

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS.

Devoted to Politics, Foreign and Domestic Intelligence, Literature, Science, Agriculture, the Mechanic Arts, Internal Improvement, and General Miscellany.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

From our Correspondent.

RICHMOND, FEB. 27.

On Monday, both houses adjourned at an early hour, without doing much business, to witness the celebration by the troops of the Anniversary of Washington's birth-day.

On Tuesday, a large number of reports on committees were disposed of, and a resolution was adopted giving awards to Maj. Andrew Wagoner and Capt. Arthur Emerson, for their gallantry in the Battle of Craney Island.

On Wednesday, a long debate took place on the second reading of the bill forming a new county out of the North Eastern part of the county of Frederick. Mr. Broadus moved the indefinite postponement of the bill, which motion was sustained by Messrs. Barton and Smith, and opposed by Messrs. Gregory and Gallaher, and decided in the affirmative—yeas 47, noes 44.

The next day, a reconsideration of the vote was moved by Mr. Parker, and after some explanations, from Messrs. Barton, Gregory, Bots, Watkins, Gallaher, Wilson, B., and Johnson of R., the question was decided in the negative—yeas 51, noes 60.

A bill concerning taxes upon delinquent lands West of the Allegheny mountains, has passed both houses.

Some discussion took place this morning, upon a proposition to take up the bill establishing an Independent Bank at Portsmouth. The motion was supported on the ground of the peculiar claims of that town to banking facilities, and opposed on the ground that that place was not entitled to more consideration, at this late period of the session, than other commercial points; and that the consideration of this bill would open the whole field of discussion, and all other applications, must be also considered.

The house refused to take up the bill, by a vote of 40 to 57.

A bill very important to the Potomac interest, passed the house this day, and I trust will also pass the Senate. It is a bill, to enable the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company to contract a loan. It will be recollected, that about ten days since, a bill somewhat similar was rejected, and a new proposition was introduced by the writer. The present bill fixes the rate of interest, to six per cent, and limits the term of years, for which the State is to be bound, to twenty-five years.

The guaranty of the State is for the interest upon the sum of \$500,000. The bill was supported by Messrs. Colston, Jannoy, and Johnson of R., and opposed by Mr. Parker. The vote was—yeas 51, noes 44. We have strong hopes of its passage by the Senate.

The two houses have rescheduled the order for adjourning on the 29th. The 10th of March is the probable day.

From the Richmond papers.

Tuesday, Feb. 24.

On motion of the Speaker, the President of the Penitentiary is requested to report to this House, at its next session, a scale of crimes and punishments upon such plan as in his opinion will be best adapted to the Penitentiary system of this Commonwealth.

Wednesday, Feb. 25.

On motion of Mr. Jannoy, the Committee for Courts of Justice is instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the law in relation to the return of Executions issued from the Superior Courts.

CONGRESS.

SATURDAY, FEB. 21.

The Senate were principally engaged on Saturday in the discussion of the Bill establishing a Mint in the South and South West. The bill for establishing a Mint for coinage Gold in the South and South West, was after much debate, ordered to be engrossed and read a third time. Mr. Clay, through his personal exertions, managed to suspend the progress of the bill, by moving to lessen the salaries of the officers, &c. In the course of the consideration of the bill, Mr. Clay moved to add a new section, to locate a branch of the mint at Louisville, in Kentucky, and to appropriate 15,000 dollars for the purpose.

Mr. Clay having complained that Kentucky had no monuments. Mr. Wiggaman says, does the gentleman mean what he says, when he wishes for a branch of the mint in Kentucky, where they have neither gold, silver, or copper, to coin, and still less would he want it for a monument to the misfeasance of the Federal Government? Kentucky already possesses within her limits, what she needs, and she would be proud to have within her limits, a monument magnificent and indestructible in itself, and of imperishable renown, in the splendid talents and untiring patriotism of the honorable Senator.

The motion for a short discussion, was decided, in the negative.

An incidental discussion of some interest was had in the course of the day on the presentation, by Mr. Silsbee, of a petition relative to French affairs, in which Mr. Calhoun, Mr. Brown and others participated. Mr. Calhoun declared himself opposed, in toto, to a war with France.

The House of Representatives were engaged on private bills generally.

On Tuesday, Feb. 24. The Senate were principally occupied in the discussion of the bill for erecting mints in the South and South West. At 3 o'clock the Senate took a recess until 5 o'clock.

The House of Representatives was occupied with the Harbor Bill. A motion to strike out the enacting clause, was lost by a vote of yeas 50, noes 127. The House, after 4 o'clock, took a recess to 6 o'clock.

On Wednesday, Feb. 25. In the Senate, the bill providing for the payment of the interest on the Dutch loan, of the three District cities, for one year, was passed.

The House was occupied with the Appropriation Bill.

In the Senate, a message was received and read, in both Houses of Congress, from the President of the United States, transmitting the correspondence between Mr. Livingston, our Minister in Paris, with our Secretary of State; also the correspondence between Mr. Forsyth and the French Minister at Washington.

The reading of the documents occupied the greater portion of the sitting. Mr. Livingston expressed his apprehensions that the appropriation will not be made by the French Chamber, as there was great excitement produced on the receipt of the President's message. He thinks, however, that if accounts should be received that Congress had agreed to some milder measure than reprisals, such as restrictions, &c. the appropriation might yet be made.

The Secretary of State writes to Mr. L. that in case nothing satisfactory was done, a frigate would be despatched to bring him home. Mr. Serrurier has notified the Department of State that he is about to return to France.

The President does not recommend any action upon the part of Congress.

On Thursday, Feb. 27. In the Senate, Mr. Benton spoke for two or three hours, on his motion to expunge from the journals of the Senate, the resolutions of 1819, which were passed in relation to the Deposits. Mr. Southern took the floor in reply to the subject he had made, while the Senate proceeded to the consideration of other business.

In the House of Representatives, we learn that the Committee on Foreign Relations made a written Report on the subject of our Relations with France.

walking case. His head was severely injured, and when relieved, was not conscious that his cloak which had fallen on, belonged to him. The difficulty between him and his colleague, Mr. Lane, father of Lieutenant Lane, is assigned as the cause of the attack. Mr. Lane is an elderly gentleman, about 60 years of age, and is still confined to his lodgings with his wounds. This is no party business, and unless the President disposes favorably of the case, it will be a matter of Congress may look out for a landing on all occasions of offence to the Army.

The remarks of the Hon. W. Cost Johnson, of Maryland, relative to the conduct of Wm. T. Barry, caused a general shout of denunciation by the office holders. One fellow, a protégé of a distinguished family, not now resident of this place, and who married a widow lady, who kept a boarding house on the Avenue, publicly, in a coffee house, proclaimed Mr. J. a "damned rascal," &c. &c. This would have been better from an American, but being uttered by a Spaniard, who is believed cannot boast of the rights of citizenship; is doubly offensive to the independent republican feelings of American freemen. He holds an office in the post office department.

Mr. Calhoun's bill in relation to Executive Pardonage, finally, passed the Senate on Saturday the 21st, by the following vote.

YEAS—Messrs. Bell, Benton, Bibb, Black, Calhoun, Clay, Clayton, Ewing, Frelinghuysen, Goldsborough, Kent, King of Georgia, Leigh, McKean, Moore, Naudain, Poindexter, Porter, Francis, Preston, Robbins, Silsbee, Smith, Southard, Swift, Tomlinson, Tyler, Waggoner, Webster, White—31.

NAVS.—Messrs. Brown, Buchanan, Cuthbert, Hendricks, Hill, Kane, King of Alabama, Knight, Linn, Morris, Robinson, Ruggles, Shepley, Tallmadge, Tipton, Wright—10.

An important bill, to amend the Judicial System, has passed the Senate by a large majority, and is now before the House of Representatives. The bill dismembers the fourth circuit, which now consists of the districts of Maryland and Delaware. It attaches Delaware to the third circuit, (Judge Baldwin's), and Maryland to the fifth circuit, (Judge Marshall's), which, by the bill with this addition, is to constitute the fourth circuit. In other words, Judge Baldwin's circuit, under the new bill, should it become a law, would consist of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, and Chief Justice Marshall's circuit would consist of Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina.

South Carolina and Georgia would constitute one circuit as heretofore, (to be the fifth). Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi would constitute the sixth; Ohio, Tennessee, and Kentucky, the seventh; and Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, the eighth circuit. The bill passed by a vote of 31 yeas to 5 nays.

From the New York Journal. Com. Feb. 20. LATER FROM EUROPE. Our fleet has just returned from the pocket ship Independence, Captain Nye, bringing us London papers to Jan 24th, and Liverpool to the 21st, both by the same vessel.

The news, we are sorry to say, is not so favorable to the amicable adjustment of the disputes pending between this country and France.

PARIS, JAN. 24. The claim advanced by the Emperor of Russia, as King of Poland, in the name of the Grand Duke of Warsaw, against the present Government of France, in virtue of a convention for the reciprocal adjustment of claims and counter-claims between the two countries, concluded on the 27th of September, 1816, is likely to become a stumbling block in the way of the settlement of the American question, from the fear that is entertained lest the recognition of the one debt should be regarded as a precedent for the acknowledgment of the other.

Mr. Dupin, the President of the Chamber of Deputies has been heard within these few days to express himself very strongly against the ratification of the Washington treaty by the Chamber; and the idea seems to gain ground among the members generally, that a second treaty should be concluded, without the risk of a rupture with the Government of the United States. However erroneous this view of the matter may be, after the attitude assumed by the American President in his late Message to Congress the fact is, that the Chamber is entertained may possibly lead to very inconvenient results.

LONDON, JAN. 26. The Paris papers of Saturday, which we are supplied by express, contain little else but denunciations respecting the demands made by America and Russia for indemnity. With respect to the American claims, the Constitutional asserts that, though the Ministers will leave no means untried to carry the bill for the payment of the \$5,000,000 fr., they do not intend to make its adoption a Cabinet question, and that should the Chamber of Deputies resolve to reject that measure, they will still retain their places. The same journal intimates that the supporters of Ministers need not be deterred from voting against the bill by the fear of endangering the existence of the present Administration.

WAR BETWEEN FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES. On the policy of such an occurrence the Journal des Debats, a ministerial paper, thus expresses itself—"We do not hesitate to say that of all the wars practicable or possible for France, the most foolish, the most causeless, the most unjust, and which would do the most harm to the Republic, is that which would do the most harm to the friends of liberty in Europe would be a war between France and the United States.

Only conceive the cries of joy which the men who labor to emancipate the party of the Holy Alliance would utter when they saw France employing the forces and the power which she acquired since the revolution of July in a struggle against the republic of the United States, when they would see two people, who in the Old and New world, represent the cause of liberty, stupidly warring against each other, what intrigues would be set on foot against us at home, whilst we were occupied against brother freedom abroad."

WASHINGTON, FEB. 28, 1835. As a stranger, I have waited three days for some notice to be taken in the city newspapers of a most disgraceful act perpetrated by Lieutenant Lane, on the person of the Hon. Mr. Ewing of Indiana. Briefly the facts are these, on Thursday evening, after the session closed, nearly dark and on the avenue in the vicinity of Mr. Jonathan Elliott's, Lieutenant Lane suddenly and without provocation assailed Judge Ewing with an iron

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MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT. Death of Lt. W. S. Chandler, of the U. S. Army.—On the 24th of January, Lieutenant Walter S. Chandler, an estimable and intelligent officer, of the U. S. Army, left Mobile in a small boat with a Sergeant and four soldiers, for Fort Morgan, where he was stationed. The boat was capsized in a gale, about two miles below the Shoals. Chandler, except one soldier who clung to the bottom of the boat, and was taken off the following morning by Capt. Prior, of the steamboat Watchman, from New Orleans. The name of the soldier saved is Clarke. Those in the boat were Sergeant Grant, and Soldiers Wise, Finn and Stevens.

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A Card. The subscriber begs leave to return his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public, for their kind and liberal patronage extended to him since he commenced the adding business at Harpers-Ferry, which is now nearly three years. As many of his accounts since that time remain unsettled, he deems it necessary to have them closed by note or otherwise. He has, therefore, to request his friends and customers, who have open or unsettled accounts with him, to attend to this notice as soon forward and close their accounts accordingly. Any orders sent to him in his line of business will be promptly attended to.

ADAM WILPH. Harpers-Ferry, Feb. 26, 1835—31.

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, Flannels, Sergees and fancy Cassimeres, A large stock of Sattinets, Puffed, plain, and plaid Linseys, 4-10-4 and 12-4 Rose Blankets, Striped and plain do, English and French Merino, Rich dry goods, figured and plain Gros de Naples, do do Gros de Rhine, Silk and velvet Vestings, Valencia and Swansdown do, Rich Turkey wool Shawls, Fancy muslins, A large stock of Groceries and Domestic Goods, with a very general assortment of Hardware, Queensware, and Glassware. CHARLESTOWN, DEC. 25, 1834.

NOTICE. All persons indebted to the firm of Wiltshire & Hite, are requested to come forward and discharge their respective debts, without delay, as a longer indulgence cannot be given. All those having claims against the firm, will present them for settlement. The firm make this request from absolute necessity, and earnestly hope that it may not be disregarded. The public's humble servants, WILTSHIRE & HITE. Feb. 26, 1835—31.

Drugs, Fruits, Yams, GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS. The subscriber has just received at the Charleston Apothecary and Book Store, a fresh supply of genuine Medicines, Paints, and Dye Stuffs. His assortment of Medicines and Drugs is full, (as to the articles of general use,) which he is disposed to sell on accommodating terms. Physicians and others will find it to their advantage to purchase at his store. He has also received a fresh supply of Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Dates, Tamarinds, soft shell Almonds, Filberts, and English Walnuts; and a large supply of Confection of every kind. Also part of my spring assortment of Garden Seeds. JAMES BROWN. Feb. 12, 1835.

Garden Seed. We have received at our Store, a large supply of fresh and genuine GARDEN SEED, of every variety of kind. R. & J. JOHNSON. Camp-Hill, Harpers-Ferry. Feb. 19, 1835.

ZINGANEES. This thorough bred Stallion and famous racer, will stand the ensuing season at the Harpers-Ferry Stable. Zinganees is a dark bay, with black legs, mane and tail, and is fifteen hands three inches and a half high, seven years old this spring. He has won several races, and is the property of the celebrated Sir John, out of the famous race mare Atlanta, by the imported horse Chance, &c. For pedigrees in full and performances, see handbills. ROBERT W. BAYLOR. Feb. 12, 1835—4.

Point of Rocks Hotel FOR SALE OR REBT. This Establishment, formerly occupied by J. R. Thomas, together with all the Furniture, is offered for sale or re-let. The Cars stop to breakfast and dine. The public are informed that this establishment is still in operation, and will continue; and every exertion will be made to make improvements on the accommodations heretofore. W. HELLEN. February 19, 1835—4.

FOR SALE OR REBT. This dwelling house and office on the main street of Charlestown, now occupied by William Lutz, Esq., is for sale or to be given on the 1st day of next month. This property may be purchased on easy terms. A credit of seven years will be allowed, if the purchase money be well secured, and the interest paid annually. Feb. 12, 1835. J. D. DAUGHERTY.

Stone Mill and Tavern FOR RENT. If not rented before Tuesday the 10th day of March, this property will, on that day, be let to the highest bidder, at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. be rented at public auction on the premises. This property is situated in Washington county, Maryland, about three miles east of Harpers-Ferry. The mill runs two pair of burrs and one of corn stones, and can at all times, command a full supply of grain. It is situated on the Potomac River, on the Turpike Road, and at its south end the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. All these great thoroughfares pass immediately in front of the Tavern House. Possession of the Mill may be immediately had, and of the Tavern House on the 1st day of April next. If desired some farming land will be attached. CASPAR W. VEYER. Feb. 26, 1835.

Public Sale. The subscriber will offer for sale, on Saturday the 28th March, at the residence of Dr. Nelson, in Smithfield, all his Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of 1 new Sideboard, 1 Bureau, 1 set of bedstead Tables, 1 Washstand, all mahogany and made in the most fashionable style; Chairs, Bedsteads, Puts, Kettles, Ovens, &c. &c. Terms.—For all sums of \$5 and under, the cash will be required; for all sums over that amount a credit of 30 days will be allowed. GIDEON H. RUFERT. Feb. 19, 1835.

THE F... Our readers are the particulars of a if not derived by the committee, we require into the chairman, on the supervision vested in relation to that the Globe complained of by the committee, that official journal, the members of the then, a low bitter Vindict, F. P. H. Georgia, and W. discomfiting the the Lament with the assistance of the away from the see is exhibited in the Globe. The Re- yet been published. It will be seen man of the commit that no suspicion affairs of the Senate's having been understood, and brought several of his character, as a they seem to have For a character so much, but which the firm, will present them for settlement. Of the three the Blair's character, which is the most illiteracy, or his

We have received at our Store, a large supply of fresh and genuine GARDEN SEED, of every variety of kind. R. & J. JOHNSON. Camp-Hill, Harpers-Ferry. Feb. 19, 1835.

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This Establishment, formerly occupied by J. R. Thomas, together with all the Furniture, is offered for sale or re-let. The Cars stop to breakfast and dine. The public are informed that this establishment is still in operation, and will continue; and every exertion will be made to make improvements on the accommodations heretofore. W. HELLEN. February 19, 1835—4.

This dwelling house and office on the main street of Charlestown, now occupied by William Lutz, Esq., is for sale or to be given on the 1st day of next month. This property may be purchased on easy terms. A credit of seven years will be allowed, if the purchase money be well secured, and the interest paid annually. Feb. 12, 1835. J. D. DAUGHERTY.

If not rented before Tuesday the 10th day of March, this property will, on that day, be let to the highest bidder, at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. be rented at public auction on the premises. This property is situated in Washington county, Maryland, about three miles east of Harpers-Ferry. The mill runs two pair of burrs and one of corn stones, and can at all times, command a full supply of grain. It is situated on the Potomac River, on the Turpike Road, and at its south end the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. All these great thoroughfares pass immediately in front of the Tavern House. Possession of the Mill may be immediately had, and of the Tavern House on the 1st day of April next. If desired some farming land will be attached. CASPAR W. VEYER. Feb. 26, 1835.

The subscriber will offer for sale, on Saturday the 28th March, at the residence of Dr. Nelson, in Smithfield, all his Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of 1 new Sideboard, 1 Bureau, 1 set of bedstead Tables, 1 Washstand, all mahogany and made in the most fashionable style; Chairs, Bedsteads, Puts, Kettles, Ovens, &c. &c. Terms.—For all sums of \$5 and under, the cash will be required; for all sums over that amount a credit of 30 days will be allowed. GIDEON H. RUFERT. Feb. 19, 1835.

Our readers are the particulars of a if not derived by the committee, we require into the chairman, on the supervision vested in relation to that the Globe complained of by the committee, that official journal, the members of the then, a low bitter Vindict, F. P. H. Georgia, and W. discomfiting the the Lament with the assistance of the away from the see is exhibited in the Globe. The Re- yet been published. It will be seen man of the commit that no suspicion affairs of the Senate's having been understood, and brought several of his character, as a they seem to have For a character so much, but which the firm, will present them for settlement. Of the three the Blair's character, which is the most illiteracy, or his

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