



STAUNTON:

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1840.

The Whig Committee of Vigilance for the County of Augusta is respectfully requested to meet at the Court-house in Staunton on the fourth Monday in this month (being Court day,) for the purpose of adopting such measures as may be deemed proper, preparatory to the call of a general meeting of the citizens, which it is desirable should be held at an early day as possible. It is sincerely hoped that every member of the Committee will attend.

Those who wish to continue their subscriptions to "The Cultivator," will please inform us within a few days—otherwise it will be very inconvenient for us to forward and adjust their subscriptions.

We will likewise take great pleasure in ordering "THE YEOMAN," for any of our fellow-citizens who may desire it. A handsome subscription from Augusta is already acknowledged by the editor—but certainly nothing like what we can, and will do, for it.

We are glad to see that instead of a weekly issue of six thousand copies, as originally contemplated by the editor, the probability is, from the present demand, that the number will at least be doubled.

The President of the Bank of Virginia, Mr. BROCKENBROUGH, in answer to a letter addressed to him by JOHN H. PLEASANTS, Esq., denies the accuracy of the statement made in the course of the summer, that he had declared the stock of the Bank of Virginia was not worth fifty cents in the dollar. Mr. Pleasant had been induced to think that some injustice might probably have been done to Mr. B. in the statement, and as it had been published originally in the Whig, he wished to afford him an opportunity of setting himself right before the public. In his reply, Mr. Brockenbrough says:

"The facts are simply these. I was strongly opposed to the acceptance of the new charter of the Bank of Virginia, which was about to be fastened on the stockholders by the power of the state vote, in addition to certain combinations which I deemed hostile to the interest of the Bank. The clause of forfeiture especially, that did not exist in the old charter, I considered so dangerous, under the threat of another suspension of specie payments, by which the stockholders would get more than their original capital restored to them. Subsequent events have proved that my apprehensions were not groundless, and the Bank now rests on the will of the Legislature as to relief or death. This was a state of things that I was anxious to avoid—with these feelings and opinions, I accidentally met with a gentleman in the street, who fully concurred with me in sentiment, and, in passing, we had a few moments' conversation, when I unguardedly remarked, that should the new charter be adopted, I would not give fifty dollars a share for the stock. The remark was hypothetical, and merely intended as a strong expression of my disapprobation of the provisions of the new charter, and of the means by which it might be carried."

A liberal Bank bill is before the Legislature of Virginia, doing away with many of the mischievous and ridiculous restrictions contained in the late acts for the much talked of reform of the banking system. It is worthy of remark that the dominant party in Pennsylvania and Ohio are also retrograding on this subject.

Mr. Wise.—The accounts from Washington still represent this gentleman as being in feeble health. His disease is said to be an affection of the throat—bronchitis—of which so many instances have occurred, of late years, among public speakers.

New York Market.—The New York Express of Monday evening says: "The news from Europe has had no impression on the market. Holders of Cotton, Flour, &c. ask the same, but there are no sales."

Large sales of Flour have been made in Richmond, for foreign export, within the last week, at \$5 50.

One of the largest political meetings known in Winchester for the last ten years, was held at the town hall on the 3d instant, in favour of HARRISON and Reform. The meeting was addressed by Richard W. Barton, Esq., and Colonel A. C. Smith, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

A spirited Harrison meeting has also been held in Fluvanna.

The Richmond Enquirer mentions that the members of the Legislature talk of adjourning from the 5th to the 10th of March.

Col. Samuel Brown, of Nelson, has been elected by the Legislature a Brigadier General in the place of Gen. Gordon promoted.

Col. CHARLES P. DORMAN was, on Saturday, elected by the General Assembly, Brigadier General of the 13th Brigade, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of General Watts. The vote was one of the most flattering character, and is a high testimonial of the good opinion entertained of the public and private worth of Col. D. by gentlemen of all parties. In the House of Delegates, of which he is a member, where he is well known and appreciated, he received a unanimous vote, and in the Senate, every vote except six.—Whig.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Courier writes that the indemnity paid by the British Government to our Minister in London, for the wrecked American slaves set free some years ago in the Bahamas, averages about \$500 for each.

The Cincinnati Advertiser states that Gen. Harrison is a member of an Abolition Society, and that the fact can be proven, if any of the Whigs press meet the charge with an explicit denial.

Here the fact is stated at once, and the proof promised, if denied. Will the Whig presses deny it? If they will, let them do it on the spot. No twisting or turning, gentlemen. Come, out with it. We wish the South to know what kind of a Presidential candidate the Whigs are supporting. Out with it, gentlemen; for if you do not, it will be suspected that you are afraid to deny it, lest it should be proven true. Again, we say, out with it.—Ed. Sentinel.

[We DENY the above allegation, Mr. Sentinel of the Valley—and we do so because it is wholly inconsistent with every sentiment on the subject that we have ever heard from Gen. HARRISON. Now for your proof, good sir—your proof! No backing out, Mr. Sentinel. You know where the evidence is to be found, and if you really desire "the South to know what kind of a Presidential candidate the Whigs are supporting," as you say, here is a chance for you. We take up your banner—and we shall hold you to the proof.—Ed. Spect.]

Mr. Fox, in his last published letter to Mr. Forsyth, says that "no reinforcement has been marched to the British post at Temiscouata," that it is not true that the British authorities either have built, or are building barracks on both sides of the St. John's river, or at the mouth of the Madawaska river, or "anywhere"—that Her Majesty's forces are not concentrating a military force at the Grand River."

He declares also that "he not only preserves the hope, but he entertains the firm belief, that, if the duty of negotiating the boundary question be left in the hands of the two National Governments, to whom alone of right it belongs, the difficulty of conducting the negotiation to an amicable issue will not be found so great as has been, by many persons, apprehended. But the case will become wholly altered, if the people of the State of Maine, who, though interested in the result, are not charged with the negotiation, shall attempt to interrupt it by violence."

Capital.—We have already stated that the Whig Kentucky Legislature agreed cordially to celebrate Gen'l. Jackson's glorious victory of the 8th, but made it obligatory that the salute should be fired out of Harrison cannon: i. e., the piece captured at Saratoga, surrendered by Hull, and re-taken at the glorious battle of the Thames, by Harrison.

Forthwith, up jumps a Van Buren man to inquire "whether there was such a cannon, and whether it was fit for use?"

Up rises another member—"Yes, sir, there is such a cannon. It was captured from the British at Saratoga. It was surrendered back by Hull; and it was re-captured at the battle of the Thames, and I helped to take it. It is fit for use now, and it will be fit for use next November."

Of course both resolutions were passed.

Virginia Legislature.

On Wednesday last, Mr. Robertson of Richmond, chairman of the Committee on Public Lands, made an elaborate report, concluding with the following resolutions:

1. Resolved, That the Public Lands held by the United States, and belonging in common to all the States, and that each and all are entitled to participate in the benefits derivable therefrom.

2. Resolved, That all the lands ceded to the United States, by the State of Virginia, except those reserved by the deeds of cession, for certain enumerated purposes, were ceded in trust for the use and benefit of such of the United States, as had become, at the date of the cession, or should thereafter become members of the Confederation or Federal Alliance of said States, (Virginia inclusive) according to their several respective proportions of the general charge of expenditure, to be faithfully and bona fide disposed of for that purpose and for no other use or purpose whatsoever;—that the U. S., by accepting the trust, took it, subject to these conditions, that those conditions have been in no wise released or altered by any act of this Commonwealth, but remain in full force and validity; and that any disposition of said lands, not in conformity thereto, would involve, on the part of the U. S., towards this State, a breach of faith and a violation of the most solemn engagements.

3. Resolved, That the lands which were ceded by the several States to the U. S., were ceded in trust for the common benefit of all the States; and that this General Assembly doth urge, earnestly urge, upon Congress the speedy adoption of some just and equitable plan for the distribution of the net proceeds of the sales thereof.

4. Resolved, That the lands acquired by the U. S., by purchase, are held in trust for the common benefit of all the States, and this General Assembly doth declare the opinion that the most just and equitable plan for the disposing of the net proceeds of the sales thereof, is by distributing the same in just proportions among all the States.

5. Resolved, That Congress has no right to delegate the trust solemnly reposed in, and accepted by the United States, as contemplated in the bill now pending before Congress, without the assent first obtained of all the States that created the trust; that such delegation would be in violation of the understanding on which the trust was created; an unwarrantable aggression on the rights of the granting States, and calculated to foment collision and divisions between the old States and the new States, threatening in the result, the peace, harmony and stability of the Union.

6. Resolved, That whilst this General Assembly views with becoming pride, the rapid growth of the new States, and would do nothing to check their advance in wealth and power, it cannot but consider the measures for graduating or reducing the price of the public lands and other kindred propositions, presented to Congress, as calculated to unsettle the conditions on which the public lands were acquired by the U. S., and greatly to impair the equality of benefits arising from all the States, is justly entitled to participate.

7. Resolved, nevertheless, That by the foregoing resolutions, urging the distribution of

the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, this General Assembly doth not mean, in any event, to infringe or disturb the principles of the act of Congress, commonly called the Compromise Act, passed on the 2d March 1833, but on the contrary, it hereby declares and resolves, that the same should be held sacred and inviolate.

The 8th and last Resolution, requests the Governor to transmit copies of these resolutions to our Senators, and to the Governors of all the States.

SATURDAY, Feb'y. 8, 1840.

Mr. Bayly, from the Select Committee to whom so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the correspondence between the Executive of Virginia, and the Governor of New York, had been referred, presented a long report, which was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. B. assigned the reasons for the delay which had taken place in making out the report. It included in the following manner: "Your committee cannot close this report without expressing in high terms its cordial approbation of the conduct of the Executive of Virginia in relation to this controversy with New York."

"Your committee recommend the adoption of the following resolutions: "1. Resolved, That the reasons assigned by the Governor of New York for his refusal to surrender Peter Johnson, Edward Smith, and Isaac Gansy, as fugitives from justice, upon the demand of the Executive of this State, are unsatisfactory; and that that refusal was a palpable and dangerous disregard, on the part of the Governor of New York, of his duties under the Constitution of the U. States."

"2. Resolved, That the course of the Executive of New York cannot be acquiesced in."

"3. Resolved, That the course of the Executive of New York, persevered in, will make it the solemn duty of Virginia to appeal from the cancelled obligation of the constitutional compact, to her reserved rights."

4. "Resolved, That the Governor of this State be authorized and requested to renew his correspondence with the Executive of New York, requesting that that functionary will review the grounds taken by him; and that he will urge the consideration of the subject upon the Legislature of his State."

5. Resolved, That the Governor of Va. be requested to open a correspondence with the Executives of each of the slave-holding States, requesting their co-operation in any necessary and proper measure of redress, which Virginia may be forced to adopt."

6. Resolved, That the Governor of Virginia be requested to forward copies of these proceedings to the Executive of each State of this Union, with the request that they be laid before their respective Legislatures."

Mr. Southall called up the bill "to establish a Board of Agriculture," which was read.

On calling the roll, the bill was ordered to be engrossed by a vote of 67 to 23.

A petition has been presented to the House of Delegates by Col. McCue praying that a new regiment may not be created out of the 32nd and 93rd regiments.

For the Spectator.

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

JANUARY 1840.

Sun. Morn.	Noon.	Sun. Morn.	Noon.	Sun. Morn.	Noon.
1	14	15	17	1	15
2	20	20	11	8	25
3	22	22	19	9	27
4	27	32	23	10	31
5	40	26	21	10	47
6	27	32	30	22	47
7	26	37	26	23	41
8	26	30	25	24	33
9	5	23	22	25	33
10	46	52	44	26	31
11	37	52	44	27	30
12	33	35	36	28	46
13	24	46	36	29	47
14	18	44	42	30	52
15	33	32	31	25	38
16	0	13	18		

Zero.

The average temperature of the month was 30°. The coldest day of the month was the 16th. The mercury was lower on the morning of the 2nd, than at any time during the month, viz: 20° below zero. On the 3rd it was 2° below zero, on the 8th 2° below, and on the 19th, 4° below. The thermometer was in a situation where the temperature was uniform and uninfluenced by any contingent cause.

Mr. Hunter declined presenting the resolutions of the Legislature of New Jersey to the House of Representatives, inasmuch as the Legislature did not recognize him in his character as Speaker. They believed that the House was unconstitutionally organized, and that he was not entitled to a proper regard to those who elected him, as well as from the dignity of his position, forbids him from presenting their resolutions. This is a new precedent. The subject was under discussion at the last dates.

Gen. Alexander Anderson has been elected U. S. Senator from Tennessee, in the place of Judge White. The vote stood—Anderson 49, White 42, scattering 6.

Married.

On Thursday the 6th inst., by the Rev. J. J. Reimsnyder, Mr. JOHN TETER, to Miss ELIZABETH, daughter of Mr. Jacob Haffner—all of Augusta County.

On the evening of the 6th inst., by the Rev. J. C. Lyon, Mr. RICHARD RHODES to Miss MARGARET S. TRAYER, all of this county.

OBITUARY.

DIED, on Friday last, Mr. ROBERT HARRISON, aged 82 years—a soldier of the Revolution—and an inhabitant of Augusta county for fifty-five years. He was an honest, industrious man, and possessed many excellent qualities.

DIED, on Wednesday the 23d ult. in the 23d year of her age, Mrs. SARAH ANN WARD, (formerly of Lexington, Va.) consort of Mr. Daniel S. Ward, of this place.

Mrs. Ward was an affectionate wife, a tender mother, and kind and gentle in all her ways. During an illness of several weeks, and often suffering intense agony, no murmur escaped her lips; she endured it all with christian meekness and resignation, and died in the blessed hope of "entering into the rest that remains for the people of God."—Indianapolis Journal.

LAND AT AUCTION.

ON Saturday the 27th day of March next, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, upon a liberal credit, a first rate

TRACT OF LAND,

containing nearly 900 acres, lying within 3 miles of Lexington, Rockbridge County, Va. on the North River.

The greater part of the above mentioned tract of land has an excellent clay foundation, and is well adapted to Clover, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Indian Corn, and every kind of vegetable. There is a fair proportion of CLEAR-ED and WOOD LAND on the tract. The wood is sufficiently convenient to be hauled to Lexington, where it will command from two to three dollars per wagon load. There are upon this tract twelve or thirteen constant springs, furnishing an abundant supply of WATER FOR STOCK, on all parts of the place. There is a large comfortable frame DWELLING HOUSE, a large Barn and other necessary out houses on the tract. The tract will be divided, and sold, in three parcels, the smallest of which will contain upwards of two hundred acres: with a FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, Barn, &c. on one; and a LOG DWELLING HOUSE and SPRING HOUSE on another; and the third has a very handsome and convenient situation for the erection of a DWELLING HOUSE and other necessary buildings, near a constant spring.

The above Tract of Land is the same on which Andrew Moore, dec'd. resided; is in an excellent neighborhood, and is convenient to several good roads. Persons wishing to purchase, will please to call and view the land before the day of sale.

SAMUEL McD. MOORE, Agent for the heirs of Andrew Moore, dec'd. February 13, 1840.

Overseer's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Overseers of the Poor for Augusta County, will be held at the Tavern of Wm. H. Garber, in Staunton, on the second Monday in March next.

As this meeting is held for the special purpose of closing all accounts with the collectors, those delinquent are requested to attend prepared for final settlement and punctual payment. I am requested to say that no farther indulgence will be given.

ERASMUS STRIBLING, c. c. p. Feb. 13, 1840.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by John Sidington on the 19th Sept. 1832, and of record in the Office of the County Court of Pendleton, I will proceed on Saturday the 18th day of April next, to sell at public auction on the premises, to the highest bidder for ready money,

THE PLANTATION,

lying and situated on the Bullpasture river in the county of Pendleton, known by the name of the Ervine and Parrot lands, and adjoining the lands of Peter Hull above & Chas. Stewart below;—it being the plantation on which said Sidington formerly resided.

It is a highly valuable grazing farm with extensive improvements on it—but a particular description of the property is deemed unnecessary, as bidders will examine it for themselves.

The title is believed to be unquestionable, but as Trustee I will convey such only as is vested in me by the foresaid deed.

THOS. JONES, Trustee. Feb. 13.—2m.

NEW STORE.

John M. Pitman & Son, WOULD inform their old friends and the public that they have opened a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, &c. &c.

in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Andrew Cowan, on the corner opposite the Post Office in Staunton, where they will be pleased to receive their calls, satisfied the quality of their goods and their prices cannot fail to please purchasers. Their stock comprises almost every article usually kept in well-assorted Stores in this part of the country—among them a quantity of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and CASSINETS of excellent quality.

In addition to their stock first opened here, they are just receiving a general assortment of fresh Goods—all of which they are determined to sell at a moderate profit.

Also a general assortment of BOOTS and SHOES.

All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

They respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. Staunton, Feb. 13, 1840.

Trustee's sale.

IN pursuance of a Deed in Trust executed by David Rankin and wife and Absalom Fisher and wife to the subscriber on the 30th day of September 1837, and of record in the County Court Office of Augusta, will be sold for cash to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 14th day of March next, before the door of the Post Office in Staunton, a tract or parcel of LAND, lying in the County of Augusta, on the waters of Naked Creek, adjoining the lands of Cutshaw, Altair, Rankin and others, and being the same land conveyed by John Nichol to said Rankin and Fisher, and is supposed to contain between

150 & 160 ACRES.

Such title only as is vested in the subscriber will be made to the purchaser. JEFFERSON KINNEY, Trustee. Feb. 13, 1840.

FOR SALE.

I have sixty acres of Wheat now growing, which looks as well as any in this part of the country, and ten acres of Rye, which I will expose to sale, to the highest bidder, on the fourth Monday in this month, on a credit of three months. Bond and security will be required.

GEORGE G. MITCHELL. Feb. 13, 1840.

FOR HIRE.—Two stout young NEGRO MEN—one a good farm hand, &c. Enquire at this office. Feb. 13.

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 it 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 ERRECT 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 25 Tickets.

GRAND SCHEME.

1 Splendid Prize of	\$50,000
1 do.	20,000
1 Prize of	6,000
1 do.	3,850
5 Prizes of	2,000
5 do.	1,500
5 do.	1,250
5 do.	1,250
40 do.	500
50 do.	200
250 do.	150

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

Certificates of Packages of 25 Whole Tickets \$125

Do do 25 Half do 65

Do do 25 Quarter do 25 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 us. Address

D. S. GREGORY & Co. Managers. Richmond, Va. or Washington City, D. C.

Feb. 6.

Plantation for Rent.

THE subscriber will on Saturday the 22d day of February next, offer for rent on the premises to the highest bidder, the plantation belonging to the heirs of John Aikman, dec'd. situated in the County of Augusta, about three miles West of Middlebrook.

The improvements consist of about ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES OF CLEARED LAND, DWELLING HOUSE, BARN AND EXCELLENT ORCHARD.

The term of time for which the land will be rented, and other matters, which will be required of the renter, will be made known on the day of renting.

DAVID KERR, Guardian of the infant children of John Aikman, Jan. 30.

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 Waynesborough, on the 18