Richmond Enquirer

VERITÉ SANS PEUR

BY THOMAS RITCHIE. RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1839. VOLUME XXXVI.—No. 6.

TERMS OF THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

☞ *The* ENQUIRER *is published three times a week during the session of the State Legislature, and twice a week during the rest of the year.*

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

☞ Five Dollars *per annum*, and Three Dollars for six months, payable in advance.

☞ All due to this office may be remitted per mail, in good and available Bank notes, at the risk of the Editor; *the postage of all letters being paid by the Writers.*—(The postage of a single letter is scarcely of any account to the writer. It is the accumulated postage, in an extensive business, which operates as a serious tax upon the Editor.)

☞ Whoever will pay for nine papers, annually, shall have the tenth *gratis*.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of sixteen lines, or less, first insertion, 75 cents; for each continuance, 50 cents.

Orders from a distance must be accompanied with the advance pay, or satisfactory references, to insure execution.

To those whose advertising may amount to $100 per annum, a discount will be made of 30 per cent; and to $50, of 20 per cent.

LAND FOR SALE.

HAVING determined to remove to the West, I offer for sale the tract of land upon which I reside, lying in the county of Goochland, 3 miles below the Court-house and 27 from Richmond, containing 630 acres—one fourth of which is well timbered, about 100 acres of first rate creek flat, and the highland in fine condition for farming. It has upon it a good dwelling house and all other necessary improvements. Any one wishing to do so, can purchase the estate in its present situation, with the crops, and stock of every description. The terms will be such as to suit the most fastidious. When any person goes in the stable to feed him, he appears to have a disposition to kick or bite. I have refused to take $200 for him. I will give the above reward for the horse and thief, or for the horse alone, if taken out of this State, or a liberal reward, according to the distance and trouble the taker up may have, and pay all reasonable expenses. REUBEN SORREL.

S. S. ROYSTER, *Agent,*
May 17 [3—t1Je] *For David Royster.*

TO CONTRACTORS.

James River and Kanawha Company.

PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Company in Richmond, on the 7th June next, for building a lock, near Ministick, from the Canal into the River, opposite Reins's Island. The Lock to be of stone with wooden sheeting, similar to the Locks of the same description on the line of the Canal, a plan and specification of which may be seen at the office of the Company.

B. WRIGHT, *Chief Engineer.*
May 17 3—t7Je

NOTICE.—A gentleman, who has had several years experience as a Teacher, desires to obtain employment in an Academy or School. He is qualified to teach the Greek, Latin, French, Spanish and English languages, (the three latter of which he speaks fluently)—also a complete course of Mathematics, both pure and mixed, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, &c. Ample testimonials of his moral character, qualification, &c., will be given. Letters addressed to G. G., Richmond, Virginia, will meet with prompt attention.
May 17 3—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers respectfully inform their country friends that they have associated themselves under the style of MYER ANSEL & CO., for the purpose of transacting a General Commission Business, and hope, by their strict attention, to receive a share of the public patronage.

MYER ANSEL,
CHARLES W. BLANTON,
Opposite the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Depot.

☞ N. B.—Liberal advances will always be made on Produce.
May 17 3—6t

Carriages, Barouches, Buggies and Sulkies

THE subscriber has, at his new shop, just finished, on Market street, near Seabrook's Warehouse, Carriages, Barouches, Buggies and Sulkies, now and second hand, of his own manufacture, all of which he will sell as low as such articles can be bought in this city, and warranted of the best workmanship and materials.

P. S. Having moved my shop from the old stand on Governor's street to the above-named place, I am now prepared to execute Coach work of all kinds, and all repairing done in the best manner, shortest time and most reasonable terms.

MICAJAH MANGUM.
May 17 [3—6t]

Tredegar Rolling Mills and Foundry, Richmond, Va.

THE Tredegar Iron Company beg leave to inform the public that their Rolling Mill and Forge are now in complete operation, and they are prepared to execute, at the shortest notice, orders for every description of bar Iron, either hammered or rolled, embracing

Flat Iron from 5/8 to 12 inches wide
Round and square, 3-16 to 4 do do
Hoops, 3-4 to 2 1-2
Band, 2 to 6; box and tank Iron;

Railroad Axles, hammered on the most approved plan, and warranted; Splicing Plates for railroads, cut and punched to order; railroad bits do.

In connection with their Rolling Mill and Forge, the Tredegar Company have erected an extensive Iron and Brass Foundry, Smithing and Machine Shop. In this department of their business, they are prepared to furnish all descriptions of Castings for railroads, mill gearing, and other purposes, and to have the same fitted up in the very best manner, having secured the services of the most experienced and skilful artizans that could be obtained.

Having entire confidence in their ability to serve the public upon as good terms and with as good work as any similar establishment in the country, they respectfully solicit a share of their patronage.

President Tredegar Iron Company.
May 17 [3—tf]

Notice to my late Clients.

MY acceptance of the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals, to which I was elected by the General Assembly during the last Winter, precluding my further attention to my professional business, I have confided it to the care of my friend, James Lyons, Esq., and my son, Robert C. Stanard. Both of them will attend to that in the Court of Appeals, and my son will attend to that in the Federal Court and Circuit Court of Henrico. Of this arrangement I have heretofore apprized many of my late Clients by letter. To obviate the necessity of future correspondence on the subject, I deem it proper to give the notice of it in this form.

In cases in which the fees have been fully paid, no further fee will be required—and in those in which the fees are due in whole or in part, they will be paid to my successors. At their request, I state that where the fee is wholly unpaid, and the Client desires to employ other counsel, they will not hold him accountable to them, unless he wishes their services also. But in such cases, 'tis expected that the Client will, before the next session of the Court of Appeals in this place, (the 1st of November next,) inform them, or one of them, of the purpose of employing other counsel.

Forbearing to say any thing respecting the services that my late Clients may expect from my son, and referring them to information they may obtain on that subject from other sources, I with equal pleasure and confidence state, that those they may expect from the talents, acquirements, and industry of Mr. Lyons, will leave them no cause to regret the loss of mine.

ROBERT STANARD.
May 14 2—8t

NOTICE.—Was committed to the Jail of this county, on the 19th of March last, as a Runaway, a negro Woman, who calls herself JOANNA MEADE, and represents herself as free. Said woman is five feet one and three-quarter inches high, not very black; has a scar on her left arm, just below her elbow, occasioned by a burn, and another scar just over the corner of the left eye—and wore, when committed, an old calico frock, and appears to be between 18 and 25 years of age. The owner of said negro is hereby notified of her said confinement, and requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, else she will be dealt with as the law directs.

IRA L. BOWLES,
D. S. for Chas. T. Goodall, Sheriff and Jailor of Hanover.
May 3, 1839. 117—12t

PENITENTIARY MANUFACTURES, &c.

THE undersigned informs the patrons of this institution, and the public generally, that there will, at all times, be found for sale at the Penitentiary Store, on the cross street leading from the Main to Manchester Bridge, articles usually manufactured at the institution, consisting in part of the following, viz:

Kerseys and Satinets, HEAVY for negro clothing, fine do., Jeans, Linseys, Plains, Cotton Osnaburgs, Blue Domestics, single and double wove, Rags and Bagging, &c., heavy plantation Brogues and Shoes, also fine Shoes and Boots, Harness of all kinds, Wagons, Carts, Drays, Dirt Carts, Railroad do., Wheelbarrows of all description, Cutting Knives, Wheat Fans of the most approved construction, Refrigerators, Sifters, Wardrobes, Nails and Spikes of different sizes, Agricultural Implements of all kinds, Tools and other equipage necessary for persons moving, and many articles required by Railroad and Canal Contractors; all of which are purely domestic both in manufacture and material. Care is taken in the manufacture of them, and in quality and price, he is certain that they may fairly compete with any articles of the kind in market. Any article that may not be on hand, and which is manufactured at the institution will be executed according to order. J. G. WATSON,

General Agent.

In addition to my stock of Penitentiary manufactures, I offer for sale the following, viz: the larger portion of which are on consignment:

Bar, bending and hoop Iron
Nail rods of all sizes
Rock salt
Leather, a general assortment
Shoe thread, best English
Cotton Yarns, wadding and batting
Saddlery, a general assortment, consisting of Ladies' Side Saddles, various qualities; Men's do do
Bridles, martingales, heads and reins
Bridle leathers, Saddle Bags
Cotton and worsted girths, cirsingles, &c.
Whips of all sizes; consisting of carriage, gig, sulkey, wagon, cart and riding whips; some of them very superior
Harnesses, sulky and gig Harness, &c.
Travelling Trunks, &c., a complete assortment, embracing every size and pattern, made in the most modern style; also, a supply of carpet Travelling Bags, Valices, &c., &c., &c.

Merchants and others purchasing will find the above goods unexceptionable in PRICE and QUALITY. J. G. WATSON.
May 3 117—8t

Catherwood's Panoramas of Jerusalem and Thebes.

THESE Panoramas are now open for exhibition at the new Rotunda, New York, corner of Prince and Mercer streets, Broadway, opposite Niblo's Garden.

The Panorama of Jerusalem is a splendid painting, of the largest class, covering a surface of ten thousand square feet, painted from drawings taken by Mr. Catherwood in 1834.

The Panorama of Thebes, in Egypt, painted likewise from Mr. Catherwood's drawings, is superior, as a work of art, to any Panorama before exhibited.

The Panoramas are brilliantly illuminated every evening by upwards of 200 gas lights, and explanations of the pictures given in the forenoon, afternoon, and at half past 8 in the evening.

Lectures on Jerusalem and Thebes will be delivered by Mr. Catherwood every evening at half-past 8 o'clock, commencing with Jerusalem.

Open from 9 in the morning till half-past 9 in the evening. Admittance 25 cents to each Panorama. Books of description 12 1-2 cents.
May 7 118—1m

LANCASTER, DENBY & CO.,

Commission Merchants, offer for Sale in Store,

150 Hhds New Orleans and Porto Rico Sugars
100 hhds and 150 tierces and barrels Arrakapas Molasses
75 boxes Louisiana Loaf Sugar, "family"
300 bbls Clarified Sugar
200 bags Laguira and Havana Coffee
250 boxes Soaps and Candles
200 sacks Liverpool Ground Salt
150,000 Havana Cigars, part superior
25,000 lbs Cotton Yarns, of our own manufacture

With a very large and general assortment of Wines and Liquors in wood and glass, some of which are very choice.

And have afloat, daily expected,

600 bags Rio Coffee, selected for this market
200 packages Louisiana Loaf and Clarified Sugars, comprising every grade
65 hhds Cincinnati cured Bacon
50 bbls Stock Ale, Read & Sons.
May 14 2—5t

JAMES RIVER AND KANAWHA COMPANY.

Notice to delinquent Stockholders.

AT a stated Monthly Meeting of the President and Directors of the James River and Kanawha Company, held in the city of Richmond, on TUESDAY, 14th May, 1839:

Resolved, That notice be given to the delinquent stockholders of the Company, that in case the amounts due from them respectively be not paid, or secured in a manner satisfactory to the Board, previous to the 1st day of August next, their stock will immediately thereafter be advertised for sale, pursuant to the provisions of the Charter.

Resolved, That all stockholders having accounts against the Company, and who are in arrears, be and they are hereby requested to send their claims to the Secretary for settlement at the July meeting of the Board, and that in case of a failure to do so on their part, the existence of their claims will not exempt them from the operation of the foregoing resolution.

Resolved, That for the purpose of giving the notice above directed, the Secretary cause the foregoing resolutions to be published in the newspapers in Richmond, Charlottesville, Lynchburg, Lexington, Fincastle, Lewisburg, and Charleston, Kanawha, until the 1st of August.

By order of the President and Directors.

W. B. CHITTENDEN, *Sec'y.*
May 24 5—t1A

Twenty Five Dollars Reward.

THE Lock broken and stolen from my stable, on the night of the 4th of May, 1839, in the county of Orange, between the Courthouse and Fredericksburg, 9 miles from the Courthouse and 27 from Fredericksburg, my Riding horse. He is a light Sorrel, 5 feet 1 inch high, rides well, has a handsome bowed neck, some white saddle spots on his back, one hind foot white, a dark spot on one thigh larger than a man's hand, and one eyelash bit off by a mule when a colt. I believe it is his right eyelash that is off, but am not certain. When any person goes in the stable to feed him, he appears to have a disposition to kick or bite. I have refused to take $200 for him. I will give the above reward for the horse and thief, or for the horse alone, if taken out of this State, or a liberal reward, according to the distance and trouble the taker up may have, and pay all reasonable expenses. REUBEN SORREL.
May 10 1—tf

ROWTON, Winner of the Great St. Leger.

THIS celebrated imported Race Horse and Stallion, will cover mares at my stables, Charlotte Court-house, Virginia, the ensuing season, at $75 the season, and $150 insurance, with a dollar to the groom, in all cases. *He is an inimitably beautiful and highly formed Horse, in high vigor, remarkably lively—a fine chesnut, without white, fully five feet two inches high, and for correct proportions and elegance of form, carriage and action, he has no superior.*—Mares will be well fed and attended to, at 34 cents per day; but I will not be responsible for accidents or escapes.

As a Race Horse, Rowton was *equal* to any horse that *ever appeared on the English turf*, and in the opinion of *many* capital and *disinterested judges, he never had his equal*, except Priam. Mr. Sam. Chifney, the unrivalled Jockey, considered the best judge in England, asserts boldly, that he was the *best Race Horse, especially at 4 miles*, he ever rode or handled; and, in this opinion, his brother, William Chifney, Howe, the Scotts, and many of the best judges, riders and trainers, fully concurred. He won the largest and best St. Leger on record, 27 subscribers, beating Voltaire, Sir Hercules, and 15 others, and a large number of other races, and proved himself as good at 4 *miles, under heavy weights*, as any other distance.

When 3 and 4 years old, *he was not beaten at all*, winning the St. Leger, and taking "the front situation at a very *tremendous severe pace*, answering the whip *at last with promptitude and truth, without being headed.*" Eng. Sport. Mag. He was beaten only once, when 5 years old, by The Saddler, whom he subsequently *beat twice easily*, and this year he beat *as fine a field of 4 mile horses at Doncaster, in capital style and time, as ever started*, making play throughout, and beating Medora, Stotforth, Laurel, Jenny Mills and Don Pedro.—When 5 years old, he won one-third of the great subscription at York, 13 subscribers, 2 miles, carrying 122 lbs. in the *unprecedented time of 3 minutes, 32 seconds, beating Windcliffe* and several others.

At six years old, he won the Oatlands at Ascot, beating Lucetta, The Saddler, Varna, and a large field; and two days after, he made *a dead heat* with the celebrated *Camarine*, beating the Saddler for the Cup, 12 subscribers, actually carrying 19 lbs. more than the mare, and most people thought he won." The English Sport. Mag. remarks, "as it was, every one will allow, that Rowton's performances here entitle him to a *niche among the very first Race Horse this country ever saw.*"

The Eng. Sport. Magazines declare his speed as "*severe, destructive, very tremendous*;" and well they might, since he run 2 miles with 122 lbs. in 3 *minutes, 32 seconds*, and assure us "*all Rowton's races show him to be an honest stout Horse*, with his heart all steel."

His colts have been tried in England, and have shown the best *speed and game*, nearly all have won, and some have not been beaten at all. They have already met and vanquished the get of Sultan, Emilius, Velocipede, Voltaire, Whisker, Partisan, Revenger, Mulley, Action, The Colonel, and all the best English Stallions of the day. For their trial, I believe his colts have runs well as the colts of any horse in England, where they are selling at *higher prices* than any other colts. In point of form, beauty and promise, none ever foaled in the United States can surpass Rowton's, for the last two seasons.

Rowton was got by Ossian, his dam Catherina by Woful, (own brother to Whisker and Whalebone;) Landscape by Rubens; Irish Brush; Herod, Doctor's Sister, &c. His grand dam won the Oaks with his dam in her belly! Ossian, one of the best Horses ever foaled, was got by Camillus, Ruler mare, Treecreeper by Woodpecker, Trentham, Cunegonde, &c. Camillus was by the unconquered and invincible Hambletonian, and out of Faith by Pacolet, Atalanta, Spadille, &c. Remarkably rich and fashionable for both speed and bottom, being closely allied to all the best horses, as Herod, Matchem, Eclipse, Waxy, and of late years, to Camillus, Queen of Trumps, Boy Middleton, Plenipotentiary and Elias and many others. For particulars see my handbills.

WYATT CARDWELL.

P. S. Mares that have failed to the Stallions heretofore kept by me, will be insured at $100; and any gentleman becoming responsible for 10 mares, and actually collecting and paying over to me the amount, shall be charged only $60 for each mare. Good and extensive pasturage, and the board of Servants sent with the mares, furnished gratis; but the servants are to be subject to my entire control and management. WYATT CARDWELL.
Jan 25 78—t1June

BANK OF VIRGINIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed at the last general meeting of the Stockholders, a Committee "to report to the Stockholders at an early day," to be called by the Committee, the terms on which a renewal of the Charter can be obtained," and the General Assembly having passed an act on the 4th instant, extending the charter, and increasing the capital on certain conditions therein set forth: We, the undersigned, do hereby give notice that we have appointed *Wednesday, the 29th day of May*, for the meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, at the Banking House in this City, at 12 o'clock on that day, for the purpose of considering and deciding on the terms proposed in the said act. The question being one of great importance to the Institution, a full attendance, in person or by proxy, is earnestly recommended.

JOHN BROCKENBROUGH,
J. W. PEGRAM,
April 12, 1839. JAQ. P. TAYLOR.

FARMERS' BANK OF VIRGINIA.

The undersigned having been appointed at the last general meeting of the Stockholders, a Committee to report to an adjourned meeting of the Stockholders, "any questions that may arise involving an increase of capital or an extension of the charter," and the General Assembly having passed an act on the 4th inst. increasing the capital and extending the charter on certain conditions therein set forth: We, the undersigned, do hereby give notice that we have appointed Wednesday, the 29th day of May, for the meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, at the Banking House in this City, at 12 o'clock on that day, for the purpose of considering and deciding on the terms proposed by said act. The question being one of great importance, a full attendance in person or by proxy, is earnestly recommended.

WM. H. MACFARLAND,
C. W. SOOCH,
WM. ROBERTSON,
HUGH M. PATTON,
DANIEL CALL, } *Committee.*
Richmond, April 12, 1839.

Form of Proxy.

Know all men by these presents, that we, the subscribers, being stockholders in the Bank of Virginia, do hereby constitute and appoint ——— ——— our true and lawful Attorney and Proxy, to represent each of us at the meeting of the stockholders on 29th of May, and in all general meetings of the stockholders of said Company, when we are not personally present or represented by some other proxy; with full power and authority at such general meetings, to give such vote or votes, and to do such other act or acts as each of us could give or do, as a member of the said meeting, if we were personally present; and we do hereby ratify and confirm whatever vote or votes, act or acts, our said attorney may lawfully give or do for us in pursuance of the authority hereby conferred upon him.

Witness our hands and seals this day of [SEAL.]
Testo, [SEAL.]

(County of, or City of ———) to wit:

I, ———, a justice of the peace for the aforesaid, do hereby certify that ———, whose name is above subscribed as an attesting witness, personally appeared before me, in my county aforesaid, and made oath, that the above named ——— ——— whose names are subscribed as parties to the above letter of attorney, acknowledged the same in presence of the said witness, as their act and deed. Witness my hand and seal this day of
April 16 112—w129May

Mammoth White Silk Worm Eggs.

THE subscriber offers for sale, at his residence near the Baptist Seminary, 700,000 Silk Worm Eggs, (of the celebrated kind, Mammoth White,) raised by himself, with particular care, this Spring. From exceedingly thrifty worms, it has been proved by the most experienced silk culturists, that this variety of worms produce larger cocoons, and more silk from the number, than any other variety, viz: 192 cocoons of this variety produce one pound chrysalis killed, while the other varieties require from 300 to 350 to the pound. Persons who wish to purchase can be supplied in time to feed from the present crop of morus multicaulis, and with proper care and attention can raise two crops of worms this season.

JAMES O. BREEDEN.

N. B. Those who feel an interest in the Silk cause are invited to view the worms, now in full operation spinning their cocoons.

J. O. B.
Henrico, May 21, 1839. [4—wtf]

Forwarding, Receiving and Storage Business.

ANDERSON & MOSBY, are now prepared to receive at their large fire-proof Warehouse, south side of the Basin, all kinds of Country Produce on storage—as also, all kinds of Merchandise.—They will likewise give to the Forwarding Business most particular care and attention—having employed a young man of steady habits and attention to business, to give particular attention to this branch of the business. Goods intended for boats will be freed of the expense of drayage—as also, country produce sent by boats—their house being immediately on the Basin. 75—wtf
January 19

SCOTT & CROSS' ASBESTOS IRON CHESTS, *warranted Fire Proof*, having undergone the severest ordeals of fire, without injury to their contents. Gentlemen in the country who keep valuable papers or money ought never to be without one. The prices vary from $40 upwards, according to size. Reference is made to the following parties, who, with many others, have them in use, viz. Messrs. James Webb & Co., Col. Peyton, Wortham & McGruder, Ludlam & Son, Haxall & Co., Dunlop, Moncure & Co., B. W. & J. J. Fry, Mordecai & Osborn, Stainback & Son, the Franklin Manufacturing Co., Exchange Banks at Richmond and Clarksville. An assortment kept constantly for sale by the subscriber.

JOHN O. LAY, *Agent*
Jan 17 [71—w6m] *For the Manufacturers*

City of Richmond Scrip for sale.

CERTIFICATES of Debt of the City of Richmond, bearing 6 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, can be obtained at the Office of the James River and Kanawha Company, deliverable at the time of the application, or at any future time then fixed upon.

W. B. CHITTENDEN,
Secretary of the James River and Kanawha Company.
Jan 22 76—w11July

NOTICE.—The subscriber wishes to sell the tract of Land on which he resides, lying in the county of Amelia, 5 miles South of the Court house, and two miles North of Dennisville, immediately on West Creek, containing 775 acres, about 225 acres in original wood, and about 60 acres of cleared bottom land. Any person wishing to purchase land, will do well to call and see it, as I am willing to sell it at a fair price.

ROBERT JENNINGS.
April 30 116—w6w*

IN CHANCERY—VIRGINIA.—Buckingham Circuit Superior Court, April Term, 1839—Frances Dawson, formerly Frances Woodson, John Flippen and Patsey his wife, formerly Patsey Woodson, John Mayo and Jane his wife, formerly Jane Woodson, Mildred Johnson, formerly Mildred Woodson, heirs and representatives of Rane Woodson, dec'd, and Mary Fitzpatrick, Pfts.:

against

Daniel Nash, administrator *de bonis non* of Henry Dawson, dec., and in right of his wife, Keziah Woodson, Walker Timberlake, and W. W. Ferguson, administrator of Nicholas Fitzpatrick, Defendants.

Daniel Nash, administrator *de bonis non* with the Will annexed of Rane Woodson, dec'd, Plaintiff:

against

W. W. Ferguson, administrator of Nicholas Fitzpatrick, deceased, Defendants.

Wm. W. Ferguson, administrator of Nicholas Fitzpatrick, deceased, Plaintiff:

against

Daniel Nash and Keziah his wife, Frances Dawson, John Flippen and Patsey his wife, John Mayo and Jane his wife, Mildred Johnson, and Walker Timberlake, Defendants.

The order of account directed in these causes by the decretal order of the 11th day of April, 1838, which was to have been executed by Edward L. Scruggs, a special Commissioner, not having been executed by him, the Court doth order that the same in all things be referred to and executed by Commissioner Shaw, one of the Commissioners of this Court. A Copy—Teste,

R. ELDRIDGE, *Clerk.*

Commissioner's Ofce,
Buckingham C. H., May 2, 1839.

The parties interested in the above decree, are hereby notified, that I have appointed the 1st day of July next to carry into effect the foregoing decree. The parties are required to meet at Buckingham Court-house by 10 o'clock A. M., of that day.

RO. SHAW, *Commissioner.*
May 14 [2—w4w]

IN CHANCERY—VIRGINIA.—Buckingham Circuit Superior Court, September term, 1838:

John Couch and Mary his wife, John Couch, admr. of his former wife, Elizabeth Couch, dec., Thomas J. Anderson, Wm. Couch, admr. of Ann Couch, dec., Plaintiffs:

against

Robert Rives, Robert Carter, curator of the estate of John Harris, dec., Thomas W. Gilmer, as exor. or admr., de bonis non, or in any other way or character representing the estate of Christopher Hudson, dec., and William Walker, and Nat. Anderson, senior, dec., and Nathaniel Anderson, as exor. or administrator, heir or distributee of said Nathaniel Anderson, dec., or in any way representing the estate of the said Nathaniel, who was executor of Thomas Anderson, dec., Thomas Patteson and his wife Sarah, Price Perkins, as sheriff and admr. de bonis non of Samuel Winfrey, dec., Price Perkins in his own right, John S. Anderson, and Wm. Anderson, Defendants.

This cause came on again to be heard upon the papers formerly read and the report of the Commissioner Bocock, made pursuant to the decretal order of the day of 18, with exceptions by the defendants, and was argued by counsel: On consideration whereof, and by consent of parties, the Court doth recommit all the said accounts to the Commissioner who brought them in, to be settled *de novo*. A Copy—Teste,

R. ELDRIDGE, C.

April Term, 1839.—By consent of parties Robert Shaw, a Commissioner in Chancery of this Court is substituted in the place of John T. Bocock to take the account required by the order made in this cause on the 15th of September last.

A Copy—Teste, R. ELDRIDGE, C. C. S. C.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Buckingham C. H., May 20, 1839.

The parties interested in the foregoing decree will please to take notice that I have appointed the 24th day of June next to carry into effect the decree above referred to, at Buckingham C. H., by 10 o'clock, A. M. ROBERT SHAW,
May 14 [2—w4w] *Commissioner.*

IN CHANCERY—VIRGINIA.—Amelia county, March Court, 1839:

John J. Johnson, Richard M. Johnson, William R. Johnson, Jas. Gunn and Catharine his wife, Susan Johnson, and Mary Johnson, Complainants:

against

Thomas W. Webster, sheriff of Amelia, and as such administrator of James Johnson, deceased; Hannah Johnson, Rebecca Johnson, William Patterson and Lucy his wife; Thomas Johnson, Peyton Johnson, and Ann Johnson; Polly Webster, Sally Burnett, Lydia Ann Burnett, and Agnes Burnett, children of Fanny Burnett, deceased, Defendants.

The defendants, Thos. Johnson, Peyton Johnson, Polly Webster, Sally Burnett, Lydia A. Burnett, and Agnes Burnett, not having entered their appearance and given security, according to the act of Assembly and rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country—It is ordered, that they appear here on the first day of the next June term of this Court, and answer the bill of the plaintiff—and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the newspapers published in the city of Richmond, once a week for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Courthouse of this county.

A Copy—Teste,
April 9 [109—w8w] E. G. LEIGH, C.

IN CHANCERY—VIRGINIA.—Prince Edward September Superior Court, 1838:

James M'Dearmon and Matthews and M'Dearmon, Pfts.

against

Sarah Jenkins, widow of Obadiah Jenkins, dec'd; Henry T. Jenkins, Wm. M. Jenkins, Wm. P. Hatton and Elizabeth, his wife; Samuel Morgan and Ann his wife; John M. Jenkins and Sarah, his wife; Richard Jenkins, Francis Jenkins, Martha Jenkins, Mary Jenkins and Thomas Jenkins, and Henry Y. Jenkins, administrator of Obadiah Jenkins, deceased, Defendants:

This day this cause came on to be further heard on the papers formerly read, and the report of Commissioner Watkins, made in pursuance of an order made the 27th day of April, 1838, and was argued by counsel—on consideration whereof, the Court doth adjudge, order and decree, that John W. Gilliam, Josiah T. Headle, James Venable, Benjamin Shepherd, and Wm. A. Swann, or any three or more of them, who are hereby appointed commissioners for that purpose, taking to their assistance, if necessary, some competent surveyor, do lay off and allot to Sarah Jenkins, widow of Obadiah Jenkins, dec'd, one third of the land (having regard to quality as well as quantity) in the lill mentioned, of which her husband, Obadiah Jenkins, dec'd, died seized, as her dower in the same, and make report thereof to this Court; and the Court doth further adjudge, order and decree, that Commissioner Watkins do ascertain the annual value of the said land, after the allotment of the widow's dower in the same, as aforesaid, and make report thereof to this Court, with any matter specially stated, deemed pertinent by himself or which may be required by either of the parties to be stated. A Copy—Teste,

B. J. WORSHAM, C.

Commissioner's Office, Farmville, May 5, 1839.

The parties to the above cause are notified to appear before me, at Prince Edward Court-house, on the 15th day of July, 1839, and to furnish me with such evidence as will enable me to execute the above decree. P. N. WATKINS, *Com.*
May 21 4—w4w

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—CHARLESTON DISTRICT.—IN CHANCERY.—Lewis Cruger, Administrator of Charles Murray, Complainant, vs. John Ferrie, or his heirs, P. M. Nightingale and William C. Daniel, Defendants.

By this Bill the Complainant seeks payment of a mortgage of a Plantation called Nelville. John Ferrie was seized of this said Plantation, subject to the mortgage, to which the Complainant entitles himself, and subject to the equitable lien, to which the Defendant, P. M. Nightingale, entitles himself, as the personal representative of Nathaniel Greene, General in the Armies of the United States, commanding the Southern Division, &c. John Ferrie was in Charleston in the years 1782 and 1783, and subsequently, and is supposed to have been a partner of John Banks, a citizen of Virginia, contractor for the Southern Army. If the heirs or representatives of John Ferrie are within the United States, and will make their claim to the Plantation of Nelville, or to the surplus after payment of the incumbrances that may be set up and established in this suit, they may come in at any time within two years; and if they are residing beyond the United States, they may come in and make their claim at any time within four years, after a decree should pass in this cause by pleading, answering or demurring to the Complainant's bill. PETIGRU & LESESNE,
June 22 [13—w12m] *Complainant's Solicitors.*

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that sealed proposals will be received at Chicago, Illinois, for the sale of all the southwest fractional quarter of section ten, at the mouth of Chicago river, on Lake Michigan, recently claimed as a pre-emption right by J. B. Beaubien, and decided by the Supreme Court of the United States to belong to the United States, with the exception of the block including the light house, and such adjacent lots as the agent shall deem proper to retain for the use of the Government. This land being within the corporate limits of Chicago will be sold in town lots.

An agent will be appointed to conduct the sale, who will be at Chicago, prepared to receive proposals, by the first Monday in June next, and authorized to open and accept them. Payment in full will be required on the day of the acceptance of a bid by the agent, in default of which the land will be again offered, and no future bid will be received from the person making default of payment.

No bid for a lot will be received after 4 p. m. of the day preceding the day appointed for opening the bids for such lot, but lots unsold on the day assigned for opening the proposals therefor, may be bid for at any subsequent day of the sale.

The sale will commence on the second Monday in June, and continue two weeks, and in order to give persons who may fail to secure a lot on the first day an opportunity to bid for another lot on the succeeding day, notice will be given of the day on which the bids for each lot will be opened, so that a portion of the bids may be decided on each day of sale.

Persons wishing to purchase more than one lot must file a separate bid for each lot, and designate the lot on the back of each sealed proposal.

All purchases must be made with the understanding that the United States will not prosecute, or permit to be prosecuted in their name, a private individual for removing within forty days any fixtures which he may own, situated upon the land; and in case a lot shall be purchased by the owners of substantial improvements situate thereon, the agent will be authorized, in his discretion, to allow a credit for two thirds of the purchase money, good security being given, payable in equal instalments, with interest, in six and twelve months from the day of sale.

Printed blanks, for proposals, will be furnished by the agent, who will exhibit plats of the land to be sold, and give proper certificates of purchase and payment.

By direction of the President:

April 16 [112—t1June] J. R. POINSETT.

CONGRESSIONAL.

THE TOBACCO TRADE.—The report of the committee on this subject gives some important documents, to which we would invite attention. The efforts of the Executive to put the tobacco trade on a proper footing have been unremitting, and the remark of the select committee, presented by Mr. Jenifer of Maryland, in regard to the President's disposition, is well justified. Mr. Stevenson's letter is marked by great ability and industry.—*Globe.*

REPORT ON THE TOBACCO TRADE.

House of Representatives, Feb. 25, 1839.

Mr. Jenifer, from the select committee to which was referred so much of the President's Message as relates to the Tobacco Trade with foreign States, submitted the following

REPORT:

The select committee, to which was referred so much of the President's Message as relates to the Tobacco Trade with foreign nations, report:

That the Message of the President of the United States to Congress, at the commencement of its present session, contains the most [illegible] of any reference to the tobacco trade with the nations. The committee, therefore, see with pleasure this evidence of a disposition on the part of the Executive to carry out the dispositions of Congress, and of those more immediately interested in this trade, so as to secure for it that liberal consideration to which it is entitled.

The fact, that this product of the American soil has remained so long unnoticed in our commercial regulations, and in our negotiations with those countries with which we have treaties, seems to have given rise to the impression, that the value of the staple was too inconsiderable to claim the attention of our own or of foreign Governments.

So long as the cultivation of tobacco was confined to but two or three States in the Union, it was not a matter of so much importance as to draw the attention of the country, or require legislation in regard to it. But now, when it is grown in nearly one half of the States in the Union, and, with cotton and rice, constitutes the principal product of the States of the South, in which they are particularly interested, it is right that the Government of the U. S. should look to those interests, and see whether they stand upon a proper footing in the countries from which we receive so large a quantity of their products and manufactures.

In a report which was made to the House during the last Congress, a concise view was presented of duties and restrictions imposed upon American tobacco in England, France, Russia, Austria, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, and Belgium, and they were contrasted with the various and valuable imports from those countries into the U. S., many articles of which are admitted here with a nominal duty, whilst others are entirely free. This want of reciprocity, on the part of these Governments, induced Congress to pass a resolution requesting the President to instruct our ministers and other representatives to negotiate with the respective Governments, to which they are accredited, for a modification of the duties and restrictions upon tobacco imported from the U. S.; and two ministers were, for the first time, appointed—one to Prussia, and the other to Austria—with special agents to negociate, in like manner, for the protection of the tobacco interests.

Subsequently, the President of the U. States transmitted a report of the Secretary of State in reference to a resolution of the House of Representatives, calling for information, giving extracts from letters received from our ministers and agents abroad, up to that period, which, although, not very encouraging to an immediate change of the policy heretofore adopted, still gave reason to hope that more liberal counsels will prevail, and the expectations of the country not be disappointed.

By permission of the Secretary of State, access has been had to the correspondence in his Department, in relation to the tobacco trade, up to the present time; and it affords great pleasure to find that unremitted efforts have been made by some of our agents abroad, and are still in progress, to place the trade upon a proper footing.

Great difficulties are presented in the long established policy which has marked out this staple as a source of revenue to some of the European Governments, and it does not yet appear to have entered into their views that a reduction of duties and modification of restrictions would enhance that revenue beyond its present amount, by admitting a greater consumption of the foreign, and lessening that of the indigenous plant.

The duty on tobacco in Great Britain is three shillings sterling per pound. Its admission into France is so limited as to render the market there precarious in the extreme. In Austria and Russia, a total prohibition.

In Great Britain, France and Austria, where the duties and restrictions are most onerous, tobacco is a permanent object of revenue; and, in the two latter, a Government monopoly. Their adherence to this policy, without amelioration, furnishes the other Governments of Europe, where the duties are less burdensome, with an argument to sustain the impositions.

Experience has sufficiently demonstrated that a reduction of excessive duties imposed upon articles of necessity or of luxury, which, from long habit, have become almost indispensable to the comfort of man, is always followed by an increase of consumption. This principle applies more especially when the reduction of the former duties is considerable. The United States furnishes an example too recent not to be recollected by all. In 1830, her financial situation was such as to render it expedient to reduce the duties on several of the most important articles of consumption, such as tea, coffee, &c., in order to reduce the revenue to the wants of the Government. The consumption of these articles increased to such a degree, and thereby so increased the revenue, that it was soon necessary to abolish the duties entirely. Similar examples have been furnished by British legislation. But it is unnecessary to insist upon a truth so generally recognised.

It then becomes us to inquire what should be the policy of the U. S., in relation to her interests, should those Governments persevere in continuing these unequal and excessive duties. An impression seems to prevail abroad, that, until the year 1842, the U. S., by her own legislation, has precluded herself from any alteration in her tariff, or from making a discrimination upon articles of importation. It is true there is, and should be, an indisposition on the part of Congress to disturb the question of the tariff, unless for urgent reasons, until that period. But this applies exclusively to the internal policy of the U States, and cannot be so construed as to give countenance in any manner whatever to the imposition of onerous duties on American products in foreign countries, or an argument for the continuance of those already existing.

The act of 1832, which proposed a non interference with the operations of that law until the year 1842, had in view the domestic policy of the U. S., and at the same time has operated liberally upon foreign importations.—It cannot, therefore, be expected, should those countries continue to persist in loading our productions with onerous and prohibitory duties, that retaliatory measures will not be adopted.

When we look upon the list of articles admitted into the United States, some free of, and others with merely a nominal duty, we cannot but be surprised at the continued impositions in Europe upon American products. Whilst from Great Britain we receive her manufactures of almost every description, notwithstanding the injurious effects upon our domestic fabrics; from France her silks, wines, and other articles, to an immense amount; from Germany various manufactures and products of her soil, which, by the operation of the tariff laws of Great Britain, France, Austria, and Russia, are excluded from those countries; still this product of the U S, in some of those countries, is either driven from the market, or admitted upon such un