ALEXANDRIA, D. C.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1841.

No election has yet been held in Tennessee for United States Senators, but Mr. Turney, the Speaker (a Locofoco, representing a Whig District) has laid resolutions on the table of the Senate for going into the election, leaving the day blank, and the Nashville Whig says the election *will be held this session.* Two Whigs will be chosen, of course.

YELLOW FEVER AT NEW ORLEANS.—We are informed by a letter from New Orleans, published in the New York Commercial Advertiser, dated October 29, that the yellow fever has taken its departure from that city, and that those who had fled from the city are now returning.—The writer in order to demonstrate most conclusively the fatality of the epidemic during the past season, has taken the trouble to sum up the total mortality since the outbreak of the fever, commencing on the 1st of August, and ending on the 29th October, comprising a period of twelve weeks and five days, which he states to be 2,699, of whom 1,722 were carried off by the fever, showing an average weekly mortality of 211 deaths, of which 135 were of yellow fever.

THE BALL OF LOCOFOCOISM STOPPED!

We have the sincere pleasure of announcing to our readers, that His Excellency John Davis has been re-elected Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. We cannot speak precisely, as to the majority by which the Whigs have re-chosen their excellent Chief Magistrate—but we shall be able to come near the result in a second edition of this morning's paper.

There cannot be a doubt of the election of a Whig Governor, a Whig Lieutenant Governor, a large majority of Whig Senators and Representatives. Thus Massachusetts stand before the country erect and firm—constant to her adherence to the political principles which she professes—and determined to abide, even if she stands alone, by the honorable faith of her Fathers.

We feel proud, as a portion of her citizens, at the position in which she is now placed.—She has shown her enduring attachment to the Whig cause—and her firm intention, through evil report and good report, to adhere strenuously and undeviatingly to that good cause. We admire and honor our Whig fellow citizens, for the glorious stand they have made against all the energies of Locofocoism—and for the resolution they have displayed in surmounting the untoward circumstances in which our own Party has been unfortunately placed.

Extraordinary Express, exclusively for the Atlas.

Tuesday, Nov. 9.

We are happy to be able to lay before our readers, returns from several towns in Buckingham County—the whole of Hampshire county—and nearly all the towns in the Counties of Hampden, Franklin, and Worcester, received this morning by extraordinary Express. It will be seen that these return of the votes cast at the elections of yesterday afternoon, have been conveyed to this city, some of them from the farthest extremities of the Commonwealth, in season for our paper this morning. The returns fully justify our statement in a preceding column, in relation to the results of this election. Old Massachusetts—the good old Bay State, will have the happiness, yet another year, to be governed by sound and true Whigs. May Heaven, in its mercy, grant her that blessing forever. Honest John Davis will have at least two thousand Whig majority over Morton. Boltwood, scattering and all.

LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate the Whigs have elected five in Suffolk, five in Essex, five in Worcester, two in Franklin, two in Hampshire, one in Norfolk, and two in Barnstable, and one in Dukes and Nantucket, not heard from—twenty-three in all, or a majority of six in the Senate. This will be increased by two in Plymouth, and two in Norfolk, where there is probably no choice by the people. There is probably no election for Senators in Middlesex, as Morton leads in the County, the Senatorial ticket—and his majority is but 230 over others. It is hardly possible but that a ticket, if not the whole of the Loco ticket is elected. Not counting Middlesex, the Whigs will have twenty-seven of the forty Senators. The Locos have elected three in Bristol, two in Hampden and two in Berkshire. The House will be strongly Whig.

O. A. BROWNSON DEFEATED.—Not the least of the triumphs, certainly, of the election in Massachusetts is the defeat of the notorious *Orestes A. Brownson*, who was a candidate for the House of Representatives from the town of Chelsea. His Whig opponent, *Hosea Hale*, beats him a hundred votes nearly, out of three hundred and fifty.—Boston Atlas.

A SMALL BEET.—Wonders will never cease! Mr. Wm. S. Atwood, of this town, brought us one day last week, a long blood beet, measuring two feet and four inches in circumference, and weighing upward of seventeen pounds. We shall give a grand dinner on Thanksgiving day, and invite all the "giants of the earth."—N. Hamp. Tel.

Pshaw! This little affair is not to be named with the *beat* we have just received in New York! It reaches from the east end of Long Island almost to Lake Erie.—N. Y. Comm.

TURKISH LADIES—A FIRMAN ON HOSE.

The ladies will be heartily amused with the document which we annex, which is an authentic translation of a firman recently issued in Constantinople. It appears that the Turkish ladies in that city have shown a disposition to adopt European fashions and customs in distress, which tendency has been promptly put down by the conservators of public morals. They have driven the women back into their old muffled up costume, but at last dates, this had not been sufficient. The London Chronicle gives the document annexed, with the introduction from its Constantinople correspondent. We publish the article as exceedingly amusing.

In order to explain what may appear ambiguous in this quaint document, it is necessary to observe that the fashion of wearing thread or silk stockings has latterly become prevalent among the higher classes of the Turkish ladies, and that those who have adopted this Frank custom have laid aside the short and shapeless yellow boot, which served them in lieu of "hose," and only wear the plain slipper when out of doors. Now, although the ladies admit that it would be an unpardonable solecism in propriety to expose any portion of the feet or ankles uncovered, they all declare that there can be nothing incongruous in exhibiting the said fractions of their "mortal coil" when enveloped in stockings. They consequently practice divers manœuvres and petty feminine stratagems to attract attention to their progress in civilization, and when taken to task therefor, attribute the opening of their ferjeet (mouths) to the wind or some other involuntary cause. They are well seconded in their coquetish manœuvres by the construction of their arabas and kotchy.—These vehicles being high and unprovided with steps, seem purposely made for exhibiting pretty feet and ankles: seeing that one foot must precede the other, at least a yard in descending, and then twist about, during some seconds, in search of terra firma, or in pursuit of the slipper, which generally contrives to part company in the effort. But now for the bonyoudy (decree,) of which the following is declared to be a tolerably literal translation:

"1st of Djemazy ul Khair (July 10.)

"The unity and omnipotence of God is undeniable. From him proceed all things, great and small. He has ordained the formation of various substances for the convenience and decent adornment of all that he has created. Thus he had accorded feathers of birds—even to the never resting *yel covan* (halayon,) in whose crops the souls of the damned perpetually wander. He has clothed the lordly cypress with ever verdant foliage, and he has girdled the pearl-breeding oyster with impervious shell. By these means the nudity of these things is concealed at all seasons, and the glorious munificence of their Maker becomes still more manifest in the air, upon the land, and in the deep waters.

"Those who possess sound intellect, doubtless, meditate upon these matters, and, adhering to prescribed rules, act discreetly. But others of frivolous disposition, regardless of the pangs, of Al Zakum,* followed the path of those that go astray, and thereby accumulate infinite dirt for their own future consumption.

"Fascinated by the pernicious example of fire-doomed she Kaffirs, who unblushingly expose to the sun and moon almost all that a bountiful Creator has accorded them, so that these luminaries are fain to conceal themselves behind clouds, in token of modest reprobation—the mothers, wives, sisters, and daughters of true believers, as well as the slaves, their property, have adopted certain innovations, tending to cut them off from those enjoyments, beyond human intelligence promised to the blessed in Paradise.

"The innovations alluded to are the wearing of woven stockings adhering to the form. Now, it is not written that these things are of themselves *memnon* (illicit.) But things licit become unlawful from misapplication, even as things clean become impure from unclean contact. Thus, Inshallah's woven stockings may be worn for personal convenience, but not displayed as lutements of Satan to attract the gaze of licentious idlers, nor as incentives to extravagance, pride, and heart-burnings. Inattention to these facts has produced much scandal out of doors, and sharp disputes within, not to mention inconvenience to purses.

"Instances, indeed, have come to our ears, where, in order to procure coin for the purchase of these superfluities, the stomachs of children and dependents have remained empty. This is most reprehensible and a manifest violation of all revealed ordinances.

"Let women, therefore, with the sanction of Allah, wear woven stockings of moderate price and becoming texture, as an additional shield against profane eyes, but let them not, on any account, employ them, as merchants in the bazaar expose goods, outwardly, in order to attract notice to things within.

"Let heads of families exercise due vigilance and authority, and enjoin caution when those who are in their tillage† walk forth for air, or when they make *benish* (excursions) in boats. In order also to avoid all pretexts for forbidden exhibitions, when the same (the tillage) proceed to the celestial waters, to those of Aley Bey Kou (sweet waters of Asia and Europe,) or to any other place of public enjoyment, in *Arabas* and *Kotchs*, let the said heads of families add steps to their vehicles, and devise other means for preventing unseemly incongruities

"It is of common occurrence to hear indiscreet persons attribute to the innocent winds and to other accidents the reprehensible results of their own premeditated self-love and *ashibazlik* (coquetry.) This is an augmentation of back sliding, and merits objurgation. Let those whom it may concern, both high and low, take warning therefore. If they neglect to do so, they will subject themselves to a depreciation of honor in this world, and they will be responsible, hereafter, for adding to the number of burned souls that already inhabit a most distressing place."

* Al Zakum, the tree by the bottomless pit, which supplies inexhaustible fuel for burning the condemned.

† Women are thus designated in the Koran.

[COMMUNICATED.]

TRIAL BY JURY.

The trial by Jury, which has been justly called the palladium of the rights and liberties of the people, is likely to become a byeword and a mockery, unless Jurors can be made sensible of their obligations and duties, and will truly and fearlessly discharge them.

In an action for damages for an assault, tried yesterday, in our Circuit Court, the particulars of which it is not necessary to recite, although the verdict was matter of astonishment to almost every man present, the Jury gave the plaintiff 325 dollars damages!—And how did this Jury of twelve men arrive at this conclusion? By a very *simple* process, namely,—Each juror placed in a hat a slip of paper on which was written the amount of damages to which *he* thought the plaintiff entitled. The different sums on these slips were added together and divided by twelve; the result, $325, was the verdict of the jury.

Some were for $1000, and of course others must have put into this novel species of lottery, tickets for a much smaller sum, to reduce the average to $325. Now I would respectfully ask the gentlemen of the jury, on the one side or the other, how they could (as men of sense,) reconcile this verdict with their duty, "to well and truly try the issue joined between the parties and a true verdict render according to the evidence."

A new trial was demanded by the defendant, and the Court expressed their willingness to grant it, unless the plantiff would accept the same amount of damages given him by another jury against another defendant in a case somewhat similar growing out of the same transaction. The plantiff by his counsel agreed to this proposal, and the matter was ultimately compromised by the payment of $100 and costs.

The defendant was entitled to a new trial or he was not; and by what authority the Court undertook, I will not say, to dictate, but to suggest a compromise between the parties is unknown to

One unlearned in the Law.

Alexandria, November 10th, 1841.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Hawley, McCLINTOCK YOUNG to JOSEPHINE C. third daughter of James H. Causten, all of Washington.

On Tuesday, the 9th inst, by the Rev. James Ryder, JOHN TAYLOE, of Virginia, to IMOGEN, daughter of the late James Mosher, jr. Esq. of Georgetown.

From the London Herald Oct. 23.

Captain CANFIELD, of the United States Army, was married yesterday, at Trinity church, Portland-place, to Miss MARY CASS, daughter of his Excellency General Cass, minister of the United States at Paris. Amongst the company present were his Excellency Mr. Stevenson, Mrs. Stevenson, Col. Todd, United States minister to St. Petersburg, &c.

COMMERCIAL.

BALTIMORE MARKET, Nov. 11.

FLOUR.—Sales of Howard Street Flour of good standard brands have been made from stores to day since the English news was made public, at $5,75 to $5,81. The prices are about the same as those prevailing at the commencement of the week. The wagon price is unsettled.

A sale of City Mills Flour to-day at $6, full, and holders are now firm at that price. Sales of Susquehanna Flour continue to be made at $6, by the dray load.

GRAIN—Sellers are asking 2 or 3 cents more per bushel for Wheats to-day than would have been taken yesterday. An offer was made to day of $1.28 for a parcel of good Md. red Wheat, for which only $1,25 could have been obtained yesterday. We quote fair to prime Md. at $1,20 a $1,30. A sale 1200 bushels prime red Illinois Wheat this morning at $1,30 a $1,32. Two parcels of good Penna. red wheats were sold to-day at $1,30 per bushel.

Md. white Corn ranges as in quality at 62a65 cents for inferior to very prime. Sales of Md. yellow at 63 cents. Sales of prime Penna. yellow at 64 cents.

Sales of Md. Oats at 40a41 cents. A sale of Penna. Oats at 46 cents.

Cloverseed sells at $6 a $6,25—more inquiry to-day.

LIVE HOGS.—Large transactions have taken place in Hogs on the hoof to-day at $3,31 a $3,50 per 100 lbs. These are the first sales of moment this season.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

☞A meeting of the Franklin Total Abstinence Society will be held in the Methodist Episcopal Church This Evening, commencing at 7 o'clock. The members of the Society are particularly requested, and the public generally are respectfully invited, to attend. nov 12—1t

Office of U. S. Attorney for District of Columbia, Nov. 8, 1841.

PERSONS having business with this office are hereby informed that it is kept in the *Eastern Wing of the City Hall*, in the story above the basement.

Washington, Nov. 10—3t

MARSHAL'S SALE.

IN virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued from the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, for the County of Washington, and to me directed, I shall expose at Public Sale for Cash, on Saturday, the 6th day of November next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following property—A variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils, Stock of Horses, Cows, &c., and several valuable Slaves of both sexes—sold to satisfy said execution in favor of Wm. Brent, Executor of George A. Washington, against Richard B. Mason. Sale to be made at Holmes's Island, in Alexandria County, District of Columbia.

ALEXANDER HUNTER,
Marshal of District of Columbia

oct 26—dts

☞The above sale is postponed to Saturday, the 20th inst., at the same hour and place

nov 9—ts

MARSHAL'S SALE.

UNDER a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Alexandria, pronounced at May Term 1841, in which the Alexandria and Washington Turnpike Company are plaintiffs, and Joseph B. Ladd is defendant, I shall proceed to sell, on the premises on Saturday, the 20th day of November next, for cash, at 12 o'clock, one lot of Land, beginning at A, a stake on the west side of the New Road called the Alexandria and Georgetown Turnpike Road, in or near the line of division between the heirs of Robert and Philip Alexander; thence with the said line south, 83d, west 30 poles, to B in the road from Georgetown to Alexandria, thence with the meanders of said road No. 35 E. 15 poles, N. 10d, E. 12 poles, No. 36d, E. 16 poles to C a corner of William Washington's Lot, thence with a line of said lot, N. 84d, E. 20 poles to D, a stake on the west side of said Turnpike Road, thence with said road S. 15¼d, W. 39½ poles to the beginning D. MINOR, D. M.

oct 9—2awts