



STAUNTON:

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1840.

WILLIAM LOCKRIDGE, esq. of Bath, is announced in the Richmond papers as a candidate for re-election to the House of Delegates.

It will be seen that the Legislature of Virginia has again failed to make an election of Senator. Mr. Rives received the highest vote, and could have been elected but for the impracticability of three Whigs.

Although the election has been indefinitely postponed, it is in the power of the Legislature to go into it at any time during the session, and it will no doubt do so, should there be a probability of effecting an election.

Tuesday the 11th inst. has been fixed on by the two houses for the election of Governor.

## BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

We were of those, who thought that the course of the people of New York towards the Bank of the United States, would have a tendency to secure favor for that institution at the hands of the Pennsylvania Legislature. But subsequent events show that we were mistaken. There exists in the Legislature a most malignant spirit of hostility towards the institution, and the organs of the dominant party assert with great confidence that its charter will be repealed. The following, from the Pennsylvania Reporter, will show what has already been done:—*Fred. Arena.*

UNITED STATES BANK.—The vote in the Senate, given in our last paper, instructing the Judiciary committee to bring in a bill to repeal the charter of the United States Bank, is clearly indicative of the fate of that institution, so far as the Senate is concerned. That the bill will pass the House, and be approved by the Governor, is just as certain, as that it will pass the Senate. Public opinion and the best interests of the Commonwealth, alike require it.

We have an amusing tale to tell in reference to the above resolution. Every circumstance goes to show that the whole purpose of the Administration party in its introduction was to get the Whigs to oppose it, and thus make them out to be the exclusive friends of Banks, or "the Bank party."—The Whigs, however, smelt the rat, and determined at once on a course that would effectually expose the hollow trickery. They made not the least opposition to the resolution, and even resigned their places on the committee to which it was referred, so as to give the Administration party full swing, to do as they thought proper. The consequence has been that the clamor against the Bank is hushed!—and a proposition is even now before the Legislature to borrow from the Bank six millions of dollars!

The Legislature of Massachusetts have given their Van Buren Governor, Mr. Morris, an Executive Council which will be apt to keep him straight. Nine Whigs, all able and talented men, have been chosen to take care of him. If he goes wrong, under such circumstances, surely it will not be for the want of a proper guardianship!

CONGRESS.—The following was the vote in the Senate on the final passage of the Sub-Treasury bill. YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Calhoun, Clay of Alabama, Cuthbert, Fulton, Grundy, Hubbard, King, Linn, Lumpkin, Mouton, Norvell, Pierce, Roane, Sevier, Smith of Connecticut, Strange, Tappan, Walker, Williams, Wright 24. NAYS—Messrs. Betts, Clay of Ky., Crittenden, Davis, Dixon, Henderson, Knight, Merriek, Nicholas, Phelps, Prentiss, Preston, Robinson, Ruggles, Smith of Indiana, White, Young—18. Three Van Buren Senators, Messrs. Nicholas, Robinson and Young, voted against the bill, under instructions.

A memorial has been presented to the Senate of the United States, from the Mormons, praying the intervention of Congress to preserve them in their rights as citizens of the United States. The petition sets forth that the Mormons have been harshly dealt with by the State of Missouri, and that it would be unsafe for them to return to Missouri, to obtain legally a redress of their grievances. The memorial was laid on the table, with the understanding that it would be taken up and referred to a committee, in a day or two.

The bill to establish a Board for the investigation of private claims against the government, has passed the Senate.

Messrs. Webster and Tallmadge have both taken their seats in the Senate. In the House on the 27th, a resolution was adopted of some importance in relation to the public printing. No election of Printer having been made, some provision was necessary to get along with the business of the House; and accordingly after strong effort, by the aid of the ayes and noes, a resolution was adopted directing the Clerk to give the printing to whomsoever would do it the cheapest. Dr. Duncan, and the party generally, were much opposed to it. The vote on the resolution was yeas 115, nays 97.—Mr. Craig in the negative.

Mr. Wise has taken his seat in the House

after an absence of two weeks, occasioned by sickness.

The debate in the House, relative to the disposition of Abolition petitions, has at last happily closed by the adoption of the following resolutions, offered by W. C. Johnson, yeas 114, nays 108:—

Resolved, That upon the presentation of any memorial or petition praying for the abolition of slavery or the slave trade in any District, Territory, or State of the Union, and upon the presentation of any resolution or other paper touching that subject, the reception of such memorial, petition, resolution or paper, shall be considered as objected to, and the question of its reception shall be laid on the table, without debate, or further action thereon.

Resolved, That no petition, memorial, resolution, or other paper, praying for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, or any State or Territory, or the slave trade between the States or Territories of the United States, in which it now exists, shall be received by this House, or entertained in any way whatever.

P. S.—The election of Public Printer was sprung on the house on Wednesday—only 207 members present—and Blair & Rives were elected. The following was the vote—Blair & Rives 110, Gales & Seaton 92, scattering 5.

A proposition is before the Pennsylvania Legislature to sell the Public Improvements of the State. A resolution to the following purport passed the Lower House on Wednesday:—

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of passing a law authorizing the sale of the public improvements of the Commonwealth, and to report as soon as practicable.

Col. Wm. M. Peyton is nominated by a writer in the South-Western Virginian as a candidate for Governor.

Our minister at London, Mr. Stevenson, has at length succeeded in settling the American claim for slaves shipwrecked on the Bahamas, and liberated by the authorities of Nassau. The amount is said to be between twenty and thirty thousand pounds sterling, which was paid to him at the Bank of England.

Augustus S. Porter (Whig) has been elected United States Senator from the State of Michigan.

Robert J. Walker, Esq. has been re-elected Senator, by the Legislature of Mississippi.

Judge White, at the late dinner given to him in Washington, declared himself for Gen. Harrison.

Com. Chauncey, President of the Navy Board, died in Washington on the 27th.

Mayo's bridge at Richmond has been destroyed by the breaking up of the ice. It is supposed that 300 boats on the river have been lost.

The debt of the state of Alabama is fifteen millions four hundred thousand dollars.

Cloverseed has been selling at Lynchburg, at from \$12 to \$14.

## SCENES IN THE SENATE!

When Mr. Buchanan finished his sub-treasury speech, Mr. Clay said that although this was a game of "two pluck one," (alluding to the fact that both Buchanan and Walker had directed their speeches principally at him) yet he would confine himself to the grave and momentous matters which had been advanced on this side of the Chamber (looking at Mr. Buchanan) without passing to the smaller concerns on the other side. (Mr. Walker sits opposite.)

He then proceeded to reply in detail to the arguments and observations of the Pennsylvania Senator.

After he sat down, Mr. Walker, who had thus been properly rebuffed for his ungentlemanly attack on Mr. Clay the day previous, got up in a passion, and poured out a whole volley of venom, alluding to Mr. Clay's age, &c. He said he would forbear to attack the dying or dead.

Mr. Clay remarked that if the Senator from Mississippi imagined he was dying, he was greatly mistaken. "I am," he added, "not too old to repel impudence and impertinence from whatever quarter it may come, or to respond to any application which a man of honor has a right to make." He then went on to notice some of the observations of Mr. Buchanan, which he had omitted when he was up before.

As soon as he resumed his seat, Mr. Walker again took the floor, and said that if Mr. Clay felt aggrieved by any of his remarks, he was ready to respond to a call from him here or elsewhere!

Loud laughter followed this explosion, or as the Globe would call it, "this gigantic off-spring of Mr. Walker's mind."

Mr. Clay cried out, "Aggrieved—oh! no, no, no, Sir. I feel no grief. The Senator can excite no emotion in my mind by what he can say here or in his own State. I only repeat what I before said—he and all his party friends may be assured that I am never too old to give a proper answer to the applications of impertinence."

The Vice President expressed his regret at the occurrence of these personalities, and hoped they would not be repeated.

A severe hit was given by Mr. Hubbard to Mr. Calhoun in the Senate, a few days ago. "I will make a bargain with you," said Mr. Calhoun. "I am opposed to bargains," was the reply.

## SCENE IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Bynum had characterized Mr. Peck of New York, as an Abolitionist—that gentleman positively denied the fact—but Mr. B. still insisted that he was an Abolitionist—when the following scene took place:—

"Mr. Peck. I can only say that if the gentleman alludes to me, and speaks of my language as coming from an Abolitionist, he says what is not true."

Mr. Bynum. If the gentleman is not an Abolitionist, there is not one in existence; and his votes and all his speeches on that question are in support of the Abolition party. I believe he is one, and will venture to say that there are not ten members of the House who are not of the same opinion.

Mr. Peck again interrupted Mr. B., and said it was not true that he was an Abolitionist.

Mr. Bynum. Does the gentleman mean to say that I knowingly assert what is false?

Mr. Peck. I mean to say that the gentleman asserts what is not true.

Mr. Bynum. Then I say that the gentleman is a blackguard and a scoundrel. Mr. Speaker, it is now seen what course certain gentlemen take when their conduct is exposed—when their votes are brought to light in opposition to their assertions they resort to bullying and browbeating for an answer. The House will bear me witness that I never willingly insult any one.

Mr. Peck. For the reason that he is incapable of doing so.

Mr. Bynum here, amid loud cries of "order, order," and while great confusion and disorder was prevailing, made some remarks, which were not distinctly heard by the Reporter. He was understood, however, as calling upon the Speaker to order "that blackguard and scoundrel" to take his seat and not to interrupt him further."

## DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN NEW YORK.

A most destructive fire occurred in New York on Tuesday last. It broke out in South street on the evening of Monday at 7, P. M., and after consuming a considerable amount of houses and property, was subdued, as was supposed, by the exertions of the fire companies. About 3 o'clock, however, on Tuesday morning, the fire broke out again, and the following property was consumed, in addition to that destroyed on Monday evening:—

The great store, owned by Thomas H. Smith, covering four lots, (two on South and two on Front street,) making it about 50 by 200 feet, and full of merchandise, was soon in ashes.

The three stores between the great store and Dover, on Front street, followed as did the two stores in the corresponding position on South street.

One of the stores on Front street was used by the Custom House, and was full of dry goods, hardware, &c., held in bond or not entered.

The goods in the public store are estimated at \$250,000, and the whole loss will not be over-estimated at a million of dollars.

The total loss is estimated at two millions of dollars. The Insurance on the property destroyed amounted, according to the Journal of Commerce of Tuesday evening, to near \$500,000—most of which would fall on the Insurance Offices of New York city.

THE BLOOD HOUNDS.—The Tallahassee (Florida) Star of the 9th, states that Colonel Fitzpatrick has arrived at St. Marks, from Cuba, with 33 Blood Hounds, and 6 Spaniards, their trainers and keepers. It is said that these dogs are immediately to be used in the war against the Seminole Indians. Their cost was four dollars each, and their keepers are paid \$14 a day.

## CANINE MUTINY.

"The Dogs of War"—let loose! We noticed yesterday, the arrival at St. Marks, Florida, of 33 Cuba bloodhounds. The St. Joseph Times mentions that while the vessel was at sea the cook having slaughtered a pig, the dogs excited by the smell of the blood, broke from their confinement, drove the whole crew into the rigging, and kept possession of the deck for several hours before they could be pacified.

Charleston Courier, Jan. 21.

The Woodstock Sentinel says:—We are sorry that more recent information compels us to say that J. B. Steenbergen is certainly broken up. The amount of his indebtedness is about one million of dollars, as far as known, and a great deal, perhaps, unascertained. This event is as injurious as it was unlooked for. Scores of individuals will be materially injured, and several persons entirely ruined thereby. Nor will the calamity be confined to our valley. This defalcation will reach North, East and West, and materially affect various classes of the community.

London dates to Dec. 16, have reached New York. The papers speak as though apprehensions were entertained of a powerful and desperate attempt to rescue the Chartist prisoners on trial at Monmouth. The Standard suggests the propriety of removing the indictments into the court of Queen's Bench, and holding the trial at Westminster Hall.

## To the Editor of the Spectator.

Your paper of the 16th instant, brought the answer of a Democrat, in reply to the query, proposed by "a Whig," and shade of Murray! what an answer! Can it be defined? Was it, in fact, an answer at all? Such a medley of nonsense and unmeaning jargon since the confusion of tongues at the Tower of Babel, can scarce be imagined.—It had well-nigh turned his poor brain, accustomed, as he is, to unvarnished language. Think, too, sir, how his vanity was tickled at the idea of becoming a candidate for Congress; if his principles could be changed, by some political hoax poem; or he could get ground over—but, then, there is the disgrace attached to defeat;—for this, however, a democrat must know, a remedy, a sovereign, never-failing remedy, has been provided, to heal the wounds of defeated aspirants to office. Vide the case of Selden vs. Bots.—Do you take, kind sir, "A Whig" thinks that a plain demonstration, accompanies every plain proposition; he cannot conceive that corollaries belong to the question. It must have been a tough query, Mr. Democrat.—Of that fact, the writer was aware before he penned the article; yet, he did think it would have been answered correctly.

Why resort to subterfuge? Why mystify? Why not come plainly out, or yield the point? What has Federal Whiggery, Abolitionism, Grannys Harrison, &c. (bug bears to frighten the ignorant,) to do with the matter? By the way, Mr. Democrat, this same Grannys, God bless her, will row the whole democratic concern up salt river by the 4th of March, 1841, as sure as Martin Van lives in the white house; and it is to be hoped they will never open again.

Now, sir, a rule will be laid down, by which the problem can be most satisfactorily solved, and proved too: the standing rule of the house, immemorial custom.—Would not such language have been in the mouth of every democrat on the continent? Their voices would have been heard from Maine to Georgia, railing against such an assumption of power, and breach of long-established usage.—"A Whig" inclines to the opinion, that party drill had more control over the case, than honest intention.—What becomes of the Constitution! Have you no laws to govern the acts of your party? Oh tempora! Oh mores! Must principle be swartwounded too! if so, you must give a better "Price."—When the righteous are in authority, the people rejoice: but when the wicked bear rule, the people mourn."

A WHIG.

## FOR THE SPECTATOR.

Mr. Editor—I noticed a communication in the Staunton Spectator of the 16th ult. over the signature of a Democrat, which seems to think is a satisfactory answer to a query propounded by a Whig to the Democratic party in a former number of your paper, asking them what course they would have pursued in the New Jersey contested election, if they had held the certificates of election, instead of the Whigs &c.

This Democrat commences his very singular answer, by saying, that if the Whig who propounded the query could by some purifying process be converted into a Democrat.—What! Mr. Democrat, your ideas must be confused; surely you are not so credulous as to believe for a moment, that a modern democrat of the Tom Benton school, can be produced by the purification of any living creature! No, sir; subject a Whig to any kind of a purifying process, and the longer you operate upon him, the more pure he will be and of course less like a Democrat. But if you had changed your phrasology a little, and said by some bespattering or adulterating process, you would have been entitled to some credit for candor at least. You talk about a Democrat falling away, degenerate, &c. How can a man fall that is down already? I will not pretend to define the exact position your party now occupies; but if the sense of seeing and hearing can be relied on, they are bowed down so low at the footstool of his Majesty, that falling much farther is out of the question. You also say something about a Democrat getting down to where modern Whiggery begins; then declare himself a candidate for Congress, and at the polls be rejected by the sovereign people; wonder you did not say the poor dear people, who come in for such a large share of the sympathy of your party, especially about election time. Your notion, Mr. Democrat, about modern Whiggery, is correct to a certain extent, viz: every Democrat who turns Whig must start from the same low ground which you and your party now occupy; so far, you are correct, but no farther. I believe and trust you have candor to admit, that any man who attempts to throw off the yoke will find that he is doing an uphill business, for the very first step he takes towards reform, nation all the squib batteries of Van Buren, Benton, Kendall, & Co. will open upon him immediately. But let him persevere; success to all who have determined to be free. And although appearances are somewhat unfavorable now, may we not hope ere long to see you, Mr. Democrat, making an effort to get out of the slough? Try it, come up—I will say for your encouragement that such should be denominated "choice spirits."

There is one admission in that blistering communication of yours which surprised me a little at first sight; but as the saying is, "murder will out"—and the far-fetched expressions used by you, and the many difficulties you seem to have encountered in your vain attempt to blacken the Whigs, is evidence sufficient to prove, that you know by experience, that the portion you have quoted from the sacred volume is true, viz: "The way of the transgressor is hard." It might be inferred from what you say that you do not think it altogether impossible for a Whig to have charity. I have no doubt sir, but that the Whigs have charity enough for you (for it covereth a multitude of sins) to believe that a "sober, second thought" would have suppressed the greater part, if not all, of that ranting production which you have sent forth to the world, as an answer to a fair question. You have also alluded to certain distinguished individuals in a sneering manner, with a hope (but it is a vain one) of bringing them down to your own democratic level. With the dead I have nothing to do; but you are woefully mistaken when you say that Messrs. Rives and Tallmadge have woven a certain article of manufacture which you have alluded to. They are anxious, I have no doubt, to obtain a sufficiency of the article to cover the stains they received on their political character while in connexion with your party, but they did not weave it. Oh, no, Mr. Democrat; the article was woven long before they got out of that mire in which you are now sticking fast. You have also been throwing some of your old dirty chaff at Gen. Harrison; but it will not stick, for you know, and every body else knows, that he has rendered tenfold more good service to the country than you ever have or ever will do; therefore he is not a fit subject for your animadversion. So think the Whigs in the neighborhood of MOUNT SOLON.

The destruction of property by the late fire at Wilmington, [N. C.] is estimated by the Advertiser at \$300,000—\$140,000 of which are covered by insurance.

The loss of lives in the Lexington is reduced by more accurate accounts to 102.—There were seventy-two passengers, only one of whom escaped—and thirty-three of a crew, two of whom survive.

The Globe says it has ascertained at the War Department that it has no acquaintance of the circumstance of Blood hounds having been procured from Cuba to hunt the Seminoles, except through rumor, and knows nothing of the matter officially.

## OBITUARY.

DIED, in Harrisonburg, on the 27th ult., Mr. Edward Stevens.

DIED, on the 15th ult., in Kanawha county, Dr. George Clarke, formerly of Harrisonburg.

We regret to learn that Doctor Justin of Augusta, was frozen on last Saturday night. He was a dissipated man—and had been indulging freely on that evening.—*Falloy Star.*

## TURNPIKE NOTICE.

THE President and Directors of the Staunton and James River Turnpike Company have declared a dividend of 2 per cent. on the Capital Stock for January, 1840, which will be paid by calling on

Feb. 6. WM. H. ALLEN, Agent.

## FOR SALE,

WILL be sold on the 4th Monday of this month (February) being Court-day, in Staunton, in front of the Eagle Tavern, A LIKELY NEGRO GIRL, about 22 years of age. She is a good house servant and under good character.

ARCHD. TROTTER, Adm'r of Mary Trotter dec'd.

Feb. 6, 1840.

## TO MILLERS AND COOPERS.

I wish to hire or let my MILL out on the shares to a good Miller—one who understands the business properly. A single man would be preferred—but a man with a small family would not be objected to. The Mill is in good order for business, and has a fine custom. I have a Miller's house, near the Mill, which would suit a small family.

I wish also to employ one or two good Coopers to make Flour Barrels for my Mill, and some Oil Barrels. The Coopers are wanted immediately, as I could pack 20 barrels every day, if they could be had. I could furnish a Cooper with a house and garden for a family.—I have likewise cooper-stuff, tools and shop, and will give the highest price in cash for making barrels.

I wish to hire also a Carder and Oil-Maker.—To a man who understands the business I would give good wages and a large job.

I wish also to hire a man who understands driving Wagon. I would give good wages to a sober man, and none other need apply.

I am anxious to sell a Lot of Ground, supposed to contain

## 10 OR 12 ACRES,

on the main stage road leading from Lexington to Fincastle—also on the road that runs from Lynchburg by the Natural Bridge to Daggers Springs. On this lot of ground there

is a HOUSE with EIGHT GOOD ROOMS, and a CELLAR under part of the House. There is a good SPRING and a number of FRUIT TREES. This house was used as a public house, some time ago. There is a BARN and other out-houses that would be useful to a family. This property is valuable, and is a first rate stand for a Store or Tavern. This part of the road is more travelled than any part from Winchester to Knoxville, on account of the Lynchburg Natural Bridge and Daggers Springs Turnpike coming into this road three miles east of this place and going out one mile west—and it is believed that the travel will increase every year.

In addition to the above, I would sell about thirty acres of woodland convenient to it. On the woodland lot there is a small improvement—a HOUSE with a stone chimney and shingle roof, a STABLE, a SPRING-HOUSE over a GOOD SPRING, and 14 or 15 good FRUIT TREES. There are four or five acres cleared. The above property is valuable, and would not be in market, if I did not need money. The above property is five miles from the Natural Bridge, and seven miles from Buchanan. I would also sell my

Mills & Plantation, that I live on, adjoining the above property.

On this Plantation there is a first rate Merchant Mill, an Oil Mill, a Chopping Mill, a Saw Mill, a full set of Carding Machines, a good Stone dam at the upper Mills, new, and 18 feet deep. Also, a stone dam at the lower Mill, new, and five feet deep. The other improvements are a good Brick House, a story and a half high, 20 by 30 feet, has five rooms, a cellar, a drawing room 28 by 20 feet, a fire place at each end—a bank Barn, 36 by 72 feet, a large horse Stable, a Brick Spring house, Blacksmith Shop, two fine Orchards, a first rate meadow, a good new Miller's House, a Smoke House, and other out houses.

This property is valuable and worth the attention of any one who would want such property. It would not be in market if I did not need money, and consequently a good bargain may be had, if application is made soon.

Also for sale, six good, new Carding Machines and Cards.

THOMAS CROSS.

Rickbridge Co. Feb. 6, 1840—6t

## CAPITAL PRIZES.

\$50,000 \$20,000

LOTTERY AUTHORIZED BY THE

STATE OF MARYLAND

TO ERECT A

Town Hall and other buildings in the City of Baltimore.

Class No. 3, for 1840.

To be drawn at Baltimore, Md., on Saturday, 22nd of February, 1840.

D. S. GREGORY & Co. Managers.

14 Drawn Nos. in each package of 26 Tickets.

GRAND SCHEME.

1	Splendid Prize of	\$50,000
1	"	20,000
1	"	6,000
5	Prizes of	3,859
5	"	2,000
5	"	1,500
5	"	1,350
40	"	1,200
50	"	500
250	"	300
	"	150

Tickets only \$10. Halves: \$5. Quarters: \$2.50

Certificates of Packages of 30 Whole Tickets \$120  
Do do do 20 Half do 65  
Do do do 10 Quarter do 32.50

Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Scheme, will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account of the drawing sent immediately after it is over, to all who order from us. Address

D. S. GREGORY & Co. Managers.

Richmond, Va. or Washington City, D. C.

Feb. 6.

## ESTRAY,

STOL from the subscriber's Stable, on Tuesday the 28th ultimo, a DARK

BROWN HORSE, 5 feet or a little upwards high, 7 years old, a little lame in one of his hind

legs; has a kind of a shuffling pace when rode, and no shoes on. The horse was bought of Mr. Lightner last July in Richmond, but not knowing where he was raised I do not know where to go or enquire. Any information respecting said horse will be thankfully received, besides defraying all necessary expenses.

J. B. RAWLINGS.

Mt. Sidney, Feb. 6—3t

## Trustee's Sale.

In pursuance of a Deed of Trust executed to me on the 18th day of May 1837, by John Minnis and Wheeler Minnis, which is of record in the Clerk's office of Augusta County, I shall proceed in the town of Waynesboro, on the 18th day of February next, to sell at public auction for cash, the following personal property, viz:

7 head of Horses, 19 head of Cattle, 34 head of Hogs, one four horse Wagon, with harness for six horses complete—4 saddles and bridles, all the farming utensils of every description whatsoever, 5 feather Beds, Bedsteads and furniture complete—one Bureau, Desk and Book case and Books, 2 falling leaf Tables, and all the household and kitchen furniture of every description.

Acting as Trustee, I will only ensure such title as is vested in me by the deed aforesaid.

W. M. B. KAYSER, Trustee.

Jan. 30.

## POSTPONEMENT.

The above sale is postponed until the 20th instant.

W. B. K.

## ESTRAY,

TAKEN up by Eli Long, a RED COW, with white face and white under the belly, each ear cropped off, the appearance of an underlock on the right ear, and there is a hole in each horn, white at the end of the tail, and each hind foot white.—Supposed to be seven or eight years old, of low stature, and appraised to \$15.

Extract—Teste, JEFFERSON KINNEY, Clerk.

Feb. 6.

## A MILLER WANTED.

THE subscribers wish to employ a Miller, at their Mills in Crab Bottom, Pendleton County, Va.—as their former Miller has married a fortune, and wishes to retire to enjoy the sweets of a retired life. The Mill has a large custom, sufficient for two hands.

Application need not be made, unless the applicant can come well recommended for honesty, industry and sobriety; to such, liberal wages will be given.

SITTLINGTON & SNYDER.