Philadelphia, 7th June, 1838. The Rev. C. C. P. Croeby, late Editor of the Amer

ican Hantist, writes—
NEW York, June 15, 1839.
To Dr. Jayrs.—Dear Sir.—I have made use of your Expectorant, personally and in my family, for the last six years with great benefit. Indeed, I may consider my life prolonged by the use of this valuable medicine, under the blessings of God, for everal years.—I may say almost as much in the ease of my wife, and, also of the Rev. Mr. Tinson, of the Island of Jamales. For all eases of cough, inflammation of the sheat, lungs, anothrout, ido most unbewistingly recommend, this as the best medicine I have ever tried. My earnest wish is, that paters efficient as I have been, may experience the

aspondul of the "expectants in thildelphic), in hich you presented me with what in Philadelphic), of applied some liniment to the throat and breast, so the before many minutes the houseness was gone, so thild breathed freely and slept aweetly. Owing these circumstances it emote be woodered at hys I have so high an opinion of Dr. Jayac's medition, and why I advise every family to keep it on

June 9th, 1839.

Prepared only by Dr. D. Jeyne, No. 20, Souther Third street, Philadelphia. Price \$1.

Where also may be had Jayne's Carminative Ballasm, for the cure of Bowel Complaints, &c. Tonic Vermifuge, for the removal of Worms, &c. Sanstive Pills, for Dyspensia, Liver Complaints, and Female Discases, &c., and Hair Tonic, for the removal of Baldness and preservation of the Hair. Female Diseases, See., and Hair Tonic, for the removal of Baldeness and preservation of the Hair.

(TWORMSI. WORMSI! WORMSI!.—Toremove these troublesome and dangerous inhabitants of the Stomach and Bawels, which so oftenimpair the health and destroy the lives of Children,
the JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, a certain
and safe preparation for the vemoval of the various
kinds of Worms, Dysepaias, Sour Stomach, Want
of Appetite, Infantile Fever and Ague, and Debiliaity of the Stomach and Bowels and Organs of Digestion. Price 50 cents. Price 50 cents.

OR THE SALE OF THE ABOVE VALUABL MEDICIPES-LE JEFFERSON COUNTY, JOHN P. BROWN & CO., ADAM YOUNG, Jr., Harpers-Ferry. January 25, 1840_1y.

Patent Medicines, &c. &c.

WAIM'S Panecea, Young's Compound Houck's do German Worm Syrup, lick head sche Rome-Laroque's Syrup, Anodyna Blizer, Evane' Medicines, Strengthening Plaster, Hygean Syrup, Thompson's EyeWater, Bartholomew's Syrup, Dr. Jaynes' Medicines, Rowand's Tonic Mixture, Hewes' Liniment, Liquid Opodeldoc, Leo's Ess. Mustard, Peters' Lee's & Lyon's Elizer of Life,

eidlitz Powders,

Bods Powders, Wine Bitters,

NES.

esid, and

prices prices of age.

Pills, Tincture of Pearls, Extract Serveparille, Extract Bucher, Rheumatic Medicine, ** 14 Lambaugh's Coxe's Hive Syrup, Godfrey's Cordial. Judkice' Oigtment, Solidified Baleam;

YOUNG'S.

Harpers-Perry, Aug. 5, 1841. Perfumery, Fancy Articles,

lorida Water, Rose, Orange and La-vender Water, Pearl Powder, Lily White, Lily White,
Soops, (a veriety,)
thair Oile,
Pomatum, in jare
Timeture of Pearle,
Pink Saucers,
Indian, Dye,
Tooth Brushee,
Tooth Brushee,
Lip Salve,
Silk Reticules,
Silk Reticules, Indelible loke. Bpy Glasses, Coral Necklaces Amber do. Gold Leaf, Florence Leaf.

Brushes, a variety, Razors and Strape, German Clocks, Silver Pencils, Violina and Strings,

Shell and Ivory Combs. Shell and Ivory Comus,
Together with a large variety of articles, too
tedious to mention, received and for sale at
YOUNG'S.

Harpers-Ferry, Aug. 5, 1841.

Silk Purses,
Rodgers' Penkeives,
Commercial Pens,
Silver Thimbles,

Bacon Wanted. Will exchange Goods for Bacon, the Sog-round. August 19, 1841.

reinia Free Wress.

VOL. 34.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 16, 1841.

The Independent of the continued of the patronage, heretofore liberally extended to one of the patronage, heretofore liberally extended the patronage, heretofore liberally extended the patronage, heretofore liberally extended the patronage of th

A CARD.

DR. STRATH respectfully suggests to the public that by the above arrangement, the business of the Store is placed in the management of Mr. Beard, and that he is thereby relieved from all engagements, tending to divert his mind and attention from his profession, in which it shall hereafter be his highest ambition to excel. Dr. S. will still, however, lend his influence to the beast of the Store in his medical capacity, prescribing and directing the compounding of prescriptions, when present or necessary. He will hereafter generally be found in his office at his residence. recessary. He will hereafter generally be found in his office at his residence.

N. B. In order to affect the chief object of the above arrangement, it is absolutely becausery now to plose all the accounts of the old concern both ways—therefore his friends will perceive the propriety of their being called on for a settlement of all unsettled accounts as soon as practicable.

Sept. 9, 1841.

wheat wanted. To the Farmers of Jefferson And the adjoining Counties.

thanks for the liberal manner in which they have dealt with as for several years past, and inform them that we can now offer such inducations than them that we can now offer such inducations for the purchase of Wheat as cannot be met with at any other place. Having purchased a portion of the axtensive Milling Establishment at Harpers-Ferry, and ranted the other portion for a term of years, are now ready to receive Wheat. We will make it the interest of the Farmers and others to sell at this place, or at such points upon the Rail Road of Canadathat it can reach this place. From the advantages we have of placing our Flour into market every day—the great saving of interest and risk by quick sales—together with the ready sale for all kinds of Mill Feed, enables us to pay several cents per bushel more than any Milling establishment in reach of the Wheat of the above counties—this however the Farmers will be able to secretain by giving us a call before be able to ascertain by giving us a call before making any disposition of their Wheat. We hope our friends who have beretofore favored us with their business, will now call, as it is in our power, and we will do better for them than at any time harstofore. any frine heretofore. We intend Keeping such articles as is neces

Plaster, Salt, Fish, Tar, &c

AVING made extensive arrangements for the reception of Wheat, we wish to purchase large quantities, for which we will give the highest market price in cash as soon as the wheat is weighed. We will also purchase Flour. Rye. Corn. Oats, &c., At fair cash prices; or,if

fer it, we will freight the same, (having good tight Boats for the purpose,) at the usual rates; and, if required, will advance two-thirds of the amount of value per each article as soon as delivered in our Warehouse—the balance due on return of bills will be punctually paid.

The business will be conducted by Triomas A. Borraum (the acting partner) to whom all applications will be made. We therefore respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.
THOMAS A. BOTELER & CO.

Old Furnace, July 29, 1841. TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned would respectfully info the Public, that they have leased, for term of years, the large and commodious BRICK WARDHOUSE.

CANAL BOATS, AUTHORITA

BOATS, are now prepared to carry on, under the name and firm of Staley and Shafer, the BOATIME AND PRODUCE BUSINESS, is all its varieties.

Our experience in the business, and a fixed determination to do it in such a manner as will prove satisfactory, will, we humbly expect, secure for us a liberal share of public patronage.

It is the dealgn of one of the undersigned, to be generally with the boats, to attend to sales of Produce, &c., (when not consigned to agents,) whereby the usual charge for commission will be saved to the owner, and the best possible prices obtained. prices obtained.

We (intend keeping on hand, ground and

Plaster, Salt, Fish, Tar.

and any other article wanted from the District, procured for customers free of any charge, says the cost and the boul freight.

The market price for FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN, RYE, 3ND OATS, will be paid in GASH, on delivery at the Warehouse; or it is at the option of the helder to deliver any Wheat putphased, either at the Warehouse or at Reynold's Potomse Mills, as we intend to purchase only for home manufacture.

Farmers wishing to exchange their Wheat for Flour, can, at thort notice, be accommodated by the undersigned, with Flour manufactured at the Petomag Mills.

JACOB STALEY,

JACOB STALEY, ALEX. SHAPER. Shepherdslown, August 19, 1841.—u.

SAMUEL MACPHERSON, Flour, Produce & Con ... Weschant.

Commerce St. Wharf, Baltimore. July 22, 1841.—2m.

tion of those was would like to purchase or exchange. No Fiano having less than 54 co-laves of keys will be taken in exchange.

Mr. P. is recommended by Judge Douglass and others for his skill and fidelity in his undertaking.

Charlestown, August 26.

Here we Come again! TAILORING.

N. O. Allison the old nds will and the people at large, that he has reunts as turned from the West, and has again commencunts as d business at Harpers-Forry, in the second floor room of John G. Wilson's three story



OVERFIELD respectfully informs the citizens of Charlestown and its vicinity that he will visit Charlestown about the first of October, when he will be pleased to wait on such as may need his services as Pontist.

August 12, 1841.—to.

wrs. Trawrs THE ensuing Session, and 6th scholastic year of this Institution, will commence on the 30th lustant.

Terms per Session of 5 months: For all the branches of the English Department, including a thorough and critical knowledge of the English Lauguage, Grammar Rhatorie, Composition, &c.—Hantal and Practical A-

Parents are respectfully requested to consider whether these views meet their approbation, and if so, whether an attendance at the Dascing School and Cotillion parties, does not impede, rather than accelerate their progress.

A Professional Gentleman will give Lectures on the Sciences of Nature, and exhibit Experi-ments, provided a sufficient class can be formed o watrant the expense. Charlestown, August 5, 1841.

NOTICE. Longer indulgence cannot be THOMAS H. WILLIS, Adm'r

July 20, 1841 .- if. JOSIEIPIEI STEINIES Merchant Tailor,

No. 10, Hanover, near Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Jefferson county that he keeps constantly on hand the most fashionable assortment of

uperior Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, ecently built by Captain George Reynolds, on All of which he will make up to order in the he river bank, adjacent to the Warehouse of latest and most fashionable style and best mander. Short, and having good and substantial user, on reasonable terms. July 29, 1841.—91*

Mr. John Agar,

Volume hereby notified, that on Friday and Saturday the 1st and 2d days of October 1921, at the Office of Commissioner Worthington, in Charlestown, we shall take the depositions of sundry witnesses relative to a certain matter of controversy depending in the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, wherein we are complainants and you and others are defendants.

The Heirs of Jacob Strider.

Sept. 2, 1841.—51.

MORSS IPTRAINDEPS STEMOONAIRYZ THE next Session of this Institution will L commence on Monday the 6th of Septem-ber next, at which time a punctual attendance

of the pupils is requested.

Terms per Session of five months: For all the branches of the English Depart

NOTICE. DURING my absence, Was Lucas, Req. will esteed to my Professional Business. CHARLES S. HARDING. Sept. 2, 1841.

R. J. H. PENINGTON, Piano Maker, of Baltimore, respectfully informs the citizens of this place and its vicinity, that he will remain here a faw, weaks and will attend to the above business. He also has from the Manufactory of Stern, Quay & Co., Baltimore, one Rosa Wood Piano, of superior tone and workmanship, to which he solicits the attention of those who would like to purchase or exphance. No Piano having less than 51 or

ject again—especially if the present Cabinet rounded by embarrassments, he has not should, as some persons antistrate, be specify only limited the expenses, but improved dissolved. At present, we permit the matter to the service with his smaller means. posure and emphatic condemnation.

From the New York Express.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT. In looking into the condition of the tures over its income, we have been is, that the franking privilege is conferred in effect upon the Theofogical Institution, by which buse in the establishment by the Post large packages are received and transmitted free And can, at any time, order from Baltimore or the District, any article our customers may want.

We shall start the new crop at the highest prices the market will justify, and at all times pay in proportion to the market price of Flour.

Farmery and achare taking the Charlestown with pay in proportion to the market price of Flour.

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Farmery and achare taking the Charlestown with pay in proportion to the market price of Flour.

Farmery and the new corp at the highest projection of Maps Ancient and Civil Geometrical Action of Maps Ancient and Modern History, and the Natural Sciences, in the Post Office system, and they involve not only prices for Wheat, as we will suddent to the public, but are in many cause without the sanction of the French Language and painting in almost every variety of style—Shell Work, Wax

Work, in Figures, and Fruit, and in Flowers, each, 500 one of the carliest reforms introduced into that department by its present enlighted and correction of these abuses.

The general law in relation to the estimated of the same is devoted to useful and Ornamental Needle-Work, for which the intervention of the pay in the Charlest and Civil Geometric Projection of Maps Ancient and Civil Geometric Projection of

"cause a mail to be carried from the near." 'to provide for the collection, safe-keepest Post Office, on any established Post
ing and disbursement of the public revenue,
by means of a corporation to be styled the which is now, or may hereafter be esta-blished in any of the States or territories of the United States, and which is without a mail"—the law proceeds to say, that "It shall; also, be lawful for the Post Master General to enter into contracts for a term not exceeding four years, for extending the line of posts, and to authorise A LL persons indebted to the estate of the late Mr. Thomas Timberiske, are hereby setion for their expenses, to receive durespectfully notified, that immediate payment in required. Longer indulgence cannot be girates not exceeding those for like distan-ces established by this act, all the postage which shall arise on letters, newspapers, magazines, pamphlets, and packets, conveyed by any such posts," &c. Now, under this law the former heads of the Department have from time to time professed to find the power not merely of "extending the line of Post," already established by act of Congress—a law plainly

on, for the support of the portions of the route thus extended,—but of rouning out to be most cautously exerted, and from, and establishing laterally, or stright angles, to old setablished post route in the country, new routes, and entering into country, new routes, and entering into contracts without sovertiesment, for carrying mails thereon, establishing Post Offices on the same, in the vicinity of the Same I and of the post of the offices, and calling such lateral or right angled branches, as extension of the Post Offices on the same in the vicinity of the Same I and the office of the post of the post of the post of the office of the same I and the office of the post of the office of the same I and the office of the post of the office of the office of the post of the office of the same I and the office of the post of the office of

This abuse, —for so it must be regarded, —has been one cause of the emberrase-

We may have occasion to revert to this sub-

tablished in the vicinity of one of our large Master General, from time to time, during of postage, and several hundred dollars taken cally termed by the Department Special to say, that the propriety of conferring such a Routes and Special Offices. Many of these favour, cannot be sustained by a single public Office system, and they involve not only privilege is conferred upon the publisher for one

> SECOND VETO MESSAGE. MESSAGE

From the President of the United States, the District of Columbia, as returning, with his objections, the bill

by means of a corporation to be styled the Fiscal Corporation of the United States,"

tinctly declared that my own opinion had been uniformly pronounced to be against the exercise "of the power of Congress to create a Ne ional Bank to operate per se over the Union;" and entertaining that opinion my main objection to that bill was based upon the highest moral and religious obligations of conscience and the Con-

I readily admit that whilst the qualified nelo with which the Chief Magistrate is invested, should be regarded, and was intended by the wise men who made it a part of the Constitution, as a great conservalive principle of our system, without the exercise of which on important occa-

isting post routes.

Now we call the attention of the Post Mere regard to the will of a majerity must Maste: General, and of the public, to the not, in a constitutional republic like ours, true character of this perversion of a plain control this sacred and solemn duty of a Marker General, and of the public, to the true character of this perversion of a plain true character of this perversion of the plain true character of this perversion of a plain true character of this perversion of the plain true character of this perversion of the plain true character of the whole of the perversion of the perversion of the plain true character of the whole of the problem true character of the whole of the problem true character of the problem true character of the plain true character of the problem true character of the problem true ch

The Area Dress the length of austing post road—then a branch road established ander it is then a branch road established ander it is then a branch road established ander it is illegal, and all Post Offices established without authority of In transferring the subjoined stricted from the New-York Express, with the commentaries of the Richmond Whig, we deem it our duty to state, that we, too, have had our attention drawn applied to existing routes, then all the action of Congress in the creation of new abuses of the system of Special Post Offices, and of the cutal perversion of the spirit and intention of the law from which it is professed to be de
The constitution a work of absolute superfluous, and a large portion of the post of the fundamental will of the post of the fundamental will of the post of the system of Special Post Offices, and of the cutal perversion of the spirit and intention of the law from which it is professed to be de
The constitution a work of absolute superfluous, and a large portion of the post of the fundamental will of the people intention of the post of the cutal perversion of the spirit and intention of the law from which it is professed to be de
The constitution a work of absolute superfluous, and a large portion of the post of the fundamental will of the people intention of the post of the cutal perversion of the spirit and intention of the subject, by complaints of the citizens are excluded from all the cutal perversion of the spirit and intention of the spirit and intention of the post of the citizens are excluded from all the citi

palpale and shameful abuses in question to public proposation.

This bases,—for so it must be regard, and the great violation of propriety—the man warrantset favorities to a religious sect at the public expense, and the manifest injury of private rights and interest, twivorean the special instance referred to by the Whig, have not you been considered to the condition of the con of the Treasury of the United States .its provisions contradict its title? They

District of Columbia; but the amount Richmond Whig,) we may name one, which of its capital—the manner in which its with our brethren of the Press in their full ex- must serve as a precedent for many others, unless stock is to be subscribed for and fieldthe Post Master General, should speedily inter- the persons, bodies, corporate and politic, pose his authority. For instance: under the by whom its stock may be held—the appretence of extending mail routes, Mr. Niles es-tablished in the vicinity of one of our large ers and duties—its fundamental articles. Post Office Department with a view to the discovery of the causes which have produced the large amount of its expendipaper the Postmaster thereof. The consequence business of such agencies—the prohibition ration with similar powers for twenty are regarded as excrescences, in the Post consideration—whilst it is clear that a special are equally distinctive and characteristic. other than a Bank of the United States, with powers seemingly more limited than have heretofare been granted to such suinstitution. It operates per se over the Union, by virtue of the unsided, and, in my view, assumed authority of Congress a National Legislature, as disfinguishable from a bank created by Congress for the District of Columbia, as the local Le-

general, or national powers. with my written objections.

In my message sent to the Senate on the 16th day of August last, returning the bill "to incorporate the subscribers to the Fiscal Bank of the United States," I distinctly declared that my own opinion had tinctly declared that my own opinion had by this bill? When I come to look at the bank its fiscal agent, invest it with the absolute and originalized powers conferred by this bill? When I come to look at the t strongly to my adoption. A brief notice f some of its pravisions will suffice. First. It may justify substantially a

system of discounts of the most objectionable character. It is to deal in billof exchange drawn in one State and payble in another, without any restraint. The bill of exchange may have an unlim ited time to run, and its renewability is no where guarded against. It may, in fact, assume the most objectionable form of accommodation paper. It is not re-

in the law from which it is professed to be de-rived. We have heard the particular case to which the Whig alludes fully discussed, and ex-posed in all its glaring injustice and interaction of the Department in the mul-cognizance of the subject, and exhibiting the palpable and shameful abuses in question to public reprobation.

It is not the revenue of the Post Office De-intentional) Change or infraction by a ms. intentional) change or infraction by a ms. It is designed to continue for it would be unprofitable to dwell up-made a second experiment with his schells, intentional) change or infraction by a ms. iter is designed to continue for ite

Government cannuot, upon constitutional threw them from his hand on the hard and other grounds, concur with the Le- ground, and then kicked them about with gislative Department in this last measure his feet till the cases were indented, with-Owing to the brief space between the and threw them into the period of the death of my lamented pre- each case, they immediately exploded

decessor, and my own installation into with great violence, office, I was, in fact, not left time to prepare and submit a definite recommendation of my own regular message; and since,
my mind-has been whelly occupied in a most anxious attempt to conform my ac-tion to the Legislative will. In this communication, I am confined by the Constitution to my objections, simply to this sal shell, of great destructive powers.— bill, but the period of the regular Session Indeed, if he were only to confine it to will soon arrive, when it will be my duty band grenades, it would prove a valuable under another clause of the Constitution missile in warfare. It is the opinion, we o give to Congress information of the gre- State of the Union, and recommend to officers present, that, in this respect along, their consideration such measures as I it will have the tendency to effectually shall judge necessary and expedient." provent all attempts of one vessel to board And I most respectfully submit in a spirit another at sea. And it is likely that in of harmony, whether the present differ, the same way it may be usefully employ-

tinguished themselves at this extraordinary session, by the performance of an immense mass of labor at a season very unthe expense of much labor and considerafavorable both to health and action, and ble paceniary outlay at the time, and
have passed many laws which I trust will with much personal risk to himself, havwhere convenience will be consulted by delivering their Wheat there we are entired to the presentation of that the Executive and Congress may

I will take this occasion to declare, that the conclusions to which I have brought mysell are those of a settled conviction, tounded on my opinion, on a just view of the Constitution, that, in arriving at it, i have been sctuated by no other motive or desire than to uphold the institutions of the country so they have come down to us. from the bands of our god-like an-cestors; and that I shall esteem my efforts to sustain them, even though I perish, more honorable than to win the applause of men, by a sacrifice of my duty and my onscience: JOHN TYLER. Washington, September 9, 1941.

I new most reflectantly discharge.

Is this bill, now presented for my approval or disappreval, such a bill as I have already declared could not receive my sanction? Is it such a bill as calls for the exercise of the new bill as calls for the exercise of the new bill as calls for the exercise of the new bill as calls for the exercise of the new bill as calls for the law.

houses or ships; thus making it a univer-sal shell, of great destructive powers.hand granades, it would prove a valuable understand, of one of the distinguished of States, of narmony, whether the present differ, the same way it may be usefully employed to prevent the landing of troops from such an over the such and, in Congress and, in Congress larguisha-

the inventor reasonable encouragement With the same propriety that it may do the District of this in regard to a bank of the District of the good of our commen country.

foreign country he thought proper.

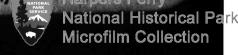
As far as we can understand the subject, in all explosive shells, discharged from pieces of ordnance, three things are indispensable, and a failure in either particular renders the shell comparatively if not entirely useless. The first is, that is shall not explode in or on leaving the gun; secondly, that it shall explode on reaching its destination; and thirdly, that it shall be perfectly secure and sofe to handle: Dr. Jones proposes and expects that his shell shall strictly, under the proper test, de-monstrate itself to possess all these requi-sites, and which so other inventor; in this Washington, September 9, 1841.

Cienceral Entelligence.

SERIOUS RIOT AT CINCINNATI.—A sill retain its universal explosive powers. It udes this riew of the case, admitting his shell from the office of the Cincinnati Republican conveys the following account of a serious and fatal riot in that city:

CINCINNATI. Spirrday Marring, 3 by fire of concussion, can exist before it my full Riot!—Several Lives Lost!!

Jarsey; at Cincinnation Newport, Kentucky, not to multiply other examples, might, for any thing in this bill to restrain it, become a mere matter of local accommodation. Cities thus relatively situated would possess advantages over cities otherwise situated, of so decided a character as most justly to excite dissatisfaction.



City Free Prefs.

The control of the

BOUSE OF REFERENTATIVES, Pipel, Spirmbr 10.

The bour of twelve bearing 10.

The bour of twelve bearing arrived, Mr.

The bour of twelve bearing arrived, Mr.

The bour of twelve bearing arrived, Mr.

The bour of twelve bearing or that accounts of the president of the United States, and who had filled all the brighest reasoning the bearing or that accountry, and had been down or on the outlety of the bearing or that accountry, and had been down or on the outlety of the bearing or that accountry, and that the air portation of the United States, and the portation of the United States, and the president of the United States, and the United States,

and the contract of the contra

The second second

Recur to what has passed between us with respect to it, and you will at once perceive that such opinion is impossible.

On the morning of the 18th of August, I carled at your chamber, and found you preparing the first veto message, to be despitabled to the Senate. The Secretary of War came in also, and you read a portion of the message to us.—

He observed that, though the veto would create

He observed that though the vete would create a great censulum in Congress, yet he thought the minds of our friends better prepared for it than they were some days ago, and he hoped it would be calmly received, especially as it did not shut out all hope of a bank. To this you replied, that yen really thought there oden to be no dimensity about it; that you had sufficiently indicated in gone veto message what kind of a bank you would approve, and that Congress might, if they saw fit, pass such a one in three days.

The ISth being the day for our regular Cabinet meeting, we assembled, all except Messra Cautenners and Granorn, and you told us that you had had a long conversation with Messre. CAITTENDEN and GRANOEN, and you told us that you had had a long conversation with Messrs. Berriew and Serocany, who professed to come in behalf of the Whigs of the two Houses to endeavor to strike out some measure which would be generally acceptable. That you had your doubts about the propristy of conversing with them yourself, and thought it more proper that you should commune, with them through your constitutional advisers. You expressed a with that the whole subject should be postponed till the next session of Congress. You expressed a with that the whole subject should be postponed till the next session of Congress. You expressed a visit the whole subject should be postponed till the next session of Congress. You expressed a visit to be delay in the Secale of she consideration of your yeu measure, and expressed anxiety as to the tone and temper which the debate would assume.

Me. Badger said that on inquiry he was happy to find that of the constitution of your years and the constitution of your years.

ME. Badger said that on inquiry he was happy to find that the bill reported by the Scoretary of the Treasury, and pass it at once. You replied, 'Talk not to me of Mr. Ewing's bill, it contains that odious feature of local discounts which have repudiated in my message.' I then said to you, 'I have no doubt, sir, that the House, having ascertained your views, will pass a bill in conformity to them, provided they can be satisfied that, it would answer the purposes of the Treasury, and relieve the country.' You then said, 'Cannot my Cabinet see that this is brought about?' You must stand by me in this emergency. Cannot you see that a bill passes Congress such as I can approve without inconsistency.' I declared again my belief that such bill might be passed. Next the such as the message that I may see that there is no misapprehension about them.'

I then said that I understood you to be of opinion that Congress might charter a bank in the District of Celumbia, giving it its location here. To this you assented. That they might authorize such bank to establish offices of discount and deposite in the several States, with the assent of the States. To this you replied bon's name discounts; they have been the nource of the most abouniable corruptions, and

Don't name discounts; they have been the gource of the most abominable corruptions, an are wholly unnecessary to enable the bank is discharge its duties to the country and the Gov

discharge its duties to the country and the Government?

I observed in reply that I was proposing nothing, but simply endeavoring to state what I had understood to be your opinion as to the power which Congress might densitiationally confer a bank; that on that point I stood corrected. I then proceeded to say that I understood you to be of opinion that Congress might authorize sue bank to establish agencies in the several State with power to deal in bills of exchange, without he assent of the States, to which you replied Yes, if they be foreign bills, or bills drawn one State, and payable in another. That is a the power necessary for transmitting the publifunds and regulating exchanges and the curred?

Mr. Webster then expressed, in strong term his opinion that such a charter would answer a just purposer of Government and be satisfacto to the People; and declared his preference of it over any which had been proposed, especial as it dispensed with the assent of the States the creation of an institution necessary for a rying on the facal operations of Government, He examined it at some length, both as to-constitutionally and its influence on the currecy and exchanges, in all which views you pressed your concurrence, desired that such bill should be introduced, and especially that should go into the hands of some of your fries. To my inquiry whether Mr. Sergeant would agreeable to you, you replied that he would You especially requested Mr. Webster and self to communicate with Messrs. Berrien Sergeant on the subject, to whom you said self to communicate with Messes. Berrien Bergeant on the subject, to whom you said had promised to address a note, but you doub not that this personal communication would equally satisfactory. You desired us, also communicating with those gentlemen, no commit you personally, leat, this being remized as your measure, it might be made a ject of comparison to your prejudice in course of discussion. You and Mr. Web then conversed about the particular wording the 16th fundamental article, containing grant of power to deal in exchanges, and of connexion in which that grant should be in duced; you also spoke of the name of the litution, desiring that that should be changes To this I tobjected, as it would probably made a subject of ridirule, but you insisted there was much in a name, and this instituought not to be called a bank. Mr. Web undertook to adapt it in this particular to ought not to be called a bank. Mr. We undertook to adapt it in this particular to wishes Mr. Belt then observed to Mr. We and myself that we had no time to lose; the this were not immediately attended to, and bell, less acceptable, might be got up and ce ed. We replied that we would lose no tiu Mr. Webster accordingly called on Me Berrien and Sergeaut immediately, and I w Berrien and Sergeant immediately, and I won them by his appointment at 5 effects to arme day, and agrzed upon the principles of bill in accordance with your expressed wi And I am apprised of the fact, though it do occur in my presence, that after the bill drawn up, and before it was reported, it seen and examined by yourself, that your tion was specially called to the 16th fundatal article that on full warmination you curred in its provisions that, at the same its name was so modified as to meet your a batton; and the bill was reported and pain all essential particulars, as it was wi

in all resential particulars, as it was with the strong to anne through your hands.

You asked Mr. Webster and myself each pure sed present you as a significant touching it misulinality of the hills, and before those, ments sould be prepared and read by you, you are the hills, and before those, ments sould be prepared and read by you, you are the hills and read by you, you hand rather than approve it. After this set lating was latent, not asked and estimated using the latent of the house the desired to content with a sequence of the latent of th

indiciary. If any one entrusted with power in any department acts corruptly in the discharge of this duty, the Constitution has provided the remedy of imprachment. We are the grand inquest of the nation—the Senate are the high court of impeachment. If the President is not to be impeached, why spend the time of the People and their money in denunciations and comments upon "rumor with her thousand tongue?" I will exercise that charjty towards the President which St. Paul recommends; and I recommend to gentlemen for their calm contemplation the chapter of St. Paul upon that subject.

templation the chapter of St. Paul upon that satisfect.

The President came suddenly and unexpectedly into the Presidency. In a few days he found Congress assembled in extra seasion. He had no time to deliberate, as he informs us, and has not had during the session, with intense inbors pressing upon him; and intimates that he desires until December to devise a plan of a fiscal agent. I, for one, am willing to wait. I voted for the two Bank bills we have passed in good faith, hoping the best interests of our constituents would be promoted. The President puts his objections upon the high ground of the Constitution, and his moral and religious obligations. Left the whole matter-go to the People; they will discuss it. The Press will discuss it. It has occurred to me, in the midst of the inthey will discuss it. The Press will discuss it. It has occurred to me, in the midst of the intense excitement of the passions which we have witnessed to-day, to question whether we are in a proper mood for calm, deliberate consideration, and for an unprejudiced judgment upon the motives of the President at the moment of so-serious a difference of opinion: I will wait till December, and then I shall expect a plan of a Piscal Agency, which shall incidentally give the country. "a currency of puriform value." This I consider the President bound to do; as he says in his Message at the commencement of vs in his Message at the commencement of is session, that the Kiscak Agent of the Govern-

what distracting question of the Presidential suc-tession. With the genileman from Ohio (Mr. Mason) I postpone that question for some years. I hope we shall return to a calm consideration. uty to decide, and leave to the People, to time, nd to a calmer mood, when our reason shall be accounted by passion and prejudice, the decision the agnatus questions where y think was see improperly and impositively introduced into its debate.

Mr Gamble moved the previous question.

And the main question (being on the passage of the bill) was ordered; and being taken, resulted: Yeas 103, Nays 50
So the vote required by the Constitution not having been obtained, the Bunk bill was rejected.
And, at seven o'clock, the House adjourned.

THE CABINET.

67-The first disastrous result of the second n Friday, Mr. CRITTENDEN, Attorney-General, ind Mr. Ewino, Secretary of the Treasury, sent in their resignations; and on Saturday, Mr. of the Navy, and Mr. GRANGER, Postster General, followed with their resignations. he reasons, assigned by Messrs. Crittenden and Ewing for this important step, will be found National Intelligencer of Toesday.

We approve the course of these gentlemenis clear that they had not the confidence of the resident-that he did not treat them with that espect which they were entitled to-and that uty and self-respect left them no other alterna-

Letter from John J. Crittenden.

WASHINGTON, SETT. 11, 1841. Sen: Circumstances have occurred in he course of your Administration, and hiefly in the exercise by you of the veto ower, which constrain me to believe that my longer continuance in office as a member of your Cahinet will be neither agreeable to you, useful to the country, honorable to myself. Do me the justice, Mr. President, to

Whig believe that this conclusion has been adopted neither capriciously, nor in any spirit of party feeling or personal hostility, but from a sense of duty, which, mistaken though it may be, is yet so sincerely en. tertained, that I cheerfully sacrifice to it the advantages and distinctions of office. Be pleased, therefore, to accept this as my resignation of the office of Attorney General of the United States.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.

J. J. CRITTENDEN. THE PRESIDENT.

Letter from Thomas Ewing. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, 2 Sin: After the most calm and careful co

eration, and viewing the subject in all the as-pects in which it presents itself to my mind, I have come to the conclusion that I ought no in cont would
t would
t would
t would
t would
t longer to remain a member of your Cabinet. I
t to den Tyler
Treasury, and beg you to accept this as my letter of resignation.

To avoid misunderstanding, I distinctly deted him
the did
the did
the did
the did
the spiter of resignation of the did
the greater of a National Bank a sufficient reason for dissolving the ties which have
the spia ray of measure as one of vast importance to the pros-

a ray of measure as one of vast importance to the pros-tryation, perity of the country, and though I should have le. We deeply deplored your inability or unwillingness-site; and its accord it to the wishes of the People and the ult to States, so unequivocally expressed through their riscal Representatives, still, upon this and this alone, e Press-his con-his con-with his which I hold in your Administration. But those Corpos controlling circumstances do exist, and I will, in with the my own justification, place them in consexion

constitute for you.

To in
It is but just to you to say that the bill which were of first naved the two Houses of, Congress, and then in a satisfactory of the conference of the first naved the two Houses of, Congress, and of the conference of the first of August; did sever; in its progress, as far have as I know or believe, receive all any time either the year.

Your express or implied assent. So for as that the of his bill was known to me, or as I was consulted appropriate to the solid was known to me, or as I was consulted appropriate to the solid was known to me, or as I was consulted appropriate to the solid was known to me, or as I was consulted appropriate to the solid was known to me, or as I was consulted appropriate to the solid was known to me, or as I was consulted appropriate to the consulted appropriate the consulted approp on it, I endeavored to bring its provisions as if the nearly as possible in accordance with what I understood to be your views, and rather Asped its that than expected your approval. I knew the extent

is that than expected your approval. I knew the extent of the which you were committed on the question.

I knew the perfinacity with which you adhered to not.

I knew the perfinacity with which you adhered to your expressed opinions, and I dreaded from the first the most disastrous consequences, when the project of compromise which I presented at oper subthe project of compromise which I presented at oper subthe time the season of institute to you and to fit the bill myself to say that the bill which I reported to hat have the two thouses of Congress at the commercenation of ment of the session, in obsticities to lifeir call, itraschewas modified so as to meet your approbation—
ambition, You may not, it is true, have each the bill when think the 16th fundamental article, which became the ges, they contested question of principle, was freely discontested question of pricciple, was freely di-

impeachthe Veto
unequivocally sanctioned by yourself. The last
clause in the bill, also, which contained a reserto it; but the office of your presence, and with your approbation; though yourst one time told me that,
in giving your sanction to the bill, you would
accompany it with an explanation of your understanding of that first clause.

In this condition of things, though I greatly
regretted your yets on the bill as it passed the
two Houses of Congress, and though I foresaw
the excitement and agitation which it would
produce among the people, yet, considering the
thorages which the bill had undergoos in its pasage, and its variance from the one you had agreed to sanction, I could not find in the Etch

as which | And to me, at least, you have b

discharge its duties to the country and the coverement.

I observed in reply that I was proposing nothing, but simply endeavoring to state what I had understood to be your opinion as to the powers which Congress might constitutionally confer on a bank; that on that point I stood corrected.

I then proceeded to say that I understood you to be of opinion that Congress might authorize such bank to establish agencies in the several States, with power to deal in bills of exchange, without the assent of the States, to which you replied, the assent of the States, to which you replied, with power to deal in bills of exchange, without the assent of the States, to which you replied, have led me to differ from the course in one State and payable in another. That is all the power necessary for transmitting the public funds and regulating exchanges and the currency.

Mr. Webster then expressed, in strong terms, Mr. Webster then expressed, in strong terms, will answer all

Mr. Webster then expressed, in strong terms, his opinion that such a charter would answer all just purposes of Government and be satisfactory to the People; and declared his preference for it-cover any, which had been proposed, especially and it dispensed with the assent of the flates, to the seasing of an institution necessary for carrying on the fiscal operations of Government. He examined it at some length, both as to its operations of Government. Notwithstanding what has passed. I have confidence that the President wished Mr. Granger to the Editor of the Free Press:

| Constitutionality and its influences on the surrency and exphanges, in all which views you expressed your concurrence, desired that such a bill should be introduced, and especially that it shouldgo into the hands of some of your friends. To my inquiry whether Mr. Sergeant would be agreeable to you, you replied that he would—You especially requested Mr. Webster and my. You especially Mr. Webster then expressed, in strong terms, The second contract of the con

See the same of the property o

voluntary act of its own members.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Baltimore American.

Washington, Sept 13.

The letter of Mr. Ewing, in the Intelligencer this morning, created a great agitation in all the Whig circles. It has been read, and re-read, and its statements have profoundly interested the public mind. How these statements can be got over, remains yet to be seen. It is said too that Mr. Bell has something in preparation for the public eye, of yet more interest in developing the causes that have led to an explosion of the Cabinet.

Mr. Granger has positively resigned, but at moon to-day, the President had not sent in his ancessor. There have been many rumors adont that the President wished Mr. Granger to continue is his place.

all created beings are perpetually undergoing a species of revolutionary change; it is therespecies of revolutionary change; it is therefore evident, that in order to facilitate this perfore evident of the units of the units

foreign and the perfore evident of the units of the units

foreign and the units of the units of

terian denomination, will preach at Harpers-Ferry, in the Union Free Church, on next Sab-bath, 19th instant, at II o'clock in the moraing, and at half past 7 o'clock in the evening. There will be service every other Sabbath moraing and evening, by the same individual.

27-The Right Rev'd Richard Vincent Was Lan, Bishop of Richmond, will hold his Visitation and Confirmation at the Catholic Church of Harpers-Ferry, on Sunday, Octobethe 3d. There will be a Spiritual Retreat of days, preparatory to the reception of this Holy Bacrament. A WHITE WOMAN, who could come well recommended as an industrious House Keeper; would find a good home, and good wages, by applying to WM. ANDERSON.

Sapt. 16, 1841 - 31.

Harpers-Perry.

A House Keeper Wanted.

BEF Hagerstown Torch Light 9 mon

HAVING removed from Shapherdstown, I differ for usir, upon accommodating terms, my late residence in the immediate vicinity of that piece. For a professional gentleman or a person desiring a pleasant and hendsome retreat, no more desirable property can be found in our beautiful Valley. The Blouse is handsome, large and convenient.—
The garden is productive and extensive. There is an excellent Orchard of choice fruit near the house, and a large, sever-falling Limeatone Spring affords an abundant supply of most delightful water.—There are about THIRTY, ACRES of the best Limeatone Land, a part of which is meadow of the floest quality. Being accessible, by means of the Canal and Rail Road, to the Cities of the District and Baltimore, citizens of those places District and Baltimore, citizens of those places would find it a desirable Summer residence. Apply either in person or by letter (postage HENRY BEDINGER, Jr.,

BERRELEY LAND

IPOR SAULE.

Bits subscriber wishes to sell his FARM in Berkeley county, situated on the Potenses River, 10 miles from Martinaburg and 8 from Shepherdstown. This Land is part of the tract Enown is withings? News, and contains the same of this month, suits will be brought on all without respect to persons.

MOODY & EEARNS. Shepherdstawa. This Land is part of the tract known is Whiting T News, and contains \$200 ACRES,

200 ACHERS,

80 of which is first-rate River Bottom, (not inferior to any on the Potomse.) 70 acres of fins
Wood Land and 50 acres of cleared upland.— I deem it unnecessary to enter into a more mi-nute description, as persons wishing to per-chase will doubtless view the premises and judge for themselves.

Any communication (pest paid) addressed to me at Millwood, Clarke County, Virginia, will

e promptly attended to. WM. W. WHITING. August 5, 1941.-121

Clarke & Jefferson County FOR SALE.

Y FARM lying in the countles of Clarks and Jefferson, distant two miles from Thompson's Depot, on the Winchester and Potomac Rail Road, containing about 278 acres first quality Lime Stone LAND.

There are about 85 acres of Woodland, and about 50 acres of the cleared Land is well set in clover, and the balance in a good state of cultivation. It is divided into six fields and a lot set in timothy and clover. There is on the premises a large Orchard. The ocunties, that he has now es hand, and intends keeping constently, a large swortment of BOOTS & SHOES, of every description, of good materials, and well made. He particularly invites their attention to a large stock of Strong Negro Shoes now on hand, at his Shop at Haymarket, hear Spickers' Perry.

Spickers' Perry. JOHN KABLE.

Jefferson Land

chester, Verginis, we shall proceed to take the deposition of said Fraderick Shuits. And on Wednesday the 6th day of October, 1861, and between the reach hours, we shall take at the office of R. Parker, Attorney at Law, in Hardon, Adam Brown, Alexander Milton, and others. Those depositions of Nicholas Mardison, Adam Brown, Alexander Milton, and others. Those depositions we intend to read as avidence in the case new pending is the Circuit superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jesheron county, and so the Chancery and of and Court, is which case we are complainants and you are defendant.

MARY A. FIPZRIMMONS, ELIZYH L. FITZSIMMONS, CATHARINE A. FITZSIMMONS.

Fresh Fall Dry Go

have received and offer for sale as above,
191 Baltimora at Baltimora.
Cloth-Dios, Black, and studies colors,
Carimeres-Fancy and plain,
Salests-An excellent and Cheap Lot,
Fusings-Swandown, Tollinet, Fetvel, Bilk,
&c. &c.

Kettucky Jeans and other Negro Goods, Beaver Cloths: Flushings, Pilet Cloths: Buffalo Cloths, Bang Tip Cords, Mouslin de Laine; Shalle;

Manchester Prints: American ditto,
Earlytch Gingham, 4-4 wide,
Tariton do. do.
Gula Praid, and Tartan do.,
Serges, Padding and Canvase,
Fidels, Linko Cambris, Silk and Cotton,
Ilestery—Silk Cotton and worsted,
Marinos, Saxonies, Plainels,
Sawing Silk, Spool Cotton, Cotton Balze,
Twist—Suspenders, Tapes, Pins and Thread
Shawis, Buttons, Buspenders,
Blankels, Whitney, Rose and Fancy end.,

The Maryland Penitentiary GOODS, on consignment, with a general assertment of Domestic Brown and Bleached COTTONA, 2-4, 7.8, 4.4, 5.4 wide.
All of which will be seld on the most accommodating terms. Buyers will find it to advantage to cell on us. September 9, 1841-43.

Last Notice.

DURCHASERS at the sale of Thomas Bayliss, dec'd, are notified that their notes will
fail due on the 22d day of this menth. Prompt
payment will be expected, as the estate is in
debt, and no indulgence can be given.
All persons having claims against the estate
are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

WM. S. LOCK,
Sept. 9, 1841.

Distilling Fruit. Fruit. They will distill on the chares or buy Fruit, as may suit individuals.

MCCLURE & ROSENBERGER.

Sept. 9, 1841.-31 650 REWARD. AN AWAY from the subscriber, on Sunday
Linet, the 5th September, (instant,) a bright
mulatto girl, named BETSY, If years of ago,
of rather low stature—and sour countenance
when spoken to. Had on a "lavenpence calico,
white cape and abron. She took with her sundry clothing, together with eight yards of pink
and white calico to make up—and a new calico.

The above reward will be given for her apprehension, if taken out of Virginia and delivered at my residence near Charlestown, laffarson county, Virginia, immediately on the Tempsker and \$25 if taken within the State, and delivered as seve. It is probable she is furking in Shephaser.

(3-if not sold previously, it will be offered at public sale, at Charlestown, on the first day of October Court next.

August 19, 1811—OC

TILL be sold, on the first day of the next Court, to be held for the County of Jeffer-son, in front of the Court House, for each,

CAUTION.

Sort in front of the Court House, for each,

FOR SALE.

National Historical Park Microfilm Collection

New York American, writing from Whitesboro' (N. Y.) September 1st, says :-
"About a weak since, letters were received from the Secretary of State, addraused to the Sheriff and First Judge of the county, informing them that he had received information from persons entitled to bellef, that an attempt would be made to rescue McLeod, new confined in our jail, and subsequently to dispose of him, according to the judgment of his captors. He referred to the cannon recently taken from several of the arsenals at the West, and the powder collected at Syracuse, (which was the cause of the late lamentable calamity.) As connected with this table calamity.) as connected with this design. He advised the Sheriff to take precautions to guard against any enterprise of this kind, without exciting any unnecessary solicitude in the public mind.— Several other letters were received from other sources, to the same purport. One was from Washington, the information contained in which was derived from the British Minister. McLeod himself se-

British Minister. McLeod himself received several, warning him sgainst secret and open violence, and assuring him, in the most confident manner, that he was a domest man, unless he conducted himself with extraordinary circumspection. Our Sheriff of course, heeded satimations from such high authority, assembled some of our citizens, organized a patiol, who traverse our streets from night until morning. But this and all Lesterday, flox, arnor Saward himself, was here, and so thorized a more perfect and effective organization. In conformity with his advice, we have now a number of the Ulica mill-tary corps, who, with some of our citizens, tary corps, who, with some of our citizens, eonetitute the night guard; we are like-wise to have a body of one hundred men, (citizens,) who are to be furnished with arms and ammunition by the State, and

VETOES BY THE PRESIDENTS -Th verties of the veto power is not an innevation, as many preind. Washington, resorted to it is the highest form they are April 5, 1792

Nov. 6, 1819 Jan. 20, 1815 May 4, 1829 May 31, 1831 Dec. 6, 1831 July 10, 1832 Dec. 6, 1832

A Rich Man Gone .- Henry Bravoort, ens of the rishest men in New York, died in that city on Sunday last, aged nearly 100 years. He is thought to have been worth more than \$2,000,000. He was originally a market gardener, and many years age purchased for about \$500 a small strip of land, which was then looked the property of the country of t upon as being in the country. It is now the very centre of business in New York. and of course has increased immensely in value. He held it until his death. .

David O. Shattack, Whig candidate for for sale. Apply to KEYES & KEARSLEY. Governor of Mississippi, has resigned his Judgeship, and Governor McNutt has ap-pointed Hon. Franklin E. Plummer to the place. Judge Shattuck is a Metho-dist preacher. Mr. Plummer went fo

At a recent examination of candidates for reception into the church, it was stated

Sept. 2, 1841. by one of the candidates, that his first thorough conversion to Christianity, and to a sense of the condemned state of the sense of the condemned state of the case of more of the condemned of the condemned state of the case of more of David Paul Brown, upon the trial of a case of morder, in which the question as to the competency of an infidel to testify, was discussed.

Chemp Groceries.

Chemp Groceries.

Chemp Groceries.

Chemp Groceries.

Shepherdstown.

Shepherdstown.

May 27, 1841.—1y.

Charlestown.

May 27, 1841.—1y.

Charlestown.

Harrison's Specific Cintment.

Plos the cure of White Swellings, Scrofulous and other Tumors; Ulcers, Sore Legs.

August 12, 1841.

Destruction of Caterpillers.—Our resulera are reminded that this worm should A LARGE supply of Losf, Lumy and Clathe attended to in season, and when this low.

PRESERVING SUGAR.

A LARGE supply of Losf, Lumy and Clarified Sugar for preserving, for sale very low.

JJR B P MILLER. te done, the labor of extirpation will be trifling. Close attention to clear the limbs for one or two years will entirely rid an orchard of the anisance.

pole will accomplish the purpose effectu-ally. Suds which have been used by the trasher woman are as good as any, and by rubbing a swab on the nest after it has been dipped in the sude, the worms are quickly destroyed.—Paila. S. Cour.

USBYUL MACHINE. -The United States Gazette gives an account of a machine in vented by the late Mr. Otis, of rintages, phis, for excavating the earth, and intended more particularly to be used in grading rail roads. It is stated in the Gazette that, with the aid of two men, the machine will do the work of sixty.

Bricm's Razza.

LWAYS on hand, a large assortment of the above Nails, which I will sell at Factory prices, by the keg.

E. M. AISQUITH.

August 12, 1841.

INTERESTINO TO THE LADIES —It is said that Mr. Clay is about to introduce a compromise bill to the Bennte, which will provide that if any bachelor shall publish intention to get married, on the allenes of any lady of his nequalitance, for six months thereafter, it shall be taken as an assent on her part to the proposal, and he may publish the bans without asking her leave. But if within the said six meeths, any lady he may fanny shall declare her determination nel to have kim, he may then proceed to force her line a marriage sgainst her censent. This law is designed by Mr. Clay expressly to guard the rights of the ladies, about which it is said that President Tyler is supposed to have some constitutional scraptes. It is understood that all parties, aspecially the ladies, are delighted with the compromise.—Boston Pest.

There Pethosopers.—Last Saturday, during the

romise.—Boston Pest.

Tave Princesopar.—Last Saturday, during the severe rain, a lady passenger in the stage running between Nanageth and Philadelphia, discovered her band box on the top set the sonath, and protested and drawched with rain. To the surprise of every one, she gently begged that it might not be forgotten by the driver; as it contained a valuable new bosnet. Very seen the stage was in mution, but a passenger, in attempting to pull down a curtain, threw both the illifated band box and heavy leather trush into the read! The lady sware expressed some surprise, and smillingly regretted the occurrence. The stage was stopped, and it was found the trush had fallen upon the top of the band box and crushed it, beanes and ribbons, in the modification word followed—net as audible surmanr. She smiled with others at the misfortune, but no indignant words or looks were visible—Here was a kend-hox crushed and a new bonnet applied! "What a severe trial for a lady's temper," said one. "What an admirable wife such a woman would make," said another. Unfortunately, it was found upon inquiry, that she was beyond reach—she was superied lady.

A lady with such a disposition never temains single long, unless from choice.

[Philadelphia Justica.]

A dandy of the present day, who admires himself in a looking glass, may be said to be in a similar state of mind to a man who is determined to commit suicide; for both have a frightful object in view.

In the determined to commit and the said of the said of

Sheep for Sale. Sheep for Sale.

I. HAVE for sale 200 head of prisms STOCK
SHEEP. Any person wishing to purchase
good Stock Sheep, would do well to sell and
see my Sheep as I am determined to sell low,
if early application be made.

BENJAMIN B. WELSH,
One mile East of Smithfield.

Sept. 2, 1841.—315.

Angust 19, 1841.-71.

1,800 Sheep for Sale. THE subscriber has now for ale, on the farm
of the Messrs. Ranson, adjuining Charlestown, and at the farm of Valentibe Dust, 1800
SHEEP, one half of them large and in fine

Sept. 2, 1841. JOSEPH E. DUST.

Muttons! Muttons! TWELVE or lifteen very fine MUTTONS for sale for cash. Those wishing to buy are lavited to call and see them.

THOMAS G. BAYLOR.

August 19, 1841.

STOLEN. ON Tuesday night last, about 8 o'clock, at the Camp Maeting, near Halltown, Jeffer

son county, Virginia,

A Light Sorrel Mare, M. Light Sorre! Mare,
Seven or vigne years und consisted where walls
hands high—she paces well, but moves a little
aluggleh at this time, and has been used exclusively for riding. The above mare had on,
when stolen, a patent spring saddle, and a double reined bridle, with plated bit. The saddle
is nearly new and was made by Wm. Hicks of
Charlestown. I will give for the recovery of
said mare sibleral reword. said mare a liberal reward.

STRAY

Draft Land

August 5, 1841.

IRON.

limbs for one or two years will entirely rid an orchard of the nuisabee.

Ohe easy mode of destruction is to apply strong soap suds to the nest—if the tree is large, a swab tied to the end of a pole will accomplish the purpose effectually. Suds which have been used by the Harpers-Ferry, August 5, 1841.

BAR IRON. UST received from Pounsylvania and Ma-ryland, a large supply of BAR IRON, as-serted—round, first and square. Also, a large supply of Piough Irons, which I will sell low for eash, or to punctual customers on a short gredit. THOMAS RAWLINS. Charlestows, August 5, 1841.

Threshing Machine for Sale. HAVE a six-horse (spike) Theeshing Ma-chine, nearly new, and made of locust, which I will sell low for each or upon a short credit.

J.-W. DALGARN.

August 19, 1841.

Servants Wanted. 2 WISE to hire immediately, two FEMALE AERVANTS—a Cock and House Staid RICH'D HENRY RANSON. Charlestown, July 29, 1841.

Servant Woman for Sale. A GPNTLEMAN in our neighborhood offers for sale, a Servani Woman and har two Children. The Woman is young and harithy, a good sook, washer and ironer. She will have be seld out of the county—and is not sold for any fault, but merely because her owner has more than he has use for. Her oldest girl is about 8 years—the other about one year.

Per particulars, inquire of WEBB.

Shapherdstown, August 19, 1841 -- if. Cheap Lump Sugar. HAVE just received a lot of chesp Lump Sugar. 5. H. ALLEMONG. August 18, 1841. P. S.—I wish to purchase from one to two sand pounds of good BACON, hog round herwise. S. U. A.

Wheat Machines. Will offer, at public sale, in Shep-herdstown, on Saturday the 18th day of September, (instant,) several WHEAT MACHINES, (Allen's Patent.) If desirable, a credit will be gives. McVEIGH, HALL & CO.

Hotween 15 and 16 hands high, and 7 years old last Spring. The most distinct marks recollected are as follows: Both hind fest white up to the pastern joint—small star in the ferchend—and a amail lump on one thigh, thick side of flesh. As he moves in harness this fump can saily be perceived. He has also a small white speck in the corner of the right eye. When pasing he throws one hind leg over more than the other. There may be found also white hair growing out of a wound caused by the saddle. I will gire \$25 for the horse alone, delivered in Shepherdstown, or \$35 for horse and thief.

JACOB HOSLER.

wind.

A life medicine that will procratinate death fyeirs, shall it not enter every house? Shall not be used by every individual? Let no man, I don't want it. You know not what, do-mor, may being forth. All should use this reasody, remember that health is the first blessing from the perfect of the perfect of the first blessing from the first blessi

J. P. A. ENTLER,

WM. DORSEY,
May 27, 1841.—1y. Martiniburg Sherman's Cough Lozenges RE superseding the use of all other remedies for Caughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup,
Whooping Cough, and Consumption. They will
not entirely eradieste the Small Pox, Meszles, or
Whooping Cough, a petiter will shey raise the dead,
or do any other impossibilities, but they will CURE
A COUGH OR COLD sooner than any other
medicine, give immediate relief in Whooping
Cough, Croup, and Meszles, and CURE CONSUMPTION in less time than any other remedy.
They are not only the best, but the chespest medicine in the. Six court works it day to an exerci-

Paculty, and by all who have used them, which is proof positive of their extraordinary and beneficial effects.

SHERMAN'S WORM LOZENGES.

Fow are aware how many diseases arise from worms, they are not confined to children, but thousands upon thousands, nay, millions of adults, suffer and even die from their effects, and never suspect it. How many have felt dizzy, feveriab, realless at night, or suffered from many of the following symptoms:—An obstitute Cough, Pain in the Joints or Limbs, diceding at the Nose, Headache, Verigo, Torpor, Disturbed Dreams, Sleep Broken off by Fright and Sercaming, Convulsions, Thirst, Pallid Hue, Had Taste finch Month, Officaries Broken off by Fright and Sercaming, Convulsions, Thirst, Pallid Hue, Had Taste finch month, Officaries Head, itching of the Nose, Pains, Geipings or Swellings of the Stomach or Howels, Nausea, Squeamisphess, Vorsalty, Leanness, Tenesmas, Itahing of the Arms towards night, and at length dejections of films and mucus—and go to doctoring themselves, without any relief, because they do not go to the root or cause of all these symptoms? Unless they can reasonably account for them some other way, depend upon it, worms are working the destruction of your health. How many children have Fits, Convulsions, and die, and all from Worms, when a few does of DR. SHERMAN'S WORM LOZENGES would have sured, prevented, and have saved their lives? Dr. Sherman is a graduate of one of our first Medical Colleges, and after several years of great experience and intense study, has discovered and compounded a sele and service are very layers of great experience and intense study, has discovered and compounded as a sure of the store of WM. A SHERSON, JAMES HIGGINS, Harpresserry, J. P. A. ENTLER, Shepherdstown, J. J. H. STRAITU,

May 27, 1841.—1y. Charlestoen.

ons and other Tumors; Uleers; Sore Logs, old and frees. Wouldes; Sprains and Bruisen; Swelshings and Inflammation; Scald Heads; Women's Sore Breasts; Rheumatic Pains; Tetter; Eruptions; Chilblains; Whitlows; Blies; Corns, and external diseases generally. Price 50 cents perbox. Sold by G. K. TVLER, General Agent, corner of East Baltimore and High streets; Baltimore.

Also—for hale at the store of WM. ANDERSON, LAMES HIGGINS.

Harpere-Ferry,

J. P. A. BNTLER,
Shepherdstown.
J. J. H. STRAITH.
Churlestown. Important to Fathers, Mothers and

DREN CUTTING TRETH.—This medicine is used and recommended by thousands of families for the immediate roller of those "little helpless offsprings." As soon as this medicine is used according to the directions, the child is relieved, and recovers without the painful use of the lancet. No family should be without this medicine when there are young children.

Please Shake the Bottle before Using. Take a little of the Syrup in a spoon, and with the floger let the child's gums be rubbed for two or three minutes, five or six times a day. The child must not be put to the breast immediately, as the milk will take the Syrup

William Anderson AS on sale, a complete assortment of Bo-tanic Medicines and Davies' well known Family Fills: Harpers Ferry, Jame 24, 1841.

Bed Bugs, Look Out! BED BUG BANE. A sure and speedy rid-dance of those blood thirsty animals can be effected by the use of the bane. For sale at YOUNG'S Drug Sters. Harpers-Farry, July 29.

THOMPSONIAN MEDICINES. PTLV. Bayberry, Gum Myrrh, Aprican Cy ann. Composition—Number Siz, (No. 6,

Lambaugh's Rheumatic Composition, ONSIDERED equal, if not superior to say other preparation now in use, for the cure of Rhoumatic Affection. The above composition can be had on application at Harpete-Perry, July 15, 1841; YOUNG'S.

MEDICINES. W. E. keep a constant supply of Thompsonian W. Medicines—Davies' family Pills—Davies' Tooth Ache Drops, to remove the pain in one minute—Brandrith's Pills—and Pabaestock's Vermifuge. Enough has been atready said, and we believe known, of these Medicines, to suterede any negessity by us, further than to let he public know that we keep them for sale.

W. & S. B. ANDERSON.

Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 3, 1840.

Entire New Stock of well-selected DRY GOODS

Of the very latest etyle and fashion, part of cargo of the Steam Ship Arcadia. Come area the following kinds and quality:

CLOTHS. TONDE SHABS. Super. Black and Blue, Franch and English, Olive, Rippie Green, (finest texture,) Parsons Grey and Mixed do.

PANTALOON STUFF VESTINGS_

Plorinteen and Satin Vestings of every kind, Miscellaneous Pigured Buff and Plais, Fine Merino, (new article,) Swansdown, Velencia; a new article. Something New for the Ladies:
New articles of Challeys and Satin Stripes,
Chintz Lawns, one yard wide and fine,
100 pieces of Calico of the newest style, just
from the importers, and as low as 64 cents

from the Importers, and as low as 64 cents per yard, French Calicos—Muslin-de-Lanes, Merinocs, &c.
All kinds of German Goods of the latest fashion Black, Blue, Bleached and Scarlet-colors, very low and fine,
Tap pieces fine Mouslin-de-Lanes at \$2.75, EDGINGS and LACES—Silk, Linen, Thread and Cotton, white and black of great variety and size,
Wire and Ribbons, Whalebone for corsets and bonnets,

bonnets, Worked Capes,

worted,
Three bales of Brown Muslin, heavy,
Three bales 4-4 do. do.
Domestic Plaid and Ginghams of best quality,
A general assortment of Bleached Shirting,
4-4 and 7-8 Long Cloth, low 124 cents,
An assortment of PrenchLinen for Men's frocks,
Towel Disper, Crash and Birds-Eye,
Very fine Damask Table do.,
Very fine and best of Jackonets, Cambrics and
Book Muslim.

CARPENTERS' TOOLS:

of Dishes. Harness Leather will be found complete, Calf Skin, Kip, and Side, (Spanish,) Sole at

GROCERIES, very fresh and cheap: St. Domingo Colfee, prime for 124 cents, Best Green Rio do., 7 lbs. for \$1. Best Green Rio do., 7 lbs. for \$1.
Best Jamsica, low, at 16 cents,
SUG AR.—Loaf and Lump,
Best Orleans Sugar, fine quality, at 10 cents,
St. Cruz at 8 cents, Havana White,
Muscatel, Bunch and Bloom Raisins,
Molasses and Syrups chesp—common to goo
at 374 cents.

at 37s cents.

With a variety of articles—embracing simost every thing commonly kept in a country Store which the subscribers promise to sell as low a EF-COUNTRY PRODUCE will be received

exchange for any of the above articles.

R. D. DORAN & CO. Harpers-Fersy, July 29, 1841 .- 3m.

NOTICE. HAVING entered into an arrangement with Mesara. Webb & Markell, of this place, for the supply of WOOL necessary for my business, I wish to recommend all those who have beretefore been supplying me with that article to those gentleman, where they will meet wit prices as satisfactory as ever, and also with m Goodsupon the same terms as allowed by mysel

heretofore.

I also wish, respectfully, to decline Carding Wool, except for cash, as I find it to be a serious impediment to my other business. GEORGE PRICE: Shepherdstown, Feb. 13, 1860—tf.

Constantly for Sale, LISTER, S And in Store and for sale by T. A. Boteler, in-dependent of the above firm, a heavy supply of

GOODS Usually found in a Country Store. He there-fore politely invites a sail from the public. He will remark; that the roads to this point are in fine condition—having lately undergone thorough repair—heavy leden teams can pass without difficulty.

THOMAS A. BOTELER.

Old Furnace, July 29, 1841.

A Gold Chain, Bar and Link.
Ne marks recollected. Also, sundry articles of Clothing.
A handsome reward will be given for the re-A handsome reward will be given for the recovery of the same. As there were several
seen looking in the drawers, if they will return
the Watch and Chais, no questions will be asked—they may rely on it, if they do not, every
exertion will be used to convict them. Watch
makers are requested to look out, for the above
articles.

COLIN PETER.

July 29, 1841.

A Splendid Durham Bull.

THE subscriber, having no further use for his fine BULL. "Uness," will dispone of him at a very reduced price. His great size, beauty, and padigres, will justify a comparison with any animal aver imported into this country. Persons wishing to purshase, can at all times see him upon my farm, or can learn all particulars by addressing a letter to me at Lectows, Jefferson county. The terms will be made antirely to said the times.

ANDHONY KENNEDY.

August 5, 1841.—41.

I have also a STEER for tale, supposed to weigh 2000 pounds.

Cumberland Coal & Plank.

HAVE for sale 2,000 bushels of the best Cumberland Coal, a portion of it fit for grates. Also, 40,000 feet of Pine Plank, which I will sell low for cath.

ECF-Also, a new one-horse Wagon for sale.

GEORGE PRICE.

Shepherdatown, July 1, 1841.—tf.

A Store Room and Cellar

HAVE for Ren's newly finished STORE ROOM, 31 by 10 feet, with a dry and first rate CELLAR of the same size, situated on ligh a few pages above Shenandonh Street.—Said property is in a good location for marcantile business, and will be rented low to a good tenant for one or several years. Possession may be had on or about the 20th instant.

WM. ANDERSON.

Harpers-Ferry, August 12, 1841.

Fly Nets.

Fly Nets.

CASH POR NIEGEDES o

RULL THREAD. Warsted, Cotton and
Leather FLY NETS, for Carriage or Riding Horses, from \$6 to \$14 per pair, Philadelphia manufacture, for sale at my Goach FactoW. I. HAWKS.

Charlestows, July 29, 1841.

Charlestows, July 29, 1841.

Charlestows, July 29, 1841.

WM. GROW, 5r.

May 29, 1838.—15.

CASH POR NIEGEDES o

Patent Wheat Fam.

Patent Wheat Fam.

Patent Wheat Fam.

Patent Wheat Fam.

Charlestows warking his property agree of age.

Persons having likely servants to dispose of, will do well to call on me at my residence in color and any communication in writing and any communication in writing on the subscriber, living near Halltown.

ADAM MOLER.

Nov. 29, 1838.—15.

TRANSPORTATION

To the Public. THE subscriber takes this method of in-forming the public that he has purchased the TANYARD and all the APPURTENANCES Stricts, now, near the scatters and of Charles-town. He intends carrying on the TANNING BUSINESS, in all its branches, and hopes by a strict attention to the same, to obtain from the public a share of their patronage.

RICHARD A. MORRISS.
Charlestown, April 1, 1841.

§N. B. The highest market price always iven for HIDES and BARK.

R. A. M. April 1, 1841.

VIRGINIA. to wit: t. Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in August, 1841 : Elisha B. Estis, PLAINTIFF,

John McP. Brien, and William Brown.

John McP. Brien, and William Brown, DEFENDARY,
IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant John McP. Brien, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the set of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing by satisfactory, evidence that he is not an infinition of this country: It is ordered, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and 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 said town of front door of the court-house in said town of

A Copy—Teste, R. T. BROWN, Clerk. "August'S, 1841."

VIRGINIA, to wit: At Rules helden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Mosday in Au-Peter Wright and James A. Wright, partners trading under the name and firm of Peter Wright & Son,

AGAINST Bacon, Flour, Rye and Rya Chop, John W. Robinson, and Thomas L. Shields, late partners treating under the name and firm of Robinson & Shields of the shore firm, a heavy supply of Shields.

the name and firm of Robinson & Shields, DEPENDANTS,
IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants John W. Robinson and Thomas L. Shields, not liaving entered their appearance, and given security seconding to the set of assemblyant's he rules of this court; and it appearing by the factory evidence that they are not inhabitantsoft recountry: It is erdered, That the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the pext term, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; 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.

A Copy—Teste, R. T. BROWN, Clerk. August 5, 1841.

VIRGINIA, to wit: t Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in August, 1841:

Andrew Aldridge, Benjamin D. Higdon and Francis W. Alricks, Merchants and co-partners under the firm of Aldridge, Higdon & Company, AGAINST

ohn McPherson Brien, and Henry A. Brien, co-partners in trade under the firm of John Mc Pherson Brien & Co.,

firm of John McPherson Brien & Co., and William Brown, Dependents, IN. CHANCERY.

IN. CHANCERY.

THE defendants, John MePherson Brien and Heary A. Brien, not having entered their appearance, and given security seconding to the set of assembly and the rules of this sourt; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country: Dis sedered, That the naid defendants do appearance on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff i and that a copy of this order be ferthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown. for two months escessively, and posted at the front deer of the court-house in the said town of Charlestown.

A Copy-Tests, T. BROWN, Clerk. August 5, 1841.

VIRGINIA, to wit: At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in Au-gust, 1841: Villiam McCoy and Julia Ann McCoy, his soife,

Fillian McCoy and Julia Ann McCoy, his wife,"
PLAINTIPS,
AGAINST
David Hayward, administrator with the will annexed, of Margaret Osborne, dee'd, and Leanard Sadley, and Thomas P. Burnett, and the said David
Hayward in his own right, and in right of his deeleased wife, Margaret Hayward, Darmunants,
LN CHANCERY.
FWHE defendant David Hayward THE defendant David Hayward 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 aridence that he is not an inhabitant of this

Luther J. Coz, and Benjamin Ford; an Daniel Snyder, partners under th name and firm of Ford & Snyder,

VIRGINIA, to wit: I Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Changery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in Au-

Jesse Schofield and George Mauzy, part-ners under the name and firm of Scho-field & Mauzy, PLAINTIEFS,

AGAINST

On the Camel, &c.

The undersigned having purchased the Bosts, Ware-House, and Stock, of Meart.
Wager & Co. at this place, announce to the public that they are ready to receive for Transportation on the Catal or Rall-Road, both here and at the file that they are ready to receive for Transportation on the Catal or Rall-Road, both here and at the file that they are ready to receive for Transportation on the Catal or Rall-Road, both here and at the file that the same, and as the file that the same, and will advance money or purchase the same, upon the most favourable terms. They will also Receive and Forward Marchandise and other articles on the most reasonable terms.

WM. RUSSELL & CO.

Harpers-Ferry, Aug. 20, 1840.

N. B.—They will keep on hand, for sale plaster, Fish, Salt, Coal, &c.

W. R. & CO.

W. R. & CO.

VIRGINIA, to wit:

**VIRGINIA, to wit:

VIRGINIA. to wit: t Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in Aq-

field, co-pariners under the firm of Canfield & Brother, Plantiers, AGAINST.

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

and William Brown, DEFRIDANTS,
IN CHANGERY.

IN CHANGERY.

IN Gefendants John Mar. Heien and Henry
A. Brien, not having entered their appearance, and gives accurity according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing by astisfactory svidence that they are not inhabitants of this country: It is ordered. That the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the vest-term, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; 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.

A Copy—Teste,

August 5, 1841.

VIRGINIA, to wit: t Rules, holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday is Au-

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

AGAINST

Finisher J. Cox. Daniel Snyder and Benjamus Ford,
IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Luther J. Cox not having entered his appearance, and given security
secording 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 said defendant IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Luther J. Cox not having antered 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 earl defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwilt inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown. For two mostly mostly and that a copy of this order be forthwilt inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown. For two mostly mostly in the contract of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwilt inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown. For two mostly mostly in the contract of the court is and it appearing by satisfactory and the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwilt inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown. copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some of the court of the c

August 5, 1841.

VIRGINIA, to wit: At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in Au-

Emanuel Trenary and John Miller, partners under the name and firm of Trenary & Miller, PLAINTIFES,
AGAINST
Luther J. Cox, Daniel Snyder, and Benjamin Ford, DEFENDANTS,
IN CHANCERY.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Luther J. Gox, not having entered his appearance, and given accurity uccording 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 said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; 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.

A Copy—Testo, BROWN, Clerk.

VIRGINIA, to wit: At Bules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in August, 1841;

William Grene, and Richard Duffield,

PLAINTIPES,

Sobettian Eaty, Shoriff of Jafferson County, and as such committee administrator de honse men of Nathaniel Graightil, ideased, Jahn E. Pare, and William N. Craightil, Joseph A. Craightil, Non-thaniel W. Manning, and Patsy his softs, lake Petsy Graightil, John C. Craightil, Charles P. M. Craightil, and Samuel J. C. Craightil, children and heire of William P. Craightil, children and heire of William P. Craightil, children and heire of William P. Craightil, Angeliette Little, and William P. Little, children of William Little the cider, and said William Itilia the cider, Rohard Williams, administrator of John Griggs, and as such administrator of hone of William Vestall, deceased, Durdt Patts, John E. Allstadt and Mary San his wife, late Mary San Gardner, John W. Gardner and Hennah Gardner, being heirs at Law of said William Patts, deceased, Son Jams, John W., and Hampah Gardner, being heirs at Law of said William Patts, deceased, Mary San, John W., and Hampah Gardner, being heirs at Law of said William Patts, deceased, Mary San, John W., and Hampah Gardner, being heirs at Law of said William Patts, deceased, Mary San, John W., and Hampah Gardner, being heirs at Law of said William Patts, deceased, and he will be wi

THE defendant David Hayward not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing by antitricatory avidence that he is not an inhabitant of this court; and it appearing by antitricatory avidence that he is not an inhabitant of this court; and it appearing by antitricatory avidence that he is not an inhabitant of this court; and it appearing by antitricatory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this court; and it appearing by antitricatory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this court; and it appearing by antitricatory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this court; and it appearing by antitricatory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this court; and it appearing by antitricatory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this court; and it appearing by antitricatory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this court; and it appearing by antitricatory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this court; and it appearing by antitricatory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this court; and it appearing by antitricatory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this court; and it appearing by antitricatory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this court; and it appearing by antitricatory evidence that he is not appeared to appear period and the second of this court. It is ordered, That the said defendant do appear here on the tenth day of the sext term, and here on the tenth day of the sext term, and inserted in Second of the second of this court. It is ordered, That the said defendant do appear here on the tenth day of the sext term, and inserted in Second of the second of this court. It is ordered, That the said defendant do appear here on the tenth day of the sext term, and it is out; and it appearing by antitricatory evidence that he is not appeared to the court in the said to predict of this court. It is out of the second of the second of the sext term, and it appearing by antitricatory ancording to the se

hn McP. Brien; and William Brown

VIRGINIA, to wit: At Rules hulden in the Clerk's Office of the Gircuit Superior Court of Law and Chan-cery for Jefferson County, the first Mouday in August, 1841:

James W. Bell, PLAINTIPF,

James W. Bell,

AGAINST

AGAINST

Abraham Bushman, and William Grand

tha, in administrator of James Shirley, Jr., deceased, Dependents,

IN OHANGERY.

THE defendant, Abraham Bushman, not
having entered his appearance, and given seentity according to the set of assembly and the
rules of this Lourt, and it appearance be assistated by
evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this counity: It is ordered. That the said defendant do appear here on the fifth day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plainting and that a copy of this
order he forthwith inserted in some new spaper
published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court
house in the said-town of Charlestown:

A Copy—Teste,

ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk.

August 15, 1841.

VIRGINIA, to wit: At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Menday in Au-Maltheo Tracey

John Me P. Brien and Henry A. Brien

John Me P. Brien and Henry A. Brien, co-partners frading under the name and firm of John Me P. Brien & Co., and William Brown, DEFENDARY.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants, John Me P. Brien and Henry A. Brien, not having entered their appearance, and given security seconding to the set of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country: It is ordered. That the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some mental successively, and posted at the front door of the court-house in the said town of Charlestown.

A Copy—Teste,

R. T. BROWN, Clerk.

VIRGINIA, to wit: Royal T. Church and Matthew H. Howe,

partners trading under the name and firm of Church & House, REALINTERS, AGAINST Henry A. Brien and John McPherson Brien, partners trading under the name and firm of Henry A. Brien & Brother, and William Brown,

VIRGINIA, to wit: At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery on County, the first Monday in Au-

gust, 1841:
Alonzo Lilly, George W. Flack and
Charles W. Lentz, co-partners trading
under the firm of Lilly; Flack & Lentz, AGAINST PLANTIFFS, Henry A. Brien and John McPherson

Brien, partners trading under the name and firm of Henry A. Brien & Brother, and William Brown, DEFENDANTS,

IN CHANCERY.

THIR defendants, Henry A. Brien and John McPherson Brien, not having entered their appearance, and given accurity according to the act o
assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing by actisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country: It is ordered. That the defendants do appear here on the first day of the next
form, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that
a copy of this order he forth with 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.

A. Copy—Traite,

R. T. BROWN, Clerk.

August 5, 1841.

At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Cir-cuit Superior Court of Law and Olbucary for Jefferson County, the first Monday in August,

VIRGINIA, to wit:

Jesse Schaffeld, PLANTIEV,

AGAINST

Luther J. Cox, Daniel Snyder and Benjamin Ford, Department,

IN CHANCERY.

This: defendant, Lather J. Cox, not having
entered his appearance, and given security according to the set of assembly and the rules of this
court; and it appearing by entisfactory evidence
that he is not an imbabitant of this country. It is
strated by of the sent term, and snawer the bill of
the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order he forthwith inserted in some nawappare published in
Charlestown, for two months successively, and
posted at the fruct door of the court-house in the
said town of Charlestown,

A Copy.—Testes.

ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk.

August 5, 1841.

August 5, 1841.

VIRGINIA, to wit:
t Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit
Superior Court of Law and Chassery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in August, 1841: David H. Thomson, PLEASURY,

John McPherson Brien, and William Brown, Devembers, Inches of the color of the colo



VOL. 34. I said a smar

AVE associated themselves in the practice of their profession.

Office opposite the Drug Store of J. F. Brewn & Co. Charlestown, Sept. 48, 1841.—17.

AT WASHINGTON CITY.

THE undersigned have been induced, by recent events, to commence the publication of a new WHIG JOURNAL at the Beat of the General Government. The schemehas been stimulated into immediate development, by the axional continuation of the Whig party, and by the greenal feeling of indignation which is manifested in all directions, at the mischievous and fratricidal purposes of a few ambitious of selfath politicians, who aim to desirely the fruits of the glorious struggle of 1840.

Prompted, as we are, to this task, by the advice of Whigs in all quarters, we shall expect a realous co-operation is our plan, on the part of members of Congress and others.

The subscription price of the paper (which is some daying the actions of Congress, and thrice a rest daying the actions of Congress, which is rive Dollars per about 10 years by the ways are about 10 years by the ways are about 10 years by the ways are JOHN H. PLEASANTS, JOHN S. GALLAHER.

September 16, 1841.

It - Whig papers generally, are requested Once More & the Last Time!

I WOULD again inform those who have studied accounts with me whilst in business at Harpers-Ferry, to come forward and settle them up, as longer indulgence cannot be given. Those who fail to atland to this notice by the first of next month, will find their acwithout respect to persons. ADAM WHIP: Sept. 16: 1841.-3t.

MOTRICIE:

Lens of Clarke and Jefferson counties, that he has now en hand, and intends keeping constantly, a large assertment BOOTS & SHOES, of every description, of good materials, and well made. He particularly invites their at tention to a large stock of Strong Negro Shoes now on hand, at his Shop at Haymarket, near

Sajekers' Perry. JOHN KABLE. Sopt. 16, 1841.—31.

A House Keeper Wanted.

A WHITE WOMAN, who could some we recommended as an industrieus ffons Keeper, would find a good home, and geo wages, by applying to WM. ANDERSON.

Harpere-Ferry.

CAUTION. HEREBY caution all persons fro ing or trading with John McCariney for order drawn on Benj. H. Latroba, for get dated July, 1840, and payable out of my 6a estimate, as the said McCarinsy has left he withoutsettling with ms—and as I have legal or gets against it, it will not be paid or settled will any person but said McCariney.

GEORGE MATTINGLY. Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 16, 1841 .-- 3t.

Be Jaltimore Sun, 6 times, daily. Last Notice. AVING been compelled to place all counts and notes due us into Capt. J. Smith's haids, we hereby give this only not that unless payment be made by the 20th of this meath, suits will be brought on all will of this manual persons.

MOODY & KEARNS

Smithfield, Sept. 9, 1841.—31 DURCHASERS at the sale of Thomas Be liss, dee'd, are notified that their notes a fall due on the 22d day of this month. From payment will be expected, as the estate is debt, and no indulgence can be given.

All persons having claims exainst the easure requested to present them, properly astiticated, for settlement.

WM. S. LOCK

Sept. 9, 1841. Distilling Pruit. Till agheribers ere now prepar-ed, at the Mouth of Mill Creek, one mile from Smithfield, to Distil Fruit. They will distil on the shares or buy Fruit, as may suit individuate.

M.CLURE & ROSENBERGE

Sept. 9, 1841.—3t.

O'e large size, and six years old last Sp for sale. Apply to KEYES & KEARSLE August 5, 1841. HATS.

Draft (Ref Horse

ASHIONABLE HATS (B. Omey) ju Ceived and for sale by KEYES & KEARSL Sept. 2, 1841. Bacon Wanted. WILL exchange Goods for Bacon, it round. WM. S. LO August 19, 1841.

HRON.

HAVE just received an additional of Plough from, anch as Wings and sides, College and Shavel Moulds, where Cast and Shave Steel Ambrica English Blister do.—Tia and Zino in the WM. ANDERS

Hurpers-Verry, August 5, 1841. BAR IROV.

Diff received from Pennsylvania a ryland, a large supply of EAR IR ofted—round, flat and square. Also, upply of Plough from, which I will a present the reach, or to panetual customers on redif.

Charlestows, August 5, 1841.

Brient's Nation
Atward on hair a large anote
the above hells, which i cult sell
corp prices, by the large

. 12, 112, 1P

rical Park