

RICHMOND, JUNE 15.

THE PRESIDENCY.

The citizens of this country are not such parti zans of men, as to support or oppose an adminis-

in either presumption. The state of society in A-merica would be deplorable, indeed, if such were racter. When public sentiment is so nearly divided as at present, the denunciation of either party by the other is ridiculous. Its injustice surpasses ought not to think of removing a President at the existed among the people, they would have mani-

In the case of Mr. J. Q. Adams, we find a of unshackled power to do every thing that, in most striking analogy. Whether he inherits his their opinion promised to "better the condition most striking analogy. Whether he inherits his father's fondness for a strong and splendid government, or imbibled it in the bosom of the monarchies of Europe, where he was chiefly educated, and has resided the greater part of his life, is a matter of no importance. It is sufficient that his doctrines do not accord with the sentiments of the American people, or that his acts are either partial or at variance with their interests. If the people consider him an unsafe depository of power, it is both their right and their duty to discard him from their confidence. Whilst I have the charity to admit, that the supporters of his re-election are doom ourselves to perpecual inferiority?" This honest in their preference, and exercise but a conthe privilege of exercising equal freedom of choice, without being denounced as corrupt, factions, or in any way disturbing the tranquillity of the country. His friends and his opponents are felrly at issue, both as to his principles and bis qualifications. The ballot box is the only umpire in the case. To that we appeal as a right. The result is obligatory, and involves the correlative duty of acquiescence in the will of the majority. Before in the will of the majority. Before require.

I know or believe, Mr. A. was the second choice, of a great majority of the nation, (though not mine) and the opposition, now so much traduced, permitted themselves to be deceived into that should dream of the extravagant influence he is pleased to attach to the Enquirer. But it is a poor half diplomatist.—It, however, served that a value familiar with the duries of the high station to which he was called, it was feedly noped that he would make us a good President; that he would strive to conclude the confliction original and interests of conciliate the conflicting opinions and interests of supported him, did it under erroneous impressions this wide spread country, by removing, as far as he could, every cause of sectional jealousy, and felt a still stronger obligation to make the recomavoiding every unnecessary declaration of opinion mendation slidded to.

The justification f settled, but by amendments to that instrument, Whatever his own opinions might be in relation to the root of written constitutions. To say that this many of the great subjects that had so long divided and agitated the country, it was expected that if or something similar, has been done before, and ache adverted to them at all, in the speculations of quiesced in by the people and the several departtheir importance, and to recommend the only satslave question, roads and canals, and the whole list of constructive and implied powers, the exer cise of which, to the extent contended for by the party, to which he has since attached himself, completely changes the character of the government with the concurrence of the legiscompletely changes the character of the government from one of enumerated and limiten powers, the people, expressed in no other manner but by to one of general powers, were all fit subjects for a new President, to refer to the people for an exon of their optaion in such a form, as to put an end to further strife about them; and, perhaps, thereby prevent the most disastrous occurrences The quiet of his own administration and the permanent prospertly and happiness of his country,

seemed alike to point to this course. These expectations, I repeat, were confidently potism his inaugural address and his first message to Congress answer. In the progress of our experiment of "written Constitutions," embarrasing diffi-culties had sprung up as to the extent of power conferred by the Constitution. The country was agitated and divided in relation to them -men who, in the darkest days of our history, had acted together, like a band of brothers, in sustaining the true theory and practice of our free institutions, and whose animating principle always had been love of country lound themselves estranged from each other, and maintaining adverse opinions. The people more occupied with the domestic duties of life, than with the intricacia of constitutional law, and reposing full confidence in the viriue and wisdom of their immediate representatives, yet not regardless of passing events, felt the greatest em-

would have convinced all that he was the fast friend of the constitution, and of the principles belong to a class of persons that always have existed, and always will exist, in every country—dependents and expectants. The great mass of the people decide upon disinterested principles. They look to the public good. Honest differences of conjugon as to the measures best suited to compare the principles are permitted to do whatever it may be their trees. opinion as to the measures best suited to promote the public prosperity, will exist, as long as opinion is left free, with the power in the people to or "general welfare" requires. With this conviction is left free, with the power in the people to make that opinion operative. It is now apparent that if there be not an actual majority against the re-election of Mr. Adams, the public sentiment is very nearly divided on that subject.

Or "general welfare requires. With this conviction firmly impressed upon their minds, the immortal men to whom we owe our freedom and our government, declared that no man or set of men were entitled to exclusive privileges; that all power in the property divided on that subject. very nearly divided on that subject.

It is a gratuitous assertion to say, that the opposition is "unprincipled." It would be equally prepositrous to say, that all who support Mr. Adams are, knowingly, the advocates of intrigue and corruption. I have too exalted an opinion of and corruption. I have too exalted an opinion of my fellow-citizens to believe that there is any truth improvement of the condition of those who are in either presumption. The state of society in America would be deplorable, indeed, if such were the case. Yet, it seems to be consistent with the sense of truth and courtesy entertained by most of the writers for the Administration, to press an assertion, involving so much looseness of principle, and desperation of purpose in the American cha on the representative principle, with general powers; subject to no limitations but the varying will of the people, as manifested either at the elections or ponents and the coolness of his own party must even the anti-republican doctrine, that the people by formal instructions. This controll, in the opinion of the present administration, seems to be all that is the shade. end of four years, because the frequent contests for the office produce so much strife and excitement. Now, what is the cause of all this strife? It is the representative system perverted to the worst not owing to any hostility to the principle of the purposes, and patriotic and republican nations sub-Constitution, which declares that the President mitting to usurpation after u-urpation, and finally, shall be eligible to a re-election. If such hostility to absolute despotism. Knowing the temptations of power and the irresistible influence of prefeeted it before this fine. In the first place, the cedents, they determined to guard our dearly Constitution would have been framed differently. Fought liberties more effectually. They resorted to

If that hostillty was the result of experience and an experiment, in which they placed the fondest reflection, the instrument would have been smend- reliance -written constitutions, and declarations ed—or it would have shown itself in opposing the re-elections of Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Monroe. The administrations of these distinguish-

ed men, though not entirely satisfactory to the necessary to accomplish those objects. In the for whole country, did not excite that spirit of hosti-lity and resistance which turned out the elder A-dams, and which exists at this moment to such an extent throughout the country, as to make it almost certain that the Son will share the same fare. Why, I ask, was the elder Adams discarded from the confidence of the nation? Was it owing to the face. But the great external affairs of the confederation tious spirit of "an unprincipled opposition," a and a few of the internal ones, could only be conspirit which has been so often said to belong to ducted by a common head; and to this government Republics, or to a di-like of the principles and they only delegated certain specified and enume measures of that mad Administration? The people then saw, or believed they saw, the Government advancing, with giant strides, to the accumustitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are rement advancing, with giant strides, to the accumulation of dangerous powers. Its measures were alarming—and possessing the power, they applied with all this staring them in the face, the friend- of attempt and possessing the power, they applied the states are respectively, or to the people." a strong and brilliant government, the advocates

consider him an unsafe depository of power, it is both their right and their duty to discard him from 2x THE WILL OF OUR CONSTITUENTS, would it prate about the "Political Vatican of Virginia" not be to cast away the bounties of Providence, and honest in their preference, and exercise but a constitutional right in voting, for him, I must claim the privilege of exercising equal freedom of choice, without being denounced as corrupt, factions, in any way disurbing the tranggillity of the course.

acquiescence in the will of the majority. Before this umpire is appealed to, it cannot be considered as presumption in an individual, however hamble, to discuss the subject with candor.

Nothing can be more using the accounted him out distinctly as the advocate or will be to discuss the subject with candor.

The justification for the exercise of assumed ments of the government, is to declare, that such isfactory way of putting them to rest forever. The slave question, roads and canals, and the whole clearly as though it were conferred by the const. tution. This doctrine asserts, to other words, that the sequiescence of the people in usurpation, lature, executive and judiciary, and the consent of the re-election of the men who were bold enough to venture upon the experiment. The establishment of such a principle as this, (and it is con- proof." We should presome, however, that in tended for by Mesers Adams and Clay) would such a case Mr. Clay should not be prevented by soon lead, in my humble apprehension, to the de- any little eviquence from calling explicitly for the struction of every guarantee of the righte of the proof. It is nightly probable, that some investigapeople, and finally to the establishment of a des

But, how have they been me:? Let Son differs not at all from the Father. In the extravagance of his claims to power, the sentiment of a disinguished Orator, on a late orpeople had made " a golden atonement,"

in the Agents of their own immediate choice; and, while they are unwilling to think that the Representatives of other portions of their fellow-citizants are either ignorant or correctly, they are apt to side with the opinions of their own, because they know him, and have confidence his integrity and in his means of discovering the community, however, look into such more upon trust, and especially risk to keep them more upon trust, and especially if there be no apparent danger to their rights or their interests.

Under these cincumstates Mr. Adams would have gained the appliance of the whole country, it he had shown a proper discovering the common while the same thing on the more upon their rights or their interests.

Under these cincumstates Mr. Adams would have been no subject of proposed for the sea commending the had shown as proper discovering the country, in the had accompanied this recommending the had accompanied this recommending the Accompanied this recommending the Adams of the whole country, in growther would have been no subject of proposite of the whole country, in growther would have been no subject of proposite of the whole country, in growther would have been no subject of proposite with the subject of proposition of the propositio

dured more reprosed, in support of the administra-dured more reprosed, in support of the administra-tion." But what will Dame Grandy think of these expressions? How will Messrs. Adams and Clay bereafter be able to stust their secret censure?

Mr. Hammond treats Mr. King with very little indulgence: " A peculiar fatality seems to attend the present administration and their friends, in their connections with the King family. While the opposition papers are teeming with charges against the administration for lavishing offices and compensation upon the father and a son in the east, a son in the west supplies them with further matter, by disclosing the private letters of his correspondents, containing sentiments that may be wrested to their projudice. This, to say the least

duplicity which now attaches to it. Not all the waters of the father of rivers can wash him white. No party can now trust him. He had bester retire ultimately drive him to it. He sho "He has no other way to escape cen sure, than by escaping observation.

It is scarcely necessary for us to give an elabor It is scarcely necessary for us to give an elshorate reply to the two and a half columns of "One of the People of Virginia" in the National Intelligencer. Why answer the writer who shrinks from the most material points of the case? He asserted that there is a junta in Virginia who "wish to cut loose our good ship from the Union, that they may steer her as they will; or, that by having the other the lands were well manured, and properly prepared by deep ploughing, injury from the fly and the early drought are less perceived." the power to do so, they may bring the other States into their measures, and thus appoint to offices in the General Government whom they please." He asserted, that there is a party in Virginia who wish "to bring a party in Virginia who juota makes to a change in the Constitution of and in that spirit of just indignation, which such 1; William Baylies 1. reckless assertions are calculated to produce, we characterized them as a tissue of absurdities, and Does he meet our contradiction in any shape what soever? Far from it - he completely evades these propositions, and is content to have them stamped

with the title of unblushing misrepresentation -. Not a word is ventured in vindication of such prodigies which have no existence: he who seems much more anxious to study theornaments of style, than the accuracy of argument. It is no wonder - the "achievements of Roman Emperors," or "the publies from the shores of Britain" - that he

A Cincinnati paper touches again the letter of Ar. Carter Beverley. Its Editor has had an terview with him at Cincinnati: 'He is well fortified in what he has stated, and, when the person accused, shall, in his own person, put in of not guilty, he will be ready to prove the charge, but he very properly refuses to act upon the vague assertions of those who may call themselves Mr. Clay's friends. He does not consider the responsibility of John Binns or Perer Force, of sufficient im portance to induce him to take the trouble of giving positive proof of what is so generally believed and he is ready." The Editor defends the course which Mr. Beverley is determined to take; and co tends that the proof should be withheld until "Mr. Clay has denied (unser his own signature) alknowledge of the fact." Then (says the Editor) we have no kind of doubt but it car We will not undertake to say, whether Mr. C. should come out in his own proper person," or whether " his silence precludes the necessity of further

We are mortified to see the Sketch which is Son difference at all from the Father. If it was given of Mr. Everett's Speech in the great Meeting right to remove the one, the other should share the same fate; unless, indeed, the people concur in the ton. It is more worthy of a Sophist, than of a States. man. It contradicts all Mr. Everatt's former prin casion, who seemed to intimate that the removal disconclusions are at direct war with his premi-of the father was an act of injustice, for which the But a great effort is going on to bring the ciples of the free system -- it contradicts its promoting the son to the same high office. That Orator was once opposed to the principles and measures of the father, and may "have lived long out to disting a sort of national Convention at Harrisburg, which is ball to the 20vention at Harrisburg, which is try found themselves estranged from each other and maintaining adverse opinions. The people and the solutional law, and the adversarial law of the proposed and the solution of people and the solution of the proposed and the solution o to be held on the 30th July .- A state Convention love the institutions of their country; they confide ever, makes the scortive attempt, and in the course trice against General Jackson.

Mr. Bons and his writers are unfortunate in their forgerics. The Harrs letter, for instance which has converted an anonymous corresponde in, is damned as a palpable forger, by brother Editors at Phila telphia.—He is himself compelled to confers, that its genuins ness is a matter of no consequence—and so course and polyable is the imposition, that he has not yet revailed upon a single Administration print, to copy it, with a solitary exception, and that in Virginia!

Agreeably to public notice, a large and highly respectable meeting of the friends of the present almonstration of the General Government, was held on Saturday last at Cockey's lavern. Cel. John Luttle addressed the meeting, after which John Kelto, Keq. was called to the chair, and James W. M'-Culloch, Eq., was appointed Secretary, assisted by Henry Carrott, Feq. sind Dr. Marsh. An address to the people of the county, accompanied by resolutions, were agreed to, and Delegates appointed to attend the convention to be held in this city on the 25d of July next.

[Balt. Chron.]

FINE SALES. LYNCHBURG, June 5. Last Friday the highest price was abtained for Tobacco that has been given in the market for many years. Henry S. Langhorne, Eng., brooght to marke, 19 hogshead a, one of which sold for \$13 08 c, att at auction and the other 12 for \$12 round, at private sale. It is augrouse that if the 18 hids, had been put up at auction, they woul have brought nearly, if not qui te, \$14. This tobacco was mad on Mr. Langhorne's farm, in sight of Lynchburg.

On Saturday, a hid, made by Mr. Ogleshy, of Bedford, was sold for \$14 90, and two others, made by Major McDaniel, of the same county, one for \$14 05, and the other for \$14 50.

If ingrisin.

MARYLAND WHEAT CROPS. -The Ha gers own Times of the 5th instant, inf rms us that " the abundant and seasonable rains which

UNITED STATES' SENATOR.

Hoo. Daniel Webster, has been selected Senator rie asserted, that there is a party in Virginia who wish "to bring us back to the Old Confederation spears from the 4th of March last, by concurrent again." He asserted, that the "opposition which this youta makes to a change in the Constitution of the United States, from Massachusetts, for six wish "to bring us back to the Old Confederation spears from the 4th of March last, by concurrent votes of large majorities in both houses of the state Legislature, & on the first ball t. The votes in the the State, is intimately and naturally connected with their opposition to the functions of the General 165; Daniel Webster 202; John Mills 82; Elijah Government." He spoke of an aristocracy, &c. H. Milis 22; William C. Jarvis S; Edward Everest &c. We categorically denied all theve positions; 6; Levi Lincoln 3; Henry Shaw; Joseph Story

The votes in the Senate, were: whole number 39; necessary to a choice 20; Hon Daniel Webas unblushing in scepresentations. Describes, and so, necessary to a choice 20, 10a. Daile 11; His Excellency er now bring forward any proof of his assertions? Levi Lincoln 1; Hon. Edward Everett 1.

The Boston Centinel observes-This appointment affords additional evidence of the patriotic policy which distinguishes the majordies of the two houses; and is honourable to the gentleman who has received this new proof assertions, or of his intrepidity in making them. of the high confidence of the immediate represen-Such an author may be a citizen of Virginia; and latives of the whole people. There can be no latives of the whole people. There can be no as he says so, we are in courtesy bound to believe doubt of his acceptance of the great trust from a him; but he is a rash & indiscreet citizen. He asserts sense of public duty, notwithstanding our knowpositions which cannot be proved; and die-ms of ledge that no one more feelingly regrets that the state of the health of his respected friend, the late senator, has been ascertained to be such as would not admit, in the existing state of national affairs,

> WASHINGTON, June 19 .- Mr. Secretary Clay left this City on Sunday last, on a visit to his domicil in Kentucky. [Nat. Int. We undestand that Dr. Todson has been appointed to take charge of the recaptured Afric about to sail from Savaneah for Monrovia (Liheria) vice Dr. Peaco, who died at Savannah

MARRIED!—on Thursday evening, the Sist Nav, by the Rev. William S. Plumer, Joseph Holderby, Jr., junior Editor of the Telegraph, of Danville, Va., to Miss Martha W. daughter of Carter Stubblefield, Esq., of Rockingham country, N. G.

DIED - In the city, on Saturday the 2d instant, Mrs. Har-iet Sublett, consort of Mr. Samuel Sublett, in the 32d year o to discuss the subject with candor.

Nothing can be more unjust than to ascribe the present opposition to the administration, to a spirit of disappositiment in the friends of their unsuccessful candidates at the late election. Instead of seing animated by so unworthly a feeling, as far as I know or believe, Mr. A was the second choice, of a great unjority of the nation, (though not mine) and the opposition, now so much traduced, was sincerely disposed to judge him importally be in the portion of confidence that had been inspired by his acknowledged acquirements & long experience in the councils of the nation. Disting a good private character; known abroad, as the unsuccessful good private character; income and the present of the supposition of the street when the states when the dotters of the supposition of the street of the stre

was repe for a better world.

on the 13th of last month, in the 51st year of her age, Mrs. Mary Cox, the consort of George Cox, Sen. of Christeriield county. Mrs. Cox has been labouring under an attack of the consumption for 11 or 12 years, which she bore with christian fortitude and resignation. In the life and conduct of this anniable lady, much could be said exemplary and worthy of immation. The writer of this notice was well acquainted with the deceased, and her virtues being general, religious, moral and social, camon be computed in a notice of the Kind. It will be sufficient to say she has been a member of the Methodiat Church, and a zelaron follower of Christable and the conduction of the Methodiat Church, and a proposed for an other she has left a reader hostinud and one distinctionate nother. She has left a reader hostinud and one distinctionate nother. She has left a reader hostinud and one distinct hiddren, with numerous friends to deplore and bemean her less.

—\_\_\_\_at his late residence, (Elkington) in Northampton

at his late residence, [Elkington] in Northampton ounty, Edmard Stratton, Erg., on the Mh of test mouth, in th 20th year of his age.

RICHMOND PRICES CURRENT.

RICH3IOND PRICES CURRENT.

Fobacco, very five, B. 7 a 12
Do. midding, 3 + 2 a 8
Do. refusal, 2 a 3 + 2
Flour city mills new 4 87 1-2
Flour city mills new 6 2 1-2
Flour city mills new 6 1 2 1-2
Flour city mills new 6 2 1-2
Flour city

PRICES OF STOCKS. U. S. Bank.

U. S. Bank, 122 1-2
Bank Va. 108 75 sales
Farmers' Bank 03 85 do
BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.—ovrectof at Colen's Office.
State Bank of North Carolina, 4 1-2 per et. disc.
South Carolina banks, 1 1-4 x 1 1-2 do.
Georgia banks, 2 x 21-2 do.
Darrie 8 do.
Darrie 15 09 x 15 75
do Patriot 16 25

S25 REWARD.

R UNAWAY, from the subscriber, [Springfuld Pitts, Hentical a negro man called Horatio. He is about 35 years old; noul, well made; about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high light complexion; with a bushy head of hair; very stout beard; a sear on one of his ears, occasioned by a cut; no other marks recollected. I bought him, about 4 years since, of a captain of a vessel, who traded, at that time between this place and A-lexandria and Washington city. He is a very good brick maker, and has worked in Alexandria, in a brick yard. I will give \$10, if taken in the county of Henrico, and sectured in Jail, or delivered to me—or the above reward, if taken out of the county, and secured so I get him again. I forwari all persons, particularly masters of vessels, from harboning or employing the above named slave, under the penalty of the law.

REUBEN BURTON. June 15.

June 15.

READEN BURTON

RUMFORD ACADEMY.

THE Second Session of the present year will commence in this Institution on Monday, 10th July, and terminate on the 15th December. The course of classical institution here-tofore adopted as preparatory to emering the University of Vawill be continued. The English and Mathematical Department of the School is conducted by Mr. T. F. Johnson, tormerly a pupil of the Milhary Academy. West Point, N. V., whose time and attention are assidoously and exclusively devoted to instruction in the following branches: reading, writing, English granurar, composition, reography, with the use of maps and globe, astronouv, hook keeping, artimetic, legarithms, algebra, geometry, trigonometry, surveying measurations, contact sections, spherical trigonometry, descriptive geometry, well as military tectics.

Term: For board, washing, tuision and furel, per session of 3 monties, leach Boarder finding his own hedding, candles and furniture for his room] \$60, payable in advance. Tuition alone \$15 per session, payable in advance.

King William, June 15.

Augusta Sulphur Springs.

This establishment was opened on the los just, under the superintendance of Mr. John G. Wright, who conducted it has season, much to the satisfaction of the visitors. This delightful number retreat is situated about 13 miles N. Wifrom Standton and 20 miles S. W. from Harrisburg, and near the road leading from each place to the Warm, Hot, Sweet and White Sulphur Springs.—The water contains a quantity of Sulphuretted Hydrogen Gas, with some Carbonic Acad Gas, and are sufficiently purgative. Their effect upon the kidneys, akin and stomach is almost immediate, and upon all the accretory organs most powerful. In all cases of gravel where it has been tried, it has proved itself pocularly efficacious; and in cutaneous, dispeptic and billions affections, experience has fully tested its superior efficacy.

Excellent mail coaches from Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Winchester, arrive at Stanuton Stimes a week, fwithout any night travell from whence Hacks will always be in readiness to convey passengers to the Springs, the roads leading to which have been very neach improved since the last season.—The improvements are not inferior to those of any of the watering places in the State, and are unificent for the comfortshile accommodation of 100 boarders. No exertions will be wanting to ensure to the patrons of this establishment every possible confort.

\*\*THE PROPRIETORS.\*\*

\*\*June 15.\*\*

\*\*SAMURLIC G. SCOORT\*\*

SAMUEL G. SCOTT.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

RESPECTFULLY inform his friends and the public, that he has located himself at Danville, in the county of Petrylrania, and will practice Law on the Superior and Inferior courts of the counties of Petrylrania, Halitax and Heory All humass committed to his charge, will meet with the most prompt and assictaous attention. Orders from his friend- and merchants in Richmond, and elsewhere, will be punctually attened to.

3.7 Refer to Messrs. Worthern & McGruder, of Richmond.

SSO REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, near Raleigh, in North Carolina, on the 12th of May, four acgro men, to witz Lige, Danis, Henley and Sam. Lage is a space made, sprightly, active fellow, with a pleasing countenance; dark complexions about 22 years old; and a good Blackmith. Daniel is amout tall young fellow; with a down countenance, when spoken to tolerably dark; about 23 years old. Henley is Isage, well made, very hack, with large whate eyes; 21 years old. Sam is a well set negro, but not so tall as the others; dark complexion; with a tolerable good countenance; and about 30 years old.—Lige has a knob on the wrist joint of his right hand, caused by its being put out of place when a boy. The above negroes were purchased in Culpeper and Madieon counties, in Virginia, in April last, and, perhaps, may endeavor to return there. They went of innodualfied and ironed together, without any clothing, except what they had on, which was of homemade. I will give 30 dolls, for each one, so secured. If delivered to me in Madison county, all expences will be paid.

MORGAN TAYLOR, Or HOMPHREY TAYLOR.

June 15.

TRILYTO SALE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE WAYLOR.

TRUST SALE OF LAND.

Py vietne of a deed of trust, executed by Was. Huchersor bearing date the 3d day of March, 1820, and of record in the clerk's office, Henrico, in order to secure a debt thereis mentioned, I shall proceed to sell, to the highest hiddier, o Monday, 25th of this month, at Patrick II. Graby's Tavers in Henrico, on the Richmoud Tunhike Road, six asiles from Henrico, on the Richmoud Tunhike Road, six asiles from Henrico, on the Richmoud, for each, 20 acres of land, lying and adjoining Is cob Ellis and others, in the upper end of Henrico county. The title is raid to be indisputable, but shall convey only such title as rid to be indisputable; but shall convey only such title as is in me vested as trustee.

EDWARD C. MAYO. EDWARD C. MAYO,

FORWARN all persons from harbouring or employing a John Mitton Muncaes, he being an indented apprentice, hound for the term of times years, ending on the 5th April 1829, to bearafte art and mystery of a Painter—By failing it comply, the law will be enforced seainst the offenders or viola tors.

WESLEY STOCKDELL. NOTICE. NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to the estate of John B. Pemberton, (late Deputy Shernfof Henrico.) for their taxes, for the year 1825, or en any other account, are requested to make payment, immediately, to either of the Administrators, as no far-

WISH to lease out my Faim and Mills; there is about 900 acres of land, about 28 acres of valuable well eaclosed; one grist mill with three pair of stones, one pair French Burr, one pair Welch Peak; botting cloth, fan, and cotton gin, of 26 saws, in good orderthe other has one pair, with a saw mill attached to it, double geared. There is a comfortable dwelling house, with 5 rooms below stairs and 2 up stairs; an excellent celler, a good well of water in the yard, kitchen, dairy, moke house, stable, barn, granary, carriage house, gig house, and cart house. It is considered a healthly place. There is a quantity of fine fruit, of various kinds, on this plantation, about 7 miles of Richmond. It is presumed that no person would lease, without first viewing the property—the subjective will show the preparty to any serion who may with to lease. If not disposed of before the 16th of the light would laquest order, on the premises, if fan, if not outstaile for people to turn out, the next suitable day—should is be disposed of before that day, notice will be given thereof.

Hauovet on, 6th mo, Llunch the 10th 1527. He wives

Hanaver co , 6th mo. [June] the 15th, 1827. 11 - w4w

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

IME (showing tracts of Lind, the property of the Estate of L. Matthew Harvey, deed, are offered for sile, viz: 1,850 and the Matthew Harvey, deed, are offered for sile, viz: 1,850 the Matthew Harvey, at the month of Catanthe creek. On the Matthew Harvey, at the month of Catanthe creek. On the Matthew Harvey at the month of Catanthe creek. On the Matthew Harvey at the month of Catanthe creek. On the Matthew Harvey at the month of the mineral; Morgh in mine has been opened. This land been on hoth sides of the Catanthe, one of the best streams for the erection of any factority of the Catanthey works in the upper density. No clearing forcing the month of the premiers—the woods having here serve pulsually preserved with a view to the erection of Lon Works. No more particular description in deceased necessary, as it is presumed any one wishing to purchase property, of so much value, will impect and examine for themselves.

Four hundred and fifty acres, extending, from Catanthe to Sincasile—as and 100 acres of which is Catanthe hottom, equal to any low grounds in the country.

Sinty-four acres, head of burden's Run, 4 miles from Fine-castle.

One hundred and twenty acres, two miles from James River, joining Hemriten, near the month of Catanthe.

Two hundred and sixteen screek, two miles from the River, on Ostawha seen which there is a first rate Marchaut Mill and a Hung Mill.

These acres Town Lots, near Federal Spring, Fineasile. EXECUTOR'S SALE.

Hemp Mill.
Three acres Town Lots, near Federal Spring, Fineaulte,
Any of the above same i premises will be shown to persons
wishing to purchase by James S. Allen, James Rivery Robert
Kyle or D. McDowell, Fineastle,
Two londered acres timber endge, joining Jesse Rowland —
One hundred acres timber endge, joining Jesse Rowland —
One hundred acres, [Jones] place] twelve miles above Fincastle, on Garawba Road, about half of which is rich Garawba
Low ground.

One thousand seres, [Doyl Place] near James River, joining Orawind and Heate.

One hundred and eighty five acres, purchased of sCorbin Leckland, lving on Sack creek, three miles from James River, first rate tohacco fand, a due portion of et being fow ground.

All the upland feacts, in the above schedule, are of good quality, and well adapted to the production of gas, whicat, corn & lobacco. The tracts purificularly specified, are well worth the attention and particular examined in of persons withing to purche of its first particular examined in the product withing to purche of the product of the product within the chart real estate.

MEZE WEEK

DISMAL SWAMP

Will be Drawn on Wednesday the 20th June, this month. SIXTY NUMBER ... Combination .. NINE DRAWS BALLOTS. SCHEME. 1 prize 15,000 is 15,000 dollars prize of 5,000 is 5,000 dollars

4,000 is 4,000 dollars 3,000 is 3,000 dollars 1 prize of prize of 2,500 is L prize of 2,500 dollars prize of 2,000 is 2,000 dollars 1 prize of 1,750 is 1,750 dollars prize of 1,500 is 1.500 dollars 1 prize of 1,255 is 1,255 dollars 5,000 dollars prizes of 1,000 is 10 prizes of 5,000 dollars 20 prizes of 4.000 dollars 200 is 40 prizes of 100 is 4,000 dollars 102 prizes of 50 is 5,100 dollars 25 is 5,100 dollars 204 prizes of 1530 prizes of 10 is 15,300 dollars 11475 prizes of 5 is 57,375 dollars

13395 Prizes. 136,880 dollars Price of Tickes -Whole \$5 | Halves \$2 50 Quarters 1 25

Do twenty half tickets Do twenty Quarter Tickets Tickets, Shures a

COHEN'S

Lottery and Exchange Office, Richmond, corner opposite the Eagle Hotel,
Where numerous capitals have been obtained. Prizes in any of the late latteries will be received in payment.

June 15.
8-21&1awff On Wednesday 20th June, [this Month]

DISMAL SWAMP

CANAL LOTTERY,
No. 7, when the following bandsome prizes will be distributed

ŧ	0 No. comi	binatio	Lottery, 9 ars	wn Ba	llots.
		SO	HEME.		
1	Prize	of	\$15,000	is	\$15,000
1			5,000		5,000
1			4,000		4,000
1		1	3,000		3,000
1			2,500		2,500
1			2,000		2,000
1			1,750		1,750
1			1,500		1,500
1			1,255		1,255
5	Prizes	of	1,000		5,000
10			. 500		6,000
20			200		4,000
40			100		4,000
102			50		5,100
204			- 25		5,100
1,530			10		15,300
1,475			5		57,375
3,395	Prizes.				\$136,880

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole \$5, Half \$2 50, Quarters \$1 25, certificate of 20 Whole Tickets may be had for \$61 75

Do 20 Half Tickets \$50 871

Do 20 Quarter Tickets \$15 43 20 Half Tickets
20 Quarter Tickets
40 Quarter Tickets
5, Suares and certificates, f

MANAGERS' OFFICE. Under the Engle Hotel, Richmond. Va.

EF All Orders [post pand] enclosing the cash, or prize ticks, will be promptly altended to the state.

YATES & MINTYRE, Managers,

Promotion of Science and Literature.

BOARD OF TRUSTERS : His Excellency JOS. KENT, Governor of the State, Part. Roger B. Taney, Esq. | Rev. George Roberts. Hon. Ezek'i F. Chambers. | Rev. J. P. K. Hersha Hon. Sievenum Arcket.
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Dr. James Stenart.
Dr. B. J. Semmes.
Dr. Dennis Claude
AND
Dr. Henry Wilkins. GOHEN'S OFFICE-114, Market-street,

Baltimore, May 7th, 1927.

Pr Under authority of the Act of the General Assemble (Dec. session, 1826.) we here with property of the Control of the General Assemble (Dec. session, 1826.) LITERATUAL LOTTERY.

The whole to be drawn in ONE DAY, in the city of Halli-more, and under the superintendence of the Commissioners appointed by the G werner and Council.

HIGHEST PRIZE. 20.000 DOLLARS!

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

Prize of 20,000 is 20,000 Dollars do of 10,000 is 10,000 Dollars 2,000 is 20,000 Bollers 10 do of 1,000 is 10,000 Dollars 500 is 10 5,000 Dollars 4,000 Dollars do 200 is 100 is 2,000 Dollars 40 do 2.000 Dollars 20 is 2,000 Dollars 150 1,500 Dollars do 10 is 300 1,500 Dellars do of 5 is

9662 prizes, amounting to 114,000 Dollars

4 is 36,000 Dollars

2000

do of

9662 prizes, amounting to 20338—only 30,000 Tickets.

37 The CASH for the whole of the Prires can be had, as used at COHEN'S OFFICE, the moment they are drawn. MODE OF DIAMVING.—The numbers will be put meaner when as much, and in the other will be put the prizer above the denomination of Five Dollars, and the drawing to progress in the usual manner. The 8000 prizes of Four Dollars to be awarded to the tickets, the numbers of which end with the terminating figure of either of the three first drawn members of different terminations. The Five Dollar prizerto be awarded to the tickets having the two last figures corresponding with the two last figures of such number of the next drawn of different termination. This mode will permit the whole lottery to be completed in one drawing, and a ticket drawing a superior prize will not be restricted from drawing an interior one also.

Fickets \$5.00 | Quarters \$1.25 \$5 00 Quarters \$1 25 Tickets

Halves 2 50 | Eighths 0 62

\*\* Orders from any port of the United States, either mai (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the Cad Prize Trekets in any of the Lotteries, will meet the in prompt and practical attention as if on personal application.

J. I. GOHE N. Jr. & BROTHERS, Baltimore. HEAP FRESH GOODS.

HE.TP PRESH GOODS.

THE subscripers offers for soile, at reduced prices: =

30 Hade St. Grow and N. Orleans sugars

10 Barrels family lost and hump do

100 Base prime green and Java codite

50 Harrels monation whiskey and apple brandy

10 Obsesses Madeirs, current and Malage ware

Old Antigna, Janusica, and S. Eccum Holland & commen

gins old French and peach brandy

Gunpowder, imperial and young hyson teas

100 Casks cut rads, sworted sizes

10 Tons Sweder, country and hoop iron

Flough plates, English, German and blustered steel

Bound, square, and sheet area

100 Bags Youle apatient shot

Round, appear and sheet area

100 Bogs Visit a pattent about
Beauty's FFF and FF enclowders, [warranted]

300 Sacke Laverpool filled rait
2,000 Lbs. northern and country sole leather

1,000 Gotton yare, [English factory] warranted

75 Reams writing ann wrapping paper

50 Caske Tamesten linne

75 Tens Nore Scotia plaster of paris

100 Barrels M. C. herrings, No. 1.

Mackarel, shol, family gross herrings, tamer's mil

Tar, 2003 and candine; cheres, tice, minonds and raisins

Window glass, cotton wool and horse casds

Bed cords and leading lines

Linen, cotton, and domestic goods

Linen, cotton, and domestic goods

2 Ton examp, overs, fock and padio ks, knives and freks,
other earth, singer, it w, or sy combs, andforms, &c. &c.

other earth, hinges, it w, or sy combs, andforms, &c. &c.

other earth, linges, it w, or sy combs, andforms, &c. &c.

other earth, linges, it w, or sy combs, andforms, &c. &c.

other earth, linges, it w, or sy combs, andforms, &c. &c.

They return their thanke, to their friends and the mable is for

etail.
They return their thanks, to their friends and the publick, for her liberal encouragement they have mot with.

BOOTT & FRY.

N. B. Cash given for the new crop of wheat.