

herself, but once, as her maidens hung weeping about her person, she laid her fingers upon her lips, and repeated emphatically the word "remember!"

FREE PRESS.

TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS PER ANNUM.

PUBLIC MEETING.

Pursuant to public notice, a respectable meeting of the citizens of Jefferson, opposed to the Administration, assembled in the Court House in Charlottesville, on Friday the 10th inst.

On motion of Mr. John Peter, a committee of five were appointed, to report resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting; whereupon the chair named the following gentlemen to constitute the committee, viz: John Peter, Andrew Hunter, Andrew Kennedy, Joseph McMurrain, and John S. Gallaher.

In a few minutes the committee returned, and reported the following resolutions, which, after being twice read to the meeting, were unanimously adopted:

- 1. Resolved, At the opinion of this meeting, that in the present aspect of public affairs, there is much to alarm and excite the patriotic apprehensions of the friends of Constitutional Liberty, and to cause a general rally of all citizens opposed to the extraordinary encroachments of the Executive Department of the General Government.
2. Resolved, That it is expedient to select a committee to represent this district in the next Congress of the United States, of known ability and talents—who will fearlessly resist and oppose the rapid strides of Executive encroachment, which have lately subtended and changed the whole character of our government.
3. Resolved, That this meeting will yield a cordial and hearty support to such candidate as a Convention of Delegates from the several counties of this District may select, without regard to minute differences of opinion upon mere minor questions of interest and expediency.
4. Resolved, That the present crisis in the affairs of the country demands of every true friend of free government the sacrifice of all personal claims to political preference, however well founded; and that this meeting therefore appeals to the patriotism of those gentlemen already announced as candidates for the next Congress, to acquiesce in the nomination to be made in the contemplated Convention.
5. Resolved, That this meeting has witnessed with pain, and deep mortification for the pride of the Old Dominion, a disposition to introduce into her politics a system of juggling and management heretofore unknown in the annals of her civil-war history; and that its members will frown down and spurn at attempts which may be made to bring the patronage of the Federal Government into conflict with the freedom of elections.
6. Resolved, That while this meeting freely recognizes the great republican principle of representative responsibility, and obedience to the ascertained will of the constituent body; yet it cannot consent to a system of private and exclusive electioneering, by which freedom is to be induced to sign themselves off, in advance, to the support of power in all its aberrations and enormities.
7. Resolved, That this meeting have viewed with pain and disgust, the many misrepresentations which have been set afloat in reference to the sentiments entertained and expressed by BENJAMIN WALKER LEIGH, Esq., in the late Convention of Virginia, and that, regarding him as a man of high political integrity, his talents, promising and high-toned honor, his devotion to the essential interests of the country, and, above all, in his lofty and efficient opposition to the misrule and corruption of the Federal Government, we therefore respectfully request our next General Assembly in support of Mr. Leigh for the office of Delegate to the next Congress.

were received with unanimous applause. After which, on motion of Joseph H. Sherrard, Esq. a committee of twelve was appointed to draft resolutions. The following gentlemen composed the committee: Joseph H. Sherrard, John Bruce, Richard E. Hyrd, Robert Page, John Kerfoot, George Aulick, John R. Cooke, Joseph Tuley, Thomas F. Nelson, Seth Mason, D. W. Barton, and the chairman.

The committee, having retired for a short time, returned with the following resolutions, which were read separately, and each unanimously adopted.

Resolved, As the opinion of this meeting, that it is the undoubted right of the people to instruct their representatives on all questions of public legislation; and that the representative is bound to obey the will of his constituents when and as they are expressed; but believing that the exercise of this right ought to be unobscured as that of election, this meeting declares its conviction that the fairest mode of ascertaining the sense of the people upon any political measure, is by full discussion and open interference of sentiment in their primary assemblies.

Resolved, That we have witnessed with regret the course pursued by many of the opponents of our distinguished fellow-citizen Benjamin Walker Leigh, in attempting to excite popular prejudice against him, and to produce erroneous impressions in regard to his political opinions, by representing him as opposed to the principles of constitutional construction which have so often received the sanction of the people of Virginia, and as advocating for the recharter of the Bank of the United States, a measure which he has uniformly opposed to the letter, even to the extent of denying its constitutionality.

Resolved, That while this meeting will not impute the motives of that portion of their fellow-citizens who differ with them on this subject, they are, nevertheless, constrained to enter their solemn protest against the mode they have adopted of obtaining instructions to our delegates to vote against Mr. Leigh, as a great measure of the extrajudicial and deliberate judgment of the body of the people.

Resolved, That our delegates elect to the next General Assembly having been chosen by the people, after mature consideration and with a full knowledge of their dispositions and feelings, and nothing having since occurred to impair the confidence then reposed in them, this meeting deems it inexpedient to give them any instruction in reference to the election of a Senator in Congress, which they will be required to make; and that the people, in making the election, are to exercise their own judgment in making the selection.

Resolved, That there is much in the present condition of public affairs to excite the deepest apprehension of the patriot and philanthropist for the safety of our institutions; and even the existence of liberty itself—arising in a great measure from the extrajudicial and anti-republican claims of power, which have been urged in behalf of the general government, and especially the executive department thereof—claims which this meeting regards as nothing less than a usurpation of power, and incompatible with the preservation of liberty and popular rights, and in conflict alike with the letter and spirit of the constitution.

Resolved, That one of the most alarming signs of the times consists in the readiness with which public men of the present day abandon long cherished political opinions, to suit the changing aspect of affairs, and conform with the will of those in authority.

Resolved, That the individuals composing this meeting will, at all times, prefer the interests of their country to that of any party, and will oppose, by all lawful means, every encroachment which may be made upon the constitution, and to resist at all times the first approaches of tyranny in any form and from every source.

On motion of Mr. Heiskell, seconded by Thomas F. Nelson, Resolved, That Col. John B. D. Smith be requested to permit the publication of the letter written by Mr. Leigh, in his late Convention, to be published in the Free Press, and that the paper be printed at the expense of the meeting.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretaries, and published in the several papers of this Congressional district.

The chair nominated the following gentlemen to act as delegates in the proposed Convention, and the meeting concurred therein, viz: JOHN PETER, ANDREW HUNTER, and THOMAS HIRZ WILLIS, Esqs., and the chairman, Dr. HENRY BOTTLER, by nomination of the committee, was appointed the fourth delegate.

HENRY BOTTLER, Chairman. MANS P. NELSON, ROBERT T. BROWN, Secretaries.

PUBLIC MEETING IN BERKELEY.

We learn that the citizens of Berkeley, opposed to the present Administration, held a meeting at the Court House in Martinsburg, on Monday last, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the proposed Congressional Convention.

ISAAC S. LAUCK, Esq. was called to the chair, and ARCHIBALD SHEPHERD, Esq. appointed Secretary. A committee was chosen to report resolutions, and the following gentlemen were appointed delegates, viz: Dr. Thomas Davis, Levi Henshaw, Jacob Van Doren, and Edmund P. Hunter, Esqs.

From the New York Courier and Enquirer. Washington, D. C. Sept. 24, 1834.

It will be remembered by you if not by your readers, that during the month of May last, the President was furious against the French Government for their non-compliance with the treaty that they negotiated with us in 1831.

Every body knows that they refused to pay the bill which the treasury department drew on them, and sold to the Bank of the United States. In my letters of the 17th and 18th of May, I gave you the details on this subject, and expressed doubts as to the final adjustment of this affair, without there was, on the part of our government, a change of the whole character of the negotiation.

I contended that the French Chamber had the right, as well as the power to refuse the approval, and that the French ministers had not only informed Mr. Rives of this fact, but had expressed their apprehensions that the Chambers would not supply the money. The plain truth is, and it ought not to be forgotten from the people, the whole negotiation was, on our part, a bad treaty, and yet for the purpose of lauding the diplomacy of our executive, not only the American, but the French people, and their functionaries, have been made to believe that we have over-reached them, and they now refuse to fulfil the arrangement.

My letter of the 17th of May, 1834, I say—"I hope, as entertained here, that matters may be adjusted. It may be so; but I do not think they will." And now, after the lapse of nearly five months, what are the prospects? A signal to reply, very unpropitious.

I have great reason to believe, that recent despatches from France, are of a most unfavorable character. It is said that the king gave Mr. Livingston, personally, the strongest assurance that the necessary arrangements would be made, as soon as the Chambers convened. The elections had terminated in a manner that seemed to justify the assurance. The advice which have been received from our minister in France, is to our satisfaction, and we have no doubt, that the French ministry, when applied to on the subject, actually refused to take any step, and declared themselves totally opposed to a fulfilment of the treaty of 1831.

I fear these rumors are well founded, and that our minister has no reason to hope, until Congress shall deem it expedient and proper to adopt some measures having a bearing on the case. The probability is, that we are much more situated in reference to our affairs with France, than if no treaty had been negotiated.

What adds greatly to the mortifying position in which Gen. Jackson has placed us with the French government, is that Mr. Rives's vaunting about the treaty has destroyed all confidence in our administration, as high minded and honorable men, who have the usurpation of power, and the distracted state of our domestic concerns, has led the Parisians to believe that our Union is on the verge of dissolution; and, therefore they laugh to scorn the idea of our taking coercive steps to compel them to do us justice.

THE BANK AND THE GOVERNMENT.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES. July 6th, 1834.

SIR:—I have had the honor of receiving your letter of the 3d inst. requesting that the dividend on the stock owned by the United States, should be placed to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States at the office of this bank in Washington, which was this morning submitted to the board of directors.

At the same time was presented a copy of your letter to the cashier of the bank, dated the 2d inst. containing the final refusal of the Treasury to allow the claim of the bank for damages on the protested bill upon the French Government.

After due consideration of the contents of these communications, I am instructed by the board of directors to inform you, that from the dividend payable for the 17th of this month, they have deducted the amount due to the bank for damages, costs, and interest upon the bill of exchange drawn by the Secretary of the Treasury in the French Government—and that the remainder shall be placed to the credit of the treasurer in the office at Washington, in conformity with your request.

I am further instructed to say, that this course is adopted by the board of directors, not merely from a conviction of the obvious justice and propriety of it; but because it furnishes the best, if not the only mode of obtaining a judicial decision of the case by the proper tribunals. To procure that decision, the board will give every facility in their power; and if there is any other mode of submitting the rights of the respective parties to the judicial tribunals, more acceptable to you, any suggestion by you for that purpose will not fail to receive the prompt and respectful consideration of the board of directors. In the mean time, I have the honor to be very respectfully yours,

N. HIDDLE, Pres't. Hon. LEVI WOODBRIDGE, Sec'y of the Treasury, Washington.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES. July 6th, 1834. SIR:—I had this day the honor of informing you that the board of directors would deduct from the dividend payable to the United States on the 17th of this month, the amount due to the Bank on account of damages on the bill of exchange on the French Government.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, yours, N. HIDDLE, Pres't. Hon. LEVI WOODBRIDGE, Sec'y of the Treasury, Washington.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT. July 10th, 1834.

SIR:—Your two communications under date of the 8th inst. have been received. The course pursued by the Bank over which you preside, in determining to withhold a portion of the dividends due on the stock of the United States, has excited much surprise in this department, and, at the present time, is more to be regretted, as Congress is not in session to provide for the deficiency thus caused by the estimated revenue from the bank stock the past year.

The claim for damages on the bill of exchange drawn upon France, to answer which it is stated that payment of part of the dividends is now refused, was disallowed by this Department before the two last dividends were passed to the credit of the Treasury, and some months before the recent session of Congress commenced. Consequently, it was presumed that the claim, if not abandoned, would be presented in proper season. It is not, however, unusual with claims against the United States, when the latter has not instituted any action at law against the claimant.

Besides these considerations, it could not have been anticipated as probable that all the dividends accruing would not be paid with promptitude and fidelity, when it was known that the case of a failure in a stockholder to discharge his subscription to the capital of the Bank, was the only case where the charter makes an express provision that he "shall lose the benefit of the dividends;" and in this instance, that the United States, though always stockholder, was not pretended to have been guilty of any breach of this provision. Notwithstanding this, it would seem from your communications that the United States, though animatedly interested with claims against the United States, has not been permitted to have the great privileges in its charter by still using it as a judicial authority for certain purposes, and by being entitled to a supervision of its concerns through Congress, has suddenly, without previous notice, and only by an implied or constructive power, put in the opinion of this Department warranted or necessary, been deprived of the use of most of its dividends, and for the purpose of satisfying a contingent claim, the law and equity of which were many months since denied by the Executive, and have never been submitted by either of the branches of Government established by the constitution.

In this condition of the subject, since the Bank did not deem it proper to present to Congress the customary bill for settling such disputed demands against the United States—or, during its late session, to apprise either that body or this office of the extraordinary course intended to be pursued in thus withholding a large portion of the dividends, while, at the same time, the Government has been in possession of more than a million of dollars belonging to the Government, but hitherto uncalled for by its creditors or the Treasury—this Department does not consider that it has yet enjoyed a suitable opportunity in relation to so unexplained a measure, to have the views of Congress on the subject ascertained, and, therefore, it is deemed proper in making at this time, an arrangement with the bank, or any suggestion in respect to legal proceedings, or in recognizing, in any mode, "the justice or propriety" of the proceeding, the Bank has been pleased to adopt.

But it will endeavor on the whole subject to present an early report to Congress at its next session, and to the President of the United States. In the mean time, if the Bank desires, before a report is prepared, that the facts and reasons in detail, on which its determination, and especially its claim for damages on the bill of exchange, are founded, should be examined by this Department, the statement of them, whenever forwarded, will receive respectful consideration. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, yours,

LEVI WOODBRIDGE, Secretary of the Treasury. N. BRUNN, Esq., Pres't. U. S. Bank, Philadelphia.

It would seem, from the annexed paragraph, that some very disquieting movement has been detected on the part of the administration managers in New Jersey—something probably similar to the infamous pamphlet issued in 1822, from Mr. Senator Blair's printing office, respecting the family of Es- President Adams.

A friend has sent to you a pamphlet, which the Van Burenites are circulating with the greatest industry in New Jersey. It contains the most infamous slanders against the Hon. James L. Southam, expressed in the most vulgar and abusive terms. We infer from the appearance of the type and paper, that the infamous affair was printed in Washington.—It is, &c. &c. The Gazette adds, that several individuals will attach to whoever has had a hand in circulating the pamphlet.

The New York papers contain a list of several officers and holders who were members of the Convention at Hartford for nominating Jackson candidates for Governor and Lt. Governor of New York.

Bliss of the Steamboat Cynet. On Tuesday night, at about 12 o'clock, the Steamboat Cynet, lying at Ferry's wharf in this town, was discovered to be on fire. The alarm was immediately given, but in a very short time the boat was completely enveloped in fire, and it was found impossible to save her. She burned to the water's edge.

At one time danger to the shipping in the immediate neighborhood of the burning boat was apprehended,—but owing to timely exertions, no damage was done. The Big Tub, nearest to the Cynet, was hauled into the stream, and proper precautions taken to prevent the other vessels in the adjacent docks. Owing to the praiseworthy exertions of the firemen, also, the wharf at which the Cynet lay was preserved, although it was frequently on fire.

So rapid was the progress of the flames, that the hands, asleep on board at the time, barely escaped before the boat was on fire in every part. The origin of the disaster was entirely accidental—the fire, no doubt, having been communicated to the wood work from the heat of the furnace. The wreck of the boat has been secured at the wharf where she burned.

The Cynet was owned by Messrs. Bradley & Co. of Washington, and was the boat formerly employed to carry the mail to Putnam Creek. She has lately, however, been engaged in shipping between Washington and Alexandria.—N. H. B.

A duel between two gentlemen of color, took place in St. Martinville, Louisiana, some time since. The white officer is said to be greatly enraged by the innovation of the negroes.

By a Daily Post, as New York. It was stated in the London papers of Aug. 20, from Liverpool, that letters from the United States had been received, countermanding all the orders for the shipment of gold to this country. The previous arrangements for gold, however, had caused the Bank to transfer its money, and money had consequently been sent to Liverpool.

A most awful catastrophe occurred on the Downs, on the morning of Aug. 27th.—The Canadian, a very large revenue cutter, was lying to, about half a mile from the shore, when the Gaster frigate, coming from the Downs to Portsmouth, ran her down, with twenty-five men below, every one of whom was drowned. Three hands on the deck of the cutter had, however, managed to escape. An express was sent off to the Admiralty in the Downs, who came to Dover port, and took the command of the Rights into custody, unless he met with a full crew, and a full complement of men in the cutter were to be sent to their deaths, having just come off night duty.

The organs throughout Great Britain and Ireland, are represented to have come to a resolution, to support the Government, and to oppose the French Ministry. A Paris journal says, Admiral Deligny, Minister for Foreign Affairs, is on the point of marriage with an American lady, possessed of an income of 400,000 a year, but who has two daughters by a former husband, and of whom, notwithstanding her marriage, she has one-fourth of the fortune.

No dissension had yet been struck in Spain. Two or three minor engagements, however, are reported that a Spanish battle was fought on the 23rd inst. between the Spanish and French troops. The result has been very favorable to the Spaniards.

The British arrival at New York, from London and Liverpool papers to Sept. 1st, includes: Messrs. General, President of the Council in the French ministry was extremely ill Sept. 1st. Mr. de Montcalm, the French Minister for Foreign Affairs, is on the point of marriage with an American lady, possessed of an income of 400,000 a year, but who has two daughters by a former husband, and of whom, notwithstanding her marriage, she has one-fourth of the fortune.

Don Pedro had been chosen Regent of the Kingdom by nearly an unanimous vote. The marriage of the Queen was the next subject of conversation. Thus far the proceedings of the Cortes have been very acceptable to the people. Madrid has been to the 29th of August. The report of the Committee of Finance on the project of Count Toranzo had not been presented to the Cortes. Madrid was in a more healthy state, and enjoyed perfect tranquillity at the date of the letters.

The wife of Don Carlos, the Donna Maria Carolina, died at Portsmouth (England) on the 10th of September, in the 31st year of her age. She died of internal perforation of the stomach, but it is supposed that she was afflicted with the disease from the removal to Valencia.

Barcelona, Aug. 30.—(Private Correspondence.)—The four columns now in press of the Constitution are commanded, the first by Don Pedro, who has under his orders a body of 2000 men; the second under the command of General Don Manuel Bertran, who has 5000 infantry and 1000 horse; the third by Don Marcelino Orea, whose brigade consists of 1000 men; and the fourth, by Brigadier Cordoba, who is at the head of 4000 men.

It is reported that a bloody engagement has taken place at Urdax Arrabal, in which General Toranzo is said to have been killed. The Queen's troops are represented as having lost 4 or 500 men.

VARIETY.

Methodists.—It appears by the Wesleyan Journal, published in Maine, the present number of Methodist-Clergymen, in the world, is upwards of three thousand, and the members of that church more than a million. The first Methodist Conference was held on June 25th, 1774, in London, and the number of Methodist preachers at that time throughout the world, was only six.

The brain of the late eminent and distinguished medical philosopher and phrenologist, Dr. Spurzheim, is now in possession of Dr. Wm. Grigg, sealed up in a glass vase of alcohol.

A ship from the New York Mercantile says:—Letters from the West Coast of Central America, of the 15th inst. state that the civil war was still raging in that country. 700 men were then marching on Leon. A revolution broke out at St. Salvador on the 11th May. Morazan yet remained at the head of affairs, but it was expected he would soon be superseded by Hernandez.

Mr. Stephenson, the celebrated engineer, says he will not be satisfied until the journey from Liverpool to London is made in two hours, being at the rate of one hundred and four miles an hour! He has already travelled forty.

Joseph Bonaparte.—This distinguished gentleman was at London at the last advices. We have seen recent letters from him to a friend in this country, in which he expresses a strong desire to return to the U. States. He has obtained the requisite passports from all the great powers, but there are two petty Princes, who will not allow him to pass through their dominions. [N. Y. Com. Ad.]

Extraordinary Water Spout.—On a very rainy day in July last, a very singular occurrence took place in Ashe county, North Carolina. On the spur of a considerable mountain (a spur of the Phoenix) about 50 yards from a creek of the same name which washes the foot of the mountain, a discharge of water from the clouds struck the surface of the mountain and swept every thing in its way to the creek, including large trees, and rocks weighing at least a couple of tons. Scientific men who have since viewed the scene, have concluded that it was produced by the bursting of a descending water spout. The native mountaineers say that they have seen such occurrences heretofore, and they call it the falling of a cloud.

We understand that JOHN T. SUTTAN, of Philadelphia, (who was nominated by the President during the last session of Congress as a Bank Director and rejected by the Senate) has been appointed by the President a Paymaster in the Army, in the place of William Platt, deceased.—N. H. B.

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THE FREE PRESS.

CHARLESTOWN. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1834.

THE LATE ELECTIONS.

It will be seen, by the table in another column, that the defeat of the Jackson party in Maryland has been decisive and overwhelming, leaving but 15 in the whole Legislature.

In Delaware, the inspectors' election also indicate a triumphant result for the opposition.

In Connecticut, where three members of Congress were elected to fill vacancies, no contest has been produced, although the Anti-Masons and Jacksonites united.

In Pennsylvania, where little was hoped for, several suspicious signs have been given; but we will venture no opinion until we get the results of last Tuesday's general election.

From Ohio, we shall probably have partial returns in time for our next paper. A Governor, members of Congress, and of the Legislature, say all to be chosen.

Returns from Georgia and South Carolina may also be expected soon.

And by the time all these shall have been received, tidings of the conclusive battle in New York will be crowding in upon us.

The correspondence between the President of the U. S. Bank and the Secretary of the Treasury, on the subject of the Bank's withholding the government's deposits, is given in our paper of this week, after having been inadvertently omitted in our two last numbers.

The matter will speak for itself; and we have the authority of distinguished legal gentlemen, opposed to the Bank, for saying, that the claim is one perfectly just, based upon well established commercial regulations, and one which cannot fail to be sustained by the proper tribunal.

The damages claimed are upon the bill of exchange, and not upon the government to the Bank, and protected by the French government.

The French chambers have again adjourned, without making an appropriation for the payment of the damages agreed to be paid under the treaty of 1831, for spoliation on American vessels during the Berlin and Milan decrees.

The cause of this refusal is explained in the letter of "The Spy in Washington," which we publish to-day. So eager was the Administration to add to its glory, that, in plunging itself upon its foreign diplomacy, it was actually made of having over-reached the French Ministers!

Mr. Ilves's vanity has caused all this trouble; and now we hear weak and silly advocates of the Administration talking about it as upon France!

What! boast of cheating, and then involve the honest and peace-loving people of the Union in war to sustain vanity and villainy? Out upon such a scheme!

Three hands on the deck of our overboard and were saved as seat off to the Admiralty.

It is in the London papers of August, that letters from the ship were received, countermanding orders for the shipment of the cargo.

The previous large cargo, however, had been shipped, and money had been made in some degree.

A catastrophe occurred on the morning of Aug. 27th. The very large revenue cutter, was half a mile from the shore, when a heavy sea, coming from the south, ran her down, with men below, every one of whom

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A catastrophe occurred on the morning of Aug. 27th. The very large revenue cutter, was half a mile from the shore, when a heavy sea, coming from the south, ran her down, with men below, every one of whom

TEMPERANCE.

The Charleston Temperance Society, pursuant to appointment, met in the Methodist Church, on Thursday last, and organized by calling the Rev. Gerrit Vanuxem to the chair.

The following resolutions were adopted: 1st. That to enlighten our community on the subject of Temperance, the Board of Managers be directed to ascertain and report at the next stated meeting:

1. The number of distilleries in the county, and the quantity of ardent spirits manufactured at them.

2. The number of taverns and stores in which they are vendible.

3. The number of paupers, at the charge of the county, who have been brought to that condition by intemperance.

4. The number of public houses and stores where ardent spirits are sold, and that the other Temperance Societies in the county be recommended to appoint committees to co-operate in this object; and communicate the facts in their respective vicinities to this committee and to each other.

5. That the friends of the Lord Jesus, of every name and denomination, be earnestly and affectionately invited to lend their aid, to help forward the glorious cause of Temperance Reformation.

The following gentlemen were chosen officers, viz: Rev. Septimus Tustin, President, Rev. George G. Hambrays, 1st Vice Pres., Mr. Charles G. Stewart, 2d Vice Pres., Messrs. Thomas A. Moore, Managers, Thomas A. Young, Du Val Polk, Secretaries.

Delegate to the Charlottesville Temperance Convention, Rev. S. Tustin.

The meeting then adjourned, to meet at the same place on Monday the 27th instant, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

MARYLAND.

The following shows the result of the Election in all the counties of the State, for Members of the Legislature.

Table with columns: County, Whigs, Jacksons. Includes Allegany, Washington, Frederick, Montgomery, Prince George's, Calvert, Charles, St. Mary's, Anne Arundel, Baltimore City, Baltimore County, Harford, Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne, Talbot, Caroline, Dorchester, Somerset, Worcester, Whig Senate, 63, Jacksons, 48.

From the New York Courier and Enquirer.

The contest yesterday over the Union Course, between Black Maria, Alice Gray and Montezuma, was one of the best and most interesting which has recently taken place.

We were not present, but understood that the horses were all in fine order, and that their mile was admirably well contested.

We are happy to announce that our old favorite, Black Maria, won the purse in three heats, Time—1st heat, 7m. 55s.; 2d heat, 7m. 55s.; 3d heat, 8m. 7s.—making the 12 miles in 33 minutes and 52 seconds, which is only two seconds more than the time between Eclipse and Henry.

This time would have beaten Eclipse had she been present. The prospect of to-day is said to be good.

SALE MEMORANDUMS. Sale of valuable Town Property, by Andrew Hooper, to-morrow.

Sale of Thomas Duff's property, by Benjamin Willshear, to-day to-morrow.

Sale of Jacob Geary's property, at Bolivar, on Saturday the 13th inst.

Sale of John Hinkley's and Henson Elliott's interests in certain Tracts of Land in this County, will be made at the Court House in Charleston, on Monday next the 20th inst.

Sale of John R. Beall's property on Tuesday the 21st instant.

Sale of Mr. Wm. H. Grigg's property on Thursday the 23d instant.

On the same day, the sale of John Dutton's property will take place.

MARRIED.

On the 4th instant, by the Rev. G. W. Humphreys, Mr. William McClellan to Miss Ann W. W. of this county.

DIED.

On Friday the 9th ultimo, at his residence opposite Harper's Ferry, Mr. N. G. GRANT, in the 56th year of his age.

On Wednesday the 8th instant, of a short illness, JANE ELIZABETH, third daughter of Mr. Charles G. Wintersmith of Harper's Ferry, aged 7 years 8 months and 10 days.

Yesterday morning, JOHN WILLIAM, infant son of Mr. Adam Whip, of Harper's Ferry, aged about 21 months.

On the 27th ult., at Harper's Ferry, in the 22d year of his age, PETER JOLLY, son of Mrs. ELIZABETH JOLLY of Washington City.

The premature death of the deceased, his widowed parent and afflicted family have sustained an irreparable loss. His filial and domestic virtues, mild and amiable disposition, and exemplary deportment, won for him the respect and esteem of an extensive circle of friends and acquaintances, who sincerely sympathize with them, and deeply lament his untimely end.

Suddenly, on Tuesday evening the 30th ult., Mr. MARY GARRETT, the highly esteemed and amiable consort of Col. George Orrick, of Winchester.

At his residence, near Fairfax Court House, Va., on the evening of the 29th of September last, Doctor WILLIAM GURRELL in the 49th year of his age, after a severe indisposition of two weeks.

Seldom has a whole community sustained so great a loss as the citizens of Fairfax County in the death of this estimable man.

Mate Brun's Geography.

SUBSCRIBERS to this work in Frederick, Hagerstown, Shepherdstown, Martinsburg, Winchester, Leesburg and vicinities, are respectfully informed that the work is now complete, and that in a few weeks they may anticipate receiving it accordingly.

JOHN G. UNSELD, Proprietor, QUVEN CONNELLY, Oct. 16, 1834.—3t.

New Fall Goods.

I AM now receiving and opening a large and general assortment of NEW FALL GOODS. Persons wishing bargains, are requested to call and supply themselves.

GEORGE HUMPHREYS, Cross corner from the Bank, Charleston, Oct. 16, 1834.

THE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, OCT. 10. GATTLE.—We quote lots on the hoof at \$4 to \$4 50.

EASTERN POTATOES.—The market is now well supplied, and prices have declined a shade since our last. We quote Mercer, in good order, at 45 to 50 cts. per bushel, and common at 40 to 45 cts.

FLOUR.—Howard's Great Flour.—In the early part of the week, sales from stores were made at \$5.12; and occasionally at 5.11. Within the last day or two, owing to the continuance of a fair demand, and the reduction of the stocks by reason of the smallness of the receipts, the market has become more firm, and prices have advanced a little.

Sales have since been made at \$5.18, and \$5.25, and at the last named rate it is in good demand to-day. The wagon price in the early part of the week was generally \$5, but since then it has advanced, and now ranges from \$5 to \$5.12. The falling off in the receipts arises from the occupation of the farmers in the business of seeding.

GRAIN.—Wheat.—Head winds and the Election season have prevented any supplies of moment from reaching the market this week. The few parcels sold show no change in price. We continue to quote the range of reds, inferior to strictly prime, at 90 to 102 cents per bushel. No receipts of white wheat, and no change in price.

Corn.—The market has been very scantily supplied—some days there being not a parcel afloat. In the early part of the week a sale of white was made at 67 cents, and one of red at 65 cents. Several thousand bushels of yellow have been sold from stores at 63 cents, and one parcel of mixed Virginia from store at 62 cents. A lot of white afloat to-day was sold at 63 cents. The article is wanted. We quote both sorts to-day at 63 to 65 cents per bushel. A parcel of No. 1 Corn in good order was sold to-day at 62 cents.

Best Sales at 67 cents—we quote the range at 65 to 67 cents.

Oats.—Sales early in the week at 33 to 34 cents; yesterday some parcels were sold at 35 cents. The market is well supplied and we quote to-day at 31 to 35 cts.

Wheat—Seed—in limited demand at \$4.75 to \$5.

PROVISIONS.—Sales of Mess Pork at \$14.50, and of prime at \$11. Sales of Western Bacon, assorted, continue to be made at 9 cts. not a great deal in market. A lot of 400 kegs No. 1 Western Lard, was sold at 19 cts per lb. There were inspected this week 89 kegs Butter, 119 kegs Butter, and 266 kegs Lard.

SALT.—A sale of 2000 bushels Liverpool Ground Alum at 36 cts. 4 months.

WHEAT.—The market has been quiet, and transactions limited. We note sales of bids. at 30 to 33 cents; and bids at 32 to 33 cents. The supplies by wagons continue small; the wagon price of bids is now about 29 cents, and sales of the same from stores are making in small lots at 33 to 34 cents.

The inspections of the week comprise 53 bids and 818 bids—all by wagons.

ALEXANDRIA, OCT. 11. FLOUR.—Yesterday the wagon price of Flour was \$4.74.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

The Synod of Virginia will meet in the Presbyterian Church in Charleston, on the 23d of this month, (October), at 11 o'clock, at which time and place a sermon will be preached by the Rev. Mr. Wilson, of Frederickburg.

Preaching will be expected in the Presbyterian Church in this town on Sunday next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and in the Free Church at Harpers-Ferry at the same hour.

NOTICE.

The Pew Books and Subscriptions due to the Protestant Episcopal Church, in Charleston, on the 1st of April last, are requested to be paid to Geo. W. Sappington, Esq., Oct. 16, 1834.

OARY SELDEN PAGE.

Attorney at Law, WILL practise in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson and Frederick counties. Professional business punctually attended to.

Residence in Charleston, at Mr. Hill's, Oct. 16, 1834.

FLEMING HILTON.

Attorney at Law, MAKING permanently located at Harpers-Ferry, will regularly attend the Superior and County Courts of Jefferson and Loudoun Counties. Business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 16, 1834.—Gt.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

In South Bolivar, T. C. Sigafos.

I am now receiving and opening my supply of FALL and WINTER GOODS, to which he would invite the attention of the public generally to call and examine prices and quality.

South Bolivar, Oct. 16, 1834.—3t.

NEW GOODS.

SEWING MACHINES AND CHEAP! THE undersigned has just returned from Baltimore, and is now receiving and opening a complete assortment of SEWING MACHINES, of every variety of fashion and comfort, which he is prepared to sell on accommodating terms. He solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally, and assures them that he will do his utmost to please those who may favor him with a call.

WM. MCCOY, High-St., Harpers-Ferry, 73t. Oct. 16, 1834.

NEW Coach-Making Establishment.

It may be proper to state, that J. J. A. Tinsbury, Esq., on Friday last, signified his intention to acquiesce in the proposed nomination of a candidate for Congress, by a Convention of Delegates from the several counties; and we understand that the other gentlemen suggested as candidates are also willing to abide the selection.

We are much pleased with the style, spirit, and temper, of the resolutions adopted at the meeting in Frederick. They are dignified, temperate, and to the point in every respect—and do equal honor to the committee which presented, and to the independent people who adopted them.

Notice.

PURCHASERS at the sale of Ambrose Gramer's property, are informed, that by paying their respective notes on the 4th day of November next, they may save costs and trouble. Those not complying must expect suits to be brought to November court. The notes are now in the hands of Mr. Thomas Timberlake, Middleway.

AMBROSE GRAMER, Oct. 16, 1834.—3t.

20 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from Lury, Page county, Va., a Negro Man named JOHN, who belonged to the estate of Raphael Coma, deceased. John is 18 or 19 years old, rather slender, dark complexion, of good countenance, is a blacksmith by trade, can read tolerably well, and is a slave of more than ordinary intelligence. He was born near Rockledge in Berkeley county, and as his father lives near there, he may pass through that neighborhood. I will give the above reward for his apprehension, if taken out of this state and secured so that I get him, and ten dollars taken in the state, and secured that I get him, and will in addition thereon, pay all reasonable charges for his delivery to Joseph C. Kouss, at the above mentioned place, Lury, Va.

R. M. CONN, Oct. 16—3t. Registrar of R. Conn. dec'd.

House for Rent.

THE subscriber has just finished a House, one mile South of Kabletown, suitable for any kind of public business. He would prefer renting it for a Store House. Possession can be had at any time. Apply to the subscriber at the premises.

JOSEPH MYERS, Oct. 16, 1834.—3t.

Trust Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust, executed to the subscriber on the 29th day of August, 1833, and duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County of Jefferson, to secure a certain debt therein mentioned, originally due from L. Werwag to Joseph L. Russell, but by subsequent assignment and agreement between the parties, now due from Joseph L. Smith to Daniel Hoffman & Co. of Baltimore, I shall proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Saturday the 6th day of next month, (November), all the INTEREST here by said Werwag at said date, in the valuable Island Property, near Harpers-Ferry, embracing the Saw Mill, Dwelling House, and other improvements situated thereon, to much thereof as may be necessary. Sale to take place on the premises at 2 o'clock, P. M.

JOHN FITZSIMMONS, Trustee, Oct. 16, 1834.

Public Sale.

WITH a view of closing my business, I will sell, at public auction, on Saturday the 20th of November next, at my residence, about 21 miles West of Charleston, all my Personal Property, consisting of Two good Wagons—10 Head of Horses, Twelve head of Cattle—30 Fat Hogs, Three double shovels—Four single do. One first-rate Wheat Fan, One Cutting Box, Five Feather Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding, One Clock—One ten-plate Store, One large Copper Kettle, One Bureau—One Corner Cupboard, Tables—Chairs &c. &c. Goods to be given.

Corn by the barrel, delivered at the place, a credit until the first of August next will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser giving bond with good security for all sums of five dollars and under, the cash will be required. No property to be removed until the terms of sale be complied with. Sale to commence early in the day.

JOHN HIEDWOHL, Oct. 16, 1834.

Bertrand Colls FOR SALE.

I HAVE for sale two fine young STALLIONS, sired by old Bertrand of Kentucky; blood pure, of fine form, size and action, and with approved pedigrees on Dan's side. They will be sold low, and a credit given, if requested.

A No. 1000. PRIME-RAGON, a good Wagon, and a Barouch and harness. RICHARD HENRY HANSON, Near Martinsburg, Berkeley County, Va. Oct. 9, 1834.—3t.

REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, some time in May last, an apprentice for a Joiner business, named EZRA MORMART, 18 years of age. The above reward, but no charges, will be paid for the delivery of said runaway to the subscriber.

ROBERT LOGAN, Hagerstown, Oct. 9, 1834.—3t.

Stray Horse.

STRAYED from the subscriber, two miles above Charleston, on the road to Smithfield, on the 28th Sept. a light Dun Horse, with black mane and tail and black legs, about 8 or 9 years old. A liberal reward will be given for his recovery, or information where he may be had.

THOMAS REED, Contractor, Oct. 9, 1834.—3t.

A Meeting.

OF the school commissioners for Jefferson County, will be held according to law at Charleston, on the first day of October court.—A full attendance is requested.

Oct. 16, 1834.

Take Notice.

WHAT I forwarn all persons from shooting on my land; and if they do not put a stop to it, I will put the law to its full extent against them; and more particularly if I see any person shooting about my stack-yard, I will try to put a few shot in him.

SAMUEL HESS, Sept. 25, 1834.

RECEIVED.

WILL offer his professional services to the citizens of Charleston and vicinity by the 10th of October, and remain a short time.

W. W. LUCAS, Adm'r. Winchester, Oct. 9, 1834.—3t.

Notice.

THE subscribers having determined to close their business in this place, request all persons indebted to them to call and settle their accounts, or notes without delay. All debts remaining unpaid on the 1st of January next, will be placed into the hands of an officer for collection.

HARRIS & RUTHERFORD, Shepherdsdown, Oct. 9, 1834.—Gt.

NOTICE.

THE purchasers at the sale of Samped D. Engle's personal estate, are respectively requested to discharge their notes without delay. By paying before the first of November next, they may save costs. I cannot expect the creditors of the estate to wait, therefore I cannot indulge the debtors.

WM. LUCAS, Adm'r. Oct. 9, 1834.

Last Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber by note or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment, as further indulgence cannot be granted. All claims unsettled after our next county court, will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. In any absence from the county, notes are requested to make payment to J. B. Douglas, Esq.

WM. B. HARRISON, Oct. 9, 1834.—2w.

