

SIXTH CENSUS.

HAVING been appointed to take the census of Augusta County, and as it is desirable that every facility be afforded by heads of families, in order to expedite the business with as little detention as possible, I would earnestly request them to prepare answers to the interrogatories which the act of Congress makes it the duty of the Marshal to propound; and in the event of absence from home, when I make my domiciliary visits, the answers can be left with a member of the family over 16 years of age. It is presumed no person will incur the penalty of the law, by refusing to answer promptly the interrogatories as propounded, but will cheerfully give the information when called upon to do so.

The interrogatories are published for the examination of all concerned, and if any head of a family should, from any cause, be unable to prepare the answers required, it is hoped some friend will do it for him.

DAVID POINTS, A. M.

Interrogatories to be put by the Assistants of the Marshal, in taking the sixth census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, the answers to which will be entered on printed Form No. 4, in the appropriate columns.

Who was, on the 1st day of June 1840, the head (master, mistress, steward, overseer, or other principal person, as the case may be,) of this family? *

What number of free white males were there on that day (June 1, 1840,) in this family, including any who might have been occasionally absent—

Under 5 years of age?	Of 50 and under 60?
Of 5 and under 10?	Of 60 and under 70?
Of 10 and under 15?	Of 70 and under 80?
Of 15 and under 20?	Of 80 and under 90?
Of 20 and under 30?	Of 90 and under 100?
Of 30 and under 40?	Of 100 and upwards?
Of 40 and under 50?	

What number of free white females were there on that day in this family, including any who might have been occasionally absent—

Under 5 years of age?	Of 50 and under 60?
Of 5 and under 10?	Of 60 and under 70?
Of 10 and under 15?	Of 70 and under 80?
Of 15 and under 20?	Of 80 and under 90?
Of 20 and under 30?	Of 90 and under 100?
Of 30 and under 40?	Of 100 and upwards?
Of 40 and under 50?	

What number of free colored males were there on that day, in this family, including any one who might have been occasionally absent—

Under 10 years of age?	Of 36 and under 55?
Of 10 and under 21?	Of 55 and under 100?
Of 21 and under 36?	Of 100 and upwards?

What number of free colored females were there on that day, in this family, including any one who might have been occasionally absent—

Under 10 years of age?	Of 36 and under 55?
Of 10 and under 21?	Of 55 and under 100?
Of 21 and under 36?	Of 100 and upwards?

What number of male slaves were there on that day, in this family, including any who might have been occasionally absent—

Under 10 years of age?	Of 36 and under 55?
Of 10 and under 21?	Of 55 and under 100?
Of 21 and under 36?	Of 100 and upwards?

What number of female slaves were there on that day, in this family, including any who might have been occasionally absent—

Under 10 years of age?	Of 36 and under 55?
Of 10 and under 21?	Of 55 and under 100?
Of 21 and under 36?	Of 100 and upwards?

What was the total number of persons, in this family, on that day, including those who might have been occasionally absent—

What was the name and age of any pensioner for revolutionary or military services who resided with this family on that day?

What number of white persons were there on that day, in this family, who were—

Deaf and dumb under 14 years of age? Insane and idiots, at public charge?

Deaf and dumb, of 14 and under 25? Insane and idiots, at private charge?

Deaf and dumb, of 25 and upwards? Insane and idiots, at private charge?

What number of slaves and colored persons were there on that day, in this family who were—

Deaf and dumb? Insane and idiots at public charge?

Blind? Insane and idiots, at private charge?

What number of white persons, over 20 years of age, were there in this family on that day who could not read or write?

At each university, college, academy, school, and common school, inquire what number of students were educated therein during the year ending on that day?

What was the number of scholars at public charge?

MINES.

What is the number of your furnaces for casting iron?

How many tons of iron were cast by you in the year 1839?

What is the number of your bloomeries, forges, and rolling-mills?

How many tons of bar iron were produced by you in 1839?

How many tons of fuel did you consume?

How many persons were employed by you including those engaged in mining?

What is the amount of your capital invested?

AGRICULTURE.

What is the number of your horses and mules?

How many neat cattle have you?

How many sheep?

How many swine?

What is the estimated value of your poultry of all kinds?

How many bushels of wheat did you grow in 1839?

How many bushels of barley?

How many bushels of oats?

How many bushels of rye?

How many bushels of buckwheat?

How many bushels of Indian corn?

How many pounds of wool?

How many pounds of hops?

How many pounds of wax?

How many bushels of potatoes?

How many tons of hay?

How many tons of hemp and flax?

How many pounds of tobacco?

How many pounds of rice?

How many pounds of cotton have you gathered?

How many pounds of silk cocoons?

How many pounds of sugar?

How many cords of wood have you sold?

What is the value of the products of your dairy?

What is the value of the products of your orchard?

How many gallons of wine have you made?

What is the value of your home-made or family goods?

COMMERCE.

What was the number of your retail drp goods, grocery, and other stores, in 1839?

What is the amount of your capital invested?

What was the number of your lumber yards in 1839?

What is the amount of your capital invested?

What was the number of persons employed by you?

What number of men do you employ in internal transportation?

Butchers, packers, &c., what number of persons do you employ?

What is the amount of your capital invested?

MANUFACTURES.

Machinery, (including wood and metal.)

What was the value of machinery you manufactured in 1839?

How many persons do you employ?

Small arms.

How many small arms did you manufacture in 1839?

How many persons do you employ?

Various metals—Copper, Brass, Zinc, Tin, &c.

What was the value of your manufactures of the various metals in 1839?

How many persons do you employ?

Bricks and Lime.

What was the value of the bricks or lime made by you in 1839?

How many persons do you employ?

What is the amount of capital invested in preceding manufactures by you?

Wool.

What is the number of your fulling mills?

What is the number of your woolen manufactories?

What was the value of your goods manufactured in 1839?

How many persons do you employ?

What is the amount of your capital invested?

Flax.

What was the value of the flax you manufactured in 1839?

How many persons do you employ?

What is the amount of your capital invested?

MIXED MANUFACTURES.

What was the value of the mixed goods you manufactured in 1839?

How many persons do you employ?

What is the amount of capital invested?

Hats, Caps, &c.

What was the value of hats and caps you manufactured in 1839?

How many persons do you employ?

What is the number of your tanneries?

How many sides of sole leather did you tan in 1839?

How many sides of upper leather?

How many persons do you employ?

What is the amount of your capital invested?

How many other manufactories of leather, such as saddleries, manufactories of shoes, boots, &c., have you?

What was the value of articles manufactured in 1839?

What is the amount of your capital?

Liquors, distilled and fermented.

How many distilleries have you?

How many gallons did you make in 1839?

How many breweries have you?

How many gallons did you make in 1839?

How many persons do you employ?

What is the amount of your capital invested?

Earthenware, Pottery, &c.

How many potteries have you?

What was the value of articles manufactured in 1839?

How many persons do you employ?

What is the amount of your capital invested?

Printing and Binding.

How many printing offices have you?

How many binderies?

How many daily newspapers do you publish?

How many weekly newspapers do you publish?

How many semi and tri-weekly newspapers do you publish?

How many persons do you employ?

What is the amount of your capital invested?

Carriages, Waggon, &c.

What was the value of the carriages or wagons, &c. you manufactured in 1839?

How many persons do you employ?

What is the amount of your capital invested?

Mills.

How many flouring mills have you?

How many barrels of flour did you manufacture in 1839?

How many grist mills have you?

How many saw mills?

How many oil-mills?

What was the value of their produce or manufactures in 1839?

How many persons do you employ?

What is the amount of your capital invested?

Houses.

How many brick and stone houses have you built in 1839?

How many frame or wooden houses have you built in 1839?

How many persons do you employ?

What was the value of constructing or building said houses?

From the Winchester Republican.

The Military Bill.—This paper contains the report of the Secretary of War, detailing the manner in which the Administration wishes to organize the militia of the United States. Some of our warm Administration friends object to the title given to the report. A bill to raise and keep up a standing army of one hundred thousand men. The man who is willing to give his mind fair play and to judge for himself will see that the report asks

1st. That every free able bodied white male citizen of the United States between the ages of 20 and 45 to be enrolled—see 1st section of the bill.

2d. That within three months from his enrollment he must arm himself at his own expense—see 1st and 4th sect.

3d. That within months from the passage of the law 100,000 men must be drafted for active service, from Virginia there must be raised 6,000 men—see 10th sect.

4th. That a reserve of 100,000 men more must be armed and organized—see 12th section.

5th. That this body of 200,000 men is to be kept up constantly by draft from the whole mass of the militia—see 13th section.

6th. That the Union is to be laid off into ten military districts, Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia, and Virginia to be the 6th district—see 14th section.

7th. That the President may call out the whole body of this force of 100,000 men twice a year at such times and such places within the district, as he chooses—see 17th sect.

8th. That whilst they are thus called out and whilst going to and returning from the place of rendezvous, this army of 100,000 men is to be in the service of the United States—see the same section.

9th. That whilst thus in service they are to be under such regulations as the President may think proper to adopt—see same sect.

10th. If a citizen fail to march when ordered by the President he is to be fined not less than half a month's pay, nor more than three months pay, (not less than \$5 nor more than \$20)—see 25th section.

11th. That this fine is to be inflicted by a court martial—see same section.

12th. That unless the fines are paid, the citizen may be imprisoned by the court martial for one month for every five dollars of the fines—without attempting to collect the fines by subjecting property—same section.

13th. That the court martial certifies the fines to the United States marshal, and he collects them by the summary process of distress—see 29th section.

14th. That if the citizen have no property, then he must suffer imprisonment "until the fine is paid,"—same section.

We cannot find room to say more at present on this project of the Administration. Our readers will now read and judge for themselves—they will see whether all this is a humbug; and the Administration will hear the voice of the people on this matter like the voice of seven thunders.

Married.

In Chambersburg, Penn., on Thursday evening the 7th inst, by the Rev. Mr. Deury, Mr. JAMES B. TAYLOR, merchant of Winchester, to Miss JANE, daughter of Geo. K. Harper, Esq., of the former place.

On the 12th inst, by the Reverend John J. Reimensnyder, Mr. ARAM LONG, Sen. to Miss CATHERINE MURRAY—all of this county.

OBITUARY.

COMMUNICATED.

DIED, in Staunton, on the 12th inst. Mr. SMITH THOMPSON, in his 92nd year.

The deceased was a Scotchman by birth, but came to this country some years before the revolutionary war, in which he engaged at an early period and continued in active and efficient service until after the siege of Yorktown. His compatriots in arms always spoke of and counted him as a truly brave and zealous patriot. In private life he was very highly esteemed for his scrupulous integrity and sincere benevolence; though for a few years past a pensioner upon the stunted bounty of his country, yet he would never withhold a portion of his pittance from poverty and suffering, but would often deny himself the comforts necessary to his age and infirmities that his generous heart might be gratified in relieving the distresses of others. He has left an aged widow to whom he was most devotedly attached and whose unremitting and affectionate attention to him, bespeak alike his worth and her virtues.

His remains were consigned to the grave with a respect and solemnity appropriate to such an occasion. The clergy of the various denominations, the officers of the 32nd and 93d Regiments, the Staunton Light Infantry company, the Masonic brethren, and the citizens of the town and neighborhood composing the largest procession ever witnessed in Staunton.

Office of the Valley Turnpike Company, Winchester, April 28, 1840.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Valley Turnpike Company will be held at New Market in the county of Shenandoah, on Saturday the 6th day of June next, for the purpose of electing a President and four Directors, and for the transaction of such business as may come before the meeting.

By order, J. S. CARSON, Clerk.

May 7, 1840.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

ROBERT G. BICKLE

HAS completed his assortment of Spring and Summer Goods—consisting of the general variety of FANCY AND DOMESTIC GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, WOODWARE, &c. purchased in N. York & Philadelphia on the most reasonable terms, and will be sold as cheap for cash as they can be had in this place, or on the usual time to punctual customers, or exchanged for country produce. His friends and the public generally are invited to call and examine his stock before purchasing.

Staunton, April 30, 1840—4t

Invaluable Property FOR SALE.

ON Wednesday the 27th day of May next, will be sold on the premises to the highest bidder—that valuable farm belonging to the estate of John Mohler, dec'd. called

CAVE HILL.

It is situated in the most beautiful and fertile part of Augusta County, and contains about

269 ACRES,

with every convenience on it for the comfort of a family, and the accommodation of visitors to Weyer's and Madison's Caves, which are on this farm, and will be sold with it. The

improvements are a commodious DWELLING HOUSE, KITCHEN, SMOKE HOUSE, LUMBER HOUSE, PANTRY, DAIRY, ICE HOUSE, and a LATTICE DINING APARTMENT, upwards of 100 feet long—all new buildings. Also a large and excellent BARN, PEACH & APPLE ORCHARDS, and hydraulic apparatus which conveys water to the House and Kitchen, garden, barn, dairy and to the fields for the stock.

Weyer's Cave is justly esteemed as being one of the most remarkable and grand wonders of the world. No person can visit it without expressing himself delighted and well rewarded for his toils. Indeed if there is any thing to "strike mute in astonishment the proudest of fancy and the most brilliant imagination," it is Weyer's Cave, and its diversified ornaments. The mind becomes absorbed in admiration and wonder, and for the moment loses the power of reflection.

Every visitor can testify to the attractions of the wonderful scene. In addition to its attractions as a curiosity, it contains an extensive quarry of the most rich and rare stalactitic crystallizations ever discovered in any country—of which small specimens are worth from \$5 to \$20, each.

This Cavern is becoming a place of very considerable resort. The time is not distant when the whole tide of travel will flow to this place, and it will continue to be a source of increasing revenue to the owner in all time to come—indeed nothing but a little capital and enterprise is wanting to make it the most desirable and valuable property in Virginia—possessing decided advantages over any of the watering places, as the profits arising from it are attended with less trouble and cost. Possession will be given on the 15th of November next.

Also will be sold at the same time and place, to the highest bidder, a tract of land in Rockingham County—containing about

17 ACRES,

called Cluster Mills—on which there is a large STONE FLOURING MILL, AND A SAW MILL, recently and thoroughly repaired, with water power not inferior to any in Virginia. This mill is celebrated for manufacturing flour speedily, and of good quality, and embraces an extensive custom. There are also on this tract a comfortable and neat DWELLING HOUSE, a Miller's House, Stables, and all other necessary out buildings. Possession will be given on the first of July next.

Terms.—One-third the purchasers can retain during the life of the widow by paying the interest annually. The balance will be required in three equal annual payments—the first on the 15th November, 1840. J. Mohler who resides at Weyer's Cave, will cheerfully give any information by mail or otherwise that may be required. Address Mt. Meridian, Augusta County, Va.

ABRAHAM MOHLER, Attorney for the heirs of John Mohler, dec'd.

April 2, 1840—4ts

The Rockingham Register, Richmond Whig and Philadelphia Saturday Courier, will please insert the above once a week until day of sale, and forward accounts to this office.

POSTPONEMENT.

THE above sale is postponed until Friday the 19th June next, at which time will also be sold on a credit of six months, TEN SHARES OF STOCK of the New Shenandoah Company.

May 14. A. MOHLER.</