

# ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY  
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

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sible name.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 21.

## FAIRFAX WHIG MEETING.

### Nomination of State Senator.

Pursuant to public notice, a very large meeting of the Whigs of Fairfax County, was held at the Court House on the 17th instant, (that being Court day,) for the purpose of selecting a suitable person to represent the district, composed of the counties of Loudoun and Fairfax, in the State Senate.

On motion of W. Balf Esq., Col. J. B. Hunter, was called to the Chair, and T. J. Murray Esq., appointed Secretary.

The Chairman briefly explained the object of the meeting, and suggested the necessity of appointing a Committee, to embrace persons from all parts of the County, so as to reflect fully, the views and wishes of the Whigs, on the subject.

T. R. Love, Esq., offered to the meeting, the following gentlemen to compose the Committee, to whom, on motion, were added the Chairman and Secretary, and the meeting unanimously accepted the same—viz: R. C. Mason, Daniel W. Lewis, Richard H. Cockrell, John Dulon, Wm. Ball, Thomas Moore, Basil E. Gant, James Cloud, Charles Turley, Kinsey Dyer, Wm. L. Edwards, Thomas Ayre, Edward L. Bates, J. M. Halley, Richd K. Lee, Dennis Johnson, and Thomas R. Love.

The Committee having retired, for a short time, returned and reported that it was the opinion of the Committee, after free consultation, in view of the general impression, that Mr. McCarty, (who had been announced as a candidate) would be unwilling to promote further division and dissension, by the addition of his name, to the list of gentlemen already before the district—in view of the desire of Dr. Mason, (who had also been announced) from domestic considerations, to be relieved from the call made upon him at this time, and the gentlemen had been before the public, that it was *unjust* for him to run for the State Senate. The Committee further reported, that between the gentlemen selected, on the part of Loudoun, Gen. Asa Rogers had received a very large majority of the votes of the Committee, and the Committee took great pleasure in now recommending him to the Voters of the County, as a suitable person to represent them in the Senate of Virginia.

On motion of W. L. Edwards, Esq., the Alexandria Gazette, was requested to publish the proceedings of the meeting, and on motion of G. W. Hunter, Jr., Esq., the request was extended to the papers published in the Town of Leesburg.

The meeting then adjourned.

J. B. HUNTER, Chairman.

T. J. MURRAY, Secretary.

## FAIRFAX COUNTY WHIG MEETING.

### TO THE EDITOR OF THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

The Whig meeting, called in your paper, for the selection of a Senator to succeed Mr. McLain, came off yesterday with considerable spirit and elation.

Two of the four gentlemen who had been announced to the public were in attendance; Gen. Rogers of Loudoun, and Dr. Mason, of our county. As soon as the meeting was organized, the chairman said that Gen. Rogers, of Loudoun, was present, and desired to make a few remarks in justification of himself. The General came forward and observed that he made his appearance before his Fairfax friends under embarrassing circumstances; he stood before them not of his own accord; his feelings, his wishes and his interests were opposed to such a course—and nothing but a sense of duty to those friends whose good opinion he dare not forfeit by a disregard of their wishes, could have forced him in the very face of a meeting called for the purpose of determining who was a suitable person to represent them in the Senate. But his friends had left him no alternative; they had required his personal appearance here to day, to say to the people of Fairfax, that although they were few compared to themselves, yet they were not unmindful of the interests and the rights of the few,—to say to them that Loudoun ever had and ever would, extend the right hand of fellowship and kind feelings, as well as full justice, to the good people of Fairfax. They were emphatically one people; our sons, he said, marry your daughters, and your sons our daughters—our interests social and political are identified, and an ideal line alone separates us. He would mention as a proof of the correctness of the position the people of Loudoun assumed, that for nearly a quarter of a century (with the exception of a few gaps) Fairfax had been permitted to select the individual to serve in the Senate—and as an additional evidence, that on a recent occasion, Loudoun had united in elevating Mr. McCarty to Congress, now one of her own favorite sons; and their kindness would have been continued without limit, except for the voluntary and unexpected resignation or withdrawal of the gentleman himself.

But, said the General, it had been still the desire of the people of Loudoun to consult the people of Fairfax on this subject—many of the distinguished men of Fairfax were soli-

cited to come forward by our people; but none was understood to be willing to do so. In the mean time, a gentleman not altogether acceptable to many of our people, was actively canvassing or circulating electioneering papers: I allude, he said, to Mr. Ramsey of the House of Delegates—and I beg to be understood as saying nothing derogatory of that gentleman's character—he is absent, and if he were present I should say the same. He is a good, worthy citizen and an educated gentleman—but I say he had been announced, and he or his friends actively employed, without a word from Fairfax, until it was the desire of my friends, believing that another individual more acceptable to the people of Loudoun and perhaps to the district, might be obtained, to select me as the humble individual to carry out their wishes. This, said the General, must be my apology for appearing here to-day, and it is only as the organ of the people of Loudoun, and to speak their wishes, and, to say, to you, fellow citizens of Fairfax, from them that being placed in the position I now am, by my friends, I am not at liberty to abandon that position.

These remarks of General Rogers brought out Dr. Mason who seemed to be gratified at having it in his power to allude appropriately to the apparent jealousy which had hitherto existed on those matters, and which he termed County or sectional pride as he dwelt mostly on this topic. He began, however, by saying, that his name had also made its appearance amongst other persons, greatly to his astonishment, for of all men, he perhaps was less prepared for this matter at this time than any other; and whilst he expressed his gratitude for the honour, and he considered it an honour, thus intended to be conferred upon him, he must say to his friends whether they were many or few who had been so liberal toward him, that circumstances over which he had no control, and more especially a growing family of children, some of whom already out-topped himself—the care and attention necessarily required at his hands—forbade the idea that he could possibly serve at this time. Turning to the relative position of Loudoun and Fairfax, the jealousy and sectional feeling so natural, yet so necessary to be suppressed, he dwelt for some time in tracing the effects of the amendment of the Constitution, upon our political weight in the Councils of the State; and explaining his own course in the election of delegates to the Convention, by which the Constitution was amended, he riveted the attention of the audience for a considerable time, in one of these eloquent bursts of feeling which never fail him on such occasions.

He said that, like many others, for a time, he had censured the course pursued by the Loudoun people, in regard to the election of Delegates to the Convention—but he had long since discovered that he himself was in error, and that the people of Loudoun had only done what was their right and their duty to have done. They had elected two men, certainly, these they were entitled to; and they had put two others ahead of our man, still giving us the power to decide between those two, prior to do so. He said he was satisfied that this would have been the proper course, and not the one pursued, of voting singly, as was the case; and, he was not less satisfied that there were some who had not taken that view of the subject, who still condemned (unjustly however, in his opinion) the course of the Loudoun people on that occasion.—He concluded by deprecating sectional antipathies and sectional jealousies as fatal to the general good, and promotive of injurious consequences, and seemed to regard the usefulness of the man, and his practical experience as the great desideratum in a public servant. The committee after retiring a while, came to the conclusion, that it was best to run no candidate from Fairfax—it not being certain who was willing to risk the chances of election.

A LOOKER ON.

Fairfax County, Va., Jan. 19, 1812.

### ESPY'S LECTURES.

FOUR Lectures on the PHILOSOPHY OF STORMS, by Professor Espy, will be delivered at the Lyceum Hall, on this and tomorrow evenings, and on Wednesday the 26th and 27th instant, to commence each evening at 7 o'clock.

Tickets for the course of four lectures 50cts; to be had at S. S. Hough's, Wm. Stabler Co's, H. Cook's, and Pierpoint & Talbors, Single Tickets 25c. each lecture, to be had at the door.

JAN 19—1W.

### LAST CALL.

ALL Persons indebted to the late firm of A. G. I. Thomas & Co. will please to take notice, that they will be waited on with their respective accounts in the course of the present and succeeding month, and it is earnestly hoped that all will be prepared to settle the same;—as longer indulgence cannot be granted. All accounts remaining uncollected after the first of March will, without respect to persons, be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

G. I. THOMAS,  
JOHN L. PASCOE.

JAN 11—1M.

### FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY FROM the subscriber near Brentsville, Prince Wm County, Va., on Wednesday, 29th December, a negro boy called BEN PARKER, about 21 years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, dark copper colour, small features, good teeth, and very youthful appearance for his age. Ben is very talkative and plausible in his manners, though he generally looks down when spoken to. He carried off with him a dark grey cloath overcoat, a black close bodied coat with a velvet collar, good deal worn; purple domestic pantaloons, hair cap, and a black fur hat, nearly new. It is probable he may change his clothing, and have a forged pass. He has relations near Alexandria, and Upperville, in this State, and it is probable he may be lurking about one of those places. I have understood since he left, he said he was going towards Parkersburg. I will give \$25 if taken in this State or the District of Columbia, and \$50 if taken elsewhere, v'd secured so that I get him again.

JOHN FITZHUGH,

Prince Wm. Co. Va., Jan 17—eo2w

### "SPEED THE PLOUGH."

WE again offer our services to the Public, as Agents for the

### ALBANY CULTIVATOR,

the cheapest Agricultural paper in the United States, if not in the World. It is published monthly, in Albany, New York, at the low price of one dollar per annum, payable in advance.

It has a circulation of nearly thirty thousand copies, and is every year increasing in public favor. The back volumes may be had at the publication price, merely adding the price of transportation.

JAN 11—1M.

### BELL & ENTWISLE.

THE House of Delegates yesterday, had the resumption bill before them, and having con-

ferred in Committee of the Whole, reported it to the House without amendment. It will not pass. The Locos are afraid to urge it, and one of them stated that he had just re-

turned from his constituents, whom he found

unanimously opposed to the bill reported.—

Whatever day may be fixed on by Pennsylva-

nia and Virginia, will be adopted here.

Letter from Baltimore.

ALEXANDRIA MUSEUM is open daily,

from 10 to 12, and 2 to 5.

THE EXPLORING EXPEDITION.

The Journal of Commerce publishes an interesting extract from a Sandwich Island pa-

per, containing a memorandum of the work

performed by the Exploring Expedition.

During their stay of six months at the Sand-

wich Islands, the coasts, shoals, &c., have all

been accurately surveyed, and a great variety

of observations have been made. The ex-

cursion to the summit of Mauna Loa was a

work of deep interest and difficulty. Up-

wards of 500 natives were employed, but the

seamen did most of the work, the natives

not being able to withstand the cold. The

mountain proved to be 13,500 feet high. The

ascent is gradual, over indurated lava. On

their arrival at the summit an encampment

was formed, surrounded by a stone wall to

break the force of the winds, and the Ameri-

can flag was hoisted.

Instead of one large crater on the sum-

mit, 27 miles in circumference, there are several.

The eastern bank of one measured 400 feet in

depth, the western 840—both almost perpen-

dicular, though in one place the bank had given

way and formed a less precipitous descent.

—The bottom was rough in the extreme;

lava piled and broken up in multifarious

forms and sizes; steam issued from some of

the crevices hot enough at times to light a pipe.

But there were no traces of any very recent

eruptions. The other craters were similar

and more to the westward.

After spending three weeks in this wild and

dreary solitude, on which nothing that has

life can be found, and which may well be

termed the graveyard of Nature, a musket

was fired, the flag lowered, and the last of

the party commenced the descent. In the

hurry of the moment and the anxiety to reach

a more congenial climate, a native, who had

loitered behind was not immediately missed.

As soon as notice of his non-arrival at Hilo

was given, men were despatched to search for him, but they returned unsuccessful.

It is presumed that the poor fellow

missed his way, and wandered about amid

the fogs which frequently prevail there, until

he became exhausted, and then fell, never to

rise again. This was the only casualty that

happened during the excursion, which, consider-

ing the danger and fatigue attendant upon

the enterprise at the most inclement season of the year, is a matter of surprise and

thankfulness. Want of water, it is said, would prevent any party from remaining long at the summit during the summer months.

The volcano of Kilanea was then thor-

oughly examined, heights and distances

measured, and a collection of interesting

specimens made. The volcano was in an

unusually active state, the whole basin at

times being overflowed with liquid lava,

which during the nights presented one of the most singularly terrific spectacles imaginable.

Some of the scientific gentlemen also visited

the highest mountain on Maui, remaining five

days examining its botanical and geological

features. Its height is somewhat short of 10,000

feet. The immense crater which exists

upon its summit is more of deep gorge than

a regular shaped basin, like that of Mauna Loa.

The violent action of the lava in former