

Virginia Free Press

AND
FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

VOL. XXV.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1832.

NO. 11.

THE FREE PRESS.

Miscellaneous.

In the House of Representatives, on the 18th instant, Mr. Wickliffe introduced a very interesting report on the subject of steam-boat legislation, accompanied by a bill for the appointment of inspectors. This is a subject which deserved attention long since, and Mr. W. will ensure to his constituents the gratification of the public; by a successful prosecution of his plan. It is high time the lives of passengers were secured against the recklessness of adventurous steam-boat commanders.

We notice, in the Philadelphia papers, glowing accounts of a scuffle among the money changers, to get stock in the new Girard Bank.

It seems the stock was worth much above the par value—and so highly prized that it was even worth fighting for. Accordingly, crowds of bullies were engaged to scramble in at the windows,

and get what they could—but the commissioners took care of themselves first, and their friends next.

A gentleman of this place, who witnessed the scene for three days, says it beggars all description.

Fellows, with greased shirts and trousers, clambering over the heads of the crowd, and pulled down occasionally by vagrants equally greedy and rugged. We can think of nothing like it, except a scene described in the *Dunciad*.

"Behold yon lot! by palmers, pilgrims poor."

Men bearded, bald, cowed, unew'd, shod, unshod;

Feet'd, shod, and pyebald, lissey woolsey bro-

thers,

Grave hummers! sleeveless some, and shirtless others."

It is generally supposed that Mr. Speaker Sweenor will be nominated to England, about the close of the session. We see no cause of opposition to this appointment—unless it be, his *cruelty* to Mr. Houston. He certainly "spoke daggers."

Meetings have been held in several counties of Virginia, to appoint delegates to a Convention at Charlottesville, for the purpose of nominating a candidate with P. F. Barnard as Vice-President.

A Stage is now in motion, three times a week, between Fredericksburg and Winchester, through this place; and we are sorry to say it is generally empty. The only cause of this, which we know of, is, that the proprietors have not advertised it.

The Stage having been suspended for a week last week, a wag remarked that he

had never seen such a dead stage as the last one.

By the by, we have heard complaints that the fare is too high. Perhaps the proprietors would do well to think of the matter.

Unintentional Suicide.—A gentleman brought us a few days since, a Wre. suspended by the neck by a strong horse hair. The hair seemed to have been fastened in a crack of a slate, near which was a hole. It is supposed that the lameest little bird, in attempting to take the hair, to form part of its nest, got its throat entangled so effectually as to destroy life. If this be not the true explanation—why then, perhaps, the bird, seeing the prospect of bad living, from the present aspect of crops, or dread of the coming winter, might have yielded its life in despair, or, perhaps, crossed in love, it determined to suspend its life and its sorrows together.

THE WEATHER.

We had been shivering for the last week—and were just in the act of stamping to convey our impressions to the reader, when we met with the following neatly written paragraph in the United States' Gazette of Philadelphia. Mr. Chandler throws a pleasant light and heat over every thing he touches.

"Yesterday was the 21st day of May. The sun shone out clear—unlike a single beam."

"We eye a cloud could see."

"One would suppose, then, that we had a hot day of it not so. It was as cold as Greenland. The thermometer stood at the other end of the scale without a mortal glimmer at the other end."

"We filled our grates with good antarctic. The mantles that had occupied

every coin and vantage of the United States Banking-house, and were wont to chafe, as if they belonged to the majority of the late committee of inquiry, were all a-jemour in their southern exposure as if they had been reading Mr. Adams."

"The weather vane was astonished; one

declared the wind to be east—another protested

it was due west; that on Christ Church declared

that the cold weather comes out of the north;

but the weather vane to be south for a con-

siderable time, and pointed north-east and north-west;

while the little ugly hadock that surmounts the

Mercantile's Coffee-House, boxed the compas-

every half hour, like "fish out of water."

A stage driver, who was blowing the ends of his fin-

gerals and post-office, and wondering at the

success of his efforts, was a tremendous

day; people talked of spots in the sun—in cones,

and such matters; for our own part, we could

speak nothing of the whole matter—but the above

graph.

We extract the following items from a statement

in Poulson's American Daily Advertiser:

The whole number of Temperance Societies in the United States is three thousand.

Upwards of two hundred vessels sail from our ports without Ardent Spirits for use among the crews.

More than one thousand distilleries have been stopped.

Three thousand merchants have given up the traffic in Ardent Spirits.

The whole number of persons pledged to total abstinence from Ardent Spirits in the United States is three hundred thousand.

Upwards of one hundred innskeepers have declined selling Ardent spirits.

WM. CLEVELAND.

Old Wines.

A quantity of fine old Port Wine, sent to me as merchandise, I will sell at a fair price.

WM. CLEVELAND.

April 19, 1832.

WANTED!

Merchandise for one hundred

feet of *Redwood*, to be del-

ivered on or before the 1st of June next.

WM. CLEVELAND.

May 17, 1832.

SPRING GOODS.

Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Opulence in the money market has fallen from 20 to 50 per cent., and the great bargains, quested to call and examine.

April 19, 1832.

JOSEPH L. RUSSELL.

April 11, 1832.

SPRING GOODS.

Using my SPRING GOODS, in the estimation of my friends and customers, are cheap.

William Cleveland.

April 12, 1832.

MOVABLE

Spring Goods.

HUMPHREYS has re-

turned to the brick house oppo-

rtunity establishment, where he

is now opening a splendid

SPRING GOODS.

Philadelphia and Baltimore.

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VIRGINIA FREE PRESS.

Baltimore Convention.

MONDAY, MAY 11.

A very large number of the delegates to the Jackson Convention met at the noon of the Atheneum this morning. The meeting was organized about 11 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Sumner of New Hampshire, John Overton of Tennessee, was called to the Chair.

Mr. Eaton of Tennessee, stated that Judge Overton was confined to his room by indisposition, and upon his motion Hon. R. Lucas of Ohio, was elected to supply his place.

On motion of Mr. Burke, of Ohio; John A. Dix, of New York, was appointed Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Hubbard, of New Hampshire, it was

Resolved, That a committee to consist of one member from each State be appointed to report to the Convention the names of the delegates in attendance.

On motion, the Convention took a recess until one o'clock, to give the committee time to report in pursuance of the foregoing resolution.

TUESDAY, MAY 12.

At half past 9 o'clock the Convention was called to order, and Mr. King, of Alabama, from the committee of one from each state, reported that the committees had had the subject confided to them under consideration, and he had been instructed to inform the Convention that their choice had fallen upon General Rosney Lucas, of Ohio, as the most suitable person to preside over their future deliberations. He accordingly moved that General Lucas be appointed President of the Convention, which was unanimously agreed to. Gen. Lucas not being present, a committee was appointed to wait upon him and inform him of his election. It consisted of Mr. Clayton, of Georgia; Mr. Murphy, of Ohio; and Mr. Bradley, of Vermont. Gen. L. having been conducted to the chair, made suitable acknowledgments for the honor conferred on him.

Mr. King further reported that he had been instructed to recommend the appointment of four Vice Presidents which he proceeded to name—they were

John P. Daniel, of Virginia;

John M. Drury, of Rhode Island;

John S. Clayton, of Pennsylvania;

John A. Dix, of New York;

Stacy C. Post, of New Jersey;

Robert J. Ward, of Kentucky.

The Convention being thus organized, Mr. King further reported that the committee had adopted the following resolutions in relation to the further proceedings of the business of the Convention:

Resolved, That the Delegates from each State be entitled to as many votes in the selection of a Candidate for the office of Vice President of the United States as such State may be entitled to in the apportionment bill recently passed by the House of Representatives; and that two thirds of the whole number of votes be required to constitute a majority.

Resolved, That in taking the vote for Vice President, the Delegates from each State shall designate a member or members to nominate the person to be selected.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the Delegates to take their seats in the Convention hall in the following manner—each State with prayer; and that the Reverend Clergy of Baltimore be requested to attend for that purpose.

A recess was taken until 12 o'clock.

TWELVE O'CLOCK.—The President having called the Convention to order, the Reverend Mr. Skinner opened the sitting with prayer.

Mr. McCauley, from the committee appointed to wait upon Charles Carroll of Carrollton, reported that they had performed that duty, and had freely hoped that he would have attended this morning; but he had just received a message stating that the health of the venerable patriot would not permit him to venture out.

Gen. Wm. Ross, of the District of Columbia, rose to call the attention of the Convention to the claims of the Delegates from his District, and desired that the same of the Convention might be taken on the subject.

Mr. Right acknowledged that the matter had unintentionally escaped the recollection of the committee; but he proposed to allow the Delegates from the District one vote, and moved accordingly.

Mr. Lauson, of Pennsylvania, opposed the motion, on the ground that no voice was allowed them by the Constitution.

The question being taken on the motion to allow the District one vote, it was found that there were for it 126, against it 153.—So the motion was lost.

Mr. King, from the committee, offered two resolutions, the first of which specified, that in voting on the nomination for Vice-President, the authorized person should designate the name of the person to be voted for by the delegates from that state, which was adopted, and the second provided for the appointment of a committee to prepare an address to the people, which was laid on the table until after the nomination should have been made.

Mr. King then moved that the States should be called over and the ballots handed to the Secretary, which being done, the result of the balloting was found to be as follows:

John P. Daniel, of Virginia, 100; John M. Drury, of Rhode Island, 7; Stacy C. Post, of New Jersey, 8; Robert J. Ward, of Kentucky, 1; John S. Clayton, of Pennsylvania, 42; John A. Dix, of New York, 4; John M. Drury, of Connecticut, 7; John M. Drury, of Massachusetts, 14; John M. Drury, of New Hampshire, 7; John M. Drury, of Maine, 2; John M. Drury, of Mississippi, 4; John M. Drury, of Louisiana, 4; John M. Drury, of Illinois, 2; John M. Drury, of Indiana, 0; John M. Drury, of Ohio, 21; John M. Drury, of Kentucky, 1; John M. Drury, of Tennessee, 12; John M. Drury, of North Carolina, 9; John M. Drury, of South Carolina, 11; John M. Drury, of Georgia, 11; John M. Drury, of Alabama, 1; John M. Drury, of Mississippi, 4; John M. Drury, of Louisiana, 4; John M. Drury, of Delaware, 2; John M. Drury, of Maryland, 7; John M. Drury, of Virginia, 0; John M. Drury, of North Carolina, 0; John M. Drury, of South Carolina, 0; John M. Drury, of Georgia, 0; John M. Drury, of Alabama, 0; John M. 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VIRGINIA FREE PRESS.

THE FREE PRESS.
THURSDAY, MAY 31.

ent news of the passage of the Tariff Bill, on its second reading, by a majority of 100 to 96, of ratifications for the Dutch and Belgians and Austria; more agreeable news of the appearance of the Reform Bill was

of the 14th.

The Hague, dated

This day, the Conference has been transmis-

sion of Belgium,

signed King Leopold;

April 19, at

the second read-

ing, decided by the

skill of the Bri-

temperatures;

minutes to seven o'

ships divided, when

numbers were found

present,

126

49

175

56

184

second reading

then read a second

motion of Earl Grey,

be committed on the

recess.

journeyed at a quarter

Saturday morning.

been issued by the

of the Island of Cu-

the introduction of free

All vessels bring-

ers or otherwise,

to take them away;

support them, but a

g their stay in my of

domestic.

of Georgia, and John A.

Carolina (at present

have been appointed,

the Senate, Judge in the

and several members

in lieu of that two

sent to the Senate by

the Senate, and the

of Legation at London,

with the consent

of Affairs to England,

has been elected, by

Connecticut, Senator

J. Smith, as the Na-

Candidate. Mr.

Senate, term of

session.

Advertiser of the

city on the preced-

ed by a passenger in

from St. Johns

Gadsden has made a

Seminole Indians, by

to move West of

The whole to remove

, or earlier if practi-

f the Chiefs is to go

country and to make

ments. Col. Gads-

den to Washington im-

cation Courier.

Markets.

ALEXANDRIA, May 26.

ay and the Bay preceding

about \$1,000,000,000

options are now held higher.

BALTIMORE, May 25.

ion price has been steady,

or new inspection, and at

under the old inspection;

few of the dealers have been

inspection.

The Chambersburg Rep-

er of a letter from a mil-

friend in Franklin county,

claims of having "three

in the region there,

you in a note, that the

by the millers general-

It must be observed

had, previously to the late

neglected when any other

the Cherokees, however,

therefore, houses inter-

the will for some time

now abroad. The law was

the legislature for several

to the national extent through

weeks since, considerable

Virginia, received by the

"fine," and some to

on inspection, the quality

But, on the other hand,

of a lesser quantity than

any other direction,

proven highly sati-

now in this city, and will

very highest price as

we, learn, for our quite

we are mostly import-

the market, and the mar-

ket price of the law, are fast

the like opportunity of

the same way of think-

and dealing for us, we

the result of the vote of the

like benefit will

ever, and even at present,

we cannot be obtained in any

United States, then the

(Peter).

OOL,

mo, unwashed, 17 a 30

washed, 33 a 35

unwashed, 33 a 25

washed, 33 a 40

unwashed, 33 a 27

washed, 33 a 30

unwashed, 33 a 10

washed,

washed, 33 a 10

washed,

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

A REPRIMAND.

A correspondent has favored us with the following version of Mr. Speaker Stevenson's address to General Scott, on reprimanding him for his conduct in the Mexican War. It conveys the whole sense of the original, in familiar and intelligible language:

"Sammy Houston! stand up! you've been chargin' with a bunch!

Of the rights of this House, and the freedom of speech.

You have beaten a member for stating a fact,

And the House don't afford you a place to sit.

It's a delicate matter for our dear men,

To consider what they say, and what they do.

11 do it! So Sammy, you know we have lost

Nearly all four weeks, and how much it has cost.

To consider your ease—you've had counsel allowed,

And been entrenched up, in state, every day through the week,

We have heard all the law learned out of the books.

We have also heard you, yourself, on your own hook.

And this is a "manly and dignified" way,

I'll proceed to the utterance of what I've to say.

No matter what led you to make the assault;

The House thinks, decidedly, you were in fault;

And they censure you. Sam!—to be censured you stand,

For the sake of commanding their recompence.

If I were to a pauper that I had to preach,

Or a champing or scurvy, who knew no parts of speech.

I should lay down the law with portentous effect,

And make them thereafter behave more correct;

But as you've been a member yourself, "would be vain,

Then let me tell you, do it again.

You may kick any body, you like, and may ride about with the Sergeant-at-Arms by your side;

And then may, perhaps, have the pleasure to stand again, before me, getting my reprimand.

You evidently know that if all of our body

Should be kicked every day, it would look rather odd,

And the Fevers and Fauces and Trollopes might tell.

Some truths which in print would not sound very well.

Oh! Samny! for shame! think of this my dear son!

I am sure, and you thought of the risk that you

Of displeasing the House in the manner aforesaid,

Would not have done it, and there'd be no more said.

Thus the House is avenged—and my eloquence stranded,

And you—Sam—consider yourself reprimanded!

From the Newport (N. H.) Eagle.

First and last Courtship.

FOUNDED ON FACT.

Obed Slow was one of your real Vermonters. He measured exactly six feet seven without his cowhides, and there was no one but allowed him to be the cleanest and stoutest fellow in the town of N. afforded. Obed was considered the very cream of the parish. He boasted of three titles, viz: Justice of the Peace, Captain of Militia (termed by the vulgar the hedge fence and hog fence). Moreover, he was proprietor of as he said, the best farm in the town; and every young lady asserted that all that seemed lacking for his comfort, was a partner of his home.

Captain Obed, as he was called, had fingered in the age of forty in single blessedness, without the idea of matrimony once entering his cranium. But one Sunday, that little regular old Deacon Patch, of whom we have already spoken, and a company of arrows as he cast his eyes upon the buxom form of Deacon Patch's daughter Dolly, who was sitting in the singer's seat. The same heart that had laid forty years squeezed up in the breast of Captain Slow, beat like the pendulum of a clock! Every one observed that Obed did not fall asleep more than once during the forenoon services, and when he returned home from meeting, his head hung down like a mushroom at noon-day.

The bountiful person of Dolly Patch was now uppermost in Obed's thoughts, and he proceeded straightforward to consult his mother on the affair. Obed, with a brave heart, declared to her the whole tale of his love, and incapability of managing such smooth affairs.— "Oh lad, Obed," said the old lady, taking a pinch of snuff, "Olad gear, dew spunk right up; there's a beginning in every thing." Obed thought exactly so; for it is said, that he was seen about ten in the evening, walking through the snow across the lot, towards Deacon Patch's house. When Obed arrived at the door, his courage began to fail him, and he was on the point of turning back, when his mother's words flashed across his mind, and he, with almost desperate courage, gave one loud rap on the door, with his huge and half frozen fist, which was answered by the sharp bark of the house dog and Deacon Patch's double bass voice, with a "Get out Pup, walk in." After a few thumps of feet against the door way, the sharp and frosty visage of Obed Slow was seen to peer out from a bear skin cap, and great coat of snuff colored cloth.

Captain Slow, after doffing his apparel, and giving the Deacon two or three hearty shakings of the hand, and unmasking Dolly one of his military bows, in which he displayed to perfection a figure, S., very modestly helped himself to a seat in Mrs. Patch's arm chair. Fortunately for Obed, the Deacon had just taken his last quart of cider, and drawn on his red night cap to follow Mrs. Patch, who had just retired, and after bidding Dolly to "take care of the fire," withdrew, leaving the Captain and Dolly by themselves.— Now, this Dolly was a "real creature" for a joke; she, at this very time, had a lover to whom she expected soon to be married; and now she had a fine chance to play a joke on Obed; therefore she concluded to be as fond of him as possible. Soon the clock tolled 11, and Obed began to think it high time to have matters operating, as he felt rather drowsy. But he could not think of a single word that would apply to his case. Dolly sat looking into the fire, seemingly very much em-

barrassed, but still laughing at the Captain's difficulty.

Captain Slow at length thought this was the time to "do or die," and he attempted to speak, but his heart ached to lay up his throat and stop his utterance.

"Ahem—shew! Miss Dolly—you must perceive——" and here Obed stuck fast.—"That it's a very cool night," said Dolly with a pretended smile.

These proceedings were far from pleasing the Captain; but he felt relieved at least a thousand pounds.

"I declare boy this fire smokes," observed Dolly. "O that's cause you're so harrastin'. Dolly—they say a beast draws smoke," said Obed, who now thought, he had done wonders.

But it happened that the smoke was on Captain's side of the fire place. Dolly could hardly keep from laughing, as she rose and came in front of Obed, and seated herself.

As soon as she approached near enough, the Captain, with a bold heart, seized her by the arm and drew into his capacious lap. Blush not, gentle reader, but consider that these events occurred in the days of our grandfathers, when such things were common even in parties, to say nothing of courtship. Dolly sat as mute as a kitten, with the exception of a little squirming first. The Captain was in ecstacies at his good fortune, but after a half hour's space almost repented his forwardness. Now, this Dolly was quite a sizeable girl weighing at least two hundred; she knew it too, and had not the remotest idea of altering her position. Obed bore her weight as patiently at first as he could, but soon began to experience sundry prickling sensations in his legs. To ask her rise, would be, perhaps, to sacrifice what he considered his dear-bought advantage—on the other hand, to let her remain he could not. The heat of the fire, added to his exhausted spirits, soon brought Morphine (a great favorite of Obed) to his assistance, and that hand which so lately clasped Dolly's arm, dropped helpless by his side.

The mischievous Dolly now carefully freed herself from, and replaced on her knees, in her stead, large churn filled with butter milk, and betook herself to bed as fast as possible, laughing well at the joke she had played on the Captain.

In the mean while, the sleeping Obed was dreaming at the rate of at least ten knots an hour. He thought his legs were screwed into a blacksmith's

anvil, and his body was as stiff as a board. His heart was full of fear, and he was half afraid to move, lest he should惊醒 the Captain. The Captain, however, slept soundly, and Obed's heart was at rest. At length, as the pain increased, Obed gave the deepest leap, and oversetting the chair and its contents, found himself astride the old stone door in the chimney corner. The Captain, who was a noted rascal, having a number of arrows as he cast his eyes upon the buxom form of Deacon Patch's daughter Dolly, who was sitting in the singer's seat. The same heart that had laid forty years squeezed up in the breast of Captain Slow, beat like the pendulum of a clock! Every one observed that Obed did not fall asleep more than once during the forenoon services, and when he returned home from meeting, his head hung down like a mushroom at noon-day.

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THE GETTYSBURG STAR

And Republican Banner.

THE largest and most extensively circulated paper published in Adams county, is offered to the advertising public as an advantageous medium through which to circulate their advertisements, &c. The Star has also tolerably good circulation in Cumberland, Franklin and York counties, Pa., and in Frederick and Washington counties, Md.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted no less than \$1, and 25 cents per square for each column.

A liberal discount made to yearly subscribers.

Editor, J. W. MIDDLETON.

Garrison, Pa., May 10, 1832.

NICHOLAS U. CHAFFEE.

Baltimore, May 17, 1832.

RAIL ROAD.

THE Rail-way being now open from the Point of Rocks to Baltimore, the subscriber will either purchase or forward on account of the owner, all kinds of Country Produce. He will likewise receive and forward all merchandize that may offer to the market. Having made arrangements with Mr. F. O. Bayard, to have one or more boats situated at both ends of the Rail Road, Millers, Merchants and Farmers would find it to their advantage to call. The whole cost of Freight from the Point of Rocks to Baltimore, will be \$1.00 per ton.

JOHN M. COOPER.

Charleston, May 17, 1832.

CLOCK, WATCHES, JEWELLERY AND FANCY GOODS.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELLERY AND FANCY GOODS.

SMITH HUNSICKER.

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens

of Shepherdstown and its vicinity,

that he has opened an establishment in a room

adjoining the Hotel of Mr. Daniel Eatler,

where he has on hand a

splendid assortment of

GOODS.

CONTINUOUS IN PLATE GOLD AND SILVER

WATCHES.

CLOCKS, JEWELLERY, SILVER WARE, &c. &c.

CLOCKS AND WATCHES REPAIRED, AND ALL KINDS

OF SILVER WORK MADE TO ORDER.

He has engaged a master engraver, who is

assured that he will be able to give the most

perfect satisfaction.

As this is the most complete establishment

of the sort, which has ever been opened in

Shepherdstown, he relies upon a liberal pub-

lic encouragement.

Shepherdstown, May 9, 1832.

MASONIC NOTICE.

CLOCK, JEWELLERY, SILVER WARE, &c. &c.

CLOCKS AND WATCHES REPAIRED, AND ALL KINDS

OF SILVER WORK MADE TO ORDER.

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Shepherdstown, May 9, 1832.

JOHN M. COOPER.

Charleston, May 17, 1832.

CARDING AND FULLING AT MILL GROVE.

THE Carding Machines and Fulling Mill

at the above stand, in being first-rate

order, the subscribers respectfully inform

the public that they are now ready to receive

Wool to be carded into Rolls or manufac-

tured into Cloth. Fulling, Carding, and Dy-

ing, will be executed in the best manner, at

low prices, and with great despatch.

WOOL will be received at the store of Mr.

Joseph L. Russell, Harper's Ferry, and at

Mr. Robert Ridder's tavern, Halltown, and

will be returned as soon as finished.

JOHN B. SPURGEON, ROBERT MCKINNEY.

Jefferson County, May 24, 1832.

HARPER'S FERRY.

CARDING AND FULLING.

THE undersigned respectfully inform

their customers and the public generally,

that he continues to carry on the