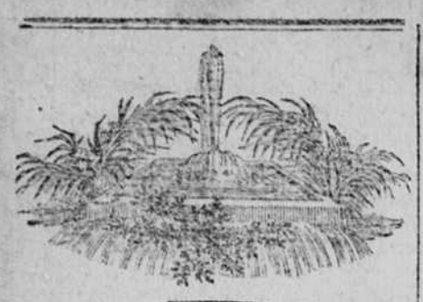

[*From the American Daily Advertiser.*]

The following beautiful lines are from the pen of the late and much lamented Alexander Wilson. The enthusiastic ardor with which he pursued his studies, traversing "an extensive territory of woods, and fields, unfrequented forests, solitary ranges of mountains, swamps and morasses, in successive journeys of more than ten thousand miles," is well known, no less than his zeal to rescue from unmerited obloquy the character of many species of useful birds, whom a blind and mistaken prejudice, handed down from sire to son for many a year, has doomed, as outlaws, to unpitying destruction.

Though the Fish-Hawk, has been considered, by many, as a useless member of the feathered tribe, yet it appears "so much respect is paid to him by the fishermen and inhabitants of the neighborhood, that a person who should attempt to shoot one of them, would stand a fair chance of being insulted."

The Fish-Hawk or Osprey.

"The regular arrival of this noted Bird at the vernal equinox, when the busy season of fishing commences, adds peculiar interest to its first appearance, and procures it many a benediction from the fishermen. With the following lines, illustrative of these circumstances, I shall conclude its history."

"Soon as the Sun, great ruler of the year!
Bends to our Northern climes his bright career,
And from the caves of ocean calls from sleep
The finny shoals, and myriads of the deep;
When freezing tempests back to Greenland ride,
And day and night, the equal hours divide;
True to the season, o'er our sea-beat shore,
The sailing Osprey high is seen to soar
With broad outstretching wing—and, circling slow,
Marks each loose straggler in the deep below;
Sweeps down like lightning! plunges with a roar!
And bears his struggling victim to the shore,
The long-hair'd fisherman beholds with joy,
The well-known signal of his rough employ;
And as he bears his nets and oars along,
Thus hails the welcome season with a song.

THE FISHERMAN'S HYMN.

The Osprey sails above the sound,
The Geese are gone—the Gulls are flying:
The herring shoals swarm thick around,
The nets are launch'd, the boats are plying.
Yo he, we here! let's seek the deep;
Rouse high the song, and cheerly wish her;
Still as the bending net we sweep,
"God bless the Fish-Hawk and the Fisher!"

She brings us fish—she brings us spring,
Good times, fair weather, warmth and plenty;
Fine store of shad, trout, herring, bing,
Sheepshead and drum, and old-wives dainty.
Yo he, my hearts! let's seek the deep;
Fly every oar, and cheerly wish her;
Still as the bending net we sweep,
"God bless the Fish-Hawk and the Fisher!"

She rears her young on yonder tree,
She leaves her faithful mate to mind 'em;
Like us, for fish, she sails to sea,
And, plunging, shews us where to find 'em.
Yo he, my hearts! let's seek the deep,
Fly every oar, and cheerly wish her;
While the slow bending net we sweep,
"God bless the Fish-Hawk and the Fisher!"

[From the New-York Commercial Advertiser, February 15.

CURE FOR A FELON,

Taken from the Orange County Republican, of November, 1806. The following was taken from the paper of Deacon I. C. Lamberly, and published at his express request.

Take a piece of rock salt, about the size of a butternut, wrap it in a cabbage leaf, it to be hot, if not, in a piece of brown paper; cover it with coals, as you would to roast an onion; after it has been roasting about twenty minutes, take it from the fire, and powder it very fine; mix it with as much common soap as will make a salve; if the soap be not pretty strong of turpentine (which may be known by the smell) add a little more to it. Apply the salve to the part affected, in the course of a few hours, and sometimes in a few minutes, the pain will be relieved. After this, if a suppuration has taken place, it must be healed like a common sore.

RED INK,

From Poke-berry, (Phytolacca Decandra.)

Letter from Lawrence A. Washington, Esq. of Buffalo, Va. to A. Outlaw.

"The ink, of which I gave you a specimen on the 28th of December, is nothing but the expressed juice of the poke-berry. I collected the berries last October, and squeezed the juice from them through a flannel bag. It was done in the afternoon, and stood in a large glazed earthen vessel (a tureen) all night. It underwent a fermentation during the night; next morning, when the fermentation had nearly subsided, I filtered it, first through linen and then paper.—To the filtered juice, I added (without measure or weight) as much alcohol, as I thought would prevent the putrefective fermentation. I then poured out five wine glasses full; into which I put, the *alum* of commerce in *one* glass, *salt of tartar* of the shops into *another*; *acetous acid* to a *third*; *acetous acid* and *alum* to a *fourth*; and the *fifth* was left with the *alcohol* alone.

"After a few weeks standing, I found the ink containing the acetous acid the worst of the whole, and not fit to use; that containing acetous acid and alum, next worst; the others exhibited very little difference in quality—if any could be said to exist, it was in favor of that containing alcohol and alum.

"I do not now remember, if I put gum in any of it. The ink I use, contains alcohol and alum. The quantities of neither were noted. I dipt the end of my spatula, into powdered alum, and put what could easily remain on, about a half inch of it end, into a quantity of juice, that filled a couple of 4 ounce vials, and a common sized fountain ink stand. About a tea spoonful of alcohol was used.

"Being very doubtful of success, when I attempted to make the ink, I was not particular. I shall try it again when all the ingredients shall be weighed."

We have conversed with a gentleman of standing in this city, who informs us, that he has had six children inoculated with small-pox matter, that had been *previously* vaccinated with kine pock, at different periods, the longest about twelve years since. These six children were regularly attended by the physician who inoculated them, and about the eighth day, they became more or less affected, as is usual in the disorder; but in about 24 hours, the indisposition subsided, and no other effect was produced; which, in our estimation, is the *strongest* proof of the efficacy of the kine pock.

[*N. York Gazette.*

[*From the Norfolk Herald.*]

A writer in the *National intelligencer* of the 20th inst. who appears to be conversant with the political affairs of South America, in speaking of the barbarous acts of *Montes*, a leader of the royalist party, mentions his having put to death Col. *McCauley*, a Virginian, who was employed under the republican government. This gentleman was a surgeon in the U. S. army previous to the late war, and was attached to this station. His noble spirit could not accommodate itself to the monotony of a garrison or to the duties of his profession, and he quitted the army and his country, to seek a more congenial sphere of action.—The revolution in South America offered the fairest prospects to the soldier's view, and he sought in the army of the patriots an opportunity of giving full scope to his valour, enterprize and talents; but like many others of his countrymen who embarked in the same perilous undertaking, he has fallen a victim to the savage ferocity of the enemies of liberty. With those of the inhabitants of this town, with whom he associated while at this post, his memory will ever be cherished and esteemed.

The writer in the Intelligencer thus speaks of him:

"This brave American, the idol of the people of Venezuela and New Grenada, when led out among others to execution, addressed before them, and addressing his brethren in misfortune, said to them;—'Let me be the first to receive death, in order to show my fellow patriots how a republican can die!'—It was thus the gallant Macaulay met his fate.

Non ille pro charis amicis
Aut patria timidus perire."

Paris, Dec. 11.

Hydrogen gas.—It is well known that for many years past, they have used hydrogen gas successively in England for lighting and even heating work shops and manufactories. This people accustomed to turn to profit the discoveries of others, now extend the practice; a great number of the streets of London, and several edifices are lighted by this very *economical* process. They are about applying it to light houses; it is also believed that it may be introduced aboard vessels of war even into the hold and between decks without danger. Mr. *Accum* has ascertained, by experiments, that independently of the beauty and intensity of the light, 3 lamps, which consume five cubic feet of gas per hour, will maintain 55 deg. of heat (by Fahrenheit) in a chamber 10 feet square, when the temperature out of doors is at the point of congelation. We must not forget Lebon, the engineer, is the inventor of this system; that he made the first trials of it at Paris in a brilliant manner, under the denomination of *thermo-lamp*, and that it was used for some time to illuminate the Montesquieu-passage by means of pitcoal.

The death of M. Collet-Descostils, engineer of mines and a very distinguished chemist, is announced. The *savans* set great value on the memoirs he published of mineralogy.

LETTER from the Secretary of War, to the Chairman of the Military Committee, in relation to the Staff of the Army of the United States.

War Department, Dec. 27, 1815.

SIR,

In replying to your letter of the 21st inst. enquiring into the expediency of providing by law for the staff appointments which have been provisionally retained, and for such others as the interest of the service may require, it is presumed that the intention of the committee over whose deliberations you preside, is to give to the military peace establishment, that organization which is necessary to secure to it all the efficiency which can be expected from its numerical force. The experience of the two first campaigns of the last war, which has furnished volumes of evidence upon this subject, has incontestibly established not only the expediency, but the necessity of giving to the military establishment, in time of peace, the organization which it must have to render it efficient in a state of war.

It is believed also to be demonstrable, that a complete organization of the staff will contribute as much to the economy of the establishment, as to its efficiency.

The stationary staff of a military establishment, should be substantially the same in peace and war, without reference to the number or distribution of the troops of which it is composed. It is therefore, respectfully proposed, that this branch of the general staff be organized in the manner following, viz.—

One adjt. and inspector gen. at Washington.	
One quarter-master gen.	do
One paymaster gen.	do
One commissary gen.	at Philadelphia.
One apothecary gen.	do

The organization of the division of staff should be regulated by the number of independent corps into which the military force is distributed. By general order of the 17th May last, the United States were divided into military divisions, commanded by generals independent of each other, within their respective divisions. As nothing has occurred since that distribution of the military force has been made, to change the opinion that was then entertained of its expediency, it is proposed to organize the division staff, so that each division shall comprehend—

One adjutant general and two assistant adjutant generals,
One inspector general and two assistant inspector generals,
One quarter-master general, and two deputy quarter masters general, with regimental quarter-masters, as at present authorized.
Three judge advocates.
Two chaplains.
One deputy commissary general, and two assistant commissaries of issues. Four hospital surgeons, and eight hospital surgeon's mates; and as many posts' surgeons, with the pay and emoluments of hospital surgeons' mates, as the distribution of the forces into garrisons and posts may require, not exceeding twelve.
Four assistant apothecaries.
Two assistant deputy paymasters, with regimental paymasters, as now established.

It is not deemed necessary to change the organization of the corps of artillery, the corps of engineers, or the ordnance department, unless the committee should be disposed to increase the corps of engineers; considering the qualifications of the officers of that corps, and the great utility which may be derived from transferring them into the line of the army, when a sudden augmentation of the military establishment should become necessary at the approach of war, some increase of that scientific corps, is respectfully submitted.

The act fixing the military peace establishment has produced some inequalities in the pay and emoluments of the officers, which, owing to the particular circumstances under which that act was passed, it is probable were never foreseen nor intended. One case of this nature is, the allowance of forage to a major-general, of twenty dollars a month, while the adjutant general is allowed thirty. The allowance of a clerk to one of the major generals and not to the other, must have proceeded from the same cause. The fact of these inequalities are mentioned here, with a view to attract the attention of the committee to the pay and emoluments of the officers of the army generally.

Should any explanations growing out of this communication be required, it will afford me great pleasure to give them in writing or verbally, to the committee, whenever it may suit their convenience.

I have the honor to be, respectfully,
Your very humble servant,
WM. H. CRAWFORD.

Hon. RICHARD M. JOHNSON,
Chairman of the Military Committee,
House of Representatives of the United States.

Milledgeville, (Geo.) Feb. 7.

Judge Toulmin, it appears, from an article in the St. Stephen's Halcyon of the 12th January, has taken the greatest pains to ascertain the real state of the settlers of the public lands, and more particularly as it relates to any interference with the claims of half breeds. It was found that great difficulties presented themselves as to the principles on which Indian claims were to be admitted, as to the exact position of their lands, where the claims were indisputable; and the Judge urged in the strongest terms, to the General commanding the District, the propriety of suspending all military interference till Government should settle those points, and place the principles of Indian reservation on a proper basis.—The officer commanding that district, has decline giving any orders for the removal of settlers of public lands till he hears from Washington.—[*Argus.*

Buffalo, February 6.

It is reported that the large new house, belonging to Alexander Rogers, Newark, U. C. has been consumed by fire, by the means of an incendiary.——The loss, in goods stored in the house, furniture, and the house, will amount to near 15,000 dollars. A person is said to be arrested on suspicion.

By information from Detroit, we learn, that some time since, at Matchidash Bay, Lake Huron, the schr. General Jackson, belonging to capt. Brevoort and others, was lost, part of the cargo saved.

WEST INDIA NEWS.

[From Antigua papers to the 19th ult.]

Barbadoes, Dec. 23.—We are glad to find, that in so short a time, and within a small circle, so large a sum has been subscribed for the Waterloo Fund—and it is to be hoped, through the exertions of those gentlemen who have been appointed of the Committee, and who reside in the Country, that the total amount of the contributions will be such, as to do credit to the feelings of the community. Very liberal collections have been made in the neighbouring settlements; the amount of what had been given by some inhabitants of Trinidad, down to the 27th Nov. was 2671 pounds 2s. and the list remained open for the donations of others.

St. John's, (Ant.) Dec. 23.—Arr. schr. Enterprize, Harding, Newbern, N. Carolina, pitch, pine, lumber and shingles—not permitted to enter.

December 30.—By an arrival from Norfolk, we have been put in possession of Mr. Madison's message to Congress, upon the opening of its sitting on the 5th inst. This document, which is of considerable length, and has already been published here, is, in its texture and language, so striking a contrast to the former high-toned and inflammatory productions of the President, and manifests so sincere a desire of peace, that the good people of the United States, hail it as the happy presage to their long enjoyment of that state of tranquility into which they have just verged.—It remains, however, to be shewn, whether the worthy president has, with the fall of his once-beloved idol, (the now pent up Napoleon) sacrificed his animosity and prejudices against Great-Britain; or whether he still secretly nurtures them in his breast, waiting an opportunity to rekindle the flame that has just expired.

Arr. Dec. 28, Army schr. Maria, Terrance, to carry to Barbadoes the remainder of the Africans captured in the French brig Le Hermione——schr. Providence, Miller, New-York, corn and lumber.

BY AUTHORITY.

A GRAND LOTTERY OF PAINTINGS,

ALL PRIZES.

AUTHORIZED BY THE LITERARY FUND.

At a meeting of the President and Directors of the Literary Fund, on Tuesday the 21st day of June, 1814; present, the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Attorney General—

Resolved, That James Warrell of the City of Richmond, be permitted to sell, by Lottery, a collection of paintings in his possession, Provided he shall pay into the Treasury, &c. &c.

IN consequence of this indulgence, granted by the *Literary Fund*, J. WARRELL has been indefatigable in the study of his Art, and offers to the Citizens of Virginia, a collection of Oil Paintings, Water-Coloured Drawings and Elegantly Coloured Prints—*superbly framed.*

To men of taste, it is hoped that an Art so refined and rare as Painting, will meet with its due reward, and that this scheme will have claims to their patronage.

To his friends, J. W. trusts he shall meet with their support, as it will enable him to visit the first Schools of Art, and assist him still further in the honorable and laudable pursuit of fame.

To the Public in general he appeals, for their influence in favour of this Lottery; conscious that, without their liberal patronage, all matters of Taste must sink into apathy; but once set in motion, their support will add new levers to the machine.—Thus the interest of the ARTS will not be dishonoured by the whine of supplication; for what they cannot claim from the *wisdom* of the enlightened, they have no right to expect from their generosity.

SCHEME.

King Lear in the Storm, from Shakespeare, designed by Benjamin West, copied by J. Warrell,	$350
The Landing of Telemachus, designed by B. West, copied by J. Warrell,	300
Perry's Victory on Lake Erie,	150
Children and Bubble, original by C. King,	150
Pylades and Orestes, designed by B. West, copied by C. King,	350
Musidora, from Thompson's Seasons, Original Design by Warrell,	200
Another view of Perry's Victory, the first of the Action,	150
☞ *The above paintings are upwards of 4 feet by 3½.*	
The Original Painting of Francisco's rencountre,	150
A Portrait of the late Patrick Henry,	70
A Portrait of the late Comedian, G. F. Cooke,	70
The Constitution and Guerriere,	40
The Hornet and Peacock,	40
Hesper appearing to Columbus in prison,	25
Zamor killed by Capac,	25
Cæsar passing the Rubicon,	25
Cruelty presiding over the Prison Ship,	25
The Murder of Miss M'Rae,	25
Initiation to the Mysteries of Isis,	25
Six Paintings from the Lady of the Lake, at $25 each,	150
Forz' Cutter,	20
The Family Feast, by Guise,	20
Ten Landscapes from Nature, at $12 each,	120
Six Marine Views,	20
Two Views of Latony Abbey,	20
Banjo Man, Original,	100
Portrait of Moreau, by Thomas Sully,	100
Portrait of the late Capt. Lawrence,	70
Constitution and Java,	40
A Cupid,	40
A Fruit Piece,	40
Capac and Ocilla, instructing the Peruvians,	25
The Inquisition,	25
Cornwallis restoring his Sword to Washington,	25
The Rape of the Golden Fleece,	25
The final Resignation of Prejudices,	25
Milk Maid,	20
The Birdcatcher, the Boy and Kite,	20
Ten Views of different parts of England and Wales,	120
Six Stags,	20
Six Dogs and Horses,	20
The Subterraneous Passage,	20
The Rose development,	15
A View of Edinburgh,	12
Six Views of Cattle,	20
Fountain of Egeria,	20
Kelso Bridge,	15
Berwick,	12
Nest of Love,	12
Four small Views,	12
Six Marine Do.	15
One Hundred of that celebrated print of Perry's Victory published by J. Delaplaine, engraved by Lawson at $7 each,	700
Nine Hundred and Twelve Portraits of our Most Distinguished Characters, viz. Washington, Jay, Adams, King, Lawrence, Fox, Jones, Harrison, &c. &c.—Three Portraits to a Print, at $1 each,	912

The above SMALL PORTRAITS are those spoken so highly of in the *Repository of the Lives and Portraits of Distinguished American Characters*, published by J. Delaplaine of Philadelphia.

500 *Tickets, at* $10 *each—and* 500 *prizes.*

The Lottery will be drawn on or before the 10th day of April, 1816, in the City of Richmond; Dr. ADAMS, THOMAS RITCHIE, Judge BROCKENBROUGH, and ROBERT GAMBLE, Esq. have politely promised to officiate as Managers.

☞ In a few days the greatest part of the Paintings intended for the Lottery may be seen at J. Warrell's Painting Room; among which is the celebrated Picture of BONAPARTE, and two large Paintings of PERRY'S VICTORY ON LAKE ERIE. Any person becoming an adventurer in the above Lottery, will be admitted *gratis*. The price of admission to Non-Subscribers will be *Fifty Cents*, to be refunded on the purchase of a Tickets

January 4. 74—wtf

IN CHANCERY.—At a Court held for Prince-Edward county, the 16th day of December, 1815.

Edward Booker, *Complainant*, against Robert B. Gibson, Joel W. Jones, Blake B. Woodson and John Kelso, *Defendants.*

The defendant Gibson, not having entered his appearance and given security according to an act of the General Assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this state, on the motion of the complainant by counsel, *It is Ordered*, that the said defendant Gibson do appear here on the first day of March Court next, and answer the complainant's bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some one of the public newspapers printed in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and also posted at the front door of the court-house of this county.

A copy, *Teste*,
77—w8w B. J. WORSHAM, D. C.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intends to make application at the Farmers' Bank of Virginia, for the renewal of a Certificate of the Stock of that Bank, numbered 296, and dated the 10th February 1813; the original Certificate having been destroyed by fire in Petersburg on the night of the 16th July last, or otherwise lost or mislaid.

EDWARD STOKES.

January 20. 81—w6w

IN CHANCERY.—At a Court held for Prince-Edward county, the 18th day of December, 1815.

John Oliver, *Complainant*, against Robert B. Gibson, Blake B. Woodson, A. A. B. Gibson, Joel W. Jones and John Kelso, *Defendants.*

The defendant Gibson not having entered his appearance and given security according to an act of the General Assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this State, on the motion of the complainant by counsel, *It is Ordered*, that the said defendant Gibson do appear here on the first day of March court next and answer the complainant's bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some one of the public newspapers printed in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and also posted at the front door of the court-house of this county.

A copy, *Teste*,
77—w8w B. J. WORSHAM, D. C.

GOLD MINE.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell or exchange for property in Richmond, his plantation in Hanover, called Gold Mine, containing upwards of eight hundred acres—more than one third of which is in woods. It lies on Pamunky river, opposite the farm of Col. Charles Dabney, and adjoining the Rocky Mill Tract—On it is an excellent dwelling-house with seven rooms and two passages; the out-houses, yards, garden, &c. are convenient and in good repair. The Subscriber does not believe that there is a more healthy spot east of the Blue Ridge. It is about twenty miles from Richmond, which convenient distance added to its salubrity & a bold Chalybeate Spring, he thinks would render it a very desirable summer retreat for some citizen of Richmond. He calculates on getting a rent of from six to seven hundred dollars for it the next year, which rent might be had with a reservation of the houses, &c.

For terms and other particulars apply to Mr. Thomas Richardson in Richmond, or to the Subscriber, who will remain on the premises a few weeks.

DANIEL COUCH.

December 30 73—wtf

VALUABLE MERCHANT MILLS,
FOR SALE,

ON easy terms, for persons of industry.—The subscriber is desirous to sell, at private sale, his valuable mills with 75 acres of land, in the county of Powhatan, situated on Jones' Creek (a constant stream) 25 miles above Richmond, 8 from Scottsville, and two from James River. The house is three stories high, 60 x 30 feet, with an office 12 x 14 feet attached. Three pair of stones, viz: one pair for corn custom, & the other two pair for manufacturing wheat, with all the necessary machinery complete—it stands on or very near the main river road leading from Richmond to Cartersville, in an agreeable & wealthy wheat neighborhood, and so near the river as to render it perfectly convenient to water navigation—near the mill is a framed house 30 feet long and well calculated for a miller with a family; and other convenient out-houses; and it is but just to say that this is one of the most advantageous situations for an extensive flour business convenient to the Richmond market.—Terms liberal—if required, ten equal annual payments can be allowed the purchasers by satisfactorily securing the payments, which will afford an industrious and enterprising adventurer an opportunity of making the property pay for itself with ease from the profits of the business.

I will also sell an interest in a new large brick Cotton Factory, situated on the same stream, immediately above the Mills—Any person inclined to purchase property of either of the above descriptions, for further particulars is referred to Messrs. Frederick Clarke or Stephen D. Watkins of Manchester, or to the subscriber.

PETER DUPUY.

Powhatan C'ty. Va. Jan. 18. 80—wtIM

FOR SALE,

IN the County of Albemarle, about one mile north-east of the pleasant town of Milton, a *Small Farm*, containing 161 acres of land, about 30 of which well set in clover, and 105 satisfactorily timbered. Part of this land lies along the north side of the Rivanna. The buildings are new and uncommonly good; they consist of 1. a commodious substantial, and neat dwelling-house, with 5 excellent rooms, closets, cellars, kitchen, a garret, &c. 2. of two other houses, one of which has three very good rooms. 3. meat-house, dairy, houses for servants, &c. 4. a very large barn, in the Pennsylvania style, with an extensive stable under it.—The seat is highly picturesque, commanding a diversified and immense view. The salubrity of the place, and the goodness of water, are proverbial in that part of the country. The facility of boat navigation, and the proximity of Milton, where Mail are received twice a week from almost every direction, and where several good stores are kept, greatly add to the advantages of the situation.

This little farm would suit a professional Gentleman—a minister of the Gospel—a Lawyer—a Physician—or an Instructor of Youth.—It might also be made an excellent stand for a Tavern, simply by mending an old road.

The Terms will be reasonable.—For said terms, apply to Robert S. Garnett, the proprietor of said farm, in Essex county—to Martin Dawson, at Milton, Albemarle, or to L. H. Girardin, in Richmond.

☞ Mr. Thomas E. Randolph, who lives in the immediate vicinity of the place, will shew the premises to any person desirous of purchasing. The buildings were originally planned and erected by that gentleman for the use of his own family—and are, of course, unusually convenient, solid and neat.

December 30. 73—wt6w

NOTICE.

A Regimental Court Martial of the 40th regiment is ordered to convene at Louisa court-house, on the 26th of February next, for the purpose of inflicting the penalty of the law upon all those who failed to go into actual service when called upon in the year 1814.

HENRY TIMBERLAKE,
L. C. C. 40th R. V. M.

December 22. 70—taf2m

JOHN KING

HAS RECEIVED, per the brig William & Ezra and ship Camillus, from England, the balance of his *FALL GOODS*, viz:

1 bale of best London superfine cloths
1 do. do. casimeres
1 do. ladies' pelisse cloths, (fashionable colors,)
3 do. bombazetts and wildbores
4 do. Welch flannels, plains and coatings
1 do. garment and furniture dimities
3 do. Irish linens and lawns
1 do. sheetings and diapers
4 cases cambrics, shirtings and long cloths
2 do. cotton and worsted hosiery
6 bales rose, point and Duffield blankets
4 cases calicoes, bombazines, &c. which with the articles in store, he will sell low for cash or acceptances in town.

January 18. 80—wtf

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell his Tract of Land, in Powhatan county, lying six miles above the Court-House, between Appomattox river and the Buckingham road, half a mile from each, containing three hundred and sixty-eight acres—About one third part has been cleared, of which 70 or 80 acres are fresh and in fine order for cultivation.—The remaining two-thirds of the tract are well supplied with excellent timber, and supposed to be equal to any high-land in the county for the production of tobacco.

The improvements on the place are, a small dwelling-house, kitchen, smoke-house and dairy.—For terms, application may be made to Dr. William Crump, immediately in the neighbourhood of the place, or to the subscriber in Manchester.

AB. CRUMP.

February 6. 88—2w3w

LAND AT AUCTION.

IN pursuance of a Deed of Trust, bearing date the 10th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and duly recorded in the County Court of Chesterfield, executed by Valentine Wooldridge, jr. to the subscribers, as trustees, to secure the payment of *two thousand eight hundred dollars* to George Cox, together with all the growing interest thereon, as also the cost and charges of carrying the said Trust into effect—Will be sold to the highest bidder, to cash, on the premises, on the 4th of March next, if fair, otherwise the next fair day, one moiety or half of the Court-House TRACT OF LAND, in Chesterfield County, formerly the property of Henry Winfree, deceased, and now the property of the said Valentine Winfree, jr. deed, or as much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge and satisfy the debt aforesaid. In which said land the widow of the said Valentine Winfree, jr. has her dower, and on which Mrs Martha Winfree has a lien for an annuity of *seven pounds ten shillings* from 1804.

Should the said Land, exclusive of the said widow's dower, not be sufficient to satisfy the debt aforesaid, so much of the reversionary interest in the said widow's dower will also be sold, as will make up the deficiency.

EDWARD ARCHER, } Trus.
A. BASS. } tees.

AT a Superior Court of Chancery holden at the Capitol in the city of Richmond, January 9th 1815.

Martha Carter, Plaintiff, *against Jesse Smith, ex'or. of the last will and testament of Jacob Smith, dec. who was ex'or of Obediah Smith, dec. Gervas Storrs, Esq. sheriff of the county of Henrico, Jesse Blackburn and Mary his wife, Christopher Stanley and Elizabeth his wife, John Clem and Susanna his wife, Abraham Gathright and Patsy his wife, Wm. Smith, John Smith, Tabitha Smith, admrx. of Samuel Smith, Elizabeth Clarke, Clarke, Nosby Pulliam and Sally his wife, Wm. Timberlake, Obediah Timberlake, and Samuel Timberlake.* Defendants.

The defendants Tabitha Smith, Elizabeth Clarke, William Clarke, and Clarke, who are out of this country, and against whom, the plaintiff appears to have proceeded in the mode prescribed by law, against absent defendants, still failing to appear, and answer, and the cause coming on to be heard, as to the other defendants, on the bill, their answers, and the depositions of witnesses, & was argued by counsel; on consideration whereof, the court being of the opinion, that the writing offered by the plaintiff, as an exhibit, purporting to be a copy of the supposed last will of Obediah Smith, dec. is not proved as such; and there being no evidence of a testamentary disposition of the slaves in controversy, doth adjudge, order, and decree, that the said slaves be divided agreeably to the act of distributions, by Benjamin Sheppard, William Sterling Smith and Corbin Braxton, who are appointed commissioners for that purpose, into four equal parts; and that the said commissioners do allot and deliver one of the said parts to the plaintiff; another to the defendants representatives of Wm. Smith, dec.; one to the defendants representatives of Samuel Smith, dec.; and another to the defendants representatives of Mary Timberlake, dec.: reserving to the defendants, or to any of them, the right of resorting to this court for any further order which may be deemed proper as to a distribution among themselves in conformity with the act aforesaid; & it is ordered that the said commissioners, any two of whom may act, do make a report of their proceedings to this court; and it is further ordered, that the defendant Gervas Storrs, make up an account of the profits of the said slaves, as well as an account of his administration, before one of the commissioners of this court, who is directed to examine, state and settle the same, and to report specially such matters as either party may require; but the parties are not to have the benefit of this decree, until they shall either separately, or jointly, enter into bond with security, in a reasonable penalty, to be determined by the said commissioner of the court, in case they cannot agree, payable to the said Sheriff, conditioned to refund the proportions of any debts or demands, which may afterwards appear against the intestate, and the costs attending the recovery of such debts.

June 20th, 1815.

It appears by the admission of George Williamson, who succeeded the defendant Storrs, as Sheriff of Henrico County, made in open Court, that the said Storrs, during the pendency of this suit, delivered up the slaves, of which a division is ordered by the decree made in this cause, on the 9th day of January last, and that the said Williamson has hired out the said slaves, until the end of the present year, it is decreed & ordered, that the said Williamson, do, at the end of the year produce the said slaves, in order for a division, under the decree aforesaid, and that he do account for the hire that has been, or may be received by him, before one of the commissioners of this court. Copies—*Teste*,

WM. W. HENING, C. C.

Commissioner's Office, City of Richmond,
12th Mo. 7th, 1815.

In conformity to the aforesaid decree, the parties therein named, are hereby notified, that I have appointed the eighth day of the 3d Mo. (i. e. March) 1816, to carry the said decree into effect, on which day they are requested to attend at my office in this city, (at ten o'clock in the morning, with their accounts and vouchers, ready for examination and settlement, and with copies of the court papers pertinent thereto.

SAMUEL PARSONS, M. C.

January 6. 73—w8tw

EDUCATION.

THE Subscriber has opened an ACADEMY at Crondal Grove, the residence of Mr. Patrick Hendren, in the County of Charles City.

In this Seminary will be taught the English, Latin, and Greek languages in their purity, Geography and the use of the Globes, Penmanship, Arithmetic and Book-Keeping.

Those young gentlemen, who intend the succeeding year to enter on their College studies, will, if required, be taught Moral Philosophy, Rhetoric, and Belles Lettres.

A pair of Globes and Atlasses of Ancient & Modern Geography will be supplied for the use of the Pupils.

The price of Tuition for the English department is twenty-five dollars, for the Latin and Greek thirty dollars, per annum.

The number of Pupils is limited to twenty—A few genteel and respectable families, not distant from the Academy more than half or three quarters of a mile, will take in boarders on moderate terms; a few will be accommodated in the family with the Subscriber, and will be found diet, lodging, washing, mending, fuel and candles, for $100 per annum.

One half the board and tuition money will be required to be paid on the 1st day of July, and the balance at the expiration of the year.

The manners and morals of the Pupils will be strictly attended to.

The institution will occasionally be superintended and inspected by a person experienced in the instruction of youth. JOHN DABNEY.

Feb. 8. 89—w4w

FOR SALE,

THAT well known and valuable property, the VIRGINIA MILLS—Situated in the County of Buckingham, about sixty miles above Richmond, upon Slate River, a mile from its junction with James River, which is navigable at all seasons to the Mill door.

This establishment consists of a substantial stone house, seventy feet long, by forty wide, and five stories high—with 4 pair of 5 feet Burr stones, and all the necessary machinery for manufacturing flour upon the latest and most improved plan; a Saw-Mill capable of doing as much as any other, (the neighborhood affording a sufficiency of timber to keep it constantly going, which is brought to the mill to be sawed on shares.)

The dwelling house is handsomely situated; half a mile from the Mill; with every necessary building for the comfortable accommodation of a small family.—At the Mill is a good store house and counting-room, miller's house, cooper's shops, &c.

It is thought unnecessary to mention in an advertisement the many advantages this property possesses over any other of the kind in the upper country, as it is presumed those disposed to purchase such property, will first view the same, when the terms, which shall be liberal, will be made known by the Subscriber.

ARCHIBALD TAYLOR.

Feb. 8. 89—w12w*

PUBLIC HOUSE.

THAT noted and eligible stand, the *MERRY OAKS*, situated on the main stage road to Fredericksburg, and fourteen miles from Richmond, is now in the occupancy of the Subscribers, who by unremitted exertions and assiduity, flatter themselves to become fit objects of encouragement and promotion, as their ambition will be to please and provide the best accommodations the country will afford.

Their stable is well supplied with a variety of provender, and adequate to the accommodation of thirty horses, and contiguous to an elegant and extensive clover lot. There are attached to the tavern a pleasant summer house, and two commodious family houses, as suitable receptacles for private families; from those conveniences, united with the efforts of the Subscribers to please and give general satisfaction, they hope to merit a liberal patronage.

Merchants and other gentlemen from the back counties, in this State and North-Carolina having business to the north are informed that they can travel to this place on horseback, from whence they can take the Accommodation-Stage, which arrives every morning to breakfast, and leave their horses, to which shall be paid the greatest possible attention, and the *charges* as moderate as the country will admit of.

JOHN T. HAWLINS,
THOMAS HAWLINS.

February 8. 89—w3w

IN CHANCERY.—Mecklenburg County Court, 20th November, 1815.

Lewis Grieg and Sally his wife, *Plaintiffs*, against Philemon Hart, *Defendant.*

The defendant not having entered his appearance according to the act of Assembly and the Rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that he is not an inhabitant of this State, on the motion of the plaintiff by his attorney, *It is Ordered*, That he appear hereon the first day of March Court next, and enter his appearance and answer the plaintiff's bill, and give security for performing the decree of the Court, and that a copy of this order be inserted in one of the newspapers printed in Richmond, for two months successively, and that a copy thereof be posted at the front door of the court-house of the said county.

A copy—*Teste*,

EDWARD L. TABB, C. M. C.

January 2. 73—w8w

IN CHANCERY.—At a Court continued and held for Buckingham county, the 24th day of November, 1815.

Isaac Garrott and Phebe his wife, Elizabeth Forsee, Stephen Forsee, Joseph Perkins and Polly his wife, Daniel Forsee, William C. Scott and Judith his wife, and Lucy Forsee and Jane Forsee, two infants under the age of twenty one years by Edward Jones their guardian, *Plaintiffs*, against John Forsee and Robert Moseley, executors of Francis Forsee, dec. and Mary Forsee, widow and relict of the said decedent Joseph Hatcher and Florentine Jones, *Defendants.*

On the motion of the plaintiffs, by their attorney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant John Forsee is not an inhabitant of this state, *It is Ordered and Decreed*, that unless the said John shall appear here on or before March court next, and answer the plaintiff's bill, the court will then proceed to take the same for confessed as to him, and decree the matter therein accordingly, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the public newspapers of the city of Richmond for two months successively, & that another copy be posted up at the front door of the court-house of this county.

A copy.—*Teste*,

77—w8w* D. E. ELDRIDGE, D. C.

PUBLIC AUCTION

WILL BE SOLD, at public Auction, on the premises, on Saturday next, 52 FEET OF GROUND, on H street, adjoining the house at present occupied by Carter B. Page, Esq. with the privilege of connecting the end walls. A credit of 4, 8 and 12 months will be allowed—the purchaser giving notes with an approved endorser, payable and negotiable in either of the Banks in Richmond.

HERON, SINTON & Co.
Auctioneers.

Feb. 20. 94—eptds

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on Wednesday morning next, at 10 o'clock, at our Auction Room, 500 ACRES OF LAND, in Randolph County—lying on Tygers' Valley River, and stands in the Commissioner's Books in the name of Dr. Wm. Stokes; and is believed to be equal, if not superior, in quality to any land in the county.

The Sale will be made for cash, or on a credit—the purchaser money satisfactorily secured, as may best suit purchasers.

HERON, SINTON & Co.

☞ The patent survey may be seen at the Office of U. S. & Co.

February 20 eptds-94

Forty five Dollars Reward,

FOR delivery to me, or securing them in jail so that I get them again, three NEGRO MEN, who eloped from my plantation, in Powhatan, near Genito, on the nights of the seventh and tenth inst. to wit:

HAMPSHIRE, a black fellow, 35 years of age, of bad countenance, very polite when spoken to, with a scar on his left temple, occasioned by a kick from a horse—has a wife of Elijah May's, in Richmond; he wore away a suit of white homespun clothing.

PETER, not very black, near six feet high, carried with him under clothing not recollected; was raised by Thomas Harris, Powhatan, purchased of him by Thomas Tredway, of Manchester, of whom I had him in December last; he has some children at Petersburg, and is probably lurking about Manchester, or in the neighborhood where he was raised.

JOHN, a yellow fellow of likely appearance, near six feet high, about 21 years of age, has a scar on his right leg, he wears a b