

The Free Press.

Thursday Morning, March 3.

ANOTHER INFAMOUS CALUMNY RE-PUTED.

It will be seen that CAROL BEVERLY, one of the first and most conspicuous actors in the great drama of Jacksonism, has voluntarily come out, even at this late hour, while yet lingering upon the verge of eternity, and has refuted the enormous calumny that he was instrumental in propagating against Mr. Clay relative to the election of President in 1825. The effect of this calumny, which in that day spread far and wide under the starting head of "bribery and corruption," was disastrous to those against whom it was raised; and, as time has proved, most disastrous to the best interests of the country. The memory of it is yet lingering in the minds of some, and that no longer circled, as it then was, by men of standing and influence, it is still darkly hinted at by some of the more inveterate and malicious of the party press. The intelligence of the country had, however, long since branched in an infamous calumny, and Mr. Beverly, in coming forward at this late period to do justice to one whom he had so instrumentally wronged, relieves his memory from a dark stain, takes from his heart a heavy load of anxiety, and it is hoped smooths his passage to the grave.

MESSRS. BOTTS AND UPHUR.

The National Intelligence, a paper published at the residence of Mr. Botts to Judge Uphur, occupying four columns of that paper, is impossible to find room for in our columns. Our readers will recollect that a question of veracity was raised between these gentlemen. Mr. Botts charged that Secretary Uphur was at one time an open, and avowed, and undisguised advocate for an immediate dissolution of the Union. This charge has been abundantly proved by the testimony of Messrs. Harrison, Braxton and Johnson. The undoubted respectability and known high standing of these gentlemen (recounts a contemporary) and the positive facts which they testify, particularly Mr. Harrison, place the truth of Mr. Botts' statement beyond all question. 'Tis strange that Judge Uphur should have, at this late date, to learn what every true in his own profession knows, that the positive testimony of one respectable witness in affirmation of a fact, is worth a regiment of witnesses, who simply assert that they never heard the particular declaration in question.

COM. MOORE.

A letter from Commodore Moore, of the Texas Navy, to his brother, at this place, dated January 23d, and written on board of his flag ship, the Anson, at anchor off the coast of Mexico, is just received from the board, the Capitol of Yucatan, and speaks of the people of Yucatan as friends and allies of Texas, consequently the report that he was treacherously made a prisoner at Merida, which is spoken of in a letter from Genl Combs of the 29th January, and published in the Free Press of last week, cannot be correct.

DROWNED.

On Monday week, a colored man, free, named Anderson Harris, was drowned in the Potomac at Harpers-Ferry. He was engaged with a white man in boating along the bank when the boat sank with them. They then clung to the oar, which heaving detached from the boat, carried them some distance down the river. The negro, who could swim, made an attempt to gain the shore, but from exhaustion and cold perished in the attempt. The white man was rescued by the prompt exertion of Mr. John Baylis, who repaired to him in a small boat and brought him safely to shore. The man was much chilled and exhausted, but after the application of stimulants, was perfectly restored. It is worthy of remark that the individual rescued, is a member of the Harpers-Ferry Catholic Total Abstinence Society, and so sacredly did he adhere to the pledge he had taken, that he resisted every effort made to induce him to drink brandy, though offered him to stimulate him.

Mr. Fisk's account of the late self-styled Democratic Convention, of which he was a member, he true, it must have been the veriest humbug ever known.

Besides being under the control of a few Bank delinquents and speculators, and keeping back the Address, which was written three weeks before, to the last moment, to prevent scrutiny and amendment, he tells us that a rule was adopted, by which "the person called upon to speak should name the orator to succeed him." By this means, (he adds) improper persons were compelled to keep their mouths shut—at least, there was always some one near to give the cue, who called upon.

WE MAKE THE MOTION.

We copy with the hint of the Wheeling Argus with whole soul. We go for a real Democratic Free Suffrage Convention, with all our strength—and we go for it being held at once to organize the party for the spring campaign. What do our friends say to a Convention at Staunton sometime in March, where the true principles of Jeffersonian Democracy can be put forth and our party re-organized upon the old immovable foundation of '98 and '99? (Fisk's State Right Republican.

What say our friends to holding a Convention at Staunton on Wednesday the 23d of March?

That will be more than a month previous to the Spring election, which would afford us ample time to organize our strength and strike a vigorous blow for the glorious cause of State Reform. The money we begin the great work, the earlier will be the period of its successful consummation.—B.

The Government, it will be recollected, some time since instituted a suit against Gov. Call, of Florida, as a defaulter.

We now learn from the Tallahassee Sentinel of the 11th ult., that the trial took place in the early part of February before a very intelligent jury, who gave a verdict in favor of the defendant to the amount of \$700, thus showing him to be a defaulter instead of a defaulter to the government.

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