ted, in an eloquent and impressive mamor, the sentiments and opinions which he had before advanced. He was followed by Mr. Crittenden, in a concise but perspicuous address, in which he adverted in a very satisfactory manner, to the reasons by which he was governed in support-ing the Administration, and upon which he founded his preference for Mr. Adams as the next President. He said preference for Mr. Adams as the next President. He said that at the last Presidential election he preferred General Jackson to Mr. A. and supported his election under the conviction that he was friendly to internal improvements and the tariff, and as an act of gratitude for the eminent services which he had rendered his country. He was also under the impression, at that time, that Mr. Adams (if elected) would not pursue a course of policy calculated to promote the best interests of the west; but that he was now thoroughly convinced that the western interests would now thoroughly convinced that the western interests would not be advanced by elevating General Jackson to the Preselential Chair, as his greatest strength is in the Southern States, which States, are inimical to the tariff and to internal improvements. He also expressed his entire approbation of the measures of the Administration, and emphatition of the measures of the Administration, and emphatically stated his determination to forego his partialities for Gen. Jackson in the elevation of Mr. Adams, and to sacrice his personal feelings upon the altar of his country's good He further stated, that he held with the right of instruction, and that he would be governed in the Presidential election, as in all other cases, by the will of his constituents.

That this speech was we'r received, and that it gave general satisfaction to those we, heard it, was abundantly manifested by the general expression, that Mr. Crittenden would be almost unanimously supported in this county.

#### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FROM FRANCE.—By the ship Lewis, Capt. Macy from Havre, French dates to the 29th Sept. have been received. Cotton was improving. The Queen Mab was to sail on the 1st October.

The differences between Russia and Persia assume a delicate aspect. It seems that the Persians, without any previous indications of hostility, had made an incursion in Russia with 10,000 men, and had burned several villages and carried off a number of persons. Many of the Persian soldiers were dressed in English uniforms. A further report adds, that the war has been pushed on by foreign influence, and that 200,000 Persians, commanded by English at West Point. It is stated that the whole number of

It is said, by the last advices from Constantinopie, that the city was in flames; it is certain the plague was raging in every quarter, and things looked very gloomy. Col. Fabrier had driven the Turks from Athens, and opened a communication with Argos and Napoli A grand National assembly was to have been held on the 12th Sept. in the Morea. Lord Cochemic had not arrived. Ibrahim Pachu was at Mistra with a reinforcement of 4000 Arabs. No news of the Turkish fleet since it was defeated at Samps. Colcotroni is every where raising troops to attack Ibrahim before Tripolitza. It appears to be admitted, that if the Greeks will act in concert the Turks must be de-Nothing of a satisfactory nature has been done between the Turkish and Russian commissioners at Ackerman, and it was said that if certain matters propounded by Russia are not acceeded to by the 7th October, the army of the Pruth will occupy Wallachia and Moldavia. There appears to be much mischief brewing between Persia, Russia and Turkey.

Mr. Canning was at Paris, and not idle.

Much trouble and disaffection towards Portugal is evin-

ced by the Spanish cabinet. Talma is again seriously indisposed.

-000-FROM ENGLAND .- We have been favoured with a London Courier of the 25th of Sept. received by the way of Havre. This is two days later than we have before published.

GREECE .- Col. Fabrier has at length driven the Turks from before Atheos, and opened a communica-tion with Argos and Napoli. A National Assembly was to be held in the Morea Sept. 12th, at which it was hoped Lord Cochrane would be present. Colocotroni was collecting troops to attack Ibrahim at Tripolizza and Cautina, who is said to have got a reinforcement, but it will be easy to crush him.

Fine samples of wheat, (at London, Sept. 25th,) supported the prices of that day sen'night; middling not so good request. Fine malting barley, 40s. pr. q. ready sale. Beans and peas ready at an advance in the week of 2s. per q. Oats, notwithstanding vast supplies, still as before, and great sales. No alteration in flour and Wheat, 50 a 63s. Rye, 32 a 34s --

Flour, 50 a 55s. White Peas, 44 a 46. City, 2 o'clock.—Consols opened at 80 a 80 1-3 for Soon became heavy; receded to 79 7-8, and for money to 79 3 4 -closed at 80 1-8 acct, and 80 for mo-Little done in the Foreigns-Mexican fell from

permit the absolute monarchy of Ferdinand VII to ties in the course of a few days .-. Nut. Inc.

survive for two years longer. . In 1821, the population of London, including the suburbs, was 1,274,000. Its increase, in the 10 years 4rom 1811 to 1821, was 224,000 souls.

-000ultimo, has reached the city of New York by way of next.

St. Thomas, from which the following is an extract:

Mr.

An arrival from Caraccas this day brings us the intelligence of the arrival of Gen. PAEZ in that Citythat he had called a meeting of the Cabildo, and stated his desire to have associated with him in the concerns of state, one hundred of the most respectable citizens. for the purpose of devising immediate measures for plastkers, residing in Moreer county, Ky. cing things on a proper footing, and to improve he situation of merchants particularly."

## -900

spectability, dated

HAVANA, Oct. 23, 1826. "At this moment there is nothing whatever interesting, of a public nature. There are neither any vessels of war in port of the U. States nor England. Of the Spanish to that city from Batavia; it is about thirteen feet in the legislature. masts and some of their bulkarks carried away. One frigate has arrived at St. Jago de Caba, without injury, and they now look with much auxiety for the fate of the seventy-four, which composes the whole, except a small one of the Banks in Baltimore. The signatures are schr, that has arrived with you. -[No such vessel has ar- well executed, but the paper and engraving are bad. rived at Norfolk.]

"The new crop Coffee already begins to make its appearance in small parcels, but will not be abundant till after Christmas. The late favorable accounts from Europe will no doubt have a tendency to cause prices to break higher than present quotations. The crop will be pretty abundant, but a large proportion will be of the lower quali-ties. Of Sugars there yet remain about 70,000 cases, which is not more than are wanted to satisfy the ordinary demand until the new crop comes in, and prices will proba-bly vary but little from the present quotations. New Su-gars will not be in till February. The crop will fully averformer productions, though not quite so abundant as [Beacon

-029-From the New York Daily Advertiser.

BRAZII. -- From a gentleman who has a correspondence with Brazil, we learn the following circumstances, which we publish with pleasure, as highly creditable to Captain Elliott, and an example worthy of being ini-tated by all commanders of United States vessels.

At Pernambuco, Captain Elliott was requested to give a passage down the coast to a Spanish grander; and with the expectation of preventing any objections, a private offer was made him of twelve hundred dollars. He replied in a dignified manner, that no vessel of his country which he had the honour to command, should ever be converted into a packet; and that he should have considered the proposition a premeditated insult, but that such practices had prevailed among certain government vessels along the coast.

ting a rope. The crew of the Cyane were prevented obliged to enter for the formation of a good constitution. by their officers from revenging his death, as they were by their officers from revenging his death, as they were such exasperated, and the affair was represented to

his determination to support Mr. Adams for the next Presidency. Mr. Lecompte expressed his disapprobation of the measures of the Administration, and his decided preference for Gen. Jackson as the next President. On the following day, at a muster in this county. Mr. Allen again addressed a large collection of persons, and reiterated, in an elegant and impressive manner, the forgave them the fine they were sentenced to may for forgave them the fine they were sentenced to pay for the damage the Cyane had received through the carelessness of their captain, but took occasion, in his correspondence with the government, to urge a point of great interest to the resident American merchants, viz. that they should be allowed to be security for each oth er in bonding goods at the custom house, without being dependant on the endorsements of the Brazillians. This was granted, as an act of courtesy; and thus our com trymen are placed on a footing, in this respect, with the English.

### DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The Harmonites, lately established at Economy, 16 miles below Pittsburg, are said to be advancing rapidly

in some of the most important manufactures. In the article of blankets, they are superseding foreign supply. The specimens of this useful fabric, ar superior to any imported. Mr. Rapp is turning his attention more than ever to the production of woollens; he has a large number of hands employed, in addition to his own people, in grubbing and clearing out the underwood of their 4000 acres, for the purpose of converting it into sheep-walks. The farmers of the western counties of Pennsylvania, more particularly of Alloghaus. ties of Pennsylvania, more particularly of Alleghany, Washington, Westmoreland and Beaver, are devoting much attention to the cultivation of sheep. In addition to the amount of wool consumed in that district of country, by try, an agent of Mr. Rapp has sent as much of this article over the mountains as amounted to 12,000 dol-

stated in a note to one of the articles in the last North American Review, that there are now in the United States, two National armories and eleven arsenals. Republics, ancient or modern. The justice of providence stitution, to be laid before the general meeting of substates, two National armories and eleven arsenals. armories-79,259 of the former having been made in royalty and feudality, throughout almost the whole extent the course of the last 3 years. There are no public founderies for ordnance, the supply being obtained by contracts from private. The military force of the United States, at this time, is 6000 men. The same article contains an interesting notice of the Military Academy and French officers, were on their march to the Russian Cadets graduated at the Academy, since its first establishment in 1802, up to July, 1825, is 428. Of the whole number 261 are in the army, forming more than half the number of its officers, three are in the civil service. hine have been killed in battle, and 33 have deed in service. Forty-five of the whole number have been attached to the corps of engineers, 240 to the Artillery and Ordnance, and 134 to other corps. The public library at West Point contains about 400 volumes.

> ST. Louis, (Missouri,) Oct. 12of a large increase of population, been more flattering than the present autumn. Families, carriages, waggons, slaves and fine stock, are daily passing through this place to the interior of the State, increasing our my constituents in what manner I acted, and I trust my branch of the service think, should be fostered with several than strength. The census of the State will be

Washington, November 7 .- The N. York Elec-De Witt Clinton (now Governor) and Wm. B. Roches. ter. We have little doubt, from what we hear, that what are the reasons for it. Governor Clinton will be re-clected by a large majo

In Massachusets, the election for members to the 20th Congress took place yesterday. It appears pro-bable that the present members will be generally re-elected. We are sorry to observe however, that Mr. Dwight, who is one of them, after being nominated

Nonrolk, Nov. 6 .- We have the satisfaction to give an assurance to the public, founded upon the best evidence of the fact, that this town is now free from the lately prevailing epidemic. The deaths of malignant fever the last week, reported by the Health Officer, (two.) were cases of the preceding week, and we learn seven days. The weather is now seasonably cool.

We are sorry to state that the Secretary of War has been confined by severe indisposition, for ten or twelve It is positively predicted in most of the Paris jour- days past. His disorder is subsiding, however, and it nals, that the new Portuguese Constitution will not is hoped that he will be able to resume his public du

> There was a snow storm at Philadelphia on Seturday last, about noon, which continued until towards evening.

The Hon. Asher Robbins has been unanimously reelected a Senator to the United States' Senate From Colombia .-- A letter from Laguira, of the 3d Knode Island, for six years from the 4th of March

Mr. Seymour Scott, of Richmond, has been appointed by the Farmers' Bank of Virginia, Agent for the office about to be established at Danville

The Hon. Charles W. Byrd, Judge of the U. States' District Court in Ohio, has joined the Society of Sha-

Three hundred jurymen have been summoned to Extract of a letter from a mercantile house of the first re- present month. The trials of the persons indicted for conspiracy, therefore, are most probably to be at that time resumed.

Peale's Museum, New York. It was recently brought of the Revolution, have also been re-printed by order of squadros that sailed from this on the 28th August, four fri-gates have returned in a most disabled state, most of their ence.

Counterfeits of the five and ten dollar notes of the Farmers' Bank of Alexandria have been presented at

been appointed to the command of the Baltime tion, and has taken rooms at Barnum's City Hotel.

Debates on the adoption of the Federal Constitution.

THE Subscriber has in the press, and will publish, during the early part of the approaching Session of Con-

gress, on a new type and handsome paper.

The first volume of a Series of Debates, Resolutions, and other proceedings, had in Convention, in the States of Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and North Carolina, on the adoption of the Federal Constitution, us ogreed upon, at Philadelphia, on the 17th of September,

The entire work, not to exceed five volumes, large octato but it is impossible, in this notice, to fix the size as they will contain more or less, as may be resolved upon. these vessels, and that fifty thousand dollars more were aim of the editor. The price of course to be regulated by the quantity of matter, which will be carefully collected and arranged, from the most authentic sources.

In the first volume will be given the Debates, &c of the Masurchusetts Convention, embracing the Speeches of Samuel Adams, Fisher Ames, Rufus King, Gov. Brooks, and Mr. Bowdoin, besides the remarks of many other distin-guished Revolutionary Opators and Patriots of Massa-

Washington, Nov. 10-2:



# Richmond Winia.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 10, 1826.

Mr. Reed, a Senator of the United States from Missisippi, has lately been classed by some papers, among the opposers of Mr. Adams's Administration. This statement to induce him to withdraw his suit." made in consequence of a Speech delivered by Mr. Reed. a occasion of a Public Dinner, with which he was honored by his constituents, in which he expressed his friendship for General Jackson, and declared his opinion in relation to him unchanged. But Mr. Reed, at the same receiving the Trustees' Report of their proceedings, duvernment in a spirit of moderation, equity and impartial- tution: ty which meet his approbation, and that he would be subjected to inflict incurable evils upon the Country, by Secretary.

The Committee authorised to prepare the Annual Report and Treasurer's Account, to be laid before this presented the same, as follows: paralyzing his wisest measures. Up in the subject of the Panama Mission, the standard under which the whole op-Military Establishment of the United States .- It is he "was called to give his suffrage upon a measure decined as important as any which has illustrated the annals of the purpose of drafting a report of the state of that inof the American hemisphere. Republics had it en upon our neighbours in the place of vice-regal Colonies. A daughter, Miss Mary Courtney, whose indefatigable measure was proposed, at the invitation of those Republies, by the President of the United States, to consolidate their liberty, and to consecrate our own, upon a basis as and purify their minds. Within the year past, the board durable as comports with the frailty of human institutions. have deemed it advisable and have accordingly had the upper room of the school house fitted up for a female of modern civilization and humanity, the code which regulates the intercourse of nations with each other, and to prevent the farther propagation of European opinions, and of its utility and expediency; and were any comment forms of Government upon this continent, destined as I necessary, it may be found in stronger language than hope it is, to be the cradle of Republics, as it has been the committee can urge, by a visit to the female school, in whose benches, instead of from 15 to 25 little chilthe grave of Monarchies. I find this measure, so grand dren, learning the merest elements of language, there in its conception, and so congenial to our feelings, in favor will be found now from 30 to 100 neat, cleanly dressed, Emigration .- At no former period, has our prospects of liberty, opposed by a powerful party in the Scoate, by orderly little misses of the usual ages, assiduously emconduct will meet the approbation of every considerate per- tered with peculiar care, and in the impressive words of taken again in 1828, and we are fully impressed with son. I could have but one rule for the guidance of my a former committee on this subject, "they deem taken again in 1828, and we are tany impressed with the belief, that we shall by that time, be entitled to three Representatives in the Congress of the United judgment, and the interests of my state and our common judgment, and the interests of my state and our common of the institution are doubtless aware of the mighty in

tions commenced vesterday, and continue for three days. The candidates for the office of Governor, are

The Danville Telegraph, in giving a view of the predilections of the different states, as regards Mr. Adams, and Gen. Jackson, says—North Carolina and Virginia have to express an opinion: the latter, we are inclined to think, will be an hundred fold repaid in process of time to the to express an opinion: the latter, we are inclined to think, will support Mr. Adams: although many of the acts of the present administration are condemned; yet whether she "will turn out" the present incumbent for a new head, of of virtue and intelligence, upon which, the basis of our for re-election, has declined being a candidate.—[1b. forded, is doubtful.

COMMUNICATED.

HENING'S STATUTES AT LARGE.

The following culogium on the above work, and on the State of Virginia for aiding in its publication, is extracted 3, October 1826, pa. 289,) under the article "MATERIALS that there has been no case of the fever within the last seven days. The westher is now seasonably cool. Literary Register of the 26th of October, 1826; and probably in other papers, and doubtless, will find a place in every periodical work in the United States, which has any pretensions to literature.

there is a library in the Union, which can boast of possessthere is a library in the Union, which can boast of possessing these for more than one or two states, at the atmost limit. Virginia is the only State, which has published its own laws in any thing like a perfect form. HENING'S STATETES AT LARGE, in thirteen volumes, is a work reflecting the highest credit on the wisdom and liberality of Virginia, as well as on the industry and good judgment the editor. With the full body of the laws, printed in bronologica! order, are mingled historical illustrations. The work, indeed, has no parallel in any other state, in re Three hundred jurymen have been summoned to attend the next session of the New York Court of Oyer and execution, its extent, or the and Terminer, to be held on the third Monday of the mode of its publication. It was printed at the charge of the country and towels, \$60, to be paid, one half in advance, the other mode of its publication. It was printed at the charge of the country and towels, \$60, to be paid, one half in advance, the other which it is now applied, in all its details.

By a reference to the statement of the Treasurer's or eight boarders in his family. Sounding for any number niary sacrifice, for it is sold at a price hardly adequate to reedings of the Conventions of Virginia, at the begin

> From the New York Post. THE GREEK FRIGATES.

A pamphlet has just been published, entitled a "Report of the Evidence and Reasons of the Award be tween Johannis Orlandos and Andreas Luciottis, Greek Deputies, of the one part, and Le Roy, Bayard & Co. Captain John D. Henley, of the U. S. Navy, has and G. G. & S. Howland, of the other part." This pamphlet is signed by the arbitrators, and is elaborately written; but in the perusal we have given it, we do not ee that any of the material allegations advanced in the pamphlets of Mr. Sedwick and Mr. Contostavlos are denied. It is admitted that seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars were remitted to this country by the deputies, for building two or more vessels of war, and that by the award the Greeks received for this sum but one frigate, worth perhaps, two bundred and thirty three thousand dollars, but which cost the whole \$750,000. It is admitted that the two commercial houses were allowed ten per cent on the expenditure of the sum of \$750,000. It is admitted, also, that bricking, and fixing pump, &c.
Captain Chauncey was paid \$11,860 for his services June 7. To do. for books, procured by orof each, in superintending the construction and taking care of order to do justice to the subject, and to accomplish the allowed for the use of the two ship yards, and the personal attention of the owners while they were build-Nor does the pamphlet dony the allowance of the item for legal services; that of the banker's commission on the bills drawn on Ricardo without notice; the sum charged by the arbitrators as their own compensation, four thousand five hundred dollars, and a variety of other matters complained of in the previous thusetts, and a list of the year and nays taken on the final publications on this subject. The reasons by which the arbitrators seek to justify themselves in making these allowances, it will be seen by Mr. Sedgwick's From the various propositions to amend the Constitution, (about twenty) laid before Congress at its last session, the editor conceives that in producing a publication, like the one proposed, it will be the fairest course to show the true At Bahia, his ship was run fonl of, at anchor, by a Brazilian schooner, and before they got clear, one of his men was killed by falling from aloft, in consequence of one of the Brazillians maliciously, it is believed, cut
The craw of the Ceans were presented.

distribution of the proposed of the Ceans were presented.

distribution of the proposed of the Ceans were presented.

distribution of the proposed of the community in which the old thirteen States found themselves obtained a good constitution.

distribution of the proposed of the mean time we are grad the mean time we are grad the mean time we are grad to the character of the community in which we live, and ent year should not be buddled up and hid by among the cid pagers of a counting house.

Captain Wadsworth, of the schooner Kingston, arrived at Baltimore from Malaga, reports that while on board the Turkish pirate which overhauled him, near Cape Trafalgar, he saw in the hands of the Captain a Mediterranean pass, belonging to a brig Henry, which he supposes was taken from some vessel of that name, which had been previously robbed by the pirate.

-600-Capt. Fish, at Baltimore, from St. Johns, (P. R.) reports that a few days previous to his sailing, a large privateer ship of 13 guns and 130 men, from Cadiz.

Oct. 23. Earrived at St. Johns, bringing with her a prize, a Colombian packet brig, trading between St. Thomas and Laguayra, and several drogers, which she had captured on the Maine.

-600-The prosecution instituted some time since, in New York, by Mr. Jonathan Russel against Mr. Seth Hunt, | dent voucher. for a libel, excited great interest; and inquiries are sometimes now made as to the disposition of it. Vermont Statesman says "the testimony for which Mr. Russel sent to Europe, was of such a complexion as

At an Annual Meeting of the Patrons of and Subscribers to the Lancastrian System of Education, held at the School House in this City, on the evening of Saturday, the 4th of November, 1826, for the purpose of time, remarked that Mr. Adams had administered the Go- ring the preceding year, and re organising said Insti

It was Resolved, That WM. H. FITZWHYLSONN,

The Committee appointed by the Board of Trustees of the Lancastrian School, in the city of Richmond, for to report, that the school is now under full and complete operation, to the entire satisfaction of the board, under If after the avowal of these liberal sentiments, Mr. der, virtue and happiness; they know, the world knows of the institution are doubtless aware of the mighty in we should like to know in what his apposition consists, or what are the reasons for it.

the indispensable necessity of early instruction, to preserve from temptation and vice, those who are ere long to become wives, and mothers, and to prepare them for the ardnows and highly responsible duties, then to devolve on them." We would not have occupied so much

The male department of the school is also progressing in a very satisfactory manner, the pupils attentive, cleanly and healthy; and instead of affording instruc tion as heretofore, and as contemplated by the Legis. lature of Virginia, at ten dollars per head, we are instructing at this time 362 children, at an expense of from the last number of the North American Review, (No. about 1500 or a fraction more than 4 dollars each per annum.

If remains now for the subscribers and the members Nails, cut, ib 7 n/s. Carolina do 15 2 of the Common Hall, to perpetuate this successful effect of our institution, by extending their patronage a little farther, and at no expense; that is, by paying frequent visits to the school room and examining into Another desideratum of immense importance in a histo- the progress of their tenants; when the more unreflective to Johnston, and have taken the extensive store rical collection, is a perfect body of the statutes of all the Colonies and States, down to the formation of the federal constitution. The various editions of revised laws are to lend their aid also; upon which, much depends. By not enough; for it will often happen, that a law which has the unwearied exertion of the present indefatigable been repealed, is more essential as a historical record, than teacher, (in praise of whom, too much cannot be said half a score of others, which have been kept in force. At there has been an accession to the school register of 304 the period of the Revolution, particularly, the laws, which pupils since the last annual report, making since in all illustrated most strikingly the state and spizit of the times, illustrated most strikingly the state and spizit of the times, were the very ones soonest out of date. The entire statistic is increasing, and will no doubt ere long, defray all the utes are alone valuable for history; and we do not believe contingent expenses of the institution, salaries excep-

> A word in passing seems necessary for public information; that all the branches of an elementary English education, consisting of reading, writing, cyphering, grammar and the element of geography, are as well taught in this institution, as in other schools; indeed if the sentiments of the venerable Joseph Lancaster, (by whom it was invented) may be relied upon, this sys tem is peculiarly adapted to the acquirement of a per-

account, which will be found hereto annexed, and the cost. The project was designed for public benefit, which the Committee beg to be received as part of this and in attaining this end, it has been successful.—The prowhich the Committee beg to be received as part of this ning due the Lancastrian School of \$2,215 57, all which is September. respectfully submitted.

JOHN DOVE, BENJ. BRAND.

Richmond Lancastrian School, in account with Ri-HARD C. WORTHAM, Treasurer. 1825. Nov. 3. To cash paid Pollard & Co. for printing To do. to locksmith, for repairing locks, &c. " Summoning trustees, thirteen times.

19. James Oliver, for brick work to fire Dec. 6. Alpha Edson, for 100 enclosing 1826. Jan. 5. Hubbard and Gardner's bill, 18. Ladd and Williams, for trees, and planting them 19. Wilson Bryan's bills, for work done to

April 13th March 24. To do, paid for digging a well, der, to Aug. 2

19. To do. paid Mutual Assurance Society, on building July. To do. for glazing

PER CONTRA CREDIT 1825. Oct. 23. By balance on hand, as per last annual statement Cash received for tuition 1826. Nov. 3. Balance in treasurer's hands

Richmond Lancastrian School, in account with the

PER CONTRA CARDIT. 1826. April 3. By draft in favor of Ezeklel June 16 to Aug. 26. By do. in favor of

Daws, authorised to have the enclosure put up \$130 91 Wilson Bryun, for fitting up the female school reom Aug. 9. By do. to Collins & Co. for books

furnished to order Sept. 20. By do. in favor of teacher for salary to date Oct. 28. Balance in the hands of the 2215 57

Ciry or RICHMOND, Oct. 30, 1826. We have examined the above account, and find that each item of expanditure is supported by its correspon-

RO. GREENHOW, Committee, WM. ALLISON,

On motion made and seconded, Resolved, That the foregoing Report be received and admitted to record. Resolved, That the meeting now proceed by ballot to the election of twelve trustees; four from each ward, for the ensuing year. And Thomas Ladd and Robert Greenhow, being appointed a committee to examine the ballots, reported that Wm. H. Fitzwhylsonn, Gustavis Lucke, David I. Burr, and National Sheppard, were elected for Monroe ward-Willis Cowling, Benamin Brand, Asa Olis, and Robert Greenhow, for Madison Ward-Ezekiel Daws, Nathaniel Charter, William Allison, and John A. Lancaster, for Jefferson

Resolved, That the Secretary be requested to by the proceedings of this meeting before the Common Hall of this city; and to request the editors of the city newspapers to give it insertion in their respective prints, and then the meeting closed.

WM. H. FITZWIIYLSONN, Chairman. Teste-Robt. Greennow, Secretary.

A gentleman writes to the editors of the Massachusetts Spy, that John Randolph visits nobody, and does not want to have it known that he is in the city. A gentleman who travelled with him in England says he is weary of being in Europe and intends returning to this country. The following anecdote is related of him. He seated himself in the pit, one evening, in the Liverpool theatre; and his singular dress and appearance provoked the ridicule of a young man near him. After a few sallies, however, Mr. R. turned upon him, and giving him a fierce look, said: "Let him that jeers the Tartar beware of his dirk!" This proved sufficient.

The U. S. frigate Constellation, Capt. Woodstr.

was at Mantanzas, on the 23d of October. On Sunday morning between 2 and 3 o'clock the Steam Boat Emerald, lying at New Brunswick, was discovered to be on fire, and so rapid was the progress of the flames that not a particle of her furniture or

## Wholesale Prices Current.

	Common Shirt Sec				
	Ric	HMOND,	Nov. 9. 1	326.	
Staple Articles.			Pork,	bb1	81 12
Tobacco, very fine, lb 9 a 12			Rice.	Th-	3.34
Do middling, 4 7			Salt,	sack.	21 23
Do re	fused,	3 4	Spirits, co	g. brandy.	gall 1 11
Flour, cit	y mills, 1	bl 5 25	11	pule do	33 35
Do co	untry,	43 5	r	um, W. I.	70 80
Wheat,	bush	85 90		do N. E.	40 42
Corn,	do	80 85	e i	n. Hol.	75 80
Meal,	tio.	90 81		do counti	rv. 38 40
Oats,	do	50	apple do 33 35 rum, W. I. 70 80 do N. E. 40 42 gin, Hol. 75 80 do country, 38 40 whiskey, 1st pr 36 38 Sugar, St. Croix, 100 10 11 ½		
Coal,	bush	16 20	Do N.	Orleans,	8 94
Other Articles.			Do lun	no & loaf.	16 23
Butter,	lb.	16 20	Tea, gunp	& impl,	1414
Bacon,	15	9 10	Do v. by	son,	70 80
Bar Iron,	116	41 5	Wine, Ma	deirn, gal	1 24 31
Coffee.	15	15 174	Do Sicily		111
Cheese,	16	7 10	Do Mala	en.	60 70
Candles to	House Di-	10 11			* (Y-10.48)*(1.44)*
Do spe	rm lb	33 35	Prh	ce of Stock	· .
Fish, berri	ngs. No 1.	bbl 4 41	United Sta	tes Bank,	11111
- shad.	No L	do 64 7	Bank of Vi	rzinia.	08
mack	serel.	do 4 7	Carmers A	rginia, ink,	92.50
Grindstone	s. inch.	7.8			02.00
Hitles, Spa	nish. Ib	16 20	Course	of Preton	ntre
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## COMMISSION HOUSE.

THE subscribers have formed a connection in Business as Commission Merchants, under the form of Thusas Commission Merchants, under the firm of TRIP-

JOHN R. TRIPLETT, late of Norfolk. ROBERT JOHNSTON, late of N. York. Richmond, 8th of November, 1826 83-61.

School in Cartersville.

HE subscriber intends to open a School in this village. on the first of January next. He has engaged. ng Gentleman, a regular graduate & thoroughly qualified to teach, to assist him in conducting the school. He pro-poses to make his school one of the best character, as preparatory to entrance into the Sophomore or Junior class in

branches, through Conic Sections Terms-Tuition, for English scholars, \$25; for Latin can be had on the same terms in good families in the village. May and October will be vacation months. And examination will be held on the last Friday in April and

JESSE S. ARMISTEAD. Cartersville, Nov. 9, 1826 -Nov. 10-w3t.

Transylvania University.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. THE LECTURES will commence as usual on the first Monday of November, and terminate in the first week of the ensuing March.

Anatomy and Surgery, by DR. DUDLEY, Institutes of Medicine and Clinical Practice, by DE CALDWELL,

CALDW ELL.
Theory and Practice of Medicine, by DR. DRAKE,
Obstetricks and Diseases of Women and Children, by DR.
I. RICHARDSON,
Materia Medica and Medical Bolany, by DR. SHORT,
Chemistry, by DR. BLYTHE.

The paper of the Bank of the Commonwealh of Kentucky, heretofore received at par by the Profestors, baving nearly gone out of circulation, specie or its equivalent will be expected. The price of each ticket will be fifteen dollars, with the exception of that to the course of Anatomy and Surgery, which is fixed at twenty.—Matriculation, with admission to the Library and Reading Room, which are kept open every day, will be 23 7 five dollars, making the aggregate fees for instruction one hundred dollars. The Library, containing about 10 20 3000 volumes, is constantly argmented by the importa-

> Britain and the continent of Europe.
>
> The difficulties experienced by the two last classes from the disproportionate size of the Anatomical Hallhave been obviated by the creetion of a new one of enlarged dimensions, and with conveniences and appure -

tion of new standard and periodical works, from Great

nances not surpassed by any other in the United States.
DANIEL DRAKE, M. D. Dean of the Medical Faculty

Transgivania University, Sept. 13. I. To be inserted in the inner forms for six weeks, of the Richmond Va. Wing, Lynchburg Virginian, Charleston City Gazette, and Charleston Mercury, Milledgeville N C Recorder, Raleigh N. C. Register, Augusta Geo. Constitu-tionalist, Huntsville Ala, Advocate, Nashville Ten. Ban-

nor, Knowille Ten. Register, Arkansas Gazette, St. Leurs Mo. Republican, Louisville Advertiser, Frankfort Con-mentator, Maysville Eagle, and Kentucke Gazette.— \$3505 68 Payment will be reade by the Editor of the Report