potomac Rail Road, user the end of the old Potomac bridge, Mincluding the abutment, and another part on the Shenandoah river between it and the Winchester and Potomac Rail Road, user the end of the old Potomac bridge, Mincluding the abutment, and another part on the Shenandoah river between it and the Winchester and Potomac Rail Road, user the end of the old Potomac bridge, Mincluding the abutment, and another part on the Shenandoah river between the wither and Potomac Rail Road, user the end of the old Potomac bridge, Mincluding the abutment, and another part on the Shenandoah river between the Winchester and Potomac Rail Road, user the end of the shenandoah river between the wither and Potomac Rail Road, user the end of the shenandoah river between the shenandoah river between the word behaved and Potomac Rail Road, user the end of the old Potomac Pall Road and Potomac Rail Road, user the end of the old Potomac Rail Road, user the end of the old Potomac Rail Road, user the end of the old Potomac Rail Road, user the end of the Shenandoah river between the shenandoah river between the shenandoah river between the old the Shenandoah river between the shenandoah river bet

JOSEPH T. DAUGHERTY,

making full scasons too. Felt is very like his sire in form, section and marks, but is a good bay, while Langar is a chestout. Langar is descended from the same stock as Prism, they being out of half sisters. Felt covered in 1856, about one hundred marcs at \$60 season and 100 to haver, among them the celebrated Clara Fisher, Lady, Lagrange, Ciray Link, imported Schemor, full sister to Ohio, and many other fine marcs."

A. T. B. MERRITT. ported Primuls, imported Zillah, imported Schemer, full sister to Ohio, and many other fine marces."

A. T. B. MERRITT.

Coin Peter to the undersigned as trustes, the aring date on the 24th day of April. 1835, and duly recorded.) for the benefit of John IJ.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Mervitt, dated May and duly recorded.) for the benefit of John IJ.

2, 1837.

I now predict that it is a few years Felt will be one of the best Stallings in America. I am sure, one of the best Stallings in America. I am sure, the control of the set of the passenger train will leave the Deposition. I shall proceed to sell on Tuesday. 12th of disposed to keep a good blouse. For terms and Winebester, daily, at 6 a sluck, A.IM., and Extract of a letter from Dr. Mervitt, dated May 2, 1837. one of the best Stallions in America. I am sure, from the appearance of Felt's colts here and in Engton, I shall proceed to sell, on Tuesday, 12th of disposed; to keep a good blouse. For terms, ap-March next, 1839, at Ridenour's Tavern in Hall-ply to the subscriber, living near the premises.

scribers, and only one colf by our horses qualified to start. Now you have in Felt one of our very best imported horses, a better horse, in my humble opi-nion than Luzborough or Fylde, and see how their

"It will be seen by the annexed terms, that Dr.

Merritt's liberality to this country has permitted

he did in a country where he was justly a favorite

tions half bred and coarse mares can be

attended to by Felt for \$30 the season,

A Wheat Fan, Cutting Box, Corn Sheller, &c. About 74 barrels of CORN.
200 bushels of O . . - a quantity of Hay. 100 acres of Grain in the ground,

Mousehold and Mitches Furniture of every

S.ALE. obe sold, at public sale, on Wednesday the sixth day of March next, at my residence

sixth day of March next, at my residence GUPEttiert Madeirs, 11 head of Cattle, among them four good Cows, One valuable young Horse,

One valuable young Horse,
The running gears of a Wagon, and one set Beignsties Brandy,
thing Gentles.
One Com, nearly nearly nearly positive Ploughs.
Total of the Jamales Spirits, Oue barshear and two Shovel Ploughs, PRIVILEGES GRANTED.

Any gentleman putting five mares of his own will be entitled to the fifth gratis. A company of gentlemen putting six mares, and each one being accountable for all, will be entitled to the sixth mare gratis. At the time of the account performance the owner of the there may a sleet either season or insurance. Gentlemen, when they send their mares, must write upon what terms they will put them.—Mawes not-estisfied at the expiration of the season, will be gentlitted in mo ou to him free of further One Soythe and Cradte,

And many other articles too numerous to and for sale at TERMS OF SALE .- On all sums above five

DOMESTICS, ISUFIADS, &C.

LARGE supply of Domestics, Burlaps, &C.

Large supply of Color supply of Domestics, Burlaps, &C.

Large supply of Color supply of Dome

sell low for cash or to punctual customers on

John H. Packett DEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has now on halfs a large and general assortment of GOODS—and wishing to reduce his stock by Spring, will sell them lower than they can be bought in this or any other country town. He will at all times give the highest prices in Goods for Wool, Itags, Butter and Eggs, and all kinds of Country Produce. Charlestown, Feb. 14, 1839.

attending strictly to calls concerning the prepervation of the Teeth.

Retail price of his public Treatise upon the
Retail price of his public Treatise upon the his public Treatise

Embracing many articles usually kept in

country store, upon terms that cannot fail i an enterprise of the kind. The stand is an aid and established one having been used for re-tailing Goods for the last ten or twelve years

Riffes. JUST received, three superior Baltimor made tittles-warranted. E. M. & C. W. AISQUITH.

A Public House for Rent. OR RENT, for one or more years, that well-known Tavern Stand at Mill-Creek, Berkeley County, Va., ge-fierally called the Stone Tayern, situ-

Bank of the best Stillions in America. I am sure of from the appearance of Felt's collabors and in England, no harmonic prometry of the property. They will be in my opinion, we represent the progress. They will be in my opinion, we represent the progress. They will be in my opinion, we represent the progress. They will be in my opinion, we represent the progress. They will be in my opinion, we represent the progress. They will be in my opinion, we represent the progress. They will be the progress of the unkind running of a coll, would have been asked on the progress of the progress o of feeding Cattle and other Stock, gardening, &c. &c. The remainder are Boys of different &c. &c. The remainder are Boys of different ages, from eight to seventeen years of age. The

spee, from eight to seenteen years of age. The
granter part of those Negroes are from the ear
into of William Wilson, deceased, late of the
neighborhood of Geseardstowso, thus have been
very carefully trained to great usufulness, and
it may be revise and, there has an about the same anuable of the same an Communics at 12 o'clock, M. pracisely.

Fresh Liquors! WINES.

Old Ryn Whiskey, common de SIRAITH'S.

Dec. 20, 1838. TERMS OF SALE.—On all sums according to the putcha dollars, a credit of six months, by the putchaser giving good security; for all sums under five six fixing good security; for all sums under fixing good security good securi

BOOTH'S Baltimore Lottery.

PRIZE OFFICE PICKETS and SHARES I PRINCE

To the amount of many

diate attention, if addressed to WASHINGTON BOOTH,

Corner of Market & McCiell BALTIMORE.

Virginia State Lottery, For the benefit of the Town of Wheeling. Class No. 2, for 1859;

CAPITAL 30:000 DOLLARS. \$9,000_\$5,000_\$4,000_\$3,120 30 prizes of \$1,5001 50 of \$500-50 of \$400-50 of \$300 Sec. &c. &c.

Ticket \$10 - Haif \$5 - Quarter \$2 50. Certificates of packages of 26 Whole Tickets \$140 Do. do. 26 Half do. 70 Do. do. 26 Quarter do. \$5 BCPFor Tickets und Shares or Certificates Packages in the above Splendid Schemes,

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C. R. P All Orders from a distance by mall romptly attended to, and the drawings inva-iably sent as soon as over. Feb. 7, 1e59.



ASCENDING TRADS.

Winchestor, April 97, 1837. Rail Road Notice. N and after 5th instant (Sept.) the Passenger Care for Frederick, Baltimore, and Washington, will leave the Ticket Office at Man-pers-Ferry, at 9 e'clock, A. M., and arrive at

MATCHLESS SANATIVE. A MATIVE, a certain cure for CON-SUMPTION and Affections of the Lungs, and in taken by the sick generally. This Medicine in

E. M. & C. W. AlsQUITM, Charlestope.

James Higgins' Eye Salve. The state and the state of a settle state of the state of which would teatify to its virtue. Persons who are afflicted with zore eyes if they will sail and procure a box of this saive, will sees experience the truth of the above notice.

Hayden's Balsam for the Tooth Ache, Flore sale at my Drug Store in Chapherde-January 10, 1833.

W Salt, which will be sold low, by the bushel or sack, for cash.

National History

To be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, 2.1d February, 1809. GRAND CAPITALS.



rether setuples will be made at the Wineheate Dopor for receiving and fat warding.

BECKHAM, Agent,
Ball. & G. H. H. Co. Sept. 1, 1836

for an by EMANUEL THOMAS, Halltones,

Shepherdatows, Aug. 20, 1838.

Sait for Sale. Avon Mills, Oct. 25, 1838.

Harpers Ferry

Microfilm Collection

Cloths, Cassimeres and Levery variety of color Cassinets and avery variety of color cassinets, quality, variety a rich and heautiful assortment, for German do. handsome assortment, of English do. Mattioni Lustring Blue, black and figured SILKS, Colored, rept. and other Figur'd colored, black and white Satins, Super, double width French Bombazines, bird Eye and Russia Diaper, figure, black, blue black and white Crapes. The terms of advertising are, for a square or as \$1, for three insertions—larger ones in the proportion. Each continuance 25 cents per by All advertisements not ordered for inc time, will be continued until forbid, and arged accordingly:

Morus Mullicantis. make saits of Trees and Curtings of the Genuine Chinese Morus
Multicaulis, Morus Expanse, Alpine,
Broussa, Canton and other varieties, deliverable
to the purchasers at such period in the Spring as
is convenient to them, and will enter into conis convenient to them, and will zeros to con-tracts secondingly. Prices and terms for the Trees and Cuttings will be forwarded to all who may spply for them by mall, as well as prices of Silk Worms' Eggs, Mulberry Seeds, a. The Multicaulis Trees are remarkably vigorous, and as we first imported the genuins chasers are sure of obtaining the true tree, purchasers are sure of the property lind. It is from this cause and from the great attention paid by them, that the trees they have and have given universal satisfaction.

N. B.—Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Plants and Seeds, dan be supplied to any extent.
Flüshing, Near New York, ?

Jan. 17, 1839.—3t.

Thiose indepted to me either by note or book are only are regressed to make imbedies. Those interested would do well to sike miles and Lambs. Would lose and half flow the common of the attend to the above.

JOHN G. WILSON.

Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 3, 1839.

A GREAT BARGAEN! For Sale, Rent, or Barter. THE subscriber being determined to remove to the West, will sell a great bargain in Mrs. Cleveland's Farm, which consists of about 1334 Acres of good limestone LAND. lying in Jefferson County, within one mile of Leetown, and five of Charlestown, conveniently laid off into five fields and three lots, all of

which are watered with pure and never failing spring water.

The terms will be \$1000 down-and the balance of \$4000 will be divided into ten equal annual payments of \$400, each with interest.

If not sold on those terms, on or before the 1st of Magch next, then I will at the same price.
Darter it for Negroes. And if not so disposed of by the 15th day of March, I will then rent it to a good denent for a term of years, upon the lesses advancing me the sum of \$500, or \$1000. And, if not so disposed of on or before the 22d day of March, then I will, without reserve, sell at public anction; in front of Carter's Hotel, in Charlestown, on that day, the entire premises charlestown, on that age of the first named large.

WM. CLEVELAND.

Feb. 7, 1839.

For Elent. E wish to rent, to a good tenant, for one or more years, our Store and Dwelling House in South Bolivar, and will give possesion on the first of April next. A successful mercantile business has been conducted in this bouse for the last nine years, and we confidently recommend it as a good stand. It is contiguous to Capt. Hall's Rifle Factory, and one mile from Harpers-Ferry. Attached to the Store room is a good cellar. The dwelling part has six rooms, three of them with fire places and a good kitchen in the basement story - has a snug little garden spot with a good smoke house on it W. & S. B. ANDERSON. Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 24, 1839,—tf.

THE subscriber having associated with him-self his brother E. P. Miller in the mer-cantile business would inform his customers Merchandise for Saie. WISH to sell my Stock of Goods on band consisting of a general assortment usually J. J. & E. P. Millen.

- He would take this method of returning his most grateful acknowledgements for the very liberal support extended to him while in this place, and hopes that the united exertions of the kept in a country store. They have been kept clean and in good order, and are mostly of re cent purchase. I suppose the cost would not exceed \$2500. A liberal time will be given for the payment, the purchaser giving approved se The house in my occupancy—the new firm, together with a large and well-selectof W. & S. B. Anderson—is now of Stock of Goods will be sufficient to secure a dvertised for rent, and is a good stand for bu-JOHN H. BASFORD. South Bolivar, Jan. 24, 1839 .- tf.

STRAYED MROM the subscriber at Harpers-Ferry, about the middle of June last, a SORREL MARE, with some white bairs mixed through her body. She has a large baid in her forchead—her hind legs white. She is about 15 hands high sit tolerably large made—tour years and her May, has a long tail—and her been rode. about three or four times.

He will pay a liberal reward to any person who will put him in the way of getting her.

MICHAEL COOKE.

Harpers-Verry, Sept. 20, 1839.

THE subscriber offers for sale this fire Stal-lion. His qualities from his blood and crosses, are unsurpassed by any horse in this county for the saddle. He will be sold a greabargain. A credit of hine months will be gi Aber activities the Dirham Short Hor

Wagon Making.

AVING now a good workman in my shep,
I am prepared to accommodate all who
may want any thing in the wagon-making line,
and that too at a short notice and upon favorable term. ole terms. THOMAS RAWLAS.

Journeymen Estachemillas WANTED. CIONSTANT employment and liberal wages will be given to two or three Josseyman-Riacksmiths, it is emediated application be made.

THOMAS HAWLINS & SON.

Charlestown, Jan. 31, 1839. GILLEECE would respectfully inform

those knowing memselves indebted to him, that it is very desirable that their accounts should be settled up by the close of this year.

December 6, 1838 —tf. Jewelry,

A have on hand a handsome collection of Jewelry, to which I would invite the attention JAMES HIGGINS. Shepherdstown, Jan. 10, 1839.

ADAM YOU.VG, Jr.

Is prepared to furnish Confectionary of all kinds at reduced prices. Those who deal in the article will find it greatly to their advantage to send their orders to him. As he will u not appende to that manny that from harris and the second from the second

more, and at 20 cents per pound. By this means, the delay usually attendant on articles ordered from the city will be avoided, and the price of carriage, saved. Retail price at 25 cents until further orders, from the Store oppoeite the Arsenal, Harpers-Ferry. Harpers-Verry, Jan. 24, 1839.

Confectionary. Almond, Clove, Burgamot, Rose,
Vannilla, Orange, Anniscot, Carul,
Barley, Horehound, Boneset,
Cream, and Star
Wholesale, 20 cents per lb.—retail 25 cents. CANDIES, Sugar Almonds, Burnt Almonds, Mint Drops, Lozenges, Kiares, Love Rings, Lemon Drops, Cream Lumps, Bon Bons, &c. &c. for sale at VOLING'S. YOUNG'S. Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 24, 1639.

THE FREE PRESS New and Splendid Stock of The Shannondale Springs FALL GOODS

liue, black, blue black and white Crapes,

Ladies' super. Kid and Beaver Gloves, Gentlemen's heavy Kid and Buck Gloves,

White, red, green and yellow Flannel, Merino, Thibet and Challey Shawls and He

(a variety.) Ladies' hem-stitched and plain Linen Cambrid Handkerchiefs, 'a

hinen Cambrid, April Sach Jaconet, and other Muslim, Assorted Milit, and colored Cambries,

Radinets, white and black Thibet for Vells

Silk and Libit Thread do., Bonnets, Florence, Braid and English Straw, Satin Ribbands, a beautiful assertment,

Brown and bleeched Cottons, Osnaburg de

Shepheristown, Sept. 20, 1838.—n.

part, of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets,

Together with a variety of other articles usually

cont in Retail Stores - with a full assortment which will be sold upon the most accommodating terms.

N. B .- The Ladies are particularly requeste

o call and examine their Stock of Fancy Goods

mew coods.

THE subscriber has received another sup-ply of WINTER GOODS, consisting, in

Bombazines, and Bombazetts, Woollen and Canton Flannels, all colors,

Linseys, plain and striped, of various colors

Nashington, Rob Roy and Kentucky Jeans, Washington, Rob Roy and Kentucky Jeans, Blankets, Tippet, Wool and Fancy Shawis, Blankets, Counterpanes and Comfortables, Buckiskin, Kid, Far Lined & Woollan Glove

Silks, Calicoes, and Merinoes, Muslin Delaines and Challeys, (splendid,) Swiss, Book, and Mull Muslins,

Striped and Plaid do. Black Worsted, Merino & Lambs-wool Hose Domostics, bleached and unbleached,

Scotch, English and French Prints,

dating terms.

J. J. & E. P. MILLER.

Jan. 24, 1839.

Jun. 24, 1839.

or to punctual dealers.

Jan 24 1830 -

Doc. 20, 1938.

Jan 21, 1939.

Irish Linens and Sheetings, Ready-made Clothing, (fine assortment,)

Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, &c. &c.

ating terms. DAN'L G. HEHKLE.
Halltown, Dec. 20, 1838.

Co-Partnership.

and the public that from and after the 1st inst.

continuance of the same liberal patronage.

JAMES J. MILLER.

Notice.

N consequence of the above change in my

business, it is important that my own busi-

ess should be closed. I would take it as a great

favor if those indebted to me would call an

Selling off Cheap.

Carpeting.

Tutt. -- KELES & FLORE

Over Coats.

THE COOPS

Franklin Store.

A SMALL sized Franklin Stove for sale by

UST received, a few quarter kegs of Du-

UST opened, a case of new style Union Hats, superior to any heretofore made as regards lightness and durability.

E. M. & C. W. AISQUITH

Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 17, 1639.

For Rent,

pressly for Rifle shoot

Jan. 3, 1839

Jan. 3, 1839.

pont's tiffe Powder, made and put up ex-

E. M. & C W ALSQUITH.

HE subscribers are just receiving anot supply of Winter Goods. E. M. & C. W. AISQUITH.
Dec. 20, 1939.

Jan 3. 1839

Dec. 20, 1838.

J. J. & E. P. MILLER.

E M. & C. W. AISQUITH.

E. M. & C. W. AISQUITH.

Swansdown and Valencia Vestings,

Boote, Shoes and Ifats, Fur, Hair, and Woollen CAPS,

Lustring do. Beltings, &c.

Blankets, Kentucky Jeans,

Fulled, Plain and Plaid Linseys,

WARRY OF WARRY

Misses' Kid Glores, Plain, Silk, and Plo Nic Glores, Long Net and Kid do.

tong Net and Kid do.
Super. Clialleys and Mausselin Dalain,
French, British, and American Prints, Corded Skirte, Marseilles do. (superior,)

kerchiefs, Not, Satin and fancy Crapes and Ha

COMMENTAL

Apply by letter or in person, to ANDREW KENNEDY,

Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va. 2 Dec. 27, 1838.

Shennndonh street, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, HERE we will keep a constant supply of Family, Superfine, and Common Flour, Groceries of the best quality, Corn, Rye, and Oats by the bushel, bolted Corn meal; also, all kinds of ground Feed, Irish and Sweet Potalices, Bacon and Lard, Whiskey by the barrel and half barrel; some of which is old and of an example of uselity.

Flour and Grocery Store,

We wish to purchase 100,000 pounds of Pork, We wish to purchase 100,000 pounds of rork, for which we will pay the market price in Cash. Also, Flour, Corn, Rie, Oats, and all kinds of Marketing. Persons having such produce for sale will de well by giving us a call. Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 25, 1838.

MOTEUR. Title subsections feels grants for a generali ed upon him since he commenced business in this place, and now feels it absolutely necessary that he must wind up the business of severa years' standing, insmuch as there are a great many debts due him, and his stock exhausted in a great measure:
He would beg leave to call on those who

know themselves indebted to him by bill, bond, note or otherwise, to come forward and make payment of their respective dues.

The subscriber has set apaft Mr. JOHN RO-KENBAUGH, Jr., his Book-keeper, for the reign markets, pledges himself that no stock shall be selected in point of beauty, fashion; and durability, with more care, so that the people who purchase from his establishment shall have va-

lue for their money. R: D. DORAN. Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 17, 1839 .- tf.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally, the arival of a splendid and general assortment of Fall and Winter Goods. It is deemed unnecessary to give a catalogue of articles, but he will remark, that he keeps contantly on hand such articles as are usually kept

Kabletown, Nov. 22, 1938. Fall and Winter Goods. THE subscriber respectfully informs his cus-tomers and the public generally, that he has received and opened a Splendid Assortment of FALL & WINTER GOODS, which he will sell on the most accommodating terms.— His Stock being complete, those in want of bar-gains may rest assured that they will not be disappointed by calling on him.
THOMAS HUGHES.

Harpers-Ferry, Nov. 15, 1838.

Fall and Winter Goods. JOHN H. SHROPSHIRE AS just received a splendid assortment of GOODS, to which he respectfully requests his customers and the public generally to call and examine. His stock comprises every arti-cle usually kept in Retail Stores, and he asthose who wish to purchase will call and exam-ine for themselves. with necessary out-buildings, a first-rate Or-chard, a good Well in the yard, and two Springs,

lose their accounts either by payment or by ote.

JAMES J. MILLER.

AM now receiving and opening my new AM now receiving and opening my new supply of Fall and Winter GOODS.

Charlestown, Sept. 27, 1838.

To which I invite the attention of my friends and the public. My stock is large and general, FILE subscribers have on hand a large and and the public. My stock splendid stock of staple and fancy GOODS, and Bargains can be had. which they are very desirous to reduce before Spring. Great Barguins will be offered for cash GEO. E. CHAMBERLIN. Kabletown, Oct. 11, 1838.

STATE COLLE YOUNG'S DRUG STORE AS been removed to the old Tavern Stand, opposite the Arsenal, Main st., Harpers-A LARGE supply of Striped, Rug and Cotton Carpeting for sale by
J. J. & E. P. MILLER.

NOTHER supply of Old Rice Whikes:

Jan. 24, 1-39.— Im.

Of for Ladies and Gentlemen, with a large Character State of the County of Count

for Ladies and Gentlemen, with a large Cheese and Crackers, Sugar Crackers, &c.

A Colt for a Song.

WOLLD apprise my friends and the public from the first the remainder in one, two three pud four years, bearing interest.

Benerally, who are found of finetcolts, that it have become the half owner of CHANT! can be made to his relative, Mr. J. C. R. Taylor, of Jefferson, by the set has a his old stand at my stable one mile from Lectown, on the Thritisal of the property will be in my power to render the services of Chanticher as lee as any fashion.

This is will be a set for a say fashion.

The same of the subscriber makes other investments more, agreeable to him. To save the trouble of inquiries he will state that his price is \$40 per acre—one third cash; the remainder in one, two three, pad four years, bearing interest. Communications in relation in the property can be made to his relative, Mr. J. C. R. Taylor, of Jefferson, by the same with the second of the subscriber makes other investments more, agreeable to him. To save the trouble of inquiries he will state that his price is \$40 per acre—one third cash; the remainder in one, two three, pad four years, bearing interest.

Communications in relation in the property can be made to his relative, Mr. J. C. R. Taylor, of Jefferson, by the property can be made to his relative, Mr. J. C. R. Taylor, of Jefferson, by the property can be made to his relative, Mr. J. C. R. Taylor, of Jefferson, by the property can be made to his relative, Mr. J. C. R. Taylor, of Jefferson, by the property can be made to his relative, Mr. J. C. R. Taylor, of Jefferson, by the property can be made to his relative, Mr. J. C. R. Taylor, of Jefferson, by the property can be made to his relative, Mr. J. C. R. Taylor, of Jefferson, by the property can be made to his relative, Mr. J. C. R. Taylor, of Jefferson, by the property can be made to his relative, Mr. J. C. R. Taylor, of Jefferson, by the property can be made to his relative, Mr. J. C. R. Taylor, of Jefferson, by the property can be made to his relative, mr. J. C. R. Taylor, of Jefferson, by the property can be mad DAY E are Just receiving an additional supply of Spasonable GOODS, which with our stock on hund, randers our associaces in any will be in my power to render the services of Chantleber as less as any feshionable blood horse in Virginia. It must be granted by all who know the comparatic standing of Stalliona throughout our country, as it regards popularity, Chanticher as the as any fashionable blood horse in Virginia. It must be granted by all who know the comparative standing of Stallions throughout our country, as it regards popularity, that Chanticher ranks No. 1 amongst nafire meter. It fine? But the Chanticher ranks No. 1 amongst nafire meter. It fine? But the Chanticher ranks No. 1 amongst nafire meter. It fine? But the Chanticher ranks No. 1 amongst nafire meter. It fine? But the Chanticher ranks No. 1 amongst nafire meter. It fine? But the Chanticher ranks No. 1 amongst nafire meter. It fine? But the Chanticher ranks No. 1 amongst nafire meter. It fine? But the Chanticher ranks No. 1 amongst nafire meter. It fine? BELAVER CLOSHS.

Priot do, with a variety of Drab Clothe, and Clothe and Cassimeres suitable for oress suits. that Chanticleer ranks No. I amongst natire bred horres. If proof is required of this, I need only mention that his sire was Old Sir Archy—daw Block Shoot.

Col Winn's Babella is Chanticleer's full six is three year old form) ever bred in America, his three year old form ever bred in America, was a colt from Isabella. Miss Mattie, a celebrated race mare at long distances, was probrated race mare at long distances, was probrated race mare at long distances, was problematically and the properties of the supprovements consist of a fague, was resulted to cure, or the money research of this, I need on this Sores, Palns in the Bones, General Debility, and sores, Palns in the Bones, General Debility, and the United States, who have not yet heard of this Sores, Palns in the Bones, General Debility, and all diseases requiring the aid of alterative Metallician measures anyth amendit, to be adopted to the interest of Bucher, for the cure of Chronic Gonorrhous, Obstructions of Urine, Gleets of long standing, Diseases of the Chronic Gonorrhous, Obstructions of Urine, Gleets of long standing, Diseases of the Bladder, Urethra, &c.

Housard's Compsund Fluid Extract of Bucher, for the cure of Chronic Gonorrhous, Obstructions of Urine, Gleets of long standing, Diseases of the Bladder, Urethra, &c.

Housard's Tonic Mixture, for the cure of Chronic Gonorrhous, Obstructions of Urine, Gleets of long standing, Diseases of the Bladder, Urethra, &c.

Housard's Tonic Mixture, for the cure of Fever & Ague, wascanted to cure, or the money respectively.

Housard's Compsund Fluid Extract of Bucher, for the during the initial States, who have not yet heard of this one-distinct medicine, measures anyth amendity to be adopted to the United States, who have not yet heard of this of the United States, who have not yet heard of this of the United States, who have not yet heard of this of the United States, who have not yet heard of this of the United States, who have not yet heard of this of the United States, who have not yet heard of this of th Dec. 20, 1834.

Dec. 20, 1834. WILL and M Cut Saws, extra, heavy Axes, Wood Saws with frames.
E. M. & C. W. AISQUITH. getting colts cheep, and to retain him here so at a low price, and the payments made casy.—

long as he shall the liberally patronized.

For further particulars, see hand-bills.

N. W. MANNING, or

Howard's Kressete Tooth Ache Drops, warrant-

> Jan. 31, 1839.—if. Philadelphia and the history Will, at all times give the bighest prices in the lady of March Court, (2d Monday, 11th.) the lat day of March Court, (2d Monday, 11th.) sexes, from ten to twenty-five years of age.— Persons having likely servants to dispose of, will do well to call on me at my residence in Charlestown; and any communication in writ-ing will be promptly attended to. WM. CROW, Jr.

THOMAS G. BAYLOR.

Nov. 29, 1838 -uf. Cash for negroes. WISH to purchase as soon as possible FIF-TY NEGROES, for which number I will pay higher prices in cash than any purchaser, in HOF REELS.

Higher prices in cash than any purchaser, in this market. Persons who may have negroes for sale, are invited to call and see me in Winger Asmall family would be preferred, as it is immediately over the Store. For further tit is immediately over the Store. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber.

Particulars, apply to the subscriber.

RICHARD D. DORAN.

Higher prices in cash than any purchaser, in this market. Persons who may have negroes for sale, are invited to call and see me in Winger.

Terms—One third of the purchase money in hand, and the balance is two equal annual payments, and the balance is two equal annual payments, and the balance is two equal annual payments.

RICHARD D. DORAN.

H. G. DANIEL. Winchester, Sept. 27, 1837 .- W.

Public Sale of REAL ESTATE.

Co-Partnership.

WTISH to engage, for the ensuing year, a IN the Circuit Superior Court of Law and V. person competent to act as General Agent of the affairs of the Company, and also the roughly qualified in all respects to manage the Motel during the Summer Season. For this latter duty he must possess the highest order of qualifications, and be well experienced in the management of a large Hotel. He will be exampled to reside during the whole year upon the premises, where comfortable accommodations are provided. premises, were controlled as a provided.

There doing a small form stacked to the Springs it is desirable that the agent should be somewhat familiar with farming operations—and a preference will be given to such an applicant. The Company expect to give an ample compensation for the services required.

their counse, in scause came on again to be near this 26th day of November, 1833, upon the pa-pers formerly frad, and the said decree of the 19th of June, 1839, and was argued by counsel-upon consideration whereof, the Court doth ad-judge, order and decree, that James G. Ficklin judge, order and decree, that James G. Ficklin be, and he is hereby, appointed a Commissioner to make sale in fee simple of the land descended from the late Benjamin Davenport, dec'd, mentioned in the bill and papers of this cause, and to convey the same, after his proceedings under this decree shall have been confirmed by this Court, to the purchaser thereof. The terms of said sale shall be one-third of the purchase money in cash, one-sixth thereof payable in twelve months, and one-sixth in two years from the oe, and he is hereby, appointed a Commissioner I ombies able in fee simple of the land descended from the late Benjumin Davesport, deed, mendioned in the Bullymin Davesport, deed, mendioned by the Court, to the purchase the state of the Bullymin Davesport of the Bullymin Davesport, deed, mendioned by the Court, to the purchase the state of the Bullymin Davesport of the Bullymin Da KENDAUGH, Jr., his Book-keeper, for the purpose of waiting on the people and presenting their accounts for settlement and receive their respective dues. Those who will favour him by coming in and paying, will greatly add to his facilities in purchasing Goods, and will add to their future patronage. The subscriber, from his experience in purchasing Goods in the foreign markets pledges himself that no stock shall required for the source defendants in this region markets pledges himself that no stock shall required for the correct defendants in this region. cause. At least four weeks! notice of the time. place, and terms of said sale, shall be given i the Charlestown Free Press, and in some newspaper published in Winchester, Virginia, before any sale shall be made under this decree. The thereon, (excepting that part of the interest paid directly to the said Mrs. Elizabeth S Da-

funt defendants, after they respectively attain

the age of twenty-one fears, to shew cause, if

any they can, against this decree, for which purpose a day is hereby given them.

DURSUANT to the foregoing decree, the

a subscriber will sell, at public auction, on the premises, on Wednesday the 6th day of March

next, according to the terms therein prescribed,

The Tract of LAND

therein mentioned, containing between 375 and 400 Acres. This tract of land fles in the

county of Jefferson, near the Windhester and

Potomac Rail-Road, about a quarter of a mile from Thompson's Depot, and six miles from

and the land (a part of which is good meadow)

tion of this farm, taken with the many advan

tages it presents for farming or grazing, ren-

lers it one of the most desirable situations in

the Valley. Persons desiring to invest money in lands are requested to call upon Mr. James

Griggs, who will show the property. Posses-sion will be given on the 15th of March. JAS. G. FICKLIN, Com'r.

JEFFERSON LAND

FOR SALE.

at the mouth of the Bullskin Creck, contains

Four kundred and sirty-sight and the

THE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

of the same extent with this more valuable, bu

For further information apply to
N. W. MANNING, or
J. M. MANNING.

Land for Sale

containing 145 acres, adjoining the lands of Samuel Lee and others. As a grazing farm it

is particularly worthy the notice of graziers .-

It is a rong limestone land, and has a large quantity of excellent Timber on it - a great

portion of which is fine thrifty locust Timber,

and Middle-Greek passes through its centre.— There is a comfortable Dwelling House on the

premises, with a well of excellent water convenient to the house. This land lies in the neighborhood of Darkesville, Berkeley county, and is well adapted to the cultivation of wheat, corn,

of the catale of 8. Mayers.

Oct 11, 1838 -4tw4teow.

Jag. 24 1839.—ts.

THE subscriber offers for sale the FARM of Mrs. Robinson, in the county of Jefferson,

Frederick county, Jan. 17, 1839 .- ts.

A Copy — Teste, ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk.

In the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chan-cery of Jefferson County, Nov. 27th, 1838: Lewis Wernwag, - AGAINST - -Joseph I. Russell, Joseph L. Smith, John Fitzsim-mons and the present representative of James Hook, deceased, Devendants, IN CHANCERY. any sale shall be made units directed to make a said Commissioner is also directed to make a report of his proceedings under this decree, in order that the same may be passed on by this Court, and that such further order may be made herein as the Court may deem proper, and no contract of sale made by him shall be held component to the same shall have been confirmed by the court and if the said report shall be with a nacount of the offsets or payments and by the Complainant or Defendant Smith made by the Complainant or Defendant Smith by this Court—and if the said report shall be confirmed, it is ordered, that Commissioner Worthington do take an account of the offsets or payments made by the Complainant or Defendant Smith and Hook to the Defendant Russell, on account of the aid land, as it shall become due and payable, and also the interest which shall accrue Fitzsimmons in the Bill and answer mentioned thereon, (excepting that part of the interest and that he report the same, and the balance, it paid directly to the said Mrs. Elizabeth S Da-venport, as aforesaid,) as the said interest shall become due and payable, and to pay the same desire, to the next term of this Court. By this into Court, to be rested, applied, and disposed reference the defendant Russell is not to be of according to the future order of the Court, unless the Court shall hereafter otherwise diconsidered as admitting any payments or, offset

rect. And six months are allowed the said in- Hook, other than those stated in his answer. A Copy - Teste, ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, Charlestown, Feb. 12th, 1839. The parties the abovementioned suit are ereby notified, that I shall attend at my Office aforesaid, on Salurday the 16th of next month, (March,) at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of executing the above recited order of Court; when and where they are desired to attend with the necessary evidence, papers, and statements.
R. WORTHINGTON, Com'r.
Feb. 14, 1839.

to the complainant or the defendants Smith and

proceed to close my report.
R. WORTHINGTON, Mas. Com'r.
Feb. 7, 1839.

Virginia, to wit:

STRAY'S. sures them that no spains shall be spared on his part to render perfect satisfaction. He charlestown; possesses unusual advantages as a decum it unnecessary to enumerate or boast of the superior quality of his goods, as he thinks The other a red brindle cow, with a white face shown to us by Joseph F. Abell of this county. all well enclosed with good fencing, and in excellent heart. There is a sufficiency of Timber
the sum of \$14 each. Given under our hands
on the land, of the very best quality. The locathis lat day of February, 1839. this let day of February, 1839.

JAMES M. MANNING, NATH'L W. MANNING.

JOHN JAMES ABELL. Feb. 7, 1839. 67-The owner of the above estrays, is re ested to come forward, prove property, pay

Feb. 7, 1839. Townty or thirty head of Cattle taken to straw, salt and water, upon moderate terms,

To Journeymen Coopers. Journey men. Coopers, who are good was squared for the good was squared for the good. industrious habits to whom he will give 25 ceuts for each barrel. They are wanted im-

mediately at his shop on the road from Charles-town to Lectown, in Jefferson county, Va. WILLIAM DAWES. Feb. 7, 1839. - 3t. Recommended by the Medical

Flodoardo Howard's Select MEDICINES.

have been produced by his full sisters. It is as well as a Saw Mill, within two miles of the my intention in bringing Chanticleer again before the public to give them an opportunity of To any one wishing to purchase, we will sell in Teeth and for discusses of the Gums—agreeation of the public to give them an opportunity of the navments made casy.—ble and pleasant remedies for preserving them

Howard's Kreosote Tooth Ache Drops, warrantdence of many Physicians in various parts of our oures in a he country. Physicians and others requiring their meral attention

rse, are invited to give them a trial.

Prepared only at my Pharmacy, Washington City.

FLODOARDO HOWARD. 87-For sale by STEPHENSON & BECKHAM. Successors of Dr. Hays, Harpers-Ferry.

Liniment. A SUPERIOR LINIMENT, for the cure of Rheumatic Affections, particularly of the

Shepherdstown, Jan. 10, 1839; Pure Sperm Oll. ONE barrel, best quality, Winter Strain'd 200 GALLONS first-rate Molasses for Sparm Oil, received at YOUNG'S Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 6, 1838. Drug Store. Dec. 20.

[Translated from the German.] LOUIS OFFON COMLICHE. THE GREATEST OF HUMAN BENEFAC-

Cilizens of North and South America.

1 Maryland, having this day formed a connection under the firm of Res & Garrett, at No. 57, Howard-street, near Pratt, for the transaction of a Produce & Commission

1 Produce & Commission

2 Produce & Commission

2 Produce & Commission

2 Produce & Commission

3 In the first of the transaction and punctuality to all inferests entrusted to their care.

3 UNILIAM GARROTT.

4 Besitimore, Fab. 7, 1839 — 31.

5 In the Circuit Superior Court of Lay and Chancery of Jefferson County, Nov. 26th, 1838:

5 In the Circuit Superior Court of Lay and Chancery of Jefferson County, Nov. 26th, 1838:

6 In the Circuit Superior Court of Lay and Chancery of Jefferson County, Nov. 26th, 1838:

6 In the Circuit Superior Court of Lay and Chancery of Jefferson County, Nov. 26th, 1838:

6 In the Circuit Superior Court of Lay and Chancery of Jefferson County, Nov. 26th, 1838:

6 In the Circuit Superior Court of Lay and Chancery of Jefferson County, Nov. 26th, 1838:

6 In the Circuit Superior Court of Lay and Chancery of Jefferson County, Nov. 26th, 1838:

6 In the Circuit Superior Court of Lay and Chancery of Jefferson County, Nov. 26th, 1838:

6 In the Circuit Superior Court of Lay and Chancery of Jefferson County, Nov. 26th, 1838:

6 In the Circuit Superior Court of Lay and Chancery of Jefferson County, Nov. 26th, 1838:

6 In the Circuit Superior Court of Lay and Chancery of Jefferson County, Nov. 26th, 1838:

6 In the Circuit Superior Court of Lay and Chancery of Jefferson County, Nov. 26th, 1838:

7 In the Circuit Superior Court of Lay and Chancery of Jefferson County, Nov. 26th, 1838:

8 In the Circuit Superior Court of Lay and Chancery of Jefferson County, Nov. 26th, 1838:

9 In the Circuit Superior Court of Lay and Chancery of Jefferson County, Nov. 26th, 1838:

1 In the Circuit Superior Court of Lay and Chancery of Jefferson County, Nov. 26th, 1838:

1 In the Circuit Superior Court of Lay and Chancery of Jefferson County, Nov. 26th, 1838:

1 In the Circuit Superior Court of Lay and Chancery

A German coin, value 75 cents.

medicine, we held him in the ingliest contempt, iwilieving and openly pronouncing him to be a base imposter and the prince of quacks. But, on hearing
so much said shout the Sanative, against it and for
it, we were induced, from motives of curiosity
merely, it make trial of its reputed virtues upon a
number of our most hopeless patients, and we now
deem it our bounden duty (even at the expense of
our self-interest) publicly to acknow ledge its efficare in curing not only consumption, but other fearful ey in curing not only consumption, but other fearful maladies, which we have heretofore believed to be incurable. Our contempt for the discoverer of this medicine was at once awallowed up in our utter astry which gave him birth.

The recent adoption of this medicine into some of our European hyspitals is a sufficient guaranty that it performs all its promises. It needed not our

my, for wherever it is used, it is its own best HERMAN ETMULLER, M. D. WALTER VAN GAULT, M. D. ADOLPHUS WERNER, M. D.

Germany, December 10, 1836. [It appears by the following information given to the public by Dr. Rowland, that the much talked of Matchless Sanative is indeed what it professes to be—an effectual and valuable medicine, worthy the serious attention of every consumptive person, and the sick generally.]

gentleman in New York, which he has received, with many others of a similar character—abovery interesting meelingence from saveral of his Agents, as will be seen below—which, together with the

dradial discusse, and as our family physician was daily and anxiously endeavoring to restore her to be shown and asked him if he had any objections to her taking this unclicine. He replied that "he was perfectly willing Min. See the death who had been to be folons, and of every species of flesh wound. It access to the death who had not been to be folons, and of every species of flesh wound. It access to the death who had not been to be in the seed of the flesh of this remetly in the current of the file of the first contact the seed of the flesh wound. It access to the death of the file of the first contact the seed of the flesh wound. It access to the death of the file of the first contact the seed of the flesh wound. It access to the death of the file of the first contact the seed of the file of the first contact the seed of the flesh wound. It access to the file of the first contact the seed of the flesh wound. It access to the file of the first contact the seed of the flesh wound. It access to the file of the first contact the file of the file of the first contact the file of th within four weeks from her first using the medicine, her feeble health and system from by the size of the body
into more strongth, and she has been gaining from
that to day maid the present assument, to the mater
astonishment of our family hip seems and friends.
She is now enjoying a confortable (though not perfect) sixe of health, is able to be about the house
and site of health, is able to be about the house
and site of all who know her remarkable one.

When Sher woul and myself are both folly of opition, and so are all who know her remarkable one.
that she owes her life to the Sanative alone, and at philitic and Mercurial Diseases, White Swellings, Obstinate Experience of the Skin, Ulcerous Sores, Palus in the Bones, General Debility, and all diseases requiring the aid of allerative Ms.

Mrs. Sherwood and myself are both folly of opinion, and Mercurial Diseases, White Swellings, Obstinate Experience of the Skin, Ulcerous Sores, Palus in the Bones, General Debility, and all diseases requiring the aid of allerative Ms.

Mrs. Sherwood and myself are both folly of opinion, and so we all, who know her remarkable case, that she owes her life to the Sanative alone; and as there are probably many e raumptive persons in the United States, who have not yet heard of this medicine, measures another another the Country Merchants and Department and Department of the Mrs. Country Merchants and Department of the Mrs. Country Mrs.

TESTINONY, No. 2.

TENTIMONE No. 5.

THE MATCHERS SANATIVE.—By an article in our paper to-day, it will be seen that this medicine has lost none of its virtues by crossing the Atlantic—for it appears to be working similar cures in América to those which have assonished Europe.

[Boston Medicine]

The above Medicine can be had at the Store in Halltown.

EMANUEL THOMAS.

Also for sale at the Store of E.M. & C. W. AISQUITH.

Nov. 1, 1839.—17. MOLASSES.

THE NAME CHANGED.



equal success.

From Bishop Waugh.

Thave known Mr. C. Herstons to be the proprie-I have known Mr. C. Herstons to be the proprietor of Judkin's Ontment for severst years during my residence in Maryland, and the Ointment made by him to have been in much repute. It has been frequently used in my new family while living in Maryland; and during my residence in this city, with success.

B. WAUGH. with success.

Methodist Book Room, Mulberry-St.,

Methodist Book Room, Mulberry-St.,

Mer 20th, 1855.

New York, May 20th, 1835.

PHES.

Before leaving Beonsbore, I had livered much of an Ointment, now Shepherd's P. S. O., in which you appear before the public as proprietor, and of its decided efficacy in cures on persons with whom I am well acquainted. Since my residence in Baltimore it has performed a cure on a friend of mine afflicted with piles. Having myself been a sufferer for some years with this distressing disease, I now undecistatingly applied your Ointment in my own case, and am gratified that I can say it made a perfect cure.

Counting-Room, Lombard street. PILES.

Counting-Room, Lombard street.

Mr. C. Herstons, Frederick City, Md. proprietor of Shepherd's P. S. Ointment.

From the Hon. John Taliaferro, member of Congress Matchless Sanative is indeed what it professes to be —an effectual and valuable medicine, worthy the serious aftention of every consumptive person, and the sick generally.]

MATCHLESS S.L.VATHE —David S. Rowland, the General American Agent for this mighty medicine, (invented by the immortal Goelicke of Germany.) has great pleasure in publishing the following highly important letter foom a respectable gentleman in New York, which he has received. I consider it the most decided and efficient remedy in all cases of turnour. be the case what it may, and interesting intelligence from several of his Agents, as will be seen below—which, together with the certificate from three emisent German physicians, must forever establish the character of the Sanative as being without a parallel in the history of medicine.

Tentinont No 1.

A letter f. om H. F. Sherucood, Esq. of N. York.

New York, Oct. 9, 1857.

Dr. D. S. Rowland—Sir: About the middle of July last, I accidently noticed in a new paper the adjust parallel in a new paper the adjust perceived you were agent, and which professed to be a sorrection remedy for Consumption.

As my wife was then fast wasting away with this July last, I accidently noticed in a newpaper the sate roun the Ance to the loot, and which for more retrievement of the Matchies Sanstive, for which I perceived you were agent, and which professed to be a covereign remedy for Consumption.

As my wife was then fast wasting away with this dreadful discover, and as our family physician was cided evidence of the efficacy of this remedy in cases.

Morison's Pills.

Morison's Universal Vegetable Pills, of the British College of Health. Having truth for its Howard's Kressete Tooth Ache.

Howard's Vermifuge, a safe and effectual Worm Destroying Medicine.

The above Medicines are prepared according The above Medicines are prepared according the Sunstive, and is now well. Another person, the Property of the Property of the Sunstive, and is now well. Another person, the Sunstive of the Property of the Sunstive of the Sunstitute of the Sunst

Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 13, 1838.

J. Higgins' Vegetable Pre-

parations,

NOR the cure of Diarrhoa, Dysentery, Cholic, Fever and Ague, &c. This Medicine
has been used for the above named diseases, and in nearly every case it has effected a cure in a very short time. It is a fine family medicine Persons who are subject to severe attacks of Cholic should nover be without it.

A SALVE For the cure of Ring and Tetter Worm. BCP Coses of years standing have been re-moved by the application of this valuable preparation. Shepherestown, Aug. 30, 1838.

VOL. 32

for orbeats

THE INFA BY J. H. The following exq beauty and pathos: The summer moor The earth was bath When by a tomb o

A mother knelt i

Her babe was on h

In sweet unconseto

Then plaintively sl

Her infant slomi

"Ohl sleep, my da

Bad vigil I must kee

You must not see y Not witness her Ah! tell me of that
The onen of your?
As o'er your baby I
Betekens joy or.
Say, in your slumb
In visions fair and I
Your Eather meets
And you, that Fa
Oh! sleep, my darli
Sad you! I most be
Tour must not kee y
Unseen by the sees Unseen ben tenta Repose my widow'd I have not clos'd m

Since his were cl But you can-sweet Upon your mother! Altho! with sorrow Its griefs can har You must not see y Her tears must y And still her plaint She sang unseen by While yet her orphi In slumber on he But soon it died aw And when the rosy Shone forth, both c In sweet eternal To realing of and To dwell among

From the A HON. JAM In the last Cha Press, the following the editor of that "[Here follows in the ter, which appeared i

" The tone and n ter, would fully je it in a correspon But we do not che son has done us gr that respect which and which, also,will be rufficient the facts of the and if these facts. thus been made u and ourselves, an are now to try, do hore de combat, w mur, submit to th judges. And, first, it wil

article, on which and which has so That article was n In the list of ayes point the Investigation of Representatives b see the name of Mr. his whole course marks he made in few days ago. He ad election of the Comnot by the Speaker. was on the motion to insert by "ballot;" ar ferred the viva voce stand the case, accord Speaker on the point plan been adopted, it jority of two-thirds to tion—and thus, the have been defeated. for the ballot, became these remarks, became Mr. M.'s vote has, others, who are his fr Now, we ask an man, if he sees at or improper in thi

taios apper any d Ma some fi had led us to exp voted differently we were disappoint vote; that, no dou for the viva voce his rate; but, this state of the cases have endangered defeated the prop aw, for publishing to of which Mr. Mas has thought prope spresenting him But mark how

That struggling (mous reply to Mr As one scho should Committee BY BAL hes the American that purious drawns of the

Hon. Gentleman

Again, he said pointed BY BALLO be should declaim t mattee would not be efficer of the House with that date, for h fail, be the comple might, to attribute tives. Let the com such a way that no tertained with any Again be said

For one, As was People might feel is a committee, and c manner as should protection of this Again, he sai The gentleman bould be appoint who would be r

crofilm Collection