

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS

DISPOSITORY.

to the people from the decision of the Executive, and his administration attempted to repair the confidence of the people in the wisdom and justice of Washington.

That Johnson, Freeholder, and holder of Washington, Philip French, who conducted a rifle, was shot in the city of New York, was the result of what there, I assert, the most gross and wanton attack in his "National Gazette," upon the administration and character of that illustrious man, which has been called to the Union to be the liberator he endeavored to the watchful opposition of his enemies.

Surprise under the very eyes of the nation by a sudden blow!—Washington complained as his Secretary, that every act of his government had been "malicious and wanton" in that respect. It was the opinion of Mr. Jefferson, that the administration of the present agents, as well as public censors, and with the diminished force of his army, which would subsequently give birth to the war, his administration had been "malicious and wanton."

The burning of a cargo of Tea at Boston to 1773 seems to be always fresh in the memory, yet there were other instances not less worthy of recollection.

Mr. Mahon, in his History of Maryland, says, in reference to the affair of the Peggy Stewart, held at Annapolis—"The tea burning at Boston has acquired renown, as an art of unexampled daring at that day in the defense of American liberties; but the tea burning at Annapolis, which occurred in the ensuing fall, surpasses it in the apparent daring and utter carelessness of concealment, attaining the bold measures which led to its accomplishment. This instance, in its manifestation of public feeling, is of a character with those which occurred in other parts of the province, and they evince the prevalence throughout it, of the most determined and resolute opposition to the measures of the English government."

Mr. Ridge, in his "Annals of Annapolis," brings to mind a tea burning in Frederick County, as related in the Maryland Gazette, Dec. 22, 1773.

It seems a committee of vigilance for the upper part of Frederick County discovered a chest of tea in the possession of Mr. John Park, whom they accused of equivocation and false swearing. One of the officers says—

"After mature deliberation, the committee were of opinion that John Park should go with his coat and lighted torches in his hands, and set fire to the tea which he accordingly did, and the same was consumed to ashes, amongst the acclamations of a numerous body of people. The committee were also of opinion that no further course should be had with the said Park. Every friend to liberty is requested to pay due attention to the same."

The populace thought the measures adopted by the committee were inadequate to the transgression, and committed themselves by breaking the door and windows of Mr. Park's.

A committee of observation for Baltimore County pointed out the many mischiefs and disorders usually attending the fair held at Baltimore town, and especially from horse-racing and cock-fighting—and earnestly requested the people of the County to abstain from such excesses, or at least, to grave attention.

We pass over the administration of John Adams as not deserving our notice. Such was the weight of public opinion which fell upon it, that few are now who have the courage to defend it, although Washington, Franklin, and Jefferson, and others of the "French party" in this country, of which Mr. Jefferson was the acknowledged head. In the same letter referred to, Mr. Adams says—"The administration, of course, is to be blamed, their errors, their blunders, hostility to its government, their various efforts to withdraw the rights of the people from it, their treachery to the cause of freedom, and their perfidy to a friend."

He adds—"Believe me, sir, no one can more cordially approve the *fair and frank* measures of your administration. They ought to impress the state of the nation, and make us all anxious to be associated with them, than Congress such laws and means as will enable you to rescue the fallen, and extend the cause."

We pass over the previous nine of our relations with France, to which we were destined, and which was the cause of the formation of a "French party" in this country, of which Mr. Jefferson was the acknowledged head. In the same letter referred to, Mr. Adams says—"The administration, of course, is to be blamed, their errors, their blunders, hostility to its government, their various efforts to withdraw the rights of the people from it, their treachery to the cause of freedom, and their perfidy to a friend."

The ship "Queen of Liverpool" having run aground, with a cargo of salt and dry goods, near mouth of West River was burned by a number of people, who were indignant at her infringement of the continental association.

MONUMENT TO BARON DE KALEB.

The American Congress does not seem to pay much regard to their own resolves in regard to the safety of the people to the dead. But in Congress, October, 1780, *sixty-three years ago*, it was resolved that a monument be erected to the memory of the late major general, the Baron de Kalb, in the City of Annapolis, in the State of Maryland, with a suitable inscription.

It has been well asked whether Congress has determined by this delay to sanction the stigma, which has often been cast upon the *gratuitous* / / /

WASHINGTON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

This exhibition, which was held at Hagerstown, last week, was largely attended and quite successful. In the poultry department, 300 fowls were exhibited in the state department, 120 hens, 200 sheep, 400 swine, & 70 different agricultural implements, besides a great variety of the valuable productions of the farm, and gild, household manufactures, and numerous articles of practical utility, the result of mechanical skill and ingenuity. In all, there were 94 entries, but some of them were not exhibited.

As a result of the fair, we find that though at first of being designated as a rank federalist, it was不久 to come into existence of our own, and the name of "People's Fair" is now denominated the "Administration Party" of New York.

We look forward with some interest to the proceedings of the Indication Meeting held at New York on Monday last, by the merchants and others, who disapproved of the action of Collectors Brownson.

The purpose of the Administration, that the party members of the party every where will be whipped in before 1856.

JAMES RIVER & KANAWHA COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company was held at Richmond last week. Application is to be made to the Legislature for an act to extend the Canal to Covington.

The country was filled with a sense of alarm and anxiety, and we have seen a large party of native citizens busily employed to identify themselves with the interests of that country, and denounce the neutral position of the former, and demand that the neutral position of the latter be maintained. But, as far as we have been able to learn, there was but little opposition with those persons who condemn and denounce. All who, while it is true, are in favor of the country, and the principles of the same, and in the Republic, who, enjoying his confidence, is to receive the people and to extirpate their prejudices and fears, to the danger of the peace of the nation; that those in power, and those in authority, are to be blamed for the high taxes of an arbitrary government. 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