Richmond Enquirer.

BY THOMAS RITCHIE & SONS. RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1844. VOLUME XLI.—NO. 11.

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 of 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*.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of twenty 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.

☞ At the earnest solicitation of several of our City friends, we have determined to take a limited number of yearly advertisers. We deem it altogether unnecessary to say any thing in favor of the advantages likely to result therefrom to the wholesale dealer, *from the extensive circulation* of our paper in the country, and from the fact, that an annual advertisement, twice a week, will appear *in every paper*, and once a week *in every other* paper. Such advertisers will be *strictly limited*, however, to the square (specified in our general terms)—and to a *single* advertisement, and they must pay *pro rata* for an enlargement beyond the square—but they will have the privilege of changing their advertisement as often as they please, without any additional cost.

The following are the terms of annual Advertisements.

For 1 square,	weekly,	-	$20
" 2 "	"	-	40
" 1 "	twice a week,	-	40
" 2 "	"	-	75

Payable quarterly.

☞ 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.*)

"1. 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.

"2. No publication shall be sent to the order of any new or 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.

"3. 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.*

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

By these 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 custom 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—without a remittance is received at an early day.

"*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.*

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF PIANO-FORTES.—For some months past the subscriber has been selling his Piano-Fortes at a reduction of *fifty dollars* each from his former prices. He has on hand at this time from 15 to 20 Pianos of different kinds, at prices varying from 250 to 600 dollars—as well as a number of second-handed ones, at less prices, pri

Sold subject to be returned if not good.

E. P. NASH.

June 7 9—8t Petersburg, Va.

POWHATAN HOUSE, RICHMOND, VA.—The subscriber has taken possession (for a term of years) of this House, and will conduct it in a manner which he hopes will entitle it to the patronage of the public.

CHAS. L. DIBRELL.

☞ Ample provision has been made for the horses of guests at the Powhatan Stables.

April 6 106—3m

TO CONTRACTORS.—Proposals will be received at the Office of the James River & Kanawha Company, in Richmond, until the 15th instant, for constructing a Stone Dam across James River, at Maiden's Adventure. Specifications of the work will be exhibited, and terms of payment made known at said Office.

By order of the President and Directors,

W. B. CHITTENDEN, Secretary.

Richmond, June 4, 1844. 8—td

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.—On the 15th of June next, the Board of Directors of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum, in Williamsburg, will receive proposals for erecting three large Porticos and one smaller one, to the building of the Asylum. In the mean time, a plan and detailed description of the work may be seen on application to the Superintendent, at the Asylum.

JOHN M. GALT, Superintendent.

Williamsburg, May 17th, 1844. 3—td

MEDICATED WATERS.—White Sulphur Water, from the celebrated White Sulphur Spring, in Greenbrier county, in this State. A large lot, bottled at the Spring, with the greatest care, just received by wagons.

SARATOGA WATER.—Congress Spring Water, from the famed Congress Spring, at Saratoga, New York, in quart and pint bottles, just received per schooner Lynchburg.

We keep the above Waters pleasantly cooled, in a refrigerator, during the warm weather, and are enabled to present them in a great state of perfection. ALEX. DUVAL & CO.,

May 7 116—tf 147, Main Street.

THE tri-weekly Mail Coach for White Sulphur Springs, Lewisburg, Charleston and Guyandotte, passing Balcony Falls, Natural Bridge, Dagger's or Dibrell's Springs, Clifton Forge, Covington and Calaghan's—and, also, the connection is direct to Lexington from Lynchburg, Alum Springs, Warm and Hot Springs—will leave Lynchburg every Monday, Wednesday and Friday after breakfast. Extra coaches will be furnished at any time.

JAMES M. BOYD, Proprietor.

May 7 116—tf

JAMES H. JUREY, *COMMISSION MERCHANT*, RICHMOND, VA., sells Tobacco, Flour, Wheat and other Produce—and on consignments in hand makes liberal cash advances. Office on Cary street, three doors above Williams & Haxall's Warehouse, on the Basin Bank.

REFERENCES.—Messrs. F. & J. S. James & Co., Richmond; Col. Jno. R. Jones, W. P. Farish, Esq., Charlottesville; Messrs. B. T. Tinsley & Co., Lynchburg; E. May, Esq., Staunton; John G. McClanahan, Esq., Buchanan; J. W. A. Saunders, Esq. Buckingham; Reuben Ragland, Esq., Powhatan; Dr. James L. Jones, Orange.

March 3 96—tf

SEABROOK'S WAREHOUSE.—It affords the Inspectors of this Warehouse pleasure to inform the Planters of Tobacco in Virginia and North Carolina, that Seabrook's Warehouse is now in good order for the reception of Tobacco; that ample insurance against fire will be made on all Tobacco in the Warehouse; the rate of drayage is the same as to other warehouses; that freight will be paid on all Tobacco sent to them; that their undivided attention will be paid to the business of the Warehouse, and every effort made on their part to expedite business.

THOMAS C. BURCH, } Inspectors.
THOS. T. JOHNSON, }

Jan. 18 78—2awtf

RAPPAHANNOCK LAND FOR SALE.—I offer for sale a Tract of Land known by the name of Mulberry Island, containing 3,185 acres, lying on the Rappahannock river, in Richmond county, about three miles above Tappahannock. The improvements on the river part of the Estate are, an Overseer's house, and the usual out houses on a farm of its size. The water is excellent, and the situation as healthy, if not more so, than residences usually are upon tide water. It is not remembered that an adult slave has died upon the estate in the last ten years.

There are, within the river part of the farm, between eight and nine hundred acres of arable land, comprising an ample extent of river bottom of the first quality low grounds, only a few years in cultivation; table land and marsh, which yields early and abundant pastures. The growth of the marsh, when cut and cured, is excellent hay. To one who would unite the pursuit of a grazier to that of farming, the marsh would be as valuable as any other part of the farm. The marl banks (of which there are three) afford an ample supply of manure. The forest, besides wood for fuel, abounds with the more valuable kinds of timber, such as chestnut, locust, maple, cedar, &c., and, by a proprietor residing on or near the farm, might be made a source of great profit.—No estate in the Northern Neck is better adapted to the raising of hogs, and in that respect its extensive woods and marshes have been very valuable. It is thought that the shore might be hauled to great advantage, and was a few years ago leased to an experienced fisherman, but he dying soon after, its value remains yet unexplored.—The house, &c., erected by him for this purpose, are standing and in good repair. The back part of the Estate has been divided into several small farms of different sizes, upon which neat and commodious tenements have been erected, which are now rented out, so that, notwithstanding the great extent of the estate, it comprises as little dead capital as farms of smaller size. It is well enclosed with chestnut rails. I will sell the whole tract, or divide it into parcels to suit purchasers. The arable land might be divided into two equal parts, and to each half enough wood land might be added to make a farm of 1,000 each; the remaining 1,185 might be divided into two equal parcels, or into smaller farms if necessary. I invite persons wishing to own a valuable estate upon this river to examine the premises forthwith, that they may be able to judge of its productiveness by the growing crops.

The terms will be very accommodating—one-third or one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid in cash, or by a negotiable note well endorsed; the credit on the deferred payments will be unusually long—2, 4, and 8 years, or 3, 6, and 9 years from the first payment—bonds, well secured, being preferred to money. Communications (post paid) addressed to me, at Fredericksburg, will meet with prompt attention. If a sale is not effected privately before the 1st of August next, it will then be offered at auction, on the premises. The Horses, Cattle, and Farming Implements will be sold with the farm.

ARTHUR H. H. BERNARD.

P. S.—The credits upon the sale of the personal property will be made known on the day of sale. May 28 6—td

WOOD PARK FOR SALE.—I will sell my beautiful ESTATE IN VIRGINIA, known as "WOOD PARK," formerly owned by Purser Thornton. It contains 722 acres, is distant about three and a half miles from Orange Court House, 12 miles North of Montpelier, the seat of Mrs. Madison, thirty miles North of Monticello, the former residence of Mr. Jefferson, and eighteen miles East of the Blue Ridge, which is in full view. Its precise situation may be found on any map showing the junction of the rivers Rapid Ann and Robison, as the former bounds the property on the West.

The soil of Wood Park is some of the very best in Virginia, being known as the "red soil of the Southwest Mountain," and is in many respects not unlike that of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and Hartford, Connecticut. Having purchased this estate to gratify the wishes of my family, and particularly those of my eldest son, who was instructed by a scientific English farmer, our efforts and money have been freely expended for nearly four years in its rapid improvement; hence it has not hitherto proved lucrative. It is a princely estate, but frankness demands of me to say that a "Gentleman Farmer" should possess some income from other sources to render him entirely comfortable.

This farm must be seen to be appreciated; but I will remark, that it is well adapted to all agricultural purposes. It is well watered and wooded, is also well stocked with fine horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, &c., &c., and would sustain, from the shortness of Winter, 3,000 sheep, for which purpose it is admirably adapted. The buildings, fences, and implements of husbandry, are ample and good, and the field and house servants are of the very best description, and will only be sold to a kind master, with their entire consent. In justice to a Northern purchaser, I must say, in sober truth, that the masters and mistresses comprise *all* the *slaves* in Virginia.

My wish is, to sell the Estate and everything appertaining to it, even to the furnished house and growing crops if desired—and I am recently advised by my son, the manager, that we have, among other crops, a field of 100 acres of Winter wheat of unusual promise.

The climate of Wood Park is perhaps unsurpassed in any country both for fruitfulness and health. Pulmonary complaints are unknown in that region.

My price is thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) for the whole property described, including the furnished House, Pictures, Library, the growing crops, and family and barn stores on hand, and, if not sold previous to the 20th of June, it will be offered at public sale on that day. The title to the property is perfect, and it is free of all incumbrance.

The plain hospitalities of Wood Park are freely tendered to any gentlemen and ladies desirous of viewing the premises, and my family will take great pleasure in making them acquainted with the delightful society with which they are surrounded.

Applications may be made personally to Marcus Bull, Jr., on the premises, or by mail addressed to him, at Orange Court House, Virginia, or in either of the above modes to the subscriber, at 81 Broadway, New York, or at the City Hotel, Hartford.

I refer to Messrs. Buckland Bull, of Hartford—J. S. Huber and T. D. Nancrede, Philadelphia—John Scott & Son, Fredericksburg—R. Mayo & Taliaferro, of Richmond—all of whom have visited the property. MARCUS BULL.

Hartford, May 14, 1844. 2—tds

NOTICE.—By limitation, the concern of Arvin & Hurt will be dissolved on the 23d day of May, (instant,) and, as we wish the transactions of the firm fully understood by that time, in order that the same may be speedily wound up, this is to inform, and request particularly, all those having claims against our firm, in any way, to present them to Dr. Robert H. Cralle and Mr. James Neal, on or before the expiration of the above limitation, or as soon thereafter as possible, they being selected by us to adjust the standing of our concern; and all those indebted, will please come forward, without delay, and close their debts, by bond or otherwise, as we are determined to pay what may be due by us as speedily as possible. ALFRED H. HURT,

THOS. ARVIN.

N. B. No contract will be binding on the firm of Arvin & Hurt from the publication of this notice. THOS. ARVIN.

May 14 2—10t*

FOR SALE.—The Tract of Land on which I reside in the county of Powhatan, on the Appomattox River, about thirty-four miles from Richmond, adjoining the lands of Dr. Abner Crump, and others, containing about nine hundred acres, with all the necessary buildings for farming purposes and the comfortable residence of a gentleman's family.

The neighborhood affords as good society as any part of the State. The locality is very healthy. The farm abounds in a great number of excellent springs, and is well supplied with fruit of most kinds—it has been worked for some years in a five-field system, and is now in an improving condition—most of it has been clovered, and wherever Plaster of Paris has been applied, manifest advantage has been observed. I will show it to any one wishing to look at it, and make known the terms, which will be on time, if desired. BENJ. L. MEADE.

May 7 116—2awlm&w2m

STOCK OF DRY GOODS AT AUCTION. The subscriber, proposing to make some change in the style of his business, will, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th July next, expose to public sale, at the store now occupied by him on Broadway street, at 9 o'clock, his entire stock of Dry Goods, comprising a very general assortment.—His customers and the public generally will please observe that he will continue to sell at cost, for cash, till the 12th day of July, when his store will be closed to make preparations for the sale.

THOS. D. QUARLES,

Granite Front Building, Shockoe Hill.

Sale conducted by DUNLOP, MONCURE & Co.

June 4 8—tds

RAPPAHANNOCK FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber will sell, on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 28th day of June, 1844, a Tract of Land containing 910¼ acres, situated on Totuskey creek, near the mouth of said creek, and about half a mile from its junction with the Rappahannock river. The improvements are, a two story Brick Dwelling House, and all the other buildings necessary for a farm of that size. The quality of the soil is equal to that of the best Rappahannock land, with an abundance of wood, and excellent water. The situation is as healthy as any in the lower country. There is a Mill Site on a never-failing stream of water, which passes through the upper part of the Farm; and a mill erected thereon, would be a source of profit to the proprietor, and of great convenience to the neighborhood. An ample supply of the best marl is a few miles distant, which can be obtained at a small expense, and readily brought to the farm by water transportation. Totuskey creek, on which the land lies, is navigable for vessels, and renders the situation as accessible as if it were immediately on the river—and abounds with fish and wild fowl of every description. A perfect title will be made, and possession given to the the purchaser in time to put in the Fall crop.—The sale will be made on the day specified, without any reserve or limit whatever. A letter addressed to the subscriber, Richmond city, will obtain for any one desirous of purchasing this Farm, a more extended description of its annual yield, &c., &c.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash; on the balance, a credit of several years will be given, the purchaser securing it by a deed of trust and paying the interest annually. JOHN A. MEREDITH.

May 14 2—tds

FARM IN ORANGE FOR SALE.—The subscriber will sell, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on the twenty-sixth of June—if not fair, on the next fair day—his Farm, lying in the county of Orange, on the Rapid Ann river, three miles from the Court-house, and twelve from the Richmond and Louisa Railroad. He has no hesitation in saying, that it is equal, if not superior, to any in the county; and is now, as it has been for several years, in a high state of improvement, the fields being well set in clover.

The improvements consist of a Brick House, with 7 rooms, a cellar under the whole; a large Kitchen, with four rooms; a Stable, and all necessary out houses. On the Farm, is a surplus of fine timber, and well watered. There are sixty acres of as rich low grounds as any on the river.

There is a Manufacturing Mill on an extensive scale, two Grist and Saw Mills, with a Carding Machine and Woollen Factory adjoining this farm.

I will take pleasure in showing the land to any one wishing to purchase, and will dispose of it privately. If I should do so, notice will be given in the public papers before the day of sale.

May 7 116—tds C. C. MACON.

NORTHUMBERLAND HOUSE FOR SALE. IN pursuance of a decree of the United States Circuit Court, for the fourth Circuit, and Eastern District of Virginia, pronounced on the 6th day of May, 1844, in the suit of the "United States of America, against Stith and others," depending in said Court, the undersigned Commissioners will proceed, on THURSDAY, the 27th of June next, if fair, if not, the next fair day thereafter, to sell, at public auction, upon the premises, that valuable Estate, known as "Northumberland House," situated on the Potomac, in the county of Northumberland, about four miles from Heathsville, the county seat, containing about nineteen hundred acres—a considerable portion of which is flat land, lying on the river—the residue is high land. The dwelling house is a two-story frame building, in a handsome and healthy situation.

About one-third of the Tract is open land, the rest is covered with the original growth, including much valuable timber. The whole lies well for improvement, and is well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat and oats. The entire tract will be sold together, or in two separate parcels, as the Commissioners on the day of sale may deem expedient. Possession will be delivered on the 1st day of January, 1845, (the property being rented out for the present year,) but the purchaser will have the privilege of sowing a crop of wheat in the Fall. The property will be shown by Mr. Stith, one of the undersigned, who resides on the premises, to those desirous of purchasing.

Terms of Sale—For cash, as to so much of the purchase money as will cover the expenses of sale and commissions; the residue to be paid in three equal instalments, at six, twelve, and eighteen months from the day of sale—the purchaser giving bonds with approved security for the deferred payments, and the title to the property to be retained until the whole of the purchase money is paid, and a conveyance is directed by the Court.

RO. C. NICHOLAS, } Comm'rs.
JOHN R. STITH, }

May 24 5—tds

FARMS FOR SALE.—The subscriber is authorised to sell 2 Farms, in the county of Henrico.—One of them lies about 7 miles below Richmond, on the Chickahominy river. It contains 1038 acres; 500 acres of which are prime mud land. There are three dwelling houses on the tract; one of them elegant and commodious, erected at a cost of $7,000. This tract is most heavily timbered with ash, oak, and pine, of the finest quality; and on the premises, there is a capital Saw Mill, from which an active, enterprising man could reap three times the cost of the place. The situation is perfectly healthy. The whole tract can be bought for $20,000, on accomodating terms; or 700 acres, including two dwelling houses, the saw mill, and the best part of the timber, could be bought for $10,000.

I am also authorized to sell a tract of land belonging to the Rev. G. M. Keesee, lying in the county of Henrico, about 18 miles below Richmond and about 4 miles from James River. The tract contains 505 acres, is well watered, and furnished with inexhaustible beds of the very richest *Marl*. A large proportion of the farm has already been brought to a high state of improvement by the use of this marl, and the remainder is equally susceptible of it. The buildings are commodious and in good order. The whole may be purchased for the very low sum of six thousand dollars. C. T. BOTTS.

June 4 8—tf

LAND FOR SALE.—As required by my Father's Will, I offer for sale, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 18th inst., the day after Prince Edward Court, the Tract of Land on which he resided, in the county of Prince Edward. It contains 900 acres—a fair proportion of wood land and low grounds; soil originally of the best quality—easily improved—being well adapted to the use of clover and plaster. It is equally divided by the mail road leading from the Courthouse to Lynchburg—10 miles from the latter place and 7 from the former—15 from Farmville, and 6 from Hampden Sidney College. I would sell it in one or two tracts, as may suit purchasers.

Terms—one-fourth in December next, when possession will be given; the remainder in one, two and three years, from the day of sale.

PEYTON R. BERKELEY.

Executor of Wm. Berkeley, dec'd.

June 4 8—tds

BROWN, TAYLOR & TUCKER, (formerly Brown & Taylor,) COMMISSION MERCHANTS & GROCERS, *Richmond, Va.*, will pay particular attention to the sale of Tobacco, Flour and Wheat. LUDWELL H. BROWN,

EDWIN M. TAYLOR,

BEVERLEY TUCKER.

Refer to Messrs. Storm, Dubois & Co., New York; Caleb Cope, Esq., Philadelphia; Lewis Webb, Esq., Richmond; Wyatt Cardwell, Esq., Charlotte C. H.; William Kinney, Esq., Staunton; Mayo Cabell, Esq., Nelson; Judge Henry St. Geo. Tucker, University of Virginia.

Feb 20 92—w1y

ENCOURAGE THE MANUFACTURES OF YOUR OWN STATE.—The Franklin Manufacturing Company have on hand a good assortment of extra superfine, fine and common letter, folded and flat cap Paper, ruled and plain. Also, medium, printing, envelope and wrapping papers of various sizes, at the lowest wholesale prices, to which they invite public attention, assured that, in quality and price, their manufacture will bear a comparison with the production of any Northern Factory. They are prepared to execute orders for any description of Paper that the market may require. Merchants and dealers are requested to call at the Paper Mill and examine for themselves.

March 12 98—w1y

DENBY & THOMPSON,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
RICHMOND, VA.

FOR the sale of every description of Foreign and Domestic Produce on which the usual advances will be made.

May 31 7—5t

HARPERS' BIBLE, No. 4.—J. W. Randolph & Co., No. 121, Main Street, Richmond, have received for sale at 25 cts. No. 4 Harper's splended Pictorial Bible.

June 4 8—wtf

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—100 boxes just received and for sale by

May 28 6—tf W. & E. P. CARPENTER.

HORS-DE-VILLE FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—I shall offer for sale at auction, upon the premises, on Saturday the 22d June, 1844, the little Farm on which I now reside called Hors-de-Ville. This property immediately adjoins the Town of Charlottesville, and consists of a brick Dwelling House, 2 stories high, an office of brick in the yard, containing 2 rooms, an Ice House, stables, &c., all in good repair and FIFTY ACRES OF LAND of the first quality, and in high state of improvement.

Persons desiring to purchase such property are invited to inspect this.

Terms will be accommodating and made known on day of sale. CH. MINOR.

Charlottesville, June 7, 1844. 9—wtds

WINDSOR FOREST FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale the above Farm, lying on Aquia Run, in Stafford county, adjoining the lands of the Estate of the late Hancock Eustace and others, and containing about 800 acres. Most of this Tract is as susceptible of improvement as any land in the county, and could be carried to a high state of fertility by the use of clover and plaster. There is an abundance of Timber, both of pine and oak, and, if desired, the Farm could be divided into two or more tracts. It is well watered, and, a few years since, was considered one of the most delightful residences in the county. There are fine Orchards of rare and choice Fruit, and a most excellent and tastily arranged Garden. The terms will be made very accommodating. For further particulars, address, (post paid,) John Moncure, Esq., near Falmouth, Va.

CHARLES P. MONCURE.

May 17 3—w5w*

PUBLIC NOTICE.—*Land for Sale under Deed of Trust.*—Pursuant to a Deed of Trust, executed on the eighth day of December, 1836, by John McMillan and Elizabeth his wife to Lawson Burfoot and the undersigned, and the survivor, for certain purposes therein mentioned, which deed is recorded in the Clerk's Office of Brooke county, I shall proceed, on MONDAY, the 26th day of August next, (being Court day,) to sell, for cash, at public auction, at the front door of the Courthouse, in Wellsburg, in the said county of Brooke, a Tract of Land, lying and being in the said county, on the waters of Harden's run, adjoining the lands of Josiah Burk and Robert M. Clout, and containing one hundred and ninety-eight acres. The said land was conveyed to the late Lawson Burfoot and myself, as Trustees, to secure the repayment of a loan made by the Commonwealth to the grantee, McMillan, from the Washington Monument Fund, and the title thereto is believed to be indisputable. Acting as Trustee, however, I shall convey with special warranty.

JAS. E. HEATH, Surviving Trustee.

Richmond, Va., May 14, 1844. 2—1aw20A

ATTENTION CAPITALISTS.

THE FALMOUTH COTTON FACTORY FOR SALE.—In pursuance to a resolution adopted at a late meeting of the Stockholders of the FALMOUTH MANUFACTURING COMPANY, the undersigned, who were appointed a Committee for the purpose, hereby give notice, that the Falmouth Cotton Factory will be sold without reserve, to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, on the 15th of June next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, (Sunday excepted,) in front of the Factory, in the town of Falmouth, on the following terms: Seven thousand five hundred dollars of the purchase money to be paid in cash, and the balance in three equal instalments, payable in one, two and three years, with interest on each instalment from the day of sale, when possession will be given to the purchaser; the deferred payments to be secured by unquestionable personal security and a lien on the said Factory. And if the purchaser fail to comply with the terms of sale, the property will be resold immediately, and without further notice, at the risk of the purchaser.

In the sale of this property, a rare opportunity for speculation is held out to Capitalists, who, by a small investment, may realize a splendid fortune. About three years ago, (a period of extraordinary pressure in business of all kinds, and especially this,) it was leased out for a term of three years, at an annual rent of two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, and it is believed that the lessee, notwithstanding the difficulty of the times, has made a great deal of money. The property is now in full and successful operation, and it is reasonable to believe, that, in these more prosperous times, it could be rented for a much higher sum. But the Stockholders cannot manage it themselves, and rather sell than rent it out. In the hands of a private individual, or Company of private individuals, who will give it proper personal attention, it must be immensely valuable.

☞ Persons disposed to purchase can examine the property, or apply to the undersigned, or either of them, for more particular information before the day of sale.

☞ The cash payment of seven thousand five hundred dollars is intended to be applied to the payment of a debt due to the Bank, for which a longer accommodation can no doubt be had, if the purchaser desires it.

J. W. FORD,

WM. POLLOCK,

R. C. L. MONCURE.

May 17 3—wtds

FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF SPRING HATS!—I have just received, by various vessels, direct from my Manufactory in New York, a full supply of Black, Beaver, Castor, Nutria, Russia, Plain, Moleskin, and an entire new pattern of Grey Plain Hats, for gentlemen's summer wear. Also, a good assortment of Panama, Leghorn, Sengrass, Double and Single Brim Palm Leaf Hats, all which are offered for sale at the lowest cash price, by

AMIDON,

Stores, No. 4, Exchange Hotel, Richmond, Va., And Wall st., corner of Nassau st., New York.

N. B. Country Merchants are particularly invited to call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

April 2 101—2a.w3m

NEW CASH CLOTHING STORE.

J. A. MARTIN, *No. 86, Main Street, next door below Loulon, Willingham & Downey's* Dry Goods Store, respectfully invites the attention of the citizens of Richmond, and the public generally, to an entire new stock of Ready-Made Clothing, manufactured very recently by him, in a fashionable style and substantial manner, from a well-selected stock of Goods of the latest importations.

In addition to Ready-Made Clothing, he intends keeping constantly on hand a superior assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings; White, Brown and Figured Linens, for Coats and Pants, and a great variety of Worsted and Cotton Goods, all of which will be made up to order, in the neatest manner, at the shortest notice.

Also, a full supply of gentlemen's Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Stocks, Scarfs, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, together with every other article appertaining to gentlemen's wear, all of which will be sold at New York prices.

Goods made at this establishment are warranted, both as regards durability and a perfect fit.

J. A. M. hopes, by strict attention and close application to business, to merit and receive a share of the public patronage.

May 10 1—2awly

STRAW GOODS.—*W. & E. P. CARPENTER*, Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic STRAW GOODS, LEGHORN AND PALM LEAF HATS, for cash, No. 1, Exchange Block, Richmond, Va., having made extensive arrangements for their Spring Trade, they are prepared to exhibit a large and fashionable Stock of Bonnets, of every description, of their own manufacture, together with a heavy and well selected Stock of Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats, Artificial Flowers, &c., comprising in all the largest and most desirable Stock of STRAW GOODS ever introduced into the Virginia Market.

They pledge themselves to offer their Goods at prices that will bear a comparison with any other establishment in the United States. Confident that their Stock will at all times be worthy of the attention of Dealers, they respectfully solicit a call. March 29—103—2aw3m

PAPER.—FRANKLIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY,—Having been appointed selling agents for the Franklin Manufacturing Company, we now offer for sale all descriptions of Paper made at that establishment; and have now on hand—

3,000 reams Cap and Letter Paper, ruled and plain, various qualities.
3,000 reams double and single Wrapping do.
1,000 do. Printing do.

Book and newspaper establishments, cotton factories, &c., can have any description of Paper made to order. The prices of the Paper, in every instance, will be as low as at any other establishment in this country.

Cash at all times will be paid at the Mill for Cotton and Linen Rags, Ropes, &c. Persons who may apply at the Mill will be attended to by Mr. John Richards, the Superintendent. A full assortment of the Paper at all times on hand at our store.

DAVENPORT & ALLEN.

June 11 10—3t

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Louisa Railroad Company will be held at Louisa Court House, on Monday, the 17th day of June. A. W. TALLEY,

May 31 7—w3w Secretary.

POLITICAL.

DEBATE ON THE TEXAS TREATY.

SPEECH OF MR. McDUFFIE,

OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

In Senate, May 23, 1844, in secret session, on the Treaty for annexing Texas to the United States.

Mr. McDUFFIE rose and addressed the Senate nearly as follows: In proceeding, Mr. President, to discuss this great national question, I shall commence by laying down a fundamental proposition which will cover the whole ground of controversy. I affirm, then, that it was not only the right, but the duty of the President of the United States to initiate this inchoate Treaty for the annexation of Texas to these United States, and it is now both the right and the duty of this Senate to ratify and confirm it. In saying this, I have exposed the whole of our line of battle.—Before, however, I proceed to defend it against the direct assaults of the adversary, I shall attempt to dislodge the honorable Senator from Missouri, (Mr. Benton,) from a position, a skirmishing position, which he has assumed upon our flank. The honorable Senator, as if to aggravate the enormity of the atrocious violation of our national faith, which would be involved in the ratification of such a Treaty, has given us a learned geographical disquisition on the question of boundary, intended to show, that in receiving Texas, we have not taken the Republic of Texas only, but also a large portion of New Spain. I shall not enter upon any geographical discussion as to what are the true boundaries of Texas, because I consider that whole question as having been perfectly exhausted by the able and conclusive argument of the honorable Senator from Mississippi, (Mr. Walker.) But, be the boundary what it may, so far as the argument of the honorable Senator from Missouri is concerned, it is perfectly immaterial to the issue. What is his argument? That this Treaty conveys to the United States a large portion of New Spain, under the general name of "the territories of Texas;" and he then proceeds gravely to demonstrate, that this territory is not embraced under the denomination of Texas! Why, Sir, Texas professes, and the Treaty professes, in its very terms, to convey to us "all the territories of the Republic of Texas," and nothing more. But the Senator from Missouri has discovered that, by some incomprehensible juggle, she has actually conveyed more than herself! Now, it is self-evident, on inspection, that the Treaty neither does convey, nor is intended to convey, one solitary square foot of land which does not rightfully belong to Texas. The honorable Senator, to strengthen his assumed position, introduced an illustration, most unfortunate, for his own purpose, but admirably adapted to mine. He presented the case of a land owner, who has a good and valid title to a portion of his estate, and a mere pretended and unfounded claim to the residue, and sells the whole by a general designation, specifying no boundaries. And he maintains that the purchaser, in this case, would take not only the land covered by a good title, but also the land covered only by a false claim. This may be law in Missouri, but it certainly is not in South Carolina.

The question here is, What has Texas conveyed to the United States? And the true answer is, All the territory belonging to the Republic. We take Texas as she is, and whatever she is, and no more. If the honorable Senator has succeeded in showing that the true boundary of Texas is not the Rio del Norte, he has only shown that we have not made quite so good a bargain as some gentlemen may have supposed. Yet it is to be trumpeted throughout the Union that, by this treaty, we have seized upon a great part of New Spain!

But this is not all. The Government of the United States, in this treaty, with a feeling of becoming regard to the rights of Mexico, as well as those of Texas, has not designated the territory conveyed by specified boundaries, but has left the whole question of boundary an open question. The boundary of Texas is not referred to in the treaty at all; while, at the same time, the correspondence which accompanies it clearly shows the *animus*—the true intent and purpose, with which that matter was left an open question; it is, that it should be subsequently settled on equitable, just and liberal terms with Mexico. From this view of the circumstances, it is evident that no additional atrocity is given to our imputed violation of good faith in this transaction, from an attempt to purchase what we know Texas had no right to convey.

I come, now, to the positions assumed by honorable Senators on the other side, in direct opposition to the ratification of the treaty.

And, first, it has been contended, with all the variations of phrase, all the flourishes of rhetoric, and all the emphasis of denunciation, that should this treaty be ratified, the Government and people of the United States will be obnoxious to the charge of a gross violation of the public faith, and will make themselves the object of universal scorn and detestation throughout the civilized world. Why, Sir, have honorable Senators forgotten the history of our own country?—the origin of these States, and the achievement of their independence? What was our condition in 1788? We were waging an unequal war with the most powerful nation of the world; her fleets darkened our coasts; her armies desolated our fields; and distant nations, while they witnessed with wonder the boldness of our defiance, looked with confidence to the hour when we should sink in the conflict, and be completely subjugated by the gigantic power of Britain. At that dark hour, pregnant as it was with our future fate, France generously stepped forward, and tendered to us the hand of friendship, at an hour when we were not recognized by the other nations of the world, and were scarcely known to some of them; and in the very act of recognition, she at the same time formed with our infant States a treaty of alliance, offensive and defensive.

And do Senators find, in any historian who has mentioned this eventful transaction, the smallest imputation upon the Government or people of France, as having been guilty of breach of national faith, and an obnoxious violation of her treaty obligations with Great Britain? Do they charge her with having tarnished her escutcheon by an act of public perfidy? I have seen no such charge. On the contrary, I believe the act was regarded as magnanimous and rightful, by the common consent of civilized nations. France clearly had the right to enter into such a treaty, without incurring the slightest imputation of bad faith. I tell these Senators they are talking about a question which is not involved in this treaty at all. Their charge involves a total misuse of words, and is founded on a total misconception of things. If this government had even contracted an alliance, offensive and defensive, with Texas, at the time that Santa Anna was marching to meet a disastrous and disgraceful defeat at San Jacinto, she would have violated no principle of national faith, nor any dictate of international law. She would have done that, and that only, which she had an indisputable right to do, and which, at that time, many among us (of whom I was not one) held to be as much our duty as it would be that of a parent to rescue a child from the fangs of a rattlesnake or the crushing folds of a boa constrictor. We see, then, at once, that this assumed violation of faith is wholly gratuitous, and rests on a total misconception. National faith is no part of the issue. If, indeed, we had recently entered into a treaty with Mexico, guaranteeing to her this very territory, in that case, and in that only, would the ratification of this treaty raise a question of faith between the U. States and that country.

I have assumed that we had done in 1836 what we then properly refused to do. I have shown that even this would have been no breach of our national faith. I will now consider this imputation as founded upon the facts as they exist at this moment.

What is the condition of Texas now? Since the period to which I have referred, the memorable battle of San Jacinto has been fought; and, contrary to the general expectation at the time—contrary, I acknowledge, to my own anticipations—the power of Mexico over her then revolted province was (as subsequent events have fully demonstrated) stricken down forever. Even after that battle was fought and won by Texas, disastrous as it was to Mexico, to Santa Anna, and his invading army, I believed that the pride of Mexico would have been roused to redoubled exertions, and that, in the next campaign, Texas would have been overwhelmed in the unequal contest. That was the general expectation in this country; and great sympathy was felt in all parts of it with the weaker party. Yet our Government scrupulously abstained from interference. But, after the lapse of twelve months, so far from manifesting any thing like the high Castilian pride and heroism which has here been so loudly claimed for her by the Senator from Missouri, Mexico still left the soil of Texas uncontaminated by the footsteps of a single hostile soldier. The question was then raised, in this new aspect of affairs, whether we should recognise the independence of Texas? And our Government, acting with the same prudence and caution which had been exercised in the case of recognising Mexico, being satisfied that Texas had practically established her independence, and furnished ample evidence of her ability to maintain it, recognised that independence accordingly. And now, having been the first to do this, and introduce her into the family of nations, is it for us to say that she is an independent Power, and yet destitute of the essential attributes of sovereignty? A star shorn