

The Free Press.

Williamsburg, October 25.

The Richmond Compiler gives a cheering description of the late exhibition and Fair by the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of Henrico County. The heavy branch of the business was conducted at Bacon Quarier Branch, and the lighter and more attractive, in some respects, at the Exchange Hotel in Richmond. The address of President Turner was excellent in its practical portions, and humorous and happy in its allusions to the past taken by the ladies. There was a surprising display of fine animals and agricultural implements—and an unpassed array of fruits and flowers, and handwork of the fair citizens who have their old to give interest to the occasion. The members of the Society dined together at the Exchange on Thursday, and a new impetus seems to have been given to the primary employment of man by the results of the two meetings already held.

By the way, it is said that Jefferson County, so often termed the garden spot of Virginia, cannot raise and support an Agricultural Society? Are our farmers so shrewd and prosperous that they despise all improvement—especially the labor of their creation? than most people seem to think.

NEW YORK.

Parties in the last Legislature stood—in the Senate, Whigs 21, Locos 11; in the House, Whigs 66, Locos 62. In consequence of resignations, there will be 10 Senators to elect this year—and if the Whigs carry but three of these, they will retain the majority in the Senate. The contest for the lower House is considered more doubtful, as the Locos generally make some capital out of mere local questions.

OHIO.

According to the latest returns, the Locos will have a majority of five in each branch of the Legislature—making four joint ballots. This result has been attained by majorities in some counties of from 5 to 6 votes—and several Whig counties with majorities of 300 to 1000, have suffered defeat either by a majority among themselves or the most shameful opacity. But the spirit of the Whigs is that State, it is said, only sleeps for a season. There will be a year of Loco Foco misrule, and that will be sufficient to cure the evil.

The Message of Governor Polk to the Tennessee Legislature is entirely free from any allusion to national politics. This exhibits a new-born moderation on the part of the Governor, which can only be accounted for by the lesson read to him by the people in August last. He urges a resumption of specific payments by the Banks of the State—edicting these institutions entirely silent—and thinks they will be able to resume in a reasonable time.

Gov. Johnson, the half-staled Whig Governor, was inaugurated at Nashville on the 15th instant. He delivered a very neat and sensible inaugural address. His majority was 3,360.

In the late Instructions of President Tyler to the Acting Postmaster General, we find the following sentence:

"I will take this occasion also to add for your information, that the appointment to, and continuance in, the office of Postmaster of any one editing a political newspaper, is the highest degree of obnoxiousness. At present, most of the editors of the above stated-interest publications into the Post Office, command the revenues, and confer privileges upon a editor which all mankind abhors."

This seems fair enough; but we would respectfully inquire whether the appointment to, and the continuance in, the office of Postmaster, of the Editor of a religious newspaper, and that issued, too, from a printing establishment connected with a Theological Seminary, in a town where a Post Office already existed at the time of such appointment, is not a case equally strong? And whether, in fact, it is not an abuse of the spirit of the Post Office law, and such a violation of the spirit of our free institutions, which condemn exclusive privileges and sectarian monopolies and combinations under the guise of law, as calls for the exercise of the reforming influence of Executive authority?

We have already referred to a glaring abuse of the sort practised by Mr. Niles during his short career, in a town not very distant from the Metropolis; and we shall confidently expect to see the new Postmaster General inquire into the fact and correct the evil, before it becomes a precedent to encourage applications for similar favors. Indeed, we understand that two other Religious Seminaries, in one of our large cities, intend to claim like facilities, in order to be on a footing with their rival.

The Madisonian, the official organ of President Tyler, rejoices at Whig defeats, yet it occasionally seems necessary to endorse the President's Whigery. Plain people are not expected to understand "abstractions" of this sort. They are only to be understood by those who have been initiated into the scheme of uniting the moderate men of both parties."

MILITARY CONVENTION AT FREDERICK.—Our readers have heard a good deal lately of a Convention of Military Officers to take into consideration the propriety of a Grand Military and Volunteer companies at some convenient point. The Baltimore Clipper gives us a brief account of the gathering, which suits our columns better than a more detailed statement:

This Convention, which assembled at Frederick, on the 20th instant, was attended by delegates from forty-three military companies, in full uniform, who are said to have made an imposing display. They were from various parts of Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and the District of Columbia. The convention was called to order at 7 o'clock, by colonel George Cope, of Frederick, to the Chair, and Adjutant-General of Baltimore, Secretary. A committee of one from each company, was then appointed to nominate officers for the convention, who reported the following:

PRESIDENT.
Major Gen. GEORGE H. STEUART.

Vice-Presidents.
Brig. Gen. T. C. Worthington, Col. James M. Cooke, Col. Charles Carroll, Col. John Phillips, Lt. Col. Marshall, Col. E. B. Hunter, Lieut. Col. Winsor, Maj. Richard Cooke, Adj't Gen., Hoskins, Capt. Buckingham.

SECRETARIES.
Lieut. F. W. Lowry, Capt. L. V. Brengle, Lt. P. J. Brooks, and Capt. George R. Long.

The Convention then proceeded to select a place for holding the proposed encampment, when Baltimore, Frederick, Annapolis and Washington were named, and the nineteenth ballot, Baltimore was selected as the place, and White Monday, is May next, as the time for holding the encampment—the last one week. The Convention adjourned at half past eight o'clock, etc.

President Tyler passed through Baltimore, on Thursday last, and proceeded down the Bay in company with Com. Moates. It is understood he is on a visit of relaxation to his old residence in Williamsburg.

KIND, VERY!

Under this head the Scioto Gazette alludes to the kind advice of correspondents who urged her to correct the editorials in the conduct of his paper. They thought she might be somewhat disposed with charges against opponents—but that it was too scrupulous in the latitude of its imputations, and too temerous in proving the truth of what had been previously asserted, &c.—

CHARGE—CHARGE ANY TIME.—Charge every thing—Discuss nothing—was the idea conveyed by the writers.

We too, have often been acting and occasionally rating in the same way.—We have been loath to make out our cause—so as to give it a certain weight and to keep it up to the mark, without regard to the feasibility of the project or consequences of defeat. We have however reluctantly decided such policy, and directed suggestions under the (perhaps vain) belief that we possessed judgment enough to enable us to perform our part in the public faithfully, honorably and judiciously; and that every thing that has been done which a spirit of reciprocity required from instruments of reciprocity. We shall continue to do our duty according to our convictions of propriety—and beg leave in answer to all, in the terms of the Gazette—happily preceded, and sugar well for the taste and success of the Church.

We learn from the Rockingham Register, that the trial of R. C. Gaskins for the murder of Frederick M. Pitman has been postponed until May next.

The Virginia Republican, formerly published by Mr. William Albinus, has been revived by his brothers, Messrs. G. & S. Albinus, and is now edited against the Locos, and evidently bent to break down the strongest party in existence with a truth-loving people.

Our paper is "conducive to peace, preferable to war, and to the welfare of our country." We have done our best to make out our cause—so as to give it a certain weight and to keep it up to the mark, without regard to the feasibility of the project or consequences of defeat. We have however reluctantly decided such policy, and directed suggestions under the (perhaps vain) belief that we possessed judgment enough to enable us to perform our part in the public faithfully, honorably and judiciously; and that every thing that has been done which a spirit of reciprocity required from instruments of reciprocity. We shall continue to do our duty according to our convictions of propriety—and beg leave in answer to all, in the terms of the Gazette—happily preceded, and sugar well for the taste and success of the Church.

We are requested to publish a notice to the Republic of Chilostown and neighbor, who will receive their papers at the Post Office.

HOP.—The negotiation between the Rail-Road Company and the Baltimore Banks, in reference to the latter's bill, is still pending. We should advise holders to submit to no discount. All must come right.

VERMONT.

The Legislature of this State assembled at Montpelier on the 14th instant. Whig officers were chosen both in the Senate and the House. In the latter the majority for Speaker was 49, for Clerk 61. The committee appointed to canvass the vote of State officers reported that the whole number of votes given for Governor was 47,942. Of these CHARLES PAINE, (Loco) received 33,533, NATHAN SMITH (Loco) 21,392, JAMES HUTCHINSON (Anti-slavery) 3,600, SEASIDE 245. The Whig vote is about nine thousand less than at the Presidential election. The Legislature went into session on the following day, when Mr. PAINE was chosen—his vote standing for Paine 140, Smith 65, scattering 14. The people also failed to elect a large majority for Governor and Treasurer, and the Legislature elected by the Whigs, in the early career of a nation.

The mortality in New Orleans during the prevalence of yellow fever has been awful. As many as 1200 persons have been snatched off in six days, and the pestilence was still raging at the date of the last accounts.

The Temperance Cause still flourishes in this country. At Harper's Ferry, on Sunday last, twenty-three more persons took the Total Abstinence pledge at the Catholic Church. And the procession of the several Societies, to take place at that village on the 1st of November, will exhibit a cheering sight to the philanthropist. The ground of Temperance is one on which Christians are one of the great modern improvements that reproduces steam, yet by joint efforts upon the great moral lever, its projectors are moving the world.

It is stated that not less 4000 persons have taken the Total Abstinence pledge in the District of Columbia since the Totalitarians commenced their work.

A traveller complained that the road from Harper's Ferry to Hilliardburg is wreathed in the extreme—some of it indeed in a break-neck condition. Is there no enterprise in that region? does it require grand juries to stimulate it to action?

The weather for many days was unusually severe for October. Sharp frosts were not welcome, but piercing blasts made many limbs shiver, and caused both rich and poor to gather round the domestic hearth. We look, however, with delightful anticipation for the soft and mellowing Indian summer which usually greets us in November. But the howling winds have warned all to prepare for winter, and the administration should not pass unheeded. Let the poor everywhere be remembered.

P. B.—Since the above was written, the Indian summer has indeed commenced. Its genial influence seems to diffuse universal cheerfulness. The religious services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Hawley and the Rev. Mr. Butler, of the Episcopal Church.—[ib.]

CWOMMONWEALTH DE. SEMMES.—The last Charlottesville Jeffersonian informs us that upon the non-appearance of young Semmes (who some time since killed Professor Davis of the University of Virginia,) and who was bailed last summer in the sum of \$25,000, a default was entered against him, and a rule made against him and his securities, returnable on the next term of the Court, to show cause why judgment shall not be had on their forfeited recognizance. The Jeffersonian adds: "No expectation exists in this community that this young man will ever return here. He may therefore be considered clear."—Lynchburg Vir.

CONVICTION OF GRIFFITH.

The jury in the case of Griffith, indicted for the murder of Bigham, was concluded yesterday. The closing speech of the District Attorney was eloquent and conclusive. The jury retired about eight o'clock, and in thirty-five minutes returned with a verdict of "Guilty of murder in the second degree." The punishment for this offence is confinement in the penitentiary for not less than five nor more than eighteen years.

We have a full report of the evidence in this case, which we may publish hereafter. The testimony disclosed out of the most wanton and outrageous conduct ever committed, and but for some peculiarities of the state of this State, would have fixed the crime of murder in the first degree on the prisoner. This Griffith is the same person who was tried for murdering his wife on the 1st of May. He was acquitted of that charge, only, as it is believed, through defect of evidence, and he has long been a terror to the peaceful inhabitants of the Western section of the city. Having thus far succeeded, he employed a negro convict to place it, after he had fastened himself in an arched doorway, and then drove nail around the edge, breaking them off; thus giving it the appearance of being nailed down: then directed it himself to Mr. John Larue, corner of Madison and Pike streets in this city. Having thus far succeeded, he brought a negro convict to place it, after he had fastened himself in an arched doorway, and then drove nail around the edge, breaking them off; thus giving it the appearance of being nailed down: then directed it himself to Mr. John Larue, corner of Madison and Pike streets in this city.

The sloop started during the gale yesterday, but was obliged to put back, and did not arrive until this morning. In the meantime, Mr. Lent, one of the keepers, missed Cole, and came down to the city to look for him, not hearing of him here and learning that Cole was on board, he hastened to board her this morning on her arrival, and going into the cabin saw her. When he found Cole nearly exhausted, from his confinement, he said to him, "Come up to the Tomb, and will be relieved to all the old guard at quarters at 3 o'clock this afternoon. (X. d.)

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The opposition, that calculate on much influence in the recent elections, must remember the opposition victories of 1859-30. What did they amount to against Gen. Jackson? After the battle of Bull Run, in 1861, when there was a hot struggle, the democratic party really repudiated its laurels. When ours are really in danger, rely upon it, we shall have the spirit that made "old Tippecanoe." Bring out Martin Van Buren, as a champion for now, and see what becomes of this State, and see if we are not to be beaten. No moderation! "Down with the Bourbons!" would be cries to rally all the old guard upon the field.

The New York Express says—

Among the passengers in the Columbia, are Gen. Hamilton, Texas Agent for negotiating a loan, and other purposes.

It is stated, but we know nothing of the fact, that Gen. H. brings the amount of the loan effected in Gold, the use of which can hardly be seen, when the rate of exchange on London tends deeply to fluctuate.

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The opposition, that

when the President was supposed to be lost.

The Pope has re-established the order of St. John within his States, and confers upon it the direction of the Pontifical military hospital. It was from the exercise of similar functions these knights derived their primitive title of Hospitaliers of St. John.

According to letters from the Hague, of the 16th, the King of Holland has decidedly refused to ratify the treaty between the Duchy of Luxembourg and the Prussian customs' union. This refusal has caused a general sensation, and may produce important consequences. There was already a report of the Prussian minister having left the Hague.

A large Journal states that the Emperor of Austria has sent an order to an armorer of that town for 15,000 percussion muskets, with rifle barrels, at \$1 each, for the Imperial guard. These guns are to carry a ball 1000 paces, and to be discharged in plain seats, which are so light that they can easily be carried along to the belt. A box formed in the butt end of the pieces carries the various small implements required. Bavaria and other German states, it is said, have sent orders to Lübeck for similar arms.

Prussia has sent an order to an armorer through a portion of her dominions, and has lately had an interview with the King of Prussia.

The Duchess of Kent had returned from Belgium to be with her daughter during the trying period of confinement.

This event was to take place at Buckingham Palace, where the Queen was to arrive on the 9th inst.

The news from the United States, of the final bankruptcy of the United States Bank and the breaking up of Gen. Harrison's cabinet, caused a great sensation in London. The second veto message and the letters of Messrs. Crittenden, Edwards, and Webster are published at length in the London papers. Also, of course, a full account of the scene in the House of Representatives between Messrs. Wise and Stanly.

Thomas Dibdin, the well known dramatic author, died at Pentonville on the 29th of September, aged 70. His latter years were embittered by poverty.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM CHINA.

ATTACK ON THE CITY OF CANTON BY THE COMBINED BRITISH FORCES.

We are indebted to the New York American of Saturday evening for the following very important information from the East:

From the New York American.

We despatched the steamboat Wave, at an early hour this morning, in search of the Narragansett, and have the pleasure of laying before the readers of the American eleven days later news from Canton.

MACAO, May 28, 1841.

DEAR Sir.—You will see by the enclosed that hostilities have again commenced—the trade entirely stopped.—

All the foreigners have left Canton except the English forces.

Several of the factories have been partially demolished; and nearly all entirely plundered by the rabble and Chinese soldier. We have news from Canton up to the morning of the 26th, at which time the English were still storming the city, and forced possession of the heights in the rear of the city, while the men-of-war had possession of the river in front and to the westward. The loss of life on the part of the Chinese has been tremendous. There are between forty and fifty thousand Tatar and Chinese troops inside the city, into which the men-of-war are pouring incessant volleys of shells and rockets, in order to drive them out to a close engagement with the English soldiers on the heights. The English have sustained considerable loss.

A portion of our establishment is here, some on board ship at Whampoa, and Ms. Delano close to the city. Intending to land the first opportunity in order to look after the factory property left there.

We have been fortunate enough to get on board ship, and at this place, in safety, every book, paper, and account that we possess, though we evacuated the factory in great haste, and but a few hours before the Chinese commenced the attack.

THE MARKETS.

From the Baltimore American, Monday, October 25.

CATTLE.—About 650 head of Beef cattle were offered for sale this morning at the drove yard's and 350 to the city butchers at prices ranging from \$3 for inferior to \$2 per 100 lbs. for prime quality. The balances are in the market unsold. Live Hogs are selling at \$4 per 100 lbs.

FLOUR.—The demand for Howard Street Flour continues limited and but few operations are taking place. We note limited sales only to day at \$5.94 a 56, principally at \$5.94 for good standard brands. The wagon price is \$6.75.

WHEAT.—The market is generally held at \$6, though we have heard of sales of 800 bbls. at a fraction less for cash.

Several hundred bbls. of Susquehanna Flour were sold on Saturday and at \$15.

WHEAT.—Wheat has advanced and we expect a fall in price. Last week \$4.00 a bushel. A sack of Pennsylvania Red was made to-day at \$1.25.

CORN.—Corn has improved a little—Sales of white at \$3 a bushel and of yellow at 62 cents.

RYE.—We quote Md. Rye at \$3 a 56 bushels and 73 cents.

OATS.—Sales of Md. Oats at 44 a 45 cts.

PROVISIONS.—Since the decline in the price of Bacon the article has gone off more freely, but the stock continues very heavy. We quote ascertained at 44 a 44 cents; Ham at 9 cents; Sides at 12 cents; Bacon at 12 cents; Eggs at 4 cents. WHISKY.—The market continues extremely dull and prices have declined. Limited sales of hams at 22cts. and of bbls. at 93 cents. The wagon price of bbls. is 20 cts. exclusive of the barrel.

FLOUR.—The New York Commercial Advertiser estimates the stock of Flour now in store in that city at 150,000 bushels against 50,000 bushels at this time last year.

LIVER COMPLAINT.—This disease often occurs in consequence of a more or less natural, though remediable cause. In all forms of this disease, Dr. Harriet's Compound Strengthening and German Apertif Pills, will perform a perfect cure—first, by cleaning the stomach, then the liver, and finally the bowels. By the aid of the German Apertif Pills, after which, the Compound Strengthening Pills are taken to give strength and tone to the organs, which are to be continued only to effect permanent cure. These pills are neatly put up in small packages, with full directions. For sale at No. 10 Ninth Street. Also, for sale at the stores of J. H. BEARD & CO.

Principals Office for the sale of this Medicine is at No. 19, North EIGHTH Street, Philadelphia. Also, for sale at the stores of J. H. BEARD & CO.

CHARLES D. KILMAN, Harpers Ferry.

Oct. 26, 1841.

PUBLIC SALE.

INCURSION OF THE RUSSIAN.—Impurity of the blood causes pain and inflammation on the parts of the body which from any cause become weak, and therefore predisposes to the attack of the disease, or places the body in a state of debility, which is the cause of the disease. This is removed by using with Dr. Harriet's Vegetable Universal Pills. No other way of curing it can be employed, and nothing is to be had at a real cost, and the same reasoning holds good with every appearance of the only one disease—impurity of blood.

MARRIED.

At Cool Brook, on Thursday the 1st instant, by the Rev. Mr. Davy, of Greenbush, Mr. John H. Linnens, merchant of Martinsburg, Va., to Miss Mary Elizabeth, daughter of George J. Harry of Washington county, Maryland.

DIED.

At her residence in Funkstown, Washington county, Md., on Friday the 15th instant, Mrs. Catherine, consort of Dr. J. H. Harriet, of this town, in the 25th year of her age.

On Tuesday the 19th inst., after a painful and lingering illness, Mr. John K. Winslow, merchant, of Martinsburg, Va., aged 53 years. He has left three interesting children, and a large circle of friends and friends to mourn his irretrievable loss.

On Tuesday the 19th inst., after a lingering illness, Mrs. Euphine Hunter, consort of Dr. William Hunter, of Berkeley county, aged about 45.

On Saturday, the 16th instant, after a long and lingering attack, Mrs. Ann H. Bryan, aged 39, widow of Richard E. Bryan, Esq., of Winchester, and daughter of Benjamin Harrison, Esq., of Brandon.

On the 15th instant, very suddenly, Dr. G. Gamble, Esq., of Atlanta, for many years a distinguished and leading member of the Virginia Legislature.

On Sunday morning last, Gen. Elizur Boyd, of Martinsburg, Va., aged about 70 years. Gen. Boyd distinguished himself from small beginnings, and was highly esteemed by his countrymen.

He served many years in both houses of the Legislature, and during the late war was a most efficient and popular commandant of a regiment of militia in service at Norfolk.

NOTICES.

PROTRACTED MEETING.—Prudence permitting, a protracted meeting will be commenced in the Methodist Church in Charles Town, on Saturday, Nov. 6th, at 11 o'clock, A.M. for the purpose of discussing and determining the best mode of proceeding.

FRANCIS B. WHITING, Administrator of Thos. H. Burnell, deceased.

Oct. 23, 1841.

EXTENSIVE SALE.

At Sam'l Gibson's Hotel, Harpers Ferry.

Robert H. Gaither & Co.,

HARPSFORD, W. Va.

WE HAVE taken a Store room on King street, a few doors West of the Marshall House, where they have opened a beautiful and varied assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS.

which they are prepared to sell on very pleasing terms. Their country friends in Fairfax, Loudoun, & other counties, may find some advantage in giving them a call.

Alexander, Oct. 28, 1841.

New Style Hats and Caps.

FOR THE SPECIAL EXHIBITION OF THE BOSTON & BOSTON'S HATS—MEN'S AND WOMEN'S HATS—MEN'S AND WOMEN'S HATS—MEN'S AND WOMEN'S HATS.

E. M. AISQUITH'S.

Oct. 28, 1841.

Star Carpeting.

LOW PRICE—AND narrow; also, one

piece of very superior FOUR CARPETING, (new pattern) also, good RUG CARPETING.

E. M. AISQUITH'S.

Oct. 28, 1841.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S (Majestic and Silk) UNDER DRESS for winter, SHAKERNET DRAWERS, &c.

E. M. AISQUITH'S.

Oct. 28, 1841.

Fancy Articles.

BLACK Silk—Frings for Mantillas and Scarfs, French Flowers and Birds, China Laces and Mousseline de Laines, of new and beautiful styles.

E. M. AISQUITH'S.

Oct. 28, 1841.

REFINED TABLE SALT.

in boxes, at E. M. AISQUITH'S.

Oct. 28, 1841.

MARCONI, Porter and Albin, in boxes, for sale by J. H. BEARD & CO.

Oct. 28, 1841.

NEGRO BOOTS.

WE received four pairs of heavy, leather-soled BOOTS, for farm hands, at the low price of \$2.50, at E. M. AISQUITH'S.

Oct. 28, 1841.

CRACKERS, CHEESE, &c.

BABERS WATER, Soda, Butter, and

10 boxes fresh Cheese,

1 box " Almonds,

1 do " Friberts,

10 boxes Raisins in stem and for sale at J. B. PACKETT'S.

Oct. 28, 1841.

CARPETING.

RAG, Hemp, and Cotton CARPETING,

as may be found at J. B. PACKETT'S.

Oct. 28, 1841.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

100 PAIR fine and coarse Boots for

men and boys,

200 pair fine and heavy walking Shoes for lads,

100 pair fine and common Shoes for children,

over 500 pair Over-Shoes for ladies and gentlemen,

may be had at a moderate price at the store of E. M. AISQUITH'S.

Oct. 28, 1841.

CRACKERS.

WHEAT, Rye, and Corn Crackers,

10 boxes Fresh Cheese,

1 box " Almonds,

1 do " Friberts,

10 boxes Raisins in stem and for sale at J. B. PACKETT'S.

Oct. 28, 1841.

SHOES & CAPS.

Not inferior to any assortment in the country.

C. W. AISQUITH'S.

Oct. 21, 1841.

BEVER CLOTHS.

SPLENDID assortment black and blue

and green, and white.

J. B. PACKETT'S.

Oct. 21, 1841.

CASSIMERES.

8 or 10 different styles—entirely new, and

double struck in the weaving.

C. W. AISQUITH'S.

Oct. 21, 1841.

NEGRO BLANKETS.

A very large supply, and very cheap.

C. W. AISQUITH'S.

Oct. 21, 1841.

MOUSSELINE DE LAINES & PLAIDS.

new, colored Cassimere patterns, rich

and elegant.

C. W. AISQUITH'S.

Oct. 21, 1841.

SHOES & CAPS.

Not inferior to any assortment in the country.

C. W. AISQUITH'S.

Oct. 21, 1841.

GROCERIES.

Entire stock of Tea and Coffee;

and every thing else to make my assort-

ment complete.

C. W. AISQUITH'S.

Oct. 21, 1841.

TRUST SALE.

UNDER the authority of a Deed of Trust, given by Michael Derry, to the subscriber, dated the 2nd November, 1832, and recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Jefferson, given to satisfy a debt due to the subscriber, for the sum of \$30,000, plus interest, and costs, to be paid by the 1st of October, 1839, and thereafter, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, for the sum of \$3,0

