Richmond



Limini

BY RITCHIE & COOK.

The ENQUIRER is published twice a week, generally, and aree times a week during the session of the State Legislature,—rice, the same as heretofore, Five Dollars per annum, payable in adeance. Notes of shattered, specie-paying banks (only) will be resived in payment. The Editors will guarantee the safety of remitming them by must; the postage of all letters being paid by the writers. On the payment of the stockholders, on the 15th instant.

WM. NEKERVIS, Cashier.

January 7th, 1834.

PANK OF VIRGINIA.—The President and Directors have declared a dividend of three derived in payment. On the capital stock, for the last six months; which will be paid to the Stockholders, on the 15th instant.

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January 7th, 1834.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

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One equate, or less, first insertion, 75 cents; each continuance, or less, first inserted, until it has either been paid for assumed by some person in this city or its environs.

GREEABLY to a deed of trust executed by Samuel B. Wood, bearing date the 28th April, 1815, and durecorded in the clerk's office of Middlesex county, to beart Dobbins and John Wood, Trustees, in order to sely recorded in the clerk's office of Middlesex county, to Robert Dobbins and John Wood, Trustees, in order to secure, first, to Benjamin Blake, a certain sum of money therein named, with the interest thereon—and secondly, to secure another sum with interest, to the estate of William Wood, dec. we shall, by authority vested in us, by the provisions of said deed, sell to the highest bidder, for cash, in Urbanna, on Monday, the 27th of the present month, (being court day.) all the interest of the said Samuel B. Wood, in the real estate of his father, William Wood, dec. being one-half of the tract of land of which the said William Wood died, possessed, which tract contains 350 acres, and is situated immediatey on the Rappahannock river, in the lower part of the county; also, the following slaves, which have been, by a division of the said Wm. Wood's estate, just allotted to the said Saml. B. Wood, to wit: Phill, Hercules, Lewis, Milly and her children, Suckey and Ralph, Caty and Jinny, which slaves are likely and valuable.—The fitle to the property is unquestionable, but we can only convey such title as is vested in us by the deed.

Adm'r of Robt. Dobbins, dec.

RICH. M. SEGAR, Sheriff of Middlesex, and Committee Adm'r. of John Wood, dec. Jan. 11.

DUBLIC SALE OF LAND.—By virtue of a deed of

UBLIC SALE OF LAND.—By virtue of a deed of trust, executed to the subscribers by Thomas B, Watkins, for the benefit of the Executors of William Galt, dec'd., and of record in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Goochland, we, or one of us, will, on the 13th day of February, if fair, if not, the next fair day, (Sunday excepted.) proceed to sell on the premises, publicly, to the highest bidder, a Tract of Land, lying in the county of Goochland, on the head waters of Beaverdam Creek, containing about five hundred and twenty-six acres, and bounded by the lands of John G. Gray, Lucy C. Markham and others. A good portion of this land is in woods; and there is upon it a comfortable dwelling heuse, with the necessary out-houses.

The terms will be, one-third cash—the balance in two equal annual instalments, to carry interest from the day of sale,—the purchaser giving a deed of trust upon the premises, to secure the payment of the money.—Those who wish to purchase land, may do well to attend. We will convey such title only, as is vested in us as Trustees.

P. GUERRANT,

Jap. 11. [76-2awtda] UBLIC SALE OF LAND.—By virtue of a deed of

Jan. 11. [76-2awids] P. GUERRANT, G. M. QUARLES. STOLEN from the stable of John S Flemings, in Goochland county, on Saturday night, the 28th De-ber, a black bay Mare, about fifteen and a half hands cember, a black bay Mare, about fifteen and a fall hands high, showing the marks of gear, white feet and ancles behind, and one or both of her four feet white, and a small star in her forehead. Any information respecting her, addressed to Goochland Court House, or brought to the subscriber, at the Healing Springs, Louisa, will be attended to, and all legal charges paid.

WM. C. LINDSAY. January 11. 76 -2awtf

AND'S END FOR SALE.—1 offer for sale this valua-AND'S END FOR SALE.—I offer for sale this valuable Estate, situate between the mou has of Ware and Severn Rivers, in Robin's Neck, in the county of Gloucesier, and immediately upon Mobjack Bay, in a fertile and rich country, the society of which is not surpassed in Virginia, for quality or intelligence: it contains by late survey, 668 acres, with an interest of two thirds in one of the best salt marshes in the lower country, of two hundred acres. It is one of the healthiest situations in the State, beautifully situated upon the river, which affords the Enest cysters, fish, and wild fowl in their seasons, in the greatest variety, and of the choicest kind. The land is textile, in the properties of the prope had, and it is rarely such property is thrown into marke Jan. 7. [74-10."] CARY S. JONES.

AND.—The subscriber offers for sale, the land or AND.—The subscriber offers for sale, the land on which he lives. He wishes to transfer his property to a different section of the country and will therefore sell on advantageous terms. It is perhaps the most desirable estate in Nottoway county, and certainly by far the most valuable which is now in the market any where in this section of the country. The buildings of every description are new, convenient, and well arranged. Indeed, no person could desire another house for domestic or family operations. There are ten large and new tobacco barns, and many of them are expensively constructed on new principles for curing. The tract contains 1050 acres by survey, of which there are more than 250 in woods, of the very first quality for tobacco, and about 100 acres of low grounds. It is believed that the soil is most happily adapted to the growth of fine tobacco, is the subscriber's low grounds. It is believed that the soil is most happil adapted to the growth of fine tobacco, as the subscriber average prices have always indicated. Nearly the whol average prices have always indicated. Nearly the whole of the open land is well set in clover, and there is a young or chard now bearing of perhaps the best selected fruit of all kinds, from the Northern nurseries, which is to be found in this part of the country. The situation is remarkably healthy. The subscriber expects to be out of the Sate for several months, during the winter and spring; and if he does not sell before be goes, his brother John P. Dupuy, living in the neighborhood, will shew it to any person wishing to buy, and will be authorised to sell.—Col. Asa Dupuy of Prince Edward will also be fully authorised to contract a sale in his absence. It is deemed unnecessary to give a more minute description of this properfy; as those wishing to buy, will, it is presumed, examine for themselves.

W. J. DUPUY.
No toway, Dec. 17. No toway, Dec. 17.

ANDS FOR SALE.—The subscriber intending to remove from the Commonwealth, will sell at public suction, (unless disposed of privately before that day.) on the 28th January inst., if fair, if not, the next fair day, at his residence, in Surry county, the Plantation on which he now resides, called Ellersite, eight miles below the Courthouse, and three from a navigable creek making into James River. It contains about 500 acres, adjoining Bacon's Castle, is well timbered, and well adapted to the growth of corn and cotton, and possesses an abundant supply of excellent marl. The dwelling house is of wood, built of the best materials, two stories high, four rooms on each floor, with a large passage running through the centre, all well painted, and with an excellent dry cellar underneath. There is every necessary out-house, all in good repair—and also several excellent springs of water, at convenignt distances from the house. The situation is as healthy as any in the county, and is in the most desirable neighborhood in the county. ANDS FOR SALE .- The subscriber intending to re-

county.

And at the same time and place, the subscriber will offer for sale, his plantation, called "Providence," lying upon Lawn's creek, a navigable stream, in said county, immediately below Hog Island, containing about 1000 acres; is well timbered, and well adapted to the production of corn, wheat, cotton, clover, &c.—30 acres of it is now seeded in wheat, and 16 in clover. This farm possesses also, an inexhaustible supply of the very best marl—and what is perhaps still better, a supply of rotten oyster shells. also, an inexhaustible supply of the very best marl—and what is perhaps still better, a supply of rotten oyster shells, sufficient to make the whole plantation rich. There is also attached, a sufficient quantity of meadow and marsh, to sustain several hundred head of cattle. There is also on it, an excellent dwelling house, four rooms below and two above—an overseer's house, and all other convenient out-houses—and several springs of excellent water. Oysters and fish may be obtained in abundance, within a short distance. Will also be sold with this plantation, a new Threshing Machine, of the most approved plan. There is an excellent site on this farm for a mill. tation, a new Threshing Machine, of the most approved plan. There is an excellent site on this farm for a mill. The subscriber will at the same time, sell most of his household and kitchen furniture, his stock of horses, mules, hogs, cattle, &c. corn and folder, and plantation utensils. The terms may be ascertained by application to Mr. Clarke, living at Ellerslie, or to the subscriber in Norfolk. Jan 7. [74-24wtds] THOMAS SIMPSON.

DIANO FORTE MUSIC AND INSTRUMENTS. ith has received a variety of Musical in

—R. I. Shifth has received a variety of Musical instruments, consisting of Clarioners, Flageolets, Violins, Trumpets, Flutes, Fifes, Guitars, Olios, some of tohich are very superior.

Among the variety, is an elegant Ivory Flute, with eight silver keys, highly finished and of superior tone.—Also, two more of those celebrated Piano Fortes, manufactured by Chickering of Boston; which, for sweetness of power and tone, clegance and durability of workmanship, will, it is believed, not be surpassed by any other maker, either foreign or domestic.

BANK OF VIRGINIA.—The President and Dires tors have declared a dividend, out of the profits of the last half year, of three dollars and eighty cents per share, which, after deducting the required reservation of thirty cents for bonus, will be paid at the Banking house on the 15th instant. A. ROBINSON, Jr., Cashier. on the 15th instant. January 1st, 1883.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Mutual Assurance Society against fire on buildings, of the State of Virginia, will be held at the Society's office in Richmond, on the 31st January, 1834, at the hour of 12 e'clock.

JAMES RAWLINGS, Jan. 2. [72—td] P. A. of the M. A. Soc'y.

Jan. 2. [72—td] P. A. of the M. A. Soc'y.

AND FOR SALE.—1 offer for sale my Plantation of called Cloverland, lying in the county of Prince William, 35 miles distant from Alexandria and Washington. It contains 1200 acres, has on it a large Dwelling-House, Barn and other improvements, and an excellent Mill Site, on which a Saw Mill iscrected. The land has been well tilled, and for several years past improved by the use of clover and plaster; the effects of which, are no where more visible, or more fully proven: It is divided into fields of an equal and convenient size, and under the best enclosures. This Plantation is justly considered among the best in the upper country; its situation is healthful and beautiful.

As purchasers will view the premises before making an offer, further particulars are deemed unnecessary. If desired, immediate possession may be given. Letters addressed to me (pest paid) may be directed to this place.

CHARLES SHIRLEY CARTER.

N. B. In my absence, Mr. Edmund Newman, Agent, will attend to gentlemen wishing to view the premises.

Richmond City, Dec. 24th, 1833. [69—tf] C. S. C.

THOMAS DABNEY, Trustee.

CASH SALE OF NEGROES.—Will be offered for sale at Nelson Court House, the twenty-seventh day of January, it being Court day, ten or twelve likely Negroes.

NELSON ANDERSON,
For himself and Wm. Crawford.

74—tals

NEW WAREHOUSE IN CLARKSVILLE.—The subscribers having qualified as Inspectors at Venasubscribers having qualified as Inspectors at Venable's Warehouse, give notice to planters, and the public
in general, that they are ready to receive tobacco, and
will by prompt attention, as well as every exertion in
their power, endeavor to give satisfaction to those who
may send tobacco to their care.

GEORGE CARRINGTON,
JOHN CARDWELL,

January 4. [73—2aw6w] Inspectors.

we should think, ought to attend, or send a delegation to the meeting, and we hope they will do so.

JAMES MADISON,

NATH'L E. VENABLE. Farmville, January 4.

FOR RENT OR LEASE.—The well known and long established stand called and known by the name of the Short Pump, lying in the upper end of Henrico county, on the Three-chopped road, and twelve miles above Richmond. The houses are all in good repair, with above Richmond. The houses are all in good repair, with large and convenient stables, and all necessary out-houses. The houses and lots will be rented with or without the farm, as the applicant may wish. The great celebrity of this stand as a Tavern, combined with the facilities of obtaining such supplies as may be wanting for either the bar, table or stable, from the Richmond market, renders it one of the most valuable stands of the kind in this section of country. For terms, apply to Wade W. Wooldridge, in Richmond, or to the subscriber, living at the Deep-run Coal mines, two miles below the Short Pump.

ZACHARIAH McGRUDER.

January 9. January 9.

TO CAPITALISTS.—The subscriber being desirous of closing his business in Montgomery, Alabama, offers for sale, on liberal terms, the well-known Franklin Hotel, and all the out-buildings belonging to the same; which establishment, from its situation and advantages, is considered one of the best stands as a Hotel in the Southern country. It is doing a very extensive business, and under good reputation. Also, a fine two-story wooden building, situated near the Franklin Hotel; the lot fronting on two streets; with out-buildings, kitchen, smokebuilding, situated near the Franklin Hotel; the lot frenting on two streets; with out-buildings, kitchen, smokehouse, &c. This building contains three rooms, fronting on the main business street, suitable for fancy establishments of merchandise.—Also, a handsome lot, recently occupied as a baking establishment, fronting on Market-st. The subscriber offers his Stock of Goods, and Stand for Business, as a Watch and Jewelry Establishment—the stand is inferior to none, any where, and the Goods are well purchased. Watch Makers, desirous of a fine stand and prospects for business, would do well to avail

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscriber living in Chesterfield county, near Man-chester, on Friday the 27th ult., negro man JOHN, a dark mulatto, about six feet high, between 30 and 35 years dark mulatto, about six feet high, between 30 and 35 years of age—a good cooper, waggoner and field hand; at some of which he may try to get employment. As he went off without any known cause, he may attempt to make his escape to some of the free States. I will give the above reward if taken out of the State—or \$20 if taken one hundred miles from home, and secured in jail so that I get him again—or \$10 if taken in the neighborhood and delivered to me.—I forewarn all persons from harbouring him, under the aposity of the law.

him, under the penalty of the law.

Jan 4th, 1834. [75-2awtf] WILLIAM FISHER.

Jan 4th, 1834. [75—2awtf] WILLIAM FISHER.

NOTICE—Was committed to the Jail for the Corporation of Petersburg, on the 6th day of August last, a robust, bright, mulatto woman, who says her name is Charlotte, aged from 25 to 30 years, in height about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches—heir quite black—heir on the temples growing lower down the side of the face than usual; has a mark or scar on the lower part of the left side of the face; states, she was sold by James Wilkins, of Fredericksburg, Va., about 18 months ago, to two men, Messrs. Pope and Furguson, of S. C. and that she ran away from them shortly afterwards, whilst passing through the county of Chesterfield; and says likewise, that when she went off, she had with her a child a few weeks old, which child she left in the neighborhood of this place, where it now is. The owner or owners, are desired to come and take her away, otherwise she will be dealt with as the law directs.

Jan. 9. [75—3m] THOMAS BRANCH, Serg't.

Among the variety, is an elegant Ivery Flute, with eight silver keys, highly finished and of superior tone.—
Also, two more of those celebrated Fiano Fortes, manufactured by Chickering of Boston, which, for sweetness of power and tone, clegance and durability of workmanship, will, it is believed, not be surpassed by any other maker, either foreign or domestic.

Music for the Piano, of every variety and the latest and most fashionable, is received for the Northern publishers every few days, which renders the assortment very extensive.

[Dec. 27.]

Jan. 9. [75—3m] INOMAS BRANCH, Serg!.

M. M'CRERY, DRAPER AND TAILOR, East Corner of E and 13th streets, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel, keeps constantly on hand, a complete assortment of Goods, embracing all that is usually kept in his line of business, most of which are of the very best quality. He pledges his reputation to fashion the same equal to any other establishment in this country, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage received for the last ten years, and promises his best efforts in future.

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1834.

der the superintendence of Miss Lorinda P. Bigelow will re-commence on the 1st February next, at my house, in Amelia. The situation is pleasant and healthy; the building comfortable and commodious, and in every way calculated for the comfortable accommodation of young ladies. The branches of Education taught in this School, will be Governby Arithmetic Grammas History ladies. The branches of Education taught in this School, will be, Geography, Arithmetic, Grammar, History, Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, Rhetoric, Geology, Painting and Music. The morals and manners of the young ladies committed to the charge of Miss Bigelow, will receive particular attention.

Terms.—For Board and Tuition per session

of 5 months, \$45 00
Music, 12 50
Pupils will be admitted at any period of the term, and

Pupils will be admitted at any period of the term, and payment will be required only from the time of their commencing; but after having entered the school no deduction will be made for absence, except in cases of extreme urgency as in cases of sickness, &c.

Jan. 7. [74—6t] JOS. B. ANDERSON.

NOTICE.—Was committed to the jail of Chesterfield county, in the month of November last, a negro man who calls himself Corbin, or Corbin Braxton, and says he belongs to Mrs. Polly Burke, near King William Court House, and was hired during the last year to a Mr. Ammon Johnson. The said negro is of a dark complexion, five feet seven and an half inches high, has a scar on the under lip, and is supposed to be 18 or 20 years of age.—
The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

J. B. GOODE, Jailor.

January 9. 75—w12w

January 9.

75—w12w

100 be subscriber, residing near the Baptist Seminary, in this county, on the 14th inst., my negro man DABNY, formerly the property of Absolam Pate, dec. of Hanover county, and from whose estate he was purchased. Said negro is about 30 years of age, rather dark complexion, with long whiskers; about 5 feet 3 inches in hight, thin visage, slow in speech, but of very intelligent countenance and expression. He was dressed in a dark mixed cassinett coat and pantaloons, striped Virginia cloth vest, and took with him a hat, cap and other clothing. It is probable that he has been furnished with a pass or free papers, to aid him in getting off, but no doubt is at present either in Hanover or the vicinity of Richmond.—

If taken in the city of Richmond, or within the State, and delivered to me, or secured in jail, so that I get him, a reward of \$25, and all reasonable charges, will be paid; and if out of this State, \$100.

Dec. 27. [70—16] ward of \$25, and an item and if out of this State, \$100.
and if out of this State, \$100.
JOSEPH BERNARD.

Dec. 27. [70—tf]

JOSEPH BERNARD.

CANCER, and the art of Healing generally.—The subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Richmond and vicinity, who may wish his aid, that he has become competently acquainted, by the instructions from the celebrated Dr. Lynch, of New York city, to cure that formidable and fatal disease, denominated a Cancer, without the use of knife or caustic, but effected in the same way and manner as practised by Dr. Lynch, who has met with unparalleled success in the treatment of this complaint, and also that of Fistula or Fistulo.—As the subscriber is here now, from the City of New York, to spend the winter, any person wishing to be cured of the above-named complaints, will please to apply immediately bove-named complaints, will please to apply immediately on him, at the Mansion House, Main Street.

Richmond, Jan. 6. W. W. MARSHALL.

Certificate from Dr. Lynch.

I do hereby certify, that Dr. W. W. Marshall has been under my instruction, and assisted me in my business, which is attending to Cancer complaints, and the art of healing generally. He is now using my medicine. I think him capable and worthy the confidence of those afficieted.

The subscriber refers to Mr. Day of Mauchester, Mr. Gilliam of Richmond, and Mrs. Ezekiel Daws, Main St., Miss Mims of Manchester, who has been under his care w. W. W. M. New York, lately. 74-

CASH FOR NEGROES.—I shall be absent two or three months from Richmond. During my absence, Mr. Wm. H. Goodwin will attend to my jail and the purchase of slaves for me. Liberal prices will be paid.

Nov. 26. [58—ti] LEWIS A. COLLIER. advantage to call at the first door above Ely's livery stable, on F street, near the Bell Tavern; where I have

constructed for the safe keeping and boarding of negroes, and where I will give sellers of Slaves any assistance that may be necessary in selling. CHAS. MILLS.
Dec. 24. 69-4

MONSIEUR TONSON.—This noted Stallom will stand the ensuing season, at my son's, (George W. Johnson's,) in the county of Chesterfield, about 20 miles from Richmond and Petersburg — and
The Celebrated Race Horse Andrew, willstand at my son's, (Edward Johnson's,) in the county of Dinwiddie, about 30 miles south of Petersburg, on the Main Stage Road. Particulars as to both, hereafter.

January 9. [75—17] W. R. JOHNSON.

January 9. [75—tf] W. R. JOHNSON.

100 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscriber in Goochland, on Saturday the 28th ult. negro man James, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high and of rather dark complexion for a mulatto, with reddish eyes and a peculiar spot on one of his cheeks. It is supposed that he has made off for Ohio, by the Guyandotte road, or that he is lurking about Richmend, with the view of getting off by a vessel. I will give the above reward if taken without the limits of the State, or \$50 if he is secured in any jail in the State, so that I get him again. He usually calls himself James Cook, and came originally from Gloucester: he is a first rate carriage driver and houre servant, and can both read and write. servant, and can both read and write.
ELIZABETH GARLAND.

Jan. 4.

Jan. 4. 73 12t

ARMONY HALL SEMINARY.—This Institution will be opened on the 1st of January, in the commodious and well furnished school room recently occupied by Mr. Curtis. It is intended, that the course of instruction shall be systematic and thorough, and that every facility be furnished for advancing the interest of female education, both as it respects the attainment of knowledge, and the formation of character.

Terms—Board, including washing and lodging, at the rate of \$188 per year of 10 months. Tuition in the higher branches of English Education, \$10 per quarter; Elementary branches \$3; French \$6 25; Drawing and Painting in its various departments \$10; Transferring and Working in worsted \$3. For further information apply to the Principal,

January 4. 73—taw2w

A DVICE .- To the very few real and genuine surviv A ing officers and soldiers of the Revolution, and the legal heirs and descendants of the deceased, and also legal heirs and descendants of the deceased, and also the honest representatives, agents, and assignees, who hold unsatisfied military land-bounty warrants, the subscriber earnestly recommends a suspension of a disposal of them for a while. He has presented a memorial to the present session of Congress, praying a further appropriation of GOOD LANDS OR SCRIP, to redeem the whole of these warrants. From the liberality and justice already shewn by that honorable body, he has no doubt equal and impartial justice will be extended to and justice already shewn by that honorable body, he has no doubt equal and impartial justice will be extended to all, by a further general appropriation on that head. That done, these warrants, to the holders, ought to be worth a dollar and fifteen or twenty cents per acre. Sacrifices already sofficient, by the original suffering owners, and fortunes full abundant by speculators, have been made. The subscriber, for himself, can aver, that he never purchased one of those warrants, or speculated in any manner or form, in one cent of revolutionary claims in his whole life. He has received but two tolerably decent rewards, and one other of a pittful and shabby amount, for all that he has done for of a pitiful and shabby amount, for all that he has done for hundreds on that score; and has no expectation or hopes, but from about three others, and one of them with great additional difficulty and trouble. Actuated by the sheer wish to do good to all his meritorious ancient brother sufferers, he has literally "worked for nothing and found himself;" while he has been most plentifully rewarded himself;" while he has been most plentifully rewarded with an abundant stock of INGRATITUDE by some who have possessed themselves of the procurements of his labors by surreptitious means," without the least cement of consanguinity with any revolutionary hero, or one spark of their nobleness, or spirit to do common justice or commit an open and bold act of robbery!

All Editors feeling themselves benefitted by revolutionary sufferings themselves, will confer a favor by giving the above two or three insertions.

the above two or three insertions.

JOHN NICHOLAS, late Revolutionary Officer.

Jan. 9. $^{74-3}$ eThis will be fully explained when it is not improper to do so. This will be fully explained when it is not improper to no so.

The distributees of the military claims of Walter Scott, dec'd., are hereby notified that the said claims are now ready for distribution, and that it is desirable that some one or other of said distributees should come forward and administer on the estate of the said Walter Scott, dec'd., preparatory to a distribution of the claims aforesaid as the undersigned does not intend to administer on said estate.

A. B. Administratrix

A. B. Administratrix

A. B. Administratrix

Of Geo. B. Moody, dec'd.

Jan. 9.

Townsw

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Ters; and any of these, except the river tract, would now person a part, or even the whole of the purchase money, on the annual payment of the Interest being accured.

The subscriber has three lots in Danville which he would sell on the same accommodating terms Persons disposed to purchase are reterred to Mr. Stephen P. Smith, who lives on the land, for a view of it, and to Col. George Townse of Danville, or the subscriber himself, for the terms.

GEORGE TUCKER.

University of Vs., Dec. 14, 1833.

55—w6w

By the President of the United States.

N pursuance of law, I, Andrew Jackson, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales will be held at the undermentioned Land Offices, in the State of Alabama, at the periods horeinalter designated, for the disposal of lands within the undermentioned Townships and Fractional Townships, in the tract of country ceded to the United States by the Treaty made and concluded at the City of Washington, on the twenty-fourth day of March, in the year of our ton, on the twenty-fourth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, between the United States and the Creek tribe of Indians, to wit:

At Montevallo, the seat of the Land Office for the Coosa District, on the second Monday in January next, for the sale of the lands in the following described townships and fractional townships. to wit:

fractional townships, to wit:

Fractional townships, to all 22 of range 1 East.

Fractional townships 20, 21 and 22 of range 2 East.

Fractional townships 17, 18, 19, 20 and 22 of range

Township 21 of range 3 East. Fractional townships 15, 16, 17, 18 and 22 of range East.
Townships 19, 20 and 21 of range 4 Fast. Fractional townships 13, 14, 15, 16 and 22 of range

East.

Townships 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21 of range 5 East.

Fractional townships 12, 13, 14, 15 and 22 of range

East.
Townships 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21 of range 6 East.
Townships 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, and
fractional township 2 of ranges 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 East.
Townships 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21 of range 12 East.
Fractional township 22 of range 12 East.
At Montgomery, the seat of the Land Office for the
Talapoosa District, on the second Monday in January
next, for the sale of the lands in the following described
townships, and fractional townships, to wit:

jext, for the sale of the lands in the following describe ownships, and fractional townships, to wit: Fractional townships 21, 22, 23 and 24 of range 16 East. Fractional townships 19, 20 and 21 of range 17 East. Townships 22, 23 and 24 of range 17 East. Fractional townships 18 and 19 of range 18 East. Townships 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 of range 18 East. Fractional township 18 of range 19 East. Fractional township 18 of range 19 East. Townships 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 of range 19 East. Fractional townships 16, 17 and 18 of range 20 East. Townships 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 of range 19 East. Fractional townships 16, 17 and 18 of range 20 East. Townships 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 of range 20 East. Fractional townships 15 and 16 of range 21 East. Townships 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 of range 21

East.
Fractional townships 14 and 15 of range 22 East.
Townships 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24 of range 22 East.
Fractional townships 13 and 14 of range 23 East.

Townships 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24

Townships 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, and of range 23 East.
Fractional townships 12 and 13 of range 24 East.
Townships 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24 of range 24 East.
Fractional townships 11 and 12 of range 25 East.
Townships 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 134 of range 25 East.

and 24, of range 25 East.

Fractional townships 10 and 11 of range 26 East.

Townships 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22,
23, and 24 of range 26 East.

Fractional township 10 of range 27 East.

Townships 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21,
22, 23, and 24 of range 27 East.

22, 23, and 24 of range 27 East.
Fractional township 9 of range 28 East.
Townships 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21 of range 28 East. Fractional townships 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 19, 20, 21 and 22 of range 29 East.

of range 29 East.

Townships 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 of range 29 East.
Fractional townships 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 of range East.

Fractional townships 14, 15 and 17 of range 31 East.
The reservations authorized by the treaty, will be indicated on the official plats of survey, prior to the commencement of the public sales.

Each sale will be kept open for two weeks, and no longer, and the lands reserved by law for the use of Schools and other purposes, are to be excluded from sale.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, this 17th day of December, A. D. 1833.

By the President:

ANDREW JACKSON.

this 17th day of December, A. D. 1833.

By the President: ANDREW JACKSON.

Notice of the YeMALAW AND MARDISVILLE, in the
County of Taledega.

In pursuance of authority vested in the President of the

In pursuance of authority vested in the President of the United States, the Land Office at Montevallo, in the State of Alabama, has been removed to the town of Mardisville, on Taledega Creek, in the County of Taledega.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given, that the sale of public lands in the Coosa District, ordered to take place at Montevallo, by the President's Proclamation dated on the 17 h inst., will be held at Maddisville, on the second Monday is Isonayay next. in January next.

By order of the President,

ELIJAH HAYWARD, Commissioner.

General Land Office, 20th Dec., 1833. 70—wi6Jan

General Land Office, 20th Dec., 1833. 70—wt6Jan

COTTSVILLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—

The subscriber, desirous of closing as speedily as possible his administration, will sell in Scottsville on Saturday, 15th day of February next, if fair, if not the next fair day, Sunday excepted, that large and commodious brick house now in the occupancy of Mr. John Tyler and belonging to the estate of Tandy Morris, dec. This house is well con-tructed and will accommodate a large family, afford one good store room and lumber house with out houses. This property will be sold on a credit of one, two and three years. Also, two unimproved lots in the lower end of the town, which will be sold at the same time and place, on a credit of six months. Creditors and purchaplace, on a credit of six months. Creditors and purcha-sers are requested to attend, as it is the intention of the

sers are requested to attend, as it is the intention of the undersigned to sell. The certainty of the improvement of the James River and the Staunton and James River Turnpike, gives property in this place an increased importance, which renders it worthy the attention of the speculator and capitalist.

BEVERLY STAPLES,

Adm'r. with the will annexed of Tandy Morris, dec.

Scottsville, Jan. 11.

GOOD OVERSEER is wanted immediately on my Coggins' Point Farm, on James River. High wages will be given to one who possesses all the qualifications of a good manager, and who will discharge the duties well and conscientiously, and with proper care and attention to the welfare of the siaves, as well as to the interest of their owner. No general recommendations, or testimonials of owner. No general recommendations, or testimonials o character will have any weight, unless accompanied, and reference to, by letters addressed specially to myself.—
About twenty laborers will be employed on the farm. Corn and wheat will be the only crops made for sale—and on the four-shift rotation, with the general use of clover and plaster, and of clover fallow for wheat, to some extent.

EDMUND RUFFIN.

Shell Banks, Jan. 5, 1834. VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—Pursuant to a de ALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Surry county, pronounced in the suit of Pettway vs. The heirs of John Faulcon, dec. and others, on the 16th day of October last, I shall offer to the highest bidder, at New Hope, the late residence of said John Faulcon, on a credit of six and twelve months, on the 13th day of February next, all the lands of which said John Faulcon died seized. The said lands are divided into several distinct farms, known by the name of New Hope Melville, Mill Neck, &c. Several of said farms have as

abundant supply of excellent marle, and are in the immediate vicinity of James River.—No conveyance will be made until the further order of said court.

WM. E. BAILEY, Deputy for R. H. Edwards, Sheriff of S. C.

Dec. 24.

POANOKE LAND FOR SALE.—The subscriber of fers for sale the Deenwood tract of land, lying in the counties of Pittsylvania and Bedford, on the Staunton Branch of the Roanoke, about 40 miles from Lynchburg. Branch of the Rosnoke, shout 40 miles from Lynchburg.

This tract is part of Ross' well known Pigg River fract, and contains about 4,000 acres, of whick part is river bottom, part is upland suited to the culture of tobacco or grain, and a part valuable only for its timber. There is on the premises, a small but commodious dwelling-house, with convenient out-houses.

This land has at present, boat navigation to Weldon, and when the rail rose, which is now constructing from

and when the rail-road, which is now constructing from Portsmouth, shall be completed, i's produce will have the choice of markets in Nortolk, Petersburg and Lynchburg. The only vein of limestone east of the Blue Ridge runs

The only vein of limestone east of the Blue Ridge runs through this tract.

It was formerly laid off in small tracts to suit purchasers; and any of these, except the river tract, would now be sold separately. A long credit will be given on a part, or even the whole of the purchase money, on the annual payment of the interest being secured.

The subscriber has three lots in Danville which he would sell on the same accommodating terms. Persons disposed to purchase are referred to Mr. Stephen P. Smith, who lives on the land, for a view of it, and to Col. George Townes of Danville, or the subscriber himself, for the

Twenty-third Congress .- 1st Sess. | terfeiters -a short time previous, on the 25th of October, IN SENATE.

IN SENATE.

Friday, Jonuary 3.

REMOVAL OF PUBLIC DEPOSITES.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the resolutions ubmitted by Mr. Clay, on the 26th ultimo.

Mr. Benton continued—

The pressure in the money market, Mr. B. said, was a prevailing tonic in all these recolutions and memorials sent

The pressure in the money market, Mr. B. said, was a prevailing topic in all these resolutions and memorials sent to Congress; but the framers of those resolutions had no access to the great facts which showed the conduct of the Bank in creating that pressure. They knew nothing of the order of restriction upon the western branches; the concerted accumulation of bills of exchange in the Atlantic cities; the extension of new loans to old favorites; the refusal to currail triends, relations and politicians; the immense amount of specie,—five millions more than the President of the Bank deemed a sufficiency two years ago; and above all, they knew nothing of the order, or consiand above all, they knew nothing of the order, or conni-and above all, they knew nothing of the order, or conni-vance from the Bank to its principal branches to refuse to receive the notes of their distant sister branches; and that the transfer drafts against which so much denunciation the transfer drafts against which so much denunciation was directed, were the sole cause of compelling the bank to honor its own branch paper, and were put into the hands of the deposite banks for the sole purpose of being used upon condition that the institution should refuse its branch paper, or wantouly oppress the community by unnecessary curtailments. Men acting in ignorance of all these things, said Mr. B., must not be astonished if those who do know them should attach but little weight to their elaborate resolutions.

elaborate resolutions

A great issue, Mr. B. continued, is made up, and be tween great parties, and greatly affecting the property and the liberty of the American people. It is an issue of fact. It is, whether the Bank of the United States has unnecesthe liberty of the American people. It is an issue of fact. It is, whether the Bank of the United States has unnecessarily curtailed its debts, and oppressed the community, and used its immense power over the money market, to promote its own objects at the present time? The issue itsellis a great one; the parties of it are eminent; they are the Government Directors of the Bank, who affirm it; the Secretary of the Treasury who assigns it in his report on the removal of the deposites; and the President of the U. States, who solemnly communicates the lact in his annual message; these are the parties on one side; on the other stand the majority of the Directors of the Bank, denying the whole. The Senate has assumed to try this great issue; and how will they try it? By entering the arena, for, and against the Bank? By pleading like lawyers, and testifying as witnesses, and deciding as judges? Will they become compurgators for the Bank? Will they enter the lists as champions, and that in a case in which the laws of chivalry do not admit of a champion, for the Bank is neither a woman nor a priest? Will they convert the Senate into a bear-garden, give and take contradictions, have a dog-fight for the entertainment of the galleries, and acquit the Bank by dint of numbers, without examination and without trial? Mr. B. held it to be impossible that the Senate of the United States could go on in this way, but that they were bound to proceed in the most solemn manner known to the history of parliamentary proceedings, namely, an examination of the President of the Bank, and all other material witnesses at the bar of the Senate. This, he said, was the course followed in England injenial conjunctures. It was done States could go on in this way, but that they were bound to proceed in the most solemn manner known to the history of parliamentary proceedings, namely, an examination of the President of the Bank, and all other material witnesses at the bar of the Senate. This, he said, was the course followed in England in similar conjunctures. It was done in the famous case of the South Sea Directors; it was the proper course in all great national emergencies. It was the only way to obtain a PUBLIC TRIAL, such as the genius of our Constitution delights in. Committees sat in secret; the public did not see how the committee acted.—An examination at the bar of the Senate would be an open and public procedure. The people could judge as to the fairness and fulness of the trial; for he held it to be a part of the essence of all trials, in free countries that the court should be open, that the people might judge the judges while they judged the accused. Nothing less gave confidence to the results of trials, or better supported the tribunals in righteous judgments. This case, above all others, demanded such a public trial. The gravity and enormity of the accusation; the dignity of the parties making it; the high trust of the parties denying it; the elevation of the tribunal before which it was made; and the deep interest to their property and liberty which most desirable mode of proceeding. They should be the most anxious suspense for a just and impartial decision. To the Directors of the Bank themselves, it should be the most adesirable mode of proceeding. They should be the most desirable mode of proceeding. They should be the most desirable mode of proceeding. They should be the most desirable mode of proceeding. They should be the most desirable mode of proceeding. They should be the most desirable mode of proceeding. They should be the most desirable mode of proceeding. They should be the most desirable mode of proceeding. They should be the most desirable mode of proceeding and the deep interest to their property and interest

mitted to the Board a copy of an article on Banks and Currency, just published in the American Quarterly Re-

the Bank. He suggested, at the same time, the experience of the conceans of this institution, by means of the re-publication of other valuable articles, which had send from the daily and periodical press.

VOL. XXX .-- No. 77.

· Resolve 1, That the President of the Bank be author-

ized to take whatever measures he may think proper for the discovery and arrest of counterfeiters of the notes and drafts, and to incur such expenses from time to time in effecting that object as he may deem useful or necescount, in executing these resolutions, from December 1829, ween the first assault was made on the Bank by the President, to the present time, running through the years 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, and 1833, amount to \$58 265 05, making an average for the last four years

to \$58 265 05, making an average for the last four years of \$14.583 76 a year.

During that period, the total expenses under the head of printing and stationery, amounted to \$105,057 73

Of which, the proportion for the defence of the Bank was \$58,265 04

And for the miscellaneous expenses of books and stationery, 46,792 69

So that the general result is, that, within four years past the Bank has been obliged to incur an expense of \$58,000 to defend itself against injurious misrepresentations.

\$58,000 to defend itself against injurious misrepresentations.

'This has been done with regret that it should be necessary, but with the strongest conviction of its propriety, and without the slightest wish either to disavow of to conceal it. On the contrary, the Bank asserts its clear right to defend itself equally against those who circulate false notes.—
'Its sole object, in either case, is self defence. It cannot suffer itself to be calumniated down, and the interests confided to its care sacrificed by falsehoods. A war of unexampled violence has been waged against the Bank. The institution defends itself. Its assailants are what are called politicians, and when statements which they cannot answer, are presented to the country, they re-Bank. The institution defends itself. Its assailants are what are called politicians, and when statements which they cannot answer, are presented to the country, they reproach the Bank with interfering in politics. As these assaults, too, are made at the period of public elections, the answers of the Bank must of course follow at the same time; and thus, because these politicians assail the Bank on the eve of elections, unless the institution stands mute, it is charged with interfering in politics, and influencing elections. The Bank has never interfered in the slightest degree in politics, and never influenced or sought to influence elections; but it will not be deterred by the menaces or clamors of politicians, from executing its duty in defending itself. Of the time and manner and degree and expense connected with this service, the Board of Directors claim to be the sole and exclusive judges. Whether the defence is too costly, is for the stockholders, whose interests are sustained by it, to decide; but, certainly, the assailants themselves have no right to complain of the expenses they have occasioned. Their own duty in the full proportion which may be needed for defending the institution entrusted to them, the Board of Directors will cheerfully and zealously perform.

After reading the extracts, Mr. B. made an exclamation from Hall write. Of their extracts of the country in the stockholders.

cerned. At the proper time, therefore, he, Mr B., should move to strike out the whole of the second resolution submitted by the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. Clay) which undertook to pronounce judgment without trial, and to insert in place of it a Resolution to summon Nicholas Buddle, Fresident of the Bank of the United States, and such sery in place of it a Resolution to summon Nicholas Biddle, Frisident of the Bank of the United States, and such other persons as the Senate should direct, to appear at the bar of the Senate should direct, to appear at the bar of the Senate at some short, and convenient day, to be examined upon oath as to the causes which led to the late large curtailment of the debts of the Bank, and the manner of conducting that curtailment.

Mr. B. took up the next great reason assigned by the Secretary for removing the deposites: it was the interference of the Bank in the politics and elections of the country. To this most serious charge the Bank, availing itself of a mode of practice kn wn to some courts, but condemned in some others, put in two pleas of contradictory tenor, that is to say, she pleads double, in one plea denying the truth of the accusation out and out, and in the other admitting it to be true, and justifying it. In a word, she plead not guilty, and justification. She should have the benefit of both pleas, and in her own words; for he (Mr. B.) would read them from the little book, which the Bank itself had prepared and furnished gratis, to all the members of Congress, at the commencement of the members of Congress, at the commencement of the members of Congress, at the commencement of the presence of the greatest of generals had placed the power of the purse shove that of the sword. Philip of Macedon found it to be so, and so, and a rue one. It was also an old one. The greatest of generals had placed the power of the purse shove that of the sword. Philip of Macedon found it to be so, and so, and proclaimed it to be so, when capturing the cities, and destroying the liberties of the Grecian Republics. His aphorism was brief and emphatic, that an ass loaded with gold could find its way through the gates of the stronger city. the Bank Directors.

'The Bank of the United States, like every other Bank, derives much of its advantages from its credit, and its general reputation for solveney; and the Directors are, therefore, bound by official as well as personal considerations to remove unfounded prejudices, and to repel in jurious calumines on the institution entrusted to their care.

'Soon after the first message to Congress, issued by the signer of the present paper, it became necessary to counteract the schemes for the destruction of the Bank by the diffusion of intelligence among the people. Accordingly, the following resolutions have been adopted by the Board.

'On the 30th of November, 1830, 'the President submitted to the Board a copy of an article on Banks and Currency, just published in the American Quarterly Rerenewed existence, and uses money to obtain it, and bold-ly declares that she will be the sole judge of the pro-priety of the use, and the amount to be used. The Currency, just published in the American Quarterly Review of this city, containing a favorable notice of this institution, and suggested the expediency of making the views of the author more extensively known to the public than they can be by means of the subscription-list—whereuppon it was, on motion,

'Resolved, That the President be authorized to take such measures in regard to the circulation of the contents of the said article, either in the whole, or in part, as the may deem most for the interest of the Bank.

'Such measures in regard to the circulation of the contents of the said article, either in the whole, or in part, as the may deem most for the interest of the Bank.

'Such measures in regard to the circulation of the contents of the said article, either in the whole, or in part, as the will be the sole judge of the propriety of the use, and the amount to be used. The Bank, according to the decision of the Government, has been all the decision of the Government, has been and the amount to be used. The Bank, according to the decision of the Government, has been a sunnecessary as an army in time of peace; but like an army that refuses to be disbanded in time of peace; where the Government, and uses her appropriate weapon.

'I money the clares that she will be the sole judge of the propriety of the use, and the amount to be used. The Bank, according to the decision of the Government, has been used. The Bank according to the decision of the Government, has been used. The Bank according to the decision of the Government, has been used. The Bank according to the decision of the Government, has been used. The Bank according to the decision of the Government, has been used. The Bank according to the decision of the Government, has been used. The Bank according to the decision of the Government, has been used. The Bank according to the decision of the Government, has been used. The Bank according to the decision of the Government, and used in timportant the complex of the use, and the according to the decisio

tents of the said article, either in the whole, or in part,
the may deem most for the interest of the Bank.'

We hear much, said Mr. B., of the danger of much of the dangers of military despotism and insubordination; but where is the example of an army in the history nation; but where is the example of an army in the history refusing to be disbanded, and demanding On the 11th of March, 1831, 'The President stated to the Board, that in consequence of the general desire expressed by the Directors at one of their meetings of the last year, subsequent to the adjournment of Congress, and a verbal understanding with the Board, measures had been taken by him in the course of that year, for printing numerous copies of the Reports of Gen. Smith and Mr. M Duffis, on the subject of this Bank, and for widely disseminating their contents through the United States; and that he had since, by virtue of the authority given him by a resolution of this Board, adopted on the 30th day of November last, caused a large edition of Mr. Gallatin's Essay on Banks and Currency, to be published and circulated in like manner, at the expense of the Bank. He suggested, at the same time, the expense of the Board, and the sum of the dangers of military despotism and insubordination; but where is the example of an army in the history of our existence, refusing to be disbanded, and demanding renewed enlishment. There was no such example; nor was there an example in the world, et her ancient or modern, in which any army revolted against the civil authorities until those authorities first made themselves odious and contemptible to the people. A civil government must be first detested and despised by the people before an armed force can overturn it. Not so with a moneyed power. It works by corruption. It saps the foundations of governments. It destroys governments by rendering the civil authorities until those authorities first made themselves odious and contemptible to the people. A civil government must be first detested and despised by the people before an armed force can overturn it. Not so with a moneyed power. It works by corruption. It saps the foundations of governments. It destroys governments by rendering governments are an example in the world, et her acceptance, refusing to be disbanded, and demanding renewed enlistment. There was no such example; nor our existence, refusing to be disbanded, and d them odious, and not because they are odious. It prepares them for the arm of the military usurper; and it this
government shall ever be overthrown by a military chieftain, it will be at er the indulgence in a course of conduct
that shall deprive it of the confidence and esteem of the knowledge of the conceans of this institution, by means of the re-publication of other valuable articles, which had issued from the daily and periodical press.

Whereupon, it was, on motion,

Resolved, That the President is hereby authorized to cause to be prepared and circulated, such documents and papers as may communicate to the people information in regard to the nature and operations of the Bank.

And finally on the 17th of August, 1833, the following revolution:

Resolved, That the Board have confidence in the wisdom and integrity of the President, and in the propriety of the resolutions of the 30 hot November, 1830, and 11th of March, 1831—and entertain a full conviction of the necessity of a renewed attention to theolytects of the resolutions; and that the President be authorized andreful to continue his exertions for the pronoution of the resolutions of 1830 and 1831, were passed openly and unanimously by the Board, the two Government Directors who attended concurring in them; and they have been carried into effect without the least reserve for secrecy. The form of the resolution was the same as that adopted on a kindred subject—the arrest of countries of the popular elective government secured to the people by the Board, the two Government of the country, contending against it for power and pre-eminence, and boldly declaring, in a paper furnished by itself to the members of Congress, that it will be the exclusive judge of the amount of money, and the time and manner of using it, which it will choose to expend in this contest. Such is the declaration of Directors, who themselves have no real interest in the bank, except the profitable business of managing it, who holding their one, two, five, and ten sharity will be the exclusive judge of the amount of money, and the time and manner of using it, which it will choose to expend in this contest. Such is the declaration of Directors, who themselves have no real interest in the bank, except the profitable business of managing it, who holding their one, two,