Richmond Enquirer.

BY THOMAS RITCHIE. RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1839. No. 67.—VOLUME XXXVI.

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, *to be paid in the office*, or remitted by mail, post paid, or six dollars per annum at the end of the year.

☞ All dues 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 any account to the writer. It is the accumulation of 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.

☞ All subscriptions shall hereafter be considered as incurred and due in advance, and for a year's publication, unless specially ordered for a shorter time, and paid for in advance for that shorter time, when so ordered.

☞ No publication shall be sent to the order of any new and unknown subscriber, unless paid for in advance, or satisfactory reference be made to some known and accessible person in regard to the subscriber or his payment. But, in case of an order for a publication, without payment, from a new subscriber who is unacquainted with the conditions, a single number may be sent, containing, or accompanied by, a copy of this regulation.

☞ The names of all subscribers whose ability to pay may be unknown to the publisher, and who may remain indebted on open account at the end of two years, from the time when the advanced payment was due, shall be erased from the list of subscribers."

Resolutions of the Editorial Convention of Va.

These Resolutions are some of the results of the collective wisdom and the better experience of the Editorial Corps of Virginia, that were assembled at Richmond, on the 17th January, 1838.

By those Resolutions, we are determined to abide.—The interests of the Press recommend, and our own interests require, an inflexible adherence to them. Several of the American presses are driven into the English system of *Cash Payments*. No class of men has lost more by an abuse of the *Credit System*, than the Editors of newspapers. The great difficulty consists in the transition from one system to the other. Notwithstanding the Resolutions of the Editorial Convention, we have been induced to continue several old subscribers on the Book, who are in arrears to this Office.—We must change our course. The name of every subscriber, who is in this predicament, will positively be stricken off from our roll, at the commencement of our next volume.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

"*Resolved*, That it be recommended to the Editors of Newspapers throughout the Commonwealth, to publish at the head of their papers their rates for advertising, and that they strictly adhere to the same; and that these prices be always such, as to give a fair compensation for the labor performed."

Resolution of the Editorial Convention.

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 20 per cent.; and to $50, of 10 per cent.

☞ All *Obituaries* and *Marriages* from the country, whenever the party's handwriting is unknown at this office, must be authenticated by the endorsation of the Postmaster in the neighborhood, or they will in no case be published. (Every measure, that has been taken to prevent impositions and quizzes, has proved heretofore unavailing—We must, therefore, insist in such a case upon the Communication being certified by the name of the Postmaster, *written on the back of the letter.*)

SALE OF SLAVES AND LANDS.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by James H. Henderson to the subscriber, for the benefit of Necyil Baker, bearing date on the 10th day of April, 1837, and recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Louisa, I shall sell to the highest bidder, at Louisa Court House, for cash, on MONDAY, the 13th day of January next, that being Court day, eight valuable Slaves, among them a blacksmith, and two young men.

Also, at the same time and place, the Lands mentioned in the said deed—one tract containing three hundred and fifty-five acres, on which the said Henderson resides, lying in the said County of Louisa, near the Brick House, and adjoining the lands of N. H. Turner and others—and the other tract containing ninety-six acres, lying in the same neighborhood, and adjoining the lands of Robert Coleman and others. The title to the foregoing property is believed to be indisputable; but I shall convey only such title as is vested in me by the said deed.

The above sale having been once postponed, will certainly take place on the day now advertised.

PHILIP H. JONES, Trustee.

Dec. 14 65—tds

SALE OF COAL PIT HANDS, MULES, &c.

WILL be sold, at the Gowrie Pits, on Falling Creek, in Chesterfield, on Monday the 23d inst., the Hands, Mules, Pit tools and fixtures, and other moveable property belonging to the Pits, including eight Negroes and eighteen Mules.

Terms at sale. WM. H. BRANDER.

Surviving partner of M. Brooks.

Dec. 14 65—tds

SALE OF VALUABLE COAL PROPERTY.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed to Charles Cunliffe, dec., and the subscriber, by Wm H. Brander and Major Brooks, dec., on the 28th July, 1838, of record in Chesterfield, will be sold the unexpired term of the said Brander as survivor of the said Brooks in the coal lands, belonging to the devisees of John Murchie, dec., called the Gowrie Pits, in Chesterfield, on Falling Creek, under a demise from the said devisees, of record in Chesterfield, which term will expire on the 1st January, 1849. Pits are now open and in successful operation on the property; the coal being of good quality, and the yield increasing. The rents are unusually low.

The sale will take place on the premises on the 23d inst. Terms made known at sale. H. RHODES, *Trustee.*

The above sale is made with my approbation.

WM. H. BRANDER.

Dec. 14 65—tds

VALUABLE SLAVES.—Pursuant to a decree of the Superior Court of Law and Chancery for the county of King & Queen, pronounced on its last term, the undersigned (Commissioners thereby appointed to act) will, on Monday, the 23th of December, 1839, if a fair day, if not, the next fair day, at Carlton's Store, in the said county, offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of one year, (with the exception that the commissions on the amount of sale will be required in cash,) fourteen likely slaves, being one moiety of the slaves belonging to the estate of Joseph Mann, deceased. An official copy of the decree will be exhibited on the day of sale.

CARTER M. BRAXTON, } *Com'rs.*
JOHN GAINES, }

December 17 66—2t

LAND, NEGRO, &c., FOR SALE.—By virtue of a decree of the County Court of Chesterfield, pronounced on the 9th day of December, 1839, will be offered for sale, at public auction, on the 27th day of the present month, (December,) on the premises, in the county of Chesterfield, a TRACT OF LAND supposed to contain 215 acres, lying on Swift Creek, about two miles from Wilkins Hall's Store, adjoining the lands of Archer Ball and others; and at the same time and place will also be offered a Mill Seat on Spring Run Creek, being the place at which the lower mill on the said Creek lately stood, situated at the distance of about two miles from the tract of land above-mentioned. Also, at the same time and place, a valuable Negro Man, about 40 years of age.

The above mentioned property was devised by the will of Eleazar Clay, dec'd, to Robert M. Akin for life; in consequence of whose death it is now offered for sale for a division.

The terms of sale will be a credit of twelve months for both the land and negro; the purchasers to give bonds with good security; and in the case of the land, the title to be retained until the purchase money be paid. Acting as Commissioner I will convey such title as is vested in me. B. CHEATHAM, *Com'r.*

Dec 17 66—3t

FARMERS' BANK OF VIRGINIA.—The general Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, under the *amended charter*, will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, the 7th January, at 12 o'clock. As matters of much importance will claim the attention of the Meeting, a full attendance is desired.

Stockholders who intend to appear by proxy, will observe to give their powers to other persons than officers of the Bank, as they by the law are not allowed to represent others.

J. G. BLAIR, *Cashier.*

Dec. 14 65—t7Jan

GROCERIES AT REDUCED PRICES.

WE invite the attention of the Members of the Legislature and others, to our stock of Groceries. We think if they will examine our stock they will find it to their interest. We are determined to sell cheap, for cash, or town acceptances. Among our stock will be found

10 Hhds and 15 bbls superior brown Sugar
15 do cheap New Orleans and Porto Rico Sugar
20 do and 10 bbls Molasses (just very low priced)
20 Bbls clarified Sugar, a most splendid article
15 Casks best Goshen Cheese
250 Sacks Liverpool Salt, good sacking and large
41 Bags Green Laguira and Rio Coffee
20 Kegs splendid old Java Coffee
Teas, from cheap to the best quality
20 Packages of loaf Sugar, from lowest to highest grade
20,000 Lbs low priced middling Bacon, sound and dry
20 Bbls N. C. Herrings, chipt
20 Boxes Sperm Candles
20 do Tallow do
10 do Shad
10,000 Lbs. Cotton Yarn

Iron of all sizes, Steel, Northern Hay, lamp Oil, pine apple Cheese, Spices of different kinds, family Flour and Buckwheat Flour, and many useful articles too tedious to mention.

Dec 3 [60—9t] WYATT & WHITE.

BIGGER'S Exchange and Lottery Office.

Richmond, Virginia.

Good Luck at Bigger's.

Drawn numbers of the Virginia Leesburg Lottery, Class 7:
14 57 21 37 51 55 13 17 31 42 73 68 29.
Whole Ticket 13 17 31, the third Capital Prize of $8,000, was sold and paid, as usual, at sight, by BIGGER.
Ticket numbers 11 37 59, a Prize of $1000 in the New Jersey Lottery, sold and paid, at sight, by BIGGER.

GRAND REAL ESTATE AND STOCK LOTTERIES, to be drawn at New Orleans. The 1st Class or Half Million Lottery will be drawn 31st December, 1839.

75 Nos.—12 drawn ballots.

GRAND SCHEME.

1 prize drawn to the 1st, 2d and 3d drawn number, the Camp-street Theatre and ground, valued at $150,000.
1 prize Armstrong's Hotel, value $40,000.
1 do Four story Brick Building, value $35,000.
1 do do do value $25,000.
1 do do do value $18,000.
1 do do do value $14,000.
1 do do do value $12,000.
1 do do do value $10,000.
1 do certificate of 500 tickets in the Two Million Lottery, at $20 each, $10,000.

Besides prizes of 9000, 8000, 7000, 6000, 5000, 4000, 3000, 2000, &c. &c., amounting to $540,000, payable in valuable Lots, Stocks, &c. &c.

Tickets $10. No shares.

THE 2d CLASS.

The Grand Two Million Lottery,

To be drawn on the old plan of Blanks and Prizes. The drawing to commence on the 6th of January, 1840. The numbers in one wheel, the blanks and prizes in another—and will be drawn from day to day till all the numbers are drawn from the wheel, and under the superintendence of two Judges of Courts.

GRAND SCHEME.

1 prize the Verandah, valued at $500,000.
1 do the St. Charles Theatre, value $400,000.
1 do the St. Charles Arcade, &c. value $150,000.
1 prize $37,000; 32,000; 2 do of 30,000; 1 of 28,000; 2 of 25,000; 1 of 22,000; 2 do 18,000; 1 of 14,000; 2 of 12,000; 3 of 11,000; 1 of 10,000; 9 of 9000; 5 of 8000; 3 of 6000; 18 do of 5000; 9 of 4000; 3 of 3000; and many of 2000, 1500, 1000, 800, 700, 600, 400, &c, &c. amounting to 2 millions of dollars.

Tickets $20. No shares.

Full schemes giving a description of the property and its location, will be sent to those who desire it. The tickets in the above splendid Lotteries are for sale at the old established Fortune's Home, "*Bigger's Office.*"

For the fortunate numbers, please address

THOS. B. BIGGER,
Richmond, Va.

Dec. 17 66—2t2wtd

THE ROANOKE CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.—The Trustees of this Institution, having secured the services of Mr. Gillispie, as the principal of this School, hereby notify the public, that he will commence his duties on the first Monday in January, 1840. All the classical and scientific branches will be taught, as also the French Language. The sessions will be five months each.

TUITION:

For Classical and Scientific Branches, $20 per session.
Do French, 10 do do
English scholars, including English Grammar, Arithmetic, &c. 15 do do

FRANCIS W. VENABLE,
President of the Board of Trustees.

Clarkesville, Dec. 5, 1839.
Dec. 12 64—t1J

WANTED—A young Man who has had some experience in a store. He must bring good testimonials of his character.

JOSEPH HODGSON,
Columbia, Fluvanna County.

Dec. 14 65—3t*

VALUABLE JAMES RIVER LAND FOR SALE.—Will be sold to the highest bidder, on the premises, on the 27th day of December next, if fair, otherwise the next fair day thereafter, under the will of the late R. H. Edwards, dec'd, that beautiful and desirable farm in the county of Surry, on which the deceased resided. This farm lies about five miles below Surry Court House, and immediately on James River, of which there is a beautiful view. The tract contains about 700 acres of land, the soil of which is well adapted to the growth of corn, oats, cotton, palma christi, &c., &c. Near three fourths of the arable land has been marled, and is now in a rapid state of improvement. The marl on this farm, of which there is an immense quantity and very accessible, is as good perhaps as any in the State, having a considerable quantity of green sand intermixed with it. There is a very valuable grist mill, with two pair of stones, on a stream which has never been known to fail under the severest droughts, attached to the farm and will be sold with it. Also a valuable marsh, from which large quantities of hay are cut annually. The improvements on the said farm are numerous and very valuable, to wit: a large and commodious dwelling-house, with four rooms and a large passage on the first floor, kitchens, meat houses, barns, stables, a dairy, an ice house, apple and cider houses, all framed and in good repair, and every thing necessary for distilling brandy convenient to a large apple and peach orchard. There are also good, new log houses, sufficient for the accommodation of a large family of negroes.

At the same time and place will be offered for sale another plantation belonging to the same estate, containing about 600 acres of land, lying on the Otterdam Swamp, about eight miles from Low Point, (a public landing in the above county.) This place has an abundance of excellent marl easy of access, and a two-story dwelling house, &c., &c.

Also at the same time and place will be sold all the crops on the Manor plantation, consisting of several hundred barrels of corn, the fodder, &c., &c., the cows, hogs and sheep, a fine team of mules and a pair of handsome, well broke carriage horses, a good carriage, plantation utensils, &c. The title to the land is indisputable.

TERMS.—For the Manor plantation one-fourth of the purchase money will be required in cash—the balance in three equal annual payments, the purchaser giving bonds and approved security, with a deed of trust on the property; for the personal property a credit of 9 months will be allowed for all sums over $10, the purchaser giving bond and approved security before removing the property.

WM. F. R. RUFFIN,
Executor of R. H. Edwards, dec'd.

Dec 5 61—w3w

MR. PIZARRO EDMUNDS—SIR: As you are not an inhabitant of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and have no known Agent or Attorney therein, you will hereby take notice, that I shall, on Saturday, the 4th day of January, 1840, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the office of Samuel A. Porter, Esq., Notary Public and Attorney at Law, No. 1, Nassau street, corner of Wall Street, in the city of New York and State of New York, proceed to take the depositions of said Samuel A. Porter and others, to be read as evidence in the trial of a certain cause depending in the Court of Hustings for the City of Richmond in the said Commonwealth of Virginia, upon an attachment in which I am plaintiff and you are defendant—and if from any cause the said depositions shall not be commenced or completed on that day, the taking thereof will be continued from day to day, Sundays excepted, at the place, and between the hours aforesaid, until completed.

Yours, &c., HEMAN BALDWIN.

Dec 5 61—w4w

VIRGINIA BAPTIST SEMINARY.

THE next session of this School will begin January 1st, and continue for 6 months. In the Literary Department, which is open to any youth of good character over 14 years of age, instruction will be given according to the following plan:

FIRST CLASS.—*1st Session.*

English Grammar—Kirkham
Modern Geography—Woodbridge and Willard
Latin Grammar—Adams'

2d Session.

Ancient Geography and Chronology, with the use of the Globes
Woodbridge and Willard
Arithmetic—Lacroix
Cæsar's Commentaries—Anthon's Edition

SECOND CLASS.—*1st Session.*

Greek Grammar—Goodrich
Greek Reader commenced—Jacobs'
Cæsar finished, Sallust commenced
Algebra commenced—Colburn or Davies' First Lessons

2d Session.

Algebra finished
Greek Reader and Sallust finished
History and Antiquities

THIRD CLASS.—*1st Session.*

Virgil (with Latin Prosody)—Cooper
Geometry—Davies' Legendre
Algebra—Davies' Bourdon
Xenophon's Anabasis

2nd Session.

Herodotus commenced
Trigonometry and Surveying—Davies'
Cicero's Orations

FOURTH CLASS.—*1st Session.*

Cicero de Oratore
Herodotus finished
Natural Philosophy—Blake's
Logic and Rhetoric—Whateley

2d Session.

Horace—Anthon's
Homer's Iliad—Tolson's
Mental Philosophy—Abercrombie

Slight changes may be admitted in the above plan to suit the attainments of the student. Weekly Rhetorical exercises by the three higher classes throughout the whole course. Each class will have three studies, and will recite once a day in each. These studies will be conducted by Robert Ryland, I. G. Barker, and J. S. Walthall. The French language will be taught by a native of France, at an extra charge.

TERMS.—For board, including fuel, light, room-rent, bedding, washing and diet, the first session, $63—Tuition, $21—For board the 2d session, $32—Tuition, $14—Whole expenses for the year $120. Payments for each session should be made half in advance and half at the close of the session. Each student will furnish his own chair and lamp. No deduction will be made for loss of time except in cases of sickness. One third of the whole expense is remitted to young men who are licensed to preach, and a credit, when necessary, is granted for the remainder. It is earnestly desired, that *every young man in the State*, who intends devoting himself to the ministry, will here or elsewhere seek that culture which his profession so much demands.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.

December 7 62—w3w

ELLINGTON ACADEMY.—The subscriber's School will be opened at Ellington, on the 15th of Jan. 1840. In announcing the removal of his School to Ellington, his future residence, the subscriber would acknowledge the great obligation he is under to a generous public, for the liberal patronage he has received during a professional life of nearly twenty-five years. No individual has been more blessed with the confidence of his patrons, and none should be more grateful; for to this circumstance he considers himself greatly indebted for that peace and harmony which has characterized his School; for that control over feelings and affections of his pupils, which has enabled him to prosecute with pleasure a profession otherwise truly irksome. The buildings erected by him during the present year, will afford ample accommodation for his pupils and every convenience necessary for a successful prosecution of their studies; while a small library of such popular works and periodicals as are calculated to amuse, and at the same time instruct, youth, selected by the subscriber for the purpose of encouraging a disposition to study, and aiding his pupils in the formation of habits of thinking and acting with propriety, will be opened for their use at all times when not engaged in their regular studies. He has engaged, as an Assistant, his son, Richard N. Fox, who has taught for several years to the entire satisfaction of his employers and patrons; and whose scientific acquirements, studious habits, moral deportment and untiring assiduity, eminently qualify him as an instructor of youth. Few situations are better suited for a school than Ellington—elevated and healthy, immediately on the Richmond and Fredericksburg Rail-road, within three-quarters of a mile of the Louisa Rail-road—South-side railroading in Richmond can hear from their children every day, and visit them if necessary, in an hour or two, by the cars to Fredericksburg or Louisa Court-house; while persons in the lower country, desirous of placing their children at a good school in a healthy region, can do so with but little trouble by means of steam-boats and rail-roads. The course of instruction embraces all the English branches usually taught in the best academies, together with the French, Latin and Greek Languages—particular attention is paid to practical Mathematics. The subscriber feels well assured, that as at present organized, no school in Virginia offers more advantages at the same price. To those acquainted with him, it is unnecessary to say, his best efforts will be exerted to promote the interest of those committed to his care; and others wishing information in reference to the character of his school, are respectfully referred to Judge P. V. Daniel, Gen. B. Peyton, Messrs. Thomas Ritchie, Philip Harrison, N. Denby, and Elders Keeling and Sumner, of Richmond; Col. C. W. Gooch and Major E. Christian, of Henrico; Messrs. J. George and C. G. Coleman, of N. Kent; Dr. J. O. Christian, of Charles City; Wm. B. Mitchell, Esq., of Lancaster; and Capt. C. Thompson, of Hanover.

Terms—For board, tuition and washing, $115
Bedding, candles and use of library, 10

TH. H. FOX.

Taylorsville, December 7 62—wr29J

WINFIELD ACADEMY.—The Trustees have the satisfaction to inform the patrons of the Academy and the public in general, that its duties will be resumed on the first Monday of January next, under the superintendence of Mr. Wm. Maghee—a gentleman eminently qualified to conduct an educational establishment. His age—long experience—assiduity, united to a peculiar fitness in imparting knowledge—scholastic efficiency, and the high standing of a large number of young gentlemen prepared by him for college, warrant the Board in the belief that the school will continue to merit the patronage of the public.

TERMS—Board, exclusive of lights, for 5 months, $40. Tuition $20, 15, 10.

†Wm. B. Thompson, R. B. Foster, †Wm. F. Boaden, †E. Hardy, M. Gill, †Wm. F. Thompson, Samuel Pryor, C. P. Beville, †D. G. Williams, T. H. Epps, †E. G. Booth, †J. Wilson, Wm. B. Wilson, H. E. Shore, and Robt. H. Jones, *Trustees.*

References—†Rev. J. Grammar, †Dr. Atkinson, Halifax; †Dr. S. Neblett, †Rev. Thos. Adams, Capt. Wm. H. Taylor, Lunenburg; Rev. T. Castleman, †N. Edmunds, Esq., Brunswick; †Dr. Austin Watkins, Nottoway; Thos. Whitworth, Hugh A. Garland, Esqs., Dinwiddie; †Dr. J. H. Brown, Peyton Giles, †C. Wilson, Esqs., Amelia; Jonathan Smith, F. Major, C. Corling, Esqs., Petersburg; †Thos. Jones, Esq., Chesterfield; Col. John A. Peterson, Prince George; and the Professors of Randolph Macon and William and Mary Colleges.

N. B.—The principal of the Institution here announced, has had some of the children, wards or relatives of those gentlemen before whose names a (†) is placed.

Dec. 12 64—w6w

THE subscriber will continue his School the ensuing year, at Clifton, which is situated within a few hundred yards of the Louisa Rail Road, and five miles above its junction with the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail Road. In his school will be taught the Greek, Latin and English languages. The school will commence on the third Monday in January next, and terminate on the first Friday in December following. There will be a vacation of one month in the summer, commencing on the second Friday in June. Messrs. Isaac Butler, John R. Noel, Edmund M. Anderson and Doctor Edward L. Nelson, will furnish my pupils with board, washing, lodging, &c., for eighty dollars per scholar, payable one-half at the end of each session. The fee for tuition will be twenty-five dollars per scholar, payable one-half at the end of each session.

JOHN G. NELSON.

Dec. 12 64—w4w

$25 REWARD.—Ran away from the subscriber, living near Johnson's Springs, in Goochland county, on Tuesday, the 10th instant, a dark mulatto man named MARTIN; he is nineteen years of age, about six feet high, straight made, with broad shoulders; he was raised by Capt. Philip Woodson, near Dentonsville, Hanover county, in which neighborhood he may be lurking, or he may have been enticed in another direction. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery to me, or if he be secured in any jail so I get him again. CHARLES FORD.

December 17 66—1t

NEGRO HIRING.—The subscribers intending to continue their old business of hiring out negroes, would inform their friends and the public, that they will be ready, on the first day of January next, to serve them in that line. It is desirable that those intending to favor us with their business, would do so as early as possible, giving a description of the negroes, that we may find suitable situations for them. We would also remind those wishing to hire, that it would be to their interest to apply early, as we have already a considerable number placed in our hands for hire. Our charge for hiring out is five per cent. We attend to the negroes through the year in case of sickness, and collect the hire without farther charge. ROBERT HILL & CO.,

2d door from Old Market, Main Street.

Richmond, Dec. 7, 1839. 62—t25Jan

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE subscriber has been for a number of years, and is still engaged in the business of a General Agent, in the City of Richmond, for the collection of claims of every description, receiving subscriptions to periodical papers, renting out, receiving the rents, and selling real property, hiring out negroes, and paying all necessary attention to them; also, collecting their hires, and disposing of them at public or private sale, &c. &c.

For his ability and inclination to perform with fidelity and dispatch whatever business may be entrusted to him, he refers to the citizens of Richmond generally, and particularly to the following gentlemen, viz: Francis Wicker, acting Mayor; Messrs. Joseph Marx & Son, Thomas Ritchie, Pleasants, Gallaher & Mosely, Fleming James, Webb, Booker & Hamilton, John Cosby, Lancaster, Denby & Co., R. & S. Gwathmey, Sterling I. Crump, Charles Ellis & Sons, Richard Anderson, Binfords & Bacon, Nicholas Mills, Lyell, Johnson & Lyell, James McKildoe, John H. Eustace, James E. Heath, Lawson Burfoot, Wyndham Robertson, and John Van Lew & Co.

☞ Office on Main or E street, in rear of Thos. T. T. Tabb's grocery, four doors above Messrs. Webb, Booker & Hamilton.

PHILIP M. TABB.

N. B.—Applicants from the country to hire their servants in town, would consult their interest by giving the information on or before the 25th of this month, (December,) and by sending the servants to me on or before that date, or as soon as practicable thereafter. P. M. TABB.

Dec. 17 66—tt

THESE Pills are no longer among those of doubtful utility. They have passed away from the hundreds that are daily launched upon the tide of experiment, and now stand before the public as high in reputation, and as extensively employed in all parts of the United States, the Canadas, Texas, Mexico, and the West Indies, as any medicine that has ever been prepared for the relief of suffering man. They have been introduced wherever it was found possible to carry them; and there are but few towns that do not contain some remarkable evidences of their good effects. The certificates that have been presented to the proprietor exceed twenty thousand; upwards of five hundred of which are from regular practising physicians, who are the most competent judges of their merits.

Often have the cures performed by this medicine been the subject of editorial comment in various newspapers and journals; and it may with truth be asserted, that no medicine of the kind has ever received testimonials of greater value than are attached to this.

They are in general use as a family medicine, and there are thousands of families who declare they are never satisfied unless they have a supply always on hand.

They have no rival in curing and preventing Bilious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Liver complaints, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the Spleen, Piles, Cholic, Female Obstructions, Heartburn, Furred Tongue, Nausea, Distension of the Stomach and Bowels, Incipient Diarrhœa, Flatulence, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Flatched or Sallow Complexion, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, where a cathartic or an aperient is needed. They are exceedingly mild in their operation, producing neither nausea, griping, nor debility.

The efficacy of these pills is so well known, and their use so general, that further comment is considered unnecessary.

For further particulars, see Dr. Peters' pamphlet, which can be had *gratis* of any of the Agents.

Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by all the Druggists in Richmond, Petersburg and Norfolk.

LUCINA CORDIAL

LE CORDIAL DE LUCINE,
OU L'ELIXIR DE L'AMOUR.

MOST *important to the American Public.*—The U. States' Proprietor of the celebrated "*Lucina Cordial*," or "*Elixir of Love*," begs to lay before the community the following certificate, which he has received from the inventor, the illustrious Dr. Magnin of Paris:

"This is to certify, that I have disposed of the receipt for making the Lucina Cordial or Elixir of Love, and also the right to sell it throughout the United States of North America, to JOHN WINTERS HOLDERWELL, M. D. My reason for doing, is, that the demands on me for the above Cordial, of which I am the inventor, are so numerous that I am unable to supply all the orders from France and Italy alone; and have therefore disposed of the privileges vouchsafed in this and other certificates of a like nature, in order to generalize the benefits of my discovery throughout the world.

"Given under my hand at Paris, on this nineteenth day of January, in the year of our Mord eight hundred and thirty eight.

ERASTE MAGNIN.

GASPARD DELLEC, } *Witnesses.*
WM. MERRITT, }

The United states' agent for the Lucina Cordial returns his grateful acknowledgments for the flattering patronage which he has already received, and also for the many testimonials which have been sent him, touching the almost miraculous effects of his inestimable medicine. Thus well founded reputation of the Lucina Cordial warrants the agent in withdrawing his long advertisements; but for the benefit of those persons who may yet be unaware of its nature, he would explicitly state, that it is Dr. Magnin's celebrated discovery, which has created such a sensation in France—that it speedily restores the virile powers, where they have been exhausted by disease or otherwise, and substantially renovates the procreant functions; that it is an effectual cure for the "fluor albus," and above all, that it is the only medicine ever discovered for the removal of impotency in males, and barrenness in females. Owing to its vastly invigorating qualities, it is also highly used in gleet, obstructed, difficult or painful menstruation, incontinence of the urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, chronic eruptions of the skin, dropsical affections of the aged, &c.

In order that all classes of society may receive the benefit of Dr. Magnin's discovery, the American proprietor has consented that the Cordial shall be sold in bottles of six ounces each, at the reduced price of three dollars, which is less than one half the price charged for it in France.

JOHN WINTERS HOLDERWELL, M. D.,
United States' Proprietor.

Since the introduction of this celebrated medicine into the U. States several eminent physicians have closely examined it, to see how far its merits might correspond with its intentions, and the result, in defiance of their prejudice against patent nostrums, has been decidedly in its favor. For instance, they had to admit from experience and study, that the great cause of unfruitfulness is the weakness, or debilitation, of the most mysterious department of the human system; and that if any medicine could be brought to act immediately thereon, of sufficient power to invigorate without exciting, and thereby causing a relapse, that this deplorable evil might be corrected. The discovery of such a desideratum, however, was an event rather to be hoped than expected, as the medium desired was of the most precise nature; for, if its influence failed to obtain a certain extent, it could not effect the required vigor; and if it went beyond it, it would create irritation rather than health, and thus defeat the object desired. Thus Virry's "Tincture of Magnanimity," the "Tincture of Lytta," Barty's "Decoction of French Flies and the Flowers of Marjorum," were too powerful in their operations; while borax, arrowroot, oysters, and other usual receipts, are not sufficiently stimulating, and have nothing more than a slightly amorous effect, which is as evanescent as it is simple. Hence the "L. Cordial" appears to be the very thing so long sought for; as it is its peculiar and very mysterious property to invigorate without either irritating or incurring a relapse, so that it brings the system to a proper tone of action, and leaves it there!—while all other medicines recommended for the same purpose, either failed to accomplish the necessary effect, or else imparted a false and unbecoming vigor, which, from being even more powerful for a successful result, for a brief period, always left the principles it acted upon yet more debilitated than before.

The Lucina Cordial is also an indubitable cure for the Gleet, and for the Fluor Albus; also for the incontinence of Urine or the involuntary discharge thereof. It is likewise an invaluable and unrivalled medicine in cases of Chronic Eruptions of the Skin, and in the dropsical affections of the aged.

This highly important medicine is for sale by John Winters Holderwell, No. 129, Liberty St., New York; Charles B. Tyler, No. 70, Chesnut street, Philadelphia; and in Baltimore by Roberts and Atkinson, John M. Larraque and G. R. Tyler; in Washington City, by Tobias Watkins and Charles Stott; in Georgetown by O. M. Linthicum; in Richmond by John H. Eustace; in Petersburg by Briggs, Thomas and Dupuy, Rosser and Jones; and in Norfolk by St. A. Santos and B. Emerson; in Charleston, South Carolina, by Haviland, Harral and Allen; and by John Woodley, No. 65, Poydras street, New Orleans.

HARRISON'S SPECIFIC OINTMENT.

FOR the cure of White Swellings, Scrofulous and other Tumors, Ulcers, Sore Legs, old and fresh Wounds, Sprains, and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scald Head, Women's sore Breasts, Rheumatic Pains, Tetters, Eruptions, Chilblains, Whitlows, Bites, Corns, and external diseases generally. It is likewise greatly superior to any medicine heretofore discovered for the *chafed backs and limbs of horses—for ring worms, chapped lips*—and in short for every *external bodily evil that may fall to the lot of man or beast.*

This ointment possesses three very desirable properties, viz.—it subdues the inflammation, causes a free discharge of the corrupt matter, and produces a tendency to heal, while it is extremely mild and pleasant in its operations.

NEW YORK, April 10, 1838.

Dear Sir:—I have just effected a very surprising cure of scald head, through the means of your most potent Specific Ointment. The patient, James Egan, a ship carpenter, had his right thigh and leg from the hip downward, dreadfully scalded, by the upsetting of an enormous cauldron of pitch, in the Dry Dock.—The poor fellow was in extreme torture when I was called in, and I was almost afraid that he would have to submit to amputation; but knowing the miraculously attractive power of your Ointment, I laid a plentiful cost upon the parts affected, and had the great pleasure to find that it afforded almost immediate relief, so that the sufferer was able to hold a rational conversation with me two hours after its application; to use his own emphatic expression, he felt it drawing the fire out of him; and in seven or eight days the wound was so far healed as to permit him to walk abroad, though it was three weeks before I allowed him to resume his usual occupation. I shall be happy if you publish this case, as I feel much intered in the circulation of your unrivalled specific. JOHN POWERS, M. D.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 5d, 1838.

Dr. Harrison: Dear Sir: You will oblige us by immediately forwarding ten gross of your Specific Ointment. You may anticipate further orders from us on the opening of the Spring trade, as the demand for your specific is greatly increasing.

Yours, &c., HAVILAND, HARRALL & ALLEN.

This valuable Ointment is for sale at all the Drug Stores in Petersburg, Portsmouth, Norfolk, and Richmond. Price 50 cents per box, with full directions.

Oct. 11 45—1afly

TWENTY-SIXTH CONGRESS---1st SESSION.

Friday, December 13, 1839.

IN SENATE.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment, and, after the reading of the Journal, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

At 12 o'clock this day the members elect of the House of Representatives came to order at the call of their chairman, the Hon. John Q. Adams.

And the Journal of yesterday's proceedings having been read—

Mr. WISE moved to amend it in that part which related to the Protest presented yesterday by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. Randolph) on the part of those who, holding the Governor's commission, had been deprived of their right to vote on the preliminary question concerning the organization of the House.—The Journal described that protest as a paper purporting to be a protest, instead of inserting the paper itself, which formed a part and portion of Mr. Randolph's motion. The Clerk had undertaken to do this, but Mr. W. denied his right. Suppose Mr. W. should offer a resolution which the House should ultimately reject: had the Clerk any right, in journalizing the fact, to state that Mr. Wise, of Virginia, offered a paper purporting to be a resolution for a certain object, instead of inserting the words of the resolution? Surely not. He insisted that when a resolution was offered, it must appear on the Journal to speak for itself, and not in the words of another. And the same principle applied in this case.

Mr. VANDERPOEL said, that the House had not rejected the protest, but the motion of the gentleman who presented it, that it be spread upon the Journal. If no objection had been made, it would, on a call for the yeas and nays, have gone on the Journal as a matter of course. But the House had expressly decided that it should not go there. Now, after this, had the Clerk any right to place it there, and thus make void a resolve of this House? Was it for him to say, notwithstanding the *vote* of the House, I will spread it on the record? Surely not: and he had no other way of avoiding a palpable disrespect to the House than by doing just as he had done. Must the record still be defiled with such a document after a vote expressly to the contrary?

Mr. WELLER moved the previous question: but, on the remonstrance of Mr. Dromgoole, *withdrew* his motion.

Mr. CHINN said he wanted information on the point of order: he wished to hear from the older members of the House what had been the practice in cases of this kind.

Mr. DROMGOOLE said he presumed that, according to the rule and practice heretofore, the Journal had been submitted to the Chairman previously to its being read in the House, and, having passed the ordeal of his correction, it was to be taken for granted that he approved of its form. But he had precedents to show, which would justify the Clerk in what he had done. He then cited the Journal of Congress for the session of 1822, to show that, although a protest had been offered by Mr. Garnett, yet it did not itself appear upon the face of the Journal, in consequence of a vote of the House to the contrary, as in the present case.

Mr. WISE asked whether the yeas and nays had been called on that occasion?

Mr. DROMGOOLE believed not. He then referred to another more recent case where a protest by Mr. Glascock had been kept off the record in like manner. And, lastly a case where the same had been done when Mr. Rice Garland had moved to enter a protest against a resolution moved by Mr. Pinckney of South Carolina. In this case the yeas and nays had been demanded, and yet the protest had not been put on record.—He had an indistinct recollection of another case which had occurred before he was a member of the House, in which Mr. Webster and Mr. Tatnall of Georgia had taken a conspicuous part, and where it had been argued on constitutional principles that a protest could not be put on the Journal when the House ordered to the contrary. The demand for the yeas and nays did not alter or diminish the power of the House. The protest formed no part of the "proceedings" of the House, and it was of their "proceedings" which the Constitution required them to keep a journal. The yeas and nays could not compel the House to put a paper on its records against its will.

Mr. WISE. I wish my colleague would consent to let me state distinctly what my motion is.

Mr. DROMGOOLE. I believe I know the object of my colleague, though I will not say I know him "of old." I have known him for four years before I came to Congress—we are both young men. [Much laughter.] I think I know his object, and how he means to get at it. I will not call his motion a *ruse de guerre*; but he finds that the protest of his friends from New Jersey was omitted on the Journal of yesterday, and he means, if he can, to get it on the Journal of to-day. I believe I am not mistaken.

Mr. WISE. No, you are not; and you can't prevent it.

Mr. DROMGOOLE. I think I perceive his drift, as he said yesterday that he perceived mine. And I think that, if I show that his course will drive us into an absurdity, I shall at the same time show that it cannot be right for us to adopt it. There was a celebrated case occurred in the Senate, which I am pretty sure my colleague has not forgotten. The President of the United States is not a member of the Senate. Yet President Jackson once sent a communication to that body containing a protest against its proceedings. The Senate refused to allow that protest to be entered on its Journal, and no legislative devices of the friends of the President ever could succeed in getting it put there.