

The Free Press.

CHARLESTOWN:

Thursday Morning, July 1.

ANOTHER HERO DEPARTED THIS LIFE.

Death of Major Gen'l Alexander Macomb.

The Washington papers of Saturday last announced the sudden death of Major-General

Alexander Macom, Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the United States. He died suddenly, of apoplexy, in Charlestown, on Saturday last, aged 63 years. Gen. Macom's life has been devoted to his country, and his bravery and patriotism are recorded among the most distinguished gallant men of the late war. The Madisonian says Gen. Macom entered the service as a cornet of dragoons in 1799, and was in the military family of Gen. Alexander Hamilton. He commanded at the successful battle of Plattsburgh during the war of 1812, received a gold medal from Congress for his gallantry, and was appointed, by President J. Q. Adams, Commander-General of the Army of the United States, in place of Gen. Brown, immediately after his decease, which took place in February, 1820. Since that period, Gen. Macom has discharged the duties of his office in Washington city, excepted occasional absences to the westward, and was in evidence to the calls of the service.

Both hours of Congress met on Monday last, and after appropriate committees to make arrangements for attending the funeral of Gen. Macom, adjourned.

FOURTH OF JULY.—We are requested by the Committee of Arrangements to state that all the arrangements for celebrating the approach-

ing Fourth of July are complete, and that they are such as to ensure a celebration of the Day in the most appropriate, interesting, and agreeable manner. They have been politely tendered the use of the Presbyterian Church for the morning exercises, where, before ten o'clock, the citizens will assemble to hear the Declaration read, the Oration delivered, and to participate in the religious exercises. After which, the company will repair to the delightful grove near the residence of Mr. Jackson, where a grand picnic will be held. The arrangements of the day, so far as the master or the season will afford, will be set up. The regular route will then be announced, to be followed by the volunteers. Afterwards, at an early hour, the company will return to town, the whole proceedings of the Day to be culminated by the presence of the Charlestown Artillery.

Gentlemen who have not yet subscribed to the Dinner, are invited to do so at as early a period as may be convenient. The Committee request us to state that arrangements have been entered into, to preserve order throughout, and to guard against every thing which might contribute to the pleasure of the company.

The merchants having determined to close their doors during the hours of celebration, it is expected that all business in the town will be suspended for that time.

The Faust falling on Sunday this year, the celebration will take place on Saturday, the 3d.

FREDERICK COUNTY BANK—STOLEN MONEY FOUND.

The money taken some weeks ago from this institution has been recovered in New York, with the exception of \$10,000 in gold, which the rogue, by compromise, was permitted to retain in consideration of surrendering the balance of the property stolen. The negotiation which resulted in this result, was, as appears, managed through the intervention of a lawyer of New York.

Since the above was in type we see it stated in the Patriot that all the money was recovered except twenty-eight thousand dollars, under the following circumstances:

Some time ago the Directors of the Bank received a communication from a person in New York, named Wiley, who represented himself as a lawyer, and stated that he had professionally become acquainted with such fact as would enable him to secure the restitution of the stolen property of the trustees. Of Mr. Bradly Tyler, one of the directors of the Frederick County Bank, and Wm. M. Bell, Esq., the cashier of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Frederick county, repaid to New York, and after a good deal of negotiation, succeeded in recovering the whole amount, with the exception of the sum above stated. We understand that the robbery of the bank other than the issue of the bank, was, apparently, committed by the same persons, and that the lawyer who was the agent in compounding the robbery, charged a commission of some ten thousand dollars for his services. No information was given that could lead to the detection of the robbers, although Mr. Wiley, on being questioned upon that point by Dr. Tyler, said that he (the Doctor) had seen the principal of these several times during his visit to New York.—*Baltimore American.*

This robbery is undoubtedly one of the most mysterious affairs of all the mysteries of these mysterious times.

COACH MAKING.—Our town can boast of a very complete carriage manufacturing business, and to the establishment of Mr. Hause, a few days ago, we were surprised, and agreed to, so to the large number of hands actively engaged in the several departments of his factory, and to witness the numerous evidences of an extensive and successful prosecution of this important business under Mr. Hause's admirable management. We took a peep into the factory, the blacksmith's shop, the painting and varnishing departments, the harnesses and trimmings, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., when a number of hands busily employed. Upon alighting in the room for finished work, we were also surprised to find that the product of such hands was with a ready sale! But one new carriage was in hand, a very beautiful one, and made to order, and was already sold to one of our farmers. This we took as the best evidence of the superiority of the work made at this establishment, and of the great demand for it. Curiously it is to inquire of the little and generally popular, the annual amount of the proceeds of his manufacture, and we are informed that it was between fifteen and sixteen thousand dollars last year. That we deemed as touching amount, when we remember that Mr. Hause has been but two years in charge of this establishment—that he is a young man, who was a stranger when he commenced—and that he has not before labored under such disadvantageous circumstances as will be encountered in future.

Specimens of his skill in his profession are to be seen daily running in our streets, and we are sure that his former or more durable vehicles cannot be equalled at any of the eastern northern cities. And here we might give many strong reasons in favor of purchases from a home manufacturer, carriages are the only mode by steam—pulled and passed forward, and intended for sale at distant points, where the evidence and the responsibility of their manufacturers can never be tested upon the master or

seller. Not so with our home manufacturers—they must shoulder all the responsibility which arises from bad materials or unskilled work, and make good all their pledges in kind, and sustain one another in their steps. We are satisfied, from what we have seen, and from the representations of others, that the work executed at Mr. Hause's coach manufactory will compare advantageously with that of any similar establishment within the reach of our citizens; and we should be pleased to see them continue to extend to him that liberal encouragement which we believe his merits and his work entitle him to.

RASCALITY WITHOUT A PARALLEL.—The New-York Commercial says—While in Washington, ten days ago, the following statement from the Louisville Journal was put into our hands. Notwithstanding all the known and unknown instances of official corruption under the late Administration, we could scarcely credit it of such unblushing villainy, and we accordingly applied to the general post office for information. We were there informed that it was true the letter.

A letter from Washington says that Mr. Duran, editor of the Fredericksburg (Va.) Daily, is to receive the appointment of Commissioner of Indian Affairs. [Editor, *Post.*]

It is stated that Mr. Charles W. Dayton, who went out in the Great Western, is to bring back Samuel Swartwout, who is reported to be residing in London in great plenty.

A New-York paper says, that among other things which have been developed in the course of the cumbersome investigation, it is found that Swartwout's legislative office cost him over \$400,000—and that the remaining \$400,000 were pocketed by his successors, and very unmercifully, put to his account.

The National Intelligencer conjectures that Congress will not sit until the 1st of September. From the little progress thus far made, that would seem to be the earliest period at which an adjournment can be fairly hoped for.

Clerk of the House, Esq., has been appointed Clerk of the Superior Court of Loudoun, Virginia. W. Powell, resigned.

Bermuda papers announce the death of Vice-Admiral Sir Thomas Hawley, naval commander-in-chief on the North American and West Indian stations. He died very suddenly, of apoplexy, on the 25th May.

THE FAIR.—We are pleased to learn that the Fair, to be held in the grounds of the Post Office Department during the month of June, will be opened up, to the public, on the 25th of June. The Fair will be open but a portion of two days—the first day a very wet one—and the sum realized, independent of all expenses, is beginning to exceed several hundred dollars.

At that moment, Mr. Barry, who had been sent to bring the fair to a conclusion, having secured a pamphlet, so called, of his command, which was of great service to him, he agreed to give the Indians a present of \$1,300 for their services.

When Anton Kendall succeeded Mr. Barry, Postmaster General, he glanced over the books of the department, and saw that there were \$1,000. Afraid that another investigation would be made, he packed up the \$1,300, and sent it off to the Indians.

Mr. Barry, it may be remembered, published a pamphlet, *A vindication, so called, of his conduct,* in which he exposed the conduct of the Indians.

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THE BEAUTIES OF ARISTOCRACY.

The cost of living is a luxury for the royal family, in Boston, \$10,000, or \$20,000. This is the amount of our Presidential salary for eight years. And this sum is appropriated to this purpose by a British legislature! By the assembled wisdom of the nation! We might laugh at the ridiculous folly; did we not see something too serious for ridicule in its enormous wickedness? If little Miss Cushing, or Mr. Coburg, choose to throw away this sum upon cravats, baby linen and rattles, nobody will do more than laugh if they gain the mastery by the use of some mad talent. If he could teach German, or draw maps, and she could teach music, or be able to write instructive articles for the newspapers upon human rights or political economy, or she could write amusing and instructive tales or novels, and they got their money by such employment, they would do some good to stone for the folly of spending it thus. But when neither of them does any thing useful, when both are dead weights upon society, and when all this money is wrung from the earnings of industry, honest work, and merit from the superfluities of the rich, but the slender comforts of the poor, the world should protest against the enormous abuse. The subject is taken from his cradle to his grave; and this tax, inflicted on all the comforts and most of the necessities of life, takes from every poor family one third of its earnings. The taxors have done their best to offer it to the public before for convenience, size and durability, just received by J. E. P. MILLER May 6, 1841.

Wool Wanted.

We will give the highest market price for
Wool. — KEYES & KEARSLEY.
May 27, 1841.

Wool Wanted.

We will exchange Goods for any quantity of
washed or unwashed Wool. — W. S. LOCK.
May 27, 1841.

WOOL.

The subscribers will give the highest mar-
ket price for Wool of every description
exchange for Goods. — J. E. P. MILLER.
May 6, 1841.

WOOL.

The highest market price given for washed
or unwashed Wool. — C. W. AISQUITH.
May 6, 1841.

WOOL—Wool!

Will give the highest market price for
any quantity of washed or unwashed Wool.
May 20, 1841. — J. B. PACKETT.

WOOL-WANTED.

A. T. May 20, 1841. — T. C. SIGAPOOSE & CO.

WOOL WANTED.

A. T. May 20, 1841. — M. AISQUITH'S.

INTEREST TABLE.

PATENT Revolving Interest Tables, a new
and one 10 per cent. interest, and
the best offered to the public before
for convenience, size and durability, just
received by J. E. P. MILLER.

BONNETS, &c.

FINE French Braids and other Bonnets,
decorated, figured and plain Silks for Bonnets;
Lawnes of all colors—Artificial Flowers; white
and black Lace Veils, for sale by
W. S. LOCK.

BUGGY FOR SALE.

FOR sale or barter, a neat BUGGY and
HARNESS. Also a fine hand BA-
RUCLE, on account of long term, etc.
J. E. P. MILLER.

Fashionable

LORENCE Braids—Linen's and
Velvets—Musk Linen—Woolen Linens and
Dyed Cloth—Silk—Fancy—Parasols—
French Plate—See Screens and Parasols,
just opened at E. M. AISQUITH'S.
May 6, 1841.

Brussels Carpetting

FOR sale by KEYES & KEARSLEY.
May 20, 1841.

ECONOMY.

C. ALL and see my Cloths and Cassimeres o
every shade and color, and at prices to in-
clude the most economical. — E. M. AISQUITH.

Cloths, &c.

CLOTHS and Cassimeres of almost every
shade and quality, the largest and sharpest
Stock ever offered to the public by the subser-
vant. — W. S. LOCK.

Marketing.

MARKETING of all kinds taken in ex-
change for Goods at fair market price.
S. H. ALLEMONG.

SALT.

ROUND Alum and Brown Salt, for sale by
S. H. ALLEMONG.
May 27, 1841.

Superior Cigars.

4000 Prince Cigars, Peter brand,
Smooth, Short, Rattles, Large Brown Murrills,
G. W. Duxham Cigars; for sale at YOUNG'S.
Harpers Ferry, June 3, 1841.

Scylties.

DOZEN Grads and Grass Scythes; (Wal-
den's & Darlings), just received and for
sale by the dozen or single one. Also,
What Stones and Rides. — J. E. P. MILLER.

June 10, 1841.

Teas.

We have open two cases of extra sup-
erior Tea, which we have tried by the
best judges and pronounced to be the choicest
article. Those who love the article will do
well to try it. — J. E. P. MILLER.

June 10, 1841.

Flour.

FOR sale by J. E. P. MILLER.
June 3, 1841.

BREAD.

LARGE and beautiful assortment of
Laws, from 25 cents upwards, to be
found at J. E. P. MILLER.

June 10, 1841.

WHEAT.

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