

Virginia Free Press.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY

BY JOHN S. & H. N. GALLAHER.

VOL. 31.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1838.

NO. 6.

The Lovettsville Female**Charlestown Mathematical.**AND
CLASSICAL SEMINARY.

I am pleased to inform the friends of Lovettsville, which is about one-half of a mile east and 18 miles from Charlestown, the Depot of the Rail-Road from Baltimore to Harper's Ferry. The present session of this Institution will close with an examination on the 3d and 4th of April. The exercises will commence on each day at 10 o'clock, A. M. The friends of Lovettsville, and the public generally, are invited to attend. Its second session will begin on Monday, April 9th, and continue until the 21st of September.

The course of instruction will consist of Latin, Greek, French, German, and Italian, all of which will be taught in French, successfully advancing towards completion. A commodious building has been erected, containing a Hall and two Recitation Rooms. The services of Mr. Alder have been invited in the Male Department, which will be removed into a separate house as speedily as practicable. As soon as the wants of the institution shall require it, they will be transferred.

The course of instruction will embrace the different branches necessary to a political education. The exercises are fully commenced with the recitation, memoriter, of a portion of these parts of the Scriptures, arranged by the American School Union in its course of Biblical study, and with singing and prayer. (1)

One of the primary objects of the School is the cultivation of liberal Friends of the Sciences, and the maintenance of a decided but liberal, religious influence. (2)

The charge for tuition by the Session of five months, is as follows: \$12.

The Elementary Branches, with Geography, Grammar, &c. \$7.50

The Higher Branches, with Dead Languages, &c. \$10.00

Summarum from a different point of view, the fees of the families of the pupils. A few also can be received into the house of the Principals, at \$12.50 per session of 5 months. Each boarder must furnish his own bed and bedding. Those who intend boarding with them are requested to make application as speedily as they can.

ALEXANDER W. CAMPBELL,
Mr. M. M. CAMPBELL,

Lovettsville, Loudon County, Va. March 1, 1838.

1. The exercises of Colleges are, almost without exception, opened with religious exercises. Why should common Schools, Academies, &c. refuse to follow such weighty example?

2. The following is an extract from the Report on Education, made by Professor Stowe, to the present Legislature of Ohio:

"I regret to find that our moral instruction, and the beneficial influence of the Bible in schools, the testimony was no less explicit and uniform. I required of teachers, and men of every grade of religious faith, instructors in common schools, high schools, and schools of art, Professors in Colleges, Universities and Professional Seminaries, in cities, and in the country," of Europe, "in places where there was no dissenting and in places where there was no dissenting school, to believe in a combination of materialists and enthusiasts, of Catholics and Protestants, and I never found but one, and that was, that to leave the moral faculty uninstructed was to leave the most important part of the human mind undeveloped, and to strip education of almost every thing that can make it valuable; and that the Bible, independently of the interest attending its containing the record of the life and death of Jesus, and the words of his lips, and comprising the religious system of almost the whole of the civilized world, is in itself the best book that can be put into the hands of children to interest, exercise, and to unfold their intellectual and moral powers. Every teacher, whom I consulted, repiled with indignation, that moral instruction is not proper for schools; and agreed with contempt the alternative suggestion, that we should teach the children the common schools, without introducing a sectarian bias in the matter of teaching, an indignation and contempt which I believe will be participated in by every high-minded teacher in Christendom."

Charlestown Young Ladies'**Academy.**

MRS. TRAVIN'S FEMALE SEMINARY will commence its ensuing term on Monday, the 19th instant. The most indefatigable efforts will be used to recruit the number of that patronage and means which are now available. The course of studies will be the same as those pursued in the Female Seminary of the Friends, 222 Madison Avenue, New York, and will continue to give instruction one hour daily—also experiments to elucidate the sciences of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry. A full course of Classical Studies will be taught if required.

Several scientific gentlemen have engaged to attend the seminary, and to lecture on the 1st and 2nd Monday in every month, when the school is in session, and to attend that they may, by their appointment or censure, impart a new impetus to the pupils in their studies. The school is situated in a structure in her conscientious endeavors to cultivate the moral and mental powers of those committed to her care.

Terms per Session of 5 months:

Board (including washing, fuel and light) \$40.00

Tuition in the English branches 10.00

Languages—each 5.00

Music by Mr. Clark 15.00

Mathematics, Arts and Pastime, on a new system, embracing the advantages of Water Colors, Oriental and Mezzo-Tinting, per quarter 5.00

Ebony Work, Japaning, Mezzo-Tinting, and Transfering, on Wool, 5.00 Boxes, Cent Tables, &c. per quarter

Wax Work in Figures and Fruit 5.00

In Flowers 5.00

RIFLE-SCHOOL:

The most eligible places can be given to persons which are—J. R. Cook, Ober-Waite, and T. A. Tidball; Esq., and Rev. Messrs. Jackson and Royal, Winchester; Dr. Hill, Alexandria; Dr. R. Riddle, Pittsburg; Gen. Macomb, and William Hawley, Washington City; Rev. S. T. Weston, Rev. W. S. Plummer, Richmond; John P. Kennedy, Rev. Mr. Hanmer, Baltimore; Rev. S. B. Wilson, Fredericksburg; and Rev. T. W. Simpson, and Dr. B. C. Snyder, Charlestown, or any of the gentlemen who are Trustees of the Charlestown Male Academy.

ABNER W. KILPATRICK,
Winchester, February 29, 1838.

N. B.—It is desirable that those persons who wish to enter pupils in the Seminary, or boarders with the principal, should make known to him by letter or otherwise, as early as possible.

Fresh Malaga Grapes,

Big Citron, Prunes, &c. just received

and for sale, at Dr. Smith's Drug Store, Charlestown.

J. J. MILLER.

Feb. 15, 1838.

Your note of this morning has been recd.

From the New York American:

STANZAS.

BY LUCILLE. G. W. FAYEN, U. S. A.

My bosom is a sepulchre,

Where sorrow loves to stay;

A shadow lies upon my heart,

And will not lift away.

To van the proflig's word of cheer,

Or tone of music deep;

My bosom is a sepulchre,

Where sorrow loves to weep.

Hence comes the sepulchre name,

To me it is a name.

But as the twilight left the sky,

It set beneath the stars,

No sentinel look may call it back,

To guard the sepulchre name.

—My bosom is a sepulchre,

And buried there are more.

Speak both of forms affectionate!

—Of flowers whose hue are red!

For love to me is like the rose

Which bloometh with the dead.

Oh! what unto that loy brow

The perfume of its leaf!

—My bosom is a sepulchre,

For buried Hope and Grief.

THE DUEL.

The following account of the duel, as given by the Seconds of Messrs. GRAVES and CILLEY, we copy from the Washington Globe.

STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C. Feb. 26th, 1838.

The following is a statement of the facts of the duel between the Honourable William Graves, of Kentucky, and the Honorable Jonathan Cilley, of Maine, as agreed upon by Col. Webb, and H. A. Miller, Esq., seconds of the parties, constituted to decide between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 o'clock, M. Feb. 25th, 1838.

The seconds propose, first to state the correspondence which occurred before the duel, and subject to the examination of both parties.

Each party may have on the ground, besides his second, a surgeon and two other friends.

The seconds, for the execution of their respective trusts, are allowed to have a pair of pistols each on the ground, but no other person shall have any weapon. The riles to be loaded in the presence of the seconds.

Should Mr. Graves not be able to prepare a rifle by the time prescribed, time shall be allowed for that purpose. Your very obedient servant, GEO. W. JONES.

HENRY H. A. WISE.

About 9 o'clock, P. M. at Mr. Jones' room, at Dowson's, Mr. Wise returned to him the following answer, to wit:

—Mr. CILLEY TO MR. GRAVES.

House of Representatives, February 20, 1838.

In the interview which I had with you this morning, when you declined receiving from me the note of Col. J. W. Webb, asking whether you were correctly reported in the Globe as having been here, I told you that Mr. Graves had been here, and that Mr. Jones had accepted it. This correspondence is as follows:

—MR. GRAVES TO MR. CILLEY.

House of Representatives, February 20, 1838.

—It is confidently believed, that the united efforts of two gentlemen, well qualified by education, talents, and experience, to be employed as teachers, will render this institution worthy of a liberal share of public patronage.

Conditions of admission are, a moral character, and a continuance in the Institution of 5 months in the Preparatory Course, and in the College.

Good board can be had for \$55 per annum.

The healthiness of the situation is unassured.

P. S.—For further information, apply to the Instructors, or the Trustees of the Seminary.

S. J. CRAMER, President, ANDI. KENNEDY, Secy.

B. C. WASHINGTON, T. J. DAUGERTY,

JOHN PETER, WM. F. LOU-

KES, R. T. BROWN, AND HUNTER,

ALEXANDER JONES, S. W. JACKMAN,

MATTHEW RANSOM.

No. 30, 1837.

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.

House of Representatives, February 21, 1838.

The note which you placed in my hand has been received. In reply, I have to state that in your interview with me this morning, when you declined receiving from me the note of Col. J. W. Webb, asking whether you were correctly reported in the Globe as having been here, I told you that Mr. Graves had been here, and that Mr. Jones had accepted it. This correspondence is as follows:

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—The note which you placed in my hand has been received. In reply, I have to state that in your interview with me this morning, when you declined receiving from me the note of Col. J. W. Webb, asking whether you were correctly reported in the Globe as having been here, I told you that Mr. Graves had been here, and that Mr. Jones had accepted it. This correspondence is as follows:

—MR. GRAVES TO MR. CILLEY.

House of Representatives, February 21, 1838.

—Sir, Your note of yesterday, 18th inst., to me, is inexplicable, unsatisfactory, and insufficient, among other things, in that it does not contain any specific information respecting the conduct of your school, or the management of your affairs, which would enable me to ascertain whether you are fit to receive my confidence, or to trust you with my property. I therefore desire that you will furnish me with a detailed account of your school, and of your plans for its future, so that I may be enabled to judge of your fitness to receive my confidence, and to determine whether you are fit to receive my property.

Very respectfully, your ob't servant, JONATHAN CILLEY.

HENRY H. A. WISE.

Afterwards Mr. Jones sent to Mr. Wise the following note, to wit:

—WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 24, 1838.

Sir—I will receive, at Dr. Cilley's, on F. street, any communication you may send to me, to put me in possession of your note of yesterday, 18th inst., to me, in order to ascertain whether you are fit to receive my confidence, or to trust you with my property.

Very respectfully, your ob't servant, JONATHAN CILLEY.

HENRY H. A. WISE.

Afterwards Mr. Jones sent to Mr. Wise the following note, to wit:

—WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 24, 1838.

Sir—Your note dated 18th inst., to me, is received. Your note dated 18th inst., to me, is received.

Sir—I have called at this place, in conformity with your note of this morning, to inform you that Mr. Graves has not as yet been able to procure a rifle and put it in order, and cannot be ready by 12 o'clock, M. to-day. He is anxious, however, to have the meeting to-day, if possible, and I will inform you by half past 12 o'clock, M. to-day what time to procure and prepare a weapon he will require.

Very respectfully, &c. JONATHAN CILLEY.

HENRY H. A. WISE.

Afterwards Mr. Jones sent to Mr. Wise the following note, to wit:

—WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 24, 1838.

Sir—This is to inform you of my friend, Doctor Duncan, I now tender to you, for the use of Mr. Graves, the rifle referred to in my note of 18th, M. 1838, to-day.

I have, therefore, to inquire whether you desire to receive his communication on the ground of personal exception to him as a gentleman of honor.

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and Company are deserving of the aid of the State of Maryland—that the present officers of the finances of the Company deserve the prompt action of the Legislature in order to secure to them the payment of the Navy's contribution to their stock and subscriptions, and that the same should be in the highest degree disastrous to the fortunes of hundreds and perhaps thousands, who are engaged as contractors and otherwise upon the works; and that the Legislature should take care not to occasion so serious a calamity by their dilatory proceeding.

Whilst we concur most heartily in the views of the meeting, so far as they go to confirm the action of the legislature at its last session in favor of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, we regret extremely to see the sentiments contained in two of the resolutions emanating from any assembly of citizens of Maryland. There is a local feeling displayed in reference to the direction in which the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road shall be made to pass, which appears to us unworthy of those with whom it originated. It could scarcely have been anticipated that a body of the citizens of a single county would thus array themselves against a great public work except it be so constructed as to pass through their own villages. Such a course of local attachments and individual interests may be of their natural tendency, but should not be allowed to operate in the execution of the duties due to the State at large. Are the gentlemen who have thus far attained their objects in regard to the Canal, even when its termination is out of Maryland, prepared to frustrate, so far as their influence may go, a work of legislative importance, the terminus of which is within the State, and its commercial metropolis? Such sentiments, we apprehend, are not in accordance with those cherished by liberal and enlightened citizens of Maryland, and we sincerely hope they will meet with such a reception from the Legislature as will show those who profess them that when they are asking a boon, it is, to say the least of it, ungracious to assume the tone of dictation. The same feeling which has given rise to the opinions in question, may be supposed to exist to an extent that, even should the passage of the road through Washington County prove utterly impracticable, would prohibit its going in any other direction.

The Baltimore Editors seem to labor under a very great misapprehension in relation to the sentiments of a portion of the citizens of Washington county, on the subject of adoption of a Virginia route for the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road. They assume as a fact beyond controversy, that the route specified in the law, labors under decided disadvantage as compared with the Virginia route, and therefore think it very illiberal in the citizens of Washington county to attempt to hold the company to a strict compliance with the terms of the law—whilst our citizens believe their route presents as many advantages and as few difficulties as any other.

Mr. Thompson, one of the warmest politicians of the day, was killed in a duel, by William Coleman, then editor of the Evening Post: they fought by moonlight, in the Dyes Field, near where the present University now stands. Mr. Thompson was brought home in a carriage, mortally wounded, and left in the entry of his own dwelling by unknown persons; he survived a very short time, but refused to violate the pledge of secrecy that had been made previous to the fight, of disclosing the name of his antagonist. Public opinion soon turned on Mr. Coleman, but the whole affair had been so secretly managed by the principals, seconds, and physicians, that the facts were never known, and the trial was delayed for nearly three years afterwards.

DEATH OF COL. STRANGE.—The two Houses of Assembly adjourned on Saturday, to attend the funeral of the late Col. Ginson A. Strange, delegate from the county of Pluvanna. But a week previous, Col. S. was in his usual apparent good health. He died on Friday night, of lockjaw, produced by painful surgical operation, and his remains were, on Saturday, conveyed to his family mausoleum.

TIMES IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—The New York Express states that the disclosures made at the various Ward Charity Meetings, in relation to the sufferings of the poor in that city, are of the most awful character. It is asserted on the authority of the central committee, that at the present period not less than forty thousand persons in the city of New York are dependent on the hand of charity for their daily supplies of food and fuel. Amongst these are found not only the vicious and improvident, but thousands of the most industrious and, hitherto, laborious of the population, but they do not work merely because they can find nothing to do—labour being at present out of date. The express states that there is not a day passes in that city in which there are not more or less deaths from want of food and fuel.

MUNDEN.—Considerable excitement prevailed lately in Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, in consequence of the disappearance of a pedler. Suspicion fell upon a Mr. Miller, who was seen to have in his possession several articles which were known to belong to Hoffman, the pedler. Miller was arrested, and the Muncy Telegraph says: "After he was committed for trial, he confessed that he had sold the pedler his pack, and had taken the money, and the money of their state, expended in another state, merely because the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company may wish to keep clear of a fair competition with the two Pennsylvania Rail Roads which will intersect them at or near Muncy. There is perhaps as much purity of purpose and as much disinterested feeling in Washington as there is in the city of Baltimore, on this subject.—*Hagerstown Torch Light*.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.—The Richmond Whig says: "It was rumored that the appointment of the Secretary of the Navy is about to be conferred upon James McDowell, Esq., to present the condition of the party, but not less than forty thousand persons in the city of New York are dependent on the hand of charity for their daily supplies of food and fuel." Amongst these are found not only the vicious and improvident, but thousands of the most industrious and, hitherto, laborious of the population, but they do not work merely because they can find nothing to do—labour being at present out of date. The express states that there is not a day passes in that city in which there are not more or less deaths from want of food and fuel.

In one word, there are two hundred and fifty German families entirely destitute; most of whom cannot speak English, and who can only make their wants known through an interpreter at the doors of the committee. One poor family who applied for relief were visited by a gentleman, who, on arriving, found the wife ill, and the husband on the ice, to prevent them from freezing. The poor that throng the Alms House are increasing to an alarming extent, and at the rooms of the Committee of the various Wards, the crowd is so great that many of them have been compelled to wait from ten o'clock in the morning to eight at night, shivering with cold, and famishing with hunger. At the place for the supply of fuel, one of the Committee states that large numbers of little children have come daily with bare feet, on the ice and snow, and with scarcely any garments to cover them from the inclemency of the weather.

(*Balt. American*.)

PENITENTIARIES.—It appears from the report of the Inspectors of the Auburn State Prison of New York, for the year ending the 30th of September, 1837, that the earnings and incidental sources of profit to the prison, amounted to \$29,747.63 cents. The average number of prisoners was 678, so that the amount earned by each prisoner (including incidental sources of profit) was \$88.10 cents.

By the report of the Penitentiary of Virginia, it appears that the earnings of the prisoners, for the year ending the 30th of September, 1837, amounted to \$10,318.27 cents. The average number of prisoners was 103; so that the amount earned by each was \$100.11 cents. There are no incidental sources of profit to the Penitentiary of Virginia.

CLERICAL CHALLENGE.—The Rev. L. S. Everett, pastor of the Universalist Church of this city, has invited the Rev. H. J. Breckinridge, pastor of the 2d Presbyterian Church, to a public oral discussion of the question, "Do the scriptures of the Old and New Testaments teach the doctrine of Endless Misery?" Mr. Breckinridge, we understand, has accepted the invitation; the discussion will take place as soon as the preliminaries, &c., can be agreed upon. The distinguished controversial abilities of both of these gentlemen, as well as the importance of the subject, will render the discussion of considerable interest.—*Balt. Transcript*.

At New Orleans the winter is so mild that the dinner tables are furnished with green peas, and garnished with bouquets of flowers, all raised in the open air!

From the Mercer County, (Pa.) Lumber, February 21.

NOVEL CASE.—Considerable excitement we understand prevails in the Southwest part of this country, caused by some recent developments of the conduct of one or two of the citizens. We do not propose to enter into the merits of this case, merely to point out two facts which came out in the testimony:—one, the honor of Judge Brown. From these it appears that Dr. [] (a physician of some standing, residing in that part of the country studied) returned from a trip to the eastward last fall, bringing with him a young student, apparently about 20 years of age; who continued to live with him until within a week or ten days since, when—for reasons best known to themselves—suspicions were excited in the minds of the citizens that the aforesaid student was a—

FEMALE! On the strength of these suspicions, application was made to a justice for warrants to arrest the Doctor and his student. These were granted—the arrests were made—the suspicions proved true—and both were bound over, in the sum of \$500 each, to appear at the March court.

Out of Cities Times.—The New York Express, in an article on "New York thirty years ago," gives the following account of a duel which took place in that city in 1807:

Mr. Thompson, one of the warmest politicians of the day, was killed in a duel, by William Coleman, then editor of the Evening Post: they fought by moonlight, in the Dyes Field, near where the present University now stands. Mr. Thompson was brought home in a carriage, mortally wounded, and left in the entry of his own dwelling by unknown persons; he survived a very short time, but refused to violate the pledge of secrecy that had been made previous to the fight, of disclosing the name of his antagonist. Public opinion soon turned on Mr. Coleman, but the whole affair had been so secretly managed by the principals, seconds, and physicians, that the facts were never known, and the trial was delayed for nearly three years afterwards.

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THE FREE PRESS. CHARLESTOWN.

THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1838.

HOME AFFAIRS.

Since the date of our last paper, this town has been under an unusual state of excitement, produced by the discovery that there is lurking within its borders one or more as venomous vilians as ever entered the walls of a penitentiary or perhaps swing upon gallows.

On Thursday night last, about 11 o'clock, the second story of the building occupied by Gen. W. H. Chapman, Esq., aлезee office, adjoining our own residence, and situated in the midst of the most populous part of the town, was discovered on fire, by a gentleman who was fortunately passing the street at that hour. Alarm was immediately given, and a number of persons rushed to the scene of danger, and extinguished the fire without the aid of the engine. Whilst congratulations were passing through the crowd, upon the early discovery and subjection of the flames, at 4 p.m. (a strong wind from the west) a loud noise was heard, and further to inquire what was the cause of the disturbance, the select committee, which had been appointed to investigate matters touching the Dual Slave, required the presence of Col. Wren. The Committee of the House, however, did not meet until the next day, when the proposed meeting grew out of a correspondence between Mr. Graves and Mr. Webb, founded upon a letter from Col. Wren to Mr. Graves, asking for an explanation of certain representations made by Mr. Webb.

Resolved, That a committee consisting of seven members be appointed to investigate the causes which led to the death of the Hon. Jonathan Ciley, late a member of this House, and further to inquire whether, in the case of his death, there has not been a breach of the privilege of this House, and to report their findings to the House.

Resolved, That said committee have power to send for persons and papers, and have leave to sit during the sessions of the House.

Mr. Morris, of Pennsylvania, by leave,

moved the following resolution of instructions to the select committee just ordered, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the select committee this day ordered to investigate into the causes which led to the death of the Hon. Jonathan Ciley, late a member of this House, and further to inquire whether, in the case of his death, there has not been a breach of the privilege of this House, and to report their findings to the House.

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Resolved, That the select committee this day ordered to investigate into the causes which led to the death of

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

MONDAY, Feb. 26.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.
On motion of Mr. Watkins, the House resumed the consideration of the Report of the Committee on Roads, in reference to a general scheme of Improvement.

The question was then taken on the motion (made some days since by Mr. Vaughan,) to postpone the report indefinitely.

It was decided in the negative by the following vote:

For Motion, (Speaker) Bayly of A., Fosters, Jeter, Tidewater, Sandgrass, Turnbull, Mullery, Yancey, Chestnut, Corbin, Caldwell, Cox, Eastman, Hill, Wilson, Vaughan, Lorimer, Payne, Keen, Smith of N., Spencer, Edmund, Taylor of N., Odell, Park, Smith of W., McMichael, Lucas, Wright, Taylor, Shadrack, Conway, Taylor of L., Goodwin, Orgain, Hines, Hartwell, Burwell, Sappington, Pugh, Gandy, Moore, Burwell, Adams, Mrs. Mather, Pendleton, Clayton, Grimesfield, Bailey of S., Prince, Walker—52.

Nos.—Moses, Banks, Spangler, Parsons, Rivers, Randolph, Holloway, Sturte, Kinnis, Bryd, Mitchell, Cobb, Fryatt, Shanks, Peyton, Triplett, Tamm, Thorburn, Daniel, Sorenson, Jonathan, Egan, Deskins, Wood, Sherard, Chapman of G., Avery, Watson, Dugay, Palmer, Muller, Hartwell, Flowers, Mathew, Rains, Conner, Easton, Beard, Newland, Fisher, Hoswood, Sparrow, Clegg, Morris, Harriet, Brown, Cummins, Jackson, Gandy, Gandy, Gandy, Hill, M. Gandy, Tuckfield, Gandy, Gandy, Morris, Williams, Stinson, Robertson, Leyburn, McDowell, Coates, Thomas, Gray, Culbreth, Gandy, Gandy, Adams, Mrs. Mather, Pendleton, Clayton, Grimesfield, Bailey of S., Prince, Walker—52.

Nos.—Moses, Rivers, Randolph, Holloway,

Sturte, Kinnis, Bryd, Mitchell, Cobb, Fryatt,

Shanks, Peyton, Triplett, Tamm, Thorburn,

Daniel, Sorenson, Jonathan, Egan, Deskins,

Wood, Sherard, Chapman of G., Avery, Watson,

Dugay, Palmer, Muller, Hartwell, Flowers,

Mathew, Rains, Conner, Easton, Beard,

Newland, Fisher, Hoswood, Sparrow,

Clegg, Morris, Harriet, Brown, Cummins,

Jackson, Gandy, Gandy, Gandy, Hill,

M. Gandy, Tuckfield, Gandy, Gandy, Morris,

Williams, Stinson, Robertson, Leyburn,

McDowell, Coates, Thomas, Gray, Culbreth,

Gandy, Gandy, Adams, Mrs. Mather, Pendleton,

Clayton, Grimesfield, Bailey of S., Prince,

Walker—52.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28.

Mr. Botts stated, that as rules of order had been enforced against him, which had not been applied to other gentlemen, he would now present a set of resolutions on other questions of federal policy. They comprised historical truths which could not be denied—and if they did not, he asked the House to correct them.

Mr. B. then read his resolutions as follows:

1. Resolved, That but a few years ago the U. States of America presented a scene of national grandeur, happiness, and prosperity, unequalled in the history of the world.

2. Resolved, That it was found necessary by the General Government, but eighteen months ago, to devise millions of dollars of its surplus revenue among the several States from its inability to squander it away.

3. Resolved, That within that short period, whilst at peace with all the world, (except a handful of untutored and undisciplined savages who have kept at bay and defeated the whole American forces for three successive years, destroying the lives of our citizens, and, during our property, and laying waste to our country,) the Government has found itself in a condition of bankruptcy—compelled to resort to its credit to meet its own engagements, withholding the last instalment of the surplus revenue to be distributed, suspending assistance of the hand of Congress, and preaching the doctrine to the representatives of the people, that it is their business to take care of the Government, and let the people take care of themselves.

4. Resolved, That this country did furnish, but a short time since, the soundest, most convenient currency, enjoyed by any people on the face of the earth.

5. Resolved, That the late Chief Magistrate of this nation was not satisfied with this condition of the currency, but claimed the right to alter it, and promised us a better currency.

6. Resolved, That the said late Chief Magistrate of the Nation did putrefact his untried experiments into practice, of debasing the Currency of the country.

7. Resolved, That instead of that currency having been improved, it is now the most worthless and depreciated that can be imagined or manufactured, consisting in part of the notes of individuals and private corporations, forbidden by law to be circulated, but which the authorities and successors of the example copied, and exceeded.

8. Resolved, That the present condition of things having been brought upon us by the frantic and mischievous interference of the Government with the Exchanges of the country, it is with equal indignation and concern we have heard from the President of the United States, "that it is not within the province of Government to regulate the Exchanges of the country, to relieve us from the want of a sufficient number of vessels to carry on a safe and expeditious commerce with foreign and domestic commerce."

9. Resolved, That the grandeur of the Nation, the happiness of the people, and the prosperity of the country, have all been materially impaired, if not absolutely destroyed, and that the present distressed condition of the country is without a parallel since the foundation of the Government.

10. Resolved, That a great calamity has fallen upon us, and we call upon the people to decide whether it has been occasioned by the party in power, or the party out of power, by those who had authority to control or those who were powerless, and predicted the consequences of it, as they related the measures of the Government.

11. Resolved, That we earnestly present the above historical facts to the consideration of the people, and pledge ourselves, pell-mell to abide the issue.

He begged the House, if his resolutions did not conform to historical truth, to make them so conform. He asked that they should be printed; though he had no reason to expect the courtesy now, which had been denied to him on another occasion.

Mr. Martin moved that the resolutions be laid on the table and printed.

Mr. Crutchfield asked for a division of the question, and the resolutions were ordered to be laid on the table.

The question on printing was taken by ayes and nays, and decided in the negative as follows:

Ayes—Moore, Hoyle of A., Sturte, Cobb, Fryatt, Sandgrass, Blanks, Peyton, Triplett, Tamm, Thorburn, Daniel, Sorenson, Jonathan, Egan, Deskins, Wood, Sherard, Chapman of G., Avery, Watson, Dugay, Palmer, Muller, Hartwell, Flowers, Mathew, Rains, Conner, Easton, Beard, Newland, Fisher, Hoswood, Sparrow, Clegg, Morris, Harriet, Brown, Cummins, Jackson, Gandy, Gandy, Hill, M. Gandy, Tuckfield, Gandy, Gandy, Morris, Williams, Stinson, Robertson, Leyburn, McDowell, Coates, Thomas, Gray, Culbreth, Gandy, Gandy, Adams, Mrs. Mather, Pendleton, Clayton, Grimesfield, Bailey of S., Prince, Walker—52.

Nos.—Moses, Banks, Spangler, Parsons,

Rivers, Randolph, Holloway, Jeter, Tidewater,

Kinnis, Bryd, Mitchell, Tamm, Thorburn,

Daniel, Sorenson, Jonathan, Egan, Deskins,

Wood, Sherard, Chapman of G., Avery, Watson,

Dugay, Palmer, Muller, Hartwell, Flowers,

Mathew, Rains, Conner, Easton, Beard,

Newland, Fisher, Hoswood, Sparrow,

Clegg, Morris, Harriet, Brown, Cummins,

Jackson, Gandy, Gandy, Gandy, Hill,

M. Gandy, Tuckfield, Gandy, Gandy, Morris,

Williams, Stinson, Robertson, Leyburn,

McDowell, Coates, Thomas, Gray, Culbreth,

Gandy, Gandy, Adams, Mrs. Mather, Pendleton,

Clayton, Grimesfield, Bailey of S., Prince,

Walker—52.

So the House refused to print the resolutions.

Mr. Botts remarked that he had expected the resolutions contained too much truth to have them printed here:

FRIDAY, March 2.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

Mr. Watkins, from the Committee on Internal Improvement, reported a bill for a general scheme of Internal Improvement, together with a substitute. The substitute being read—

Mr. Watkins moved the printing of the usual number of copies, which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Daniel, the House agreed to print 555 copies of the bill.

Mr. Lucas presented the memorial of Edward Lucas, Jr., and 202 others, citizens of Jefferson county, praying the State's subscription of three-fifths of stock of that part of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, passing through Virginia, &c. The memorial was referred to the Committee on Roads and Internal Navigation.

THE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE MARKET,
For the week ending Friday evening, March 2.

SECRUCES. Prices tend downwards.

SECRUCES. Prices of half Dollars at 4 per cent. premium; half Dollars at 4 per cent. discount; Gold \$1 per cent.

GATTLING. The price of the better qualities has advanced, and we now quote at \$7.50 to \$10 according to quality. Live Hogs have come in more freely. We continue to quote them at \$7.75, with a tendency to decline.

SECRUCES. That within that short period, whilst at peace with all the world, (except a handful of untutored and undisciplined savages who have kept at bay and defeated the whole American forces for three successive years, destroying the lives of our citizens, and, during our property, and laying waste to our country,) the Government has found itself in a condition of bankruptcy—compelled to resort to its credit to meet its own engagements, withholding the last instalment of the surplus revenue to be distributed, suspending assistance of the hand of Congress, and preaching the doctrine to the representatives of the people, that it is their business to take care of the Government, and let the people take care of themselves.

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SECRUCES. That a great calamity has fallen upon us, and we call upon the people to decide whether it has been occasioned by the party in power, or the party out of power, by those who had authority to control or those who were powerless, and predicted the consequences of it, as they related the measures of the Government.

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60,000 DOLLARS.

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY.

Class I for 1838.—15 Numbers, 12 drawn.

Ballots.

Truly Grand and Immense SCHEME.

ONE MILLION II.

EIGHTY THOUSAND, FOUR HUNDRED

Dollars in prizes!

The drawing positively to take place, (without fail,) in the City of Alexandria, U. S. on Saturday, 24th March.

MAGNIFICENT SOMMERS.

\$60,000.—\$25,000.

\$15,000.—\$10,000.—\$8,000.—\$5,000.

\$7,500.—\$7,000.—\$6,000.—\$3,000.

\$4,000.—\$3,000.—\$2,500.

\$2,250.—\$2,000.

5 prizes of \$1,000.

5 do. 1,500.

5 do. 800.

5 do. 700.

5 do. 600.

5 do. 500.

5 do. 400.

5 do. 300.

5 do. 200.

5 do. 100.

5 do. 50.

5 do. 25.

5 do. 10.

5 do. 5.

5 do. 2.

5 do. 1.

5 do. 0.

5

FREE PRESS.

PUBLISHED, WEEKLY, AT

TWO DOLLARS & FIFTY CTS.

PER ANNUAL.

Payable half yearly; but Two Dollars will be received as payment in full, if paid entirely in advance. Whenever payment is deferred beyond the expiration of the year, interest will be charged.

Subscriptions for six months, \$1.25, to be paid invariably bimonthly.

ADVERTISING.

The terms of advertising are for a square or rectangular insertion—larger ones in the same proportion. Each continuance 25 cents per quarter.

All advertisements not ordered for a specific time, will be continued until paid, and charged accordingly.



SWEEPSTAKES.

TO be run this Spring over the Jefferson Court House.

Prize, A Sweepstakes for 3 years old colts & geldings, entrance \$100; J. T., two or more to make up the sum.

Prize, A Sweepstakes for 3 years old colts & geldings, entrance \$50; a single dash of milk, or more to make a race. Already three entries. The subscribers to this, will stake, that the privilege of objecting to a boy colt that may be sent good enough to get into first ranks.

Entries, post paid, all entries to be sent to THE PROPRIETOR.

March 1, 1838.

THE FOLLOWING WORKS

HAVE just been received in the Charles-

ton Court Circulating Library:

Last No. of the N. American Review,

Do. do. Edinburgh do.

Do. do. London Quarterly Review,

Present's Histories of Ferdinand and Isab-

ella, 2 vols.

The Hawks of Hollow, 2 vols.

Lights and Shadows of Scotch Life, 1 vol.

Ether Church, by Miss Landon, 2 vols.

Military Memoirs of Wellington, 1 vol.

Gentlemen Jack, by the author of Caven-

dish, 2 vols.

Travels and Trials, by Miss Landon, 2 vols.

Sketches of Society in G. Britain, 2 vols.

Feb. 22, 1838.

For Rent,

THE well-known and valuable STORE

AT HOUSE at Bunker Hill, Barksley Co.

Virginia, now in the occupancy of Messrs. Paynes. It is one of the most desirable stands

in the country for a retail store. Attached

is a good Dwelling House, Garden, Stable,

and other convenient parts of property, and

family residence—to be rented with the

store-house. Possession to be given on the

first of April next. Apply to

DANIEL SNYDER, Gardener

for the diary of David H. Snyder, dec'd.

Feb. 22, 1838.—3L.

Wood Cutters Wanted.

WANTED immediately, 30 or 40 WOOD

CUTTERS, to cut Cord Wood in the

neighborhood of the Shannondale Springs,

Jefferson County, Va. A liberal price will

be paid for the best work, and a good

allowance made for time and expences.

NICHOLS, PERDUE & CO.

Feb. 22, 1838.

Clarke County Land

FOR SALE.

THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY

THREE ACRES OF LAND lying on

two miles from the town of Orange, adjoining the land of Messrs. Edwards, Shadwell, Budner's, and the land of John Hay, and others. Two hundred and twenty acres cleared under fence, the balance in timber, this land lies well to the morning sun, and very little broken with stones. Any person wishing purchase will apply to David Fry, Jr., or Lewis Fry, living near Smithfield, Jefferson County.

ALSO,

One field and lot, in the town of Smithfield, two stories high, and opposite Dr. Samuel Scholley's residence.

Feb. 22, 1838.—1f.

NEW GOODS.

His Stock embraces every article of utility

and comfort, as well as substantial and fash-

ionable—indeed every article that is usually

kept in a Retail Store—such as

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassins, all colors,

GROCERIES,

Hats, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, China,

etc. &c. &c.

Persons it, as soon as possible, will receive and

will be sold on such terms as can be best

pleasing. He especially invites a call from his friends and the public generally.

THOMAS HUGHES.

Harper's Ferry, Feb. 18, 1838.

To Wives,

WILL be again received a large and extensive assortment of the most fashionable and sea-sonable

NEW GOODS.

His Stock embraces every article of utility

and comfort, as well as substantial and fash-

ionable—indeed every article that is usually

kept in a Retail Store—such as

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassins, all colors,

GROCERIES,

Hats, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, China,

etc. &c. &c.

Persons it, as soon as possible, will receive and

will be sold on such terms as can be best

pleasing. He especially invites a call from his friends and the public generally.

GEORGE RUDENOK.

Feb. 22, 1838.

FOUND.

WAS found on Sunday last, near the

Episcopal Church, in this town, a

Watch Seal, with Chain and Ring attached,

which the owner can have by calling at this

Office, and describing them, and paying for

this advertisement.

Feb. 22, 1838.

A Teacher Wanted.

A TEACHER well qualified to teach

the usual Branches of a good English

Education, is wanted to take charge of a

School about two miles north of Charles-

town. A man with a family could be accom-

modated with a dwelling house convenient

to the school-house. To one who can come

well recommended, a good salary will be

given. Application must be made soon.

For further particulars, apply to the Free

Press Office.

Feb. 22, 1838.

O'BILL'S ANTIRHEUMA-

TIC MEDICINE, for sale at my

Drug Store, in Shepherdstown.

JAMES HIGGINS.

Feb. 22, 1838.

A SALVE FOR THE CURE OF SORE

EYES, which are inflamed with

any disease—especially the disease if they will try it. All who have tried it yet

have experienced relief.

For sale by JAMES HIGGINS.

Feb. 22, 1838.

FRESH CHEESE.

JUST received and for sale at the Drug

Store of J. H. STRAITH.

Feb. 22, 1838.

BRUSHES.

A FULL assortment of Sweeping, Scrub-

ing, Shoe, Hair, and Tooth BRUSHES,

just received and for sale at

J. H. STRAITH'S Store.

Feb. 22, 1838.

CHARTERED.

At Rules, Holden in the Clerk's Office of the

Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in February, 1838:

William Gorrell, Plaintiff,

George C. Smoot, Thomas Smith, James J. Miller and Alexander Q. L. Dryden, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

The defendants, George C. Smoot, and

Thomas Smith, not having entered their appearance, and it appearing by affidavit 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 newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court-house in the said town of Charlestown.

ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk.

March 1, 1838.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

At Rules, Holden in the Clerk's Office of the

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ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk.

March 1, 1838.

FEMALE SCHOOL.

IN Charlestown.

MISS PINE begs leave to inform her friends and the citizens generally, of the opening of her School for young Ladies, in Charlestown, on Monday the 23rd instant.

George C. Smoot, Thomas Smith, James J. Miller and Alexander Q. L. Dryden, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

In Charlestown, on the 23rd instant.

The defendants, George C. Smoot, and

Thomas Smith, not having entered their appearance, and it appearing by affidavit 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 newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court-house in the said town of Charlestown.

ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk.

March 1, 1838.

CHANTICLEER.

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