

SPECTATOR.

STAUNTON.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1839.

NEW YORK ELECTION.

The election for members of the Legislature commenced in this State on Monday the 4th, and closed on the following Wednesday evening. The returns of course have not all been received, but the Journal of Commerce admits that the Whigs will maintain their ascendancy in the popular branch, and also that they will have a majority in the Senate. This is glorious news, considering the efforts of the President himself, in person, during the last summer, to bring back the Empire State to his allegiance. In the city of New York, the Administration majority was from fifteen to eighteen hundred. The correspondent of the National Intelligencer remarks that the apathy of the mercantile men, and the disposition to try the worst, as the shortest way to the end, have led to this result in the city. In the counties, the popular vote in favour of the Whigs seems to have been generally increased. Even in Van Buren's own County, the Whigs have succeeded by about 200 majority. In a day or two, however, we shall have all the particulars.

Postscript.—Since the above was in type, we have received the following heart-cheering intelligence through the Richmond Whig of Monday:

THREE CHEERS!

New York, Nov. 8, 1839.

Dear Sir:—Glory to God in the highest! Loco Focoism is dead and buried in the Empire State! We have lost the city, but have a majority of 8 in the Senate, and 16 to 20 in the House. We can safely calculate on a majority of 20 on joint ballot for United States Senator. Senator Tallmadge will be re-elected beyond all doubt.

There is a general rejoicing throughout the entire State. Old Columbia County, (Van Buren's native County,) gave 200 Whig majority. The popular vote against Van Buren, has increased very much throughout the State. We shall have a registry law passed this winter which will enable us to carry this City next spring.—Money matters are becoming easier—an improvement daily takes place—specie is flowing in upon us from all quarters—our Banks will not suspend—Gen. Scott is gaining popularity every day.

Yours, &c.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

The news by the Great Western is represented by letters and newspapers from New York to have had a happy effect on money affairs in that city. There is a general confidence that the Banks will be able to maintain specie payments, and also be able to extend their accommodations essentially to the merchants. Country bank money was in brisk demand, and the discount has fallen considerably. The news does not seem to have affected the Flour market—prices continued as they were. In Baltimore and Richmond, however, we perceive there has been some decline in price.—In Baltimore on Saturday sales were made at \$6 and \$6 12½. In Richmond, the selling price was \$6—but most persons held at \$6 25.

Large quantities of Flour are sent off from New York to Europe, by way of remittance, and although the receipts are large the stock on hand is low in consequence of the extensive exportations. Thirty thousand barrels had been shipped in five days. The prices, however, are depressed, owing to the scarcity of money.

The Richmond Whig of Friday states that James River and Kanawha Scrip was selling at from 12½ to 15 per cent. discount, in that city. Exchange on New York is quoted at 8 to 10 per cent; Philadelphia and Baltimore 1 per cent.

The New York correspondent of the National Intelligencer, states that it was believed there would be at least four thousand persons, men and women, dismissed from employ in that city, on the 2nd inst., it being pay day of the week. Almost all who are connected with the Southern trade are discharging what workmen and workwomen they have, particularly the makers of clothes for the Southern markets, hatters, the manufacturers of machinery, of carriages, &c. This, in the near approach of winter, must inevitably produce great suffering. How true it is that the errors and vices of the Cabinet fall most heavily on the cottage; and how ridiculous the pretense of befriending the poor by warring against the wealth—which is but another name for the industry and enterprise of the country!

The Governor has ordered a special election in Essex, to be held on the 28th instant, to supply the vacancy in the House of Delegates, occasioned by the death of George T. F. Lorimer, Esq.

We had quite a brisk fall of snow on Tuesday, which continued throughout the day, covering the ground to the depth of several inches.

James L. Edwards, Commissioner of Pensions, had one of his hands much injured on the Philadelphia and Trenton Rail Road a few nights since. It is said he has lost several fingers. How the accident occurred is not stated.

The sympathies of our community have been much excited by an accident which occurred in the neighborhood on Friday last. Mr. TIMOTHY CUNNINGHAM, one of the contractors on the Valley Road, while in the act of slaughtering a beef, stabbed himself in the thigh, cutting, as we suppose, the great artery, and died in a few hours. Medical aid was procured as speedily as possible, and the bleeding stopped, but not in time to save his life. The deceased was a native of Ireland, and was much esteemed by those who knew him, as an honest, industrious and enterprising man. His remains were attended to the burial ground in this town on Sunday evening, by a large concourse of citizens. He has left a wife and several small children, in a land of strangers.—May He who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb, shelter and protect them.

The receipts of Wheat at the port of Cleveland, Ohio, from the 1st to the 29th of October, amounted to 356,746 bushels. Sales were made at 95 and 88 cents a bushel.

Treasury Notes.—The Treasury Department reports officially that on the 1st instant, the aggregate amount of Treasury Notes outstanding was \$3,394,180 86.

Dr. Howard, late Professor in the Medical Department of the University of Maryland, has been appointed Professor of Medicine in the University of Virginia. It is understood he accepts the appointment.

Anticipated Blockade of Canton.

A Bristol paper states that it was the intention of the British Government to blockade Canton. It will be remembered that the opium seized, was chiefly on board of British ships at the time, and that the whole of it was afterwards destroyed. It is probable that payment will be demanded for the opium, and that a blockade will only take place in the event of a positive refusal.

FOR THE SPECTATOR.

Mr. Editor:—The effusions of the censored youngster who writes himself "We" of the Valley Star, again compel me to seek a place in your columns. His rude and uncourteous remarks upon the character of my late communication, would not have provoked a reply, nor would I have deemed it necessary to notice his reiterated assertions which he does not even attempt to prove. But since he has taken it upon himself to inform his readers, that the communication over the signature of "A friend to Kalamazoo," displays a remarkable jealousy of the bright and growing prospects of the Ann Smith Academy, I consider it due to myself to contradict him, and to challenge him to point to a single sentence in that communication, which by the most ingenious construction will warrant his assertion.—I certainly felt no disposition to disparage the Ann Smith Academy, and as certainly evinced none. On the contrary, I openly avowed my ignorance of the manner in which that institution was conducted, and only begged of Mr. Letcher, as an act of justice, to inform himself of the merits of other female schools in our country before he pronounced them inferior to that one. I, in common with every citizen of Staunton, felt the declaration that the Lexington School was "emphatically the School of Western Virginia," because "the best school west of the Blue Ridge," to be an unjustifiable aspersion of other similar institutions in our country, and the more unjustifiable because there is within forty miles of Lexington a female seminary which is deservedly celebrated throughout the State, and whose claims to public patronage have long since been firmly established.—The bold and unhesitating manner in which Mr. L. put forth his dictum, would have been less objectionable if the town of Lexington did not afford so many gentlemen whose constant association with the most refined society of Western Virginia, would have enabled them to set him right upon this subject, had he sought the information. I shall only notice the gratuitous opinion which this gentleman has been pleased to express of the merits of my composition, by assuring him that my object was to do justice to a friend, and not to pander to the delicate and refined taste of the editor of the Valley Star. In conclusion, I beg leave to assure Mr. L. that I have no farther interest, than every citizen of our country who desires to see the "blessings of female education scattered with a liberal hand" has, in being

A friend to Kalamazoo.

Institutions for the Blind.—The Cincinnati Daily Gazette contains the Report of a committee appointed by the College of Teachers, during its late session in that city, to witness the examination of the pupils instructed in the "Ohio Institution for the education of the Blind." The result of the examination was altogether satisfactory, and high approbation is expressed of the mode of instruction adopted by Mr. Penniman, the Principal of the Institution. It was a happy device of art, no less than the instigation of genuine benevolence, which hit upon the mode of printing books with raised letters, so that those deprived of the blessing of sight may use the sense of feeling in acquiring a knowledge of the form of letters and words. Under the improved modes of instruction now in use, blind pupils learn to read with wonderful facility. The Report of the Committee, referred to above, says of one—a small boy who had been nearly two years at the Institution:—

"When the bulky volume, containing the New Testament, in embossed characters, was handed to him, and he was required to open it to the first chapter of the Epistle to the Hebrews, he did so, as quickly, and with as much apparent ease, as if he had been using the lightsome eye, instead of the hand. And when he proceeded to read, with astonishing fluency and correctness, from the sacred page, we believe that if the heads of the audience

were avoiced, they would have been persuaded that the reader was blessed with vision, instead of raising sightless orbs to heaven, while he scanned with exquisite touch and feeling the inspired volume. His tact in tracing on the map the course of a river, the boundaries of a state, or the direction and extent of a mountain, was equally surprising, and we do not remember that he was even once at fault, in putting his finger on any city named by the examiner. In one word, a more gratifying exhibition of the triumph of mind, over all but insuperable difficulties, and the conviction that this triumph was achieved in our own age, and country, and state, not only for a privileged few, but for all who were willing to avail themselves of the benefit of instruction, must have filled the heart of every individual present, with gratitude to Almighty God, and inspired deep and abiding interest in the prosperity of an institution, by which these blessings were realized, and these great philanthropic objects attained."

The first of these benevolent institutions for the instruction of the blind owes its origin to Mr. P. Dawson, who established it in the city of Liverpool, in the year 1791. There are now as many as fifteen in Great Britain alone. Three of them are in London, two in Bristol, and two in Edinburgh. All were formed by individual or private means. Boston, New York and Philadelphia have similar institutions in this country. There is none west of the mountains, we believe, except the one in Ohio, which was established some two years ago by the State. Wherever instituted they are enduring tokens of liberal benevolence.

The Committee that attended the examination in Cincinnati was composed of highly respectable citizens of the place. We notice among the names those of Bishop PERCIVAL, of the Roman Catholic Church, and of Rev. Mr. HAMLINE, Editor of the Western Christian Advocate.—BALD, AMER.

Married.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev'd. Henry Ruffner, D.D. the Rev. B. H. SMITH, of Danville, Virginia, to Miss MARY, daughter of the Rev. James Morrison, of this county.—Lexington Star, Nov. 7.

JOHN R. COOKE, (LATE OF WINCHESTER.)

HAS commenced the practice of Law in Richmond. He will attend the Court of Appeals, and the other Superior Courts, (State and Federal,) held in this city. He will also attend the Western Court of Appeals at Lewisburg, regularly, from the beginning to the end of each term. Richmond, Nov. 14, 1839.

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the style of Maupin, Gooch, & Co., at New Hope, Augusta, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will hereafter be conducted by J. Y. Gooch and J. H. Daniel, under the firm of

J. Y. GOOCH, & Co.,

who alone are authorized to settle the debts due to, and pay all claims against the late firm. J. W. MAUPIN, J. Y. GOOCH, J. H. DANIEL. New Hope, Nov. 14, 1839.

ALLEN & COCHRAN,

HAVE completed their assortment of Fall and Winter Goods,

which they are selling low. They have on hand a large stock of HATS, which they are anxious to dispose of, & will sell them for cost and charges. The accounts for Hats sold by James Wiley are in their hands, and they are authorized to settle them. Those indebted for Hats will please call and discharge accounts. Staunton, Nov. 14.

NATH'L. B. LONG,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has just received and opened a general assortment of Goods—consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps.

He would ask attention to an assortment of ENGLISH GUNS, which he flatters himself cannot fail to please.

He has also received a large stock of Red Spanish SOLE LEATHER.

From his close attention to business, and a determination to sell cheap, he hopes to receive a share of public patronage. Staunton, Nov. 14, 1839.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at public sale, on Friday the 29th of this month, on the farm recently sold by him to Mr. Joseph Smith, all his personal property on said farm, comprising about ONE HUNDRED HEAD OF HORSES CATTLE SHEEP AND HOGS, TWO WAGGONS, PLOUGHS, HARROWS, GEAR, &c.—and also a CARRIAGE AND HARNESSES.

Terms.—For all sums of five dollars or under, cash—for all sums over five dollars, twelve months credit on bond with approved security. Nov. 14, 1839.—ROBT. S. BROOKE.

CLAY FORGE.

THIS FORGE, which is situated on the South River, in Augusta County, one and a half miles above Waynesborough, is now in operation, and the proprietors respectfully invite dealers and workers in IRON to give them a trial. Their Iron will be warranted good. SLY & KISER. Nov. 14, 1839.

NOTICE.

THE Overseers of the Poor for Augusta County, will meet in Staunton on the first Monday in December next. Collectors and others having business with the Board are requested to attend. WM. DAVIS, President. Nov. 14.

Trustee's Sale.

IN pursuance of a deed executed by Robert Lockridge to the subscriber, bearing date on the 15th day of October 1838, and of record in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Bath County, conveying sundry Tracts of Lands hereinafter mentioned in Trust, for the purpose of securing the payment of the claims in the said deed stated, will be sold on Tuesday the ninth day of December next, at the front door of the Court-house of Bath County, the following TRACTS or parcels of Land, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the claims in said deed mentioned.

Two hundred and eighty six Acres on the Bull pasture river, 430 Acres on Jackson's mountain, 240 Acres on the east side of Bull pasture, 100 Acres in Big Valley, 45 Acres on Bull Pasture, 75 Acres in Little Valley, 1030 Acres on Bull pasture, 100 Acres on the same, 200 Acres on east side of Jackson's river, and an entry and survey of 162 Acres adjoining the Carlyle Tract.

The above land, or much of it, is of an excellent quality, as it is of the Bull Pasture Bottoms, which is equal in quality to any land in said county of Bath; and as a Stock farm this property is well worth the attention of graziers. The title to the above property is believed to be unquestionable, but acting as trustee I shall only convey such title as is vested in me by the conveyance aforesaid. S. A. PORTER, Trustee. Nov. 14, 1839.

LOUISIANA

Grand Real Estate and Stock LOTTERIES:

By authority of the State of Louisiana.

JOHN M. CLARKE, WHEELING, VIRGINIA,

Sole Agent of the Managers for Western States.

Caldwell, Oakley & Pritchard, M'gs & Prop'rs.

THE First or Half Million Lottery will be drawn in December, 1839, and finished at one drawing by the Nos. 1 to 75 placed in the wheel, and 12 numbers drawn to determine the Prizes. But the Two Million Lottery will be drawn in January, 1840, on the old plan of blanks and prizes—numbers in one wheel, and blanks and prizes in another wheel. Both Lotteries, under the supervision of two Judges, WILL BE DRAWN IN NEW ORLEANS.

The Half Million Lottery has 1291 Prizes, of which 33 are of Real Estate, and 335 of Stocks, besides many Prizes composed of Tickets in the Grand Two Million Lottery, affording a participation of chances to the holder of a Ticket for Prizes in the GRAND LOTTERY of Two Millions of Dollars, 10,000 Prizes!!! to the full amount of \$2,000,000, of which 107 are Prizes of Real Estate!!! Only 9 blanks to a Prize!!!

Among the Prizes in these Two Lotteries are many public and private buildings, which adorn the City of New Orleans, and are the pride of its inhabitants. The Verandah, St. Charles street Theatre, American Camp street Theatre, St. Charles Arcade Buildings, with Hotels, Dwelling Houses, Stores, Building Lots, and many other squares of ground, besides Stocks in Banks and other Institutions of Louisiana, amounting to Two Millions Five Hundred Thousand Dollars. All the Real Estate and Stocks offered in Prizes are owned by them and in their possession; the acts of sale with clear titles, are vested in their firm, and recorded in the office of Adolphe Mazureau, not pub. and office of Conveyances, ready for transfer to the holders of Prize Tickets, exempt from all incumbrance. The property is set apart to that sale and only purpose, and can in no event whatever, be conveyed otherwise by the firm than to the holders of Prize Tickets.

The Capital Prize in the Half Million Lottery, or Class No. 1, is the CAMP STREET THEATRE, valued at \$150,000. Tickets, wholesale price, or by the Package, \$10. Retail price, \$12.

The first day's drawing of the Two Million Lottery, or Class No. 2, will commence on the 6th of January 1840. Wholesale Package price of Tickets \$20. Retail price, \$22.

Capital Prize, the Grand Retail Hotel, valued at a Half Million, rents for \$38,000 per annum. The public will please not confound the above Lottery with the Florida Lottery.

Orders from any part of the United States, addressed to JOHN M. CLARKE, Agent, Wheeling, Va., will be promptly and confidentially attended to. Nov. 14, 1839.

Virginia, to wit:

At a Court continued and held for Augusta County, October 21st, 1839, Peter Rubush and Elizabeth his wife, late Elizabeth Beard—plaintiffs

AGAINST Jacob Beard and Eliza Ann Beard, infant children of Samuel Beard, dec'd., under the age of twenty-one years—Peter Teter and Molly his wife—defendants.

IN CHANCERY. This day came the plaintiffs by counsel, and filed their bill against the defendants, and on motion, James A. Cochran is assigned guardian to the infant defendants to defend them in this suit; and the defendants, Peter Teter and Molly his wife, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country: It is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the January Term next, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the town of Staunton for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this County. Copy—Teste, JEFFERSON KINNEY, CLK. Nov. 14, 1839.

NOTICE.

THE notes given at the sale of the personal property of Henry Shultz, dec'd., are now due, and immediate payment is required. All persons having claims against the estate will please present them properly authenticated for payment, as the subscriber wishes to close his Administration as soon as possible. ADAM M. HAWPE, Adm'r. Nov. 14, 1839.—4*

FIRE!

We regret to learn that the house of Mr. Wm. Jones, near this place, was consumed by fire a few days since, and that his loss is quite serious, having lost \$2600 in money. How much property was consumed, we have not heard. It is believed to be the work of an incendiary.—Lexington Star.

Married, on the 7th inst. by the Rev. J. C. Lyon, Mr. SPORAWOOD M. HARRINGTON, to Miss MARY ANN REECE, all of Augusta co.

DEAF AND DUMB, AND BLIND SCHOOL, AT STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

This Institution will open for the reception of pupils on the 15th day of November next. The Terms and conditions of admittance will be as follows:

1st. The Institution will provide for each pupil, board, lodging, and washing: the constant superintendence of health, conduct, manners and morals: fuel, candles, stationery, and other incidental expenses of the school room, for which, including tuition, there will be an annual charge of \$120.

2d. In case of sickness the necessary extra charges will be made.

3d. No pupil will be received for a less term than two years; and no deduction will be made on account of vacation or absence, except in case of sickness.

4th. Payments are always to be made six months in advance; for the punctual fulfilment of which, and the continuance of the pupil for two years, except in case of sickness or dismissal by the visitors, satisfactory bond and security will be required.

5th. Each Deaf mute applying for admission, must not be under 7 or over 25 years of age, and in the case of the Blind, not under 7 or over 18; under peculiar circumstances this rule may be departed from at the discretion of the Executive committee. In every instance the pupil must be of good natural intellect, free from any immorality of conduct, or from any contagious disease; of which a satisfactory certificate will be required.

6th. Each pupil shall, on admission, be provided by his parents or guardian with sufficient changes of comfortable clothing with the name of the owner marked on each article; the clothes must be renewed by the parents or guardians when required, otherwise they will be furnished by the institution and charged to such parents or guardians.

7th. In case the parents or guardians are unable to defray the expenses of pupils, if residents of the State of Virginia, they will be educated and furnished gratuitously by the institution. When a pupil is sent to the Institution, unless accompanied by a parent or some friend, who can give the necessary information concerning such pupil, a written statement should be sent as to his or her name; the year, month and day of birth; the names in full of his or her parents, brothers and sisters; the place of his residence; whether he or she was born deaf or blind, or if not, what caused his or her deafness or blindness; and also the name or direction of the person to whom letters respecting such pupils may be addressed. The vacations will be determined on hereafter.

All letters in relation to the admission of pupils, address to the undersigned.

NICH'S, C. KINNEY, Sec'y. Staunton, Oct. 10, 1839.

HOUSE AND LOT IN STAUNTON, FOR SALE.

PURSUANT to the last will and testament of James Peebles, deceased, I will expose to sale, on Saturday the 16th instant, opposite the site of the old Wayne Tavern, in Staunton,

The House and Lot

formerly occupied by said deceased, and more recently by his widow, opposite the residence of Wm. S. Eskridge, Esq.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

JAMES POINTS, Esq., of James Peebles, dec'd. Nov. 7, 1839.

WILLIAM M'COMB, RESPECTFULLY informs his old friends and customers that he has re-commenced the

HATTING BUSINESS, in Staunton, a few doors above Mr. Blair's Store and immediately below the Market-house, where he will be thankful for all orders in his line of business. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. Staunton, Aug. 15.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has just received an assortment of Fur and Hair CAPS; also SILK HATS of a good quality. WM. McCOMB. Staunton, Oct. 17.

WANTED.

TWO or Three JOURNEMEN TAILORS, wanted immediately, by GEO. A. BAKER. Lexington, Va. Nov. 7—3t

STOVES.

JUST RECEIVED an assortment of Ten plate and Franklin STOVES. Also an extensive variety of every description of CASTINGS, including Wagon and Carryall boxes, of all sizes—and for sale by ALEX'R. S. HALL. Staunton, Nov. 7—5t.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF

MEDICINES, viz:

Flour of Slippery Elm, (a new article,) Camphor, Opium, Liquid Opodeldoid, Godfrey's Cordial, &c.

And numerous other articles in the Drug Line, which they are determined to sell as low as they can be bought any where else in the Valley. Also, a handsome assortment of CONFECTIONARY.

E. BERKELEY, & CO. Staunton, Oct. 31, 1839.

STAUNTON ACADEMY.

The next session of this institution will commence on the 15th of October, and terminate on the 1st of July next ensuing.

The trustees take great pleasure in announcing to the public that they have made arrangements which they hope will enable this institution to enter into successful competition with any similar school in the State. The mathematical department will be under the control of Mr. LITTLETON WADDELL, whose ability as a teacher and high character as a gentleman are well known to the public.

The classical department will be under the charge of Mr. HENRY JOHNSON, an English gentleman, who has recently been appointed to that professorship.

Mr. Johnson is a stranger in our county, but he brings with him from England and from the different parts of the Union in which he has resided, the highest testimonials of his character and capacity as a teacher. He was originally educated for the bar, and practised law for some time in Bristol, England, but subsequently relinquished his profession and after travelling over a considerable portion of Europe, removed to the United States, and has been engaged in teaching for the last seven years.

The trustees contemplate the expenditure of nearly \$1,000, at an early day, in repairing and refurnishing the Academy, and they will spare no exertions to render it in all respects worthy of the purpose to which it is to be dedicated.

New regulations have also been adopted for the government of the school, which will ensure constant supervision of the trustees, and tend to establish a mild yet decided system of discipline among the scholars, appealing rather to the pride and sense of propriety of the pupils than to their fear of corporal punishment.

All the various branches usually taught in Academies will be subjects of instruction in this institution, and particular attention will be given to the French language, which Mr. Johnson speaks and writes with great fluency and ease.

The trustees feel great confidence in recommending this institution to the public, and they pledge themselves to use all proper exertions to render it worthy of the patronage and support of an enlightened community. It will be peculiarly adapted for the purposes of a preparatory school for the University and Washington College, and the sessions will be made to conform to the sessions of those institutions.

The geographical location of Staunton gives it peculiar advantages for an Academy. It is situated in a healthy and populous region of country near the centre of the State, and readily accessible by various lines of stages from all quarters. These circumstances, together with the cheapness of boarding, would seem to recommend it in an especial manner to gentlemen in Eastern Virginia who wish to send their sons from home.

The terms of tuition are for the Languages and Mathematics at the rate of \$30 for the session of ten months, and for other branches \$20 per session.

JOHN H. PEYTON, B. G. BALDWIN, SAMUEL CLARKE, JAMES CRAWFORD, JOHN C. SOWERS, WILLIAM KINNEY, THOMAS J. MICHIE, A. H. H. STUART, KENTON HARPER, E. BERKELEY. Staunton, Sept. 19,—49.

FRESH SUPPLY OF Fall & Winter Goods.

THE subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia and New York, and is now receiving a fresh supply of Dry Goods, Hardware, Queens-

ware and Groceries, BOOKS and STATIONARY, Shoes, &c. &c.

which he is determined to sell at a moderate profit for cash, or on a short credit to punctual customers. He invites his friends and the public generally to call and examine his stock, confident that he will be able to please them both in the quality and prices of his goods. WILLIAM CRAIG. Staunton, Oct. 3, 1839.

A Valuable Farm FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will offer for sale at public auction on the premises, on the first Saturday of December, ensuing, his Farm at the head of Lewis Creek. This farm lies 4 miles South West from Staunton, the main road from Staunton to Lexington by Middlebrook, passing through and dividing it into nearly equal parts. It contains about

312 ACRES,

120 to 130 of which are cleared, under good fences, and in a good state of cultivation, the balance well timbered. A branch runs through the farm, from which about five acres of meadow may be watered, besides aspring in the yard, and near the house, from which issues a bold and never failing stream—there can be no purer or better water.

The dwelling house is roomy and comfortable, with 4 fire places. The land is well adapted to all the crops usual in the country, and is in the immediate neighborhood of several saw and merchant mills. There is an ORCHARD with some choice fruit.

In short, this is one of the most desirable farms lately put into market, in this section of country.

TERMS.—One-half the purchase money will be required on the first of April, 1840, when possession will be given, or somewhat sooner if wished, (reserving to the tenant now on it the right of reaping and securing the present fall crops,) the balance in three equal yearly payments thereafter, and to be secured by a lien upon the land—bonds to be executed at the time of sale. L. WADDELL. Not. 7, 1839.

Rockingham Register insert 3t and forward account to this office.

NOTICE.

A General Assembly of Virginia, praying that the precinct elections now held at the House of Robert Dunlap, in Augusta County, be changed to Deerfield, in said county. Nov. 14, 1839.