# STAUNTON



# SPECTATOR.

Vol. XIII.

STAUNTON, (VIRGINIA,) THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1836.

#### TERMS OF THE SPECTATOR.

The Spectator is published, weekly, by HARPER & Sosey, at Two Dollars a the first six months.

arrearages are paid. ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding

ONE SQUARE of printed matter, are inserted three weeks for one dollar: each continuance after, twenty-five cents. Largor advertisements in the same proportion All letters must be "post paid."

#### VIRGINIA:

At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chan- To fight for our country and Tippecanoe!

Peter Lowry & Susan his wife, late Moore, John Zimbro and Mary his wife, late Moore, Wm. Estis and Martha his wife, late Moore, and Thomas Harris and Jane

not having entered their appearance and given security, according to the act of assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence, that they are not substituted this commonwealth: It is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here, on the first day of the next Term, (10th of June,) and answer the bill of the plain-iff, and that a copy of this order, be forthsiff; and that a copy of this order, be forthwith inserted in some newspaper printed in Stanaton, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court house of Augusta county. A copy—Teste, 15] NICH'S. C. KINNEY, c. c.

#### VIRGINIA:

At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of

Ashur W. Garber, deceased, plaintiff, subjoined.

Gregory, defendants.

The defendant Joseph Sheets, not son for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court bonse of Augusta county.

A copy—Teste, NICH'S C. KINNEY, c. c.

#### VIRGINIA:

At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law Lieut. Izard. and Chancery for the county of Augusta, on Monday, March 7, 1836—
John Carthrae, plaintiff, against

William D. Clarke and Hatch Clarke.

The defendant William D. Clarke. not having entered his appearance and given security, according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth: It is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first bours do not leave us. Yesterday a U. day of the next term, (the 10th of June) and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the newspaper printed in Staunton, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court house of Augusta county.

16] NIUH'S C. KINNNEY, c. c.

VIRGINIA:

At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Augusta county, on the 7th of December, 1835-

David Ross, plaintiff, against James Curry and Thomas A. Turk, de-

for two months successively, and posted and as yet none have been taken. Augusta county.

A copy—Teste, town, last night. It is said an Indian NICH'S C. KINNHY, o. c. was seen and fired upon by one of the

POETRY.

THE GATHERING.

The following song, written to be rewear, if paid in advance, or Two Dollars hearsed at a meeting of the people in faand Fifty Cents, after the expiration of vor of the Hero of Tippecanoe, in Hart-No paper will be discontinued until all | England Review :

THE GATHERING SONG.

Our cause it is right-our cause it is just-And conquer we can—and conquer we must; Let the watchword eachdrooping heart quick-Our cause and the Hero of Tippecanos.

Let our 'hanner be hung on the outermost

And round it shall gather the brave hearts

December the 7th, 1835.

Matthew White,

Plaintiff,
With armour bright gleaming, and lances all Let 'every blue bonnet come over the border:'
With armour bright gleaming, and lances all

Jacob Moore and James J. Moore, adm'rs.
of Isaac Moore, dec'd. John Thomas and
Elizabeth his wife, late Elizabeth Moore,
Every heart shall be pure; every arm shall

As we sweep to the far scenes of conflict a We will bear like the phalanx of Macedon

The defendants, Jacob Moore one of the administrators of Isaac Moore, dec'd, and John Zimbro and Mary his wife, late Moore, We shall rest on the field of our conquest to Our cause it is just -- and our gathering right -- were on opposite sides of the river, and while it probably relieves many mem-We shall rest on the field of our conquest to

night, While the glad hills of Freedom our shout Our Country forever! and Tippecanoe!!

#### FLORIDA WAR.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM FLORIDA.

BATTLE WITH THE INDIANS.

tains the following interesting intelligence from Florida.

"By the schooner Samuel S. Mills, the Circuit Superior Court of Law Captain Southwick, arrived here this are increasing and his horses decreasand Chancery for Augusta county, on morning, we have received the St. Au- ing" He is short of provisions and en- create the inexpediency of action now, on Wednesday.—When we meet with a apart—we are convinced a day of rest is Monday, March the 7th, 1836— gustine Herald of the 2d inst. from which Thomas J. Michie, Administrator of we extract the important intelligence gustine Herald of the 2d inst. from which trenched and surrounded by the enemy.

against

Joseph Sheets, Joseph Bowyer & James

Gregory, defendants.

Augustine, dated 5th inst. furnishes. some details which supply the want of having entered his appearance, and giv- completeness in the following account. en security according to the act of As- "It appears that Gen. Gaines had prosembly, and the rules of this Court, and ceeded from Camp King to the banks of it appearing by satisfactory evidence that the Withlacoochie, with 8 days provisions, and on arriving there found the Inwealth: It is ordered, that the said de. dians in considerable force on the other fendant do appear here on the first day side of the river. He fought them for of the next term, (10th of June.) and two days across the river, and on the answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that third day having formed an entrenched a copy of this order be forthwith insert- Camp, proceeded with 200 men for the ed in the newspaper printed in Staun-purpose of enticing them across the Wichlacoochie. He succeeded, and the Indians had the temerity to attack him in his entrenched camp, when he committed great slaughter among them, having killed 300 of their number. The trace chains were removed from the waggons and fired among them."

Another letter states that one of the officers said to be wounded on our side is

The force of Gen. Gaines when he left Tampa Bay was 1140 men, composed of militia from Alabama and Louisiana. Gen. Scott was between 60 and 70 miles from him, and the Indians between

Extract of a letter received in this city,

ST. AUGUSTINE, March 6. Nothwithstanding the number of troops which have arrived here within the last six weeks, our Indian neigh-S. soldier left here as an express for Picolata, having in company another white man and a black boy, all on horses. Towards evening, and when about twelve miles from this place, they were fired on by a body of Indians. A ball passed thro' the cap of the U.S. soldier. They all wheeled about immediately and made the best of their way back again. Some troops are going in search of these Indians to-day.

Office of the Herald, ST. AUGUSTINE March 6.

ing entered his appearance, and given through the top of his cap. He started security according to the act of Assem- again for Picolata, and arrived safe there bly, and the rules of this Court, and it this morning. A negro man belonging wealth: It is ordered, that the said de- master's house, about day-light this morn- camp and other field defences, are equal- allies upon others. fendant do appear here on the first day ing. Their tracks are seen on the road answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that have been out, but owing to the numera copy of this order be forthwith insert- ous swamps and thickets, and their acti-

at the front door of the Court house of An alarm was given in the encampment of Volunteers, about 2 miles from town, last night. It is said an Indian their turn, and proportionally.

Sentinels, and also by the officer of the guard, and chased for half a mile, when he escaped into a thicket.

St. Augustine, March 2. Gen. Gaines, we learn, had joined Gen. Clinch with 1100 men on the 24th Scorr & Gaines being both in the field. February from Tampa Bay, via the up- The relative rank of these officers never per crossing of the Withlacoochy, and ford, (Conn.) is copied from the New had started back again for Tampa with to avoid the disagreeable consequences Gen. Gaines came through the scene of dent, to take the command. massacre of the gallant, but unfortunate Major Dade's command, and that they found and buried the bodies of 7 officers and 98 men. It is supposed that seven of this fated band had crawled off and What heart will not vibrate at fair freedom's perished in the woods, or were taken

The ceremony of consigning them to their graves is represented as solemn and impressive, and the effect produced up-

cartridge boxes. ta this atternoon, from whom we learn the latter a temporary calamity. that it was currently reported there, that The Country is under a deep obliga-Withlacoochy on his return; that they giving a quietus to the question in a first day, the troops and the Indians all the needful purposes of the plunters, that on the night of the third day, the bers from the necessity which they our troops killed and wounded. We and jurisdiction in Congr-ss, on the side believe the report to be true, though we of the petitioners and abolitionists. have no knowledge from official sources. It is true that the adoption of Mr.

Gen. Gaines is in a dangerous situation; to use his own expression, "his wounded

HEAD QUARTERS-ARMY OF

Picolata, Feb. 22d, 1836.

ORDERS, No. 1. Maj. Gen. Scott, having arrived in Florida, assumes the general direction of the

war against the hostile Seminole Indians The Staff-Officers attached to General Head Quarters, at present, are Capt. Canfield, (Topographical Engineer;) Lieut. Chambers (Chief of the Commissariat;) and Lieuts. Van Buren, Temple and Johnston, Aids de-Camp. All orders and instructions, conveyed by either of them in the name of the Major General, and whether orally or in writing, will be duly obeyed.

The right and left wings of the army, under the respective orders of Brigadier Generals Clinch and Eustis, and the forces which are to operate at Tampa Bay, under Col. Lindsay, will, when they come into line, constitute the centre. The wings will soon be greatly reinforced by the arrival of both regulars and

The three immediate commanders of the right, left and centre of the army respectively, will generally receive orders direct from General Head Quarters, but, of course, every junior will obey any senior, according to the rules and articles of war, and the usage of the service, whether the parties belong to the militia, or to the militia and regular army.

As for the first time, patriotic volunteers from South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana and Florida, are to come into the same line, with a portion of the regular army, it is confidently hoped that a beneficial emulation, without unkindness or prejudice, may animate the different forces. All are equally Americans, actuated by the like determination-to subdue a treacherous and a

their butchered countrymen.

From the Fredericksburg Arena. Gen. MACOMB passed through Town, on Sunday, on his way, we are told, to Florida.—It is conjectured that this movement is in consequence of Generals breaches.' having been settled to their satisfaction,

eight days provisions, by way of the of a collision, it is supposed the Gen. in lower crossing. We understand that Chief has been ordered, by the Presi- It is a truth to be lamented, that the law-

ARTICLES CROWDED OUT OF LAST PAPER

From the Boston Atlas.

ABOLITION AND MR. PINCK-NEY'S RESOLUTION.

The disposal of Mr. Pinckney's releast for the present, more a subject of tion into an occasion of ripening and efon those present, was such as never will congratulation, than the prospects of ac- feeting this scheme. be forgotten. Every officer was recog- commodation with France; in the same

Gen. G. had had a battle at or near the tion to that gentleman for this project of had been fighting three days; that the mode which is practically effective for Indians attacked the camp of Gen. might have felt forced upon them, of vo-

P. S. Since writing the above we learn officially, that Gen Gaines had and irrevocable decision. And the same been attacked on the night of the 29th remark would have been true, had a ma-BATTLE WITH THE INDIANS. ing he succeeded in beating them off. District of Columbia. For the purpose of the U. S. Navy, for his good conduct in the Southern Patriot of the 8th conwounded, among the latter two officers. questions concerning slavery at rest, the vote on the resolutions is equivalent to a power, inasmuch as the causes, which tion on this subject is impolitic, danger- publish it. ous and inexpedient to day, nothing can ish slavery among themselves,-all petitions of a similar complexion, hereafter, dogged perseverance and vain consisten. cy in an ineffectual pursuit, or to irritate Rich. Comp. the South and harrass Congress. They must be in their own nature disrespectful to Congress, and will at length create

act of so great a majority adverse to sus by Albert Gooding, commission mer taining a debate upon the abstract ques- chant. On the other side, the store No. South to be regarded as a triumphant ad- ney, grocers—the second story by Ev confederacy, who are thus prevented stories above, by J. T. Goodrich as a dent friends of Mr. Pinckney at this ler, and the upper stories by Isaac Armoment, they will upon reflection be sa- nold, merchant. We did not learn the tisfied that he has displayed great tact as amount of damage. The wind was light tion given to this business.

be politic, to attempt taking "the bull place in time to afford assistance, and the by the horns," and to call upon all those flames were extinguished by the hose, who think with them on the topic of from the hydrants .- New York Ad. 2nd. State rights, to abjure, against the letter of the Constitution, the power of Congress to legislate on this subject in the District of Columbia. To many, a doubt pected. The arguments against it are But valor and patriotism alone, are gainst that power difficult to be foreseen Richmond, to attend to his claim to and become, as it were, a partner in his not sufficient for that end. Some tacti- at a glance, or to be weighed amidst the a seat in the House, announced that cal instruction, and an exact obedience to bustle and the avocations of a busy ses- the Presidency was fixed for the next The express rider started from this commands, are also necessary. Instruc- sion. Had this question been pushed, it sixteen years in the persons of Van Buplace yesterday morning for Picolata tion can only be acquired by opportuniand returned last night, states that he ty and labor. A firm resolution to obey, would have been favorable to the juriswas shot at by a party of Indians, 15 or accomplishes the other great requisite at diction of Congress;—and though the the sybilline leaves, or made another 20 in number as he supposed. Three of once. Let the resolution be taken by all decision against the expediency of ac- dive into Herculaneum, and setched up The defendant James Curry, not have them fired their rifles, the balls passing who have nobly turned out to avenge tion, might afterwards have been the a Jefferson Manuscript which foretells it, same as at present, it would have been the deponent saith not. But again :- to parade, to march, to less effective, to say nothing of the danmount guard and to fight, and the other ger, that men goaded unreasonably into

ing united effort. Mr. Pinckney has stone and some of the other North Easttherefore done worthily, and stands in ern Counties." the attitude of Mr. Clay as, "a healer of The effort of this gentleman is also

gratifying in another view. He was the editor of a paper, and a distinguished which maintained nullification heresy. guage and measures of that party appeared to countenance the belief that some opinion that Carolina could do better that their object was to promote a new government and Southern Confederacy.

Mr. Pinckney's resolution disaffirms should not be lost to their country, through misconception of their principles. We may presume that the ancient tone of feeling towards the Union has never been extinguished among the patriots of South Carolina, and that she will henceforth, as heretofore, be found among her sisters, equal in grace and beauty to the fairest of the number, and with them Gaines, and that there had been 40 of ting, on the abstract question of right hand in hand moving in a perpetual and harmonious circle like 'the dance of the

The Legislature has voted, unanimously, swords to the son of the late Lieuten. ant Colonel GEO. ARMISTEAD of the U. February, by about 1500 Indians as he supposes, and after two hours hard fighting he succeeded in heating them off District Claim to power and jurisdiction in the Henry—and to Capt. A. F. VALETTE,

houris' around the standard of the Union.

A very strong Bill to suppress the cir culation of incendiary publications, and vote on the abstract question of right and for other purposes, was ordered to a third reading, in the House of Delegates, are of a permanent character. If legisle- copy of the Bill, as amended, we will

The bill forming a new county, out of least, until the slave-holding States abol- the bill forming a new county out of parts of Shenandoah and Frederick to be called WARREN, in rememberance of must be regarded as efforts to exhibit a Gen. Warren, both passed the Senate yesterday, by almost unanimous votes .-

ANOTHER LARGE FIRE.

A fire broke out a little before 90'universal disgust. The most respectable clock last evening, which destroyed four part of the petitioners will refrain from 4 story stores on Maiden lane and South joining in memorials that will come to be street, extending through to Fletcher tempts to agitate the question, than they occupied by F. W. Dare, as a shoe store, would have been in the event of the re- and the upper part by John Wetherbee, jection of their petitions without com- commission merchant. Thence it extended to No. 165, occupied by Thomas Thus it is evident, that a declaratory M. M'Lean, grocer, and the upper part tion, for the reasons alleged in the reso- 75 South street, corner of Maiden lane. lutions, is, in fact, and ought by the This was occupied by Weld and Champvantage gained over the whole abolition erett and Battelle, merchants, and the from completing the first parallel in their sail loft. The store next adjoining No. plan of attack. Whatever then may be 76 South, corner of Fletcher street, was the impression with some of the more ar- occupied by Charles Ware, ship chandstate of the streets is so bad that but few It was premature, even should it ever of the engines were able to reach the

From the Richmond Whig.

All settled for sixteen years !- Mr. on that question, must have been unex JEFFERSON RANDOLPH, it is said, in some of his frequent journeyings to and fro novel, and the bearings of a decision at this winter, between Charlottesville and servations; point out secret beauties;

The Creek Indians - The Tuscaloosa appearing by satisfactory evidence that to Mr. Pacety came in this afternoon, duties of war, to handle and preserve the the ranks of opposition upon one ques- (Al.) Intelligencer of the 20th ult. says: be is not an inhabitant of this Common- reports that he saw nine Indians at his supplies of the army, and to construct tion not unfrequently adhere to their new - We understand that recent information received justifies the belief that these ly required of every good soldier. A No imaginable good could have re- Indians are making preparations to comof the next term, (10th of June,) and in several places, and scouting parties corps of servants, for these purposes, sulted from the other course, either of mence hostilities against our citizens: in would be too large and cumbrous. It rejecting the petitions on the threshold, consequence of which we are informed, had in vain laid the foundation for what would double the army, and render one or mooting the question of jurisdiction. the Governor has ordered out one thou- he had hoped would luxuriate into a ed in the newspaper printed in Staunton, vity, it is very difficult to intercept them, half too mean, and the other too delicate, It would have been pregnant with an sand mounted men, to be stationed at large pair of whiskers, lately asked one for the glory of a well contested field gry debate, violent recrimination and different points and act as a corps of ob- of our village belles what she thought of Fatigue parties must, therefore, when sectional prejudice, in which persons servation for the protection of the Inha- them. To which she replied with much wanted, be furnished by all the corps in agreed on the main questions, would bitants near the Indian locations in the naivelte, that they were like unto the their turn, and proportionally. have been arrayed against each other, Eastern part of this State. We learn Western country—extensively laid out. WINFIELD SCOTT. | upon irrelevant and minor questions, im- further, that these men will be ordered but think settled.

pairing mitual confidence and prevent- | mostly from Madison, Jackson, Lime-

Winchester, March 15 OPENING OF THE RAIL ROAD; Yes. terday morning the locomotive, Tennessee, with two passenger and several burmember of the party in South Carolina den cars attached, sat out on their first trip from this place to Harper's Ferry in presence of a large concourse of spectators. The cars contained from sixty to eighty passengers. The board of direcof them had become converts to the tors deserve much credit for the pains they have taken to accommodate the trawithout the Union than with it, and velling public-especially as regards the very commodious and comfortable cars they have provided to run upon the road. Imputations against that party have not Every thing on the route will speedily been few, of an intention to convert the be in complete operation—in the mean solution on the al olition question, is, at excitement arising from the slave ques- time the cars will continue their daily trips to and fro, and will, we understand, start for Harper's Ferry about 7 o'clock be forgotten. Every officer was recognized. The Indians had not taken their ratio that whatever operates to defeat or this calumny. It is predicated on in time for the Baltimore car, and on clothes nor jewelry. They had taken even to retard proceedings tending to attachment to the Union; and it is fair to the arrival of the ascending train, over away the arms and belts, but had left the dissolve the Union is more important to the Union; and it is fair to the arrival of the ascending train, over the arms and belts, but had left the than a measure promising a continuance alone, but for some other talented and Ferry and arrive at Winchester the same An express arrived here from Picola- of peace; the first being an irreparable, distinguished men, whose services evening: enabling travellers to accomplish the distance between Baltimore and Winchester easily in one day. In a short time it is expected that passengers by the rail road leaving Baltimore in the morning, can dine in Winchester, a distance which a few years ago occupied two days of uncomfortable travel.

> TENNESSEE -- The House of Representatives refused, on the 12th February, to take up the Expunging resolutions, by a vote of 42 to 23. Some of those opposed to them voted for taking

#### THE SABBATH.

The editorial columns of the Philadelphia Gazette always bear marks of good sense and principle. In a late number the editor says: "It is to be fegretted that so large a number of our population should so unwisely neglect the Sabbath. We say unwisely, because—Religion a necessary provision for the wants of our nature, and that he who rejects the indulgence thus afforded, exposes himchange its character, while the present relations subsist among the States, or at in memory of George Rogers Clark, and in memory of George Rogers Clark, and niary loss. We have often heard it remarked by observant business men, that few get rich, who habitually neglect the observance of the sabbath. We need not ascribe this to supernatural agency. It is the plain effect of a plain cause. One day of rest in seven is necessary for man. The bow that is ever bent loses its clasticity .- The mind that is ever engaged in schemes of profit and loss, calculations of business, will become at length confused, and lose its tone of a. regarded as old newspapers, and be more street. It is said to have broken out in reconciled to abstain from abortive at. No. 167 Maiden lane, the lower part it footble to the lower part it f its fertility in resources, and activity while constantly operated upon it will become debilitated and diseased. Thus the strength which an occasional day of rest would have preserved, is forfeited : the business man is rendered unfit for his duties; and he who worships no God but his gold, is purished in his darling passion for the violation of a law, ordained and sanctioned by nature and by God. The lover of pleasure is equally unwise in his violation of the Sabbath. The monotony of idleness or enjoyment, soon palls upon the sense. One day of serious and exalted thought is occasionally necessary to preserve a wholesome tone and temper of intellect. And what can be more delightful than the calm well as patriotic feeling, and most effectually served their cause, by the directually served their cause, by the directual that the server cause is the server cause. and the confusion banished; and the thousands of the city, young & old, with the garb of comfort and the smile of content come forth to visit the temple of worship, to breathe the free air, look up into the blue heavens, and feel, for one day, the burden of existence removed !

> Man, says an elegant writer, can enjoy nothing to effect, alone. Some one must lean on his arm; listen to his obfeelings, or his impressions are comparatively dull and spiritless. Pleasures are increased in proportion as they are participated; as roses, innoculated with roses, grow double by the process.

PHRENOLOGICAL .- A wag the other day, speaking of a man whose important air in our streets attracted a great deal of notice, said his "bump of self-esteem was so prominent that he couldn't keep his hat on in a windy day."

A FAIR HIT .- A young aspirant for literary and fashionable distinction, who

#### Virginia Legislature.

LETTER FROM THE HON. JOHN

Mr. Smith of G., presented a communication from the Hon. John Tyler, which was read as follows:

To the Speaker and Members of the General
Assembly of Virginia.

Gentlemen:—Certain resolutions of the

General Assembly, instructing their Sena-tors in the Congress of the United States, to introduce and to vote for a resolution to expunge the journal of a previous Senate in the particulars therein mentioned, and pointing out the precise manner in which the act shall be performed, have been made known to me. After the most deliberate examination which I am capable of bestowing upon them, and with a sincere desire to conform my conduct to the wishes of the General Assembly, I find it impossible to reconcile the performance of the prescribed task, with the obliga-tions of the solemn oath which I have taken to support the Constitution of the United With what promptitude I should comply with the instructions of the Legislature, if compliance was permitted me, may readily be inferred from my past course of conduct; and I beg your indulgence, gentlemen, whilst I advert to the most prominent incidents of my life, in connection with the great question of instruction. I was very young when I first took my seat in the House of Delegates, to which I had been elected within a few days after I had attained the age of 21. The then Senators from Virginia, (Messrs. Giles and Brent,) stood obnoxious to the charge of having disregarded the instructions of the Legislature, which had been adopted on the motion of a gentleman, then a distinguished member, (Gov. Barbour,) to vote against re chartering the Bank of the U.S. The first, while he voted against the Bank, denied the right of the Legislature to instruct him-the last disregarded the instructions altogether, and voted for a bank. Impelled by no other motives than to uphold the Legislature in its right to instruct its de puted organs, I introduced a resolution disapproving the course which had been pursued by the Senators. My motive in doing so, was single and unmixed. I was too young to seek profit by their overthrow. The resolution thus introduced by me, passed into other hands, and was substituted by other resolves, which were finally adopted by the two Houses of Assembly by large and overwhelming ma-jorities. At the age of twenty-five I took my seat in the House of Representatives of the United States. The repeal of the compensation law soon came under discussion. I came in to supply a vacancy, and brought with me the wishes of my constituents in regard to that measure. I made them known, and claimed the repeal of the law, as due to the well ascertained wishes of the people. This brought into discussion the obligation of instructions; and I contended for the right, under the same restrictions and limitations as had been laid down in the resolutions before alluded to. I now re-affirm the opinion at all times heretofore expressed by me, that instructions are mandatory, provided they do not require a violation of the Constitution or the commission of an act of moral turpitude.

When acting under an oath, the public agent, whether a Senator or a Juror, is bound by securities of American liberty. It takes obligations of a higher and more controlling nothing upon trust. If the Senate kept no whether a Senator or a Juror, is bound by character than can proceed from any earthly source. The Constitution of the U. States is the original and primary letter of instructions, supreme over all, and binding upon all. For, the agent who is sworn to support it, to violate it knowingly and intentionally, would be an act of the grossest immorality and most free government. Liberty could not co-exist unmitigated debasement. Such is the condition in which, in my view of the subject, obedience to your instructions would place there can be no responsibility where nothing unmitigated debasement. Such is the condition in which, in my view of the subject, obedience to your instructions would place me. It is known to you, gentlemen, that on my entering the Senate, the only oath which I took was an oath to support the Constitution of the United States; to support it in all and each of its provisions; to yield it neither to force, persuasion, nor expediency. No force, persuasion, nor expediency. No meters what the object, should its attainment. matter what the object; should its attainment of the morning may be cancelled in the evenconfer upon me the greatest personal advantage, still to remain unseduced-not to touch that forbidden fruit. I entered into a covenant with my Creator-to break which, by straight lines, it ceases to be a journal, would not fail to place in my bosom a l'ro-methean vulture, to tear and devour me. to be published, but there is no journal. The obligation, then, to obey an instruction which calls upon me to break that covenant, the press, it is cancelled, marked out, or excannot possibly exist. I should be unworthy the confidence of all honorable men, if I could be induced, under any circumstances, | nal contain a transaction discreditable to the to commit an act of deliberate perjury. In stead of a seat in the Senate, I should richly constituent would necessarily require the reof a somewhat long political life, it must have occurred that my opinions have been variant from the opinions of those I represent; but in presenting to me the alternative of resignation in this instance, you give me to be dis-tinctly informed that the accomplishment of

your object is regarded as of such primary

importance, that my resignation is desired, if compliance cannot be yielded. I am bound

to consider you, as in this, fairly represent-ing the sentiments of our common constitu-

ents, the People of Virginia, to whom alone you are ameanable if you have mistaken their

wishes. My position in regard to this whole

subject, is of a character to preclude me from

clusively to the people of Virginia; and when they have extended to me their confidence or twenty-odd years-when I am indebted o them for whatsoever of credit and standing possess in the world, I cannot and will not permit myself to remain in the Senate for a moment beyond the time that their accreditprofit the country or myself, for me to remain in the Senate against their wishes? By retaining my place in oppositon to their fixed, declared and settled will, I should aid no cause—advance no great purpose—be power-less for good, and provoke only to harm—reposing on my feeble strength, I should vainy flatter myself that I could with my single arm sustain the Constitution, and keep back prejudices more strongly, and imminently endanger the Constitution by my very efforts o sustain it.

In resigning then, gentlemen, into your hands, my place in the Senate of the United States, to which I was called by your predecessors, I trust I shall be indulged in a brief tions would be to violate the Constitution of the United States. I shall do so boldly and fearlessly, but with all becoming respect, and with all the brevity in my power. - The Senate is ordered by the Constitution to keep a journal of its proceedings, & to publish it from time to time. This injunction is thus solemnly imposed upon the aggregate body, and on each individual Senator. Whatever shall be done, shall be faithfully recorded by the Secretary, and shall be faithfully kept-not for an hour, and then to be defaced—not for a day, and then to be erased; nor for a year, and then to be expunged-but forever, as a perpetual witness, a faithful history, by which he conduct, the motives, the actions of men, shall be judged, not by those of the present day only, but through all time. It was a wise custom among the Chinese, which required the biography of each Emperor to be written before the close of his life, and placed efore him, so as to give him foreknowledge of what the world would think of him after his death. It was designed to restrain his evil passions-to curb the exercise of despotic way. It addressed itself to his ambition, and excited within him a longing for an immortality in the gratitude and admiration of succeeding ages. But this provision in our Constitution is still wiser. For Season Constitution is still wiser. Each Senator writes daily his own biography. He is required to record his own acts, and takes an from time to time. - The applause or censure of his tellow-men is not postponed until he has descended to the tomb. It is daily uttered by the living generation. - How powerful are the inducements thus addressed to each member to be faithful to the trust confided to him! How much to be admired the wisdom of our ancestors in framing the Constiution! If this was its only feature, their tile to immortality would be established.

ournal, it would be a secret conclave, where deeds the most revolting might be performed in secrecy and darkness. The train might there be laid, the mine prepared, and the first knowledge of the treason might be the explosion, and consequent overthrow of ing-that of to-day may be expunged on tomorrow—cancel it in any way, whether by black or red marks, whether with circles or There was one yesterday, but ere it can reach punged. These are the necessary results of obedience to your instructions. If that jour-Senate, I should preserve it as a perpetual monument of its disgrace. If to a party deserve to be put in the pillory and to lose leader, I will give him and his frinds who both my ears as an indelible mark of my may temporarily have the ascendency, no baseness-and such would be the sentence warrant to erase or blur the page on which which the laws of Virginia would pronounce such an act of misconduct is recorded. I against me. You have admitted the truth of should be afraid, after performing such a this position in the alternatives presented in | deed, if Virginia is what she once was-and your second resolution. Between those al- I do not doubt it,-to return within her limternatives I cannot hesitate to choose. It is its. The execuations of her people would be not for every difference of opinion between thundered in my ears. The soil which had the representative and constituent, that the been trod by her heroes and stafesmen would furnish me no resting-place. I should feel signation of the representative. In the course myself guilty, most guilty; and however I of a somewhat long political life, it must have might succeed in concealing myself from the sight of men, I could not, in my view of the return to mix among her people, to share

This simple provision is one of the great

place in the Senate, have struck down the It the Senate has a right to touch the Journal under instructions, it has a right to do so without-If to cancel a part, a right to expunge the whole: If to use ink from a pen, a ignt to pour it from a bottle-to destroy the ed to regard so offensive in reference to him. going into abstractions. I do not hesitate, on Journal in any other way-to burn it-to the contrary, to declare that, if you had, as make a bonfire of all that is bright and glothe accredited organs of the people, addressed rious in our history. I know it has been said that the process directed to be adopted me a request to vacate my seat in the Senate, by your resolution is not designed to exyour request would have had with me the force of law-not a day or an hour could I punge. I cannot believe this, and reject it desire to remain in the Senate beyond that as equally injurious to yourselves and unjust to those you represent. You direct the heur wherein I came to be informed that it was the settled wish of the people of Virgin- words "Expunged by order of the Senate," to be written across the resolution on which is that I should retire from their service. you propose to make war. I will not believe That people have honored me with the highest offices within their gift. If the talents that you merely design to ensnare my conwhich I have brought into their service be science-much less will I indulge for a mo humble, I shall have at least brought fidelity ment the idea, that you direct a falsehood to to their interests. No where else have I be recorded by me. - Those do not underpoked for reward, but to their approbation. stand you who make such ascriptions, and I There served under four Administrations, am not misled by them. The General As-and might doubtlessly, by a course of subserviency and sycophancy, have obtained ble of a mere quibble, and such an one as would disgrace a King's jester. No, gentlewhat could have compensated for the base- men; the act which you direct to be performthis confidence reposed in me by a generous actual obliteration in all its practical results. Cur the hazard of subverting "the rights of

people? The Executive files furnish no record of my name as an applicant for any of
the crumbs which have fallen from the Execthe crumbs which have fallen from the Execthe manner of accomplishing this act of the House of Representatives and the fundamental principles of free government," by
the crumbs which have fallen from the Execthe manner of accomplishing this act of the House of Representatives and the fundamental principles of free government," by
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the crumbs which have fallen from the Execthe manner of accomplishing this act of the House of Representatives and the fundamental principles of free government, because the fallen from the Execthe manner of accomplishing this act of the House of Representatives and the fundamental principles which I brought with
me into public life—and by the surrender of
lowing vote: ative table. I repeat, that I have looked ex- after, the resolution thus cancelled cannot be ber of the Senate I did by my vote declare, published as a part of it. It is declared to be that the President had mistaken his course, expunged upon its face. But, if in this I and that his conduct was "in derogation of could possibly he mistaken—if, after all, it the Constitution and laws." Have I done is merely child's play—the making a few more in this, than you have done in your flourishes, and putting the Secretary of the declaration? And if not, I submit it in all Senate to the trouble to write a few unmeaning words, the question would not be changed organs shall instruct me that my services ed.—Such as is the journal, so shall it be kept, are no longer acceptable. If gratitude for unaltered in a letter, unchanged in a comma selves as having already pronounced upon my are no longer acceptable. If gratitude for the past did not, my own conscious weakness would control my course. What would it of recorded time." Such is the fiat of the dream of excepting to you as my judges; be-Constitution. There is not a clerk or deputy cause, resting on my integrity of motive, I clerk in the Commonwealth of Virginia who should feel confident of acquittal. There can would execute such an order in regard to his be no guilt without a criminal design—and I records. The people would be alive to the am sure you would be among the last to asquestion, and in vindication of their rights, cribe to the President any criminality of dewould Expunge the Court sooner than per-mit the record containing the titles to their that because the House of Representatives estates to be cancelled in any manner what- may originate an impeachment against the ever. They surely cannot take less interwhat I might consider the tide of error, when in very truth I should but excite the popular the great charter of all their rights.

The effort has been made to hunt up precedents to justify this act. The pages of English Parliamentary history have been ransacked, and an arry has been made of examples drawn from the times of the Jameses and Georges of England. With equal force might examples be quoted to justify an Aexposition of the reasons which have led me to the conclusion, that to obey your instruction of any one of the States without the form of a trial. He might equally be justified in the use of the bow string, because such is the power of the Grand Signor. The power of the English Parliament is unlimit-So is that of many of the States of this Union, in regard to this particular subject. No president can have force to overthrow an express enactment of the Constitution. Under its provision, the Senate is directed to edicts as may come to them? If the Presijournal of its proceedings. If I were permitted to look elsewhere than to that Con. nate believes impolitic, shall it not say so? stitution, I would go to Virginia for bright and glorious examples to conduct me in safe-The first in point of prominence, altho' uot in point of time, is the course attempted to be adopted by the King's party in the H. of Burgesses in 1765, as to the celebrated resolutions of Patrick Henry, of that period. These resolutions were declaratory of the rights of British America. After their adoption, many of those who voted for them left the city of Williamsburg, thereby giving to the opposite party the accidental ascendancy; and they immediately formed the resolution to expunge them from the journal. But by a stroke of policy as bold as it was successful, Mr. Henry saved those resolutions from being expunged, which form at this day one of the brightest pages of Virginia History, and recorded on any man's tomb would eternize his fame: And yet, to expunge them from the journal, was regarded ath to keep that record and to publish it as much an act of duty by those who proposed it, as you, gentlemen, can esteem it to be in the case under consideration. They failed—and my prayer, as a citizen of a free country is, that you too may be unsuccessful —your posterity may have good cause to repice in your failure. Another example, almost as illustrious, is

o be found in the conduct of Robert Bevery, during the administration of Lord Cul-The history of the incidents of that ransaction are not only instructive, but highly interesting. Lord Culpeper, armed with all the authority of the King of England, his master, ordered that a resolution adopted by the House of Burgesses during the administration of Herbert Jeffries, should be expunged from their records, "as highly derogatory to his Majesty's prerogative." Rob-

may send on such a mission.

Had your resolutions directed me to repeal or rescind the resolution of the Senate, would have obeyed your orders, although with great reluctance. I would, nevertheless, have felt myself constrained to do so by my recognition of your right to instruct me That proceeding would have reversed and annulled the act complained of. It your object was to vindicate the President in the authority which he assumed and still exercises over the public money, and esteemed it necessary in order to do so, to have had your opinions expressed through me in the Senate Chamber, they should have been faithfully represented. His vindication, after all, cannot consist in the form in which it may be urged. It is to be found alone in the legislasubject, save myself from the upbraidings of tive expression of opinion; and even if your my own perjured conscience. How could I declarations in his behalf were confined to your own journals, the historian would not fail to avail himself of them as efficiently as heir hospitality and kindness, with the declaration on my lips, "I have violated my oath for office, and sooner than surrender my if they stood emblazoned on the heavens. From my knowledge of you, I am sure that you would not be willing to pull down the Constitution unnecessarily and without ob-

In your effort to vindicate the President, you have cast on me, in common with o thers, the very reproach which you are pleas-You have publicly, and before the world, declared a resolution for which I voted, to be 'subversive of the rights of the House of nothing in this place to do. If false, to re-Representatives and the fundamental princi- scind or repeal it, was to annihilate its force rule. He said he was induced to introduce ples of free government." It you design to as effectually as to cancel it. You have precharge me with impurity of motive in the ferred to adopt a different course. I dare not vote thus given, your accusation would im- touch the journal of the Senate. The Conply the highest censure. But this I do not stitution forbids it. In the midst of all the ascribe to you. than that your judgment and opinion differs by that sacred instrument. It is the only ital of the West and the East, was apparent from that expressed by me upon the subject post of honor and of safety. Parties are to all: capital was more wanted in the West from that expressed by me upon the subject post of honor and of safety. Parties are out of which grew the resolution of the Senate, and that the Senate committed an error, which, in its effects, is calculated to subvert "the rights of the House of Representatives and the fundamental principles of free gov- ship shall be the Constitution of my country. ernment." The censure which your resolu- I will not be the instrument to overthrow it. tion conveys, implies a want of correct judg- A seat in the Senate is sufficiently elevated House would never get rid of this subject. ment, on my part, in voting for that resolu- to fill the measure of any man's ambition; tion, and nothing more. If this be your and as an evidence of the sincerity of my meaning-and I will not permit myself to convictions that your resolutions cannot be a provision for an independent Bank at

President or other officer of the Government the Senate has no right to express an opinion as to any act of the President or such other officer? No matter what may be the act, even if it annihilates the powers of the Senatehas it no power inherent in all other bodies. of self protection and defence? A Brennus may invade the body and pluck it by the beard, and yet according to this, it has no authority to strike. Go to that venerable Patriarch of Montpelier, (Mr. Madison,) and ask him whether, in framing the Constitution, he designed that the Senate should be a mere motionless stock, or a vigilant sentinel to give notice of the approach of danger to that very Constitution which it is sworn to support-whether the Representatives of the sovereign States are such mere automata as to move only when they are bidden, and to sit in their places like statues, to record such dent recommends a measure which the Se-So, if he adopt a course which he may believe to be correct, but which the Senate thinks unconstitutional-may it not say so? And does its so declaring tend to subvert or to support "the fundamental principles of free government?" You surely can be at no loss to decide. The Senate, in the instance of the late Postmaster-General, (Mr. Barry,) who had contracted loans in his official character for the use of his Department without authority, declared by an unanimous vote, that his proceedings in this respect were in violation of the Constitution—and yet no complaint has ever been uttered against that resolution of the Senate. How comes it about, that anathemas have not been thunder ed in the ears of the Senate because of that vote? Why is not that ordered to be expunged? Why is not that also declared to be versive of the rights of the House of Representatives, and of the fundamental princi-ples of free government?" Is not the error as vital when it affects William T. Barry, as when it affects Andrew Jackson? If so, every motive of generosity prompted an inter-ference in behalf of the first. He was powerless, and is now in his grave. I had a personal regard for Mr. Barry. He was talented, and his fault lay in being too confiding. Honest himself, he did not suspect others, and they deceived him. This was the rock on which he split. In voting for that resolution I did not design to impute to him moral guilt: I did not believe it—I designed nothing more than to vindicate the Constitution. I thought

ert Beverly was Clerk to the House of Burgesses. Every effort was made to induce him to produce the journal, in order to have gainst which, you are now so indignant, I But say that in all this I was wrong. And I too, reply to these orders which are now given me,—that I will not expunge the records of the Senate until the Constitution, greatly to extend his official influence—and which, while it is permitted to remain, is because, with these declarations before me, I master over all, shall be changed, altered or voted for a resolution which declares "that because, with these declarations before me. I abolished. You will have full opportunity, the President in the late Executive proceedgentlemen, to appoint another in my place. ings, has assumed upon himself authority For my part, I will not consent to be made and power not conferred by the Constitution an instrument to accomplish such an object and Laws, but in derogation of both," I am -nor shall I envy any successor whom you now ostracised by your fiat, which requires obedience or resignation. Compare the resolutions of the General Assembly of that day with the above resolution, and its mildness will be entirely obvious. I submit, with all due deference to yourselves, what is to be the condition of a Senator in future, if, for yielding obedience to the wishes of one Legislature, he is to be called upon to resign by another. It he disobeys the first, he is condemned-if he obeys the last, he violates his oath, and becomes an object of scorn and contempt. I respectfully ask, if this be the mode by which the great right of instruction is to be sustained, may it not degenerate into an engine of faction—an instrument to be the county of Hardy—also authorizing the employed by the outs to get in? Instead of being directed to noble purposes—to the advancement of the cause of civil liberty—may chants' and Mechanics' Bank of Wheeling prefaced by a long preamble, was subit not be converted into a political guillotine, devoted to the worst of purposes? Nor are these anticipations at all weakened by the tact, as it exists in the case now under consideration, that several of those who constitute the present majority of the General Assembly, and who now call upon me to expunge the journal or to resign my seat, actually voted for the very resolutions of a previous session to which I have referred.

that in doing so, I gave support to "the fun-

damental principles of free government," and never once dreamed that I had done an act in

the remotest degree, subversive of the rights

I have thus, gentlemen, with frankness, but without designing offence, expressed to you my opinions. With the question, whether the resolution of the Senate which you direct to be expunged, be true or false, I have course. You intend to say no more agitations of party, I have heretofore stood sides, the disparity between the banking capcontinually changing. The men of to-day give place to the men of to-morrow; and the idols which one set worship, the next de-

the high station to which I was called by the voice of the People of Virginia, I shall set an example to my children, which shall teach them to regard as nothing place and office, when either to be attained or held at the sac-

I am, gentlemen, your Fellow-Citizen, JOHN TYLER.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

bell be rung. Agreed to.
Mr. Daniel then moved to amend the bill by inserting after the 21st section, two additional sections providing for an independent bank at Lynchburg, with a capital of \$500, 000. Mr. D. supported this motion at some length, detailing the strong claims of the town of Lynchburg to additional banking Mr. Prentiss also addressed the House, and

read a projet, which he proposed, should he have an opportunity, to offer as a substitute for the bill.

At the suggestion of Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. Wiley withdrew the motion for indefinite postponement.
Mr. Hunter of E., renewed the motion.

Mr. Murdaugh hoped this motion would be withheld until the friends of the bill could see whether it was in their power to perfect

Mr. Miller hoped the motion to amend, made by the gentleman from Campbell, the county of Kanawha, with a capital of would be allowed a decision before this motion was pressed, as the adoption of that amendment would essentially affect the votes of some gentlemen.

Mr. Hunter declined withdrawing the motion. He thought the time had arrived when a decisive vote should be had upon this sub-

Mr. Hooe thought the time had come for finally deciding this matter. There were differences in the ranks of the friends of the measure, which it was now too late to recon-They were a House divided against itself, and their division ought not longer to delay the business of the session. He hoped they would decide this question now, and go

home to their wives, children, and friends.

Messrs. Madison, Brown of Petersburg,
Summers, and Craig, opposed the indefinite postponement.— Messrs. Delashmutt and Al-mond explained their votes, and also opposed the motion—and the ayes and noes having been ordered on the motion of Mr. McMullen, the question was put and decided in the affirmative, as follows:

affirmative, as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Banks, (Speaker,) Gilmer, Southall, Layne, Wiley, Campbell, Miller, Turnbull, Mallory, Booker, Austin, Samuel, Richardson, Johnson, Hill, Vaughan, Hunter of E., Smith of Fauquier, Hickerson, Strange, Steger, Hale of F., Holland, Watts, Watkins, Hail of G., Carrington, Coleman, Sloan, Nixon, Goodall, Fontaine, Holleman, Gregory, Fleet, Hooe, Robinson, Neill, Harris, Ragsdale, Taylor of M. & M. Neill, Harris, Ragsdale, Taylor of M. & M. Rogers, Garland of M., Morgan, Chapman, Brown of N., Leland, Weolfolk, Almond, Adams, Hopkins, Carroll, Shands, Williams, Nicklin, Moffett, Conrad, Jessee, M'Mullen, Bare, Rinker, Butts, Crutchfield, Hargrave, Gillespie, Delashmutt, Gibson, Cunningham

Taylor of L., Waggener, Sherrard, Benton, Murdaugh, Cook, Fitzgerald, Chapline, Masters, McCoy, Cackley, Madison, Marteney, Dorman, Leyburn, Moncure, Jett, Prentiss, Brown of P., Stanard—48.

Mr. Summers said he did not think that the decision of the House would preclude a motion which he now proposed to make. He the President of the Senate and Speaker was about to ask leave to bring in a bill for of the House of Representatives close the increase of Banking capital in the Western part of the State. Mr. S. then read the

following resolution: Resolved, That leave be given to bring in bill authorizing the stockholders of Bank of Virginia to increase their capital stock \$250,000, to be added to the present capital of the branch of said Bank, at Charleston, in the county of Kanawha-also authorizing the stockholders of the Bank of the Valley, to increase their capital stock \$400, 000, and to place a branch of the said bank, at Staunton, in the county of Augusta, with a capital of 175,000, with leave also to estab-Northwestern Bank to increase its capital

to increase its capital stock \$100,000.

The Speaker said that the decision just made was, in the opinion of the Chair, final upon that subject, and upon every branch of it; and that consequently it was out of order introduce any resolution on the subject of Banking at this time. The House had de-cided that they would not consider any motion in regard to that subject at this time. The gentleman from Kanawha, however, could move to suspend the rule of the House, to enable him to present his resolution.

Mr. Summers then moved to suspend the the proposition in its present form, separating the West from the East, because of the difficulty there was in reconciling the views of the advocates of a general scheme; bethan in the East.

Mr. Watkins said, if the rule was susended, to allow the gentleman from Kanawha to introduce his proposition, others would, believing their claims to be equally strong, offer similar propositions, and the

Mr. Miller remarked that if this motion was adopted, he should feel bound to offer

Ayes -- Mesers. Garland of A., Brooke, Ayes-Messrs. Garland of A., Brooke, Craig, Hunter of B., Henshaw, Decamps, Beuhring, Price, Bowen, Davison, Smith of Frederick, Wethered, Mullen, Griggs, Berry, Summers, Haye, Straton, Beard, Taylor of L., Waggener, Sherrard, Benton, Murdaugh, Cooke, Chapline, Masters, McCoy, Cackley, Madison, Leyburn, Moncure, Delashmutt, Prentiss, Brown of P., Stanard—36.

Wednesday, March 16.

INCREASE OF BANKING CAPITAL.
On motion of Mr. Woolfolk, the bill to increase the Banking capital of the State was taken up.

Mr. Wiley thought the time had arrived to settle the question whether the State is to Mr. Wiley thought the time had arrived to settle the question whether the State is to have additional banks or not—he therefore moved the indefinite postponement.

Mr. Watkins said as the question was about to be tested whether this bill should progress or not, he was desirous that a full House should be had. He therefore moved that the bell be rung. Agreed to,

Mr. Daniel then moved to amend the bill Almond, Adams, Hopkins, Carroll, Shands, Williams, Marteney, Nicklin, Dorman, Moffett, Conrad, McMullen, Bare, Rinker, Butts, Crutchfield, Hargrave, Gillespie, Jett, Cunningham-74.

Mr. Summers said he would now offer a resolution which would not interfere with the decision of the House. The trade of the Western section of this State was chiefly with Ohio and the other Western States .manufacture of salt in the county of Kanawha absolutely required an increase of Banking facilities. As they had failed to obtain it rom this Legislature, he wished to provide means for obtaining it from another quarter, he therefore moved the following Resolution:

Resolved, That leave be given to bring in a bill authorizing the "Franklin Bank of Cincinnati" to establish an office of Discount and Deposite of said Bank, at Charleston, in

After remarks by several gentlemen, Mr. Summers said, that as many gentle men around him expressed an opinion that this motion would fail, and as he did not wish to occupy the time of the House uselessly upon this subject, he would withdraw the mo

It is a remarkable fact, that the Senate of Virginia has rejected but one bill this session, and that was the Farmville and Cartersville Rail Road bill. It is not less remarkable, that this bill has been twice lost in that body by an even division of the members upon a final vote. A reconsideration of the subject is contemplated we understand.

The house yesterday passed the bill appropriating the surplus revenue of the Literary Fund, after some remarks by Messrs. Prentiss, Fontaine, Gregory and McMullen, in favor, and by Messrs. Brooke and Madison in opposition. It appropriates the surplus of the last year, and the accruing surplus hereafter, amongst the several counties, to be disposed of as the county courts may think proper, to the academies or primary chools.

We shall endeavor to note its provisions more particularly, at the earliest possible moment.-Rich. Com.

#### CONGRESS.

IN SENATE.

Mr. Leigh presented the credentials of W. C. Rives, elected a Senator from Virginia, in the room of John Tyler, resigned.

Mr. Rives was then qualified, and took his seat. Mr. King, of Alabama, offered the

following joint resolution, which was Resolved, by the Senate and House of

Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the Senate and Speaker the present session of Congress by an adjournment of their respective Houses on the --- day of May next.

In the SENATE, on Friday, the Debate upon the questions arising out of the illtimed and ill-considered Memorials for the abolition of slavery within the District of Columbia, was brought to a close, by the rejection, by 34 votes to 6, of the Memorial on that subject which the Senate had agreed to receive. And, after getting rid of this unpleasant subject the Senate adjourned over to Monday.

EXPUNGING. In the Senate of the United States on mitted by Mr. Benton:

Resolved, That the said resolution be expunged from the journal, and for that purpose, that the Secretary of the Senate, at such time as the Senate shall appoint, shall bring the manuscript journal of the session of 1833 '4 into the Senate, and in the presence of the Senate, draw black lines round the said resolve, and write across the face thereof, in strong Mr. Stanard suggested that the motion to letters, the following words: "Expungsuspend the rule would be the most advisable ed by order of the Senate, this-day ofin the year of our Lord, 1836.

The following nominations have been con-

firmed by the Senate. ROGER B. TANEY, to be Chief Justice of

the United States.
PHILIP P. BARBOUR, to be an Associate Judge of the United States.

Amos Kendall, to be Postmaster Gen-

eral of the United States. ANDREW STEVENSON, of Virginia, to be Minister to Great Britain.

JOHN H. EATON, to be Minister to Spain.

ARTHUR MIDDLETON, to be Secretary Legation to Spain.
RICHARD K. CALL, to be Governor of Florida, vice J. H. EATON.

The Legislature of New Jersey, at its recent session, passed seventeen acts

#### SPECTATOR.

STAUNTON:-

THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1836.

VALLEY RAIL-ROAD. We understand that Major MORELL has commenced a reconnoissance of the country between Winchester and this rison, shall appear in our next paper. place, preparatory to entering upon the survey for the Rail-Road. The finest spirit is said to prevail in Shenandoah; but old Rockingham is still in her night-

Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road .- The City Council of Baltimore have adopted a resolution authorizing a subscription on the part of the City of Three Millions of Dollars, to the stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company. This, it is stated, will ensure the subscription of a like sum on the part of the State of Maryland, and consequently the speedy completion of the work.

Gen. BRISCOE G. BALDWIN Was elected by the Legislature, on the 15th instant, Major General of the third division Virginia Militia. The vote stood for Gen. Baldwin 115, Gen. Boyd 12, scattering 1.

AGA resolution has passed both houses of the General Assembly, directing the transmission of the Expunging Resolutions to Wm. C. Rives, Esq.

The Legislature was expected to adjourn yesterday, sine die. An ineffectual effort was made on Friday to re-consider the vote rejecting the Bank Billayes 38, noes 45. Thus has a measure, demanded by the interests of the people, been defeated-professedly, not upon principle, or expediency, but for want of time-by a Legislature that could spend weeks in the miserable business of Expunging, or indeed any thing else than their appropriate duties.

A bill to exempt a certain portion of the property of insolvent debtors from seizure for debt, has passed the House

pleting the road from Staunton to the mouth of the Little Kanawha, has passed both Houses of the General Assembly

Public Deposites .- A document has just been published, showing the amount of public money in the various Banks, selected by the Executive, as depositories of the public revenue, and the capisury, besides the sum of \$80,500 80 on my by the council of Texas. account of private depositors! Of the try places affairs in rather an unfavorationary war, and is supposed to have lived in Augusta co. about 60 years. He was quite want of unanimity, without which the

ed a few days ago from the Navy Yard considered authentic. at Washington.

Fire.-On the morning of the 16th, the livery stable and dwelling house of fire, in the city of New York. Three dians are in very large numbers, probases were burnt.

The charter of the Girard Bank of Philadelphia has been extended by the Legislature of Pennsylvania for twenty Treasury, in two annual payments.

by the Governor.

F. B. MILLER, Esq. and Col. GEO W. Wilson are announced as candidates to represent the county of Botenow at Picolata (and whom we expected here before this) ordering Gen. Clinch
nesia.

Magnesian Aperient—Also, Henry's Magnesia.

JNO. B. GARRETT.

HARRISON ADDRESS

Editors who copy the address of means of his making another false movethe Harrison Committee of Augusta, are for the meeting of the Convention. Instead of Monday, it should be Tuesday the 7th of June.

The communication of a "Farmer," in favor of the election of Gen. Har-

ler, of Baltimore, has just published a large lithographic portrait of General

OHIO.

'rison party is growing rapidly in all this 'part of the world. I know Gen. Har-'rison well, and I venture to promise that if he is elected, Virginia will be a warm

Col. ISAAC OVERALL, we understand, has been commissioned high sheriff .-Woodstock Sentinel, March 18.

Clarke county - We understand that arrangements have been made for organizing a court in this new county on the 4th Monday in March.—Win. Rep.

Disgraceful.—Gov. Tazewell was burnt in effigy at Culpeper C. H. last week by some ultra partisans, in consequence of a false report that he had refused to have the U.S. Flag hoisted on the Capitol, at Richmond, on the 22d

Mr. Fox, his Britannic Majesty's Min-ister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordihary to the United States, arrived at the seat of Government on Sunday evening last, in the Railroad line from Baltimore. - Nat. Int.

Gratifying Intelligence .- We learn from Harrisburg, that the resolutions of Mr. Law-An act to amend the act entitled an act making further provision for com-

> It is rumored that Mr. Cass will be appointed Minister to France; that Mr. OLK will succeed him as Secretary of War, and he succeeded in the speakership by Mr. Mason of Virginia.

> > TEXAS.

The Mobile Chronicle of the 1st inst., tal of each, which gives a most fearful says-It is said that Santa Anna has lanpicture of the situation of the pecuniary ded in Texas, at the head of twelve inst. by the Rev. Joseph Merrikan, Mr. Da- bert Dunlap and James Scott. The im- concerns of the Government. For instance—the capital of the Savings Institution at Louisville, is stated to be \$96,
460 whilst the sum of \$227,277,42 and of the country. It will be perceived by an article copied from the Alexandria Gazette, 469, whilst the sum of \$337,377 43 was (Louisiana,) that Gen. Houston and Col. deposited in it to the credit of the Trea- Bowie have been dismissed from the ar-

The most recent news from this countal of \$419,779 99, and public money to want of unanimity, without which the the amount of \$828,698 60—the other, for which they have some time been the last of whom is still living. a capital of \$150,000, and public depos-ites to the amount of \$784,764 75. So have declared for independence, while also in the city of New York, where those of the eastern division of Texas are near ten millions of public money are of 1824. General Houston and Col. firm in their support of the Constitution deposited in three Banks; in every in James Bowie, have been dismissed from stance the amount of public money de- their services in the Army by the counposited exceeds the capital of the Bank! cil of Texas. Huston and Bowie, as Long blood beet There will be a tremendous blow up joined the independent party, and are now on their mach into the interior.

Long blood beet Long salmon CABBAGES. Yellow turn the property of the volunteers, have joined the independent party, and are now on their mach into the interior. This news comes in a shape that seems The new frigate Columbia was launch- to warrant us in saying that it must be

FLORIDA.

"Fort Drane, (E. F.) Feb. 29.
"Ist March, 8 o'clock, A. M.—An express has just arrived here from Gen. Mr. John Murphy was destroyed by Gaines giving us information that the Inmen lost their lives, and thirty-six hor- bly 2 to 3000, and that they crossed the river on the 29th ult. and endeavored to surround him-fired into his breastwork, which he had thrown up the day previous, and killed among the Regulars one Sergeant, and wounded Lt. Duncan and ten privates; among the volunteers, 20 privates wounded and one officer. The years, with the privilege of increasing express states that after they left and at its capital from a million and a half to night, they heard a firing, and supposed five millions of dollars. The Bank is to that he was attacked again, the result pay a bonus of \$250,000 into the State | we are anxiously warring Gaines is in a delicate situation—he is hemmed in and without provision, and we have not a sufficient body of men here to send with, and insure the safe arrival of provisions to him.

Tooles, Gravers, etc. composed of neros and flowers, which give all the fragrance of summer, when summer is gone, also, a preventive against moth. For sale by

JNO. B. GARRETT. P. S. The above bill has been VETOED we have not a sufficient body of men "2d March, 10 A. M.—An express has just arrived from Gen. Scott, who is

ment, and by that means giving confi dence to the enemy, and deranging all requested to correct an error which oc- his intended movements. Gaines is now curred inadvertently in fixing the time surrounded by the Indians, and all communication cut off from him, and his provisions entirely out, with about 50 men wounded, and the others getting sick every day, and without the means of moving them, should he be able to make a retreat. Gen. Gaines was wounded by a spent ball in the chin, which and fire into him." went to Florida:

men or provisions, which would be the

circumstances under which Gen. GAINES 'The Pensacola Gazette, of the 27th

A letter from this State remarks: "In ult., states that when Gen. Gaines reachfall Presidential calculations, set down Orleans to Tampa Bay, he received orthis State to Harrison, and that by a ders to repair to the Mexican frontier, very large majority. It is absolutely to which point, it seems, the 6th regicertain. I think you may safely include ment of infantry has been ordered. On Kentucky, Indiana, and Illinois, if not this fact being made known to the troops and volunteers, the latter manifested Missouri. We hoped for the co-opera- much dissatisfaction, and insisted that, tion of Old Buckeye's native State, that as they had volunteered to go under the he loves with filial affection. The Har- command of Gen. Gaines, he should accompany them. Under these circumstances, he determined to do so.'

The Editors of the Staunton Spectator will confer a favor, if, through the medium of their paper, they permit several subscribers, and sundry voters, of Jennings's Branch, to make the enquiry of Reuben D. Hill, Esq. whether he will permit his new county of Warren will be held at Front Royal on Thursday next, when they will proceed to elect a clerk &c.

Col. League Overset was a candidate to represent the people of League Overset was a county in the next Virginia Legis-lature? will confer a favor, if, through the medium ature?
We have confidence in Mr. Hill's abili-

ties, and, therefore, we wish him to respond

Your compliance, Messrs. Editors, will

very much oblige SUNDRY VOTERS.

HARRISON MEETING.

A meeting of the citizens of Augusta County, friendly to the election of General WILLIAM H. HARRISON to the next Presidency of the United States, is bove irons as low as they can be had arespectfully requested at the Court-house in Staunton, on Monday next, at 10 o'- thing in his line, and favouring him

SEVERAL CITIZENS. March 24, 1836.

ALL those friendly to the present Administration of the present Administration of the those of Collins & Co. General Government, are requested to meet NEXT MONDAY, at 11 o'clock, A. M. at the Court-house, (it being the day of March Court,) for the purpose of James River Turnpike Company, are hereof Public Lands, were ordered to a third reading in the Senate, on Friday last, by a vote of 28 to 7.—Nat. Int.

son once obtained the vote of this county, and with due zeal and proper exertion, it may be obtained again. tion, it may be obtained again.

A JACKSON MAN.

March 24, 1836. "A Voter," on the subject of watering the town, is unavoidably omitted.

FLOUR, in Richmond, March 17,

the year 1730, which would make him about an active man to the last-had four wives

Fresh Garden Seeds. Just received and for sale by JNO.

B. GARRETT. BEATS. Early blood Turnip Early frame peas. beet. RADISHES. Long salmon Yellow turnip White turnip Early scarlet.
TURNIPS. Early drumhead do Flat dutch

Large late drumhead Large Norfolk Early flat dutch SQUASH. CUCUMBERS. Green cluster Early frame Long green CARROTS. Long orange BEANS.

Pumpkin Giant Asparagus Large Purple Cape Broccoli Early yellow 6 weeks Large white do snaps Mohawk Early Cauliflower Late do White solid Celery Brown dutch Lettuce Early Washington White Silesia do Nastertime

Lima cocoa nut Early bush

Bishops early dwarf Salsify Mangel Wurtzel ----The Odoriferous Compound

Oriental Sweet Bag. A delicate and pleasant perfume for ward robes, drawers, &c. composed of herbs and

JUST RECEIVED, not to furnish Gen. Gaines either with Steunton, March 25, 1836,

TRUST SALE.

In pursuance of a deed of trust executed to the subscriber by John Harrow, bearing date the 17th day of October 1835, and recorded in the Corporation Office of Staunton, for purposes therein named, I shall sell, on Wednesday the 6th day of April next, before the Wayne Tavern, in Staunton, for cash, the following property, to wit:

One China Press, 2 Bureaus, 4 Beds, Bedsteads and Furniture, 2 did not do him much injury; he, it appears, dare not venture out of his breast- other Table and Cupboard Furniture, There are on the premises a GEN. HARRISON.-Mr. Alfred Mil- work; the Indians come almost up to it, Cups and Saucers, Pots, Ovens, Skillets and Irons, Smoothing Irons; Chairs, &c. The following paragraph explains the Grind Stone, 1 Wooden Clock, embraced in said deed.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A.M. JACOB K. STRIBLING. March 24, 1836. TRUSTEE.

SMITH WORK.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity of informing the citizens of Staunton, and the public generally, that he has leased the Smith Shop formerly occupied by Mr. David Peer, and adjoining Mr. Peck's tan-yard, where he is now ready to execute all kinds of work in his line of business that he may be favored with. He has, and intends to keep on hand,

Rivercomb Ploughs, They can have a plough on trial, and cation to dressing, and if it don't perform equal to any plough they have ever used, they can return it, and no charge made. He will also keep one-horse Ploughs. He has a first rate new four horse WAG-GON, that is now for sale, and may be had on accommodating terms. He will keep on hand two-horse WAGGONS the 23d day of May, on the premises, a and CARRYALLS; and he will also make all kinds of MACHINE & MILL IRONS, as well as they can be made in the country; or he will furnish the awith a call, may rely on their applications being punctually attended to.
MATHEW McKEVER.

Staunton, March 24, 1836.—3t

AXES, dressed and made, equal to

Turmpike Company. THE Stockholders of the Staunton and by notified, that an annual meeting will be held at the Court Room in Staunton, on Satterest of the Company may require.
WM. H. ALLEN,

March 24, 1836. General Agent.

FARM FOR SALE THE subscriber, desirous of removing to the West, wishes to sell the farm on which he now resides, containing

370 ACRES.

lying on Middle River, in the county of made known on the day of sale. MARRIED, in Baltimore, on the 17th Augusta, and adjoining the lands of Ro-HOUSE Smoke-house, Barn and Stable, and a good Saw-mill.-There are about fifteen or eighteen a-On Friday last, in the neighborhood of Tinkling Spring, in this county, Mr. James Brownlee.—He was born in Scotland, in cres of Meadow. This farm lies in a A particular description is deemed unnecessary, as those disposed to purchase will view the premises.

ANDREW RHINEHART. Nov. 19, 1835.—tlstAp.

If the above Farm is not sold privately before the 21st DAY OF APRIL, it will on that day be offered at public sale, on the premises.

The terms will be made known on

FOR HIRE. From this time till the 1st of September,

A NEGRO WOMAN, who is accustomed to do all kinds of house work. Enquire at this Office.
March 24, 1836.—3t

To Bricklavers.

A sober, industrious young man, who is a good Bricklayer, may hear of a situation for a year, and liberal wages, by making immediate application at this

March 24, 1836.-3t

MILITIA NOTICE.

I WILL attend at Mount Meridian on the 1st Saturday, and at Mt. Sidney on the 2d Saturday, in April, for the purpose of superintending an election for Officers in each of said Companies. S. HANSBARGER, Lt. Col.

March 24, 1836.

warrior on our side during the revelution,

took place on Friday 11th inst. Isa'ac and appearance in Virginia. HILL (now a Senator of the United States) is elected Governor of the State.

FARM ON MIDDLE RIVER FOR SALE.

By virtue of the last Will of William Bell, deceased, the subscribers will offer, on Saturday the 2d of April next, seph Bell, deceased, his Executors inon the premises, at public auction,

A TRACT OF LAND. ving on said river, adjoining the lands

of Benjamin Houff, Isaac Farrow, -Hansbarger, and Robert Reed, containing 173 acres, of which about 100 acres

can be made for seeding this fall. The terms of sale will be, one-fourth of which may answer for cultivation, of the purchase money down, and the and embraces a quantity of valuable pine residue in four equal annual payments.

J. CRAWFORD,

WM. J. D. BELL, Executors of Wm. Bell, dee'd.

March 17, 1836. For Sale or Rent.

THE subscriber has a

HOUSE & LOT the town of Middlebrook, Augusta county, which he will sell low, or rent an assortment of left hand for a term of years, inasmuch as he intends removing westward.—The house Rivercomb Plougus, is a very comfortable one for a small that he will warrant to family. It is now in the occupancy of is a very comfortable one for a small run equal to any plough in the country. John Utz, Saddler, who has a Saddler Any person wishing to purchase ploughs, Shop in one end, and his family in the other .- A bargain can be had on appli-

> P. BOWER DOWDALL. Middlebrook, Mar. 17, 1836. -3t

Valuable Land FOR SALE.

WILL be offered for sale, on Monday

TRACT OF LAND.

belonging to the estate of Benjamin Grove, deceased, situate on or near the Long Meadow Run, in the county of Augusta, adjoining the lands of James McCune, Thomas Johnston, Gabriel A. lexander, George M. Koiner, John Thompson and others; containing by estimation, 313 ACRES, of which about 160 acres are cleared, and the balance finely timbered. There are on on the premises a log dwelling House and Kitchen, with a House and Richer, never failing spring convenient

passed by any in the county, and other month, (February,) a very valuable by notified, that an annual meeting will be held at the Court Room in Staunton, on Saturday the 30th day of April next, for the election of a President and Directors, and the scription is deemed unnecessary, as it is

> BENJAMIN W. KINDIG, March 17, 1836 .- ts



YOUNG SALTRAM

WILL stand the ensuing season at my farm, near Staunton, and be let to mares will also be offered to the lowest bidder, at the reduced price of Three Dollars and Fifty Cents the season, if paid within the season; if not, then the amount to be Four Dollars—and for ensurance of the above sale. Five Dollars, to be paid as soon as it is ascertained the mare is in foal-and any person parting with the mare before that time, forfeits the ensurance. All care will be taken to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible for any that may

The breed of this horse is well known in this county, I make no doubt. He was got by the old horse Saltram the season he stood in Rockbridge county -his dam was a very fine mare. He ing moved to any other stand. The season will commence the first day of April and end the 1st of July. JOHN McDOWELL.

Augusta county, Mar. 24, 1836. 3t

MEDLEY HIGHFLYER

WILL stand the ensuing season at my and Jacob Rosen .- Also, residence on Middle River, two miles Complanter. The celebrated Indian lect symmetry of form. Medley High- one Bureau, two Tables, half dozen Chiestain Cornplanter, died on the 7th flyer is a descendant of the imported Windsor Chairs, one Cupboard and Furult., on the Seneca Reservation, Penn-sylvania, aged 100. He was an active ported Pretender, Blackburn's import-said Harris's Household and Kitchen and was always the firm and faithful Nosely, Bell Air, Shark, Sterling and scription, which he may have had at friend of the whites.

Nosely, Bell Air, Shark, Sterling and scription, which he may have had at friend of the whites. Court in Staunton. Particulars will be head of Hogs. NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The general e- made known in handbills. He will be ection in the State of New Hampshire stood as low as any horse of his blood lieved to be good, but acting as trustee,

JAS. BOURLAND. March 24, 1836.

A PUBLIC SALE OF

South River Land.

On Wednesday the 18th of May, 1836, at the late residence of Maj. Jotend offering at public sale, all the land which belonged to the said deceased that lies on the South River, in Augusta county, containing by a recent survey by the County Surveyor,

1340 ACRES.

There are about 300 acres of this land There are on the premises a log DWELLING HOUSE & a fine parcel of excellent meadow. Of the unimproved land there are upwards houses for a family-and an Apple Or- of 200 acres of good oak land finely timchard of excellent Fruit. Arrangements bered. The balance, although of more inferior soil, lies generally well, much

> To suit the purposes of the will, this land will be sold in three lots. 1st. 300 acres. 2d. 200 acres. 3d. 840 acres, being the residue, more or less. The river passes through each of these lots, as doth likewise the main road from Waynesborough to Greenville, 10 miles from the former, and 6 from the latter place. Each of these lots embraces a proportional part of the best land. The first and second lots would make a good plantation, as would likewise the third. The whole, however, would combine many advantages, and would be worthy the attention of those who desire a large farm. The road has offered a ready and good market for the products of the plan-tation, and it is believed it might be made a good Tavern Stand. Of this well known property a farther description is deemed unnecessary.

> TERMS-One-tourth of the purchase money will be required in hand, and the balance in three equal annual instalments.

The land will be shown to persons desirous of purchasing, by some of the families living on the premises. The Executors will attend in person, one or two days previous to the sale, for the

WILLIAM GAMBLE, ROBERT GAMBLE, Ex'rs of Maj. Jos. Bell, dec'd. March 17, 1836.

Rockingham Register and Woodstock Sentinel, insert till sale.

Valuable Land FOR SALE OR RENT.

WILL be offered for sale or rent on to them, a Switzer Barn, very little sur- the premises, on the 26th day of this

transaction of such other business as the in- presumed any person wishing to pur- ton, deceased, situate on the Big Calf Chase will examine for themselves. Pos- Pasture River, in the county of Augussession will be given on the 1st day of ta, estimated to contain 434 acres; and September, but arrangements can be also 100 acres adjoining, belonging to made for seeding. This tract may be the estate of Elizabeth Bratton, deceaseasily divided, so as to have good im- ed. Of the first mentioned tract, there provements on both ends. The proper- are about 200 acres cleared, about 40 ty will be shown to those wishing to acres of which is in Meadow. The see it, by Henry Grove, who lives on it,
John Grove, or the subscriber. Terms

Dweling-house, Kitchen, Burn. and other necessary houses. The terms will be made known on the day Ex'r of Eenj. Grove, dec'd. of sale; and in the event that a sale shall not be effected, then the land will be rented for the term of one year.

WILLIAM RAMSEY, RENICK HODGE, Agents for the Representatives of A. Bratton & Elizabeth Bratton. Feb. 11, 1836.

The above sale is postponed till the 25th of March next, and will then be offered for cash. There an aged Negro Woman belonging to the above Estate, for her maintenance during life, to be paid out of the proceeds

RENICK HODGE, WM. RAMSEY. March 3, 1836.

TRUST SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust executed to me by Robert Harris, bearing date the 20th day of May, 1835, and duly recorded in the County Court Office of is a fine looking young horse, active, and well made. He will remain the of April next, at the house and on the premises where the said Robert Harris now resides, on the waters of Mosfitt's creek, in the county of Augusta, near William Sproul's, Esq. two certain

Tracts or Parcels of Land, containing by estimation twenty acres and some poles, it being all the lands purchased by said Harris of Jacob Creek

Two complete sets of Blackfrom New Hope, and probably in Staun- smith Tools, one bay mare 9 years old, ton. He is a beautiful red bay, 16 hands one black or brown Milch Cow, two high, of great bone and muscle, and per- Feather Beds, Bedsteads and Furniture, ed Adventurer, Col. Wood's imported Furniture, of whatsoever kind or de-

The title to the above property is bethe usual title only will be made.

JOHN CHURCHMAN. March 10, 1836.

#### NEW GOODS.

JOSEPH COWAN has just received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, a variety of new Goods, among which are the following, viz:

Blankets, Flannels, Merinoes, Calicoes. Silks, Jaconet Insertions, Jaconet Edgings, black Bombasin, Bohinet and Blond Footing, Blond Edging, Ladies Kid and Silk Gloves, Dress Handkerchiefs, Corded Skirts, Corset Rings, Stocks, &c. &c.

Also a general assortment of HARD. WARE, &c. &c., all of which he will sell low for cash or to punctual customers. Sept. 24, 1835.

A new article of Knob Locks, Latch Locks, Box do. Skeleton do. Also, a large assertment of Saddlery.

#### GROCERIES.

THE subscriber has lately received an additional supply, consisting of

Manillo, Java, Leguira, and old Rio Coffees, best quality, Brown and Loaf Sugars, Gunpowder Tea, superior quality, Molasses for family use, Cheese, bright and brown Turpentine Soap, Windsor Glass, Sole Leather, various qualities, Nails, all sizes, Spices, Dye Stuffs, &c.

All of which he will sell low for eash, or exchange for Flour or other arti-

eles of produce.

HENRY HARTMAN.

Scottsville, Feb. 4, 1836.

#### JUST RECEIVED BY JOHN B. GARRETT.

A large assortment of Drugs & Medicines, &c. &c. Among which are many new and valua-Sept. 17, 1835.

#### BUTLER'S

Effervescent Magnesian Aperient,

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Neryous Debility, Giddiness, Headache, A. cidity of the Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Cutaneous Diseases, Gout, Gravel, &c. and much valued as a cooling Pur-

This desirable preparation has received the patronage of many eminent members kinds of field SEEDS, vizi - Early Angus & of the Profession, and from a discerning Hopetown Oats, new, superior, and heavy public many respectable and unsolicited Perennial Rye Grass, Tall Oats Grass, Ortestimonials of its efficacy as a Medical Cockstoot grass. testimonials of its efficacy as a Medicine, have been elicited-With all the pleasing qualities of a GLASS OF SO-DA WATER, it possesses the active medicinal properties of the most approv-ed Salinous Purgatives: it is pleasant to dependent on others for supplies. the palate and grateful to the stomach.

For sale by J. B. GARRETT.

A NEW ARTICLE.

#### The Poor Man's Plaster.

This possesses many advantages over

JOHN B. GARRETT. Staunton, Sept. 17.

#### Cash! Cash!

Tan subscriber having received his supply of

FALL & WINTER GOODS, has now a very neat assortment of Mer-ON THE FIRST COST, for Cash only-or such country produce as may suit him. WM. CLARKE.

Staunton, Jan. 7, 1836.

#### VIRGINIA SCRIVENER:

Being a collection of forms of Bonds, Con tracts, Conveyancing, and other Instruments of Writing, carefully selected from the most approved authors, and accompanied by plain and well established explanatory rules of law,—to which are prefixed the Constitution of the United States, and the new Constitution of Virginia.

Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, for the county of Augusta, on Mon-day, December the 7th, 1825. John Ryan and Henry Ryran-plaintiffe,

William S. Eskridge, Charles Alexander and —— the children and heirs of Andrew J. Alexander, J. R. Alexander, and defendants.

The defendants, Charles Alexander, and the children and heirs of Andrew J Alexander, J. R. Alexander, and heving entered their appearance, and given security, according to the act of assembly, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence, that they are not in-habitants of this commonwealth: It is or-dered, that the said defendants, do appear here, on the first day of the next Term, (10th of June,) and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order, be forth-with inserted in the newspaper printed in Blaunton, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court house, of Augusta county. A copy—Teste, 16] NICH'S. C. KINNEY, c. c.

#### Fresh Garden Seeds.

Robert Cowan has just received from Wm. Prince & Sons, proprietors of the celebrated Linnaan Botanic Garden and Nurseries at Flushing, near New York, the largest quantity of GARDEN SEEDS ever brought to this place, viz:

Early Washington Dwarf Blue Imperial Early Royal Dwarf Marrowfat Woodford's Marrow Early Charlton
Early Yellow six weeks Mohaw
White Flageolet

Red Orleans Dwarf Crescent French White (pole) Red Cranberry do CABBAGES. Early York Cabbage Large Lake Drumhead do. RADISHES.

Early Scarlet Radish Earliest French purple do. Cherry Turnip do.
White do. do CUCUMBERS.

Early green table Cucumber, "Cluster, do. Extra long Long green Long white spined Early short green prickly do. TURNIPS.

Early white stone, Large yellow Aberdeen, do. PARSNIPS. Hollow crowned Parsnips, Early turnip rooted do.

Long Geurnsey do. CARROTS. Long orange Early horn do.
Assorted Egg Plants.
Royal cabbage
Early white curled Brown dutch Large green head

Florence cess
BEETS.
Long blood beet,
Early white scarcity beet, French yellow sugar do.
Farly blood turnip rooted do.
MELONS.

Large yellow Cantaloup, Green nutmeg do. Netted Romana, do. SQUASH. Summer bush squash,

Yellow winter do. Vegetable marrow do. White Cushaw do. Large red Tomato. Large German Asparagus. Tart Rhubarb.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FLOWER SEEDS.

ALSO, a small quantity of the following

N. B. One important point, worthy the notice of purchasers, is, that the establishment where the above seeds were purchased, concentrates all the articles within itself-Staunton, Feb. 1836.

#### MONTAGUE'S BALM,

An Indian remedy for the Toothache. THE established reputation and constantly increasing demand for this effectual remedy of pain and preservative of the Teeth, has the common Strengthening Plaster—not the least of which is its being more convenient to wear, being spread on very thin paper.

For sale by

JOHN B. GARRETT. of all Aches (Toothache.) When applied according to directions given on the bottle, it has never tailed to afford immediate and permanent relief. It also arrests the decay in defective teeth, and relieves that soreness which so frequently renders a strong tooth useless.

The application and remedy are simple innocent and not unpleasant; and the large number of persons in various sections of the country that have already experienced such chandize on hand, which he offers to the public, AT A VERY SMALL ADVANCE lic good) their testimony to its unrivalled

> It is an Indian remedy, obtained singularly and unexpectedly, and may be regarded by the civilized world as the most valuable discovery of the Red Man of the Woods.

All applications for Agencies or orders for For sale of the Printing Office of the Spectator,

THE All approaches in Agencies of All approaches in Agencies of All approaches in Agencies of Agenc

FOR SALE BY Dr. J. B. GARRETT. Staunton, Jan. 14, 1836.

#### DISSOLUTION OF PART-NERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Sam't F. Jordan, Wm. W VIRGINIA:

DAVIS and ABRAM W. DAVIS, trading dered, that the said defendants, do appear and doing business as Iron Masters at here, on the first day of the next Term, [10th Bath Iron Works, in Rockbridge coun- June,] and answer the bill of the plaintiff; ty, under the firm of Jordan, Davis & and that a copy of this order, be forthwill

WM. W. DAVIS, ABRAM W. DAVIS. February 25, 1836.-3t

----The business will be continued by the undersigned, by whom all the accounts of the firm will be settled. SAM'L F. JORDAN, WM. W. DAVIS.

#### BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. Deeds of Trust, Deeds of Bargain and Sale, Bonds for sales, and single ditto, Constables', Sheriffs', and Clerks' Blanks, Apprentices' Indentures, Bills of Sale for Negroes, Pearlon Blanks,

#### VIRGINIA:

At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for the county of Augusta, on Monday

the 4th day of January, 1836.
Francis Erwin and the heirs and representatives of William Erwin, dec'd. to wit: James R. Erwin, Francis Allen and Margaret his wife, (late Erwin,) Robertson Erwin, Davidson Erwin, Theophilus Gamble and Elizabeth, his wife, (late Erwin,) Robert Erwin, and the heirs and representatives of Jane Hopkins, dec'd. liam Erwin, dec'd ) to wit : William Hopkins and Thomas C. Hopkins, infants un der the age of twenty one years, by the said Francis Erwin, their next friend-

Plaintifis, against
Andrew Nichol, Robert Nichol, Margaret
Nichol, Robert Nichol, (2nd.) Francis
Nichol, Thomas Nichol (of Francis,)
Catharine Nichol, John Nichol, Sarah Nichol, Mary Nichol, Elizabeth Nichol, Thomas Nichol, (of Elizabeth,) John Nichol (of Elizabeth,) William Gullett, Andrew Gullett, Elizabeth Gullett, Mary Gullett, Susannah Gullett, Wm. Gullett, jr. James Nichol and his sons William and Andrew, Andrew Nichol (son of Thomas,) and his children, to wit: Thomas, Hiram, Andrew, Caperton, Hender son, and Elizabeth Susan, Andrew Nich-ol, (son of Andrew,) John Moorehead and Jane, his wife, (late Nichol,) Thomas
McCollister and Mary his wife, Robert
Curry and Susannah his wife, William Kippers and Elizabeth his wife, Mary Erwin, widow of Williams Erwin. heirs and representatives of Jane Er-win, dec'd. to wit: Robert Curry and Susannah, his wife, John Erwin and Wm. Erwin, James Allen, and the heirs and representatives of Frances Allen, dec'd. (late Frances Erwin,) to wit: John Hanger, and Frances his wife, George W. Allen and William Allen, George Balsley and the heirs and representatives of Susannah Balsley, (late Susannah Erwin,) to wit: Elizabeth Balsley, James Balsley, George W. Balsley, and William Balsley

-defendants, IN CHANCERY The defendants, William Gullett, Andrew Gullett, and Elizabeth Gullett, not having entered their appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by satistactory evidence, that they are not inhabit-ants of this country: It is ordered, that the said defendants, do appear here, on the first day of next Term, (10th of June,) and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper printed in Staunton, for eight weeks successively, and posted at the front door of the court house of Augusta county.

A copy—Teste, NICH'S. C. KINNEY, c. c.

#### VIRGINIA:

At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, for the county of Augusta, on the 7th day of March, 1836.

Anna Blackburn,

against
John H. Peyton, Exec'r. of Samuel Black
burn, dec'd. Benjamin Wier, Geo. Weit,
Hugh Weir, — Cunningham and Mary, his wife, (late Mary Weir,)
Wilson & Margaret, his wife, (late Margaret Weir,) — Gray & Elizabeth, his
wife, (late Eligabeth Weir,) — Alex
ander, and Nancy, his wife, (late Nancy
Weir,) — Mathews and Phebe, his wife
(late Phebe Weir.) — and Susannah, his wife, (late Susannah Weir,)
(children and representatives of Agnes (children and representatives of Agnes Weir, dec'd.) Andrew Blackburn, William Blackburn, George Blackburn, John Blackburn, Edward Blackburn, James Blackburn, Edward Blackburn, James Blackburn, — Moyers and Mary, his wife, (late Mary Blackburn,) — Snoddy and Jane, his wife, (late Jane Blackburn,) — Carson and Nancy, his wife, (late Nancy, Blackburn) — Blackburn (late Nancy Blackburn,) - Blackburn and Gracy, his wife, (late Gracy Black-burn,) (children and representatives of John Blackburn,) Benjamin Blackburn, Sen. Benjamin Blackburn, jr. John Black burn, — Davis and Mary, his wife, (late Mary Blackburn,) — Wallace & Jane, his wife, (late Jane Blackburn,) — Derwin and Sally, his wife, (late Sally Blackburn,) — and Asenath, his wife, (late Asenath Blackburn,) (children and rep's. of said Benjamin Blackburn, Sen.) Benjamin Blackburn, Gideon Blackburn Thomas Blackburn, John Blackburn, Edward Blackburn, Saml. Blackburn, Jane, Mary, Elizabeth, Rachael and Leah Blackburn, (rep's. of Robt. Blackburn,)
Nathaniel, Benjamin, William, Thomas, Archibald, Samuel, — Mathews and Rosanna, his wife, (late Rosanna Blackburn, — Hess and Mary, his wife, (late Mary Blackburn, — Mann and Elizabeth, his wife, (late Elizabeth Blackburn), (rep's. of Archibald Blackburn) Robert, William, Thomas, John, James and Archibald Bay, — and Elizabeth, I homas Blackburn, John Blackburn, Ed-

having entered their appearance, and given security, according to the act of assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence, that they are not inhabitants of this commonwealth: It is or-Co., is this day dissolved by mutual con-sent. SAM'L F. JORDAN, inserted in some newspaper printed in Staun-ton, for two months successively, and posted ton for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court house of Augusta county. A copy—Teste, 16] NICH'S. C. KINNEY, c. c.

> SEALED PROPOSALS Will be received for the necessary

## Guttering & Spouting

for the new Court-house and Clerks' offices, by the Commissioners, on Saturday the 26th of March, instant.

A. H. H. STUART, B. G. BALDWIN, J. H. PEYTON, JOS. BROWN, JAS. CRAWFORD, COMMISSIONERS.

March 2, 1936.

#### NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received a vaiety of NEW GOODS, which, together with his stock on hand, makes his assortment very general and complete. Almost every article wanted in this part of the country may be found at his Store. He has constantly on hand a great variety of School Books, some Law Books. the second edition of FUNK'S MUSIC, greatly en-(late Jane Erwin, who was also, one of the larged and improved—all of which he will sell on the usual terms.

JOSEPH COWAN. Staunton, Jan. 14, 1836.

#### Spectacles Lost.

pair of Silver Spectacles, with blue glasses-the side glasses a shade darker than the front.

at the Office of the Spectator, and a liberal reward will be given. March 17, 1836.

#### PUMP MAKING.

OF ALL KINDS,

Piping, In the best workmanlike manner, on White, dec'd. upon a settlement of their adtimes-by the subscriber.

He may be found at Mr. John A. PECK's, in Staunton, where a sample of his work can be seen-and will attend to calls at a distance.

JOHN HORN. Staunton, Feb. 25, 1836 .- 2m\*

#### To Brick-Layers.

PROPOSALS will be received by the subscribers, for erecting the Wall of a Brick Building, of the following dia Brick Building, of the following di-mensions and description—The building 36 feet square, with a circular recess of wore in law entitled to them, and six feet—The walls twenty feet high—
Eleven feet to be an eighteen inch wall, the residue thirteen and one-half inches
—There will be in the building, two doors four feet wide by seven feet in height, with circular and arched tops—
Nine windows, eighteen lights, 10 by 12
—Eleven windows, 15 lights, 10 by 12
—Eleven windows, 15 lights, 10 by 12
—Eleven windows, 15 lights, 10 by 12

The Court is of opinion that the fund belonging to the estate of Joseph White, dec'd. including the sum of seven hundred dollars, the amount of the damages ascertained by the Verdict of the Jury, to have been sustained by the catate of Joseph White, decreased, by the manner in which the Slaves were sold by the Administrators, withinterness, thereon, from the date of said sale, shall

of April, to either of the subscribers, at place, the creditors by specialties, which do Plaintiff sals will be received for the stone and the lund is not sufficient to pay them in full, by the perch.

J. E. BROWN. E. McGAVOCK, W. H. SPILLER, FONTAINE WATSON, J. R. MILLER. March 10, 1836.

VIRGINIA: At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Augusta county, on Monday, March the 7th, 1836-

James Erwin, Francis Allen and Margaret his wife, late Margaret Erwin, Robertson Erwin, Davidson Erwin, Theophilus Gamble and Elizabeth his wife, late Elizabeth Erwin, and Robert Erwin, plaintiffs, against

William Hopkins and Thomas C. Hop-

kins, defendants. The defendants, not having entered their appearance, and given security ac cording to the act of Assembly, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth : It is

A copy-Teste, NICH'S C. KINNEY, c. c.

#### SWANN TAVERN WOODSTOCK, Va.

THE subscriber has leased the large

white house, nearly opposite Mr. Jacob Reamer's in Woodstock, with the extensive back buildings, and is now prepared to accommodate travellers and others. The house is undergoing a thorough repair, and will soon be in complete order; and the stabling is inferior to none in the state. The subscriber flatters himself, that from his long expe rience as a tavern-keeper in Strasburg and Battletown, he will be able to give general satisfaction to those who may fayour him with a call. A share of public patronage is respectfully invited. HENRY SWANN.

Woodstock, Jan. 28, 1836 .-- 3m

#### Cash for Negroes.

-THE subscriber wishes to purchase a parcel of likely young Negroes, say from 12 to 25 years of age. Any communications addressed to him at Brooksville,

will be strictly attended to. RUTUS BROOKS. Brooksville, Feb 18-1f.

VIRGINIA. TO WIT:

At a Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, held and continued for Augusta county, December the 9th, 1835, William Sprowl, David East, Robert McCormick and others, creditors of the Estate of Joseph White, deceased, plaintiffs, against

Robert and William White, Administrators of Jos. White, dec'd. and others, defendants, and

Robert and Wm. White, Administrators of Jos. White, deceased, plaintiffs, a-

Ann White, Widow of the said Joseph White, deceased, William Sprowl, David East, Robt. McCormick and others, defendants.

William White, one of the Administrators f Joseph White, dec'd. and as such a de-In Staunton about the first of March, fendant in the first cause, and a plaintiff in the second, having departed this life: It is ordered that the same be entered of record And thereupon these causes came on this 9th The finder is requested to leave them day of December, 1835, to be heard together on the bills, answers, exhibits, examination of witnesses, certificates of the Verdict of the Jurors, in relation to the issues heretofore directed to be tried at the Bar of the Superior Court of Law of Rockbridge county, and of the Hustings Court of Staunton, the reports of the Commissioners, and the Decrees heretofore rendered, in the same, and was argued by Counsel.-On consideration whereof, the Court is of opinion for reasons set forth and filed in writing with the papers in this cause:

moderate terms to suit the present hard ministration accounts are entitled to a credit

for the sum of \$140 for Clerk hire, paid by them to James Lockridge.

2ndly. That the payments made by the Administrators to Kerr and others who were creditors, both by simple contract and by specialty, should be applied to the satisfac-tion of the specialty debts, in the first place, and the belance, if any, to the simple contract

Ardly That the Administrators are not properly chargeable with the rents of the real estate, but as they have received them, and applied them to the payment of debts, they must be charged with them, and be credited by all disbursements, (to the extent of these

-Eleven windows, 15 lights, 10 by 12, est thereon, from the date of said sale, shall and two windows, fifteen lights, 8 by the distributed among the several creditors of 10: To rest on a foundation of Stone averaging three feet in height.

Persons desirous of undertaking, will forward their proposals prior to the list of April to either of the subscribers at brick work, and if it is perferred, the undertaker may contract for the stonework by the perch.

then they are to be satisfied pari passu; and lastly, the creditors by simple contract are to be paid pari passu. The object of the Court being that the various creditors shall be pre ferred by classes, as above mentioned, but that no creditor of any one class is to be entitled to priority over other creditors of the same class,—and the Court is turther of o-pinion, that where the Administrators have made payments on account of specialties binding the heirs, or on specialties not binding the heirs, or on simple contract debts, respective creditors whose debts they have

It is therefore adjudged, ordered and de-reed that these causes be referred to Wiliam Clarke as a special Commissioner, who is hereby directed to state an account of the various claims against the Estate of Joseph White, dec'd which still remain unsettled, ed amongst the creditors according to the principles settled as above by the opinion of the Court; and that he ascertain what a-mount will be due to each of the creditors of mount will be due to each of the creditors of the different classes, and that he make report thereof before the next Term with a view to a final decree in this cause; and the said Commissioner is authorized to proceed in the absence of either of the parties, who having reasonable notice of his primary appointment and adjournment, shall fail to attend him.

A Copy—Teste,

NICH'S. C. KINNEY, C. C.

order, are requested to attend at my Counting Room, in Staunton, on Friday the 1st day of April next, prepared to enable me to comply with the requisitions thereof.

WM. CLARKE, COM'R. Feb. 25, 1835.

THE subscribers are desirous to employ some person to take charge of a Carding Machine and Ful-ling Mill for several years, commencing the first of May next. None need apply who cannot come well recommended for character and qualifications. A single man, or one with a small family, would be preferred, to either of which liberal wages will be allowed.

JOHN THOMSON. JOHN BROWN. Mint Spring, Augusta co. } Feb. 23, 1836.

#### Cash for Negroes.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase a ny number of young and likely NE GROES, from ten to twenty-five years of age, for which he will pay the highest cash prices. Persons having such Ne groes to dispose of, will find it to their ad vantage to give him a call. He can be found at any time in Staunton, as he has stationed himself here for the purpose of

purchasing.
FREDERICK M. PITMAN. Staunton, Nov. 5, 1838.

Sale Continued!

Having had to suspend the sale of my Store Goods & Furniture on the 5th day, owing to the inclemen-cy of the weather, I will again commence the sale on Monday the 28th of March, (being Court day.) - Among the property yet to be sold is

Merchandize of different kinds, Household & Kitchen Furniture, including some Beds, Matrasses and Bedsteads.

A splendid Piano Porte. with four Pedals.

The Servants are yet to be sold. TERMS-The Servants will be sold for cash—all purchases made for less than \$10 will be cash—all purchases over \$10 will be on a credit of six months, the purchasers giving bond and approved security.

All persons indebted to me either by bond or account, will please make payment, as longer indulgence cannot

PHILIP HOPKINS. Staunton, March 10, 1836.

### VENDUE.

WILL be sold on Monday the 28th instant, (being Court day,) at the late residence of Mrs. Margaret Lyle, deceased, in Staunton, all the

PERSONAL PROPERTY of said deceased, consisting chiefly of Household & Kitchen Furniture. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock .-Terms made known on the day of sale.

R. S. BROOKE, EZRA WALKER, ABRAHAM SMITH. March 3, 1836.

All persons having claims against aid Estate are requested to present them, properly authenticated, to BENJAMIN CRAWFORD, Esq., previous to the day of

### TRUST SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust executed to the subscriber by John Ward, and duly recorded in the office of the County Court of Augusta, I shall proceed to seil for meh. a Tract of Land, lying Wythe Court-House. Separate propo- not bind the heirs, are to be paid, and in case in the North Mountain, at the White Oak Lick, containing fifty two acres .--The above sale will take place on the 28th of March, inst., in Staunton. The subscriber will convey such title only as is vested in him by the trust deed afore-ROBT, SNAPP, March 10, 1836.

## A GREAT BARGAIN IN LAND.

- TO TOP THE undersigned, being very desipaid, and to stand in the same class, and to participate to the same extent in the fund as the creditors would have done, if they had the Plantation whereon he now resides, situate immediately on the Bull Pasture

## 350 ACRES.

and is of excellent quality-about one classing them according to the opinion of the hundred and sixty acres are under fence Court as above expressed; and also of the a- and in cultivation. There may be made mount of the fund remaining to be distribut- with very little labour one hundred acres of first rate Meadow. The timbered land is of a good quality, and most-

The improvements are a comfortable Dwelling House and Kitchen, and other percessary out buildings.

A further description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed those disposed to purchase will view the premises .-The parties interested in the foregoing | The payments will be made accomme-WM. LOCKRIDGE. Feb. 18-2m

#### TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed to the subscriber by William Miller and Nancy his wife, of Augusta county, bearing date the 6th day of July, 1829, and duly recorded in the Clerk's offices of Greenbrier county, for certain purposes therein mentioned, I will, on Saturday the 27th of February next, expose to ale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for ready money, on the premises,

A TRACT OF LAND. containing about nine hundred acres, leng in Greenbrier county, on Meadows River, in what is called and known by he name of Walker's Meadows. The said Miller holds this land by virtue of a title bond from the late Samuel Brown, and a devise by the same, to the sald Nancy.

This land is deemed valuable, and well worthy the attention of the farmer. and grazier. The subscriber will only convey such title as is vested in him by he trust deed aforesaid.

JOHN KENNEY, TAUSTEE. In consequence of the late snow, the above

poned until the 12th of April, 1836, when the sale must take place. J. K.