

Important Discovery.

The public are hereby informed that the well known advertisements of Dr. HARLICH'S celebrated COMPOUND STRENGTHENING TONIC AND GERMANY APERTINE PILLS, with a medicine of great value to the afflicted, discovered by O. F. Harlich, a celebrated physician at Altdorf, Germany, which has been used with unparalleled success throughout Germany. This Medicine consists of two kinds: the German Apertine Pills. They come in small packs, and should both be used to effect a permanent cure. Those who are afflicted do well to make a trial of this invaluable Medicine, as they never produce sickness or nausea while using. A safe and effective remedy for

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION.
A disease of the stomach, pain in side, Liver Complaints, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Paroxysms of the Heart, General Debility, Nervous Irritability, Skin Diseases, Female Diseases, Spasmodic Affections, Rheumatism, Asthma, Consumption, &c. &c. &c. It is said to cleanse the stomach and purify the blood. The Tonic or Strengthening Pills are to strengthen and invigorate the nerves and digestive organs and give tone to the Stomach, as all diseases originate from impure of the blood or disordered function. This mode of treatment, which experience has taught them to be the only remedy to effect a cure. They are not only recommended and prescribed by the most experienced Physicians in the United States, but also taken by many thousands of persons whenever they feel the symptoms of these diseases, in which they know them to be efficacious. This is the case in all large cities in which they have an extensive sale. It is not to be understood that these medicines will cure all diseases, merely by purifying the blood—this they will not do. But they will remove the cause of many of the daily pests asserting that these medicines, taken as recommended by the directions which accompany them, will cure a great majority of the diseases of the stomach, lungs, and liver, by which impurities of the blood are

removed.

The Committee of Arrangement.

Aug. 5, 1841.
THE COMMITTEE.

To Florists and
Gardeners.

We shall have on hand, for sale, at my Drug Store, 1000 feet above the water, next November, which is the time for planting,

the most splendid collection of

Bulbous Plants

Ever offered in this section of country, viz:

HYACINTHS—White, with purple eye, Royal

white, blue, pink, buff, red, gold, rose, and

various variegated.

DOUBLE TULIPS—Red, yellow, white, and

pink edge. These are all hand-bred, and

are the most perfect, showy and beautiful

Flowers of the tulip kind.

And in the beginning of October, Rose colored,

purple, pink and white **PIONEERS**. These

are grand Flowers for the Garden and Show.

Also, a large number of **GLADIOLI**, and

various **IRIS**, &c., &c., &c.

For further information, apply to me.

These plants will be disposed of on terms to which no objection can be made by those disposed to purchase.

A Professional Gentleman will give Lectures on the Sciences of Nature, and exhibit Experiments, provided a sufficient class be found to warrant the expense.

Charlestown, August 5, 1841.—IN

Shepherdstown, August 5, 1841.—IN

LIVER COMPLAINT.

Cured by the use of Dr. Harlich's Com-

ound Strengthening and German

Apertine Pills.

Mr. William Richard Pittsburgh, Pati-

ently cured of the following disease: Head-

ache, loss of appetite, vomiting, acid eructa-

tions, a distension of the stomach, sick head-

ache, furred tongue, countenance changed to a

cotton color, difficulty of breathing, &c., &c.

rest, attended with a cough, great debility, with

a violent and constant derangement

of the functions of the liver. Mr. Richard had

the advice of several physicians, but received

no relief, until using Dr. HARLICH'S Medi-

cine, which terminated in effecting a perfect

cure.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

O. F. HARLICH'S

Compound Strengthening Tonic, and

German Apertine Pills.

These pills remove all those disorders of the

female system, that are afflictions which

when retained, soon induces a number of diseases

and oftentimes render Females unhappy and

miserable all their lives. These pills used ac-

cording to directions, immediately create a new

and healthy condition.

DURIPPING THE BLOOD, and giving strength

to the stomach and bowels; at the same time re-

lieving the pain in the side, back, and loins, giv-

ing appetite and invigorating the system again

to its proper functions and restoring tranquill

ity.

Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia!

More PROOFS of the efficacy of

Dr. Harlich's Medicines.

Mr. JOHN HARTMAN of Sunnyside, Pa.,

entirely cured of the above disease, which he

had suffered for ten years, and was

unable to work, and was unable to

digest his food, and was

unable to sleep, and was

unable to walk, and was

unable to go to work, and

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General Intelligence.

SHOCKING MURDER IN NEW YORK.

On Sunday week, Miss Mary Ann Rogers, a beautiful and estimable young lady, whose mother resides at No. 130 Nassau street, left her home for the purpose of going to church, as she stated.—At she did not return at night, great anxiety was felt for her, but notwithstanding the most vigorous efforts they failed to hear anything from her until Wednesday last. On that day her body was found floating near the Sybil's Cave, at Hoboken, and with every appearance of having undergone the most brutal treatment and afterwards murdered.—The coroner's jury, who sat there upon the body, returned a verdict of wilful murder against some person or persons unknown, and prompt steps have been taken to arrest one young man upon whom suspicion strongly fastens, but who has absented himself very suddenly. The Star says that Miss Rogers formerly attended John Anderson's tobacco store, on Broadway, and was known as "the Beautiful Cigar Girl." She was a young woman of good character, and was soon to have been married:

From the Philadelphia Daily Journal.

THE DROWNED LOVERS IDENTIFIED.

Since this unfortunate pair who were found drowned in the Schuylkill, locked in each other's embraces, have slept the sleep of death, their names, their early history, and the cause which led to their untimely end, have remained as silent as the grave. We waited at the time of the occurrence, that sooner or later the names of the parties would come to light, in spite of the secessions of our contemporaries to the contrary. About six miles this side of Easton, inside a highly respectable family of the name of Wood. Their daughter, an amiable and intelligent girl, named Eliza, unfortunately became acquainted with a young man in the neighborhood, whose character was any thing but reputable. He was given to every kind of vice, was a gambler, a swindler, and a gambler. For some years, the parents of the unhappy girl opposed the match, knowing if it did take place, misery, tribulation, and sorrow would be the lot of their daughter. This was only adding fuel to the flame already kindled in the bosom of Eliza. Suffering and disappointment strengthened, instead of weakening her love. She finally yielded to the attractions of the object of her choice.

A few days before the discovery of the bodies in the Schuylkill, Eliza and her lover left Easton. The mother of the unfortunate girl, reading the account of the transaction in the papers, came to the city for the purpose of seeing the bodies, and to possible identify them. She repaired to the Green House, at Bush Hill, immediately on her arrival, but to her great grief, the bodies had been interred three days before. She however obtained from Mr. Hill, the keeper of the Green House, a correct and exact description of the former, her appearance, dress, and the ear ring which she wore. The dress was made in colors, and to make to the taste of her daughter, on the day she departed from her home, and the self perfectly satisfied that the unfortunate deceased was no other than her own daughter. So certain are the family as to the identity of their child, that they have been in deep mourning ever since the return of the mother to her home.

Comfort for Office Seekers.—The New York Sun, taking compassion on the thousands of disappointed office seekers, comforts them with the assurance that there are thousands of vacancies in offices for which there are no applicants. There are yet millions of appointments to be made to the plough, the hoe, and the axe, all desirable offices for an independent man to hold. A great many places are to be filled for taking care of horses, cattle, and sheep. A multitude of appointments likewise remain open in all the mechanic arts. In short there is not a single office seeker that may not receive an appointment within a week, and that too without any other certificate than that one which God has given to all who bear the form of men. If they have any sagacity or taste, they will turn their attention in the direction of these appointments, and make immediate application to fill the vacancies. Their country will be as much indebted to them, for the service as though they filled a public station at high salaries and nothing to do.

(Compiler.)

NEW ORLEANS, July 17.

WILLIAMS'S CASE.—The case of Wm. H. Williams, who has been convicted of importing into the State, in December last, twenty-four negro slaves from Virginia, seems to involve several unusual points of law. The act upon which he was prosecuted and found guilty, upon the third trial, the jury being unable to agree in the two other instances, was approved January 20, 1817, and is to be found in *Moore's Digest*, vol. 2, p. 350. The clause in the first section, enacting that, upon conviction, the slaves therein before described "shall be seized and sold for cash, to the highest bidder, after fifteen days' notice of time and place of sale," does not specify of what time after conviction they are to be advertised for sale, nor does any other section of the law contain that specification. It is now understood to be the determination of the court, sanctioned by the State and consent of the Attorney-General, to order these slaves of Williams to be retained in jail until the meeting of the Legislature next winter, when the subject will be promptly brought forward for their consideration and final decision.

By section 10, page 350, of I. Moreau, it is provided that "every person being adjudged to pay *me, the State*, in default of payment or recovery thereof, shall be adjudged to be imprisoned for a period not exceeding one year." Hence it follows that Williams has his choice of two evils: to pay the \$12,000 fine which the law imposes on him, or to be immured within the parish jail for twelve months, or such less space of time as the court in its wisdom may think proper to adjudicate him.

(Compiler.)

EXCEPTION.—A negro man named Pleasant was found guilty of burglary by the Circuit Court, at Murfreesborough, Tenn., on July 1st, and was sentenced to be hung on Wednesday the 15th of September next, between the hours of five and six in the morning. The crime for which he is to suffer death, was the breaking into and robbing of the dwelling house, about a year ago, of Major Bennett Smith.

The Free Press.

Wednesday Morning, August 13.

THE BANK BILL.

The bill to establish a Fiscal Bank of the U. States, which had previously passed the Senate, was read the House of Representatives, on Friday last, by the following vote:

For the Bank—Messrs. Alford, Allen, L.

W. Andrews, S. J. Andrews, Arnold, Ayer,

Bacon, Baker, Barnes, Barton, Bayley,

Bentley, Brainerd, C. Brown, C. Brown,

Brown, C. Brown, Dr. Brown, Dr. Brown,

Brown, Dr. Brown, Dr. Brown, Dr. Brown,

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PUBLIC MEETING AT HARPERS-FERRY.

At a large and important meeting of the Representatives and Citizens of Harper's Ferry, convened on the 24th, 1841, for the purpose of giving public expression of their approbation of the measures recommended to Congress by the War Department, and to express their belief in the utility and salutary effects which have, and must continue to result, both to the Government and Armies; from the arrangement which has been partially adopted by the War Department, and is now being carried into effect by two committees—namely, the Committee of War, and the Committee of Finance, and judicious plans referred to in consideration by the Secretary of War. Whereupon, William S. Smith was called to the Chair, and William H. Moore appointed Secretary.

The Chair having opened the meeting, the following resolutions were read and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting expresses their entire satisfaction with, and high estimation of, the course of policy pursued by Major H. K. Carr, and believes that it will materially conduce to the interest of the workmen, by harmonizing all political feeling, suppressing all insubordination, and encouraging the spirit of industry, and also enhance the interest of the Armies, by giving knowledge to the Government of the true character and impartiality in conducting the same.

Resolved, That this meeting approves the many very praiseworthy measures, exhibiting the good effects already apparent from military supervision, and also the highly meritorious course and conduct of the valuable Officer selected by the Department for this Army.

On motion, the following resolutions were read and unanimously adopted:

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On motion, the meeting then adjourned.

WILLIAM S. SMITH, Chairman.

WILLIAM H. MOORE, Secretary.

Twenty-Seventh Congress.

UNITED STATES SENATE—Aucor. 4.

FORTIFICATION BILL.

The Fortification Bill was called up as the special order of the day.

Theistic proposed to add to his amendment in behalf of an appropriation of \$75,000 for the purchase of a site for an Armory upon the West, North West or South West. Mr. S. spoke at length in defense of the resolution.

Mr. Clay of Ky., said he wished to say a word or two very softly—neither will, nor will rain—but very gently.

The proposition proposed an Armory—the North-West, South-West or West—from Michigan to the Belize, and from Virginia to the Lakes, in any State in three quarters of the Union. It was not a great matter, and yet the locality was everything. Where was the necessary act?

We had an armory at Springfield, and at Harper's-Ferry, and manufactured 10,000 arms a year. We had now 240,000—enough to serve every military

expedition of war. Mr. Clay said it would take five years to put an armory in operation, and the facilities of the two armories would place arms in any point of the Union. One strong reason of opposition to the appropriation at this time was the fact that the finances of the country were not in any condition to meet the expense.

Mr. Preston said he should vote for the appropriation. It had been sustained by the Government.

Mr. King was not sure the Armory was necessary. His individual opinion was in favor of it. If the Bill passed, the Armory could be erected at Pittsburg.

Mr. White was not altogether convinced of its propriety, but would vote for it.

He thought Pittsburg the point where the Armory should be placed. He was sure it should not be upon the waters of the East.

After a protracted debate, conciliation at last in character, in reference to the locality of the Western Armory, the vote was taken, and the amendment concurred in, 29 to 11.

Mr. Sevier then produced a letter from the Secretary of War, which contained information which led to the withdrawal of the amendment. Mr. S. took occasion to do justice to the Administration in regard to the South-West. He believed that the country would not be neglected by the Administration.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FISCAL BANK.

Mr. W. C. Johnson obtained the floor about six minutes before the hour for debate was to expire.

Mr. Dawson, across, "Now, Johnson, give them an evidence of the power of conciliation!"

Mr. Johnson said that, as it wanted but five minutes of the time by the minute hand of the clock when the committee would be forced to rise and vote upon the bill, he hoped his friend from North Carolina would allow him to say a few words.

Mr. Stanly consenting,

Mr. Johnson proceeded, by saying that his principal reason for desiring to speak was occasioned from the fact that he had been on the Currency Committee, and had consented that it should report the bill.

A Bill to complete the Census, extending the time to 1842, was passed, and 10,000 copies of the abstract ordered to be printed.

The Senate passed the Fortification Bill on Thursday, with only four aye, Messrs. Calhoun, Nicholson, Pierce and Woodbury. The Navy Pension Bill, and the House, was next taken up, and its discussion entered upon.

Bolton was a wise man, and, in his day, declared, we believe, that there were three things wonderful and hard to be understood. Had he lived in our times he might have added a fourth. See the speech of Mr. H. A. Moore on the Bank Bill. This gentleman used to make his living in his political course. But who can follow his writings now?

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Aug. 6.

CHARLES TOWN, Aug. 6.

All Notes and Bills intended to be offered at this Office, must be presented by three o'clock, P. M. on the day preceding Distant Day, otherwise they cannot be registered in time to be sold before the Board of Directors.

By order of the Board.

J. T. DAUGHERTY,
Counsel for Plaintiff.

August 12, 1841.—34.

but a word to say, and time would allow him to say but a word—as to the expediency of the measure. He thought the measure of establishing a bank necessary. A bank could not make business, currency, exchanges, and the custody of the public money worse than they are now. A change will be an improvement, and the experience of the past and the wisdom of the present point to an institution of this kind as equally important to the operations of the Government and the business transactions of the People. Public necessity and public interest all require the passage of some measure of this kind.

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"We have to pay for every thing," said the man said, when a mosquito sat on his bill.

Pain on Wounds.—In all cases of pain or distress, whether it be chronic, or recent—whether it arises from constitutional, or from some immediate cause—whether it be internal or external, injury, it will be relieved by severing in the limb.

He denied that the issue in the last election had been distinctly made, either on bank, tariff, or internal improvement; the People insisted on a change. He went into a brief review of the course of parties before and since the election of General Harrison; he explained the popular motto of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too," as a symbol referring to distinct classes of voters; and complained that after the election, the "Tippecanoe" class had not treated the "Tyler too" class with the consideration due to them.

He denied any obligation on the President to guide himself by previous decisions, but contended that he was bound to act on his own personal convictions. He was allowed by his oath to sign only such bills as he approved; and if he did not approve it, he was bound to return it with his objections. Mr. Wise referred to the course of Mr. Madison in signing the bank bill in 1819—not on the principle of stare decisis, but to a real change in his own opinion.

Some measure was necessary. The public interest united with the public voice in loud demand for its passage. He would cheerfully yield to the legitimate demands of both, and sustain the treasury.

Having said this much, he could not express the hope that the measure would pass this House, and finally become law. He had now two minutes left of the time, and he would vote for the present bill, because it would prevent us from continuing to minister to health. Thus most humors are prevented from becoming mixed with it. It is nature which is thus assisted through the means and outlets which he has provided for herself.

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He denied any obligation on the President to guide himself by previous decisions, but contended that he was bound to act on his own personal convictions. He was allowed by his oath to sign only such bills as he approved; and if he did not approve it, he was bound to return it with his objections. Mr. Wise referred to the course of Mr. Madison in signing the bank bill in 1819—not on the principle of stare decisis, but to a real change in his own opinion.

Some measure was necessary. The public interest united with the public voice in loud demand for its passage. He would cheerfully yield to the legitimate demands of both, and sustain the treasury.

Having said this much, he could not express the hope that the

THE MAIDEN'S MONUMENT.

When I am gone,
Dear no cold embalmed stone,
To mark the spot
Whom well I know will not,
Though names all, by some true hearts be
er' forges.

Snow o'er my rest
The bower I love the best,
Gentle and pale
Yet on the eve's soft sail
Breaking their own sweet soul, the will of the
vale.

For when we come
Each spring to mark their bloom,
The flowers shall be
Types of such memory,
As it would have your hearts, dear friends, still
keep of us.

FOR THE FREE PRESS.
Messrs Editors—My giving place to the following lines, you will oblige several friends of your paper, and at least one subscriber.

X. Y. Z.
As this writer appears to be "a gone case," and we like to oblige, here goes:

TO M. S. A. B.
Can I forget that look of thine,
When first I saw thee, truly fair,
Thine hair like lily, and thy eyes like vine,
That shone beneath thy bright brown hair?

Out no, never can forget,
That happy hour when first we met,
That gentle smile, those soothin words,
I fancy that I hear yet I love;

Though parted from thee, yet I love;
My thoughts still bind me to thee;
And though but death can e'er erase
The memory of my love for thee.

An absent minded man went out, the other morning to wattle some pigs. Late in the afternoon he had not returned, and after some search he was found squalling in the pen, having lost his head in the pig sty.

The notes following were received by Mr. B. received.

Sur, please send me 100 bunches of quills and a half choir of pauper, as I'm a goin to keep a schule in our naibourhude, and wish to have varis match in warrant of them; I shall card in my next weak sum chicking, and a fu' purpose, and the like off that, and you keep an account of evry thing, and I will sell with you when I ca' ya.

P. S. I may want sum geogaphy and sum spelling buke.

NEW GOODS.

The subscribers would most respectfully make known to their patrons and the public generally, that they have returned from the Eastern cities with an

Entire New Stock of well-selected

DRY GOODS.

Of the very latest style and fashion, part of the cargo of the Steam Ship Asia. Come and see the following kinds and quality:

CLOTHES.

Super, Black, Steel, French and English, Olive, Purple, Green (all textures.)

PARTALOON STUFFS.

Double and single-milled France, Albert Castles, &c.

Very fine figured do. do.

SUMMER CLOTHS of every description.

VESTINGS.

Florinen and Sain Vassins of every kind,

Miscellaneous Figured Bed and Plate,

Fine Linen, (new article.)

Swansdown, Valencia, a new article.

Something New for the Ladies:

New articles of Chateloy and Satin Stripes,

100 pieces of Calico of the newest style, just from the Imperials, and as low as 6 cents per yard.

French Calicos—Muslin de Laines, &c.

Men's and Boys' Garments of the latest fashion

Black, Blue, Bleached and Scarlet colors, very low and fine.

Ten pieces fine Moulin de Lanes at \$2.75,

EDGINGS and LACES—Silk, Linen, Thread

and Cotton, white and black of great variety

Wires and Ribbons, whalebone for corsets and bonnets,

Worked Capes,

Stock Caps, Laces and Strapping,

Bed Ticking, up 4-4 and 7-4, very heavy, as

and, 100 yards of each.

Three-hales of Brown Muslin, heavy,

Three-hales 4-4 do. do.

Domestic Cloth and Gingham of best quality,

A general assortment of Bleached Shirting,

4-4 and 7-8 Long Cloth, 150 yards,

An assortment of French Linen for Men's frocks,

Towel Diaper, Crash and Bird's Eye,

Very fine Damask Table do.

Very fine and best of JACKTON, CAMBRIC and Book Muslins,

Figured cross-barred Ginghams,

Fine white Spotted Organza,

CARPENTER'S TOOLS:

For the Master Carpenter and Joiner,

Grecian Orts—A kind of Best Planes,

Bucher's best Castised Frame and socket Chisels,

This Hollow-ware—Castings,

Cut Nails, Spikes and Saw-rods,

Glue, Gesso, Chalk, best quality Glass,

Gum and Fluted Turn—Tin and various sizes

of Plates,

Harness Leather will be found complete,

Gaff Holes, Hip, and Side, (Spanish) Hold and Bindery.

GROCERIES, very fresh and cheap.

St. Domingo Coffee, prime for 10 cents,

Best Jamaica, 10 cents,

SMC—Loin and Lump,

Best Orleans Sugar, fine quality, at 10 cents,

St. Cr. Sweets, Havans White,

Muscadet, Bouch and Bloom raisins,

Assorted dried Fruits, &c.,

With a variety of articles, embracing almost

every thing commonly kept in a country store,

which the subscribers promise to sell, as low as they can afford.

OUR COUNTRY PRODUCE will be received

to exchange for any of the above articles.

E. D. DORAN & CO.

Harpers Ferry, July 23, 1841.—J.M.

TAKEN.

FROM the Drawers of the undersigned, on Wednesday, the 21st instant, a Gold Chain, 18 inches long, with a gold clasp, with a small crack near the figure 6—the handle very much worn, as it was used with a seal.

A Gold Chain, Bar and Link.
No marks recollect. Also, sundry articles of Clothing.

A handsome reward will be given for the recovery of the same. As these articles have been found in the drawers, they will be taken to the State of Ohio. No question will be asked, if they do not, every exertion will be made to recruit them. Watchmakers are requested to look out for the above articles.

COLIN PETER.

Harpers Ferry, July 23, 1841.

Hed Bugs, Look Out!

BED BUG BANE. Arous and speedy ridance of those blood thirsty animals can be effected by the use of the bane. For sale at YOUNG'S Drug Store.

Harpers Ferry, July 23.

ROSES.

11 lbs for sale, 200 lbs. fresh Roses in glass.

St. Louis, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, &c.

Charleston, June 1, 1841.

For sale at A. YOUNG'S.

Harpers Ferry, August 8, 1841.

For sale at A. YOUNG'S.

Harpers Ferry, June 1, 1841.

COMMISSIONERS' BENCH.

BY the authority of the Clerks of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, rendered in a cause depending in said Court, wherein S. W. Lockland and Robert T. Brown are plaintiffs and Charles F. M. Craighill and others are defendants, the undersigned, Commissioner of said Court, will order for sale;

On Friday the 27th day of August next, before Carter's Hotel in Charlestown,

THE TRACT OF LAND.

Mentioned in said decree, and described in the proceedings of said suit, containing 340 Acres, situated in the County of Jefferson, bounded in the west by the property of Masters Purvis & Vogies, and being part of a larger tract which was conveyed to the use and benefit of his grandchild by Nathaniel Craighill, and which was allotted to the child of W. F. Craighill.

August 5, 1841.—21.

OVERALL'S COFFEE HOUSE.

BERKELEY SPRINGS, V. A.

THIS Old and well-known Boarding House is still under the management of the undersigned, and is now open for the reception of Company.

JULY 22, 1841.—1m.

PUBLIC SALE OF LAND.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery of Jefferson County, pronounced on the 29th day of May 1841, in two causes thereon pending, the undersigned, Commissioner appointed by the subscriber, as Commissioner appointed by the subscriber, will offer for sale to the highest bidder, before the front door of the Court-house, in the said town of Charlestown,

May 12, 1841.—1m.

NOTICE.

THOSE interested, are hereby notified, that the debts due to F. C. Smith, have been transferred to the undersigned, and are now due to him.

The subscriber, and his co-partners, will collect the same, and a deed of trust upon the said debts, and a deed of trust upon the land sold, after conveyance of the same to the purchaser.

John McP. Brien and Henry A. Brien, co-partners trading under the name and firm of John McP. Brien & Co., and William Brown, Defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, John McP. Brien, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: It is ordered, that the subscriber, and his co-partners, do appear before the front door of the court-house, in the said town of Charlestown, on the 1st day of September next, to pay the balance due to F. C. Smith, and to answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court-house in the said town of Charlestown.

August 5, 1841.—1m.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, has been ordered, that the debts due to F. C. Smith, have been transferred to the undersigned, and are now due to him.

The subscriber, and his co-partners, will collect the same, and a deed of trust upon the said debts, and a deed of trust upon the land sold, after conveyance of the same to the purchaser.

John McP. Brien and Henry A. Brien, co-partners trading under the name and firm of John McP. Brien & Co., and William Brown, Defendants,

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August 5, 1841.—1m.

STONE CUTTING.

WILLIAM LOUGHREIDGE informs the citizens of Jefferson County, that he is engaged in cutting stone, and has a large quantity of wood and stone, and is now ready to supply any quantity required.

Richard D. Doren, and William Doran, merchants and partners trading under the name and firm of R. Doren & Co.,

Defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, John McP. Brien, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: It is ordered, that the subscriber, and his co-partners, do appear before the front door of the court-house, in the said town of Charlestown, on the 1st day of September next, to pay the balance due to F. C. Smith, and to answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court-house in the said town of Charlestown.

August 5, 1841.—1m.

VIRGINIA, 10 WIT.

At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in August, 1841:

ALONZO LILLY, George W. Flack, and Charles W. Lentz, co-partners trading under the name and firm of Flack & Lentz,

Defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, John McP. Brien, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: It is ordered, that the subscriber, and his co-partners, do appear before the front door of the court-house, in the said town of Charlestown, on the 1st day of September next, to pay the balance due to F. C. Smith, and to answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court-house in the said town of Charlestown.

August 5, 1841.—1m.

VIRGINIA, 10 WIT.

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