

# Virginia Free Press.

A FREE PRESS, THE PALLADIUM OF LIBERTY.

NO. 45—VOL. 27.

BY JOHN S. GALLAHER.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 1835.

**THE SNOW.**  
The silvery snow—the silvery snow!—  
Like a glory it falls on the fields below;  
And the trees with their diamond branches appear  
Like the fairy growth of some magic sphere;  
While, soft and sound, the wild winds blow.  
It glistens the river and coast as they flow,  
Oh! who has not loved the bright, beautiful snow?  
**The silvery snow, and the sparkling frost;**  
How美 we go when the earth seems lost!  
Like spirits that rise from the dust of time,  
To live in a purer and holier clime!—  
A new creation—Heaven's own realm!  
Love! like the many fair hopes of our years,  
It glitters awhile—and then melts into tears!

PAX.

**MISCELLANY.****TOMB OF JOSEPHINE.**

The Northern Powers, Russia, Prussia, &c.—At Navarino, do we not find the fleets of France and England combined? Has not France been silently suffered to conquer Algiers and maintain the despot? Was not Louis Philippe foolish to send his son at the head of one hundred thousand into Holland, while England looked on with folded arms? Wherever there is the room to doubt that we shall find England eventually arrayed against us? When the disposition is good, an excuse will be readily found.

FORREST IN PARIS.  
We find in the New York Evening Post, the subjoined letter from Paris, which seems to have been written by Mr. Forrest, of the American Theatre:

"To say that I am pleased with what

I have thus far seen of Paris would be a phrase of very inadequate meaning.

I am surprised and delighted. I have been to the Louvre, the Tuilleries, Place Vendome, St. Cloud—here, there, and everywhere; and I have not yet seen a twentieth part of the objects

**POLITICAL INFLUENCE OF WOMEN.**

It has been conceded by wise men that women have not that influence in society which they merit, and all admit that on political subjects they have little or no influence at all. Public opinion seems to arm itself in fierce hostility against the interference of women in political questions;—it is pronounced indecent, improper, and masculine; and subjects the individual who has the power to prevent it, to the sneers and sarcasms of an unthinking world; and yet there are times and circumstances which would give to the influence of women, when properly directed, great national advantages.

We are informed that Jas. B. KENDALL, Esq. of Petersburg, Va. has leased

for a term of years, the Hotel and grounds adjacent to the Canton Company, formerly belonging to John O'Donnell, Esq. with a view of establishing a race course, and making it a place of fashionable resort. The premises are admirably situated for this purpose. The ground selected for the track is well calculated, both in soil and surface, being very level and of the proper mixture of sand and clay. This at once secures a good course, on which capital time may be made, in case the track be bare of turf; but it being good grass land the experiment of the goodness of turf in racing may easily be tried. The course will be no more than two miles from the centre of the city; with a fine level road leading along the bay to it, and may be reached in a carriage in a quarter of an hour. It is proposed to have a steamboat running from the foot of Calvert street to the wharf, within fifty yards of the track. This will enable any person at a very cheap rate to visit the races, with the loss of very little time. The steamboats coming up the bay can land at the wharf near the Lazaretto, which is only a quarter of a mile from the stable to be attached to the course; and this will avoid the necessity of bringing the horses visiting the course through the city. The Hotel will be fitted up in good style, and furnished in the most ample manner. The grounds will be planted with shrubbery and trees, and all the improvements will be highly ornamented. The ride along the beach beyond the Hotel and around Lazaretto Point is beautiful, and it is proposed by the Canton Company to make the wood lying on the bay a delightful promenade; the grounds to be fitted up in the manner of the Elysian Fields at Hoboken. Such a place Baltimore has long wanted and will now have, and it will doubtless become, as it deserves, a fashionable resort.—[Balt. Chron.]

**The Worth of a Good Education.**

Of the dying Monarch, Don Pedro, the London Chronicle says, that he has to

the last maintained his high and decided character. In a conversation with the physician in attendance on him, shortly before his resignation, he inquired whether he had any family.

The physician having answered that

he had a large family, "then," said Pedro, "above all things take care that they receive a good education. As a dying man, whose words ought to be attended to this. For myself and brother Miguel, our education was so thoroughly neglected, that on reaching manhood, we were in a state of brutal ignorance. Having been, by the incidents of my life thrown among men of cultivated minds and experience, I discovered my own deficiencies, and endeavored, as far as was in my power, to avail myself of such opportunities as offered for my improvement. But after accidental circumstances led me to discover my defects, I was still obliged to act according to my imperfect information and under the influence of erroneous impressions. Mature age brings with it corresponding duties, and a man finds to his cost that it is too late to gain much that might have been acquired with ease in youth. This anecdote we have derived from a source which may be relied on, and it is strongly characteristic of the man, and proves how much Portugal will lose by his death.

**A CHALLENGE.**—We are authorized by John C. Craig, Esq., of Germantown, to state that he proposes to run his horse SHARK, against any other horse, four miles heats, for five thousand dollars a side, half forfeit, weight for age,—the race to be run over the Central Course, Baltimore, next spring meeting. The acceptance of the challenge, with the name of the horse, to be sent to the Secretary of the Maryland Jockey Club, or to Mr. Craig, on or before the sixteenth of January next. The Central Course is named, and the Union Course, L. I. would be equally agreeable. Our Editorial friends of the South and elsewhere, will please notice this proposition.—[Phil. Enq.]

**GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.**

From the Mayville Eagle, Dec. 4.

**THE LICKING BRIDGE.**

The beautiful bridge over Licking River, at the Lower Blue Licks, was finally planted on the abutments, on

Monday night last, at a most fortunate

junction. Early on Tuesday morning,

after a rapid rise in the river, and when it had swollen about ten feet above its

stage on Monday, about half of the

scaffolding, on which there were forty

hands at work, gave way and fell into

the river. All the workmen, with one

exception, escaped into the bridge.

One of the hands (a very large and stout man,) not being able to plant his

foot upon the bridge, grasped one of

the under timbers, (forty-five feet above

the surface of the water below,) and

held on to it for the space of two minutes, and until his more fortunate com

panions relieved him from his perilous

situation. The injury sustained by the

enterprising builder in the loss of the

timber of scaffolding, we regret to hear,

will amount to four or five hundred dol-

lars.

The Bridge, we are rejoiced to learn, is altogether secure—and will be in a condition, in two or three weeks, to re-

ceive travel. It is constructed of the

very best materials, procured at great

labor and expense, and its architecture

will compare with any bridge in the

United States.

**Postscript.**—After the foregoing was

in type, and just as our paper was going

to press, a letter was received by the

President of the Turnpike, containing

the disastrous intelligence of the fall

and total loss of the bridge, and the

drowning of one of the workmen.

The value of the bridge, in its unfin-

ished state, was probably about \$10,000—but the total loss to the company

will exceed \$20,000.

The scaffolding which was left stand-

ing in the morning, by the accumula-

tion of drift against it, caused the dis-

ruption of the bridge. The Masonry

is uninjured.

The following is the letter referred to:

"The Bridge is gone! It went down

in the night, and the timber is more

than twice as much, and more expen-

sive than that of the Springfield Soma-

nambulist. Miss Rider could only see ob-

jects when placed before her—and if

an opaque object, other than a cloth

or a bandage, was interposed between

her and another object—she had no

power of vision sufficient to penetrate

it and look beyond. Not so with the

Canada Somnambulist. Opaque ob-

jects do not seem to have possessed the

power of intercepting the rays of vision

—and when the power of clear-sight

was upon her, she could see objects

distinctly which were behind her or in

any other part of the room.

The big Aphor, which cleared this

morning for Calcutta, has an assort-

ment, consisting of rice, apples, cran-

berries, butter, cheese, sweets, wal-

nuts, &c.

[Boston Transcript.]

**THE FREE PRESS.**

The Standing Committee in the House of Delegates of Virginia, were appointed on December 1, but it has not heretofore been convenient to insert them. A writer in the Richmond Whig has observed, with considerable severity, some of the appointments made by Mr. Speaker Banks. He asks, "By what rule of comparison did he work, when he placed such men as Janney, Shell, Berry, and Holloman, in the rest of others, on the Committee, whose claims to be there stall one might be puzzled forever to find out, while such gentlemen as Parker and Brown were omitted altogether?"

With respect to the Committee on Roads and Internal Improvements, it is shown that the Speaker did not duly regard geographical considerations. The James River section, it seems, has at least six Representatives in this Committee, "whilst the Potomac and Valley country, in which the tail of improvement received its greatest, if not its first impetus, has but one."

**Principles and Elections.**—Messrs. Marshall, Jones of Pendleton, Wethered, Carroll, Epes, Avent, Hawes, Hampton, Saunders, Scriven, Watt, of Giles, Sevier, Clegg, and Hartley.

**COURTS OF JUSTICE.**—Messrs. Wilson, of Richmond; Justice Wilson, of Botetourt; Major Dorman, Sherry, Janney, and Holloman.

**Schools and Colleges.**—Messrs. Garland of Rockbridge, Bookler of Amelia, Cabell, Dugay, Rives, Carrington, Botts, Gregory, Hopkins, Hunter of Berkley, Hunter of Essex, Leland and Brook.

**Proprietors and Grantees.**—Messrs. Tracy, Burton, Scott, Payne, Gravely, Jones of Pendleton, Stanger, Morgan, Nixon, Brady, Caldwell, and Booth.

**Clauses.**—Messrs. Crump, Witcher, Vance, Norman, Christian, Hord, Madison, Spears, Wilson of Cumberland, Grindall, Gibbons and Curtis.

**Of Roads and Internal Improvements.**—Messrs. McDowell, Clegg, Garland of Amherst, Brown, Watkins, Colston, Mayes, McFarland, Collins, Miller, Kuchelos, Whaley and Friend.

**Midst.**—Messrs. Parker, Smith of Frederick, Webb, Watt, of Appomattox, Clegg, and Hart.

**Finance.**—Messrs. Brown, Garland of Amherst, Nash, Hays, Preston; Broadus, Tuckerman, and Gibson.

**Postmasters.**—Messrs. Gallaher, Thorson, Dinsmore, Lawson, Clegg, Whitlow, and Clarke.

**Army.**—Messrs. Witcher, Waggoner, Beard, May, Todd, Pollard, Wade, Pace, McMillan, Robertson, French, Holt and Williams.

**Executive Executives.**—Messrs. Woolfolk, Randolph, Wade, Smith of Gloucester, Hoge, Stegar, Alexander, and Rogers.

**In Judicature.**—Messrs. Sherrard, Botts, McClure, Carrington, Mullin, McCarty, and Holland.

**2d Auditor.**—Messrs. Watkins, Smith of Gloucester, Swanson, Broadus, Lane, Woodhouse, and Jet.

**Clerk's Office.**—Messrs. Nash, Christian, Wade, Lane, Thornton, Beard, and Whitton.

For the Free Press.

**OUR RELATIONS WITH FRANCE.**

Thus far the animadversions of the public press, relating to our affairs with France, contain the precipitate course of the President, yet generally agree in the necessity of war, provided the French Chamber of Deputies now in session refuse the appropriation required in "M. de Tocque's" "Treaty." The origin of the difficulty seems to have been lost sight of, the undoubted evidence to the late Chamber of Deputies, of the French Minister, General Sebastiani, having been over-reached, "out-forged" in the treaty, by Mr. Rives; and that being deduced from Mr. Rives' letter, as well as the foolish boasting propensity of the Globe. Why should surprise be elicited at the delay or hesitation in the appropriation? The French Chamber of Deputies is the guardian of their purse, as our House of Representatives is of ours, and must be viewed. The delay in certifying the budget is a natural consequence upon the appropriation of five million of dollars.

Again, prepared for war? We are better prepared now to avenge the confounding of the property of our fellow citizens, than when it was made—when the news of each week seemed with ships, property, and money rudely seized by the "itching-paws" of the French.

all honorable men burnt with shame at the insult to our flag, and the distress to our countrymen? Not we are not. One of our most high-minded politicians has told us that our Treasury is deficit one million and a half dollars, which will be apparent to every unprejudiced mind if the Reports of the Secretaries and Post Master General are stripped of their deluding subterfuge. We have abroad, upon the ocean, two hundred millions in commerce, which will be subject to the overwhelming navy of combined France and England, independent of the thousands of petty privateers, sailing under the French flag, and fitted out from almost every port in the world, our own not excepted.

In evidence of the prospect at least of English landing herself to France in the event of war, look at the past policy of France. To the exclusion of M. Moës and his host of powerful friends, M. Guizot has maintained an ascendancy powerful enough to drive our good Lafayette from the councils of the imbecile Louis Philippe; to suffer Russia recklessly to crush the germ of Polish liberty; and to nourish an intimate and close friendship with England, to the exclusion of

Washington's Opinion of Profane Swearing.—In one of the recent volumes of Washington's Correspondence, edited by Mr. Sparks, the following is given in a note, as an extract from the *Orderly Book*, Aug. 3d, 1776:

That the troops may have an opportunity of attending public worship, as well as to take some rest after the fatigues they have gone through, the General in future excused them from fatigue duty on Sundays, except at the ship-yards, or on special occasions, until further orders.

No man should go into that office wifeless, or go into it to speculate for a wife, on the influence of the station, or go into it followed by female favorites in closets, or intriguing old women in pantries.

The experience of the past confirms us in our position. Look at the whig women of the revolution, the wives of our generals and our heroes; they were models of greatness, firmness and patriotism. Among the wives of our Presidents, who can forget the elegance, talent, and grace of Mrs. Madison, the good sense and enduring virtues of Mrs. Monroe, the accomplishments and popularity of Mrs. John Quincy Adams? With such wives what President of the United States could exercise doubtful powers, or assume a frightful responsibility?

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TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS  
PER ANNUUM.

### THE GARRIOR'S ADDRESS

To the PATRONS of the  
*Virginia Free Press*,

SATURDAY, NOV. 12, 1834.

AVAN has Time, with rapid pace,  
Brought round the day when Newdays come,  
In wild rhyme, their former course,  
And tell again of many a source  
From which their Patrons' pleasures spring.  
How many a Pegasus will win  
His flight this day o'er Fauns' track,  
And lead the gay, resounding race,  
Now open'd the varied scene,  
Which (sometimes rough, the oft serene)  
Has been unfolded to his view  
By Newdays, to their business true!  
How many a Muse will grant her aid  
To those who, with ardor, strive  
To spread abroad the fruits of toiling  
The world's banquet of the new!

Each Muse, grown envious, wends her way  
To a spirit-silencing lay  
For prizes, thus some city imp  
Holds up, while we, forsakes, limp  
In bobbing gait, "half prove, half vice,"  
Our past, our present, our future—  
Since Strength O'ercomes, we pass'd,  
(Whomsoever likes the character best!)  
What news our carriers have convey'd!  
What well-dressed sheets before you laid!  
One moment you have had a view  
Of cities for south—Brazil, Peru;  
Anon, your eyes have glanced from these  
To Northern lands, or Northern seas,  
And where the sun sets, the Kingdoms, states,  
Old Asia, Europe, Africa too!  
From time to time, have passed review.

Our land has felt the pangs of grief—  
Our early friend—the Yorktown Chief—  
The object of our gratitude—  
Our Lafayette—"the Great, the Good"—  
His life, his soul, a high, spotless career—  
But other woes afflict our land;

They gather fast on every hand;

Empires now our Councils rule—  
We learn our task in Folly's School.

Proud Innovation wears his arms,

And every blow is fraught with harm,

When comes "Moral, Bank," and all

The plumes of the President—

"There on the ear incense fall;

As "Veto," "Any Experiment"—

When ev'ry Message—Protests—

The mail-contractors' extra pay—

The thieving Postmaster arrests—

The case with which old friends betray

The case of ruined confidence—

What do they shock the Patriot's sense—

How humiliating to his noble pride!

Our old Ally must be provoked

To give our Chief a slice of war;

And Avarice must be invad'd

To route the prying Tzar.

Where now are Freedoms' gifted sons?

What now are our heroes' land?

Corruption quailed beneath their touch,

And Order rose at their command.

Gone are they from our Nation's Halls;

But few remain to gild the gloom—

Yet from that few a brilliant halo,

To show, perchance, our country's docin'

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**To My Wife.**  
More than twenty years after Marriage,  
I loved thee dearly in thy glow of youth,  
When health, and hope, and smiles were on thy  
face;  
I loved thee dearly then, but better now,  
For time, that dims thine eye, hath shown thy  
More beauty still.  
Did ill befalls  
Care wring my soul, or weakness waste my frame?  
In every change I found thee still the same,  
A gentle friend, and comforter, and guide.  
And now, from home and there so far apart,  
With not a voice to soothe—a smile to cheer,  
I feel thy warmth in absence doubly dear,  
And yearn thine image closer to my heart,  
Asking of Heaven's grace, a smile to share,  
For faith, for love, like these, these best of wives  
and friends.

Whenever, (said Dr. Johnson,) chance brings within my observation, a knot of young ladies busy at their needles, I consider myself as in the school of virtue, and though I have no extraordinary skill in plain-work or embroidery, I look upon their operations with as much admiration as their governesses, because I regard them as providing a sanctuary against the most dangerous ensorcery of the soul, by enabling them to exclude idleness from their solitary moments, and, with idleness her attendant train of passions, fancies, chimeras, fears, sorrows and desires.

**Mulism in Porpo.**—His present Majority is William the First, Second, Third and Fourth. William the First of Hanover, William the Second of Ireland, William the Third of Scotland, and William the Fourth of England.

**Worth attending to.**—As this is about the time when our friends are beginning to smoke their meat, it may do them some good, to inform them that a small bit of brimstone, about the size of a chin-queepin, thrown into the fire once a day, will effectually prevent skippers and bugs from getting into the bacon. This information we have from a friend whom we highly esteem, and who assured us that he had so fully tried the efficacy of this plan, that he wished us to make it generally known. He added that no uncommon smell or taste is imparted to the bacon. We deem this information of great importance to those who have bacon to cure; also, to those who have to buy it. [See, *Watchman*.]

**Charlestown Academy.**  
THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that Mr. Edward Hughes having resigned in his favor, he will assume the charge of that institution on the first Monday in January.

The course of instruction will embrace the Latin, Greek and English Languages; Mathematics; and the usual branches of a mercantile education.

Particular attention will be paid to the improvement, conduct, and morals of the pupils committed to his care.

The subscriber will endeavor to determine the time of the commencement of teaching for several years, all his efforts will be directed to the faithful discharge of his duty.

Persons sending money to pay him, may therefore be assured that as examinations or fees will be paid to merit their approbation and support.

JOHN J. BROWN.

December 25, 1834.

**TRUST SALE.**

BY virtue of a deed of trust, executed to me by the undersigned, Jacob Myers and William Cleaveland, bearing date on the 10th day of February, 1824, for the purpose of securing the payment of certain sums of money, the said documents due to John B. White, of Albion, New York, and duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Berkley, I shall proceed to sell, for cash, on the premises, on Monday the 12th day of January next, the property conveyed in said trust, consisting of a half acre LOT OF GROUND at Busker Hill, in Berkley County, on which is a substantial two story STONE HOUSE, 30 by 40 feet, at present occupied as a store by Mr. Jacob D. Shewalter; also, a comfortable Frame House, adjoining the same, and two other tenements. The above described property is located in a thickly settled and agreeable neighborhood, and offers great inducements to persons desirous of engaging in the mercantile business. It is considered one among the best shade for a store in this part of Virginia.

Such title as is vested in the undersigned as trustee, will be made to the purchaser. The sale will take place about 1 o'clock, P. M., Dec. 25, 1834.—  
SAMUEL STONE.

**For Sale of Men.**  
THE House and Lot, on the main street, at present occupied by the subscriber. The house has lately undergone a thorough repair. It contains thirteen rooms, most of which are papered and newly painted. An excellent brick pavement has lately been made. The garden is not surpassed by any in the place. There is a good stable on the lot. This property is in the immediate neighborhood of a never-failing well of water, which, in Charlestown, is particularly desirable. It is situated on a level, facing the river.

If rented, possession can be given on the first of April. If sold, the terms will be made easy and accommodating.

EDWARD HUGHES.

Dec. 25, 1834.—Now.

C. P. B. If rented, a tenant residing for a number of years, will be preferred.

**DOCTOR.**

WILLIAM H. D. HALL.

He removed his residence from Mrs. Quill's to Miss Hannah Hunter, and continues to offer his professional services to the inhabitants of his neighborhood.

Dec. 25, 1834.—In.

**DOCTOR.**

ROBERT E. MAGRUDER.

Having returned to Shepherdstown and permanently located himself, tender his professional services to the public. His office is in the second story of the house occupied by Mr. William J. Brown as a Shoe Store, and next door to Benjamin T. Towne's Store; where he may at all times be found when not professionally engaged.

Dec. 25, 1834.—In.

**DRAPERIES.**

For every description, for sale at this Office.

## NEW GOODS.

IN the Stock of Goods now opening at Frame's old stand, are to be found the following:—  
Blue, black, drab, mixed and fancy Cloths, Plain, Striped and fancy Camisoles, A large stock of Sattinets, 3-4, 10-4 and 12-4 Rose Blankets, Striped and point do. English and French Merino; Rich dark prints, Italian Lustre, Figured and plain Gros de Naples, do do Gros de Rhine, Silk and velvet Vestings, Valence and Shawlswon do. Rich Thibet wool Shawls, Brocade muslin, A large stock of Groceries and Domestic Goods, with a very general assortment of Hardware, Quaints, and Glassware.

GEORGE W. HAMMOND.

Charlestown, Dec. 25, 1834.

**Against.** Joseph E. Thompson, Administrator of John Thompson, deceased, Jeremiah Thompson, Bequiste P. Thompson, John Thompson, Jacob Thompson, Jonathan Harting and Eleazar Thompson, his wife, late Eleazar Thompson, and Lydia Thompson.

**Defendants.** This cause came on to be heard this 16th day of October, 1834, on the bill, the answer of the administrator of Joseph E. Thompson, the exhibits, and evidence of due service of process on the resident defendants other than Joseph E. Thompson, shown four months before the cause was set for trial, and of due publication against the absent defendants, and was argued by counsel, and the court having duly considered the same, doth adjudge, order, and decree, that Joseph E. Thompson, settle his administration account before a commissioner of this court, who is authorized to examine him on oath touching the matters in controversy, in regard to his administration, and in the instance of the said Joseph E. Thompson (representing the exhibits, and evidence of due service of process on the resident defendants other than Joseph E. 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