

THE FREE PRESS.
CHARLESTOWN:
Thursday Morning, March 29.

AN UNEXPECTED MOVEMENT.

It will be seen, by our correspondent's letter, that Governor Gilmer has very unexpectedly resigned his office, in consequence of a difference of opinion between him and the Legislature as to the course to be pursued in regard to the demand from New York for a fugitive from justice. Gov. Gilmer had two years to serve from the 1st of April, and had given proofs of high ability and fitness for his office; during the period already elapsed. But in the case before us, we had not a moment's hesitation in disagreeing with him, as the Legislature has done, and therefore we regret that he has yielded rather to the influence of temper than of judgment.

In the matter at issue, Virginia had a flag opportunity of placing herself upon the platform of justice and right, holding up the Constitution and Laws as the especial object of her reverence under all circumstances, let them do as they might. We could have said to the people of New York, "here is an example which we hope will not be lost upon you, and we submit our course to the country with a confident assurance that we shall be emulated, by all just men in every part of the Union." Virginia will not suffer a bad precedent, but will, when all pacific means fail her, assert her rights at all hazards.

We have no room for further comment. Our readers must judge for themselves.

The Richmond Whigs state, that at the moment of the Governor's resignation, nearly fifty members of the General Assembly had returned home. The majority of the absences being Whigs, the Locos will have the ascendancy and elect a Governor of their own faith.

THE PROCLAMATION.—The effect of that Proclamation (says the Madisonian) will be instantaneous and salutary, both at home and abroad. Never was the financial condition of our Government, and the monetary system of our country, in a worse and more alarming position, than at this moment—the all the consequence of the miseries of loco focium. The Proclamation alone will save the country from immediate wreck, and show to the world that the head of the Southern Government, and its adherents, forces the danger, and are resolved to let the assembled wisdom of the nation for counsel and aid. We are sure that this Proclamation will be welcomed every where, except among the breakers, as the harbinger of relief.

A PROCLAMATION.
Whereas sundry important and weighty matters, principally growing out of the condition of the revenue and finances of the country, appear to me to call for the consideration of Congress at an earlier day than its next annual session, and thus form an extraordinary occasion, such as renders necessary, in my judgment, the convening of the two Houses as soon as may be practicable, I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, convene the two Houses of Congress, to meet in the Capitol at the city of Washington, on the last Monday, being the thirty-first day of May next. And I require the respective Senators and Representatives then and there to assemble, in order to receive such information respecting the state of the Union as may be given to them, and to devise and adopt such measures as the good of the country may seem to them, in the exercise of their wisdom and discretion, to require.

In testimony whereof, I have signed the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, and signed the same with my hand.

At the capitol, this twenty-ninth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and of the independence of the United States the sixty-fourth.

W. H. HARRISON.
By the President.

DANIEL WEBSTER,
Secretary of State.

The Winchester Virginians abuse Mr. Cather, the worthy Whig delegate from Frederick, for not voting for Mr. Byrd, as Counsellor of State. If Mr. C. never does any thing worse than the vote he gave on that occasion, he may well challenge criticism—for he will pass through this life an unspotted man.

But with what propriety is exception taken to Mr. Cather's vote, when some of the hottest Locos refused to record their votes for Mr. Byrd? Should a Whig be required to sustain a Loco, whom even the Locos themselves repudiate? This would be making more than any reasonable man, with a tolerable conscience, would exert. But, Mr. Byrd was a Western man, and on that account ought to have been supported by every Western man! It is true that Genl. Chapman did make an appeal to Western members for Mr. Byrd—but this same Genl. Chapman had, some time before, voted against a Western man for the same office, and his appeal was received with general derision, and was succeeded by some of his party, from the West!

The Virginians will have to get up some stronger objection to Mr. Cather, before it can make its opposition successful. As Mr. Byrd is a candidate, he had better resign Mr. C. for not voting for him. The objection will come with more force and feeling from him!

(Richard Wm. Wig.)

Senior editor of the Richmond Whig, has issued proposals, if the Legislature will warrant the enterprise, to publish in the City of Washington, a Daily Political Journal, to be called the "Observer." If subscriptions will justify him, he proposes to issue the first number on the first Monday in June next. We shall give his prospectus in our next.

The Christian Herald states that the Rev. Mr. F. T. Weston has been appointed Pastor of the Baptist Church, in Petersburg, Va. He is said to be a very eloquent preacher.

—DANIEL WEBSTER, the Editor of the Intelligence, has been nominated by the Whigs, to be the new U. S. Senator for the State of Massachusetts.

Mr. Jackson visited Nashville on the 4th instant, and his general health, the Nashville Union, seems to be as good as it has been for several years.

—We notice that Vincent M. Butler, of Jefferson county, and Eliza D. Pendleton, of Berkeley county, have had the degree of Doctor of Medicine conferred upon them by the Faculty of the University of Maryland.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.
Robert C. Gwinett, of New York, to be Receiver General of the Post Office Department, in the place of James M. Varnum, who has been removed.

—George W. Evans, the Post Master of the Post Office Department, in the place of Charles K. Gardner, removed.

—Boston Van Beuren, to be Deputy Postmaster at Albany.

In the Circular, which appears under the official head to-day, we have satisfactory evidence that the sacred right of opinion will be respected by the present Executive in regard to those who all public trials and offices under his charge, or regard to the body of the People, the exercise of that right will be protected, by all the power the Executive can assert, from official interference with it. We hold this authoritative exposition of the wishes and intentions of the chief Magistrate with a delight proportioned to the detestation which we have experienced for the directly opposite principles of the party from whose hands the People have just wrested the reins of Government. This, therefore, is, indeed, of itself, the warrant of the Union, pervades the great mass of the people of these two States. I look with confidence to that feeling to afford us that redress which is due alike to our rights and to our safety. 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of said obligation, and has maintained, and still maintains, that the duty of the Executive of each State to surrender fugitives legally charged with crime, when properly demanded by any other State, was one imperatively demanded by the Constitution and Laws:

—*Resolutions of the General Assembly.* That in its opinion, any fugitive legally charged with crime, and demanded by the Governor of New York according to the Constitution and Laws of the United States, ought to be surrendered, notwithstanding the refusal of the Governor of that State to do so in a similar case.

Mr. Worthington contended against the adoption of this resolution. The Executive, acting under the obligation of the Constitution, had taken action in the matter, and they had no right to interfere.

Mr. Robertson thought that Virginia should keep right in the matter, and would vote for the resolution.

Mr. Bayly would vote for that, or a resolution somewhat similar.

After some discussion, Mr. Holliday moved the motion as a substitute.

Resolved, That in their opinion, the rights of the Governor of New York to surrender fugitives from justice legally charged with crime, and demanded by the Governor of Virginia according to the Constitution and Laws of the United States, ought to be surrendered, notwithstanding the refusal of the Governor of that State to do so in a similar case.

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Mr. Bayly moved to append to the substitute the following: "Whilst Virginians still claim the benefit of the Constitution."

Mr. Bayly voted, as mentioned above, Virginia might, some day not far distant, proclaim the benefit of the Constitution.

Some further discussion ensued, when, at Mr. Crouchfield's suggestion, the House adjourned to the benefit of a night's reflection on the subject.

On Saturday, the subject was resumed, when

the following, (the preamble not materially altered):

Resolved, That in their opinion the rights of the Governor of New York to demand, and the Governor of Virginia to surrender fugitives from justice legally charged with crime committed in New York, and demanded by the Governor of that State, according to the Constitution and Laws of the United States, ought to be surrendered, notwithstanding the refusal of the Governor of New York so to act in the same case.

The preamble and resolutions were passed, by a large majority, and were referred to the Committee of the Whole, who were instructed to report them to the Committee of the Whole.

This movement was entirely unexpected, and excited some surprise. Some members were for taking time to consider whether the Legislature might not decline an acceptance of the Governor's resignation—and inquiries were made concerning it, whether the Constitution did not vest the State Convention with the authority of choosing for the balance of the term. Under the latter construction, Mr. Paton would not until the 21st of March, Mr. Rutherford for a year, and Mr. Gregory for the last year of the term.

I regret I have not time to copy the Governor's message.

In the evening session, Mr. Crouchfield easily invoked the House to agree with him in the adoption of a resolution, respectively returning the message to the Governor, with a request that he would withdraw so much of said message as renders his resignation. Mr. C. thought the House was right in its conclusion, but that it had acted hastily, before the Governor had time to assign the reasons for his cause, which he had destined an opportunity to express.

Much debate ensued on the proposition, some gentlemen contending that the office of Governor was actually vacant, and could not be filled without a regular election. The resolution, on motion of Mr. Goode, was laid on the table.

Mr. May then moved that leave be given to bring in a bill to fix the time for the commencement of the term of service of the Governor. This was agreed to—a bill reported, fixing the 1st of April next as the commencement, and the bill passed through its several stages without opposition. It was sent to the Senate—which body concurred, and the bill is now a law. A day for the election will be fixed on Monday, although it was expected both Houses would adjourn on that day.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

LATER FROM FLORIDA.

St. Augustine, March 7.

Information reached here last evening that an express arrived at Pithlack, from Fort Russell, on the night of the 4th, bringing intelligence that Capt. Banum, with one hundred men, (including nine mounted,) came up with the Indians (which Lieut. Alburia had been compelled to retreat from on account of the smallness of his force) at the head of Orange River, and commenced an attack upon them. Captain B. had placed the Indians in ambush, as a reserve, and led on the others, but finding the Indians to be such a body, he made a signal for the mounted men to come up. No sooner was the signal made, when the Indians, having cut off the men from the main body, fled from them, till

they were immediately sent to Pithlack, without knowing anything further. The wounded men state that Captain B. was still fighting.

Captain Carr, 2d Dragoons, with one hundred men, was sent out from Pithlack a few days previous, an' returned shortly after the express had arrived from Fort Russell. He immediately supplied his men with provisions, and started for Captain Banum's battle-ground. It is impossible to give the particulars under such circumstances. There is no knowing the loss, as yet, that Capt. B. has met with. Lieut. Alburia had lost six or seven men the day before, in his skirmish with the Indians, and was forced to retreat on account of their numbers. This looks very much like "pease," now.

Fire of the Depot.—On Thursday night last, the work-shop of the Winchester and Potomac Rail-road Company, which has been occasionally used as an engine house, was destroyed by fire. As four of the engines, with their tenders, were in the building at the time, it was apprehended that the loss would be very severe. It gives us pleasure, however, to state that two of the engines, with their tenders, were rescued without injury; and that the others have escaped without further damage than the loss of their wood work, which can be soon replaced. The entire loss to the Company is now estimated at fifteen hundred dollars, while the first estimate was nearly as many thousand. The operations of the road are not interrupted by the accident; and merchants and others, having freight for transportation, may feel assured that no delay need be feared.—[Wm. Virginian.]

The total amount of appropriations for all purposes, made during the late session of Congress, was as follows:

Class and diplomatic list.	\$5,517,075.00
Army	\$6,041,918.00
Navy	\$6,020,237.00
Fortifications	480,500.00
Military Academy	165,842.00
Revolutionary and other pensioners	1,044,105.00
Indian Department, Treasury, &c.	1,000,988.00
Private	10,000.00
	232,191,506.01

The MARKETS.

Office of the Baltimore American, Tuesday, March 22.

Gold and diplomatic list.

Army

5,641,918.00

Navy

6,020,237.00

Fortifications

480,500.00

Military Academy

165,842.00

Revolutionary and other pensioners

1,044,105.00

Indian Department, Treasury, &c.

1,000,988.00

Private

10,000.00

MEMOIR.
When backward through departed years,
On memory's wing we stray,
Now oft we find but faint and less
Along the wasted way.
The heart with a weak, the light
The eyes have dimmed;
And easily turn to mourn the bright
Of all it loved of you!
We watch for fountains that have come
To breathe the verdant air,
We listen to the silver tone
Of voices—silent now!

We gaze on all familiar things,

And marvel that they bear

No gladness to our spirit's wings,

Like what of old was here!

VARIETY.

A FANCY.—Two gentlemen from Boston arrived in Washington late on the night of the 3d instant, to witness the inauguration of Gen. Harrison. Fatigued, worn-out, and weary, the moment they arrived at Brown's Hotel, they wished to be shown to their lodging room, and were accordingly ushered up into the sky parlor, and shown into one, that contained no window. They were quickly enconced between the sheets, and we doubt not, were busily snoring in a few minutes. The morning of the 4th broke bright and glorious—the sun rubbed his eyes, washed his face, put on a clean shirt-collar—bells were sounding forth a merry peal—canons were bellowing themselves hoarse—and the mass of the multitude were wending their way to the Capitol. Our heroes slept most of the noise and tumult. The ceremonies were over—the people had rallied to dinner—the grand display was past, and many an aching head was pressing the pillow, when some surprise was manifested by the chambermaid of the hotel, of the non-appearance of the two gentlemen. Beds must be made up, and chambermaids cannot wait with patience. Sambo, the lead servant, was despatched to the room to see what could possibly be the matter. He knocked loudly at the door, and was requested to "come in."

"Hallo, Snowball!" said the one on the front side of the bed. "all alive in the streets, eh? much going on, and breakfest ready?"

"No, masters, they're not through going on and supper is on the table."

How the two gentlemen fell, and the strange words uttered, when they ascertained the length of time they had slept, and learned the ceremonies were over, leave to the imagination of our readers; but of one thing we are assured, that at the next inauguration, neither of them will sleep in a dark room.

[Philadelphia Chronicle.]

THE FORTUNATE MISTAKE.

A GOOD AND HUMOROUS STORY.

It is said in a publication of the past that the Rev. Bulkeley, the first minister of Colchester, Conn., was famous in his day as a caustic and sage counsellor. A church in his neighborhood had fallen into unhappy divisions and contentions which they were unable to adjust amongst themselves. They deplored one of their number, to the venerable Bulkeley for his advice, with a request that he would send it to them in writing. The masters were taken into serious consideration, and the advice with much deliberation committed to writing. It so happened that Mr. Bulkeley had a farm in an extreme part of the town, upon which he intrusted a tenant, and to whom he must have been about transmitting a letter at the same time. In superscribing the two letters, the one for the church was directed to the tenant, and the one for the tenant to the church.

The church was convened to hear the advice which was to settle all their disputes. The Moderator read as follows:

"You will see to the repair of the fences, that they will be tall, high, and strong, and you will take special care of the old black bull." This mystical advice puzzled the church at first, but an interpreter among the more discerning ones was found, who said, Brethren, this is the very advice we most need; the direction to repair the fences is to admonish us to take good heed to the admission and government of our members; we must guard the church by our Master's laws, and keep out strange cattle from the fold. And we may in a particular manner set a stanchial guard over the Devil, the old black bull, who has done so much harm of late.

I perceived the wisdom and fitness of Mr. Bulkeley's advice, and resolved to get versed in it. The consequence was, all the animals were subdued, and harmony was restored to the long afflicted church. What the subscriber of the letter sent to the tenant was, and what good effect it had on him, the story does not tell.

More Facts for Backwoodsmen.—Of 109 convicts in the Connecticut State Prison, 104 were never married; and of the rest, due, 11 have lost their wives, and 32 had parted from their wives, when the crimes were committed, which caused them to prison. Leaving every 1000 of them, which was the number in prison, 1000 were married.

AN ILLINOIS COLONEL.—The editor of the Illinois Democrat, having been made a Colonel, delivers an inaugural speech. Here is the conclusion:

"For the present, fellow citizens, one and all, rest secured in your property, your honours, and your families. For I have unsheathed my sword, and it never shall be sheathed again until your last enemy shall be trampled under my feet! But I may die with it in my hands; and if so, I shall die as proudly and as bravely as a Crockett. And, in that event, I pray you take care of my bones, and don't let Captain Hunter strew my grave."

The Last Story—Last Paper.—The Harpers Ferry Gazette tells of a soldier who, about 150 years ago, was frozen to death. His party shaw and teams made known by application being made immediately.

March 12, 1841.

Timber for Sale.

I HAVE for sale TEN TIMBERS, which may be applied to building immediately.

F. A. BRISCOE.

Piedmont, Feb. 4, 1841.

Female Woman for Sale.

A LIKELY YOUNG NEGRO WOMAN, without a fault, will be sold in the neighborhood, because of the want of money.

FRUITIN.

December 24, 1840.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

TO BE SOLD.

I HAVE to sell my VAVERN HOUSE in the town of Harper's Ferry, Virginia, situated immediately on the Main street, opposite the U. S. Arsenal. It is well built, and its construction is made of stone.

It is three stories high, and contains a back building, and four basement stories under the whole, and contains twenty rooms.

The term of sale will be \$500 dollars on the day of sale—\$700 on the first day of May, and the balance will be made easy to the purchaser.

The sale will take place in front of the premises, on Saturday, the 3d day of April next.

This property is now under an annual rent of \$600, and is insured for an unexpired term of eleven months.

For further and complete description of this property is desired, and those disposed to make an investment will first examine the premises for themselves.

JOHN G. WILSON.

Harpers-Ferry, March 11, 1841.

LAND SALES, &c.

VALUABLE LANDS.

FOR SALE.

By permission of a decree of the Circuit Court of Law and Chancery, for Frederick County, in a suit wherein the Farmers' Bank of Virginia is plaintiff, and John R. Cooke and wife, others are defendants—the undersigned will sell for a sum equivalent to the purchase price, on Saturday, the 24th day of April next,

423 Acres of fine Limestone LAND,

lying near the town of Winchester, being part of the beautiful estate on which the said John R. Cooke formerly resided, and including all the improvements and best land, a fine stream of water passes through the lands; and there are two fine ORCHARDS on the estate. Before the day of sale, the same will be surveyed and the boundaries established.

Reasonable and Fashionable GOODS, which with his forces took, makes his account, most as extensive and complete as any other in the county. His goods will be offered as low, if not lower, than they can possibly be purchased for at this place, or any where in the county, and all who are disposed to submit me to the test of my goods, may do so, and it is to be found the following, with every other article usually kept in Hotel Stores.

CLOTHES and CASSIMMERS—a large assortment:

Cotton Ade, a new article and fashionable, 3 and 4 brown coats, etc.

Irish Linens, of a very superior quality.

American Neckwear, do, do.

Brown and bleached Muslin—a beautiful garment and very cheap.

Chemise, Cambric, Cross-barred Muslin, Black, Bonham's, Valence—Merino and Maresilles VESTING.

Bleached and brown Drapery;

French English, and American Chintess and Calicoes.

Black, Silk—beautiful and cheap.

Ladies' Bonnets, Jamies, Linen, Yolla.

Hats, Bonnets and Shoes.

Children's leather Shoes and Boots.

Ladies' and Walking Gloves—French Kid Shoes, and Garter Boots, &c.

Gentlemen's silk Stockings—Silk Stock-

shoes.

Silk and Cotton Umbrellas, a beautiful article.

Ladies' Flannel Braids Bonnets—new and latest spring shapes.

Ladies' and Men's Cloaks, of the newest and most fashionable style.

Fancy and Hair Trunks.

Willow and Travelling Baskets, &c. &c.

Hardware:

Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes, Forks, &c. &c.

Groceries.

Of every kind, and very cheap.

Every description of COUNTRY O-

DUGS will be received at the market price, in exchange for any of the above Goods.

—HOKNAUGA, Jr.

Harpers-Ferry, March 18, 1841.

MERCHANDIZE.

WHITE STORE, No. 1.

THE subscriber has just returned from the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, and has in store a large quantity of

Reasonable and Fashionable GOODS,

which with his forces took, makes his account,

most as extensive and complete as any other in the county. His goods will be offered as low, if not lower, than they can possibly be purchased for at this place, or any where in the county, and all who are disposed to submit me to the test of my goods, may do so, and it is to be found the following, with every other article usually kept in Hotel Stores.

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—HOKNAUGA, Jr.

Harpers-Ferry, March 18, 1841.

NOTICES.

VERGINIA, to wit:

At Rules Holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the 24th day of April next,

Edward Pittman and George Peabody,

Merchants and partners trading under

the firm of Edward Pittman & Co.,

do hereby give notice,

that they will sell every

article, all of which is to be found in

the New Store,

in CHANCERY.

The undermentioned having created the Store

House lately occupied by Mr. Brophy, is

now opening a general assortment of

Dry Goods and Groceries.

His friends and the public are requested to give him a call, as he will endeavor to give general

attention to his customers.

CHARLES W. ASQUITH,

January 7, 1841.

John Mc P. Brian and William Brown,

Merchants and partners trading under

the firm of Brian & Brown,

do hereby give notice,

that they will sell every

article, all of which is to be found in

the New Store,

in CHANCERY.

The undermentioned having created the Store

House lately occupied by Mr. Brophy, is

now opening a general assortment of

Dry Goods and Groceries.

His friends and the public are requested to give him a call, as he will endeavor to give general

attention to his customers.