WHIG AND LOCO FOCO PROPHE- | ARRIVAL OF THE BRITISH QUEEN |

Senator Clayton, foreseeing, with the sa-gacity of a profound statesman, the present condition of things, said as long ago as 1832, that "bankruptey and ruin, at the anticipa-tion of which the heart sickens, must follow in the long train of evils that are assuredly before us. Where then,—where then, I demand to know, sir, is the remedy to save us."

Cout the same period of this prophecy, the Globe came out as follows: "In seven months from this time Bank rags will be a-bollshed, and the whole country will be over-spread with gold. Every Farmer and Me-chanic of the West will have a long silk purse

chanic of the West will have a long silk purse of open net-work, thro' the interstices of which yellow gold will shine and glitter."

But about these days, Mr. Webster, looking ahead, with a prophet's eye, said—

"I see imminent danger that more or fewer of the State Banks will stop specie payments. Under the pretence, then, of a design to return to a currency which shall be all specie, we are likely to have a currency in which there shall be no specie at all! We are in thanger of being overwhelmed with irrelegant. danger of being overwhelmed with irredeemable paper—mere paper, not representing gold or silver; no, sir, representing nothing but broken promises, bad faith, bankrupt corpor-ations, cheated creditors and a ruined peo-ple."

Reader! Ponder seriously upon these things, and remember too that the most rotten mo-nied institutions are in those States where the Loco Focos have had almost unlimited control of political power. How long will men endure these things, and strive against their friends, to sustain those in power who have oppressed them to the dust? Some will, forever; but we trust not all. To the predictions of the Whig Statesmen at the predictions of the Whig Statesmen at the time they were made, the answer was "Panic!" Now other stratagems are employed to blind the eyes and confuse the ears of the people. But it would seem as if all such efforts must be vain except upon thos who desire not to know the truth.

WHIG PRINCIPLES. 1st. The will of the people is the source

2d. Government instituted for the benefit

of the whole people.

3d. A clearly defined and well preserved separation of the three great departments of four government—Executive, Legislative and Judicial.

4th. An uniform and well regulated curren cy; the same for the Government and the peo-

ple.
5th. Retrenchment in Government expenditure, economy in their administration, and honesty in their disbursments.

6th. Diminution of Executive patronage.

To be secured by—

1st. The restoration to the people of the power unconstitutionally usurped by the Ex-

2d. By rescuing the Government from the hands of those who regard it merely as subservient to the purposes of party.

3d. By restricting the veto power to its

Constitutional intent; by the prohibition of the appointment to office of members of Congress; by causing the appointment of more great officers to emanate from the people; by removing the public money from under the control of the Executive, and by uncompro-inising opposition to all attempts at tamper-ing with the Constitutional organization of the Supreme Court.

the Supreme Court.

4th. By the performance of their Constitutional duty by Congress, without Executive

5th. Reform in all the Executive Departments; close and rigid conformity to legisla-tive appropriations; well digested and severe system of responsibility; and strict accounta-bility.

6th. One Presidential term; no Treasury Bank; Secretary of the Treasury and Post-master General appointed by Congress; Fed-eral Officers, by law, prohibited from interfer-ing with elections.

TEXAS.—Galveston papers to the 14th

ult. have been received at New Orleans. The health of Galveston was perfect res-

From the Galvestonian, Nov. 11.

Austin.—The new seat of government con-Austin.—The new seat of government continues, as we are informed, to advance with astonishing rapidity. The Indians however, continue their depredations in its neighbor hand. But recently a number of gentlement of the circular interest.

The Empress of Russia was dangerously and the circular interest. ty; one of the number, Dr. Kiney, was shot through the leg, and his horse killed from under him, one of his companions were also wounded in the arm. Thirteen men were killed, it is said, upon Brushy, the week previous. What a beautiful comment upon the wisdom and judgment of those who manifest-

From the frontier, we have little of interest, save that Capt. Ross has joined Cannales in conjunction with the Federalists—that they had taken the town of Mier without resistance, although 300 Centralists were sta-tioned there at the time of the surrender, and that they were, (at the date of our intelligence,) delaying for the purpose of consolidating their forces previous to marching upon Matamoras and Tampico, which they entertained no doubt would fall into their possessions. tained no doubt would fall into their possession without opposition. However fortunate or profitable this expedition may prove to those engaged in it, we can find no excuse for the base and wilful recreancy of Capt. Ross. He was despatched to the frontier as an arm of the Government, and had no right to as of the Government, and had no right to a-bandon a public duty for the sake of a private bandon a public duty for the sake of a private gain. In the report that Col. Karnes had also passed beyond the jurisdiction of Texas, and was on his march to Monelova, in open and direct violation of Executive orders, we repose no confidence: he is an officer of too long standing, and has undergone too many privations and sacrifices in Texan contests to turn apostate for the paltry pay of plunder at this late day. We hope the Government will take such steps in relation to Capt. Ross, as will teach others the dangerous impropriety of disregarding positive official orders.

Mr. Calhoun and the Tariff .- The Charles ton Mercury in a quasi official notice of the remark that Mr. Calhoun had changed his views in relation to the Tariff, says:—"As to Mr. Calhoun's sentiments, his friends know them better than his enemies. They are un-changed and well known to the Republican party throughout the Union, with whom, we are well assured, the Tariff is dead, and the coming session of Congress will prove it. The rumor about General Hamilton is, we doubt not, as unfounded as that about Mr. Calhoun."

THIRTEEN DAYS LATER FROM

EUROPE.
The steamer British Queen reached New York on Saturday night. She was telegraph ed at sundown, and at eight o'clock was at the wharf. She left Portsmouth on the 4th, and brings London papers to the 3d and Liv-erpool to the 1st instant. The long passage of the Queen has been caused by her southern route. The weather generally was moderate, but she got into the Gulf stream, and thus was retarded at least two days. The action of the stream was equal to 250 miles of lengitude. longitude.
The news is in all respects rather favora-

e. The Liverpool had not arrived out, nor had

Ist inst. both of which are ing on.

It appears by the money article of Bell's Weekly Messenger, of the 26th ult., that the export of manufactured goods to this country had almost entirely ceased. This may certainly be regarded as very favourable. The cital expresses an oninion, that the balance article expresses an opinion, that the balance of trade will shortly be against England as between it and this country, ewing to the large amount of our produce which was understood to be going forward.

The rate of interest had not been reduced

The rate of interest had not been reduced by the Bank of England, but for several days prior to the sailing of the Queen, money had become decidedly more plentiful out of doors, and was procured on easier terms, and had been obtained at prices ranging from five to ten percent, on which some three months previous, it was impossible to obtain it at less than twenty per cent.

The advices previously received of the state

The advices previously received of the state of the crops in England, are fully confirmed. The quantity is almost an average one, but the quality is inferior. In some of the very northern counties a part of the crops was still out. Owing to the inferior quality of the wheat it was thought prices would not range sufficiently high to open the ports.

American securities were still depressed.

American securities were still depressed, but there had been some operations in them at low rates. Pennsylvania 5's sold at 87‡

In the Continental news there is nothing of importance. No changes had taken place in the Turkish affairs. In the East the British armies had triumph-

ed over Doost Mohammed. The war be-tween Russia and Circassia still continued the Russians slowly pushing their advances at immense sacrifices of human life.

An explosion in the house of Mr. Harding,

fire-work-maker, Pimlico, London, took place Nov. 1st. causing the loss of seven lives. The English had taken possession of Pas-

sages, in Spain, but remonstrances being made by the French Minister, agreed at once to evacuate it.

As the King and Queen of France were leaving the Thuilleries, Oct. 19th, a crazy woman threw a stone into their carriage, breaking the glass, the fragments of which

slightly wounded the Queen.
Eight of the 400 Russian officers arrested for participation in the conspiracy discovered or denounced on the 12th of Jane last, had made their escape.

October 23d being the day when the proro-

gation of Parliament expired, the two Houses met pro forma, and were further prorogued to the 12th of December.

The convocation of the French Chambers

was not expected to take place before the 15th of December.
Lord Brougham had been run away with,

tored, and business had assumed a very live-in a carriage, and slightly injured, in consequence of which a report got abroad and was published in some of the papers, that he was "In the summer of 1781, Sir Joh

An opulent banker, says a Paris paper "came unexpectedly, a short time back, into a fortune of nearly 10,000,000f. He imme-diately gave 800,000f. to each of his five brothers and sisters, and has since offered his hand, with the remaining 4,000,000f., to a young orphan lady."
The London Times of the 25th says that

ed so much anxiety for the removal of the cap-Mr. Jaudon had returned from Holland, and his negotiation for the loan in aid of the Bank

the United States went on favorably.

The Lords of the Treasury are about to apf railway between London and the cities of

Edinburgh and Glasgow.

Shocks of earthquakes had been felt in va-

ENGLAND. THE BRITISH QUEEN'S MARRIAGE.-There is now no longer any doubt about the intend-ed marriage of the Queen with Prince Albert

of Saxe Coburg.
The Queen's Marriage.—Flying rumors begin to ripen into certainty as to the mar-riage of the Queen; and it seems that Victoria will not, like the former maiden sovereign, be teazed with repeated applications from parliament to enter the matrimonial circle. Prince Albert is a guest at the palace, which is like-ly to be his home; and as our fair readers, at least, may be curious to know something of the form and bearing of the man who can win the hand of a queen, we may add that he is described as a "fine, noble looking fellow, with blue eyes, hair and whiskers rather sandy, stature tall, of a cheerful disposition, most lish well, but with something of a foreign ac-

Queen Victoria reviewed all the household troops, the 14th light dragoons, and the rifle brigade, in the Home Park, Windsor, on the 31st of October. She was in fine health, and was accompanied by Prince Albert. was accompanied by Prince Albert.

states that Gen'l. Taylor has been retained in command of the regular army in Florida. He was daily expected in Middle Florida, with a large force, to be added to that already there.

THE DEAF AND DUMB.

The first quarterly examination of the New York school for the instruction of the deaf and dumb, for the year commencing on the 1st of September, took place last week in presence of the board of managers, several members of the Common Council, and other invited guests—Rev. Dr. Milnor, President, in the chair.

e chair. There has been a large accession of pupils since the summer vacation, and we have nev-er seen the school so full. We mention the fact with pleasure, as it indicates an increasing disposition on the part of the parents of this unfortunate class of our fellow beings to avail themselves of the munificence of the State in their education.

The Liverpool had not arrived out, nor had any news been received of the suspension of specie payments by the U. S. Bank.

Private letters from Liverpool written on the 31st. ult. state that since the sailing of the Great Western, the price of cotton had declined from 1-8d, to 4d, but that it had again rallied and was the same as at the time The classes were all examined in course,

gain rallied and was the same as at the time of her sailing.

Nothing definite was known at the United States Bank as to the state of the negotiations between Mr. Jaudon and the house of Hope & Co. the private letters of that gentleman not having come to hand by yesterday's mail. We have seen two letters, one dated Liverpool, October 31st, and the other from a very leading Banking House in London, dated the 1st inst. both of which allude to it as still going on.

It appears by the money article of Bell's Weekly Messenger, of the 26th ult., that the export of manufactured goods to this country had almost entirely ceased. This may certainly be regarded as very favourable. The The ly for publication.

"During the summer of 1781, Sir John Johnson, being accompanied by Brant, the chief of the Mohawks, led up their forces and chief of the Mohawks, led up their forces and attacked Fort Hunter. That post was situated on the Scholarie creek. They found that its inhabitants had been massacred, and a great deal of blood had been shed, and that fortified place had been set on fire. Those fortifications were still enveloped in flames, and the smoke was rolling up in thick clouds. During that time, an Indian rudely entered into a house, and snatched a little pretty child from a cradle, and returned out carrying him into a nouse, and snatched a little pretty child from a cradle, and returned out carrying him away. At the loss of this kidnapped child, his mother was exceedingly grieved, tearing out her hair. The next morning they saw a young Indian bounding toward them, with his young Indian bounding toward them, with his white flag, at a distance. At length the Indian reached the place, and returned the same child to its mother, and thus handed up to her a letter. He had just been sent with the same infant to her, bearing also a message from Brant. Then she unfolded it, and thence took notice that the chief acknowledged his solutions to the process the improved victim to dereluctance to meet this innoceot victim to de-stroy him, but, though sorry to say that the tories had often seized and killed these chil-dren, he pretected this little child for her

"During the summer of 1781, Johnson, at the head of the army of Tories and Indians, in company with Brant, the chief of the Mohawk tribe, set out on their march toward the Schoharie creek, on which a town was situa-Schoharie creek, on which a town was situated, and then they made an awful destruction of the town and it inhabitants. The town being in a terrible blaze, one Indian rushed into the house of a white family, snatched the child from the cradle, and carried it away.—Such was the unexpected bereavement that the mother of the child was in a desperate condition fill the part marging when it was the mother of the child was in a desperate condition till the next morning when it was brought back to her, and she must have been overcome with joy at the sight of the child which had been taken away by the savage the day before. Brant had sent a young Indian to the town with the child, and a letter which he himself wrote, stating that he would not like to have put it to death, but, however, some other Indians had a natural disposition of delight in murdering every body whom they captured, and he was sorry to acknowledge the loyalists often had also. This interesting feature in the history of Indian warfare exhibits him, I think, as one of the most kind and humane chiefs or warriors whose name

"In the summer of 1781, Sir John John making war against the colonists. When the Tories had arrived there in pursuit, they saw that the Indians had set fire to the buildings and murdered many of the whites in the most cruel manner, whenever an opportunity presented, and the cloud of smoke still ascenled up toward Heaven. In the mean time, one of the Indians by chance had seen on white child, who was laid in a cradle, and he caught it by the hand, and ran away without the least feeling of pity. The mother was overwhelmed with despair at the loss of the beloved child, and continued to think of it with the most tender emotions. The next The Lords of the Treasury are about to appoint commissioners to ascertain the best line running with a handkerchief tied to a stick, as a token of peace and friendship. He soon af-ter presented the child, who had been captured to the whites again, and the mother was filled rions parts of Scotland. They had been felt in Fife, Perthshire, Alloway, and various other sections of that country.

o the whites again, and the mother was filled with joy at the sight of her own child. The mother must have been thankful to Brant, he cause he was so kind as to send the lost child. cause he was so kind as to send the lost child to her by one of the Indians, with the letter in which Brant related that he did not like to kill the child at all, and that he could not bear to murder any women and children, and he was very sorry that the loyalists delighted in war and cruelty to them.

The life and death of Joseph Brant, I think, must be one of the most interesting of biographies."

The whole exhibition served more strongly than ever, to convince us of the pre-eminent excellence of this institution. The organization seems to be perfect—the principal and professors presenting a strong moral and in-tellectual array.—Commercial Advertiser.

A Noble Contribution .- The collection for the sufferers at Mobile, taken yesterday at the unaffected in his manners, and he speaks Eng-lish well, but with something of a foreign ac-lish well, but with something of a foreign ac-

FLORIDA.—The Taliahassee Star of the 13th ates that Gen'l Taylor health 13th ates that Gen'l Taylor health 13th

The Hall of the House of Delegales.

In compliance with an act of the last session, the Hall has undergone a radical change, and has been refitted in an elegant and convenient manner. The old benches have been removed, and desks and chairs have been provided, so that each member will have his regular seat, with all appendages necessary for writing. 'The Speaker's chair has been for writing. The Speaker's chair has been placed opposite its former position, and has been very tastefully decorated. It is the old chair used in Revolutionary times, and therefore valued on account of its antiquity and the associations naturally connected therewith.—There is a gallery at each end, adding greatly to the comfort of the auditory and the comfort of the auditory and the ly to the comfort of the auditory, and the en-trance to the Hall is from the South of the area, opposite the statue of Washington,—
Privileged seats are provided for the Senators, Executive Officers and Judges, and
care has been taken to have no lobby for crowds
of pairs, spectrals. of noisy spectators.

of noisy spectators.

The new arrangement will add much to the dignity and order of the body—at least in appearance—and we know of no draw-back to the plan, except it be the lack of free intercourse likely to arise from confining each member to a particular seat. All electioneering must consequently be done out of doors, and there will be no dozing on back benches, and there will be no dozing on back benches, as formerly. If men get nappy, from keeping late hours at night, they will be compelled to take their snocze before entering the Hall, or nod it out in an erect position.

The work has been executed by Mr. BAR-ETT, under the direction of Col. MUNFORD; and these gentlemen are entitled to great credit for having accomplished much more than was thought possible from the limited space allowed them.

We think it probable the tobacco chewers of the House will feel some regret at having contracted a habit likely to prove inconvenient to them under the new arrangement. There is no place provided for the emission of tobacco juice, and the present elegant and cleanly appearance of the Hall ought to shame into abstinence many who are in the habit of desecrating every corner within their reach, whether in church or parlor. But, alas! we foresee the altered aspect of the new carpet and fresh painted divisions—and drop all remonstrance as vain.—Whig.

Correspondence of the Nat. Intelligencer.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.

The foreign news has had little or no effect pon our money Market. Stocks stand near in statu quo. U.S. Bank fell off. Upon U. S. Bank fell off. Upon ly in state quo. C. S. Bank len on. Upon the whole, the news is not bad. Letters on good authority state that the Bank of Eng-land is nearly over its troubles and anxieties. The tide, there, it is believed, is turned. In the British manufacturing districts, particularly where American orders for goods usuniarly where American orders for goods usually are bountiful, there is great distress.—
The letters out by the British Queen countermanded previous orders, and thus defeated the hopes of many for a revival of trade. Failures have taken place, &c. The letters also speak of the utter inability of holders of American stocks to negotiate them off. Such news as this is of course must have an effect here. The cotton market must continue to go down. Rice and Tobacco must suffer under down. Rice and Tobacco must suffer under the European paralysis. No speculation can take place to keep them up. As long as our stocks are unavailable, they must go forward also to discharge the interest on our debts. The poor of the British manufacturing districts, with little work to do, and high prices for bread, must suffer horribly. But after all, the crisis will not be determined until we hear of the effect of the news carried can estimate the grief of such a parting ?out by the Liverpool, the suspension of the What balm can alleviate it—what carthly

The tea market was very active in London, n consequence of the news from Canton .-The Americans there seem to be moving on quite peaceably with the Celestial Emperor's High Commissioner.

Sixty-seven of the passengers in the Brit-ish Queen, in a card, complain of very bad reatment.

At a meeting in Glasgow, October 15th, several resolutions were adopted, among which was one entreating the British Government to intercede with Spain and the United States in behalf of the Africans of the Amisson, tad, and another praying that the independent of a method published in some of the papers, that he was killed. It created, of course, a strong sensation.

The Dutch States-General was opened by the King in person Oct. 21st. His Speech of the Schoharie creek, with the intention of making was against the colonists. When paper in opposition to O'Connell on this subject. Gen. Henderson, the Texian Minister to France, came out in the Queen, and it is stated that he found it impossible to obtain the recognition of Texian independence by the British Government.

> Letters from Buffalo state that no injunc tion has been laid upon the city Bank of Buf-

> Exchange on Philadelphia is from 10 to 19 per cent. discount. Exchange on London for the Roseius packet-ship is 108 1.

HARRISBURG RIOTERS.

Last week was the regular term of the Court of Quarter Sessions at Harrisburg, and it was supposed that the persons concerned in the December riots would have been tried; but, as before, the whole array of jurors has been puashed by Judge Porter, on account of alledquashed by Judge Porter, on account of alled-ged illegality—so that it is not at all prob-able that the regular process of law will be permitted in the case, and the rioters will go 'unwhipt of justice,' if so be they should de-serve it. The attempts to evade trial upon their part, are certainly very symptomatic of bad cause.

17° Since the above was in type, we learn the Harrisburg Telegraph, that the Court decided on Wednesday, "that the rioters shall not be bound over for their appearance at any future Court, and they are therefore set at perfect liberty!"—Ad. Sentine!

· An attempt was made a short time since in Louisa county, to get up instructions to com-pel Senator Fontaine to vote against Mr. Rives as U. States Senator. The Conservatives immediately took the subject in hand, and determined to instruct Mr. Lipscomb, the Delegate from that county, to vote for Mr. Rives. We learn from the proceedings of a public meeting in Louisa, in the last Whig, that the committee appointed to obtain signatures to these last instructions, reported that they had already on the list three hundred and eighty four names—and it was said that there were still several papers not yet returned, containing many signatures, which would make the number upwards of four hundred—a decided majority of the legal votes of the county.

As Mr. Lipscomb is pledged to abide the will of a majority, he will no doubt cast his vote for Mr. Rives.—VA. ADV.

There is a sweet and simple custom preva-lent in Iceland, which marks the habitual de-votion of its inhabitants. Whenever they leave home, though for a short journey, they uncover their heads, and for the space of five minutes silently implore the protection and favor of the Almighty. Dr. Henderson, from whom the fact is derived, and who observed it in the Icelanders who often attended him on his excursions, also remaked it in the hum-blest fishermen when going forth to procure food for their families. After having put out upon the sea, they row the boat into quiet wa-ter, at a short distance from the shere, and bowing their uncovered heads, solicit the bles-sing, of their Father in Heaven. Even at passing a stream, which in their country of precipices is often an operation fraught with danger, they observe the same sacred custom. This affecting habit of devotion has been imputed to the fact, that from their isolated situation, and mode of life, the mother is almost the only teacher, and her instruction seems to have become incorporated with their very ele-ments of being.

OBITUARY.

DIED, on Thursday last, in this town, Mrs. Ann Chambers, widow of the late Capt. Wm. Chambers, in the 74th year of her age. The deceased, in the active period of her life, was a lady of great energy of character, and was extensively known, during her long widowhood, as the proprietress of the Wayne Tayern. By her alwest against the proprietress of the Wayne Tayern. By her alwest against the proprietress of the Wayne Tayern. By her alwest against the proprietress of the Wayne Tayern. By her alwest against the proprietress of the Wayne Tayern. By her alwest against the proprietress of the Wayne Tayern. By her alwest against the proprietress of the Wayne Tayern. By her alwest against the proprietress of the Wayne Tayern. By her alwest against the proprietress of the Wayne Tayern. By her alwest against the proprietress of the Wayne Tayern. By her alwest against the proprietress of the Wayne Tayern. By her alwest against the proprietress of the Wayne Tayern against the proprietress of the Wayne Tayern. By her alwest against the proprietress of the Wayne Tayern against the proprietress of t Tavern. By her almost unaided exertions. she reared and educated, and set forth respectably in life, a large family of children. Fow women have filled up a greater measure of usefulness in the world than she, or enjoyed more extensively the esteem and regard of her acquaintances. She was a consistent memper of the Presbyterian Church-and now that she has fallen asleep, we trust she has gone to receive the glorious reward of grace according to her labours-even "a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, hath laid up for all them that love his appearing."

DIED, on Thursday last, JANE ANN, infant child of Mr. Michael Quinland.

COMMUNICATED.

Departed this life on Friday morning the 29th ult. after a brief but painful illness of only four days, Mrs. FRANCES GARBER, wife of Albert J, Garber, aged 33 years-leaving a devoted husband and six interesting little children to mourn her untimely loss.

How short is the passage from life unto leath !-But vesterday she moved among us, youthful, lovely and beloved of all who knew her-to-day she rests beneath the cold sod .-Well have the words of inspiration spoken, "Be ye always ready."

Under any circumstances, the death of a wife and a mother must be deeply afflicting .- But when one in the prime of life and full bloom of loveliness is snatched from the fond emtheir way through a dark world, without a mother's tender care and guidance, oh! who prop can support the crushed spirit of those bereaved ones ?-None, none .- To Heaven alone can they look for comfort, and looking there they will surely not be disappointed There the disconsolate husband will be told that the sweet partner of his bosom-she for whom he lived, has only been removed, by the love and mercy of a Redeemer, to a brighter, happier home in Heaven-that the cold, damp grave is thro' him made the gate

It is matter of much consolation to the relatives and friends of this most excellent la dy to know, that her last moments were characterised by a perfect resignation to the will of Heaven, and a sure reliance on the merits of a Crucified Saviour.

LAW NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing be-tween the undersigned in the practice of Law is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All business that has been entrusted to the firm will continue to receive their united at-

JOHN H. PEYTON, WILLIAM FRAZIER. Staunton, Dec. 5, 1839—3w.

William Frazier. ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WILL continue to practice in the Courts of Augusta, Bath and Pendleton. Bu-siness confided to him will receive prompt at-

tention.

His office is in the white house on the alley, in rear of the Court-house, formerly oc cupied by Wm. Kinney, Esq. as an office. Staunton, Dec. 5—1t.

Bolting Cloths.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale by the subscriber, a fresh supply of BOLTING Said, OTHS.

B. CRAWFORD. CLOTHS. Staunton, Dec. 5, 1839.

MOTICE.

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

ESTRAY.

TAKEN up by Joseph S. Rupert, an estray MARE, of a sorrel color, almost 15½ hands high—four white feet, and rather a light colored mane—appraised to \$35.

Copy—Teste

JEFFERSON KINNEY, CPk. Dec. 5.

NOTICE.

WILL be sold at Brooksville in the county of Albemarle, 19 miles from Charlottesville, and the same from Staunton, at the fork of the Charlottesville and Scottsville Turnpikes, all the

Household and Kitchen

Furniture,
onsisting in part of the following articles: 35 Feather Beds and Furniture, 10 Curled hair Matrasses: (the Beds and Matrasses are nearly new,) 2 Eight day Clocks, 1 first rate Piano, in good order, 1 Side Board and China Press, Silver Spoons, Table and Tea China, Liquors, Wines and Champaign, and many other articles too tedious to mention.

And at the same time will be sold, all the stock of CATTLE, HOGS, HORSES, SHEEP, CORN, OATS and HAY, consisting in part of two hundred barrels Corn, one

W. H. G. LUMPKIN.

N. B. Having sold the Plantation and Tavern stand, and the gentleman not wanting the Furniture and Stock, the sale will be positive and without reserve.

W. H. G.

W. H. G. L.

l'ustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed to BY virtue of a deed of trust executed to me by Robert Terrell, bearing date the 8th day of November, 1836, and duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Augusta, I will sell for cash, to the highest bidder, on Friday the 10th of January, at the residence of said Terrell, in the town of Waynesborough, the following real and perpendicular to with sonal property, to wit:

A HOUSE & LOT

in the upper end of Waynesborough, being the same purchased by said Terrell from John Shaver.—Also,

ONE SIX ACRE LOT

on the back street in said town, which was also purchased by said Terrell from said Sha-

also purchased by said Terrell from said Shaver.—Also,

One bay Horse 3 years old, 1 grey Horse 5 years old, 1 Cow, 4 Hogs, 2 Bureaus, 2 Feather Beds, Bedsteads and Furniture, 2 small Tables, half dozen Windsor Chairs, 2 one-day Clocks, 1 Safe, 1 Kettle, 1 Pot, 1 Oven, 1 Baker, 1 Tea Kettle, 1 Saddle and Bridle, 1 pair Saddle Bags, 1 Shot Gun, 1 Stove and Pipe, 1 pair Fire Irons, 3 Sad Irons, 1 pair Shovel and Tongs, and 2 Axes.—Also, a quantity of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. mentioned in said deed. tioned in said deed.

Acting as trustee, I will convey such title only as is vested in me by said deed.

JEFFERSON KINNEY.

NOTICE.

WILL be sold on Thursday, the 27th day of December next, at Dudley's Tavern, Augusta County, a Negro boy mamed

ALLEN.

aged 20 years the 12th day of November 18-39; the property of the late John Jones, de-ceased. Said boy will be sold until he arrives at the age of 35 years. A credit of nine months will be given, the purchaser giving bond will be given, with approved security. THOMAS JONES,

Ex'or. of John Jones, dec'd. Dec. 5, 1839-3t.

NEGROES FOR SALE.

WILL be sold on the fourth Monday in this month at the corner of the old Wayne Tavern lot in Staunton,
A negro man about 24 years

of age who is an excellent hand with horses, and who understands farming, having been raised on a farm.

A woman about 23 years of age, very likely and a good cook, washer and ironer, with a likely male child.

Also, a Negro woman about 43 years of age, one Boy about 14, and a Boy about 10 years of age—not sold for any fault. The sale will be conducted for the owners by Mr. J. T. Arnall. Terms made known on the day. Dec. 5. 1839.

Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a deed of Trust, executed to ne by Jeremiah Fuller, bearing date the 15th day of May, 1838, and duly recorded in the County Court office of Augusta, I shall pro-County Court once of Augusta, I shall pro-ceed to sell for each, to the highest bidder, at the shop of said Fuller, in Staunton, on Monday the 9th of December next, the following property, viz :

7 pair of Ear Drops, 12 Gilt Slides, 66 Breast Pins, 4 plain Gilt Rings, 12 set Gold Rings, 17 Gold and plated Watch Seals, 18 Gold & plated Watch Keys, two pair of Silver Spectacles, 18 Silver Thimbles, 14 pair Gilt Ear Drops, 18 spools Steel Wire, 5 Snuff Boxes, 6 dozen Watch Glasses.

Acting as Trustee, I shall convey such ti-tle only as is vested in me by the deed afore-

JEFFERSON KINNEY, Trustee.

TO SELL,

HAT well known stand for a Blacksmith Shop, Tilt Hammer, and FARM, formerly belonging to John Garvin, on the Middle River, near Hanger's Mill.

With the shop, there are two sets of Black-smith Tools.—There are about 180 ACRES OF LAND.

There is, perhaps, no better stam for a Blacksmith—and the water power being of such force and permanency as to make it desirable for any sort of Machinery, Foundry, &c. Terms of Sale will be made accom-&c. Terms of Sale will be made accor WM. MILLS. Nov. 28.