Virginia Legislature.

From the Whig, Dec. 12.

RELIEF OF THE BANKS. The House of Delegates yesterday, after much discussion, concurred in the amendments of the Senate to the Bill for the tempo rary relief of the Banks, and the act now stands the following words:

AN ACT, for the temporary relief of the Bank of this Commonwealth.

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly That so much of any act as may subject any Bank incorporated by the laws of this State to the forfeiture of its charter, for failing or refusing to pay its notes or other debts in specie, or to the payment of damages or interes higher than six per cent. per annum for such failure or refusal; or which may prohibit the receiving of the notes of such bank, in payment of the public taxes or debts, or the deposite of the public revenue, as heretofore, shall be, and the same is hereby suspended antil the first day of March next; and if any bank shall have forfoited its charter by so failing or refusing to pay specie, the forfeiture thereby incurred shall be remitted—and the charter, with all the rights and powers conferred by it, except such portions as are here-by suspended, shall continue in full force and effect, until the date above mentioned, saving to all persons, corporations or bodies politic, the right to recover, in any of the modes now provided by law, the amount of any note or other debt due from the banks, with interest at the rate of six percent, per annum: Provided, The Banks of this Commonwealth in which the monies are on deposite shall pay the interest falling due in January next, upon public loans, in specie or its equivalent, if the public creditors require it, if there be so much in said banks to the credit of the Commonwealth: And provided, also, That nothing herein contained shall be so constructed, as to prevent the Legislature from passing any act annulling or modifying the charters of the several banks which it might be competent to enact, if this act had never passed.

2. This act shall be in force from the pas

sage thereof. HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

MILITARY BOUNTY LANDS.

Mr. Southall referred to previous proceedings of the Legislature on the subject of an additional appropriation of Lands by Congress, for the satisfaction of military warrants, issued under the authority of Virginia to soldiers of the Revolution. The instructions and requests heretofore made, seem to have been ineffectual, but a repetition of them was the only method left of attaining the opject. Mr. S. therefore offered the following resolution, which was passed by the House, with but one dissenting voice, and has since passed the Senate.

Resolved by the General Assembly, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our representatives requested, to use their best exertions to procure from Congress an addi-tional appropriation of Land, to satisfy the out-Military Bounty Land Warrants, issued under authority of this Commonwealth to the officers and soldiers of the Revolution, or their legal Representatives.

Resolved, That the Governor of the Com

monwealth be requested to transmit a copy of the above resolution to each of our Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States.

Monday, Dec. 9th, 1839. JAMES RIVER AND KANAWHA COMPANY.

Mr. Dorman according to promise, called up Mr. Toler's resolution requiring the James River and Kanawha Company to make no further contracts for the prosecution of that work under present circumstances, and instructing the proxy of the State to vote in the general meetings of the stockholders against Farmers' Bank stock, 49 shares, entering into any new contracts to be paid in the scrip of the company until the current price of the scrip shall be at par.

A considerable debate ensued upon the question of the adoption of the resolution, which, from the press of news and other matternment of the scrip shall be at par.

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which, from the press of news and other mat-ter upon our columns, we are prohibited from presenting an abstract of. The resolution was supported by Messrs. Toler, May and Smith of I. of W., and opposed by Messrs. Dorman, Venable, Robertson, Bayly, and Gregory.

Mr. Dorman called the ayes and nocs upon

the question of adoption, which were ordered, and the question being put, was decided in wealth, and others, the negative, as follows:

Aves .- Messrs. Burwell of B., Mitchell, Mcredith, Toler, Fox, Coleman, Cardwell, Broadus, Roane, Powell, Howell, Butts, Clarke of H., White, Smith of L. of W., Fontaine, Ramey, Orgain, Banks, Taylor of M. & M., Baskerville, Goode, Fitzgerald, Hiden, May, Heath, Rateliffe, Smith of Rockingham, Quillen, Ridley, Clarke of S., and Noes-Messrs. Gilmer, (Speaker,) Bayly,

Noes—Messrs. Gilmer, (Speaker,) Bayly, Cropper, Southall, Carpenter, Wood, McCue, Stuart, Lockridge, Myers of B., Hunter, Hannath, Jackson of B. & L., M'Millan, Kyle, Flood, Thornburg, Corbin, Cox, Burwell of C. & W., Wilson, Whitworth, Crafford, Marshall, Scott of F., Alderson, Payne, Hale, Baker, Ryd, King, Carroll of G., Tay-Hale, Baker, Byrd, King, Carroll of G., Tay-Armstrong, M'Rea, Handlett, Gregory, Worthington, Kennedy, Reynolds, Tayloe of K.
G., Tayloe of L. & R., Ewing, Lawson, Beard,
Harrison, Smith of M. G. (1997). Harrison, Smith of M. & J., Clayton, Evans, gan, Massie, Allyn of N.B., Watts, Yerby, Hudnall, M'Connell, Aleshire, Staples, Hicades, scarcely with the ink from the pen of the actors in this nefarious matter yet dry, and demanding a receipt for the amount, the law been put into given latter. They purport "doctor", gave him an acknowledgment for Reston, Venable, Roberts, Sturm, Walden, Robertson, Snyder, Leyburn, Dorman, Shipman, Smith of Russell, Conn, Bare, Griever, Crutchfield, Fitzhugh, Spotts, Stephenson, Goodson, Walker, Jackson of Wood, Cabell, and Stanger .- 91.

GENERAL STATE OF THE BANK OF VIRGINIA.

Reported to the Legislature, Loans outstanding, \$5,664,374 80 Specie on hand, \$641,241 19

Specie on hand, \$641,241 19 Specie on special depo-site in Philadelphia, 50,000 00

Government drafts, pay-able in cein, Coorling bills, Notes of other Banks

in the State 116,918 20 Notes of other Banks 61,867 00 out of the State

Balances due from other Banks Real Estate

167,036 29 676,331 50 326,642 41

143,958 55

923,804 45

\$7,733,955 83

Capital Stock originally paid in 3,240,000 00 Do. recently subscrib-Do. subscribed by in-dividuals 72,400 00

Notes in circulation Surplus Fund, for the extin-guishment of bad debts prior to June 3d, 1839, and appli-

cable as profits to old shareholders,after deducting\$260,-000 of debt reported to be

Discounts and profits received since 3d, June, 1839 Balance due to the other Banks Deposite

\$7,733,955 83 "By comparing the above statement with hat rendered on the 1st January last, it will

be perceived— "That although the capital stock of the Bank has been increased \$397,400, the out-standing debt has been reduced \$1,056,-

"That the notes in circulation have been reduced \$843,610, whilst the specie and funds available as specie remain \$773,875 11, being in the proportion of \$31 of circulation to \$1

"The item of stocks which has been increased since the last statement, \$74,631 56, consists of \$500,000 subscribed to the James River and Kanawha Company; \$145,000 in stocks of the State of Virginia; and other stocks, amounting to \$31,331 55; all of which, except the first item, may be regarded as stated at their reasonable value.

"Fully two-thirds of the amount of real es tate consists of banking houses at cost; the remaining one-third is considered not much, if at all, over-estimated in value; but it is impossible to say what any part would produce, as the value is, of course, regulated by circum-

"Returns of the denominations in circulation, not having been fully made by the Departments, the precise number of each cannot now be ascertained; but it is believed information will be obtained and furnished in sea-

on.
"The last dividend of profits declared, being at the rate of 5 per cent. upon 3,240,000, amounted to 162,000.

"The amount in transactions in exchange, and the amount of interest and exchange received thereon, will be reported from the departments at the close of the year, when a de-tailed statement thereof will be prepared, and

presented, it is hoped, in season.

"The customary time of rendering statements from the several departments of the Bank, as to the condition of the outstanding debt, is at the close of the year, when the profits are divided: full returns will then be made, and a detailed statement prepared and thirds of the taxes paid by the citizens of the rendered; but no information has been received to induce a belief that any material actions of the taxes paid by the citizens of the State of New York accrues in consequence of this traffic, and we have no reason to doubt ceived to induce a belief that any material a-mount of bad debt exists, further than the a-mount above deducted from the surplus fund.

1839, the foregoing statement and report being examined, Ordered, That the same be cer-

JOHN BROCKENBROUGH, Pres't."

State of the Farmers' Bank, including the Branches, on Monday, the 2d December, 1839 Debt outstanding— Inland bills, 1,212,757 85

Bills discounted, bonds, and

all other debts. 3,782,594 07-\$4,995,351 92 &c., Foreign bills, 6,936 86 4,900 00 207,528 53 Due from other Banks.

\$6,016,605 37 Capital Stock-

Old stock, 2,000,000 00 New stock, instalments and inter-546,470 91-\$2,596,470 91 est, Notes in Circulation,

2,132,523 50 739,237 99 Contingent Fund, 434,869 44 Profit and loss of the Institution-six months,

113,503 53 \$6,016,605 37

FROM TEXAS. The Columbia, Capt. Windle, arrived at N. Orleans on the 26th ultimo, bringing files of Houston Journals to the 21st inclusive; and Galveston papers of the 21st. Not a word is said in any of these of the runored capture of Matamoras by an allied army of Texans and Federalists. If such has really been the case,

Congress had assembled. The attendance was prompt and general. The President's Message was submitted on the 12th. It is

The Houston Star, of the 19th, says :-"There is a rumor affoat that a manufactory has lately been established in our city, for Chapman, Wade of M. & P., Myers of Morgan, Massie, Allyn of N. B., Watts, Yerby, head rights. It is said that several certifi- to the King of the French, &c. &c.

The crops of Texas are yielding very finely. On a plantation, with only twenty-five hands, this year, three hundred bales of cotton were raised. Emigrants were pouring in in vast numbers, and the wild lands were rapid- pitiful condition that the wretched plaintiff ly being filled up with families and settlers, comes into court, and seeks to recover the of a class and character that will give respection money which he has paid for the loss of his forward accounts to this office. tability and permanence to the Republic.

What's in the Wind?-The Western Statesman, published at Marshall, Calhoun county, Michigan, says: "The Indians in Western will be unable to get their mileage and pay

Church on the 1st day of December 1839 .-Rider, followed by Mr. Timothy Holcomb and Mr. John Pullin, after which the following resolutions were read by the secretary:

Resolved, That in our opinion, it is highly 2,513,412 50 important to our cause that an able and faithful agent, should be procured if possible, to lecture in this state on the subject of temperance, and we earnestly wish all Temperance. Societies in the State, of our opinion, to make the same known without delay, in order that an agent may be procured as soon as possible.

Resolved, That we believe a repeal of the license laws research.

license laws necessary to the cause of morality and virtue, and that our Legislature ought to be petitioned to that effect. Adopted unanimously. 292,031 86

A resolution was then read on the subject of appointing a committee to prepare a petiafter some further discussion another was presented and adopted.

PETITION To the Honorable General Assembly of Virginia.

The undersigned citizens of this Common: wealth, respectfully solicit the attention of your honorable body to what we consider the pernicious tendency of those laws by which the sale of intoxicating drinks is legalized

and licensed.

Those laws were originally dictated by: benevolent wish to restrict the sale and use of such drinks; they were intended to keep the means of intoxication away from the drunkard, but leaving them entirely open to sober men. Were the system perfectly successful, we should deem it highly objectionable, as tending to debase respectable citizens into drunkards. But it is a matter of perfect notoriety that it imposes no practical restraint whatever upon any person. Any man in the State, ordinarily, can find the means of intoxication just when he pleases, so that the same reason which dictated the enactment of those laws, calls loudly for their repeal and the entire prohibition of the traffic

Intoxicating liquors are the caure of 4-5ths all the crimes against which the labors and legislation of your honorable body are directed they are the chief cause of poverty, wretchedness and misery in our land. We would then respectfully ask, why not prohibit this fruitful source of crime, insanity, disease and death?

Thousands of the most able physicians in our own country and Europe, have declared that such drinks are never needed for persons in health, and for other uses, a much better and safer provision can be made which shall not be open to these objections. It is ascer-tained by actual investigation that above two that the same is true in this State; we there fore ask the intervention of your honorable "At a meeting of the Board of Directors of body to relieve us at once of the burden, by the Bank of Virginia, on the 3d December, removing the cause in which it originates. removing the cause in which it originates.— We cannot but ask, is it just that the sober and industrious part of the community shall and industrious part of the community stan-be heavily taxed to support the poor made by this fraitful source of poverty and rain? Is it right to punish crimes and license the cause that produces them? Is it right to spread

snares and punish men for falling in them? In conclusion we would say, if the laws will continue to permit sinks of vice, poverty, and crime, to stand open night and day, the same laws must continue to provide poor houses, prisons, gallowses and graves, to receive their victims. Can it be necessary to keep up this state of things forever? Does the "public good" require that in these United States fifty thousand men shall spend their whole time in manufacturing and selling a deadly poison, both to the body and soul, and that these men 71,033 37 both to the body and soul, and that these men 199,312 86 shall destroy 25 million bushels of grain yearly, when the poor are suffering for bread ?-And is it necessary that thirty thousand of our fellow-citizens shall annually go down to the Drunkard's grave, leaving their wives widows and their children orphans? Does the public good require such a sacrifice? Is there no remedy? We would respectfully repeat to the public good require such a sacrifice? the question-is there no remedy? Has law nothing to do with humanity? Must we see our parents destroyed, our families ruined, and our children driven to unutterable despair?—

Must the law that sanctions this state of misery, wretchedness and ruin remain so forever?—Is there no remedy? There is a remedy. Re- Dry Goods, Hardware, Queenspeal the license laws and in their stead pro vide suitable penal enactments against the fur-

ther sale and distribution of the poison. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to the Editor of the Staunton Spectator for publication in the same.

V. BIRD, Pres't. J. H. RUCKMAN, Sec'ry. 17 Editors in the State friendly to the ause will copy the two first resolution

A Singular Case .- A trial of an extraordi nary nature is about to take place, in the N York Marine Court.

The defendant is Williams, the Oculistthe plaintiff is an unfortunate individual who some years since lost the sight of one of his eyes, and the other partially failing him, he some months since, put himselfunder charge of the defendant, the noted advertising Oculist

"his very lowest fee, (not however specifying public patronage. the amount) for three months" attendance, medicine, &c. The poor man remained in

vision. BANKRUPTCY .- The contingent fund of the Michigan, says: "The Indians in Western Michigan disappeared some six or eight weeks since; and upon inquiry, we learn that they are and always have been dissatisfied with some of the treaties made by the general government respecting their reservations—that they will yet have them—that all the warriors have taken their rifles and gone to Canada. Can our editorial brethren on the frontier give us any light upon the subject?

Michigan, says: "The Indians in Western Michigan disappeared some six or eight weeks appropriate funds from the until Congress appropriate funds from the Treasury. But it is said that the Treasury. But it is said that the Treasury. But it is said that the Western out, and that the wheels of Government respecting their reservations—that they will yet have them—that all the Warriors have taken their rifles and gone to Canada. Can our editorial brethren on the frontier give us any light upon the subject?

Michigan disappeared some six or eight weeks are and upon inquiry, we learn that they until Congress appropriate funds from the Treasury. But it is said that the Treasury. But it is said that

The Back Creek and Valley Temperance Society in Bath County, met at Rehoboth Church on the 1st day of December 1839.—
The meeting was opened by the Rev. W. J. Rider, followed by Mr. Timethy Heleval.

WESTERN LUNATIC ASYLUM. In the last "Staunton Spectator," we find ome extracts from the annual Report of the Physician Dr. F. T. Stribling, which we have read with the highest degree of satisfaction, and which we would cheerfully transfer to our columns, did we not expect to be a ble at a future day to publish the report entire. There is no institution which more richly de-serves the fostering care and attention of the Legislature, and we hope they will make such appropriations as will diffuse its beneits more widely .- Valley Star.

Post Master Franklin.-In 1754, Ben jamin Franklin was post-master general, with permission to make 6000 pounds continental money, it he could, out of the whole post ofof appointing a committee to prepare a petition for signatures, and to be presented to the next Legislature of Virginia, praying a repeal of the laws licensing the sale of spirituous liquors. After some discussion on the subject a petition was presented and read, and of the letters between Philadelphia and of the whole post office department in America. The very next year he gave the astounding notice that the mail, which had before run once a fortnight to New England, would start once a week the year round, whereby answers might be after some further discussion another was presented to the obtained to letters between Philadelphia and Boston in three weeks, which before had required six weeks. In 1774 it was announced in all the papers of the colony, that "John Perkins engages to ride post, to carry the mail once a week between Philadelphia and Baltimore, and will take along or bring back led horses, or any parcel." When a post-rider proposed starting, notice was given of his intention by advertisement, also by the town rier, for several days in advance. In 1790, the number of post offices had increased through the country to seventy-five.

THE FEDERALISTS IN MEXICO .- According of files of Havana papers, received at New Orleans by the schooner Creole, the Mexican Federalists have again unfurled their banner, and are concentrating their forces with a ra-pidity and success which has created the greatest consternation to the Central Government. The N. O. Bulletin says:—"Their first object, the Diario del Gobierno of Mexico states, is to re-capture Tampico, which ci- 3 king posts 10 ty it represents as "ripe for revolt, and full of the most daring stratagems." At the latest dates the Federal forces mustered about fifteen hundred strong, and were receiving reteen hundred strong, and were receiving recruits in great numbers. But whether they
will be able to attain their object seems rather problematical, as Bustamente has taken the alarm and ordered troops and ammunition in 2 trimmers 24 feet long 3 abundance. Every vulnerable point in the ci-ty is doubly guarded, and the least demonstration in favor of Federalism, is punished with 28 the severity of a Nero."

The New York Canal was again open on the 10th, and the arrivals of produce at the 29 Joists city of New York were large.

17"An aged widow woman named Keller, who resided near the Dry Branch gap, fell in the fire on Saturday last, and was burnt to death.

Married.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Gless-brenner, Mr. John Messecup to Miss Indiana Greever.

OBITUARY.

DIED, at Baton Ronge, Louisiana, on the 26th ult., of fever, Co'l. Wm. S. Foster, Lt. Col. of the 4th regiment U. S. Infantry. The death of this gallant officer will be deeply re-gretted by his brothers in arms. When comparatively a youth, his gallant conduct in de-fence of Fort Erie, in August, 1814, was rewarded by the brevet commission of major, and latterly, at the head of his regiment, his bravery and good conduct at the battle of the Okecchobe, in Florida, gained for him the brevet of colonel. He has left a widow and

NEW STORE.

THE subscriber having purchased the mercantile consern of Mr. George Geiger, and being desirous of disposing of his Stock by spring as near as can be—would respectfully

ware and Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Spanish Sole Leather, &c.

These goods are nearly all new and desirable, and bought this fall, and will be sold at reduced prices for cash, or exchanged for country produce, or sold on the usual time, to those to whom I have heretofore sold, and have not failed to pay at their appointed times. ROBERT G. BICKLE. Staunton, Dec. 19, 1839,

LEBANON HOTEL.

Drovers and Wagoners supplied of the paupers as are able to labour.

The proposals will be for the year JOHN HARLAN.

Rockingham Register, Winchester Virgin-an, and Kanawha Banner insert 3 times and

LAST NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to the late firm of CRAIG & MAUPIN, are requested to make pay-ment on or before the 1st of January, as lon-

Virginia Institution For the Education of the Deaf and Dumb; and of the Blind,

STAUNTON, DEC. 12, 1839.

THE undersigned, will until the 10th day of January next, receive sealed proposals, for furnishing timbers agreeable to the annexed Schedule. The timbers have been numbered from 1 to 8, any person putting in a proposal, will put in for an entire number, and may pro-pose for as many numbers as he pleases; but

for no fraction of a number.

An agent will be appointed to receive, num er and measure the timbers as delivered, and he will receive none that is not sound and in very respect suitable for the purpose required. -Cash will be paid on the delivery of number complete, on the site of the building near Staunton.—Proposals may be handed to either of the undersigned.

ALEX'R. H. H. STUART, NICHS. C. KINNEY, FRANCIS T. STRIBLING, JAMES POINTS. Executive Committee

SCHEDULE.

		140. 1.				
2 Girders	33	feet long	9	by	10	inches
32 Joists	16		3	1000	10	**
11	12		3		10	66
28	13		3		10	44
1000 ft. of	14 in	ch flooring	pla	nk m	ood o	mahty.
		No. 2.		-		
2 Girders	33	feet long	9	by	11	inches
32 Joists	16		3		11	66
11	12		3		11	
28	13		3		10	44
2 trimmers	24	feet long	4	by	12	inches
24 Joists	21		3	by	12	**
12	14		3	by	10	- 66
		No. 3.				
2 Girders	33	feet long	9	by	11	inches
32 Joist	16	feet long	3	by	11	**
11 do.	12		3	by	11	**
28 do.	13		3	by	10	**
2 trimmers	\$ 21		-1	by	12	** .
24 Joists	21		3	by	12	4.6
12	14		3	by	10	66

1000ft. of 14 inch flooring plank good quality No. 4. by 6 by 10 by 8 No. 5.

10 10 21 13 2000 ft. of 11 in. floring plank good quality. No. 6.

14 feet long 21 by 10 inches 8 Joists 12 24 do 750 ft. running measure of 3 by 4 scantling from 12 to 14 feet long.
2000 feet of 1 inch plank 12 to 15 feet long

clear of knots. No. 7. 2 valley rafters 33 ft long 6 by 34 rafters 30 10 25 2 perlins 4 by 14 rafters 27 2000 feet 1 inch plank clear of knots.

2000 feet common. No. 8. 150 pieces of Scantling 3 by 4 inches 12 to 14 feet long. 1500 feet 2 inch yellow pine plank 12 to 15

feet long. 2000 feet 1‡ inch flooring plank of good quality 15 to 18 feet long. 1000 feet 1 inch yellow pine plank. 2000 feet 1 inch plank good quality.

2000 feet common. All the plank over one inch thick, must be delivered kiln dried, or otherwise well seasoned.

BOOK AUCTION.

WILL be sold on the 28th day of December, 1839, for cash, before the Court house door in Staunton—all that part of the Library of Gen. Samuel Blackburn, deceased, bequeathed by him to the Rev. Gideon Blackburn—consisting of near THREE HUND-RED VOLS. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. A catalogue may be seen at the Store of Benjamin Crawford, Esq. in Staunton.

SAMUEL BLACKBURN, Adm'r. of the estate of Gideon Blackburn, dec'd.

Overseers of Poor to the Public .

ty, to be held at the Corporation Office in Staunton, sealed proposals will be received for superintending the Poor for said county, and for the rental of the Farm attached to the Poor-house. Persons intending to propose will state in their proposals for what sum they will undertake the care of the establishment The undertaker to find all necessary stock THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has taken this stand lately occupied by Wm. H. Garber, on the Turnpike road leading from Harrisonburg to the Warm Springs, also on the stage road from Staunton, where he will accommodate to land, and the balance of the expense attendthe best of his ability all who may call upon him. He earnestly solicits a share of the to be entitled to the reasonable labour of such

> The proposals will be for the year, to con mence on the 15th March inst., and bond and security will be required of the undertaker for the due discharge of his part of the contract. The Deputy Sheriffs are requested to atted with their delinquent lists prepared for settlement.

By order of the Board. ERASMUS STRIBLING, c. o. p. Dec. 19.

LOST,

ON Saturday last, between Stannton, and Mrs. Hoover's, a pair of

SADDLE BAGS The finder shall be liberally rewarded by re

urning the same to me in Staunton. ROBERT JOHNSON.

VIRGINIA.

AUGUSTA COUNTY, TO WIT:

James Crawford and William J. D. Bell,
administrators de bonis non of Joseph Bell, dec'd-plaintiffs

AGAINS John H. Steger, executor of William Robertson, dec'd, James McLaurin, surviving partner of William Robertson & Co., Elizabeth Robertson, widow of William Robertson, dec'd. ertson, dec'd., Kinney and Erasmus Stribling, executors of Jacob Kinney dec'd., Matilda Stribling, wife of said Erasmus, and daughter of Jacob Kinney dec'd, and others—defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

The undersigned Commissioner, having been ordered by the honorable Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Augusta county to state and report to the Court an account showing the amount due in the complai-nant's bill mentioned; and farther to state the names but mentioned; and lartner to state the amount of payments which were made to Joseph Bell or his personal representatives, and those which were made to Jacob Kinney or his executors; and also to report any other matters thought pertinent by himself or required by the parties to be specified; and being auby the parties to be reported: and being au-thorized to proceed in the absence of either of the parties, who having notice of his primary appointment or adjournment shall full to attend him: Now, notice is hereby given, that the undersigned commissioner has appointed Friday the 17th day of January next, at his office in Staunten, (in Harman's buildings) to commence the duties assigned him under the aforementioned order of Court: at which time and place the parties interested are required to attend with necessary books, docu-

ments, vouchers, &c. CHARLES CHAPIN,

Comm'r. in Chancery. Dec. 19-1t

VIRGINIA. A' Rules held in the Clerk's office of Bath County Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery on Monday the 2nd of December 1839.

John Stuart-plaintiff AGAINST Alexander Benson-defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

The defendant not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this State: It is ordered, that the said defendant, Alexander Benson, appear here on the first day of the next term and answer the bill of the plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be fortwith published in the Staunton Spectator for two months successively, and another copy posted on the front door of the Court-house of this county.

A copy—Teste, CHAS. L. FRANCISCO, CI'k.

ESTRAY.

TAKEN up by Silas H. Smith, an estray STEER, about one year old—of a brindle color, some white in the face, white back and belly-with an underkeel in the left ear, and appraised to \$5,50. Extract-Teste.

JEFFERSON KINNEY, CPk.

SPEENDID

PI.I.VO FORTES. And other Musical Instruments,

Music, Strings, &c. &c. SAM'I. CARUSI, No. 84, Baltimore st. Baltimore, Importer of Piano-Fortes and other Musical Instruments, best Italian Strings, &c. &c. Wholesale and Retail—has on hand a splendid assortment of American and German Piano Fortes, made to order by the best makers of America and Germanyand warranted to stand any climate.—Also an extensive supply of all kinds of other musical elivery. article in the music line, wholesale and retail. merchants and dealers supplied on the most liberal terms .- Liberal discount to academies and professors.—Orders from any part of the United States punctually and faithfully attended to .- Music published to order on the most accommodating terms. Orders may be left with Mrs. Sheffey, or with Mr. Jas.

C. Maupin, (merchant) Staunton. SAMUEL CARUSI.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at public sale on Wednesday the 1st day of January next, on a credit of 12 months, by the purchaser giving bond with approved security, to bear interestfrom the date, TWO NEGRO MEN. interest from the date, TWO NEGRO MEN, to wit: BOB and SANDY. They are both stout and healthy, and have been accustomed to all kinds of plantation work and are likewise good waggoners.—Also a likely woman named BETSY, in the prime of life, she is a small of the stout and an excellent field hand. good plain cook, and an excellent field hand. One-half of her purchase money will be required in hand and the other half in 12 months. Also several good WORK HORSES.

The subscriber's reason for selling the acove slaves, &c., is his intention to abandon farming entirely in consequence of his ex-

PETER HEISKELL. P. S .- The sale of the above Negroes wil ike place at 11 o'clock at the Post-Office. Staunton, Dec. 12.

IN obedience to a decree of the Superior Court of Law and Chancery for the county of Angusta, pronounced on the 20th day of June 1839, in a cause therein depending, wherein Martha McDowell is plaintiff and Eliza Wal-lace and others defendants, will be sold on the 1st day of January next, before the door of Capt. Henry McClung's Tavern, in Staunton, to the highest bidder, a likely and valua-ble NEGRO BOY, aged about sixteen.—

GEORGE ESKRIDGE.
Dec. 12, 1839.

Bolting Cloths.

UST RECEIVED and for sale by the subscriber, a fresh supply of BOLTING CLOTHS.

R. CRAWFORD. Staunton, Dec. 5, 1839.

MOTICE.

A petition will be presented to the next Gen-gral Assembly of Virginia, praying that a precinct election may be held at Greenville, in the county of Augusta.