

and for victory, and not for truth, and are consequently beyond the reach of reason, and the sense of justice; and I fear we have arrived at that crisis in the present contest, and that until it is over, the flood tide of persecution will not be rolled back upon those who are followers of the hero who will not read Clay's vindication; but I believe it will satisfy the third party who have unwillingly supported Jackson, and who will be open to conviction."

Extract of another letter from the south side of James River.

"Permit me to advise the extensive diffusion of Clay's appeal by the authority of the convention. He has been the mark for all the vituperation and hatred of the Jacksonites, and if the convention think him persecuted, as all moderate men do, it will be honorable to them, to throw the mantle of their name around him, and some reparation to his feelings for the three years' war which has been waged against him. The imputation of corruption, and not Gen. J's popularity, neither the Panama nor the trade question—has destroyed the popularity of the administration in Virginia. Prove Adams and Clay clear of that, and their popularity like fire when foul air is removed, will blaze up bright and burning."

VIRGINIA ANTI-JACKSON CONVENTION.

Wednesday, Jan. 9.
The President took the Chair at 4 o'clock.
On motion of Mr. Taylor of Norfolk County.
Resolved, That a Committee of one from each Electoral District, be appointed by the President to report to the Convention 51 persons to be placed on the Electoral Ticket.—And Mr. Chandler of Norfolk County, Mr. Birchett of Petersburg, Mr. Hatch of Dinwiddie, Mr. Hicks of Brunswick, Mr. Carrington of Charlotte, Mr. Deane of Cumberland, Mr. Saunders of Campbell, Mr. Staples of Patrick, Mr. Brown of Amherst, Mr. Fleming of Gloucester, Mr. Madison of Caroline, Mr. Dabney of Gloucester, Mr. Anderson of Williamsburg, Mr. Carter of Richmond County, Mr. Starnard of Orange, Mr. Washington of Fairfax, Mr. Turner of Jefferson, Mr. Philip Smith of Frederick, Mr. Turley of Hardy, Mr. White of Rockbridge, Mr. Caperton of Monroe, Mr. Sharpe of Lee, Mr. Fry of Kanawha, and Mr. Fitzhugh of Ohio, were appointed a Committee, accordingly.

On motion of Mr. Taylor of Norfolk County.
Resolved, That a Committee of at least one from each Electoral District, be appointed by the President, and that the proceedings of the several counties and corporations represented in the Convention, be referred to that Committee, with instructions to report by resolution or otherwise, the measures proper to be adopted by the Convention. And a Committee was accordingly appointed of Messrs. C. Johnson of Richmond, Taylor of Norfolk, Harrison of Charles City, Goodwin of Dinwiddie, Hicks of Brunswick, Carrington of Halifax, Hatcher of Chesterfield, Branch of Buckingham, Lanier of Pittsylvania, McClelland of Nelson, Mercer of Spotsylvania, Hill of X and Q. Henly of J. City, Easton of Stafford, Gibson of Culpeper, Turner of Fauquier, Conrad of Berkeley, Powell of Frederick, Harvie of Rockingham, Stuart of Augusta, Blackburn of Bath, Sharp of Lee, Carr of Wood, and Fitzhugh of Ohio.

And then, on motion of Mr. Chapman Johnson, the Convention adjourned to meet on tomorrow at 2 o'clock.

Thursday, Jan. 10, 1827.

The President took the chair at two o'clock.
Mr. Nelson of Campbell, at the request of the Secretary, moved the appointment of an additional Secretary, and on motion of Mr. Wilson of Monongalia, Jno. P. Ray, a Delegate from that county, was appointed.

On motion of Mr. Harvie of Rockingham, Editors of newspapers in this city were invited to take seats within the bar of the Convention to take notes of its proceedings.

Mr. Johnson of Richmond, from the committee to frame an Address, informed the convention that the committee had been diligently engaged in discharging that duty, and that an early report might be expected. Mr. Chandler of Norfolk County, from the Electoral committee, stated that that committee had also been diligent in executing the duties assigned them, and that a report would probably be made tomorrow.

No business being before the convention, on motion of Mr. Wilson of Monongalia, it adjourned to Friday at 2 o'clock.

Friday, Jan. 11.

The President took the Chair at 2 o'clock.
Gen. Taylor, from the Committee appointed to frame an address, rose and said, he was instructed to announce, that that Committee was not yet prepared to make a final report. It was with much mortification he stated the fact, but he hoped that it would not for a moment be doubted, that every exertion worthy of the character of the Committee of the Convention, and the great cause in which they were engaged, had been used to expedite the result. That result he was further instructed to report, would, the Committee hoped, be laid before the Convention on tomorrow. He knew the incalculable venerable gentlemen sustained in leaving and staying from their homes at this season, but he could not but hope that a feeling of the sacredness of the principles they came to support, their zeal and perseverance would be called in to sustain their patience. He was further instructed to request the President to apply to the House of Delegates (to whose magnanimity and courtesy, said Gen. T. we are already so deeply indebted) for the privilege of meeting in their Hall tomorrow (this day) at one o'clock.

Mr. Ed. Colston hoped that despatch would be used in presenting the result of the labors of the Committee, but no farther than was compatible with what was due to the character of the proceedings of the Convention. He knew that the Committee had been assiduously engaged night and day. He reminded the Convention that the appointment of county Corresponding Committees was a part of their duty, and he hoped the interval might be employed for that purpose.

The Chair stated that this was a part of the duty of the Committee appointed to frame an address.

Mr. Powell of Frederick, said that the Committee had already been engaged in that duty.

Gen. Harvie said, that as some counties were not represented in the Convention, the Committee would be thankful for information from members.

Gen. Blackburn, as one of the Committee, said he would offer one or two observations. That Committee had been closely engaged in the recess of the Convention. All that he could do, had been done. He made a strong appeal, to his fresh and invincible way, to calm the impetuosity of the Convention. He trusted that no friend to his country who had engaged in this holy cause, would now turn back. He hoped that no patriot who had put his hand to the plough, would look back until the work was finished. Old men would not hope to die in a better cause, and if this was true of old men, what might not be hoped from young men? Tomorrow we shall meet here, and put the captious to this glorious building. Was there a man who would not stay to see the last brick laid?

Mr. Tho. Field of Dinwiddie, expressed some regret that the Electoral Ticket Committee were not prepared to report.

Mr. Chandler, Chairman of that Committee, informed the Convention that he was instructed to report an Electoral Ticket which had been unanimously agreed upon by it.

The report of the Committee was then read.

Mr. Turner of Jefferson, hoped the vote would be put upon the whole ticket as reported.

Mr. Colston suggested that it would be better to take the sense of the Convention separately on each elector—but Gen. Taylor saying that if no objection was made to any part of it, this would be unnecessary, and Mr. Chandler that each name on the ticket had met the approbation of the Delegation from his District, Mr. Colston waived his suggestion.

The question was then put on the entire ticket, and it was UNANIMOUSLY accepted by the Convention.

Report of the Electoral Committee.

The Committee appointed to report to the Convention 51 persons to be placed on the Electoral Ticket, beg leave to report that they have performed the duty assigned them, and submit to the Convention the following ticket.

For the Electoral District composed of the counties of Orange and Culpeper—JAMES MADDISON of Orange.

Landon, Jefferson and Berkeley—JAMES MONROE of Landon.
Norfolk, Princess Anne, Nansemond, and the Borough of Norfolk—Col. STEPHEN WRIGHT of Norfolk Borough.
Surry, Isle of Wight, Prince George, Charles City, New Kent and the Town of Petersburg—BENJAMIN HARRISON (of Berkeley) of Charles City.
Sussex, Dinwiddie and Southampton—Col. JOSEPH GOODWIN of Dinwiddie.
Brunswick, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg and Greensville—Dr. RICHARD FIELD of Brunswick.
Charlotte, Halifax and Prince Edward—General EDWARD C. CARRINGTON of Halifax.
Amelia, Chesterfield, Cumberland, Northampton and Powhatan—BENJAMIN HATCHER of Manchester.

Buckingham, Campbell and Bedford—SAMUEL BRANCH of Buckingham.
Franklin, Pittsylvania, Henry and Patrick—Judge FLEMING SAUNDERS of Franklin.
Albemarle, Amherst, Nelson and Fluvanna—DAVID S. GARLAND of Amherst.
Goodland, Louisa, Henrico and the City of Richmond—CHAPMAN JOHNSON of Richmond City.
Spotsylvania, Caroline and Hanover—Judge FRANCIS T. BROOKE of Spotsylvania.
Essex, King and Queen, King William, Gloucester and Matthews—CHARLES HILL of King and Queen.

Accomack, Northampton, Elizabeth City, Warwick, York, James City and the City of Williamsburg—Capt. ROBERT LIVERY of Elizabeth City.
Middlesex, Lancaster, Richmond, Northumberland, Westmoreland, King George, and Stafford—Capt. HANCOCK EUSTICE of Stafford.
Fauquier, Prince William and Fairfax—Judge WILLIAM J. G. DADE of Prince William.
Frederick, Hampshire and Morgan—ALFRED H. POWELL of Frederick.
Rockingham, Rockbridge and Augusta—Judge ARCHIBALD STUART of Augusta.
Botetourt, Alleghany, Shenandoah and Hardy—Col. JOSEPH MAUSEL of Rockingham.

Washington, Russell, Lee, Wirt, Scott and Grayson—Col. BENJAMIN ESTILL of Washington.
Harrison, Wood, Lewis, Nicholas, Mason, Cabell, Kanawha and Logan—Judge LEWIS SUMMERS of Kanawha.
Monongalia, Preston, Brooke, Ohio, Tyler and Randolph—ALPHEUS P. WILSON of Monongalia.

The following gentlemen were not reported as having attended the Convention the first day, or have come in since.

Mr. Henry S. Turner of Jefferson, Mr. Thos. Marshall of Fauquier, Mr. Daniel Smith of Kanawha, Mr. Spencer of Wood, Messrs. Ed. J. Smith, & Philip Smith of Frederick, Mr. Rolt. Lively, Wm. Hope, and Wilson W. Jones of Elizabeth City, Mr. James Barbour of Orange, Mr. Charles C. See of Randolph (vice Mr. McCrum) Mr. William Woods of Albemarle, Mr. Richard Mason of Culpeper, Mr. Manus Rowan of Middlesex, Mr. James Boggs of Pendleton, Mr. James McAlpine of Princess Anne, Mr. Mustoe Chambers of Powhatan, Mr. Leonard Neff of Hardy.

We are authorized to state, that by an arrangement among the delegation from P. Wm. to the Richmond Anti-Jackson Convention, Mr. John Macrae was to attend; and that his absence was regretted to say, has been occasioned by severe illness. To meet the possible contingency, and to secure a representation in the Convention, the committee appointed by the P. Wm. meeting, appointed two gentlemen in Richmond to fill vacancies in the delegation. The Committee have not yet heard whether those gentlemen would accept their appointments.

Governor Giles, with his respectful compliments, acknowledges the receipt of Mr. Pleasant's polite note of yesterday, accompanied with Professor List's pamphlet upon political economy—but having previously received several copies of the same pamphlet from unknown hands, returns his copy to Mr. P. for that reason alone—being unwilling to deprive Mr. P. of the opportunity of making some other use of it. Governor G. has been prevented hitherto, by more pressing avocations, from giving Professor List's pamphlets, at large, an attentive examination. He proposes to do so hereafter.—He has seen some extracts from it, which are of the most unpromising character. They may, perhaps, suit the most despotic of the worst of the despotic schools of Europe; but they demonstrate an utter ignorance of any system of political economy, suited to the great American Principle—"The plain rights of man."

Governor G. thinks it a most inauspicious omen for America fundamental laws, and for the liberties of the American People—indeed, for the whole Human Race—to introduce into our seats of learning, Professors of Political Economy, from the school of Count Metternich—the most antiquated, illiberal, unfeeling and bigotted despot, in principle, now upon the political theatre of Europe. But it is in strict union with the political order of the day at Washington; and, if the despotic, supercilious, silly, mischievous political schemes, now current, should long continue—which God forbid!—an essential part of these schemes will be, to import all our Professors of Political Economy from Count Metternich's school.—The reflection is truly lamentable, that the great interests of the United States should for the last ten years, have been placed in the hands of superficial political empirics, totally destitute of all capacity for administering our government upon a system, suited to our own fundamental laws; and that we should have condescended to resort to the worst despotisms in Europe, for the worst of their precedents, for the purpose of applying them to the administration of the great American Republic, grounded upon right and reason, in opposition to force and fraud.

Governor G. has also received a pamphlet from the most enlightened, practical political economists of Boston—and he regrets that it is not in his power, at this time, to afford Mr. P. an opportunity of reading it. Governor G. hopes, however, that Mr. P. will shortly be afforded that opportunity; and he thinks, if Mr. P. will read it, with attention and impartiality, he will find therein a great addition to the new lights he has derived from Professor List. This pamphlet is American—and exclusively exhibits genuine American principles.

Richmond, January 5th, 1828.
To J. H. PLEASANTS, Esq.

COMMUNICATED.
To Andrew Stevenson, Esq. Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Allow one of your fellow citizens and an admirer of your general character, to ask you one or two painful questions touching your duties as Speaker of the House of Representatives. Have you in the selection of the various standing committees of the House over which you preside, placed the Hon. Mr. Taliaferro on a single committee? Have you not more than once said you thought Mr. Taliaferro in point of talent and usefulness at the head of the Virginia delegation? Has not Mr. Taliaferro hitherto been at the head of one of the standing committees? and has he not at all times promptly and faithfully performed the duties of his office in the committee? If these things be true, how sir, can you reconcile it with your estimate of Mr. Taliaferro's standing in congress to be so marked in your selection of committees?

NORTHERN NECK.
COMMUNICATED.

We have not been a little surprised to notice exhibitions of this city, though publicly disposed to notice exhibitions generally, have evinced a total disregard of this establishment. Such treatment towards an establishment, dependent upon this is upon the public patronage, shows unfavorably upon the one or the other side. That the Theatre, considering the immense disadvantages under which it labored in its present formation, has been well conducted, no one can deny. Richmond has been notoriously an unfortunate scene of adventure for theatrical efforts. Why, we know not, other exhibitions for inferior in point of worth, have been liberally patronized and applauded. But

we do not intend these remarks to apply to the present situation of the Theatre. No, it has been liberally patronized, and generally, by the most respectable portions of the community—and in the corps of performers, we recognize several, who by proper care on their own behalf, cannot fail to arrive to the very pinnacle of histrionic excellence. Towards Messrs. Walton and Davis, in particular, we would invite the attention of the play-going community. The former, from a peculiarly fine face and form, and from a deep musical voice, is admirably calculated to fill the nobler characters of the tragic drama. We would be glad to see him in Hamlet, Macbeth, William Tell, or in some character where the nobler passions are brought forth in bold relief. In the latter, more villainous representations of our nature, we must give the precedence to Mr. Davis, with but one exception, and that is the character of Iago. A better representation of this designing fiend than Mr. Walton, has never been witnessed on our boards. But both of these gentlemen deserve, and we believe they have obtained, great credit for the dead letter correctness with which they generally deliver their respective parts to performance. Many of the others, among the rest Messrs. Edwin, Farrell, Pennington, are remarkable for their general attention to conception and delivery of characters. But we must stay to the play-going community. The deficiency of the minor performers. Indeed, we would suggest that some other pursuit than the stage, would be more congenial to their talents. The ladies in general perform their routine of characters with great eclat. We hope that the well known liberality of the manager, will inspire those of the performers who can appreciate good treatment and reputation, with vigor for greater efforts, and we will answer that they will not go unrewarded.

JUSTICE.
INDIANA.—The following is the state of parties in the Legislature of Indiana. In the Senate, for Adams 17, Jackson 4. In the House of Representatives, for Adams 40, Jackson 13, neutral 4.

An attempt has been made to hold a Jackson meeting in Wayne county, N. C. but after advertising for several weeks, so few persons attended that the project was abandoned.—[Raleigh Reg.]

New York, Jan. 5

We have received papers from the Maracabo and Carthage, of the 9th. Dec. The most important news is the account of an earthquake which was felt at Bogota, and in its vicinity, on the 15th November. A letter from that city, dated Nov. 21, states that the trembling was horrible; that, excepting that the Calpules, not one church remains uninjured; that the houses in the city are rendered untenable, and more than half of the rest will need considerable repairs. From Bogota to Ibagua, not a single church or brick house is left standing. The motion of the earth was perceptible for more than 24 hours. The offices of the Secretary of War, &c. were destroyed. The Liberator's house is one of the few that remain uninjured.

The same paper contains an official communication, stating the difficulties which have existed in Guyana, and happily terminated.

A part of the report of the Liberator's Secretary General to the Congress of Colombia is also given. The Secretary alludes to the embarrassments which want of free communication, defective currency, and judicial delays have produced in commerce, and states that the attention of Government will be directed to these subjects.

The Maracabo Liberator, of the 9th ult., mentions a report that the Consular General of Holland has fallen in a duel at Bogota.

FROM BRAZIL.

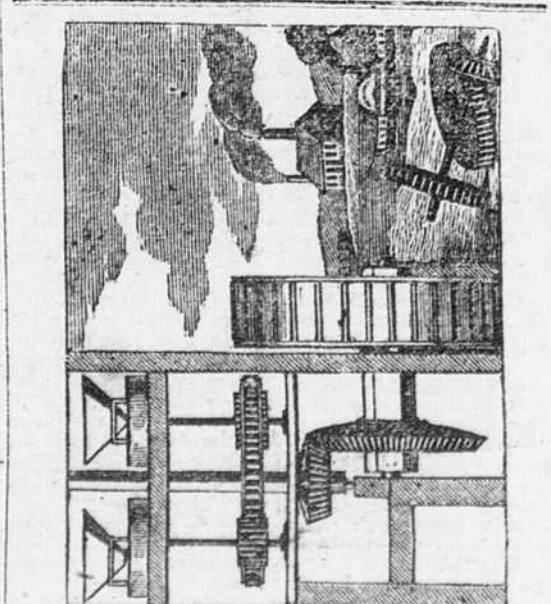
New York, Jan. 5.
The ship Portia, at this port, sailed from Rio Janeiro, Nov. 15th. The captain informs that Mr. ALLEN, late Minister to Chili, had arrived there, on his way home. The law passed by the Cortes to equalize the duties on all foreign merchandise, had not been sanctioned by the Emperor; and the Senate had rejected a bill passed by the lower House, to authorize foreign vessels to perform the coasting trade. The Cortes had adjourned the session.

We learn that Mr. Allen and his lady, arrived at Rio on the 14th Nov. in a French merchant ship from Valparaiso, and would embark on the ship Brillant, which was to sail in about ten days, for this port.

A force of about 3000 men sailed from Rio about the 10th, to reinforce the army in Rio Grande. The Buenos Ayres army remained inactive in the mountains of that Province, and it was not expected the campaign would open before December.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The Senate did not sit yesterday.

In the House of Representatives very little business was done. Mr. Hamilton offered a resolution, to refer to the Committee on the Library to consider the expediency of employing Washington Alston to paint a picture of the Battle of New Orleans, to be placed in one of the vacant niches in the Rotunda. Mr. Ingersoll moved an amendment, to strike out the name of the artist, and insert some suitable artist. This modification was accepted. Mr. Dwight moved to amend by adding the battles of Bunker's Monument, Princeton, and the attack on Quebec. Mr. Everett also suggested that the resolution be made more general. Mr. Storrs moved to amend the resolution, by making the inquiry embrace any naval actions which might be proper subjects. A motion for adjournment was then made—Ayes 91; Noes 92. Mr. Hamilton then moved to suspend the rule which limits the time devoted to motions and resolutions to one hour. His object was to obtain a vote on the resolution. The house refused to suspend the rule, and then adjourned.—[Nat. Jour.]



Richmond Foundry.

THE Subscriber having engaged the assistance of Mr. SAMPSON, Engineer from Scotland, will make to order,

STEAM ENGINES, For Boats, Pumping, Sawing, Grinding, or other purposes, and from the experience of Mr. S. in that line, feels confident of giving satisfaction. He will also make Hydraulic Presses, Sugar Mills, and all the variety of Machines in common use. Plans and estimates for Mills, and other Machinery furnished on application.

Castings of Iron, Brass, Copper and Composition; improved Mill Spindles, Screws and Wrought Iron Machinery of all kinds made to order. A great variety of patterns on hand, the use of which may be had at small expense. DAVID I. BURR.

Jan. 12—4t

Bank Stock at Auction.

WILL be sold on Tuesday at one o'clock, at the Coffee House, 44 Shares of Farmer's Bank Stock, for cash. Jan. 12, 1828. J. M. LYNCH.

MARRIED.—On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Wm. Hammet, Mr. JOSEPH M. WILLIS, to Miss ELIZABETH P. NORMANT, all of this city.

In New York, on the 1st inst. by the Rev. Dr. Phoebeus, Mr. CHARLES KENDALL, printer, late of Richmond, to Miss THANKFUL WILLIAMS.

In the county of Goodland, on Wednesday, the 9th inst. by the Rev. Philip Webber, Mr. WILLIAM GATHRIDGE, to Miss MARTHA A. REDFORD, both of the same county.

Valuable Periodical Publications.

LITTELL 32 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, publishes monthly: The Museum of Foreign Literature and Science; The Religious Magazine or Spirit of the Foreign Theological Journals and Reviews, and the Monthly Journal of Foreign Medicine, at \$5 a year.

"The January number of this Magazine is published, and fully justifies the opinion we expressed upon the appearance of the preceding number.—In our judgment this is the best Miscellaneous Magazine that we have ever met with. The plan which the publishers have adopted is very judicious, and will always give them a great advantage over other publications of this description.—They import a large number of periodical works, nearly thirty in the whole—and from these select such articles, as in their opinion, will be entertaining and instructive, and discard every thing that is frivolous or hurtful. In this way they give their readers the valuable contents of a great number of Magazines and Reviews, at as low a rate as a single publication would be imported. Besides, the quantity which they publish is much greater than that of ordinary monthly publications. They print 96 pages, with a double column, and on a small but neat type, making each number contain as much as some quarterly periodicals with nearly double the number of pages, and at a much larger type.

"We have heard the opinions of many good judges who have read this work, and they all pronounce it the best Magazine of the kind they are acquainted with."

N. Y. Daily Ad.

It appears that the encouragement received by the MUSEUM, a periodical work, long and advantageously known to the literary public for the taste and judgment of the selections it contains, has induced the publisher to undertake other works upon the same plan, and to continue to publish a new series of the Journal of Foreign Literature, and a religious periodical to be called the "Religious Magazine." The former is devoted to Medical Science, and to be composed of selections from the journals of Great Britain and Ireland, France, Germany, &c.; the latter dedicated to religious information, and to consist of compilations from Foreign Protestant Theological Journals and Reviews. It is unnecessary to comment on the advantages that will arise from the proposed plan, which will offer the assistance of what appears in the numerous Journals of Europe interesting to the American reader, separated from the dross which accompanies it in the original publications.

The Monthly Journal of Foreign Medicine will consist of the best matter in all the foreign journals, and the editor will have it in his power to present to the Medical public, a work of great practical importance. The national rivalry of England and France has made each nation slow to receive important improvements of the other. Our position enables us in this case, (as fortunately it does in every other) to avail ourselves of what is most useful to us from every other region.

Balt. Ad.

The "Religious Magazine" is to be made up entirely of Selections of the best articles from the various religious magazines and reviews of Europe, of which Mr. Littell will have a most extensive collection. The selections are to be carefully made with reference solely to the merit of the papers, and their tendency to advance the interests of pure evangelical religion. No article which can afford grounds of offence to any orthodox Protestant denomination, will at any time be admitted; and reference is made to the general principles of the Christian Observer, as the standard by which the proposed publication will be governed.

The Christian Observer, which is decidedly the ablest and best periodical publication with which we are acquainted, has for many years been republished in this country. For a considerable period the circulation of it here was large, but we regret to learn that it is about to be discontinued for the want of patronage; and the "Religious Magazine" is intended to supply its place. An intimate acquaintance with Mr. Littell enables us to say, that we know no person better qualified to superintend a publication of the kind under consideration. Sound principles, good taste, correct judgment, and much experience, all of which in our opinion, he possesses, are qualities that are not always to be found in the same individual. We hope and trust that he will be liberally encouraged to prosecute the enterprise that he has undertaken.—N. Y. Daily Ad.

Land Agency for the Western part of Virginia.

JOSEPH F. CALDWELL of Lewisburg, Greenbrier County, Va. and Joseph Bigelow of Richmond City, Va. respectfully inform the public, that they have associated themselves for the purpose of transacting a general Land Agency. J. F. Caldwell will attend to that part of the business in any of the counties west of the Alleghany, to wit:—to establish old surveys, to restore when necessary to cut, to lease or sell, to examine the records of any of those counties, to describe, particularly the quality, and all that appertain to such property, that may be useful and interesting to the owner. J. Bigelow at Richmond, will receive communications from any one who may feel disposed to patronize the concern, and will at all times give such information as may be sought for, and had (at the different public offices) in relation to surveys, grants, deeds of conveyances, &c. &c.

J. F. Caldwell and Joseph Bigelow deem it not amiss to state, (as to many instances heretofore, Land Speculators have acted in the capacity of Land Agents,) that they will not be concerned either directly or indirectly, in any Land Speculation whatever. Charges for attending to any of the above specified concerns will be made moderate. All communications addressed to either party must be post paid.

J. F. CALDWELL. Respectfully refers Hon. Samuel L. Southard—Washington City. Hon. Lewis Maxwell—Lewis County, Va. Col. James McLaughlin, Member of the Board of Public Works.

Pere B. Withers, Esq. Member of the Senate, Samuel McClung, Esq. Member of the House of Delegates.

James McFarland, Esq. Member of the House of Delegates—Kanawha County, Va. John D. Harrow, Esq.—Fredericksburg, Va. Daniel Boardman, Esq.—New York.

J. BIGELOW. Respectfully refers Hon. William H. Cabell, John H. Smith, Esq. Member of the Executive Council. Col. James McLaughlin, Member of the Board of Public Works—Greenbrier County, Va.

Jan. 12, 1828.

GUM ELASTIC

India Rubber over Shoes.

"THE subscriber has just received per Manchester, a fresh supply of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gum Elastic Shoes, of the first quality, which for durability and comfort exceed those manufactured from any kind of leather, particularly in damp and cold weather. These shoes were made on the most fashionable last, and are double the thickness of those of former importations, and full sizes, which render it unnecessary to extend them at all. The purchaser will therefore, realize more service, as the thicker substance the more durable. Persons who are troubled with corns, calloused joints, tender feet, or in a feeble state of health, and susceptible of taking cold from the least exposure by dampness of feet, will find great relief by wearing the Gum Elastic, as they are much warmer than leather shoes. N. B. Those persons who have been waiting, can be furnished by applying to

WATERMAN ELDRIDGE, No. 3, under the Eagle Hotel.

Fotheringay for Sale.

"THE subscriber again offers this valuable estate for sale, situated on the main Eastern and Western Turnpike road, in the county of Montgomery, 14 miles west of Salem, on the Roanoke river. This is one of the most fertile and valuable estates above the Blue Ridge, it contains between 300 and 1000 acres of land, the half of which is first rate bottom. The improvements consist of a handsome two story dwelling house of brick, all the necessary out houses, ice-house, carriage house, &c. a fine barn and stable, with water taken in pipes to each, a mill, and one of the best distilleries in the country, with about 200 acres of wood land enclosed for hog pasture. The overseer's house and negro quarters are built in a most substantial manner. The fences are generally made with locust posts, about 100 acres of first rate meadows, and a fine young orchard of apple trees. On the farm is a building suited as a Tannery, one of the best stands in the country, where there is a Post Office, at which the mail running east and west daily arrives. He also wishes to sell his Turnpike over the Alleghany, having the privilege of a gate on his farm—the law authorizing which vests a perpetual estate in the subscriber, and requires that the net profits arising from the toll should annually yield an interest of not less than 6 per cent. more than 15 per cent. on \$10,000, the original cost it has for many years varied from 10 to 11 per cent. He wishes also to sell several small tracts of land on said Turnpike road.

The subscriber is induced to believe that the value of this property has heretofore prevented his having related the impression being that a large sum would be asked for it. He however is determined to sell it at a great bargain, and earnestly invites offers for it. The terms of payment will be very accommodating, so as to make it an object to the inducements to purchase, or to capitalists to invest funds in it even as a speculation. The title will be made to purchaseers indisputable. The land is so situated that it would make two desirable farms. Address to

Jan 12 1828

GEO. HANCOCK, Fotheringay, Va.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a deed of trust executed by Jesse D. Mooreman to the subscriber, on the 21st day of Dec. 1825, and recorded in the clerk's office of Powhatan, for purposes therein mentioned, will be sold to the highest bidder, at public auction, for ready money, at Powhatan court house, on the third Thursday in February next, (being court day) two hundred and fifty acres of land, more or less, lying near Powhatan court house, being the late residence of Major Frederick Wadsworth, dec'd, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount now due and owing upon the said trust deed. Such title as is vested in the subscriber will be conveyed to the purchaser.

Wm. S. DANCE, Town Clerk.

Jan. 12th, 1828.

Leicester County Court, November 22, 1827.
ON the motion of Ralph Edmonds, administrator, of the estate of Sarah T. Jenkins, dec'd, it is ordered, that William Jenkins, Edward N. Jenkins, James N. Jenkins, George T. Jenkins, Sarah E. Jenkins and Robert T. Jenkins, in right of their mother E. Jenkins, Robert Taylor, and Mary C. his wife, who was Mary C. Taylor, dec'd, the T. Taylor, Gattie Conway and Harriott Taylor, who was Harriott T. Taylor, George F. Taylor, John C. Moore in right of his wife, Matilda R. Moore, who was da R. Taylor, George W. Morton and Evelyn M. Taylor, who was Evelyn M. Taylor, be summoned to appear before the said Court on the 24th Monday in Feb. next, to show cause why the said lands and negroes of which Charles Edmonds, dec'd, possessed, should not be sold and the proceeds thereof, among those legally entitled thereto—and it appears that the satisfaction of the court, that William Milburn, Sarah T. his wife and her heirs are the true and lawful owners, is therefore ordered, that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Constitutional Whig for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court house of this county. A Copy. Attest.

ROBERT T. DUNAWAY, D. C.

BANK OF VIRGINIA.

January 7, 1828.

THE President and Directors have declared a Dividend of two per cent. for the half year ending 31st December, payable on the 15th inst.

Jan 9 6t W. DANDRIDGE, Cashr.

Garden Peas, &c.

I HAVE just received the following kinds of Peas, which I can warrant to be the growth of 1827:

The real Six Weeks Garden Pea, Early Washington Pea, Early Charlton Pea, and The real Jefferson Garden Pea.

Gentlemen from the country have now an opportunity of supplying themselves with some of the finest and most productive kinds.

ON HAND, 60 baskets French Holland Oil, 50 gals. com. Sweet Oil, 2 tons Logwood.

A quantity of superior Gum Shellac, at the New Price.

ALSO, A general assortment of FRESH MEDICINES, PAINTS and DYE-STUFFS. Country Merchants, Physicians, and those purchasing for family use, can be supplied with genuine articles on the best terms.

CHARLES GODDARD.

Richmond, Jan. 9th.

Dismal Swamp Canal Lottery,

11TH CLASS, To be drawn at Richmond, Va. on Wednesday, the 16th of this month.

1 prize of \$15,000	\$15,000
1 5,000	5,000
1 2,500	2,500
1 1,750	1,750
1 1,500	1,500
1 1,000	1,000
1 750	750
1 500	500
10 250	2,500
10 100	2,000
46 50	2,300
46 40	1,840
46 30	1,380
92 15	1,380
105 10	1,050
9280 5	41,400

9,624 Prizes, amount to \$99,216

Price of Tickets, viz: Whole Tickets \$5, Half \$2 50, Quarters \$1 25, FOR SALE AT

COHEN'S

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.

* * * Orders from any part of the United States, either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance,