

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS AND FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

Virginia Free Press.

BY GALLAHER & CO.

THURSDAY MORNING.

FEBRUARY 3, 1840.

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE

For Congress.

ALEXANDER R. BOTELER, ESQ.

FOR THIS CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

WILLIAM J. BROWN, Esq., Attorney, as candidate for the office of Judge of the Circuit Court of the 2d Judicial District.

EDWARD T. BROWN, Esq., Attorney, as candidate for the office of Judge of the Circuit Court of the 3d Judicial District.

[Jan. 25.—9.]

CONGRESS.

In the House of Representatives, on Friday last, Mr. Faulkner reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs, a bill to reimburse the Territory of Utah the money expended in suppressing Indian hostilities. Referred to the Committee of the whole on the Preamble and Resolution.

Mr. F. also reported a bill for the relief of Daniel Cole, a soldier in the Mexican war. The bill was passed.

The Richmond Enquirer declares that the President's doctrine concerning internal improvements, as illustrated in his recommendation of the Pacific Railroad, is entirely incompatible with the doctrine of the Democratic party. It is Federalism—rank, deep dyed Federalism, compared with which the milder form of political conservatism among the partisans of the old Federal party, stands only in the ratio of vinegar to nitric acid!

EXTRA LIBERALITY!

Newspapers copying this Prospectus one time will be entitled to an exchange on sending us marked copies of the paper containing it.

The above is a specimen of the very liberal conditions upon which the country press can get "an exchange" with some of the literary papers of the day! They will ask it, not as a courtesy, but as a condition precedent, that *we or eight* dollars worth of advertising will entitle a country newspaper to an exchange of their paper which is precisely of their own terms!

We will not publish under such conditions, whilst we are prepared to extend every courtesy due the fraternity, when requested in proper terms.

WESTERN LUNATIC ASYLUM.

We have received a pamphlet copy of the By-Laws, Regulations, and Code of Virginia, relating to the Western Lunatic Asylum at Staunton. As it embraces every thing connected with the Asylum, and the unfortunate class for whose benefit the Institution is intended, we will preserve the copy for the information of all who may have occasion to refer to it.

By the way, we cannot permit the occasion to pass, without an expression of approbation of the Board of Directors in their selection of Physician and Superintendent of the Institution, Dr. STEPHENS. He is peculiarly endowed with the requisite qualifications for the difficult duties of such an establishment. If thorough knowledge of his profession—urbanity of character, and humanity, constitutes a requisite for the responsible position, we think they may be found in Dr. STEPHENS, besides, too, an experience of over 22 years in his present position places him in the front rank of benefactors.

SUMMARY OF THE TAXES OF JEFFERSON COUNTY FOR 1839.

Land Tax	\$2329.21
Lot	2912.91
Projects Tax	1211.50
Licenses to 1st Sept., 1839	34.25
Grand amount of State Tax.	\$3161.65
Reckon Tax	\$87.07
County and Parish Levy, 4200, inols.	1860.50
Total.	\$5030.22

HIGH FIGURE.

Two Negro boys belonging to John STEPHENS, Esq., of this town, were sold on Wednesday, and brought Twenty nine Hundred Dollars. Mr. Mc DANIELS, D. Mrs. STEPHENS, Mrs. Mc DANIELS.

We learn that Mr. J. C. WILSON, a citizen of Winchester, a few days ago, died suddenly about 10 years of age. His son, Mr. WILSON, is a lawyer.

The Washington States says—No less as the Democratic press of the South has avowed an opinion of the thirty million proposition, it is almost unanimously condemned. The Enquirer and Examiner at Richmond, the Charleston Mercury, and the Augusta Constitutionist each utter an energetic protest against the measure. It is perfectly well understood among all parties in this city, that the thirty million bill is a sham demonstration. Everybody admits the utter absurdity of an attempt to purchase Cuba in the present posture of affairs. A distinguished Southern Senator emphatically expressed the universal sentiment when he declared that Mr. Buchanan might as well essay to "tear" himself from the White House to the Capitol by the seat of his pants, as to undertake to acquire Cuba "for a pecuniary consideration." What, then, is the object of the movement? Here again, intelligent persons are agreed in opinion. Everybody in Washington understands that the thirty million bill originated in the desire of demagogues to propitiate the public sentiment, by an apparent real in a popular enterprise.

DECLINED.

Col. FRANCIS TAYLOR declines being a candidate for reelection to the Senate of Virginia from the District of Jefferson and Dickenson.

It is the opinion of a western editor, that wood goes further when left out of doors than when well housed. He says some of his went half a mile.

MEETING IN JEFFERSON.

"HAVE WE A DEMOCRATIC PARTY AMONG US?"

Pass over everything else in the present number of the *Whig*, if you choose, but don't fail to read, ponder, study the following article, under the foregoing caption, which we take from the *Washington States*, of Wednesday, the 26th. We have only time to commend it to the careful perusal and serious meditation of all our readers, Whig and Democratic. It contains a world of literal and solemn truth—such as we have often endeavored to impress upon the people. It is, truth, too, proclaimed by a Democratic paper, whose editor was formerly editor of the *Rhinebeck South*—we mean Mr. R. A. PRYOR. We again entreat all to read the article, and then lay it carefully by, for it will make one of the most efficient campaign documents that it is possible to conceive. Here it is:

The doubt implied in the above interrogatory, however startling at first sight, spares nothing but absurd or unmeaning空言. Nay, at the hazard of contradicting the vulgar prejudices and shocking our own sense of security, we are compelled to come to the conclusion that there is now no Democratic party in existence. And we will venture the assertion, that the paradoxical position will be undericated by all who are reflecting persons.

Of course, the old Democratic dispersed over the country, each with his peculiar profession of faith and object of pursuit, there unquestionably a very abundant supply. But they no more constitute a party, in the philosophical and practical sense of the word, than a heap of unknown and undjudged stones constitutes a wall. For the realization of that idea, there must be primarily a common foundation, then a due proportion and fitness among the parts, and finally a complete system of organization. We doubt if any one of these conditions can be predicted of Democracy.

—In this case, will any man pretend that Democrats are agreed upon a fundamental principle? In respect of which one among the political issues before the country is so much even as an approach to unanimity in the "party"? Not surely in regard to squatter sovereignty. The disengagement of the President and Secretary of State on this subject is a symbol of an equivalent difference among the Democracy. Not in regard to the Pacific railroad, for that points with his Secretary of War, and the class of strict construction—Democrats dissent from the faith of their less scrupulous associates. Not in regard to federal appropriations for the improvement of rivers and harbors, since the division of the Committee on this issue is likewise responsive to a similar division among a mass of Democracy. Yet nor is there anything like unanimity in the "party" in regard to that most important matter of all—the tariff question, in respect of which Mr. Buchanan affirms one belief, while Mr. Cobb maintains directly the opposite.

—We need not recapitulate all the points of divergent doctrine among the Democracy. It suffices to say that upon no single issue is there a adequate agreement for a common basis of action.

On motion, Resolved, That the Chairman be requested to appoint 25 delegates to wait Convention from the county at large.

The Chair appointed the following gentlemen as delegates:

H. N. GALLAHER, U. S. Postmaster, Albany, N. Y.; G. C. PARKER, Jr., U. S. Postmaster, New York; J. M. REED, James W. ALLEN, David HOWARD, John S. SMITH, John L. COOPER, John W. SMITH, John E. K. HARRISON, Alvin HUNTER, George H. NEPHEW, George W. MOORE, Roger G. THOMAS H. WILLIS, Thomas H. PRIOR, B. KENYON, M. P. NESSON, John J. LOECK.

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On motion, Resolved, That every gentleman from the county of Jefferson, in Richmond during the sitting of the Convention, and opposed to the nominees of the Petersburg Convention, be requested to represent in a similar division among the members of the old Federal party, stands only in the ratio of vinegar to nitric acid!

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—In this particular the Democracy are thought to be very generally agreed in opinion and concurrent in action, and that is in the pursuits of the spoils. But even in this most important matter, they exhibit the same diversity of interest and policy observable in every other regard. The course of the present Democratic Executive has been signalized by the inopportune ostracism of the surviving officeholders of its Democratic predecessor. And in respect of divergent doctrine among the Democracy, it suffices to say that upon no single issue is there a adequate agreement for a common basis of action.

In the matter of organization we discover an equal absence of concord and unity in the "party." We have a Lopezite, Anti-Leeupont faction; there are the followers of Douglas and here the adherents of Buchanan, in short as many as are the aspirants for the Presidency, so many are the cliques and cabals among the Democrats.

—Hencefore, the Administration has afforded a rallying point for the individuals of the "party," but instead, it is become an original occasion of dispute and dissension. In these latter days, the recommendation of a Democratic Executive implies little more authority with a Democratic Representative than with a member of the Opposition.

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—We find in an exchange white paper the statement that seventy two white females were married to black men in Massachusetts last year. If this be so, it is carrying out the abolition doctrine to practical results.

Hon. J. C. Breckinridge, the Vice President, goes to his home in Kentucky, in consequence of ill health. Mr. Fitzpatrick will not as President of the Senate, propose to the Senate the application of a protective tariff, immediately. The Administration, on the other hand, has proposed a protective tariff, immediately. The President has gone to the full extent of his power to help himself, and the way has been prepared for each recommendation with unmistakable sagacity. In the fall of 1837, when the pressure of a financial crisis was already reducing the receipts of the Treasury, the value in the Treasury was more than sufficient to have wiped out the public debt. A narrow mind, as called *the constructionist*, would have required such an application of the funds. The Administration, however, proposed a protective tariff, immediately, and the recommendation of protective duties is all sufficient to render the system permanent.

—On the subject of Internal Improvements, the President has gone to the full limit required by the most ardent advocates of the system. Passing by the old idea of revenue and general welfare, he is in the power to do what he will, as far as the expense of the Treasury. The best of the people were assailed for last week, for the application of a heavy tax on the exports of coal, and the fund was poured into the coffers of the great manufacturers in New York. Other applications have been made, and the general system of expenditure conducted on the same general principle. The consequence is that the public has increased, until it has become a great negative element of government, supplying taxation to large capitalists and the current rate of expenditure has grown to a size which requires for its supply a tariff essentially protective, whatever may be its form. Last week, a protective tariff has been prepared, and the way has been prepared for each recommendation with unmistakable sagacity. In the fall of 1837, when the pressure of a financial crisis was already reducing the receipts of the Treasury, the value in the Treasury was more than sufficient to have wiped out the public debt. A narrow mind, as called *the constructionist*, would have required such an application of the funds. The Administration, however, proposed a protective tariff, immediately, and the recommendation of protective duties is all sufficient to render the system permanent.

Andrew Wilson was elected Mayor of Wheeling, Va., on Wednesday last, and Smith McDonald city Sergeant.

Mrs. Harriet Lane, of the White House, is rumoured to be married to Mr. Willard, of Baltimore.

Mr. Lincoln, clerk of the Bank of the Valley, at Romney, Va., died suddenly on Sunday week last.

We have been shown (says the Leesburg Washington) a counterfeit ten dollar note on the Exchange Bank of Virginia. The note is awkwardly executed, and will be easily detected.

David Meade, Jr., has been appointed Postmaster at White Post, in Clarke county.

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—On Monday last, a very large crowd of persons attended the Court House, at Luray, to listen to the account of his stewardship by the Hon. C. J. FAULKNER. At 12 o'clock the Court gave way to Mr. F. who entered the audience for about two hours with a very interesting and satisfactory speech.

Mr. BANJU, F. GRAYSON, addressed the court, expressing a determination on the part of a portion of the people of Page to secure the nomination of the District of Columbia as Governor of Virginia in the event of the election of Mr. BUCHANAN as President. The principles which he advanced were those of the "tariff of protection," and the policy of a protective tariff.

—It is no absurd speculation, therefore, to inquire whether there is a Democratic party among us? In fact, on a laborious investigation, it comes with a bad grace from a citizen of Berkley to oppose improvements already commenced, where millions of dollars have been expended, and without a completion of which it would be fruitless for good, when you cast your eyes over Berkley and see improvements almost like lattice work, for the convenience and benefit of her people. None of the "dig in the manger" principle now!

COURT OF APPEALS.

A writer in the last Martinsburg *Advertiser* suggests Judge RICHARD PARKE, of this circuit, as a candidate to fill the vacancy on the bench of the Court of Appeals.

Whilst we do not dissent in respect to the fitness of Judge P. for the position, we think we can understand the design of some in their efforts to promote him. Judge P. is prominently spoken of as a candidate for Congress and his chances are good for a nomination. This, of course, is well understood among all parties in this city, that the thirty million bill is a sham demonstration. Everybody admits the utter absurdity of an attempt to purchase Cuba in the present posture of affairs. A distinguished Southern Senator emphatically expressed the universal sentiment when he declared that Mr. Buchanan might as well essay to "tear" himself from the White House to the Capitol by the seat of his pants, as to undertake to acquire Cuba "for a pecuniary consideration."

What, then, is the object of the movement? Here again, intelligent persons are agreed in opinion. Everybody in Washington understands that the thirty million bill originated in the desire of demagogues to propitiate the public sentiment, by an apparent real in a popular enterprise.

REMARKABLE SUCCESS.

We chronicle with much pleasure (says the Shepherdstown Register) the recovery from Cancer, of several years standing, of our friend Martin Billmeyer, Esq., of this vicinity. After a brief stay in Baltimore, under the professional care of Dr. Gathers, he returned to his home soon after, and has been quiet ever since.

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Mr. R. Ridgeley, son of an eminent and wealthy Springfield (Ill.) banker, has disappeared in company with a young girl only about 15 years of age. The gentleman leaves an accomplished young wife and two interesting children. As a consequence, he is said to be passing at the moment, with his wife, through the streets of New York.

The Independence *Pig* announces the marriage, in Brussels, at the United States Legation, on the 16th ult., of Miss STRICKLER, daughter of Doctor STRICKLER, and Mr. MARSHALL of Washington, Doctor of Medicine.

It is not to be inferred with which party the bridegroom belongs, as he is a member

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS AND FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

Public Sale.

HAVING sold my farm I will sell at Public Sale on

Wednesday, 16th of February, inst.,
all my stock and Farming utensils, as follows,
viz. one very excellent Work Horse, one
very good self-sustaining Work Horse, one
excellent Head Mare, two
foals by Samuel Strode, John Strode and
John Keyes, on the 20th day of November, 1830,
and recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County
Court, with evidence of sale.

—ALSO—

ONE FINE YOUNG STALLION,

(stated by Whales, a son of BILLY, No. 1, listed
by Whales.)

Three Milk Cows, 1 Yearling Heifer;

1 Bull; 3 Horses Sows;

18 HEAD OF STOCK HORSES,

11 HEAD OF SHEEP,

1 Large Wagon, 1 Wagon Box,

1 Large Cart, 2 Large Carts and

2 Large Wagons, 4 carts of

Labeled Ploughs, 1 Wagon,

1 Large Wheelbarrow, 1 Hay Rake,

1 ONE WHITFAN,

80 Bushels Wheat, 2 bushels

2 bushels Barley,

6 bushels Shelled Peas, 1 Single do,

1 Fish Churn, 2 Large Churns,

1 Large Chest, 1 Small Chest,

1 Large Box, 1 Small Box,

1 Large Box, 1 Small Box,

Bread, Cheese, Dried and Sing. Fries,

Pork, Bacon, Hams,

Meat, Eggs, Spices, &c.

4 bushels Corn, 1 Missing Sifter;

A lot of Hay, a lot of straw from

the field, &c. &c. &c.

—NOTICE.

CHARLES G. STEPHEN, JOHN PARKER, ALEXANDER

JAMES STEPHEN, JOHN STEPHEN, JAMES STEPHEN,

JOHN STEPHEN, JAMES STEPHEN,

