

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS AND FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

Virginia Free Press.
BY H. N. GALLAGER & CO.
THURSDAY MORNING.
MARCH 20, 1850.
FOR PRESIDENT,
MILLARD FILLMORE,
OF NEW YORK.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
AND J. DONELSON,
OF TENNESSEE.

MOVEMENTS OF THE ALLIES.

It is understood at Washington that the leaders of the "Free Soil" forces at Washington are inclined to the policy of not bringing out a candidate of their own for the next Presidential election, if Mr. Buchanan should be the nominee of the Democratic Convention. His "opponents" are not so sanguine as to these "Republians" that there will be no "Millard Fillmore" at the polls this year. They are silent against the latter because he signed a "Free Soil" platform, and was nominated by the anti-slavery friends of the South. In 1848, they expect his rally, if they succeed in bringing back the old national standard, and then they look for success through him. Chase, Hale, and Harlan, but where the Republicans have a candidate of their own or not, the effect of their movements is to the same. Their efforts to Fillmore is greater than those towards the Democracy, and their votes will be thrown as to operate against the former. Whatever may be their profession, they are to be allies in the contest. Let the people of the South notice this, that the Abolition papers at the North and the Democratic papers at the South are aiming at the same result, though playing upon different strings.

THE ALLIANCE.

The "Republians" and "Democrats" papers are engaged in the same liberality—the task of showing that the nominees of Fillmore and Donelson is not well received by the North by the Anti-Slavery men.

South by the Democratic fire-eaters, and recent Whigs. They had but little real ground of opposition to Mr. Fillmore, but ridicule the pretensions and capacity of Mr. Donelson. We shall take the pains to refer to the lists of the Union of 1848, and Father Brown's list at his head, to show what was said and thought of Mr. Donelson while carrying the nomination of the "Democrats."

We were agreeably disappointed in noting the list of his style and of his political enemies. His official papers very well, will bear a comparison with any of the public documents of the present day. He has indeed practised as a man of the trial attorney, the foreman, and the firmness of Old Hickory himself. Mr. French was very willing to have him as the Editor of the Union; but seeing the Free Soil tendency of the Presidential applicants, Mr. Donelson gave up the press and the party. This disengagement by the ever-ready secessionists will do him no particular harm. It will only make the people begin to inquire into the real state of the case. The investigation will be useful.

But say you, Donelson abandoned Fillmore? Yes, and Fillmore was not a little put out of a pretty tangle, when the party began to split up. He, less than a year ago, declared "that he was not about to make, and yet the Democracy swallowed him!

ANOTHER LETTER FROM GOV. WISE.

This private writer, who scarcely allows a week to pass over with a satire of some sort, is not in a letter of two columns in the Richmond *Examiner*, in further illustration of his coarse definition of the existing parties of the day. The purpose seems to be to point out the remarks implied to him by Mr. Briscoe of Milligan, but the chief subject referred to is the business of justifying his opposition to the American Party. The effects of this, and carries with it no particular, because the clause of Mr. Wise has but been liberally bestowed upon every party which he chose to allow to oppose, except the Whig. The result seems to him that he spoke of Democratic men and measures had more bitterness in them than his present advocates; and, though he made no retraction, the Democrats have swallowed all.

We shall be glad to see the Governor confess his opinions. They cannot be good, however, as told by imperial mess. He seems to be of the idea of having no one good of Mr. Fillmore, and attempts to break the force of his former words by stating that he only meant what the Whigs themselves had said. Very well, your disengagement is of about as little value as your above.

MR. FILLMORE IN MASSACHUSETTS.

The Republicans of this State are greatly put out by the nomination of this truly national statesman. They designate him as a pro-slavery candidate, and are peculiarly provoked with him for inferring the fugitive slave law. Yet the sound, conservative men of the State will support him. The following paragraph from a sound paper, fortifies the state of affairs in that quarter.

Mr. Fillmore—We believe—and are willing to give our opinion on record as a prediction—that the name of Fillmore will in time rally the great bulk of the America party in this State, and will be the most potent factor in the future politics of the State. We cannot of course predicate the reply of Mr. Fillmore to the letter informing him of his nomination, but if he accepts it, we will be gratified.

His Kansas-Nebraska law places unembarrassed for signs upon the same footing with native-born Americans. They have an equal voice with the sons of the soil, in framing the laws which are to regulate the domestic affairs of a territory, which is soon to become a State. Now let us look a little into the effect of this clause of the Kansas-Nebraska act. Where do these foreigners come from? They land in New York, Boston, and other cities, and are at once seized by the American police, and sent to the Atlantic port of embarkation, which is highest to the South and in conflict with the Constitution and the equality of the States. Now, this resolution reads very well, to any one who has not examined the Kansas-Nebraska law. However, as it now stands, we make every territory where the people of the South can get along without Slavery—a free State. It is a provision in this act which makes the South of Kansas, and make a nest for secessionists, west of Missouri.

MR. FILLMORE IN TENNESSEE.

The West Tennessee Whig thus speaks of the nomination:

Our political friends may be assured that the nomination of Fillmore and Donelson has met with the most enthusiastic reception in all portions of the country. The leaders in the several sections of the Democratic party follow with evident chagrin and mortification. Their presses South and North express their regret that our party did not come up and join them, (how ridiculous!) and let the South and running Mr. Fillmore, who is known to be popular at the South—try to get along without the Free Soil party.

South men—our friends are doing their best to defeat the National party.

South men—this great pride to honor and will vote for them. Mr. Fillmore must do his best for Government, and drive the rest of the State with safety through all the long and rugged marked periods of its existence; and he will drive it again.

Mark our prediction.

HENRY WILSON.

Our neighbor of the *Spirit* has said that Wilson the "abolitionist" may stand upon the Philadelphia platform in "communism" with us. It is to be seen that Wilson does not think he, for he is actually employed in denouncing FILLMORE and DONELSON (as this late speech is Boston), and calling upon the people of Massachusetts to repudiate men who are called "pro-slavery plotters." It won't be long before the Philadelphia platform ends with the Black Republicans.

Wilson and all their northern brethren, these fanatics are doing their very utmost to defeat the National association, for they know that the election of Millard Fillmore will crush them to the earth.

He has been tried, and his administration cannot be easily washed with any sort of wash.

A GOOD ENOUGH PLATTFORM.

An exchange says Millard Fillmore is presented to us as a candidate for the Presidency upon a platform of a faithful execution of the laws of God.

"The *Advertiser*, held on Friday night last, An adjourned meeting will take place at the Court House in Charleston, on Friday the 23rd instant, at a school. M. A. Adair will be delivered on that day by ANTHONY HOWARD.

Our reply to the *Spirit's* article headed "Our platform of principles," is prepared, but unready, only delayed until next week.

FILLMORE'S LETTER.

The Spirit of the 19th last, takes exception to our article on Millard Fillmore, which we gave to our readers a week ago. We do not propose to answer the Spirit's charge, for we do not think it merits any wider than a brief notice. We pronounced the charge of Abolitionism against Mr. Fillmore a "singular absurdity," and we repeat the same here. Our language did not hear more ungracious words, than upon the other Anti-American press throughout the South. We will not accuse the Spirit of starting the accusations; we do not know whence it came, and care less. The Free Press editor (Fillmore) wrote this letter in 1838. We adduce this, either, to show that we do not intend it, for we have no other way—We adduce it impartially whether it is admit-ded, or denied, and not caring about it one way or another, we did perhaps admit it for the sake of argument.

We did not pronounce it, a special verbiage of the Spirit, a slander, whatever we may have thought, but we did say that the Spirit attempted to produce the impression upon the people of Jefferson, that Mr. Fillmore was un-sound on the subject of Slavery. This was, we believe, the cause of the entire letter.

The Free Press, however, in referring to this letter, did not say that it was a "singular absurdity," but that it was "a very singular portion of the country in which it was written."

For interposing these views, Mr. W. contented

himself with a simple rebuke.

"Then was the *Spirit* compelled to say that the

South had given in Millard Fillmore's ad-

ministration, and that it was fully executed."

"This is the most painful of all my official

studies. Nevertheless I resolved to perform it, se-

verely, and to the satisfaction of the slaves. What

were the slaves?"—*Answer*.

"The slaves were greatly disappointed, on Monday

the 10th of Sept., because it was in cul-

ture that the slaves had voted for him, he had been nomi-

nated. He de-jected largely upon Mr. F.'s

patriotic letter addressed to Mr. Babcock, a dele-

gate to the National Convention, to be presented

to the president of that body, in opposition to the

nomination of Mr. W. was too appa-

rent for this region. May it answer in the "Ameri-

can" portion of the country through which he trav-

ersed, but it did not make him feel any better."

He then read the following letters, which have

been received by the Committee—the first of which is from Wm. H. Young, Esq., of Baltimore, one of Maryland's most eloquent, and one of the old Whig school.

"Mr. W. has read the following extract from Mr. Fillmore's letter to Mr. Babcock, which Mr. W. approved and deemed very patriotic:

"These words (the Committee's pleasure) bring

me back to the day when we were fully exer-

cised in the art of self-government."

"This is the most painful of all my official

studies. Nevertheless I resolved to perform it, se-

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WISE ON FILLMORE.

We extract the following from the *Free Press* of Sept. 10th, 1850:—Comment is made in a column headed "Wise's Letter" to Mr. Fillmore, in which he is accused of being a "singular absurdity," and we repeat the same here. Our language did not hear more ungracious words, than upon the other Anti-American press, than upon the *Free Soil*. We will not accuse the *Free Soil* of starting the accusations; we do not know whence it came, and care less. The Free Press editor (Fillmore) wrote this letter in 1838. We adduce this, either, to show that we do not intend it, for we have no other way—We adduce it impartially whether it is admitted, or denied, and not caring about it one way or another, we did perhaps admit it for the sake of argument.

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Public Sale.

EXPECTING to leave the County, I will offer at Public Sale,

On Thursday, the 10th day of April, next, all of my personal property consisting of

30 head of fine young Mules;

50 head of Cows;

10 head of young Calves;

10 Horses, Carts and 1 Ox Cart;

10 Household & Personal effects;

10 Wheelbarrows & Poles and 10 Piers;

10 Rolling Machine & Horse Power;

1 largest size Little Giant Corn Crusher;

Corn Drill and Corn Sheller;

Barrow Double & Single Shovel Plough;

Horse Rake, Scythe, Baskets, &c.

Wagons and Grist;

1 Buggy, Hawk's maki;

1 Sled and single set of Buggy Harness;

Horse Rake;

100 Chests Rail;

15 boxes of Wheat in the ground;

all of my

Household and Kitchen Furniture,

meats, new.

Taxes: A credit of nine months will be given on taxes.

Interest: A credit of six months will be given on interest.

Wages: Any of the Mules will be sold at private sale.

March 20, 1855.—Sgt. "

Farms for Sale.

I WILL sell at public sale my land lying on the West side of the Shenandoah River, between the Mt. Jackson and the Opeachy River, containing about 325 Acres. Any person desirous of purchasing, can apply to my son, Isaac L. Brooks, or to the person who will give them any information desired.

CHARLES BROOKS,

March 23, 1855.—Sgt. "—Winchester Rep."

Public Sale.

I WILL sell at public sale my farm one mile north of Clarendon Depot.

On Tuesday, 1st day of April, 1855, the following property will be sold:

1000 acres of land;

