

1835.

Counting-House ALMANAC.

FOR THE YEAR 1835.

Being the 3d after Christmas or Leap Year, and the 50th of the Independence of the United States.

Table with columns for months (JANUARY to DECEMBER) and days of the week, listing moon phases and times.

Table titled 'HOLIDAYS IN 1835' listing dates for various holidays like New Year, Epiphany, etc.

There will be three Eclipses this year—2 of the Sun and 1 of the Moon. List of eclipse details.

VENUS will be the Morning Star until the 4th of October, at 7 o'clock 28 minutes in the evening.

THE 'VIRGINIA FREE PRESS.' Devoted to News, Miscellany, &c. Published every Thursday at \$2 per annum.

We hear with the most heart-felt satisfaction, from the seat of Government of S. Carolina, that a complete reconciliation has taken place between the two parties in the Legislature.

On the day of this pacification, and immediately after it, came on the election of Governor of the State. GEORGE McDUFFIE was elected.

The Charleston Mercury states, that Mr. McDuffie's speech on entering upon the office of Governor of South Carolina, was a magnificent effort.

FREE PRESS.

TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS ANNUAL.

BERKELEY JACKSON MEETING. A respectable portion of the Democratic Republicans of Berkeley county met at Capt. P. Gardner's hotel, in the town of Marlburg, on Friday, the 21st November.

Capt. Peter Gardner, Maj. Wm. G. Burns, and Messrs. Murphy, Mickel, Schmitt, Richard Beall, and George Selbert, were appointed a Committee, to draft resolutions.

Resolved, That this meeting be called a meeting of the Democratic Republicans of Berkeley county, and that the object of the meeting be to elect a representative to the Legislature.

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That Lewis Glover, Lorenzo Lewis, John O. Taylor, Charles McCormick and William Caslambe, be appointed as a committee to correspond with the members of the Legislature from this district.

Resolved, That the members of this meeting view the custom of selling ardent spirits to free negroes and slaves, as a violation of the rights of humanity.

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The House then proceeded in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Briggs in the chair, to consider the bill increasing the Compensation of Naval Officers.

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Mr. Gregory's motion to reverse the report of the committee, (unfavorable to the petition,) was negatived, so the claim was rejected.

On Wednesday, another debate occurred on the subject of a divorce; the application of John Copin, of Kanawha, for a divorce from his wife.

On Thursday, a large number of private bills were despatched, but none of sufficient interest to be detailed.

On Friday, a debate of some duration occurred upon a resolution offered by Mr. Gregory, to appoint committees to examine the Lunatic Hospitals at Staunton and Williamsburg.

On Saturday, Mr. Marshall, from the committee of privileges and elections, made a report upon the case of the contested election from Franklin county.

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On Monday, a message was read from the Senate, stating the concurrence of that body in the bill authorizing a loan for the remaining instalments due from the State to the Winchester and Potomac Rail Road Company.

On Tuesday, a very interesting debate took place between Mr. Gregory and Mr. Johnson of Richmond City, on an application of Louisa Drake to be divorced from her husband.

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VIRGINIA FREE PRESS.

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

THE FREE PRESS.

CHARLESTOWN.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1834.

In our last we made a brief statement respecting the examination of JOHN RILEY, charged with killing John Wren and at the same time expressed our regret at observing one of the features in the argument of the prisoner's counsel. We were surprised to find, in the following communication, that the prisoner, the following communication: To HIS EDITORS.

Gentlemen:—I little expected the few remarks I made in reference to the "statement in the Free Press" would provoke displeasure. The idea of "creating offence" to "censure the absent Editor," never entered my mind. I am really not conscious of aiming a single remark at him, personally. A matter of deeper moment was in view. And I do not know, that his absence would hold out any inducement to me, at any time, to create occasion to censure him. You do me injustice.

I did take occasion to say, that the statement was well calculated to excite our sympathies in favor of Wren, and to excite prejudice against the prisoner. And I say so with confidence. I said, too, it was improper. And I persist in this opinion. Now, I had said all this, in substance, to the Editor himself before he left home, in no unfriendly spirit; nor did I then or now impute willful impropriety or design.

The real occasion of my alluding to it at all, was produced by the remarks of the gentleman, designated by you as one of the counsel for the prosecution, who was employed, I understand, by the chief witness for the Commonwealth. He had used the following strong terms, among others:—"shocking and brutal transaction," "brutal heart," &c. which I noted down, and have now before me. These terms recalled the phrase "shocking affair," at the head of the statement censured, and induced me to notice it in the manner once intended, but abandoned before the trial.

I agree with you, that any statement of circumstances, how minute "fores," embracing all the facts proved, might have been given "entirely free from impropriety," and for the very reasons you assign. Nor did I object to the statement in question, because it was full and minute, but because it was not. It professed to give a true summary, and to state the facts as they were, and the whole truth of the case—not according to all the evidence—not even according to that only of the single witness for the Commonwealth—the wounded companion-of-the-deceased—and yet embodied exactly what was calculated to excite sympathy for Wren, and to excite prejudice against Riley. This I denounce as improper. And the more so, as the absent Editor was the very justice who had conducted the inquest, and had heard both the witnesses, and all the testimony in reference to the alleged "shocking affair."

As to the alleged "dying exclamations of Wren, respecting his dear mother," they must have been proved by some witness not before the examining court. We had not a particle of proof of this kind. It is true, the court remanded Riley to prison, to await a further trial at the next term of the Superior Court in March; and it is also true that of the seven Magistrates on the bench, three voted for acquitting; and that there were two other very intelligent justices present, not upon the bench, both of whom, as I understand, were good authorities, would have been in his discharge. So that, of the nine justices present, who heard all the evidence, a majority was for his acquittal. These facts, so essential to a full and fair statement, your summary could not have been known to you, or your impropriety would certainly have induced you to have noted them in your summary of the result.

I conclude by expressing the hope, that you will believe what I have said upon the subject has been well intended, and that the slight personal animosity, or a wish to provoke a newspaper war, now or hereafter; although I never shrink from duty. We shall submit some observations, which the foregoing communication seems to render necessary. In the first place, the gentleman has misapprehended the nature of our feelings, in supposing that his remarks had "provoked" our "displeasure." We entertain towards him no sentiments at variance with those which, at the close of his note, he has expressed towards us; and it gives us pleasure to assure him that the personal good feelings which his language implies, are cordially reciprocated. We distinguish, however, between the man and the Advocate; as he distinguished between the man and the Editor—between the man and the Counselor. This he did, without making a single personal remark; and he so judiciously pointed out in like manner, the public conduct in the forum. Personal feelings, whether kind or unkind, must be disregarded.

We said, "Objection was taken, or created, (unnecessarily, we think, to connect the absent Editor with this paper)." We are still confident of the correctness of every idea which this language legitimately conveyed, notwithstanding the charge that we therein committed an act of injustice. It is probable that the gentleman misapprehends the meaning of the foregoing sentence; and yet, he could not even do that, if he were to note, with precision, the strict and obvious import of terms. He says, in reference to the Editor, "I do not know that his absence would hold out any inducement to me, at any time, to create occasion to censure him." No such idea is contained or even intimated in the sentence above.

It is taken. No! we have too high a sense of the gentleman's honor, to hint that he would attack an absent man because he is absent, or that he would hesitate to pronounce censure, merited in his opinion, in case the object of it were present. What, then, is signified by our expression that "occasion was created?" All that we intended it to convey, is this: that, in the progress of the examination, no occasion was given to attack the Editor. No publication in the Free Press or to the Counselor's inquest. As these topics were not in evidence before the Court, we of course concluded that no occasion existed for the counsel to speak of them; but, as they were spoken of, we inferred that the occasion, which had no existence in the nature of the case, must have been created by the inventive power of the gentleman himself. The "strong terms" used by his antagonist at the bar, which he says recalled to him the newspaper statement, could not have

produced an occasion to censure the Editor. An occasion, arising in the process of examination, and an opportunity, presented to his lively imagination, by the association of ideas, are things distinct from each other and dissimilar. His communication afforded an opportunity for making sundry remarks on style, orthography, &c. but there is no occasion for them. We stated, furthermore, that the occasion to pronounce the censure was unnecessarily created. We stated, furthermore, that the opportunity of the gentleman himself, and the well-known ability of his colleague, could have drawn abundant materials for defense from other sources, and omitted the censure without detriment to their cause.

As to the alleged dying exclamations of Wren respecting his dear mother, the gentleman again gives evidence of his dilletancy in catching ideas. We spoke of this matter as having been referred to, not by any witness before the examining court, but by the counsel himself. He alluded to it in his speech, and intimated a doubt that these exclamations had been made for said he "I never heard any thing of them." Now, we ask, was he present at the inquest, and did he hear the evidence there given? He was not present. How, then, can he be justifiable in setting in question at the bar, on his note, the Editor's statement, which was founded on evidence produced at the inquest—evidence which may have been essentially different from that exhibited at the examining court? We have been informed of facts which would greatly elucidate this point; but it is not the part of wisdom to tell all that one knows. With respect to these exclamations, (the utterance of which, by-the-by, can scarcely be of sufficient consequence to justify much pains in proving it; we say so, well knowing, in justice to the Editor, that a witness at the inquest did prove that point; and that witness has since informed us that the expression was reiterated again and again.

An unwillingness to do an act which would confirm the gentleman's opinion of our injustice has prevented us from withholding certain parts of his communication. It contains a great deal which, in our judgment, it were better not to publish. The facts therein stated were all known to us when we published the result of the examination; yet a notice of them did not seem at all necessary, according to our ideas of impartiality. In this case we have no partialities. If public prejudice has been aroused against Riley, we have not perceived it, nor has its influence reached us. We entertain the consciousness of being entirely free from bias against the gentleman's client. Why, under any circumstances, should we have adverted to the fact that there were two Magistrates of the bench in favor of the prisoner, or that three of those on the bench voted for his acquittal? These circumstances did not affect the result; why, then, should they have been stated?

We cannot (as we mentioned last week) attempt a submission of the Editor, by alluding to the evidence submitted to the Court. We shall not advert to it, to prove that the killing of Wren was a "shocking affair." The whole subject will be investigated before a jury in due season. Till then, it will most assuredly be prudent to let it rest, and to afford both to the prisoner and the Commonwealth, the advantage of an unbiased state of public feeling. We are as unwilling as our correspondent himself is, to wage a newspaper war on this subject. We have, we think, done him full justice in publishing his note. He has enjoyed the felicity of expressing himself both in this paper, and in the Court House, before a crowded audience, assembled from all parts of the country; and now, we hope, the subject will be dropped.

The U. S. Senate, in appointing their committee for the session, are chargeable with having committed a great oversight in disregarding the claims of their body. The Hon. Isaac Hill, it seems, is not permitted to associate, in committee, with any of the Senators in the preparation of materials for legislative deliberation. Let the slighted, the injured Senator from New Hampshire console himself with the reflection that if he is denied the privilege of companionship at the Capitol in Washington, he can enjoy it in another large building situated at Concord. By his own admission, he can collect six convicts from the State Prison of New Hampshire, with whom he would rather associate than with Clay, Webster, Gallatin, Boindecker, Clayton, and Bell.

For a eulogium on this worthy, and on the Hon. Amos A. Phelps, the reader is referred to a graphic passage in the speech of Mr. Hartin, in today's paper. We acknowledge our obligations to the Hon. Amos A. Phelps and the Hon. H. H. Weiss, for the copy of this paper. We are still confident of the correctness of every idea which this language legitimately conveyed, notwithstanding the charge that we therein committed an act of injustice.

Several individuals have been tried for the riots at Charlestown, Mass. They were acquitted. It is intimated that religious prejudices exhibited their influence at the trial. After Buzzell, one of the culprits, was cleared, a fanatic was seen running through the streets of Boston, clapping his hands, and vociferating "Acquitted! Acquitted!"

The ship Europe has arrived from Liverpool, bringing Liverpool papers to the 12th of Nov. The English Ministry has been dissolved, occasioned by the death of the Earl of Spencer. Lord Althorpe succeeds to the peerage in place of the deceased Earl. The new French Ministry has been organized, and the Chambers convened for the 1st of Dec.ember, instead of the 30th. This early call is said to have been produced in part, if not entirely, by Mr. Livingston, to obtain a consideration of the American Indemnity.

The new Ministry consists of the Duke de Bassano, Minister of the Interior and President of the Council, M. Bresson, who is now in-law of the Duke, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Gen. Bernard, Minister of War, M. Charles Dupin, Minister of the Marine, M. Foy, Minister of Commerce, M. Pansy, Minister of the Finances. M. Peroll retains the Justice Department.

The illustrious JAMES SHERIDAN KNOWLES is performing in Baltimore. He appeared on Monday night in his own play of "William Tell." The people of Philadelphia, a few weeks since, gave him a splendid dinner; which was attended by Matthew Carey, Gen. Robert Patterson, and many other eminent citizens. Matthews and Fowler, the distinguished Comedians, were also at the festival.

At the session of the House of Representatives for Charlestown, two votes were given to Mrs. Royall. Constant so dignified for the Representatives of a great nation, ought, if their names were known, to make their constituents blush for having sent such buffoons to legislate for them.

An able report on the difficulties which France may be expected to be laid before the Senate of the U. S. States, by the Committee of Foreign Relations; of which the Hon. HENRY CLAY is Chairman.

The Baltimore Patriot of Friday last made a small mistake in copying an article from this paper. The Rev. Wm. REED was not from this country. We said he went from this country. His residence, previous to his departure for Hindostan, was in Millin county, Pa.

The Hon. NATHANIEL SILVER, U. S. Senator from Massachusetts, declines being a candidate for re-election. It is said that orders have been received at the Navy Yard, Boston, to call five hundred men for the frigate Constitution.

Mr. P. MATTHEWS, Esq. has established at Charlestown (Kent co.) Md., a newspaper bearing the singular title of "The Kent Bugle."

A shock of an earthquake has recently been felt at Mayville, Ky., and at other places in the western country.

JOSEPH O'CONNOR, charged with the murder of Mary Ann Gowers, was lately tried at Frederick, Md. He was convicted of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to solitary confinement in the State Prison for eighteen years.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS. Mr. J. R. COOK, Esq., of Frederick, nominated by a Convention of Delegates. Col. EDWARD LUCAS, of Jefferson, is likewise a candidate for Congress.

LOCAL REMOVALS. Sale of real property, by Jno. Moler, trustee of John Peter, tomorrow. Sale of Geo. Higgins's property, by Hunter and Daugherty, trustees, to-morrow. Hiring of negroes, by Judge Tucker, at Lee-town, on Saturday next. Sale of Island property near Harpers-Ferry, by John Fitzsimmons, trustee of L. Werners, on Saturday next. Sale of standing timber on the Shannon Hill tract, by J. T. Daugherty, on Saturday next. Sale of the personal estate of H. S. Turner, dec'd., at Westland, on Monday next. Sale of negroes, by Edward Lucas, sen., Administrator of Lewis Ronemus, dec'd., at Edinburg, on Monday next. Hiring of negroes, by Henry Mendenhall and Cameron, Guardians for the heirs, at Bankers-Hill, on Monday next.

MARRIED. At Woodbury, residence of Hon. Henry St. George Tucker, on Thursday evening last, by Rev. Benjamin Tustin, John T. COOPER, Esq. of Shepherdstown, to Miss SOPHIA ARBET, of this county. On Monday the 15th inst., by the Rev. Dr. McNeill, DAVID SHRYVAL, Esq. to Miss CATHERINE ARRE, all of Shepherdstown. On Saturday the 26th Dec., at Trinity church, Bolton, by the Rev. Dr. Wainright, Miss GEORGE A. FISHER to Miss JAMES GARDNER MARDEX.

DEED. On Thursday, the 11th instant, of a short illness, Mr. EDWARD KELLEY, of South Hill, near Harpers-Ferry, died about 10 o'clock. On Monday, the 15th instant, in the 16th year of his age, Mr. JOHN McCRELLIN, of Harpers-Ferry, died. On Monday, the 15th instant, Mrs. KELLEY Crozer, wife of Mr. Michael Crozer, of Harpers-Ferry.

THE MARKETS. BALTIMORE, DEC. 20. CATTLE.—But few lots coming in. There are in demand—sales at \$5 a \$6, as in quality. EASTERN POTATOES.—We quote the cargo price of common at 30 a 40 cts. and Mercer at 50 a 55. The market is well supplied with the former, but the latter is not so abundant. FLOUR.—Howard Street.—The receipts of the week are full, exceeding in the aggregate 9000 bushels. Sales to some extent have been made from stores at \$1 56 and \$1 63. The wagon price is uniform at \$1 50, but some of the dealers begin to take their supplies rather reluctantly at that price.

GRAIN.—The market is depressed and in effect a state of the Flour market has had an influence upon the prices of wheat. The very best reds will not now bring more than 96 or 97 cents. We quote the range of fair to very prime red at 90 3/4 to 92 cents per bushel. We hear of no sales of white wheat. CORN.—Sales of both sorts, for shipment, at the beginning of the week, at 55 cents; since then sales have been made at 56 cents for both sorts, and we quote the same prices to-day. RYE.—Has declined. We now quote at 60 a 63 cents per bushel. OATS.—A fair supply at market—we quote, as in quality, at 30 3/4 to 33 cents per bushel. CLOVER.—Prices have advanced. The wagon price is \$5 to 5 25, and the 19 cts per 100 lbs. The wagon price of family Butter is 19 cts for No. 1, not much coming in. Some very superior lots of killed Pork, corn fed, have been sold at \$6 a \$6 50 per 100 lbs.

WHISKEY.—Sales of bbls. from stores have been made at 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 cents. The wagon price of bbls. is 87 cents, exclusive of the bbl. ALEXANDRIA, DEC. 20. FLOUR.—For the last two days the wagon price of Flour has been \$4 40 a \$4 45. Sales from stores \$4 45.

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 having views to the determination of pursuing the business of teaching for several years, all his efforts will be directed to the faithful discharge of his duties. Parents and guardians who patronize him, may therefore be assured that no exertions or care will be spared to merit their approbation and support. JOHN J. BROWN. December 25, 1834.

TRUST SALE. BY virtue of a deed of trust, executed to the undersigned by Jacob Myers and William Clements, bearing date on the 10th day of February, 1834; for the purpose of securing the payment of certain sums of money therein mentioned, due to John B. Watts, of Albemarle co. Va. and fully recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Berkeley, 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 Bankers-Hill, in Berkeley County, on which 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, as it is considered one among the best stands for a store in this part of Virginia. Such title as is vested in the undersigned shall be sold with the premises. SAMUEL STONE, Trustee. Dec. 25, 1834.—3t.

For Sale or Rent. A FRAME 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 water supply has lately been discovered 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 suitable for a large family or boarding house. 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.—3t.

Notice. JUST received and for sale by the subscriber, two hundred barrels Mercer Patent A. W. HENSHAW. Dec. 11, 1834.—3t.

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DOCTOR. HAS removed his residence from Mrs. Beatty to Mrs. Hannah Hurd's, and continues to offer his professional services to the inhabitants of his neighborhood. Dec. 25, 1834.—3t.

DOCTOR. Robert P. Magruder, HAVING returned to Shepherdstown, his professional services to the public. His office is in the second story of the house occupied by Mr. Milton J. Brown as a Shop Store, next door to Benjamin T. Turner's Store; where he may at all times be found when not professionally engaged. Dec. 25, 1834.—1m.

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 Cassimeres, A large stock of Greenies and Domestic Goods, with a very general assortment of Hardware, Queensware, and Glassware. GEORGE W. HAMMOND. Charlestown, Dec. 25, 1834.

Negroes for Hire. WILL be hired, for the ensuing year, a number of young servants, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls. Apply between Christmas and New-Year at my farm. MARY MANNING. Dec. 25, 1834.—1t.

Slaves for Sale. I WILL offer for sale, at public auction, in Charlestown, before the Court House door, on the next Court Day, (the 34 Monday in January,) sundry valuable Slaves, of both sexes, belonging to the estate of Geo. Smallwood, dec'd.—Terms Cash. DELILAH SMALLWOOD, Dec. 18, 1834.—1t. Adm'r de bonis non.

Negroes for Hire. WILL be hired, for the ensuing year, 15 or 20 Negroes—Men, Women, Boys and Girls. Application may be made to WM. Z. SINCLAIR, or JOHN S. BLACKBURN. Dec. 18, 1834.

Negroes for Sale. I WILL sell, at public auction, in front of Mr. Daniel Estlin's Tavern, in Shepherdstown, on Monday the 29th instant, (if fair, if not, the next fair day) two likely Negro Men (Slaves for life) belonging to the estate of Lewis Ronemus, dec'd. One about 40, the other 45 years of age; and both good farm hands. Terms will be made known on the day of sale. EDWARD LUCAS, Sr. Dec. 11, 1834.

Negroes for Hire. THE subscriber will hire, privately, for the ensuing year several valuable Slaves, of both sexes, belonging to the estate of Alexander Biely, dec'd. JAMES W. RIELY, Esq. Dec. 11, 1834.

Negroes for Hire. WILL be hired at public hiring, at Lee-town, on Friday the 26th instant, about 20 or 25 valuable Negroes, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls. All those persons who hired, for the present year, the Negroes of Ann Hunter deceased, and of Henry St. George Tucker; will please return them with their proper clothing, both to be prepared to take up their bonds on the day of Hiring. HENRY ST. GEO. TUCKER. Dec. 21, 1834.

Postponement. The above hiring is postponed to Saturday, the 27th instant. Negroes for Hire. FOR hire, for the ensuing year, eight or nine negroes (men and women) belonging to the heirs of John Buckmaster, dec'd. Application can be made to the subscriber in Charlestown, any time between the 24th and 27th of this month. RICHARD WILLIAMS, Guardian of said heirs. Dec. 11, 1834. Slaves to Hire. OFFER for hire, for the ensuing year, several slaves, belonging to the minor heirs of Richard Baylor, Esq. deceased. Apply early to JOHN YATES, Guardian of said heirs. Nov. 27, 1834. Negroes for Hire. WILL be hired, at public hiring, on Monday the 29th instant, at Bankers-Hill, about 50 or 60 valuable NEGROES, belonging to the estates of Bacon Burwell and Edmund Burwell, deceased, consisting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls. Persons who hired said negroes for the present year, will please return them with their proper clothing, and be prepared to take up their bonds on the day of hiring, so no indulgence will be given. MANN F. NELSON, SAMUEL CAMERON, Guardians for the heirs. Dec. 11, 1834. Negroes for Sale. I WISH to dispose of a Negro Woman and her three Children. She is a first-rate cook, washer and ironer—no better in the State. For terms, apply to the subscriber in Shepherdstown. W. BRISCOE. Dec. 4, 1834.—3t. Notice. An application will be made to the next Legislature of Virginia, for an act to incorporate a company to insure against losses by slaves ascending from their owners. The plan of the proposed company will shortly be developed in the petition prepared for signature. Oct. 23, 1834. Notice. JUST received and for sale by the subscriber, two hundred barrels Mercer Patent A. W. HENSHAW. Dec. 11, 1834.—3t.

The Hon. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS has been mentioned as the probable successor of Mr. SILVER, in the U. S. Senate. LATELY LUCAS has also been suggested for the same office.

Public Sale. BY authority of a deed of trust, executed to John Janney, by Mr. John E. Hayden, to secure the payment of a debt therein mentioned to Amos Jany, I will proceed to sell, at public auction, on Monday the 29th day of December next, all of a certain piece or parcel of GROUND, in the town of Bolivar, in the county of Jefferson, containing twelve acres, (particularly described in said deed, of record in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Jefferson,) together with all the buildings and appurtenances thereto belonging. Such title as is vested in said trustee (believed to be indisputable) will be conveyed by me to the purchaser. J. T. DAUGHERTY, Attorney in fact for John Janney, Trustee. Nov. 13, 1834.

Public Sale. WILL be sold, on Monday the 29th of the present month, (if fair; otherwise, the next favorable day thereafter,) all the residue of the PERSONAL ESTATE of the late Henry S. Turner, consisting in part of the following: 10 valuable work Mules, 6 Draught Horses, 5 Milch Cows, 3 Yoke of Oxen, 1 handsome Carriage and Harness, 1 Gig and Harness, 1 Sleigh and Harness, Together with all the farming implements, embracing every thing desirable, such as: 200 Bushels of Corn, 200 Bushels of Wheat Machine, Road Wagon and Gear, Farming Wagons and Carts, Ploughs and Harrows, Corn Shellers and Wheat Fans, Cradles, Scythes, &c. &c. Also, all the Household and Kitchen Furniture, (very extensive in itself) consisting of Silver Plates, a large and handsome assortment of Tea and Coffee sets, Glass and China ware, Mahogany Sideboards and Bureaus, Tables, Bedsteads, Chairs, Andirons, Shovels and Tools, Bedsteads, Mattresses, &c. &c. My article of course in general knowledge. I shall also sell about 600 barrels of prime Corn. Terms made known on day of sale. W. F. TURNER, Esq. of H. S. Turner, dec'd. Dec. 18, 1834.

N. B. I will offer for hire, at the same time and place, for the ensuing year, many valuable Hens, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls. W. F. T. Dec. 18, 1834.

Public Sale. BY authority of two deeds of trust, executed by George Hughes, he will sell, to the highest bidder, at the house and on the premises lately occupied by William Cleveland, in Charlestown, on the 3rd day of the present month, a quantity of Household and Kitchen FURNITURE and utensils, together with two valuable slaves, and other articles of personal property. One of said deeds was made to secure the payment of a debt to William Crow, Jr. and the other, to secure the payment of a debt to Humphrey Keyes; and both are of record in the office of the clerk of the county court of Jefferson. On all sums of five dollars and upwards, a credit of ninety days will be given upon good security. ANDREW HUNTER, JOS. T. DAUGHERTY, Trustees. Dec. 11, 1834.

Trust Sale. BY virtue of a deed of trust, executed to the subscriber on the 25th day of August, 1832, and duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Jefferson, to secure a certain debt therein mentioned, originally due from E. Werners, to Joseph L. Russell, but by subsequent assignment and agreement between the parties, now due from Joseph L. Smith to Daniel Hoffmang & Co. of Baltimore, I shall proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Saturday the 27th day of next month, (December,) all the INTEREST held by said Werners, at said date, in the valuable island property near Harpers-Ferry, embracing the Saw Mill Dwelling Houses, and other improvements situated thereon, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Sale to take place on the premises at 5 o'clock, P. M. JOHN FITZSIMMONS, Trustee. Nov. 27, 1834.

Wood for Sale. I WILL SELL, on the premises, to the highest bidder, for cash, 17 acres of standing TIMBER, upon the land of Octavius Phelps, bounded by the land of the heirs of the Shannon river. It will be sold in lots of one acre each, and time will be allowed the purchasers to take it away, to be made known on the day of sale. Early notice will be given of the day of sale. J. T. DAUGHERTY, Attorney for O. Phelps. Nov. 27, 1834.

Trust Sale. BY virtue of a deed of trust, executed by John Peter to the undersigned as trustee, bearing date on the 1st day of April, 1833, and duly recorded, for the benefit of George C. Washington, Bushrod C. Washington, and others, in said deed named, I shall proceed to sell, on Friday the 30th day of December next, on the premises, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the said John Peter's right, title, interest and claim, either in law or equity, in and to a certain tract of land, being part of an undivided moiety of that valuable tract of land on which the Hon. John Peter now resides, near Harpers-Ferry, in the county of Jefferson. Said interest will amount to about 160 acres; and the tract of which it is an undivided part, lies about midway between Charlestown and Harpers-Ferry, and immediately on the turnpike and rail road. The land is naturally fertile, and is in a high state of improvement. Terms of sale.—One-third of the purchase money in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments. The subscriber will convey to the purchaser such title as is vested in him by the deed of trust. JOHN MOLER, Trustee. Oct. 23, 1834.

Company Drill. A "SHORT SYSTEM OF COMPANY" drill, in single rank. A few copies of the above for sale at this office. Price 35 cents. Dec. 11, 1834.

General Miscellany.

By a motion to reverse the report of (unfavorable to the petition), was the claim was rejected. Another debate occurred on a divorce; the application of of Kanawha, for a divorce from seemed, that the petitioner had danger from his wife, who had scalded him, attempted on one occasion to burn him, and afterwards shot at him with a committee of courts of justice against the petition. Mr. Sumner supported by Mr. Nash, (both speeches,) and Mr. Johnson's strength were again exerted and impressive speech, but he successful in the day previous. His motion prevailed by a majority

from a committee of medical appointed the day previous, on Mr. Booker of Amelia, to inquire stance of Cholera in Richmond, an investigation had been made, on all the evidence which could from the physicians of the City, who is apprehended by those who are living. The few cases which could be traced to improper cure. A large number of private dispatched, but none of sufficient detail.

A debate of some duration on a resolution offered by Mr. Greig committees to examine the hospitals at Staunton and Williamsburg, and report whatever amendments to be made. Mr. Garland of Amherst, proposed an amendment, directing the committees, but the resolution was not adopted. Mr. Marshall, from the committee, reported the result of the examination, and proposed an amendment, directing the committees, but the resolution was not adopted.

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