POETRY.

"MUCH YET REMAINS UNSUNG"

"THE WAVE" AT PINEY POINT.

The beautiful United States vessel of-war "The Wave," Lieut. Howard commanding, in descending the Potomac, on her voyage from this city to New York last, came to off the Potomac Pavilion at Piney Point, and her youthful officers spent a few hours on shore, with the gay and agreeable society of ladies and gentlemen assembled at that popular bathing place. After the departure of "The Wave," one of the gentlemen celebrated her visit in the following chaste effusion: [*Nat. Int.*

Far in the offing a ship was seen,
At the twilight hour on yester e'en;
And her sails were bright
With a radiant light,
Like burnished gold spread out to the breeze,
To waft her over the deep, deep seas.

And why were those sails of that brightened hue,
While the sky was pale and the waves were blue?
The sun's broad light
Was veiled in night,
And the twilight wore its accustomed gray,
And a mist hung over the dark blue bay.

Was it a beam reflected there,
That had strayed from the eye of some lady here,
That shone so bright
In a blaze of light?
If so, what joys! oh, what rapturous joys!
Must have blazed on the hearts of the sailor boys.

FANNY.

The Harpers, of New York, have issued a beautiful edition of Halleck's "Fanny," a poem that public taste had demanded for several years; it was out of print, and, as a proof of the popularity of the work, we may state, that in two or three days after the new publication, the Harpers were without a copy of the work. The volume is for sale by Carey & Hart. From the numerous little gems with which the volume is eked out, we take the following

SONG.

(From the Drama of "The Spy.")

The harp of love, when first I heard
Its song beneath the woodland tree,
Was echoed by his plighted word
And ah! how dear its song to me;
But wail'd the hour will ever be
When to the air the bugle gave,
To hush love's gentle minstrelsy,
The wild war music of the brave.

For he hath heard its song, and now
Its voice is sweeter than mine own;
And he hath broke the plighted vow
He breathed to me and me alone.
That harp hath lost its wonted tone,
No more its strings his fingers move,
Oh: would that he had only known
The music of the harp of love.

MISCELLANEOUS.

(From the New York American.)

NAVAL APPRENTICES.

It is now a little more than two years since the law authorizing the enlistment of apprentices in the naval service was passed; since which, about five hundred have been enlisted, and placed on board the three large Receiving Ships, at Norfolk, New York, and Boston — Two hundred and ninety of these have been received on board of the Hudson at New York and instructed in all the branches of a plain English education, and all that relates to a seaman's profession. Two hundred and four of them have been transferred to different sea going vessels, and from the favorable reports received from several of the commanders under whom they are serving, there is every reason to be satisfied with the experiment thus far; and now that a more regular and general system is to be instituted for the government of all the Receiving Ships, growing out of the course pursued on board the Hudson, it is to be hoped that much greater advantages may be realized.

Since the arrival of the North Carolina, a ship of the line, she has been converted into the Receiving Ship on this station, and placed under the command of Capt John Gallagher, an intelligent officer and seaman, who, it is believed, feels great interest in the apprentice system, as, indeed, every intelligent officer must—and will do all in his power to carry out the object of the law, on the plans of his predecessor, which have met with the approbation of the Navy Department. The course of instruction, and management of the boys, on this station, has become so well established, that like the general discipline of the service, it would be more difficult to do away with, than to continue it; therefore the officer under whose command it may fall into disuse, will incur great and well merited censure. Of this, however, we have no apprehension, as the good conduct of the boys themselves has created an interest among the officers, which will increase, rather than diminish.

On the President's recent visit to the Brooklyn Navy Yard, he was conducted on Board the Hudson, where the apprentices were ranged in a line on the gun deck, eighty six in number, all dressed in their sailor uniform, viz: white shirts and trousers, trimmed with blue nankeen; blue jackets, with a white anchor on the right sleeve, and black tarpaulin hats, with broad flowing ribands, &c.

As soon as the President had cast his eye along the line, he remarked to Com Ridgely, that he had not seen so gratifying a sight for a long time. He made very particular inquiries as to the manner of instructing the boys, and manifested great interest in the system of thus preparing young Americans for the Naval service of their country. It was only a few minutes previously to this that they had manned the yards, at the reception of the President at the Navy Yard, and presented an appearance worthy of the best disciplined crew in the service. These boys have since been transferred from the Hudson to the North Carolina, she being moored under the Brooklyn heights, or at *Navy Anchorage*, as it is now called, where their education will be continued; but with regard to the daily practice of seamanship, such as reefing and furling, bending and unbending the sails, sending up and down top gallant yards, &c, we fear that the yards and sails of so large a ship will be found unmanageable by youths between 13 and 16 years of age. The Hudson was lightly fitted, with the masts, spars and sails of a sloop of war, which brought every thing within their strength, and they very soon became expert in the management of them; but the North Carolina is on too large a scale for a school of practical instruction to boys so young. If this plan of Receiving Ships is to be persevered in, (a plan, by the bye, which, without adequate results, will cost the Government more money than an actively cruising home squadron,) there should be connected with them a small vessel, such as the brig Washington, or Dolphin, to be manned during the favorable season by apprentices, under the direction of efficient officers and petty-officers, as instructors. This vessel should cruise along the coast, between Boston and Norfolk, which would enable the boys to learn all that relates to their profession; and by occasionally touching in, and communicating with, the different Receiving Ships, the best boys could be transferred, as required for sea-going ships, and those last enlisted, received on board the brig for instruction — From the deep interest which we know Mr. Paulding feels in the apprentice system, and the attention he has already bestowed on it, we doubt not that some such plan will be adopted, as soon as a small vessel can be spared for the purpose; but in consequence of the appropriation for building five small vessels having failed for want of time, at the last session of Congress, there are not at present a sufficient number for the wants of the service. There are, however, four new sloops of war, of a small class, recently launched, which cannot be immediately employed, for want of seamen. Would it not be well to employ at least one of these in a manner which would assist in remedying this difficulty, rather than to let her lie useless at the dock? Not a dollar would be added to the present expense, as both boys and officers receive the same pay, whether thus employed, or where they now are.

Of the advantages of an active home squadron, both in point of usefulness and economy, over the present expensive system of Receiving Ships, we may have occasion to speak hereafter.

New York, July 20, 1839.

The greatest source of danger to Republics is to be found in excessive competition. Monarchies are proverbially sluggish, because they offer too few incentives to emulation. They impede the avenues to employment. They render the high places won by talent and activity inaccessible to humble mediocrity. They consequently limit the field of enterprise and ambition. Democracies are apt to exhibit the opposite tendency. They give unbounded scope to ambition—to exertion—to adventure. They awaken a general activity. Nothing sleeps—no part of society stagnates under their awakening influences. This is especially the case in a *Confederated* Republic. A number of separate Commonwealths are constantly contending for the prize of wealth or the laurels of fame. This, under due moral discipline, is the noblest of impulses. There can be nothing more animated—nothing more brilliant in human effort, than such an emulation. But in politics, as in commerce, the absence of all spirit of centralization works as great evils as its presence in too great a degree. All states of society—every form of social polity has with its evils its compensating advantages. The balance of good or evil preponderates under that adjustment of circumstances which takes place after the lapse of perhaps half a century.

It may be said, that our confederation has passed that limit. It may be alleged, that we have the antagonist principles of restricted and unrestricted competition, under a greater and less degree of centralization.—The first twelve years of our national existence, under Washington and the elder Adams, exhibited the tendencies of centralization to as great an extent as the social habits of the American people will perhaps ever bear. Since that period, we have fallen back more and more on the principle of unrestricted competition, not merely in politics, but in every matter and thing connected with intercommunication, with commerce and its accessories. We have exhibited the extreme influence of unrestricted competition in our systems of Internal Improvement and Banking. Have we added to the resources of our country in as great a degree, under this increasing tendency to emulation, pushed so rapidly forward, as would have occurred under the limited control of the adverse influence? We think not. Have we correspondingly increased the sum of moral good? Have we augmented the mass of private happiness? These questions, we fear must be resolved in the negative!

1st. Let us look to the system of unlimited borrowing by the States, under which they have mortgaged the resources of posterity, for the construction not of one uniform and consistent scheme of intercommunication, but each State acting on its own separate sense of its interest in the pursuit of the same identical end. Thus, the States of New York, Pennsylvania, and Maryland, with the District of Columbia, are in the eager race of competition for the Western trade. Can the fruits of this commerce repay the interest on the advances to open *four* avenues to the West, rapidly as it is filling up? Here is competition not restrained by a spirit of sound calculation, but in the eager chase of riches, *anticipating* the period, by perhaps fifty years, when this intercourse will be attended by profitable results. This is only a single illustration of an over anxious desire to reach the fruits of improvement faster than nature and art can develope the sources of wealth. Let the observer extend his view to the multitude of schemes that are concocting and maturing, in this excessive emulation for improvement, in which each State is vieing with almost every other, and a host of interests are brought into conflicting rivalry. Can any thing but the most wasteful expenditure of national means result from such a competition?

2d. If we shift our observation to the Banking mania, what does it promise?—what will it produce under a similar influence?—wherein control is lost in the eagerness of emulation for wealth and in the absence of some centralising power? Let the crimes which have resulted from the personal broils that originate in pecuniary distress in almost all parts of the land, answer. Let the disrespect to the law and the wholesome restraints of society, which have marked the outrages in the Western country, reply. Let the records of the Courts tell, which exhibit the immense changes of property, bringing distress on thousands of innocent individuals entrapped or seduced into rash speculations. The experiment has not, therefore, worked itself out, which is to enlighten us as to what degree of competition for riches and rivalry for political power is most salutary and safe for a confederated republic.—*Charleston Patriot.*

We have received the following letter from Washington, which speaks in very deserved terms of the agent, Mr. Plitt, who has been selected to examine into the Post Office arrangements of England and France: [*Pennsylvanian.*

Extract of a letter from Washington.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—Dear Sir: The friends of G Plitt, Esq, view with great pleasure the announciation, by the English press, of his safe arrival in London; and in handsome terms, they notice the object of his mission, preparatory to his entering upon the important duties assigned him by the distinguished head of the Post Office Department. The duties to be performed, and the examinations to be made in Europe, could not be placed in safer hands, than the one selected by Mr. Kendall. The long experience of Mr. Plitt in Post Office duties at home, renders him a competent general agent to draw proper comparisons between the Post Office Departments of England and France, and the United States, and to suggest, from great experience, such improvements in our system that will enable the comprehensive mind of Mr. Kendall to see at once, if the European systems, as adopted, are superior to the present improved condition of our mail arrangements. I rejoice with you, as one of the friends of Mr. Plitt, that he has been selected for this important station. There can be no question but he will acquit himself to the satisfaction of his friends and with honor to himself. The rest we fondly believe will be of incalculable benefit to our National Government, and consequently of great improvement in post office regulations; besides, one great object of the mission will be, the inculcation of good feeling with England and with all Europe, by adopting his free and cordial interchange of opinion of great national interests.

While this subject, I will remark, that I hope the day is not far distant, when our rates of postage will be governed by the Federal regulations of currency, and that a table of distances, something of the following, be adopted by our Congress, for the government of the Post Office Department, to wit:

Postage it exceeding	50 miles	5 cents
Over 50 it exceeding	200 do	10 do
do 200	400 do	15 do
do 400	600 do	20 do
do 600		25 do

By this table, nearly every important city would be benefitted throughout the Union.

IN CHNCERY—VIRGINIA.—Buckingham Circuit Superior Court, September Term, 1838:

John Coleman and Mary his wife; John Couch, administrator of his former wife, Elizabeth Couch; Thomas J. Anderson, Wm. Couch, administrator of Ann Couch, deceased, Plaintiffs:

against

Robert Rives, John Coleman, executor of John Harris, deceased; Thomas W. Gilmer, as executor or administrator *de bis non*, or in any other way or character representing the estate of Christopher Hudson, deceased; and William Walker and Nathaniel Anderson, sr, dec.; and Nathaniel Anderson, as executor or administrator, heir or distributee of said Nathaniel Anderson, deceased, or as any so representing the estate of the said Nathaniel, who was executor of Thomas Anderson, dec'd; Thomas Pateson and his wife Sarah; Price Perkins, as Sheriff, and administrator *de bonis non* of Samuel Winfree, decea'd; 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 seed *de novo*.

A Copy—Teste,
R. ELDRIDGE, *C.*

April Tm, 1839.—By consent of parties, Robert Shaw, a commissioner in Chancery of this court is substituted in place of John T. Bocock to take the account required by the order made in this court on the 15th of September next.

A Copy—Teste,
R. ELDRIDGE *C.*

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Buckingham C. H., 7th August, 1839.

The parties interested in the foregoing decrees will please to take notice, that I have appointed the 18th day of September next, to carry into effect the above decree, and will continue the same from day to day until completed—where the parties will attend with their vouchers, &c, at 10 o'clock, A M. RO. SHAW,
Commissioner in Chancery.

Aug 11 28—w1m

IN CHANCERY—VIRGINIA.—At rules holden in the Clerk Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for the county of Goochland, the 5th day of August 1839:

Stephen Woodson, exor. of William Drumwright, dec'd., Plaintiff.

against

William Drumwight, and other, Defendants.

The defendant above named, 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 before the Judge of our said Court, at the Courthouse, on the first day of October Court next, and answer the bill of the plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the City of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Courthouse of said county.

A Copy—Teste,
W. MILLER, *C. C.*

Aug. 13 28—w9w*

CANE BREAK LANDS for Sale in the counties of Dallas, Perry and Green, in the State of Alabama. One tract, in the county of Dallas, contains fourteen hundred and seventy acres, lies five miles east of Woodville; has four hundred acres of open land, with every fixture complete for a large Cotton estate, gin house, screw, manager's and negro houses, stables, well, &c., &c, and is between twenty and twenty five miles of one or two steamboat landings upon the Alabama river. This tract is now under cultivation, and is in good order.

One other tract adjoining of five hundred acres, through which the county line of Dallas and Perry passes; has manager's, negro houses, stables, &c., and 100 acres open land.

One other tract of six hundred acres, wholly in woods, very near to the last mentioned tract, which will be sold either with it or without it.

One other tract in the county of Greene, contains four hundred and twenty acres; has 300 acres open land, a new gin house, gin and screw, manager's, negro houses and stables, two bored wells, and is bounded on one side by Big Prairie creek. This is a beautiful situation, containing cane break land, black land, and sandy land sufficient for all the farm buildings. It lies exactly where the cane break joins the sandy land, and extends to the town of Newburn; has a grist and saw mill within a mile and a half, is 12 miles from Candies' steamboat landing on the Tombeckbee river, and is only 9 miles from the flourishing town of Greensboro'. All the above lands which are open, command, at this time, from $4 to $5 per acre rent.

About one-third of the above lands is high land, the remaining two thirds is *the richest black cane bottom* in the most favored cotton region of the whole Southern country. The title to every acre of it is not only unquestioned, but unquestionable. The whole lies in a neighborhood where the land is in a rapid state of appreciation.

If the above lands are not sold by the 1st day of October next, all the open land will be for rent.

For terms, &c, apply to JOHN JAQUELIN AMBLER, Orange county, Va., or to R. C. AMBLER, Richmond, Va., or to ANDREW S. NICOLSON, Union Town, Perry county, Alabama.

P. S. For information with regard to the value and character of this land, purchasers are referred to Col. Wm. Armistead, near Greensboro', and Prince & Garrett, Mobile.

May 10 1—2amt10

GEORGE WM BROWN,
Attorney at Law.

☞ OFFICE, 4 doors above the Bell Tavern.

Aug 2 25—w3w

THE subscriber proposes opening a School in a healthy and respectable neighborhood, within 8 miles of Charlottesville.

The course of studies will be so arranged as to form a preparation for the University of Virginia; and the methods of instruction will conform as nearly as practicable with those in use in that Institution. Parents and Guardians will be furnished with monthly reports of the progress and deportment of the pupils.

The number of scholars will be limited to 20—and no deduction will be made for absence, except in case of sickness.

The Terms are, for the session of five months—Board, $60; Tuition, $25; to be paid in advance. Mr. R. Duke, at whose house the school will be established, is prepared to accommodate 10 or 12 boarders. There will be two sessions, of five months each—and the vacations will be the months of February and August. The school will commence on the 1st of September.

Persons desirous of entering pupils, will address R. Duke, Esq, Stony Point, Albemarle county.

As evidence of his qualification for the duties he is about to assume, the subscriber begs leave to state that he has spent three years at the University of Virginia, and has obtained the degree of Master of Arts of the University—in which are comprised the degrees in Ancient Languages, Modern Languages, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and Moral Philosophy.

C. D. WHARTON,

University of Va., July 16th, 1839. 20—tIS

CO-PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.—The firm of QUARLES & TIMBERLAKE was dissolved on the 6th inst, by mutual consent. All those indebted to the late firm, will call and settle their accounts with either of us, or in our absence, with Mr. GEORGE MERWIN, at our old stand, H st., Shockoe Hill.

THOS. D. QUARLES,
THOS. L. TIMBERLAKE.

THE subscriber, thankful for the very liberal patronage bestowed on the late firm of Quarles & Timberlake, would take this method of informing the public and their former customers, that he will have, by the 1st of September, an entire new STOCK OF GOODS, which he intends selling at such prices as cannot fail giving satisfaction. A continuation of those favors is most respectfully requested. THOS D. QUARLES,
H street, Shockoe Hill.

Aug 16 29—4t

MORUS MULTICAULIS.—The subscriber has for sale Roots and Cuttings of the Morus Multicaulis. His Cuttings are the product of Roots *two* and *three* years old. His prices shall be reasonable—and to those who may buy of him cuttings, &c, he will supply, *gratis*, eggs of the silk worm raised by himself the present year, of the following varieties, viz: mammoth yellow, six weeks yellow, two crop white and peanut. Apply to Ellis, Ellett & Co., or to RICHARD REINS.

Aug 16 29—tf

PIANO FORTE WARE-HOUSE.

THE subscriber is constantly receiving from the celebrated manufactory of NUNNS & CLARK, New York, elegant and plain Piano Fortes, possessing the latest improvements, and that delicacy of touch and sweetness of tone, so peculiar to their manufacture.

ALSO a large assortment of Musical Instruments, and Musical Merchandise in general.

Piano Fortes repaired, tuned, let on hire, and taken in exchange.

CHEAP MUSIC.

The largest collection of Music ever offered for sale in this State may be selected from, at the store of the subscriber, who is now enabled to sell at the Philadelphia and New York wholesale and retail prices.

P. H TAYLOR,
Piano Forte and Music Store, opposite the Banks.

Aug 16 29—tf

FAUQUIER WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.

THE crowds that have visited these Springs, and the general satisfaction expressed, have encouraged the Company to make extensive improvements since the last season.

Besides enlarging the accommodations very much, in other respects, the former Bath House will be found greatly improved, and furnished with a copious supply of hot and cold Sulphur and Free Stone Water, and a new and elegent edifice, upon the most approved plan, will be ready by the 1st of July, and be equal, it is hoped, to any Bathing Establishment in our Country. Without pretending to vie with the unequalled Warm Spring Bath, the *temperature* of that celebrated fountain is at the option of the visitors, either in the centre plunging bath, or in the 14 private rooms which surround it—the whole being enclosed within the Octagon Gothic exterior, whose minarets and spires indicate the determination of the company to please the fancy and gratify the tastes of the invalids, as well as the votaries of pleasure.

The extraordinary virtues of the waters, proved in numerous instances—the salubrity of the country around, in full view of the mountains, supplying the finest meats, vegetables and fruits—its ready access to the seaboard, being within 50 miles of the District of Columbia and 35 of Fredericksburg—the elegant ball-room, adorned with new magnificent chandeliers and resounding with the strains of a most delightful band of music—the extensive buildings—the noble portico—the improved grounds and shady walks, retreshed with jets d'eau, present attractions to the people which it will not overlook.

To secure the best wines, liquors, attendants and servants, every attention has been paid. The roads have been improved. A costly bridge over the Rappahannock within a few hundred yards of the Spring, is in rapid progress to completion.

New and elegant stages run daily between Washington City and the Springs, leaving each place early in the morning, and arriving at the Springs at 4 o'clock, and at Washington in time for the Baltimore cars of the same day. This line continues to Louisa Courthouse daily, branching at Orange Courthouse and running thence to Charlottesville. It leaves the Springs at 5 in the morning, and runs that evening to Louisa Courthouse and Charlottesville.

There will also be a daily line from Fredericksburg to the Springs, and thence tri weekly to Winchester.

The Springs will be ready for the reception of company on the 15th of June. On the 4th of July, the Declaration of Independence will be read, and at the earnest solicitation of the Company, Mr Jno S. Pendleton, the distinguished delegate from Rappahannock, has consented to deliver an Oration. The Music and the Dance will add to the attractions of the occasion.

On the first Tuesday in September, the Races take place over the Victoria Course, within half a mile of the Springs.

The terms will be as follows: Board per week $10; per month $35; for two months $65; for the season, ending the 1st October, $80. Servants and children, under 12 years of age, half price. Per day $2; Breakfast and Supper 50 cents each; Dinner 75 cents; Lodging 50 cts. Horse, per day, 62 1/2 cents; per week $4; per month $15.

The subscriber has been appointed Superintendent, and trusts that he will be able to give general satisfaction.

May 24 [5—tf] DANIEL WARD.

MIDWAY ACADEMY, *at Charlottesville*.—The next Session of our School will commence on the first Monday in September, and terminate the last Friday in June following. A thorough and accurate course of instruction, according to the most approved systems, is given in all the subjects usually included in a Collegiate education, and unremitted attention is paid to the moral culture of the pupils. Having determined to reduce our number considerably, we hope to be enabled to reach a still higher degree of success in the improvement of our pupils than we have yet attained. Monthly reports are forwarded to the patrons of the School, and if they should not be regularly received, we wish to be apprised of it.

One of us will reside in the Boarding House, the other will take a few boarders into his own family, and both will exercise a constant supervision over the whole.

TERMS *per Session of 10 months.*

Tuition in all the branches except French	$60
French	20
Board, including every thing,	140
Fuel, &c., in school rooms,	1

All payable half yearly in advance.

ALEX DUKE,
PIKE POWERS.

☞ The subscriber, having procured an appropriate house between Charlottesville and the University, will be prepared to accommodate a few Boarders.

PIKE POWERS.

July 23 22—w1tS

Managers' Office, Richmond, Va.

$30,000 Capital!

40 *Prizes of* $2,000

STATE OF VIRGINIA

Richmond Academy Lottery,

Class No 5. for 1839—to be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, 24th August, 1839.

GRAND SCHEME!—Capital $30,000. 10,000, 5,000 3,500. 3 327, 3,000, 2 500—40 prizes of $2,000, 50 of 250, 60 of 200. 63 of 150, 63 of 100, &c., &c

Tickets only $10—Halves 5—Quarters 2 50.

Certificates of Packages of 25		Whole Tickets	$130	
Do.	do.	25 Half	do.	65
Do.	do.	25 Quarter	do.	32 50

$40,000!

And 14 Drawn Numbers in each Package of 26 Tickets.

Virginia State Lottery,

For the benefit of the Petersburg Benevolent Mechanic Association—Class No. 5. for 1839—To be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, 31st August, 1839:

BRILLIANT SCHEME.—Capital $40,000. 12,000, 5 840, 3,000; 5 prizes of 2,000, 5 of 1,500, 5 of 1,250, 5 of 1,200, 40 of $500, &c &c.

Tickets only $10, Halves $5. Quarters $2 50

Certificates of Packages of 26		Whole Tickets	$130	
Do.	do	26 Half	do	65
Do.	do	26 Quarter	do	32 50

☞ *Orders for tickets and Shares or Certificates of Packages* in the above Mangificent Schemes will receive the most prompt attention, and those who order from us, may rely upon having the *drawing sent* them immediately after it is over. Send orders early, and address

D. S. GREGORY & CO, *Managers.*

July 30 24—wtd

STOP THE SWINDLER.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

ON the 27th day of July last a man, who called himself Wm Burshall, sold me a negro in Richmond, for which I gave him seven hundred and seventy six dollars and ninety cents. Said negro ran away from me in half an hour after I paid for him; and it appears, from the best information I can get, that Burshall's real name is Stephen Jones, who is a carpenter, and resides near King George Courthouse. It appears, that the negro belongs to a Mrs Cheves of King George county, and was hired to Stephen Jones. I will give the above reward for the apprehension of Burshall, *alias* Jones, and the recovery of the money. I have good reason to believe the said Jones conveyed the negro back from Richmond to King George county, where he has been since seen. I will give fifty dollars reward for the swindler alone—I understand said Jones has several brothers in King George county. He was seen in Alexandria on Friday morning, the 2d inst, probably on his way to Missouri, where, I understand, he intends moving.

ANTHONY DOWTIN.

Warrenton, N. C., Aug 10, 1839. 28—8t

☞ The National Intelligencer will please copy and forward the account to the Warrenton Reporter.

Real Estate for Sale.

THE owner wishing to emigrate to Kentucky offers for sale the Oakley Farm. This property lies in Campbell county, four miles from Lynchburg, and consists of 200 acres of land which, in point of fertility, are excelled by none in the county. The dwelling house is a two story brick building, and comfortable, with all the necessary out houses. Also my household and kitchen furniture, stock, &c. Any person wishing to purchase, can examine the premises, and in the event of a sale, can have possession in time to commence seeding—Terms will be made accommodating.

July 12 [19—tIN] JOHN E. GREAN.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from the residence of the subscriber, on the 24th instant, two bright-colored Bay Jenny MULES, remarkable for their exact likeness and beauty, and can scarcely be distinguished from each other—Great jumpers, and when last seen were in the neighborhood of Mr. Nicholas Edmunds's Store, in Brunswick county, making their way, no doubt, to Kentucky, from whence they came. There is no mark of gear, but have been worked, and will lead. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver them to me, 4 miles west of Belfield, Greensville county, Va., or Ten Dollars, and all reasonable expenses paid, to any person who will take them up, and address me immediately at Hicks' Ford Post Office, Greensville county, Va. JOHN GOODRUM, Sr.

August 13 28—6t

SCRIP LOST.—The undersigned lost, about the middle of July, the following Notes of the James River and Kanawha Company, viz:

Twenty of $20 each, No. 555 to 574, both inclusive, letter A; twenty of $15 each, No 537 to 556, both inclusive, letter A; sixty of $10 each, No. 539 to 598, both inclusive, letter B.

The Company having been notified not to pay the above notes to any other person than myself, or my attorney, all persons are hereby warned against receiving them. WM IRWIN,

August 13 [28—3t*] *Cumberland county.*

NOTICE.—I offer for sale that valuable Tract of Land well known as the "NINE OAKS," containing two thousand acres, and being in the county of Granville, North Carolina, on the stage road between Oxford and Williamsboro', ten miles from the former and two miles from the latter village, and eight miles distant from the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad. On the tract is a handsome and commodious dwelling-house, with the necessary out buildings for a family, and the location remarkably healthy and well watered—the soil is well adapted to the production of tobacco, wheat and corn; and the society of the neighborhood, with the great facility of getting produce to market, renders it a most desirable situation. The subscriber will take pleasure in showing the premises to those desirous of purchasing, and make known terms, which will be liberal.

July 6 [20—2m] P. HAMILTON.

AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.

Office No. 19, South Street, Baltimore.

CAPITAL PAID IN, TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

THE President and Trustees of this Company receive Money on Deposite, on which interest will be allowed; make Insurances on Lives, grant Annuities and Endowments, and receive and manage Trusts of every description which may be committed to their charge, whether from individuals, corporate bodies, or courts of justice.

1. MONEY will be received and held in trust, and the interest thereon paid semi annually, or quarterly, in conformity with the direction of the owner—or the interest will be placed, at the end of every six months, to the credit of the Trust Fund for accumulation.

2. LIFE INSURANCE.—Persons may effect insurances with the Company upon their own lives, or the lives of others, for one year, a term of years, or the whole of life. The table of rates computed for this Company are upon the most favorable terms, as well for the officers of the Navy and Army, as citizens—and may be had on application to the Company or its Agents.

3. ANNUITIES.—These will be granted upon such terms as will enable the annuitant to enjoy the largest income for any given amount of money.

4. ENDOWMENTS.—A person who desires to provide a capital for a son or ward, when he shall arrive at the age of 21 years, or a marriage portion for a daughter, can effect it through this Company.

Officers and Trustees of the Company—P Macauley, Esq., M D, President, Baltimore; John Duer, Esq, L. L D., Vice President, New York; Richard Wilson, Secretary, N Thurston, Assistant Secretary.

Trustees—Isaac Lawrence, Beverly Robinson, B. McVickar, Charles A Davis, Samuel Wetmore, David Hadden, Anthony Barclay, L. Suares, George F. Tallman, P. G Nevius, Roswell L Colt, Morris Robinson, New York; Matthew L Bevan, Wm. Platt, John Moss, Philadelphia; James Cox, Wm. E Mayhew, Samuel Hoffman, Frederick W Brune, G S Oldfield, Joseph Cushing, Fielding Lucas, jr, Baltimore.

Applications may be made personally, or by letter, post paid, to the Agents for the company in Virginia, who will furnish the rates and other necessary information, to persons desirous of effecting Insurances or making other arrangements through this Company for the benefit of their families or estates.

P. M TABB, *Agent, Richmond, Va.*

Agents in Virginia.

PHILIP M. TABB, Esq, Richmond.
WM. S. SIMPSON, Esq., Petersburg.
GEO. W. CAMP, Esq., Norfolk.
ROBERT ANDERSON, Esq., Williamsburg.
JOHN BRUCE, Esq, Winchester.

June 14 11—tf

Mechanicsville Tavern for Sale.

THE subscriber wishing to retire from public life, offers for sale his Tavern, at the termination of the Mechanicsville Turnpike, and five and a half miles from the City of Richmond, and immediately on the Tappahannock Stage Route, and at the junction of the roads leading to Hanover Court-house, Cold Harbour, &c.—The improvements are a large two story house, with a good kitchen, dairy, ice house, stables, and all the necessary out houses, and all newly built; it has attached to it 55 acres of land, the greater portion well timbered, and sufficient for the support of the place for a number of years; it is situated in a most desirable neighborhood, and as healthy as any stand in lower Virginia; it has been occupied as a Tavern ever since it was built, and has the reputation of being a good situation. Any person wishing to purchase the above property, can get any information respecting it, by addressing the subscriber, (post paid,) at the Richmond Post Office, or by calling on him on the premises.

ACHILLES LUMPKIN.

P. S. The subscriber will take this method to inform his friends and the public, that he will continue to keep a private entertainment till it is disposed of. A. L.

August 9 27—9t

REWARDS!—REWARDS!!—The following rewards are hereby offered: For the apprehension and conviction of free negroes coming into this city or county, from any other State or Territory, contrary to law, the sum of Ten Dollars. For the apprehension of any runaway slave owned or hired by members of this society, and found on board any vessel, steamboat or rail road car, and satisfactorily proven to be going out of this State, Thirty Dollars. And for the apprehension and conviction of each person engaged in aiding, or abetting the escape of any slave (or slaves) from the county of Henrico, or the city of Richmond, to another State, the sum of Fifty Dollars.

By order of the Board of Directors of the Society for the prevention of the absconding and abduction of slaves: JAMES BOSHER,

Aug. 13 [28—6t] *Treasurer.*

AT a meeting of the President and Directors of the Bank of Virginia, on the 11th day of June, 1839:

It was Resolved, That books of subscription to the additional capital of this Bank, as authorized by law, be opened forthwith at the Bank at Richmond by the Cashier, and at the several branches by the Cashiers thereof; and also at Portsmouth, under the superintendance of John A. Chandler, John W. Murdaugh and H. L. Wilson, Esqs.

For every share taken, $25 must be paid, with interest thereon from the 3d instant, when the Commonwealth subscribed and paid for 3 250 shares; and $75 in three equal instalments of two, four and six months thereafter, with interest from the same period.

A. ROBINSON, JR., *Cashier.*

☞ A book of subscription is accordingly opened at the Bank of Virginia.

June 14 10—tf

Farm for Sale.

I WISH to sell my Farm in King William county, about 7 miles above Aylett's Warehouse, and in the neighborhood of Beulah Meeting House, containing about 100 acres. There are on the farm a comfortable dwelling house, kitchen, meat-house, stable, carriage house, corn-house, dairy, and ice house. In the yard is a well of excellent water, and the farm abounds in marl at convenient places upon it. It is an excellent situation for a professional man.

Apply to me at Richmond. RO. HILL.

July 16 30—w8w

COLUMBIAN COLLEGE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—The Medical Department of this institution has recently been reorganized, and the Lectures will hereafter commence on the first Monday in November, annually, and continue until the 1st of March.

During this period, full courses will be delivered on the various branches of Medicine, by

THOMAS SEWALL, M. D., Professor of the Principles of Pathology and the Practice of Medicine.

THOMAS P. JONES, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

HARVEY LINDSLY, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children.

THOMAS MILLER, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.

JOHN M. THOMAS, M. D, Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

JOHN FREDERICK MAY, M D, Professor of Anatomy and Physiology, late Professor of Surgery in the University of Maryland.

The Lectures will be delivered in the large and commodious building situated at the corner of 4 1/2 street and Louisiana avenue, nearly equidistant from the Capitol and the President's House.

In the arrangements of this building, particular reference has been had to the study of *Practical Anatomy;* a branch which the student will enjoy peculiar facilities for cultivating, both on account of the abundance of *materiel* which he will be able at all times to command, and the accommodation of the rooms provided for the purpose.

In order to exemplify the treatment of the diseases lectured on by the Professors of the Practice of Medicine and of Surgery, a *Dispensary* will be attached to the College building, from which patients will be brought before the class, and thus the student will enjoy the combined advantages of oral and practical teaching.

The Professor of Surgery will not only show all the operations upon the recent subject, *but will afford the student an opportunity of repeating the more important ones with his own hand.* He will have, at his command, for the purpose of demonstrating the operations, complete sets of the most approved instruments, recently imported from France.

The Professor of Chemistry has a valuable and complete Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, which was carefully selected in Europe, and which will afford him every facility of demonstrating, by experiment, the truths of his department.

The Professor of Obstetrics will illustrate his lectures by obstetrical apparatus, and an ample collection of preparations and drawings.

As there are many young men of talent and worth in different parts of our country who, from restricted circumstances, are unable to avail themselves of the benefit of public lectures, the Professors have resolved to admit, gratuitously, two such students from each of the States, and one from each of the Territories. In order, however, to guard against individuals whose education and character do not qualify them to become useful members of the profession, the selection is placed in the hands of the Senators and Delegates of Congress, each of whom has the right to select one student from his respective State or Territory, and whose certificate of such selection will be a passport to all the lectures, by paying only on entering the school the usual Matriculating fee of five dollars.

The whole expense for a full Course of Lectures by all the professors is $70. Dissecting Ticket $10; optional with the student.

The requisites for graduation are, that the candidate shall have attented the Lectures of each Professor two full courses, or one full course in this school, and one in some other respectable institution. He shall have entered his name with the Dean of the Faculty as a candidate for graduation, and delivered to him an inaugual dissertation on some medical subject thirty days before the close of the session.

All persons who have attended two full courses of Lectures in this school are entitled to attend succeeding courses free of expense.

The degrees are conferred by the authority of the Columbian College, incorporated by an act of Congress of the United States.

Good board can be procured at from three to four dollars per week. J. F. MAY, M D

Dean of the Faculty.

City of Washington, August 16 29—3t

MORUS MULTICAULIS.

I HAVE now growing at my farm (one mile from Richmond, on the railroad leading to Fredericksburg,) 60,000 Trees, the produce of *old roots*, measuring in height *from 9 to 11 feet, and in circumference near the ground 3 3 4 inches*—They are offered to those disposed to purchase at 4 cents the double cutting, or 2 cents for each eye or bud—or by the tree at a corresponding price, adding on the value of the root. The price will not vary until after the middle of September, when it *will advance.* Early applications are advised.

TERMS—Cash on delivery of the trees, or slips, which will be in all November. I have also for sale 5 or 6,000 trees raised from the *Spring planting* of slips, now 5 feet high. To insure success in the cultivation of the Morus Multicaulis, it is necessary to procure slips from *roots 2 3, or more years old. In such, the ligneous fibre is more perfectly formed, which enables them to withstand the vicissitudes of our spring weather*, and are considered by experienced growers to be treble the value of all others. Apply (post paid) to

DANIEL N NORTON,
Magnolia, near Richmond, Virginia.

To one who wishes to engage extensively in the culture of the tree and manufacture of silk, the possession of such a growth, as above described, is a matter of first importance, as the like in all probability cannot be purchased els