ETThe ENQUIRER is published twice a week, generally, and three times a week during the session of the State Legislature.—Price, the same as heretofore, Fine Dollars per annum, payable in advance. Notes of Chartered specie-paying Banks, (only) will be received in payment. The Editors will gnarantee the safety of remitting them by mail, the postage of all letters being paid by the writers.

ET No paper will be discontinued, [but at the discretion of the Editors,] until all arrearages have been paid ap.

top.

LT Whoever will guarantee the payment of nine papers, skull receive a tenth gracis.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

LT One Square—first Insertion, 73 cents—each continuance, 30 cents.

. No Advertisement inserted until it has either been paid for, or assumed by some person in this city *- its environs.

LEWIS WEBB

35 bhds. and 50 bbls. Brown SUGARS 45 bbis. Loaf 93 bags GREEN COFFEE 10 do. Java do.
10 pipes Cogniac BRANDY
1 bils. Peach do.
5 hhds. WHISKEY
4 pipes Holland GIN
5 hhds. Antigea RUM

4 pipes ffoliand GIN
5 hids. Antigoa RUM
10 do. prime retailing MOLASSES
1 pipe, 2 half pipes and 11 qr. casks fine old
London particular Madeira WINE
23 qr. casks sweet Malasa
do.
15 tierces London PORTER
Quart Bottles—Bottle Corks—Demijohus
200 bis. Suad
40 half buts. do.
20 Sturgens and Rock
80 bids. whole Herrings
500 do. cut do. (new)
500 do. do. do. (old)
4 de. prime Fork
100 do. Tar
20 do. Rassin
23 do. Pitch
10 de. Spirits Turpentine
80 tons Rar from
45 do. Pig do.
Castings
10 tons Plough Plates
Ploughs
3 tons English Bilatered Steal

Ploughs 3 tons English Blistered Steel

3 tons English Blistered Steel
Crawley Steel—Nail Rods
12 dozen Wiro Meal Sifters
12 horses Caton and Wool Cards
1 case Pack Fins
1 do. mixed do.
10 dozen Frjing Pans
8 do. Shoyels
109 Nova Scotin Grindstones
27 boxes Tea Clitha
70 crates and hists. Queensware
Stoneware
36 cosks English Glassware
11 do. Apothecaries' Vials

36 casks English Glatsware
11 do. Apothecraries' Vials
189 besses Window Glazs, 6 by 3, 7 by 9, 8 by 10,
9 by 11, 10 by 12, and 14 by 16
1409 Sack Bags
2 tens Hemp
3000 lbs. Scine I wine
2009 do. Cotton Yarn, No. 4 to 12
4 bales Napt Cottons
150 pieces Domestic Shirtings
220 do. Plaids, Ginghams, Stripes, Checks,
Chambrays, &c.
Vesting—Tow Cloth—Diapers
Russla Sheetings—Common Cloths
Filberts—Raisins—Chocolate
Logwood—Shaving Soap—Pipes—Bar Lead
Patent Shot—Gunpowder
Race and ground Ginger—Alam—Saltpetre
Indigo—Shafels—Snuff—Madder
Copperas—Mustard
Roperas—Mustard

Copperas

Bed Cords—Leading Lam

Sole Leather—Shoes

Weo Hata—Twery Combs
Imperial and Hyson Skin Teas

Wrapping, Writing, Letter & Printing Paper, &c. &c.

ALSO,

400 bushels CORN, in Store

730 do. do. afloat

27..8t

Noirits, &c.

THE sabscriber, next door below Messra. Shapard & Webb's, has now on hand—
Gangowder, Imperial, Young Hyson and Souchong

Teas
Malaga, Teneride, Sherry, Madeira, Port, Claret
and old Hock Wines
Cogniac Brandy, Holland Gin
Jamaica and Autigua Rum
Rectified Whiskey, sald to be S years old
Plain do.

Plain do.

Together with a general assortment of GROCERIES.

All selected of the very best qualities, and will be sold by for cash.

JEFFERSON E. TRICE.

July 25.

JUST RECEIVED. 10 Hhds. Brown Sngar, good quality 10 Hhds. and 20 bbis. Penn., Whishey 25 bbis. sugerfor Country Gin 20 dozen Line Juice

15 tierces London Brown Stout
30 boxes Window Glass, 8 X 10
20 do. do. 10 X 12
20 bbls. Tanners' Oil, in nice order
20 bags Green Coffee
2 cases old Hook Wine
100 kegs Jameison's fresh Crackers
Wiatt's old Chewing Tobacco—
All of which I will sell low for cash.
July 25. 23..tf JEFFERSON E. TRICE.

July 25. 23.4f JEFFERSON E. TRICE.

ROANOKE.

TOFFER for sale (and a bargain may be bad in it)

1213 acres of LAND, lying on Roanoke river in the
county of Meckleaburg. The advantages of this property
are—high land well stocked with the most valuable
tumber, and good cotton and tobacca land—the cleared
dand in a good state of improvement for cropping—
valuable low grounds, and a well fixed mill on the river,
newly built. This property is valuable, and worthy
the notice of any person desirons of owning real estate.
The negroes, (12) the stocks of horses, cows, sheep and
hogs, on the premises, may be had with the land. Bank
atock will be received in exchange for it. On Saturday,
23d September, I will sell it as PUBLIC SALE, on the
premises, if not soid privately before.

I will also sell another tract lying is the same county,
near St. Tammany, containing 65s acres. This tract
contains some valuable tobacco land, and about one third
of it is cleared.

Angest 8.

27..144

of it is cleared.

Angest 8.

7. 141

10 THEC: Fell.D.

Angest 8.

11 THEC: Fell.D.

Angest 8.

12 The 12 The present session in Strs. H. Hackley's SEWINARY, will close on the 15th day of August—and the next will commence on the 15th day of August—and the next will commence on the 15th day of October, 1820.

Experienced and approved teachers having been retained, and it bung the earnest desire of the superintendant to give a thorough education; it is hoped that the institution will be so conducted as to cussure the improvement of papils, and the satisfaction of parents.

I ERMS FOR A SESSION OF TEN MONTHS.

Board and tuttion in the English branches, including reading, writing, grammar, geography, instory, chronology, arithmetic, the elements of drawing and plain meedle work.

S 229

Music, per quarter.

25

French do.

10

Dancing do.

25

Mending do.

26

French do.

27

Mending do.

38

Each scholar will furnish hed and bending and towels, clothes and hook bags—every article of clothing to be marked at length.

Tuition in all the English branches above mentioned.

S 40

Foel.

20

Board and tuition, payable one half at entrance, the balance at the expiration of five months.

Richmond Hill, June 20.

17. 1f

C. TERRELL.

TO ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that his seminary will be opcued again on the first of September next.

The Latin language and lower branches of the En The Latin language and lower branches of the English course, will be taught by Mr. Joseph Segur: The French language, higher branches of English, and the Mathematics, by C. Terrell humself, who can accommodate a few boys with board, on moderate terms. Putents and guardians may depend upon a strict attention of the Teachers in the discharge of their professional duties. August 22. 31.81

AN OVERSEER WANTED.

I wish to employ a single mar, as an overseer, to apply but such as can produce the most satisfactory recommendations. I wish to purchase a pair of well broke bay HORSES, to rim at the pole end. Angust 23.

Twenty Dollars Reward, Twenty Dollars Reward,

STRAYED from the subscriber on Monday, the 10th
Jane last, a SORREL HORER, six years old last
spring, four feet ten or eleven inches high, a biaze in
the forehead, hind feet white, long mane and tail, with
a white list which begins at the commencement of the
mane and extends around the body. I will give the
above reward to any person who will deliver the said
horse to me in Richmond, at the Sinckee Hill Favera.

N. R. The horse came from Princylvania, and no
doubt he will try toget back, to the same place. W. M.
August 4.

THE subscribers have just received per the Lady Tompkins and Native, from New York, an extensive addition to their ricek of DRY GOODS, among which are—Superb worked Muslin Robes
Jaconet, Muli and Book Muslins
4-4 and 6-4 Cambries, some extraordinary fine
Striped and checked Gingbams
London printed Cambries
Very handsome Garment and Furniture Calicoes
Black, blue, white, green, pink and straw colored'
Fiorences and Satina
Best black Sanchews and Levantines
Figared Siths, assorted colored Persians
Siik Hose

Figured Silks, assorted colored Persians
Silk Hose
White and colored Kid Gloves
Extra super- blue and black Cloths
Irish Lineus and Lineu Cambrics
Lace Shawls, Garniture Ribbons
T willed and plain black Bombazetts
Bed Tickings
Brown and white Waltham Sheetings and Shirtings

Plaid and checked Domestics, &t. &c.

They respectfully request their customers and the public to view the Goods, as they were principally purchased for cash, and will be sold on remarkably low terms for the same, or approved paper.

Angust 15. 20..tf J&J. KYLR.

Angust 15. 20. 10 J& J. KYLR.

Valuable Negroes for Sale.

Any person disposed to give liberal prices, in cash, for well disposed, valuable NEGROES, may be accommodated by application atthe Royalton Mills, in Amelia county, near Appoint tox river; or credit may be had for part of the purchase money, upon giving satisfactory assurances of its punctual payment.

August 18.

astisfactory assurances of its punctual payment.

August 18.

PRIME GROCERIES

We are receiving for sale—

150 bags good GREEN COFFEE

100 do. 2d quality do.

308.bbls, good St. Creix SUGAR

50 hbds, best New Orieans do.

87 do. 2d quality do.

50 do. common RYE WHISKEY

160 barrels do.

50 do. superior do.

1500 Spanish OX HIDES, and TANNERS' O'IL

August 18. 30.1f RALSTON & PLEASANTS.

By the Governor of the State of North Carolina,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by an an act of the General Assembly of
the State of North Carolina, the Governor of
the State is authorized to cause the lands late.

1y acquired by treaty from the Cheerokse In
dians to be offered for sale:

Now therefore, 13 bh Brauch, Governor of the State
and of the particular of the disposal agreeably to
law of the aaid lands shall be held at Waspussville in
the county of Haywood on the loth of October next,
under the superintendance of Commissioners appointed for that purpose.

One eighth part of the purchase money will be required of the purchasers at the time of sale; and
bond and security for the payment of the bulance in
the following instalments, viz. one eighth at the expiration of twelve months, one fourth at the end of two
years, one fourth at the end of four years.

The sale will continue two weeks and no longer.

Given under my band, and the sead of the State, at
Raleigh, on the Sin day of August, A. D. 1820.

By the Governor—

WM. PLUMMER, D. Secretary.

30.eds

100. PRIME GROCERIES.

James River Lands for Sale.

By virtue of a deed of trust executed by ROBERT by LEASANTS, of the county of Pewhatan, to the subscriber, far the purpose of securing the payment of Sato, due by note to Henry Turner, will be sold at public anciton for cash, on the 4th day of September next, so much of a tract of land lying in the county of Powhatan, containing by estimation 260 acres, as will be sufficient to Tatisfy the sald-note or so much as may be due thereon, including all costs and charges. The sale dud is bounded by James river, by the lands of Doct. Edward Mayo, the lands of Thomas Harris, dec. and James M. Pleasants and others. The sale will be made on the premises, at or near the dwelling house of the said Robert Pleasants.

BENJAMIN ANDERSON, Trustee. James River Lands for Sale.

BENJAMIN ANDERSON, Trustee.

August 1.

THE GROVE FOR SALE.

I WILL dispose of my PLANTATION in Powhatan County, lying on both sides of Muddy Creek, consuming 800 acres, being 3 miles frong James River, 6 from Cartersville, and 43 from Richmond. The improvements are equal, if not superior to any in the county. The Farm is considered an excellent one, and is werth the attention of any person wishing to possess such property. If I should not effect a sale in a short time, I shall lease it out for a term of years. Persons are requested to view the premises. WM. B. TAYLOR. Angust 15.

as an exhibit in this cause, made on the 5th of Octo-ber 1784, between Robert Gordon of the one part, and James Lyle of the other part, as is not con-veyed to Thomas Gordon, Isham Ball and John Nun-natly. The above louds the either in the counties of Powhatan or Beaford, or perhaps both. July 28.

July 28.

24.148.

July 28.

July 28.

ARSHAL'S SALE.—Under a decree of the Superior Court of Chancery for the Richmond district, prenonneed on the 23d day of February 1820, in a canse therein depending between William Green and Mary his wife, pit'ns, and John Lester and William Rowlett, ex'rs of Sarah Lester, dec'd, def'is, will be offered for sale to the highest bidder at public auction for ready money, "acertain piece or parcel of ground, parity covered with water, lying, heing, and situate at Rocketts Landing in the county of Henrico, and the same whereon Nicholson's upper what hait been erected, designated No. 4, (number four) in the piat of that part of Rocketts, drawn by Richard Young" The abovementioned property, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the a bove named decree, will be sold on the premises at 4 o'clock P. M. on the 26th day of August next.

July 28.

July 28.

24.-tids

Will be soid for ready money, to the highest bidder, in whole or in part, on the first day of September next, on the president action parcel of LAND, containing about 300 acres lying in the counties of Louisa and Albemarle, whereon James Miller at present resides, to satisfy a claim of Littleton Waddels, and to seeme which a deed of trust has been executed to the subscriber. He will convey such title as he is antholised to do as trustee. WM: F. GORDON, July 25.

23.-tds

DUBLIC AUCTION.—Will be sold at Gordonsville, and Grange county, Virginia, on Friday the 15th of September next, all the perishable property of the estate of NATHANIEL GORDON, deceased. A credit of 12 months will be allowed for all sums over \$20, the purchaser giving bond with security. For purchases not exceeding \$20, cash will be required.

17 All those who have claims against the estate will bring them forward duly authenticated for settlement. Those indebted will come and settle, by bond or otherwise, as circumstances will not justify further induit gence.

NATHANIEL GORDON, Adminis.

CHARLES BEALE, fradors.

Gordonsville, August 1.

ODOMETERS.

Gordonsville, August 1.

ODOMETERS. ODOMETERS.

Richmons) have on hand a few of CLARRE's patent ODOMETERS, for ascertaining the distance in travelling, by a carriage wheel. This machine, so much admirted for its elegance, simplicity and accuracy, may with great case beatlached to a carriage of any description.

2.11 W. C. & G. CLARKE.

FRESH MEDICINES.

FORN B. HALL, Dringgist, (at the sign of the Gol. den Mortar,) Fredericksburg, has received by the late arrivals an extensive assortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES, of a very superior quality, which he offers for sale at the Richmond and Baltimore prices.—Practitioners of physic, and other wholesale purchasers, who may find it inconvenient to pay cash, or give acceptances in town, can be be their orders executed for good bonds.

Jane 16.

12..tf

good bonds. Jane 16. 12.41

P's virtue of a deed of trust executed to the subscriber by a certain Robert J. Wilkinson, on the 13th day of May, in the year 1849, which has been acknowledged and admitted to record in the Clerk's Office of Chesterfield county court, for the purpose of securing the payment of a certain debt therein mentioned, will be exposed to sale, for ready money, in front of the towern at Chesterfield courthouse, on Manday the Eleventh day of September next, certain lands tying in Chesterfield county, being a part of the land formerly belonging to Enos Eleventh act to wil, one undivided twentieth part of ninety six carees; also one fourth part of forty five acres; and also one other fourth part of forty five acres; and also one other fourth part of forty five acres; or as much thereof, as may be necessary for the purpose aforesaid. Such title only, will be conveyed to the purchaser, as is vested in the trustee: the title, however, is believed to be indisputable.

PARKE POINDEXTER, Trustee.
31.4ds

DEFERRED ARTICLES.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

On Thursday the alist day of August, we shall proceed to sell at public auction, upon the premises, that valuable tract of land in the county of Campbell, called the Grove Estate, containing about 1500 acres, adjoining the town of New London, on the new turripike road within nine miles of the town of Lynchburg.... The improvements on the land consist of a commodious dwelling bouse, with every necessary outhouse, and an excellent well of water in the yard. The plantation now open contains about 400 acres of tand in good order for cutivation. A considerable preportion of the band is of very good quality, well adopted to the growth of clover, with 200 acres of excellent meadow land. It is in one of the best neighborhoods of Virginia; and the situation as healthy as any in the sinte. The terms of sale will be \$2000 cash; for the balance of the purchase money a credit of at least 6 and 12 months will be given. Bonds and security with a deed of trust on the property will be required to secure the pasments. The sale will bemade by the subscriber Bowker Preston, mortgage of the land, with an irrevocable power of attorney to sell the same, executed by Christoppher Clark; and also by the other subscribers under a general deed of trust executed by the said Clark. It is believed that a title perfectly satisfactory to the purchasers will be exhibited on the day of saie—but the subscribers acting in their characters as before mentioned, can assure no other title than that nade to them.

BOWKER PRESTON, | HENRY CLARKE, JAS. C. MOORMAN, | JAMES MULLOCK, August 1. Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

BOWKER PRESTON, HENRY CLARKE,
JAS. C. MOORMAN, JAMES BULLOCK.

August 1.

T Since advertising the above property, an advertise, mers has been inserted in the Lynchburg Press by Win.
Long, cantioning the public against purchasing the Grove. It is not intended in the sale contemplated by the subscribers to interfere in any manner with Long's claim moon the estate: on the contrary the amount, whatever it may be, the purchaser will be allowed to retain until the suit between Mr. Clarke and Mr. Long is decided. Lest Mr. Clarke's interest should have been injured by the foregoing notification of Mr. Long, the undesigned conceive it a duty they owe to Mr. Clarke to say to the public, that they entertain no doubt whatever as to the title of this property. The title papers will be exhibited on the day of sale.

BOWKER PRESTON, HENRY CLARKE, JAS. C. MOORMAN, JAMES BULLOCK.
August 15.

TRUST SALE.—By virtue of a deed of trust executed to the subscriber, by William T. Barlow, and Sasanna his wife, on the 17th day of Jane 1810, and of record in in the office of Charles City county court, in order to secure to John M. Gregory certain sums of money, therein mentioned—I shall expose to rale at public action, before the door of Charles City count house, on Thursday the 21st day of September next, being Charles City count day, if fair, if not the next fair day, the tract of LAND in said deed mentioned, containing twe hundred acres; a large portion of which is first rate Chickshominy low grounds—and all of it equal to any land in the county. This land is situated on the margin of Chickshominy iver, and within six miles of the court house of the county. The terms of sale will be made very accommodating, only about eight hundred dollars to be in cash, and the bulance upon a credit, which will be made known on the day of sale.

JOHN E. BROWNE, Trustee.

August 18.

Amenatis.

20.4ds.

21. It sals of Blake B. Woodson's land not having been e ffected agreeably to a former advertisement, the trusters will proceed to sell the said tract of land lying in Cumberland, under a deed of trust, executed to them, bearing date 23rd August 1819, for certain purposes therein mentioned, on the 30th and 31st of August 1820. The sale will certainly take place at Francis Smith's tavernin Farmville in the county of Prince Edward. THOMAS A. MORTON. Trustees.

SANUEL ANDERSON. Trustees.

July 18.

SANUEL ANDERSON. Trustees.

July 18,

The above property the subscriber prefers selling privately, and he believes it is the wish of the parties concerned. Any gentleman desirons to purchase real property, will f. at this tract of land worthy of his attention. It contains two hundred and twenty acres of low grounds, and the high lands as productive as any in this section of country. It is genteelly improved, a very healthy situation, and remarkably fine water. It is situated on a navigable stream, and immediately in the neighborhood of Farmville and Jamestown, and in a very short distance of two large manufacturing mills. From eight to ten thousand dollars will be required in hand, and accommodation for the balance. If the property is not sold privately before Twesday the 20th of August inst. it will be offered by the subscriber on that day, to the bighest bidder, in Farmville, before the door of Capt. Smith's tavern.... A promipt purchaser will meet with a great bargain.

August 1. 25. ids ELKE B. WOODSON.

Valuable Property for Sale.

ments are equal, if not superior to any in the county. The Farm is considered an excellent one, and is worth the attention of any person wishing to possess such property. If I should not effect a sale in a short lime, I shall lease it out for a term of years. Persons are requested to view the premises. W.M. B. TAYLOR. Angust 15.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—Under a decree of the Naper Arior Court of Chancery for the Richmond District, pronounced on the 23d of September 1808, in a cause therein depending between James Lyle pltf, and Robert Gordon and others defts. and in putsuance of two several amendatory decrees made in the same cause, the one dated the 12th June 1819, and the other dated the 8th January 1810. While offered for rale, to the highest bidder at public auction for ready money at the front door of the Eagle Hotel in the City of Richmond, at 12 o'clock, on Saturday the 28th day of August next, so much of the lands meritioned in the indenture of mortgage, filed as an exhibit in this cause, made on the 5th of October 1784, between Robert Gordon of the one your, and is an action to in this cause, made on the 5th of October 1784, between Robert Gordon of the one your, and is an action of the one of the one of the one of the lands meritioned in the indenture of mortgage, filed as an exhibit in this cause, made on the 5th of October 1784, between Robert Gordon of the one your.

which are in good repair, and is situated in an agree

which are in good repair, and is situated in an agreea-able and healthy neighborhood.

Also, 614 Feet of Ground, being part of the Let, known by the name of the Governor's Garden. This property is so well known, that any farther description of it, is annecessary. For terms, apply to Bernard Peyton or Preston Smith, Esq. wko are duly authorized to sell and convey; and who will afford every facility to those who may desire to view the property.

April 18. 110..tf

April 18. 110..tf J. PRESTON.

A LL persons kaving claims against JOS. DARMS
DATT, dec. are requested to make them known
DANIEL CALL, Evor
Feb. 3. 85..tf of Joseph Darmsdatt, dec

Feb. 3. S5..tf of Joseph Darmsdatt, dec

Ten Dollars Reward.

LEFT my hoat in Richmond, about the 7th of Jane
last, a Negro Man named KeNDAL, about five feet
inches high, square and well built, round face, rather inchined to be humpy, short thick feet, and rather
bowlegged. Said Negro, I bired of Edmund Anderson
on the 13th March last; he was purchased by the said
Anderson of Jachonias Yancey, near Yancey's Mills,
Albemarle, and I understand said Yancey parchased
him of a Doctor Bowen, near Jefferson, in Calpeper
County, I have heard that said Bowen brought him
from the neighbourhood of York Town.

I will give the above reward to any person who will
deliver said Negro to me at Fallsburg Mills, Buckingbanc County, or to Edmund Anderson, Richmond, and
bay all reasonable charges, or \$5 with legal charges to

nam Connty, or to Edunaid Anderson, Richmond, and pay all reasonable charges, or \$5 with legal charges to any one that will secure him in jail so that I get him again. I foreward all masters of vessels and persons whatsoever from harboring or employing him, as I am deternamed to enforce the law against all such offen ders.

Aug. 22, 31,46 Fallsburg Mills, Buckingham,

ders.

Aug. 22. 31..tf Fallsburg Mills, Buckingham.

Aug. 22. 31..tf Fallsburg Mills, Buckingham.

THE GRANGE.

A VAEUABLE ESTATE so called, in the county of hindelesex, containing by estimation five or six hundred acres of land, and lying on the Rappahannock river near the town of Urbanna, and between two large creeks, called Grange and Robinson's. The natural advantages of the situation, superadded to the great activity of all the land, makes it a destrable residence, which may be obtained upon very favorable terms, by applying to Dr. Geo. D. Nicolson of said county; Wm. Robinson of King & Queen; Samuel Myers of Richmond; or to the subscriber near Chesterfield Courthouse, between this and the 4th Monday in August—when it will be sold if fair, or the next fair day (if not previously disposed of), to the highest bidder, with a warranted tille.

Also, AN ESTATE on York river, a little below West Point, and in the county of New Kent, 3or 4 miles from the stage road, which contains fourteen or sixteen hundred acres of land, on which are two dwelling founts, the one large and commodious of brick, the other framed, and is one mile lower down the river.—five advantages of each situation are well known to all living in the neighborhood, and it is only necessary for the information of those at a distance to say, that the prespect is beautiful; that the river abounds in oyslers before the doors; that the creeks on each side the estate, and the river abounds in oyslers before the doors; that the sait marshes, or meadows afford inexpansitible provision for cattle, winter and summer; and that hardly one third of the land has ever been cleared.....Alp person choosing to huy, or lease this eatate, or any part thereof over 300 acres, will oliain a great hargain by applying to Mm. Robinson or Tho's O. Smith, Esg', of King and Queen; to Samuel Myers, Esq. of Richmond, or the subscriber near Chesterfield Conrthouse.

May 5. Fits Needler Rominson.

May 5. Firt NEEDLER ROBINSON.

TRUSTEES' SALE.... By virtue of a deed of trust from John Gill and wife, dated the November, 1817, and recorded in the county court of Henrico, we shall proceed to sell, on Wednesden the 30th of the present month. (August.) at 12 o'clock, in front of the Eagle Hotel, for ready money, LOTS Noz. 10 & 12 in Warrell's plan of Lots on Richmond Hill, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

JAMES SROWN, Jr. Trustees.
WILLIAM FINNEY 27.,tds

FREDERICKSBURG, August 19 .- At a united meeting of Farmers and Mer-chants interested in the proposed altera tion of the tariff on importations, at the Town-Hall, in this place, on the 12th instant, the following MEMORIAL to Congress was presented and read by Col. John Taylor, of Caroline, and unaximously adopted by the Meeting:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress, assem-bled-

THE MEMORIAL

Of the Merchanis, Agriculturists and o-thers, of the Town of Fredericksburg and adjacent Country,

RESPECTIVLLY SHEWETH: That being convinced that the Protect ng Duty System has been and would entinue to be pernicious to the United States, your Memorialists respectfully submit to the consideration of your Honorable Body the following observations in

relation to it: WHETHER a freedom of exchanges or commercial restrictions, will most advance the prosperity of nations; whether an erroneous policy by one nation, re quires an erroneous policy by another whether economy or avarice suggests the idea of transferring capital from many occupations, to one; whether justice de-cides that a portion of the labor of the poor, ought to be appropriated by laws to the use of the rich; whether the limit ed powers over persons and property delegated to the federal government, embrace the internal power of regulating the interests of manufacturers and agri culturists; and whether such a construction of the federal constitution would not include an internal power over all occupations, and subvert all the restrictions designed to establish a division of powers between the federal and state go vernments; are questions too extensive for the limits of a memorial, but sufficiently important to be suggested to the wis-

dom of Congress.

The present tariff was modelled by the mingled considerations of raising revenue, and encouraging manufactures. The revenue it produces, goes into the public treasury; and the bounties it bestows, into the pockets of capflalist manufacturers Either as public revenue or private bounties, it is a tax upon the national ability The Congress which imposed the tax undoubtedly estimated this ability; but since it was imposed, one halt of the untional ability to pay taxes has been des troyed by the doubled value of money and a reduction to the same amount in the value of products and property. Therefore the burden of taxation has been doubled by circumstances without the agency of legislation, and if one half the duties were taken off, it would require the profits of as much capital to pay the other half, as sufficed to pay the when the duties were inflicted. O feet of this diminution in the ability t pay, must be a diminution of revenue because if the whole duty is continued, it will compel the payers to retrench their consumptions; and the value of the bounties bestowed upon manufacturers, being doubled by the doubled value of money, they would under the present tariff, receive a pecuniary encouragement worth twice as much, as that which was originally bestowed. If therefore, one half the duties imposed by the existing tariff were taken off, the other half would con stitute the same real burden upon the na tion, and the same real bounty to man-ufacturers, intended to be established by the representatives of the people.

To this eventual augmentation of taxation, without the concurrence of Congress, the public distress is owing in a great degree; and the question is, whether the evils inflicted by unforeseen circumstances, ought to be alleviated or increased by the representatives of the United States. In fact, whether the bounty to manufacturers ought to be quadrupled by

law, because it has been doubled without The protecting duty system, in its existing degree, has been already felt by the people and by the treasury. By diminishing the importation of commodities, it has already chilled commerce, and reduced the prices of our native productions. Commodities are a universal currency; their plenty or scarcity will therefore have the same influence upon prices, as the plenty or scarcity of money. An enhance ment of home commodities, by the abun dance of foreign commodities or currency brought to purchase them, is both reimbursement for the consumption of these foreign commodities, and also fur nishes a fund for revenue; whereas the expulsion of this currency diminishes the price of home commodities, deprives the people of many enjoyments arising from consumption, and lessens the means for the payment of taxes.

The enjoyments of consumption are the food of industry; diminish them, and it flags; leave them free, and it is invigora ted; and this invigoration is a resource so ample for meeting the expense of an increased consumption, that every nation possessing it, will have the advantage in commercial competitions over those which do not. In struceles for wealth, industry will gain the victory; and a relaxation of its sinews, is like carrying on a war without ammunition.

True economy consists in a free employment of their own capital by occupations, as the best mode of making it productive; false economy, in legislative coercions of capital in other channels, because it cannot be employed with the same skill in new, as in habitual occupations. Drive a merchant to the plough, or a ploughman to the counting house, and the unskilfulness of both will cause mutual sloth, vexation and misfortune; and by diminishing a resource to meet the expense of consumption, contained in the knowledge and skill of habitual occupations, diminish also the public pros

producing the losses sustained by driving

individuals from one occupation to ano | people. A great annual consumable cather, are moreover, universally the mode resorted to for imposing buildens on a great majority of nations, to loster some exclusive interest. They constitute an eleemosynary system for entorcing the poor to give alms to the rich; and in every form are the elements by which free vernments are made oppressive.

The mercantile, naval, and agricultural

occupations, are all discouraged by restrictions upon commerce, and must dwin dle or flourish in conjunction. The agricultural supplies the basis of commerce the mercantile imports the commodities which increase the value of those for ex-portation; and both supply the freights and wages which curture the navel occupation, rear seamen, and provide the means for maritime defence. In the uni-ted prosperity of these occupations consists national prosperity itself; and their free efforts are an ample equivalent for the expense of consumption.

Re-exportations ought not to be forgot ten. They extend commerce, increase seamen and shipping, and produce a mer cantile profit. Single towns have often acquired opulence by being depots of toreign manufactures, and the more prosperous this branch of commerce is, the more the capital of every community is aug-mented. Mercantile intelligence, profit ing by commercial fluctuations and circumstances, frequently derives profit from circuitous exchanges, and sometimes can undersell the fabricators themselves. It is insufficient to urge, that prohibitory or protecting duties will not destroy this branch of our commerce, because they are not paid on re exported commodi ties. The fact is, that no considerable surplus of these commodities are ever imported, except from the inducement of a double market; that they are invited by a freedom of trade, and repelled by local restrictions; and that the free the port, the more extensive and profitable this branch of commerce will become.

A free commerce is like a free govern-

ment. Either, isolated amidst commer cial restrictions or political oppressions, flourishes beyond its neighbors by for-bearing to imitate their errors. The Hause Towns at one periodalmost absorbed the trade and wealth of Europe, be cause commerce was every where else

From all these sources of national wealth, the protecting duty system makes deductions which fall chiefly upon the poor, because the coarse and necessary articles of domestic manufacture, are consumed principally by them. But it is said that the tax thus inflicted upon the poor of all other occupations, goes to the relief of poor manufacturers. The fact relief of poor manufacturers. The fact would not be a justification of the policy; but even that is denied. The price of labour is regulated by circumstances which bounties cannot control. If a bounty was given to seamen pavigating mercantile vessels, their employers would compute the bounty as a portion of the wages, and continue to regulate them by thus the protecting duty system imposes a tax upon the poor of all other occupathe manufacturing occupation. It has been supposed, that in a home

trade between manufacturers and agri culturists, two capitals are retained;-whereas one is exported by the purchase of foreign manufacturers. But the truth of this idea is also denied. No capital is lost by the purchase of manufactures; it is only exchanged, and both parties may profit by the exchange. Without exchanges, consumable capital can never be increased-but it must be diminished for the same reasons that an individual who should only use what he fabricates, would possess less consumable capital. Than it he avails himself of beneficial exchanges. Exchanges consist of consumable articles. If consumption destroys what we receive, it destroys also what we pay. No per manent capital is produced either by commerce or manufactures, except by causing an improvement of land and buildings. Neither commerce nor manufacturing can create and embalm a capital against consumption. Wealth in con sumable capital is constituted by the plenty of commodities-peverty, by their scarcity. Both merchants and capitalists offer to supply the community with con sumable capital. Which is best, a small annual consumable capital or a large one The large one can feed all our wants, en courage industry in all its branches, enhance all our commodities, and spare annually a surplus to meet the expenses of government. The small consumable capital can feed but a few of our wants. discourages industry in all its branches but one, depreciates all our commodities, and can spare nothing for government.

By supposing that the little consumable capital could utterly exclude the great one, and contemplating the protecting duty policy in its utmost success, exact ly as we have felt it occasionaly in the ca ses of wars and embargoes, we may cal culate its gradations. A large consumable capital is so essentially connected with national wealth, that governments wherever it exists, may afford to be extra vagant-but wherever the small one only exist, which manufactures without commerce can produce, they must be frugal, The difference lies between making a mercantile profit by foreign exchanges and making no such profit. A frugal goby leaving to the nation that portion of consumable capital, which oppressive go vernments take from it to pamper exclu-sive privileges, would probably pursue Legal dislocations of capital, besides the most effectual policy for advancing the losses sustained by driving the weslith, comfort and happiness of the

pital is so universally agreed to be among the good things of this world, that it is the very thing which all exclusive inte-rests are in pursuit of. The protecting duty system proposes to deprive the community of a great mass of this specifof wealth, the only kind really valuable to man; and to give it in return a supply of the same species, of an interior amount saddled with a tax for the Lenefit of a few rich men, and attended with a necessity of resorting to some new mode of laxa-

tion for the support of government.

It has been fairly tried, by a gradual progress for thirty years; and having increased public expenses, exhausted the treasury in time of peace, contributed to a ruinous reduction in the prices of our commodities, and caused in no small degree, the general distress—another dose of the drug, which has produced such consummations, is proposed. Might it not be wiser to give a short trial to the rival policy, by repealing the present taeye to revenue, and re-e-tablishing the freedom of commerce : than to persevere any longer? If one half the duties were taken off, it is probable that the revenue would not be diminished, as consumable capital might be doubled, and an increase of value by an increase of currency brott to purchase our commodities, might re-cover and establish the fact, that the greater are our comforts and enjoyments, he easier we can pay our taxes.

We think it a question between the nourishment of a monopoly by a tax to enrich the rich, and the nourishment of all useful occupations, by equal laws; in which a very few individuals occupy me interest, and all the rest of the community, with the government itself, another; and therefore we respectfully sub-mit these remarks to the wisdom of Cougress, with a conviction that the subject will receive the attention which its importance requires, and that the distresses under which we are laboring will not be aggravated.

And your memorialists, us in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

SEVERE THUNDER STORM. We understand that during the thunder storm of Thursday evening the house of the Vice President, on Staten Island, was struck by lightning, without material in-struck by lightning, without material in-jury to the house or family. One of the Cadets, from N. Hampshire, was taken id in Camp after the return of the corps from the navy yard; and, pursuant to a general invitation of Mrs. Tompkins on their arrival, Maj. Worth sent him to the Vice President's house, with two Cardelse to attend him. After the spasms of the sick Cadet were abated, by the kind atcentions and exertions of the family before tred to rest. His two comrades attendig, were looking out of the bed room window at the north west corner of house, to view the vivid appearance of the them, affracted by a print on the opposite side of the bed room, left the window a comparison with the price of labour in other occupations. In like manner, a bounty to the workmen or navigators of The latter had not reached the picture. manufactories, must settle in the pockets before the lightning dashed through the of their employers, even if it was paid to the workmen themselves; but when it is attached to the goods sold by their ems threw the young gentleman who had last ployers, the chance of the workmen to receive any portion of it is so very feeble, that no symptom of such an effect has ever been observed in England. And of the bed room into the Library, and out of a south front window, which was open, without doing other tojucy than the momentary blindness and sho k of the two Cadets, and the alarm to the family. The sick Cadet was in bed and not in-

About the same time a horse was killed in Mr. Vreeland's field by the lightning. and the mast of a vessel at auchor in Quarantine, shattered by it. The storm was in a direction from Euzabethtown to Yellow Hook on Long Island, and the shocks of the various explosions affected? all the houses in its direction like an

Major Worth was extremely gratified with the composure of the young Cadets who were on duty as sentinels within a few rods of the place where the lightning struck, on whose bayonet points the lightning appeared to dance. He viewed the scene with admiration of their firmness, but with the greatest anxiety and hope for their preservation and welfare. We are happy to add, that the Cadet who was indisposed has recovered, and departed with his companions last night on the march to Philadelphia. The steam boat Nautilus was in the bay, with a party returning from Staten Island, who experienced no other inconvenience than rain for half an hour. [N. Y. Nat. Adv.

Counterfeits .- The public are cautioned to beware of receiving counterfeit imitaon Bank of George Town .- Although a good judge of Bank notes may readily detect them, the safest course for the citizens generally in this, as in all similar cases, is, to refuse all notes of the description which are known to be counter-[Balt, Gaz.

Counterfeit Five Dollar Bank Notes of the Bank of the United States, signed John Smith, Cashier, and William Jones, President, Letter C. payable to J. Peale, Jr. and in imitation of the engraving of Tanner, Kearney & Tiebout, have been received from Ohio in a remittance at Philadelphia. They are badly executed. Notes purporting to be from these engravers are most likely to be found countereit. A counterfeit FIVE DOLLAR BILL

purporting to be of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland at Annapolis, was presented at this office yesterday. It is a tolerable copy of the gennine notes now in circulation, but a careful examination can scarcely fail to detect the spurious bill, The filling up, payable to "J. Payson," is very bad—as also the signatures of Jona. Pinkney " and " H. H. Harwood.