STAUNTON



SPECTATOR.

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STAUNTON, (VIRGINIA,) THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1836.

No. 32.

TERMS OF THE SPECTATOR.

The Spectator is published, weekly, by HARPER & Sosey, at Two Dollars a year, if paid in advance, or Two Dollars Oh! said one, it you seek to know and Fifty Cents, after the expiration of the first six months.

No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

ONE SQUARE of printed matter, are inserted three weeks for one dollar: each continuance after, twenty-five cents. Larg. er advertisements in the same proportion All letters must be "post paid."

SPRING FARM FOR SALE.

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for the County of Rockbridge, entered on the 9th day of June, 1836, in Chancery, between Thomas N. Dixon, James H. Dixon, &c. plaintiffs, against Nancy Dixon, Martha Dixon, &c. defendants, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 22d day of July, on the premises, the land in the proceedings mentioned. The terms of sale will be, so much of the purchase money as will be necessary to defray the expense of sale and cost of suit must be cash; on the residue, a credit of one, two & three years, in equal payments, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

The Tract of Land contains 116 Acres,

lies in Rockbridge county, situate on Mill Creek, three miles from the head of the Blue Ridge Canal, 2 miles from the Boat Yard, and I mile from Fancy Hill, in the heart of a settlement forming a society equal to any in the county. The improvements consist of a good two story

Dwelling-House, a Kitchen, Smoke honse, and other necessary buildings, together with a thriving young Apple Or-chard of choice truit. The land lies favourable for cultivation, and is very productive in tobacco, and all kinds of grain. Seventy-five acres of the tract is cleared, and under good fence, the balance is heavily covered with valuable timber. In the poet's song, in the maiden's eye; One of the finest Spring's of the purest water rises near to the dwelling house, and Mill creek passes through the tract, affording sufficient water power to pro-pel valuable machinery, and at the same time is valuable for meadow land, by which 12 or 15 acres can be readily wa-

The land will be shown to any per-The land will be shown to any person wishing to see it, on application to Mr. Thomas N. Dixon, or either of his mory is still famous on account of his very brothers, residing on the premises.

JOHN RUFF, Comm'r.

June 30, 1836.—3tif

\$100 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, near Greenville, Augusta county, Va. on Saturday night the 18th inst. a negro man named MAURICE, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches in height, tolerably stout made, of very black complexhou, broad face, high cheek bones, and file view of his face, it was easy to perceive

At a wedding party of a M ion, broad face, high cheek bones, and small eyes. He has been slightly ruptured, and wears a truss in consequence. He took with him the following clothing, viz: a short box coat made of black jeans cloth, light summer roundabout, black bombazet and cassinet pantaloons. cotton shirt with linen bosom, fine shoes; and other clothing not recollected. He had a white hat, a black hat, and an old fur cap. It is probable he may have traded off his clothing for other; he is an for the time, he observed a basket of turnips artful fellow, and reads tolerably well, lying in a corner, and a thought occurring and makes an attempt to write. It is to him at the moment, he hesitated not to put probable if he is not lurking about the it in practice. He took up one of the roundhas a wife, or in the neighborhood of Col. Larew's, where his mother lives, or library, and glided in as unperceived as bein the neighborhood of Mr. Alexander in the neighborhood of Mr. Alexander fore.—Having cautiously approached behind Thompson's, on the Long Meadows, by the Doctor, as near as he could without actuwhom he was raised, he is making, or (al contact, and watching the time when it lay about to make his way to some free state, a little while untouched, ir. a lucky moment. as I have understood since he left, that he softly, but quickly, caught up the orange he had been eequiring about the route and substituted the turnip in its place. leading to Kanawha.

given for securing said negro in jail so noticed, but in escaping unperceived out of that I get him again, if taken out of the the house into the court, where he waited State-\$50 if taken in any of the frontier counties-and \$25 if taken up in the county-and information given to the subscriber, addressed to Greenville Post Office, Augusta county, Va.

JOHN MERRITT.

June 30, 1836.

Servant Wanted.

THE subscribers wish to hire, for the balance of the year, a NEGRO WO MAN, who can do the cooking and washing of a small family. For one who can come well recommended for honesty and sobriety, they will give a liberal actually taken place.

ARMISTEAD & HOLMES. Staunton, June 30, 1836,-3t

POETRY.

THE SPIRIT OF BEAUTY. Where does the spirit of beauty dwell? You must gaze around, above, below, For earth and heaven and ocean tell Where the Spirit of Beauty loves to dwell. But see, she comes with the early spring And winnows the air with her fragrant wing, Clothing each meadow and hill and tree ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding In the bloom of her embroidery. Ask her now ere she pass away Where on earth she delights to stay, And the Spirit will pause, while earth and

> Ring with tones of her glad reply-'Seek for me in the blue-hare bell, In the pearly depths of the ocean shell, In the vesper flush of the dying day, In the first faint glow of the morning ray; I sleep on the breast of the crimson rose And hide in the stately lily's snows; I am found where the crystal dew-drops

No gems so bright in a diamond mine; I bloom in the flower that decks the grave, And ride on the crest of the dark green wave; I'm up and away o'er earth and o'er sea, Till there is not a spot from my presence

I am seen in the stars, in the leaf enshrin'd, And heard in the sigh of the whispering wind; On the rippling breast of the winding stream, In the mellow glow of the moon's mild beam;
I fan the air with the bird's light wing,
And lurk in the grass of the fairy ring;
My tents in the rainbow arch are set, And I breathe in the fragrant violet; Look where you may, you will find me there, For the Spirit of Beauty is every where.

"Now listen to me-for sooth to say, There is one dear spot where I fain would

I love all things in earth, sea, sky-But my own best home is a maiden's eye! Oh! I could linger for ever there, Nor sigh for another, a sphere more fair; Lurking for aye in her cheek's warm smile Round her rosy lips with their playful wile; Roving at will through each golden curl, That waves o'er a brow like an Indian pearl, 'Mid the spotless snows of her fragrant breast. Seek for me there, for I love full well With the young and the bright eyed maid to

"Know ye now where I love to dwell? The mind is happy that feels my spell; Blest in its bright imaginings, It soars aloft upon fancy's wings O'er earth, in heaven, in sea or sky, To the mind that seeks I am ever nigh! Look where it may, it will find me there, For the Spirit of Beauty is every where!"

MISCELLANY.

From the Glasgow Mechanics' Magazine. POWER OF FRICTION.

which happened to be standing ajar, he walked softly into the room, but was immediated in war," he was no "laggard in love" at leventakes by economy and industry to keep and send a part of its value to the west. that he was in the midst of intense thought, with his eyes fixed on the problem before him. At the same time, while he was so intent upon discovering its solution that he did not perceive the entrance of his colleague, he was rolling an orange to and fro under his hand upon the table. His colleague, unwilling to disturb him, cautiously retraced his steps to the door, and slipped out of the room wholly unperceived.

neighborhood of Greenville, where he est of the turnips that he could find, and having, with his penknife, made it suitable to

He then endeavored to retire with the utmost silence and speed with his trophy, and The above reward of \$100 will be succeeded not only in leaving the room uns ing about for some time he collected two or three of his brother professors who were passing, and having let them into the joke, they impatiently expected the issue. Not long after this, the door of the Mathematician flew open, and he, with his head bare and his clothes in dishabille, came running up in the midst of them, and exclaiming, with the most evident signs of astonishment: discovery, gentlemen, a discovery; I have changed an orange into a turnip, by the sim-ple power of friction." This assertion produced such a universal fit of laughter, that the professor was more astonished than ever,

the scale compared with newspapers, as a means of affecting the mass. What is the circulation even of a popular novel, to that of a paragraph which runs the round of a press? The one is read by thousands, the other by millions. It is almost entirely to the influence of newspapers that the superior intellied, contemptible as may be deemed the in formation derived from this source. How few are the tradesmen, or even merchants, who have time or inclination to take up a philosophical treatise, and make themselves masters of its contents! Enquire of the most enlightened of this class if they have read 24 hours, and the eggs will be destroy-Mill's 'Essay on Government,' Bailey's 'Rationale of Representation,' Smith's 'Wealth of Nations,' Brown's 'Philosophy of the Human Mind?' If they have studied Bentham, or Ricardo, or even Locke? How wish to be satisfied of the truth of it, many shall we find who know any thing of these writers except their names? Yet we know that there are in the middle classes many men of high rank in intellect .- What viewing several grains of wheat in a has chiefly furnished them with food for reflection, and given them a general, although perhaps a superficial, knowledge, of almost every subject ?- the newspaper: that despised and insignificant messenger, bringing every day some new fact or some new idea, and thus adding by little and little to their mental stores, until they have accumulated and on the day the grain opened and put to an extent for which the cause would have forth its tender fibre, the insect burst appeared at first inadequate. A quarto vo-lume, containing the same quantity of information, would never have been opened.

If any of our customers who owe us any thing, have money lying idle, we can tell them how they can do a great deal of good with it. We shall not let it rust, but immediately pay it over to Tom, who will pay Dick, who will pay Harry, who will pay Bill, who will in turn pay the little bills. Thus in less than a week a small sum will be made to pay a great many debts, and remain as valuable as ever. There is no way in the world in which money can be insured to have so lively a circulation as by paying it to the printer.—Ken. Journal.

Wire Bridge. - The greatest curiosity perhaps there is in Freyborough, is the suspension bridge over a chasm 160 feet in length. The bridge over the Menia in England, under which ships can sail, is a wonder-a wonder perhaps of the world-but it is not greater, if so great a wonder as this is over such a chasm, and it is made of wire, not a bit of material in it that is not made of wire-the covering excepted. My heart leaped out of my mouth as our diligence rubbed over farmer never feels that he has enough. it, but although the wires will quiver a adds field to field, does not half subdue or little, it is safe as the granite column on manure what he has got, and still wants more. the shore, on which the wires hang. It One of the most productive and profitable is beautiful too; one is never weary of farms I ever saw, contained but fourteen had been at work there, weaving tiny proved and manured; and the owner was wires to play in the air. Another curioman, while his neigh bors who skim over sity is the Cathedral here, for the princi-

superior talents, will, no doubt, be amusing to our readers. One day, a brother, a professor equally distinguished for his urbanity different ladies, all of whom he had enhabits were well known, with the intention gaged to marry! One of the letters most our large farms. It is paid for. He raises of enjoying some friendly conversation with recently received contained a caution him. He happened, however, to call at a time when the Doctor was deeply engaged ments of the American girls in Texas, on the solution of a problem. On height shown to the door of the library or study, which happened to be standing ajar, he walk- pretty. If the General was a "dastard

> At a wedding party of a Mrs. Rising near Oneida, an illiterate guest was called upon for a toast. He hesitated, and gave, "the Rising generation."



To the Editors of the Spectator. GENTLEMEN-I submit to you for pubication, the following treatise on the origin and progress of the Hessian Fly, with a preventative to this destructive insect, which I hope will induce our farmers to make the experiment the ensuing fall. I have copied it from the American Farmer, vol. 5, page 134. A FARMER.

THE HESSIAN FLY. This destructive insect is propagated from the eggs of the fly deposited on the grains of wheat when ripening: the truth of which I learned from actual observations. The fly may be seen by the middle of June, and from that time till take the poorest tarm you can name, and la-wheat is cut, flying about and lighting bor on it as hard, and live just as he does at eggs upon the outer ends of the grain, where they may be seen with a good microscope or optic glass; sometimes to the number of six or seven on one grain. They remain there till the grain is sown. The warmth necessary to produce vegetation is sufficient to animate the insect.

most effectual way to check the propamanner:-Put your seed into a hogshead, tub or vat, and cover it with water; let it stand 10 or 12 hours, then put off the water, put the wheat upon a barn floor, and sprinkle lime over, and with a shovel mix it till it is well covered with lime. Let it remain in that state about

wish to be satisfied of the truth of it, may have occular demonstration of the fact, if they will take the trouble :- Ou microscope, something resembling the twenty grains were selected with those appearances; they were put upon some raw cotton, and a little earth, in a tumbler of water, and observed every day Ten days after, five of the grains, with their roots and blades, were taken from the glass and carefully examined. In three of them the insects were found The other 15 remained, and overspread the top of the glass. They were preserved till spring, when, on examining, every stalk had an insect in it, some two, and one four. Twenty other grains were selected, and the lime applied for 12 hours. It was then washed, and the color of the eggs was changed, and being put into a glass, in like manner as the suffered materially, and some were al-

most wholly destroyed by the fly. A Farmer of Bucks County.

From the Maine Farmer. SMALL FARMS.

There is a great mistake among farmers.

looking at it. It seems as if the fairies acres. It was very much subdued, and impal entrance to which it was constructed, there is a tablet there which represents the demons precipitating sinners into the very flames of hell.—[Brooks.] ter to put the manure and care and labor up-on it and raise the one hundred bushels, than sons. One of those five sons takes the farm, and agrees to pay the other sons their shares. They go off to the west and return no more. By and by, he finds he cannot do it as fast as surance company, or somewhere else, mortgages his farm, and starts anew to pay for it. All his life he toils, pays interest, thinks the farmer has a very hard row to hoe, and it is not till near the close of his life that he gets free from debt. When he dies, the same process has to be gone over again, and every generation, we send four-fifths of the value of our lands after them. Now this is poor policy: and I sometimes wonder that our farms are in any tolerable condition; for their worth many times over has been sent away, to the west. If, instead of this, our farmers would drive up their farms and make every acre yield all it can, our towns would not have the appearance of age and decay which many of them have. "Praise a great farm," says the immortal poet of Rome"but cultivate a little one.'

I have noticed that men as they grow old seem to want more land and seldom do you find a man who feels he has enough. I know they talk of the fertility of the west, and the beautiful land to be found there .- And I know too, that a young man going out there, if he does not die under it, will in a few years become thrifty. And why?—The process is easily described. He goes into the wilderness, purchases his land, lives in his log cabin, sleeps on the floor, or more likely upon the ground, eats upon a slab pinned up into the legs, and eats what comes to hand, working early and late, and it would be wonderful indeed it he did not gain property. And so would he here. Let a young man upon ears of wheat. It deposites its the west for fifteen years, and he will be rich here. It is not so much the land that makes the difference, as it is the manner of living, between the west and the east. I was struck while riding in the stage, in listening to the conversation between two farmers, the one vation. from Illinois, the other from the state of the fertility of the soil, contrasting it with

the booksever written are but as a feathers in this is discovered, the best method is to mer, "I can raise three hundred bushels of served a campaign with Gen. Harrison, turn sheep upon it, and pasture it short, either in the fall or in the winter. The most effectual way to check the propagation, is in preparing the seed before sown, which should be in the following seventy on an acre." I repeat it, with the I repeat it, with the same economy and the same industry, a young farmer here can get rich as easy as he can at the west. Whether they will practice equal economy is more than I can say. But let the fashion once prevail of having smaller farms and having them better cultifloating population, who hire themselves out to cultivate it, and who have no land.

SPECTATOR.

The young men of Kentucky, friendly to the election of Gen. WILLIAM HEN-RY HARRISON, are to hold a State Coneggs of insects was observed upon them: vention at Louisville, on the 14th of

GENERAL HARRISON AND GOV. SHELBY.

The venerable President Madison has furnished the family of Gov. Shelby with letter written without the knowledge of Ge neral Harrison, and without the expectation that it would ever become public.—Shelby and Madison were personal and political friends. The hero of King's Mountain revered the political character of Madisonhe knew him to be the great framer and ex pounded of the constitution of his countrythe scholar, the statesman-the citizen absolutely without repreach in public or in private life. Madison regarded Shelby as one of those stern warriors who had made good the liberties of his native land by deeds of noble daring. He knew Shelby as the man who had turned the !ide of disastrous war, at other, the wheat grew, but the eggs did a time when gloom, despondency and dismay clay informed me that he had shewn you not produce. The roots were trans- had seized upon almost every heart. He my letter, stating the impressions which planted and grew well: and ten bushels knew him, moreover, as a man of extraordiof wheat limed as above, produced a nary judgment and insight into the characters good crop, while the neighboring fields of men. The private correspondence of such men, even upon trivial matters, would strongly attract attention. But when the subject matter of the correspondence is the military capacity and services of Gen. HAR-RISON, it challenges universal interest .-Every man knows that SHELBY was one of the most gallant soldiers of the Revolution, and every man knows that he served a cam-paign under Harrison. What does such a man say of the military character of the man

chosen by the PEOPLE, as their candidate for the Presidency? Whatever Shelby says must be conclusive, and he who dares to con tradict him, must have a degree of hardihood which no respectable or wise man possesses. Is there a man in the United States who would not rejoice to discover that he was held in such high esteem by Shelby, as this letter proves that Harrison was? Could the

GENERAL HARRISON.

From the loopholes of his retreat, the to impeach the courage, and to tarnish the military fame of Gen. Harrison. Although his age and the proprieties of his station forbld him to take any active part in the politics of the day, he feels sensimen, who, either in the cabinet or in the field, have swelled the aggregate of our country's glory. He has, therefore. letter from the veteran Isaac Shelby, which is a tribute to the merit of Harrithe reach of controversy. -Balt. Chron.

FRANKFORT, May 15, 1814.

try, at all times, but especially in the letter. The motives which impel me, arise from considerations of public good, and are unknown to the gentleman who is the subject of the letter.

It is not my intention to eulogise Gen Harrison; he is not in need of that aid, his merits are too conspicuous not to be observed; but it is my intention to express to you with candor my opinion of the General, founded on personal obser-

A rumor has reached this state, which,

by which I have been able to form some pinion of his military talents, and capacity to command, I feel no hesitation to declare to you that I believe him to be one of the first military characters I ever knew: and in addition to this, he is capable of making greater personal exertion than any officer with whom I have ever served. I doubt not, but it will, hereafter, be found that the command of the North Western Army, and the variown sons, instead of large landlords, and a ous duties attached to it, has been one of the most arduous and difficult tasks ever assigned to any officer in the U. States, yet he surmounted it.

Impressed with the conviction that Gen. Harrison is fully adequate to the command of the Northern Army, should a change take place in that division, I have ventured thus freely to state my opinion of him, that he is a consummate General, and would fill that station with ability and honor; and that if, on the other hand, any arrangement should take place in the war department, which may produce the resignation of Gen. Harrison, it will be a misfortune which our country will have cause to lament. His appointment to the command of the Forthern Army would be highly gratifying to the wishes of the Western people, except some who may, perhaps, be governed by sinister views.

I confess the first impressions upon my mind, when informed of the defeat of Col. Dudley's regiment on the 5th May last, were untavorable to Gen. Harrison's plans, but on correct information, and a knowledge of his whole plans, I have no doubt but they were well concerted, and might, with certainty, have been executed, had his orders been strictly obeyed. I mention this subject, because Mr. H. that affair had first made upon my mind, on information that was not correct. Hoping that my opinion of this meri-

torious officer will not be unacceptable to you, I have candidly expressed it, hoping the apology stated, in the preceding part of this letter, will justify the liberty taken of intruding opinions un-

I have the honor to be, most respectfully, your ob't servant, ISAAC SHELBY. His Excellency JAMES MADISON, President of the U. States.

From the People's Echo.

SEVENTH OF NOVEMBER. The Presidential election in Ohio, takes place on the seventh of November next, the Office holders only produce such a letter in favor of Van Buren, they would at once pro-claim the little magician to be the "greatest and best man" that ever lived. But unfortunately for them, it is not the wise and the brave, and the good, who testify to the meritorious deeds of Mr. Van Buren. The venerable Manison yet lingers on the stage of unequal contest is to be made, between the action—may he live to see the day when the son of one of the signers of the Declaration sisted by FORTY THOUSAND officeof Independence and the efficient friend of holders on one side; and the PEOPLE on Washington, is conducted by the popular the other. It will be a war of integrity, voice into the great office, the Presidency of long public services, and gratitude, against the United States. - Frankfort, Ky. Com-monwealth. corruption in high places, and the doctrine that to "the victors belong the spoils of the vanquished."

Relying on the purity of the people, and resolving to go up in the strength of those venerable James Madison has seen, with RESULT must be CERTAIN VICTOhe agreed to do it. He goes to the Life In- regret, the attempts that have been made RY, and a second Tippecanoe defeat to the rmy of the Magician.

A VOICE FROM NEW YORK

Two hundred and seventy original supporters of Gen. Jackson for the Presidency, have publicly declared, in Orange county, bly alive to the reputation of those great LIAM HENRY HARRISON. The work goes bravely on.

Something for the curious.-In the great valley between the the North and furnished, for pubilcation, the annexed South Mountains, in Pennsylvania, commonly called the Eastern Ridges, a well was dug some years since in Franklin county, and another in Cumberland son as a military commander, sufficient, county, thirty or forty miles from the without other aid, to establish it, beyond former, which led to a discovery affording a subject for interesting speculation. After proceeding in each instance to the depth of about thirty-six feet, the bot-DEAR SIR-The interest which I feel tom of these wells suddenly gave way, for the prosperity of our beloved coun- but fortunately when the workmen had retired, and a torrent of water gushed common cause in which she is at present up. A lead with fifty fathoms of line engaged, will, I flatter myself, be a suf- was sunk, without finding the least obficient apology for addressing you this struction! They remain at this time untouched, and of unknown depth! presumption is that there is a subterranean lake in that quarter, and how far it extends under the base of the vast primtive mountains, situated between the Susquehanna and Pittsburg, will never be ascertained unless by some terrible convulsion of nature they should be precipitated into the tremendous abyss .-Alleghany Magazine.

WHEAT CROPS .- A letter from Fred-Maine. The western man, was describing from the public prints appears to be be- ericksburg, (Va.) gives the cheering inand he could hardly be persuaded, after an explanation of the joke, that the fact had not actually taken place.

It bursts its shell, and enters the shoot, where it lies in a torpid state till the next spring, except in some instances when wheat is sown early, the fly compaper is the great interest of civilization. All paper is the great interest of civilization. All contents the insect. It bursts its shell, and enters the shoot, where subject, the first the commanding General of the Commanding General of the Northern Army may be removed the Northern Army may be removed the Northern Army may be removed from that command. The circumstance the Hessian fly, and the long cold spell bushels with ease. "And how much do you get a bushel?" "Nine pence a bushel at my door." "Well," says the Maine farlieved, that the Commanding General of telligence that the wheat fields, which

SPECTATOR.

STAUNTON:

THURSDAY JULY 7, 1836.

VALLEY RAIL-ROAD.

the citizens of the Valley to a series of essays which will be published in this Road under the following heads:-1st. Cost and Profit. 2d. Effects on Agricultural interests. 3d. Refutation of Objections. 4th. Effects in a Commerextended intercourse. 6th. Connexion with other improvements. And lastly, Profit of the Improvement, is subjoined. We think this number demonstrates most satisfactorily, and beyond all cavil, that as mere stock the improvement is well worth the attention of every man in the community who seeks a safe and profitable investment for his surplus capital. How much more strongly then may we appeal to the public spirit and intelligence of our fellow citizens in favour of the work, since its beneficial effects on the interests of the Valley-its produce, its property, and its population-would justify, as will be presently shown, the whole expenditure, even supposing the stock not to be profitable.

It is gratifying to learn, through a late communication in the Spectator, that while the survey of the Valley Rail Road is progressing, a growing interest is manifested in its success, by the intelligent and enterprizing inhabitants of a neighboring city. The establishment of a permanent, cheap and speedy mean of transportation for the abundant products of this fertile region, terminating in Baltimore as the grand depot, is an enterprise, calculated to ensure the hearty co-operation of its wealthy citizens. But, to the inhabitants of this Valley, in particular-remotely situated from market, deprived of the advantages from navigable streams-it is a subject of still more vital importance. Should the chartered rights vested in this Company become extinct, through the want of enterprise and liberality, all our prospects will be blasted forever: other schemes of im-provement will spring up in neighbor-ing districts, which will prove incompatible with any future effort on our

It is therefore to the people of Augusta, Rockingham and Shenandoah, we are to look for that zeal and activity which must ensure success. And were these three counties sufficiently alive to their interests so as to secure any thing like a united action in this matter, it is confidently believed that the whole amount of stobk could be taken by our own citizens, without the solicitation of aid from others. A subscription of three amount of capital; and when we call to to Staunton, mind that many can be found who will take ten, fifteen or twenty shares, the opinion is not extravagant, that united action would give to the Valley the ability of taking the whole stock. But, as mankind always view their interests through different optics, such a concert of action can never be expected-nor is it necessary. All that we desire is, that every man exert himself according to his means, in securing to the farmer a benefit, which in itself is worth the proposed expenditure. The advance of fifty cents in the barrel upon 200,000 barrels believes that no difficulty need be apof flour, procured through the advantage of a better market, or a cheaper transportation, constitutes a sum, more by \$15,000, than the interest of the whole cost of the rail road. So that it appears evident from these moderate estimates, it would be an actual saving to the farmers of this valley to borrow money and make the road, though the stock were in all other respects a dead capital. But the prospective product of this road, in yearly interest, is so highly flattering, as deduced from the well known fertility of the country around, and the probable amount of travel, that the people of the valley have little to apprehend from the tion. Large capitalists are every where firmed. to be found, who will embrace with avidity the opportunity of investing their surplus funds in permanent and profitable stocks. It will devolve upon us, who have the best opportunities of judging of home-improvements, to shew them the genuineness of our own convictions by going ahead. That the public may be able to form

pended at the foot of this paper an exhibit of the supposed cost of the road, together with the annual expense attending its operations, -with a credit side of the profits, arising from the transportation. The calculation is based, we ture of the enquiry, under existing circumstances, will warrant. Indeed, it will appear upon strict examination, if

enhance the debits, and depress the cre-1 dits. The cost, for instance, of constructing the road, is rated at \$5,600 more per mile, than Mr. Shaw's estimate of the Scottsville and Staunton rail road, exclusive of the mountain. The flour transportation has been limited to 200, 000 barrels, as the annual aggregate of charge of four cents a mile; while it ed as being very promising. We earnestly bespeak the attention of is well known that the mills of Augusta alone, have, in years past, manufactured 80,000 barrels. And instead of twenty passengers per day, for 300 days, allotpaper, on the subject of the Valley Rail | ted by Mr. Shaw to the Scottsville road, the number has been only increased to thirty, for the Valley.—Farther explanations of the moderate assumptions upon which our calculation is based, will not be necessary. The result is that ten cial point of view. 5th. Travel and per cent per annum, with all the advan- the U. S. Dragoons, died at Micanopy ces incidental to improved agriculture, mercantile enterprize, increased popula-tion, and extended intercourse, is the Home Interests generally. The first of premium that may be anticipated for turned by the President with objections, the series, which treats of the Cost and every hundred dollars invested in this altering the time of meeting of Congress. grand improvement.

> EXPENDITURES. Construction of 100 miles of rail road from first session of Congress. Staunton to Winchester, \$1,500,000* Cost of 6 locomotives &

50 cars, at Mr. Shaw's

prices, 45,000 For depots & contingencies 150,000

Yearly interest of this amount at 5 Annual wear and tear of locomotives and cars, at Mr. Shaw's es-Annual price of laborers, dri-Fuel, at 3 cords per day apiece, for 6 locomotives, Repairs of road at \$400 per mile for 100 miles,

Amount of annual expenditure, inclusive of the 5 per cent. on the

Pransportation of 200,000 barrels of flour at 4 cts. per ton,
Transportation of iron, corn, rye,
oats, bacon, whiskey, &c.
Return freight in merchandize for the West and at home, including salt, plaster, & c. Transportation of 30 passengers each way for 300 days, at \$5, Transportation of mail, say

Deduct again \$84,750, the yearly interest of cost at 5 per cent,

Amount of profits,

84,750 Leaving an excess of 10 per ct. by \$7,200

*Mr. Robinson's estimate is that 1,300, 000 will cover the whole cost of the road furnish cars, construct depots, &c.

VALLEY RAIL ROAD.

The Baltimore American remarks:

We observe that books for the subscription of stock in the contemplated are to be opened at Augusta Court-house, Virginia, on the 28th August ensuing. The Commissioners state that if the sum of \$300,000 be subscribed in the Valley, it will induce capitalists in Baltimore and elsewhere to take the balance of the amount required. Unquestionably the Staunton Rail road is a work in which shares by every farmer or freeholder in the city of Baltimore has a direct and these counties, would engross the whole deep interest—because, once completed cease until it penetrates eastern Tennessee, and, by a diverging branch to the west, strikes the navigable waters of the Kanawha. Although not so direct a Kanawha. Although not so direct a kansas, on the 9th ult. by which accident bearing and lotty daring—May they ever be route to the west as that by the Potomac, the lives of 17 persons were lost, and mindful of the tactics of Major Downing, it traverses a country rich and tertile, and strikes the Ohio at a point accessible to steamboats in the driest seasons.

> The report of hostilities on the part of the Cherokees is contradicted by Elias Boudinot, one of the nation. The Globe prehended with the Indians, if provision be made for their removal, as many of them are anxiously desirous to go to the Now pray, gentlemen, look at home,

Texas. - An armistice is said to have been agreed on between the Mexican Commander-in-chief, Filasola, and the Texans, and that he was to evacuate Texas, and retire to Monterey or Saltillo, to wait the action of the Mexican Congress on the proposition of Santa embarrassments of an onerous subscrip- Ana. This news seems to be well con- M. Johnson? For what purpose have

> The New Orleans Bulletin of the 11th ult. mentions that private rumors give a revolutionary aspect to affairs in Mexico. Gen. Houston has returned to Texas.

It is said that Col. Read, the deliverer of the garrison at Withlacoochie some opinion in regard to the profits of Block-house, has challenged Gen. Scott, the Valley rail road stock, we have ap- for the manner in which he spoke of him to the War Department, charging Is this not throwing dust in the eyes of him with lying and cowardice.

A young girl died recently in New York with such mysterious symptoms as think, upon the fairest estimates, the na- to induce a post mortem examination. It was discovered that her disease had been occasioned by a habit too common among palpable errors have been committed, children in schools, of chewing slate bated your hook with Judge Smith. they will be found in the endeavor to pencils and India rubber.

Philander R. Broad, late postmaster at Fort Mitchell, has been arrested on Indians in the robbing of the mails in the

all the neighboring counties, and at the ghany mountains are generally mention-

The citizens of Georgetown have called a meeting to consider the propriety of a retrocession of that part of the District to Maryland.

of Artillery, died at St. Augustine on the 22d ult. Lieut. T. B. Wheelock, of on the 14th ult.

altering the time of meeting of Congress, and fixing a day lor the closing of the

A bill has passed the House of Representatives fixing the first Monday in November for the meeting of Congress.* The bill for re-organizing the Post Office Department has passed both Houses. *Rejected by the Senate.

Monday the 27th was the day for the 6,900 meeting of the General Court. The similar occasion. John H. Peyton, will of John Randolph, of 1831, mak-40,000 subjects of investigation at this session. drank are subjoined.

Mr. Jenkins, of Winchester, is mak-

The Rev. Septimus Tuston, of Jefferson county, has been chosen by the Faculty of the University, Chaplain to that institution.

The Abingdon Statesman says that of the whole number who made application for marriage licenses in that county for the last two or three years, about onefourth only could write their names! This is a most astounding statement .-We had not supposed there was so much illiteracy in any part of Virginia.

Burdick and Hoffman, apprehended One of the few, the immortal nan for robbing the mail between Richmond and Petersburg, have been sentenced by the Federal Court at Richmond, the first, as the actual robber, to ten years, and the last, as the receiver of the mo-Rail road from Winchester to Staunton, ney knowing it to be stolen, to one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary.

A duel was fought a few days ago in the neighborhood of Washington, be-Key) & Midshipman Sherberne, which resulted in the death of the former—a resulted in the death of the former—a mortal man hath sunk into the tomb, but the will soon come when those that now revi!e Key on the second fire.

The steamboat Rob Roy, had one of her flues collapsed near Columbia, Arkansas, on the 9th ult. by which accident many more were expected to die from injuries received.

FOR THE SPECTATOR.

FRAUD UPON THE PEOPLE. The Van Buren corps commanded by Thos. Ritchie in Virginia, are very free in denouncing the idea of a union of the Harrison and White parties in Virginia on the same Electoral ticket; they call it a fraud, a trick upon the people.the beam from your own.

What pledge did you give your party when you went into the Baltimore caucus? Did you not virtually pledge your honors to abide the decision of that caucus-to support the nominees of that caucus, be they whom they might?-Have you not violated that pledge of honor, by placing Judge Smith, of Alabama, on your ticket, in place of Rich'd you dropped R. M. Johnson, the nominee of the Baltimore caucus? Because you found the moral, decent people of Virginia could not swallow the dose, by voting for a man who had for years lived in open violation of the laws of God and man, and of decency itself. Yet there is not an honest man of the party, who will not admit, that if Van Buren is elected President, this same Richard M. Johnson must be elected Vice President -for Judge Smith is not upon the electoral ticket of three States in the Union. the people? Come, be honest, and follow your motto, "stick to the party," and go the whole hog, snout, tail and all.

Again-You not only place Judge Smith on your Electoral ticket to gull Virginia, but to catch Alabama with. That State was regarded as somewhat doubtful by you for Van, and hence you RIP VAN WINKLE.

The anniversary of our National the charge of being engaged with the Independence was celebrated with more than usual pomp, festivity and glee by the citizens of this place.

At the request of the Committee of The Wheat crops west of the Alle- Arrangements, the Declaration of Independence was read by CHESLEY KINNEY, Esq. prefaced by some beautiful and appropriate remarks, and an Oration pronounced by WILLIAM FRAZIER, Esq. which has elicited universal commendation, for its classic style and elegance. The Presbyterian Church, (the use of which had been an Church, (the use of which had been kindly granted for the exercises,) was crowded almost to overflowing by La
By Capt. Harper, on behalf of the Staunton Light Infantry.—John Sowers Brooks—late a member of our associa-Lieut. D. S. Herring, of the 3d Regt. kindly granted for the exercises,) was dies, Strangers, the Military, and Citizens generally.

About 4 o'clock a procession was formed in Beverly street, under the di-The Senate has rejected the bill re- rection of the Committee, in the following order:-1st. Committee of Arrangements. 2d. Reader of the Declaration of Independence, and the Orator of the Day. 3. Band of Music. 4. Staunton Lt. Infantry. 5. Mempers of the Harrison Convention. 6. Citizens generally—which proceeded to a spring contiguous to the town, where a dinner was prepared under the direction of the Committee. The Members of the Convention, and the Staunton Light Infantry, were invited guests. The company was by far the largest we have ever seen here on any Esq. presided at the Dinner, assisted

the Wayne Tavern, which we underthe Wayne Tavern, which we under-stand passed off most agreeably to the spring wheat, which promises to be suc-company, and reflected much credit from Accomack—The unflinching defender on the proprietor, Mr. Gibbs.

REGULAR TOASTS.

1. The day we celebrate-The glory of the past while it illuminates the present, is a amp to the future.

2. The Heroes of the Revolution-The morning stars that ushered in the sun of Liberty—as the last of that bright galaxy fades away, may not that sun sink in endless night. 3. Internal Improvements—The veins and arteries through which courses the life's blood of the country-we prefer Plethora to De-

pletion.

4. Washington—It matters not whether thy resting place be the sculptured monument of thy country's gratitude, or the humoler precincts of thy family tomb-'For thou art Freedom's now, and fame's

5. Public Education-The surest guarantee of the prosperity and perpetuity of our

valve provided by Congress to prevent the

Banks from bursting.
7. The Judicatory of the U. States—May the standard of its ability, purity and firmness, never be lowered. 8. The Constitution of the U. States-The last will and testament of the patriots of

the revolution-may its executors rememtween Midshipman Key (son of F. S. ber that they are trustees and not the benefi-

10. The Union of the States-If the "silver cord be broken" "mourners will go a-

bout the streets." 11. The Army of the U. States-of noble 'always to toe the mark, and never to go

beyant it."
13. The American Fair—A republican aristocracy altogether consistent with republican democracy.
VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

By J. B. Watts. We, the people of the U States-May we ever keep in mind the high obligation under which we stand, on account of the blood lost by our forefathers in the achievement of our liberties, to continue ourselves and posterity in peace and prosperity. By A. H. H. Stuart. The memory John Marshall-In contemplating his exaltwest as soon as the means are afforded and before you undertake to point out ed character, we are at a loss which most to the mote in your brother's eye, remove admire, the virtues of the man, or the wis-

By Michael Quinland. The Emerald Isle.

-Her sons possess the principles, may they Soon enjoy the full benefits of civil liberty.

By W. S. Kyle. Nullification. It drew its first breath in Virginia; by her fostering care it reached the age of discretion. Will the mother now disown her own offspring? By J. Mohler. Kenton Harper and A

H. H. Stuart, our able Representatives -May they long honor us with their services. By B. G. Baldwin. The People-May they show their good sense, not less in pub lic, than in private affairs, by refusing to be content with lip-service.

By Wm. Houston. Reuben M. Whit-

ney, &c .- Hang your harps upon the wil-

lows, gentlemen. Congre Deposite Bill beyond veto. Congress has passed the By Franklin McCue. The Fair-Equal to desert a friend—the first to bedew his

By Colin Peter, of Jefferson co. The citizens of Augusta, noted for their hospitality, and the rectitude of their political principles. By Wm. Kinney. Texas-May the wisdom of her councils equal the valor of her

By Col. Tallman, of Pocahontas. May ses. the love of liberty never be less ardent among the citizens of Augusta than at the present

May it always be celebrated, and celebrated |

By G. B. Stuart. The Hon. B. W. Leigh

The accomplished gentleman, the erudite
scholar, the profound and sagacious statesman-his splendid career contrasts gloriously

its branches to every clime.

By Thos. Murphy. The Fair—The bindand collators of our enjoyments.

tion, and more recently an officer in the division of Col. Fannin in Texas-whether numbered among the victims of Mexican perfidy in the massacre at Copano-or whether this day rejoicing in the proud recollec-tions of his native land, and the brightened prospects of his adopted country—we re-member him with fraternal affection.

By G. A. Crenshaw. Benj. W. Leigh, Virginia's distinguished son and representa-tive in the Senate of the U. States—Having filted with distinguished honor to himself and interest to his country, every station to which he has been called, he will never be deserted by the wise and patriotic in the faithful discharge of his duty: though frowned upon by office holders and bush instructionists, may he retain and stand to his post until the constitutional termination thereof.

By a member of the Light Infantry. People of the U. States—They have swallowed a dose of Hickory Oil—they are not now disposed to try Slippery Elm.

By Philip Hopkins. Gen. Wm H. Har-

rison—the patriot, the statesman, the leader of our forces to successful battle-his fame ing provision for the emancipation and support of his slaves, will be one of the col. Geo. C. Robertson. The toasts and virtuous, and he is destined by the voice of the free and the brave to be exalted In the evening a Ball was given at to the presidential chair, if heaven sanctions

of the constitution—though assailed by the Lion of despotism, and his treasury sucking whelps, he has boldly and fearlessly met and exposed the machinations of the panders of unhallowed power. By J. M. Lally.

May party spirit and commotion end, Should the people veto a suspicious friend. And peace and liberty on the Union rest, Sho'd the people prefer the Hero of the West.

By Ro. Cowan. Free Negrees, Lynchites and Abolitionists—three great evils—May our country speedily be rid of them.
By A. St. C. Boys. Wm. H. Harrison— Distinguished alike as a statesman and sol-

By A. B. Walker, ot Rockb. The union of the White and Harrison parties in Virginia—The death knell of Van Burenism in the Old Dominion.

proud to wear the collar.

son-Having long remained unrewarded by republican institutions, because the best series the best series to one of the six and said, we (i. e. he and the curity for public virtue.

The safety mede in the gift of the nation, by his elevative of the six and said, we (i. e. he and the six) are in a bad box."

An Polyment of the safety of the safety of the nation, by his elevative of the six and said, we (i. e. he and the six) are in a bad box." tion to the presidential chair.

By Geo. B. Stephenson. The Deposite

Bill—Its passage has paralyzed the power of those who designed to use the public money to corrupt the Government and enslave

heaven-slowly.

By C. R. F. Harris, Gen. Andw. Jackson, President of the U. States-The time resolutions .- Whig. ball passing through the breast of Mr. Constitution of the U. States is a monument him, will assume towards him another tone of his wisdom and virtue more imperishable of feeling; and when he sleeps with his faof feeling; and when he sleeps with his fathers, justice will be done his name, and he Advertiser of the 14th inst. contains the graremembered with the benefactors of his

Harrison-Virginia, when asked for jewels, may point to him as one.

of the Declaration of Independence, the great nize the independence of Texas. We hope ry true American teelings of gratitude too ter republic.

From the New Orleans Advertiser, of June 14.

From the New Orleans Advertiser, of June 14.

By a Mississippian. John C. Calhoun-He presents the nuble spectacle of one who has sacrificed to principle, the lust of power so natural to man-and alike unseduced and unawed, pursues the even tenor of his way.

By D. Points. The Democratic Republican party-Their cause is just; their union is perfect; their motto, inscribed as with a sunbeam, is, "resolved to die freemen rather than to live slaves."

By Ro. C. Cutler. The next President-According to Gen. Jackson, all who trade on borrowed capital should break—so may it be with M. Van Buren, who aspires to the presidency of these United States on the popularity of A. Jackson.

By Geo. Aldison. President Jackson-We respect the patriot-we'll resist dictation; and hope the people at the next elec-tion will draw black lines around his Van, and write thereon, expunged by order of the

By D. W. Patteson. The Orators of the Day, Chesley Kinney and Wm. Frazier-Two of Augusta's most talented and valued sons; an honor to their noble old Mother.

CONGRESS.

The bill to change the time of the annual to men in natural ability—superior in partience and fortitude under affliction—the last majority, was indefinitely postponed (reject

ed) in the Senate, yesterday.

The Senate also postponed indefinitely the joint resolution, which had passed the other House, for amending the joint rules of proceeding of the two Houses so as to continue over from one session to another unfinished business depending between the two Hou-

By James M. Laidley. Old Augusta—
At the ensuing presidential election she will of Inly. 1838: and, the amendment having vertheless, I hope it has been successful. be found as she ever has been, on the side of of July, 1838; and, the amendment having been concurred in by the Senate, the bill liberty and the constitution.

By A. W. Poage. The Fourth of July, the birth day of American Independence—

been concurred in by the Senate, the bill waits only the signature of the President to become alaw.—Nat. Int.

We regret exceedingly the unavoidable devaluation of the President to become alaw.—Nat. Int.

Amongst the business in the Senate, veserday, was the discussion and unanimous adoption of the report of the Committee on Foreign Relations on the subject of the recognition of the independence of Texas. The man—his splendid career contrasts grottous, with the decline of the poor Old Dominion.

By Jas. Walker. The Signers of the Declaration of Independence—May their memas, act upon the principle established by the action of this Government in all cases of circums of the contract of the con sentiment expressed by this vote of the Senall true friends of liberty.

By Wm. Willson. The Patriots and Sages of the Revolution—May the tree of liberty watered by their blood, rapidly extend will readily recognise the independence of Texas when it shall be made apparent that ers of our affections—the toalders, gatherers it is an independence in fact as well as in name. - Nat. Int.

> WASHINGTON, June 27.
> Mr. Eaton, Minister of the U. States to Spain, (late Governor of the Territory of Florida,) has arrived in this city, on his way to his European destination.

Col. Samuel P. Carson, Secretary of State

Texas, arrived in the city a lew days ago.

Brigadier General J. E. Wool has been appointed to the command of the regular, volunteer, and militia force that may be called the command of the regular. into service in the Cherokee nation, and has left Washington for Tennessee, to enter on the discharge of his duties.

Wharton Rector, of Arkansas, has been confirmed by the Senate as Lieutenant Col. of the second regiment of United States Dra-

We learn from the Metropolitan (the ediors of which have access to official sources) that, immediately after the adjournment of Congress, Governor Cass (prospectively appointed Minister to France) will continue in charge of the War Department until October; and that it is not likely that there will be another appointment to fill the office of Secretary of War after Governor Cass retires during the present Administration retires, during the present Administration. In which case, no doubt, Mr. HARRIS, the chief clerk, will be acting Secretary of War from October to March next.

To this avowed determination on the part of the Executive, the difficulty of selecting a successor to the present Secretary has, loubtless, materially contributed.

The Metropolitan announces the recall of Gen. Scott from the South, and adds— This measure, it is understood, was rendered necessary by the unfortunate acerbity of feeling, operating to an extent prejudicial to the public interest, existing between this "distinguished officer and soveral other branches in the service."

Mr. Van Buren and the Deposite Bill .- MR.

PATTON.

According to the Journal of Commerce,
Mr. Patton deals Mr. Van Buren some severe hits in the House :

"Mr. Patton of Virginia, in suggesting the bill, as probably the best that could be got, "stated that Mr. Van Buren was opposed to the bill, the other day; but, as that gentleman made it the rule of his life never a sleen in a minority have never probable. to sleep in a minority, he was now probably in favor of the bill. He repeated, however, that Mr. Van Buren, until yesterday, declared himself to his friends to be opposed to

By Chas. Shrove The Whigs of Virgitia—Too patriotic to wear the yoke, and too
the measure.

"Mr. P. stated, that after the bill was the collar. ordered to a third reading, in the Senate, by a vote of 40 to 6, Mr. Van Burrn came up

Mr. Patton after this will be a target for 'the party.' It is flat treason.

Another of Benton's Humbugs is about to descend to the tomb. The "Expunging" the people.

By Thos. Johnson. Martin Van Buren

May he never reach the presidential chair; or if he does, may it be like lawyers get to heaven slowly. istration men were obviously sick of the subject, and had no intention of calling up the

TEXAS.

tifying intelligence that the Mexican army has evacuated Texas, and that an amnesty By Ro. Porterfield, jr. Gen. William H. had been entered into between Gen. Filosola and the provisional Government of Texas. The Advertiser expresses a confident belief By a Guest. Thos. Jefferson, the author that the Mexican Government will recogapostle of civil and religious freedom—His our Congress will not adjourn without giving "the right hand of fellowship" to our sis-

By the cutter Independence, Capt. Haw-kins, arrived yesterday, we learn that the residue of the Mexican army had evacuated Texas; it is also stated that the Mexican commander-in-chief (General Filasola,) had entered into an amnesty with the provisional government of Texas. For the present, hostilities have entirely ceased. Mexican commander was awaiting the instructions of his government, which it was thought, would recognize the independence of Texas: a concession it would not be prudent for them to refuse in the present posture

INDIAN HOSTILITIES.

We extract from various papers received by the mail of last night, the following articles containing the latest information from the seat of War. It will be seen that the report that 2000 Creeks had crossed the Chattahoochee on their way to Florida is declared to-be unfounded. The death of Powell, the great leader of the Seminoles, and the capture of Ene-ah Mathla, the most distinguished chief of the Creeks, would lead us to hope that the campaign will soon be ended.

CREEK CAMPAIGN. CORRESPONDENCE OF THE GEORGIAN JOURNAL.

Camp Georgia, on Kooch ke-lee-chee Creek.

JUNE 17, 1836: It is reported here that Gen. Moore at the head of 800 men from Irwinton had advanced to the camp of the hostile Indians on the Hatchachubbee, near High Log. A heavy fir-ing was heard in that direction by Capt. Pearson and his command, who were detached to cruise on the steam boat Reindeer, and

ses.

The bill concerning the Banks of the District of Columbia, which passed the Senate some daysago, was yesterday amended in the We regret exceedingly the unavoidable de-

was decoyed from his camp by some friendly Indians, and was captured by the whites together with 14 other Indians with him. This I suspect, may be true. Gen. Jessup is now on his march to Fort Mitchell, where he expects to obtain a supply of subsistence for his troops. At this time, it is understood that he is out of provisions.

From the New York Merc. Advertiser of Tuesday.

Capt. Garmany's company has just arrived here having been ordered up to refit. They report that another battle with the Indians occurred at Fort Jones, near Roanoke, which lasted from about 3 o'clock till dark. Capt. Flewellen, of the Monroe troop, (who is at Fort Jones with his command,) is wounded in the leg, and Mr. Morgan shot in the arm. One Indian was killed and dragged into the Fort, to which the troops retreated at the approach of night.—The number of whites about 70.—The Indians amounted to 150 or more. The stage is waiting and I must conclude.—Georgia Journal.

Neah-Mathla, (the great warrior of the Creeks, and at the head of the hostile party,) and his son, have been taken prisoners and brought to Fort Mitchell, by Gen. Jessup. Gen. Jessup marched from Tuskegee with seven hundred white men, and five hundred friendly Indians. They passed near Neah-Mathla's camp, and sent several of their Indians to him. They succeeded in decoying him a little from the camp, and took him and his son prisoners. This morning Gen. Scott was sent for from Fort Mitchell, and has

gone there.
Should the above news be correct, and there is the best reason to credit it, Neah Mathla's capture must have a powerful influence in bringing hostilities to a close as he is the very soul of the hostile party.

The troops at Fort Jones, we are informed by same authority, consisting of the Gwinnett, Monroe and part of Stewart companies, while scouting, had another brush with the Indians. They were overpowered, and had to return to the Fort. It is said that the commissary James H. Warren, formerly of Pulaski, was killed.—Mill. Recorder.

The current rumor, that a body of 2000 Creeks had crossed the Chattahoochee on their way to Florida, is incorrect. The report originated, we understaned, from the crossing of the party of Indians encountered by Capt. Garmany, whose trail, we learn, has been distinctly traced re-crossing the Chattahoochee.—Recorder.

The Mobile Chronicle of the 11th. contains a letter from two men near the head waters of the Little River, stating, that Powell and a young chief Ho-pa-to-pha, had a personal fight in Beat Hammock, in which Powell received a wound in the left side near the heart, with a hatchet, which instantly caused his death. The young chief had fled. The Indian, who was the bearer of this news to the writers of the letter, says, "those Indian in the property of the letter, says," the property of the letter, says, "those Indian in the property of the letter, says, "those Indian in the property of the letter, says, "those Indian in the property of the letter, says," the property of the letter, says, "those Indian in the property of the letter, says, "those Indian in the property of the letter, says," the property of the letter, says, "those Indian in the property of the letter, says," the property of the letter, says, "those Indian in the property of the letter, says, "those Indian in the property of the letter, says," the property of the letter, says, "t dians will ever be unfriendly to the men who had taken their land." Much sickness like cholera, or a dysenteric affection prevailed among them.

THE CREEK WAR.

Extract from a letter received by a member of Congress, dated at Columbus, June 16th. "We are in the midst of an Indian war. I am a private soldier, and have been on an excursion for some eight or ten days, and did not succeed in meeting the enemy.

e army movements are very They assign as a reason the want of arms came up last night and brings us the report neighborhood.—These men are fighting on that he should also leave the State within ten their own hook. They would not wait to be days from this time, under the penalty of moved by the General of the U. S. Army and it is currently reported and generally believed, that no more of the troops in Alabama will muster into the service of the United States. General Jessup and Governor Clay are disposed to be at variance. They have had no intercourse yet, though staying he carried about the town to the music of the in the same house.

With regard to the report of two thousand Cherokee Indians endeavoring to make their way to Florida, through Georgia, the Columbus Herald observes "We have only room to say that the 'above is false in every particular. 'Twelve whites were killed in an en-'gagement with a party of two or three hundred Indians, who immediately re. 'turned to Alabama. Few, if any Indi-'ans, certainly no party of them, have 'made their way to Florida, nor can they subject; and moreover, that when he left 'now possibly do so.'

According to an extract in the Natchez Courier, the Choctaws have also been committing murders and depredations among the whites.

Extract of a letter to the editor of the U.

nited States Gazette, dated. WASHINGTON, June 26, 1836.

It is said that the President has stricken from the roll of the Navy, the name of Sherburne the midshipman who killed young Key. The President will have done right it he has done so; and he would do better still, if he was to strike from the rolls all those who, by exciting Mr. Kitchell, we may remark, is a native Sherburne to fight, under the penalty of of Hanover, in Morris county, and is a grandbeing scouted and branded as a coward, were the chief cause of producing the calamitous issue of that duel.

It is rumored that some intimations have been given out that the President intends, after the adjournment of Congress, to proceed to the Southern frontier and direct in person, the operations a-

We understand that the Farmer's Bank of Virginia has declared a dividend of four per cent. for the last six months .-

Tuesday.

The packet ship France, from Havre whence she sailed on the evening of the 25th May, has brought out 1,810,000 francs, in Gold, amounting to about 362,-000 dollars, part of the amount stipulated by the French treaty of indemnity.

It is stated in a recent publication, assuming to be based on well ascertained facts, that of one hundred and seventy eight millions inhabitants in Europe, seventeen millions nine thousand are beggars, or persons who subsist at the expense of the community, without con- day of July, 1836. tributing to its resources.

Gen. Jackson's order to Gen. Gaines, respecting the occupation of Nacogdoches, in by him as an insult to the Texian nation, and resisted accordingly by force of arms! Gen. Houston, it is also stated, is in favor of preserving the integrity of Texas as a free, ed Secretary pro. tem. sovereign, and independent republic, and decidedly opposed to its annexation to this country—Free Press.

IN A QUANDARY .- The Spy in Wash-Senator during the discussion upon the Deposite Bill,—"we are in a bad box here." No doubt the Vice President feels awfully,—"down at the heel and down at the mouth" that is to say, all down from head to foot. He could not have been far from the state of mind a Green Mountain lad was in, whom the New Hampshire Eagle speaks of, who had been jilted by a flirt. As he came out of the fair one's house in the afternoon, he met a friend who enquired if he thought there was any prospect of lightning soon. "Very possible," returned the disconsolate swain, "for I feel like thunder."

We learn that LEWIS CASS (now Secretary of War) has been appointed by the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the UNITED STATES to FRANCE. The appointment was, we understand, confirmed unanimously as soon as announced.

LYNCHING A JERSEYMAN IN

GEORGIA.
Under this head, we have read the proceedings of a meeting held at Hillsborough, Georgia, on the 8th instant—the object of which will be seen by the following extract "The committee retired, and after delib-eration, made the following report, which was unanimously adopted, viz:

"The committee to whom was referred

the case of the Rev. A. W. Kitchell, report -That upon examination they find sundry certificates and other papers of a suspicious and spurious character, and have thought proper to retain the same in the hands of the Secretary until further information is obtaind concerning them.

"The Committee would advise that the the Hatchachubbee swamp, and a steamboat music, playing the Rogue's March-that his head should then be tarred and feathered, has whipped the Indians in that and again rode round the village as beforedays from this time, under the penalty of Lynch's Law.'

A further Committee was appointed, in formally, to cary out the recommendation adopted by the meeting. Kitchell was ac-cordingly stripped, his head shaved, and a covering of tar and feathers substituted, and Calithumpian band. Upon which; the editor of the Newark (N.J.) Advertiser re-

marks :-"The individual who has been thus barbarously treated by the citizens of a sister State, is a member of one of the most respectable families in the State of New Jersey : a graduate of Princeton College; a licentiate of the Theological Seminary, and a young man of distinguished worth; amiable, unassuming, and we hesitate not to believe, unof-fending. We are assured by a friend who has an intimate knowledge of his whole history, that there is nothing obtrusive or offens sive in his manners or sentiments on any home a year ago, he was decidedly opposed to the views of the Abolitionists as a party. It is not at all probable therefore that he has of Hamilton county, in the State of given any just offence to the people of Geor-Ohio, which was read, and on the mogia, and most certainly there could have been no just cause for such unceremonious, inhuman, and savage treatment. What would be the feelings of these highminded Georgis ans, if the people of New Jersey were thus lawlessly to abuse a citizen of that State, on any pretext whatever? If an American had been so treated in Mexico, it would have been deemed abundant cause for a call upon the government for the punishment of the offenders; and, in truth, such a breach of every principle of courtesy and justice on our part, might have made the country ring with cries for the separation of the Union.—But we forbear for the present, and shall wait for further and more particular information,son of the late Hon. Aaron Kitchell, for mas ny years a distinguished Representative in Congress from this State, and subsequently a member of the U. S. Senate."

"As you were!"-The Boston Journal states, the new-fashioned sleeves of ladies' dresses, fitting "tight to the arm," have already been introduced into New gainst the Indians in that quarter .- Alex. England, and worn by certain fair members of the fashionable corps.

body of Indians in the rear. A total extermination of the enemy must have been the result of a concerted movement. We hear very little of Gov. Clay, but it is said, he is preparing to move from Tuskegee, with 1200 men. Gen. Jessup is there.

June 18, 1836.

Hubbard, the person who set fire to the U. States Treasury Department at Washington, was arrested in New Orleans on the 9th inst. He was traced to that place by an officer named Kelly, who suspecting that he would probably call at the post office for letters directed to certain individuals, completely and the post office for letters directed to certain individuals, completely and gave us the following description of a counterfeit \$100 note on the U. S. Bank, which he had seen on that day: The note is payable at Washington—letter of the property of the person who set fire to the gradient of the person who set fire to the find the post of the person who set fire to the find the person who set fire to the gradient of the person who set fire to the find the person who set fire to the find the person who set fire to the gradient of the person who set fire to the find the person who set fire to the find the person who set fire to the find the person who set fire to the gradient of the person who set fire to the gradient of the person who set fire to the gradient of the person who set fire to the gradient of the person who set fire to the gradient of the person who set fire to the gradient of the person who set fire to the gradient of the person who set fire to the gradient of the person who set fire to the gradient of the person who set fire to the gradient of the person who set fire to the gradient of the person who set fire to the gradient of the gradient of the person who set fire to the gradient of the person who set fire to the gradient of the gradient of the person who set fire to the gradient of the note is payable at Washington-letter M-dated 17th February, 1830. The I have barely time to say that news has reached us that Ene-ah Mathla is a prisoner. It seems that Gen. Jessup has moved from Tuskegee with the Alabama troops, and is now within 8 miles of Fort Mitchell. Ene-ah Mathla, is a captive in his camp. He ters directed to certain individuals, communicated the same to the Postmaster, who caused him to be arrested the moment be presented himself. He confesses his guilt and promises to make known his accompliant coarser.—The features of Franklin and the figures below his likeness, are evidently more contracted than those on the dently more contracted than those on the genuine bills .- The signature of the Cashier is written with a heavier hand, and more diffused-that of the President is a better imitation. The counterfeit, upon the whole, is a dangerons one, and apt to deceive, unless compared with a genuine bill.



HARRISON CONVENTION. The Harrison State Convention asembled agreeably to previous notice, in the Presbyterian Church, in the town of Staunton, on Monday the 4th more at present.

The Convention was called to order by William Kinney, Esq. of Augusta, It is said that when Gen. Houston read who, for the purpose of organizing, moved that Col. James Crawford, of Texas, he became very much excited, and declared that such a step would be considered tem.; and on motion of Mr. Michie, a delegate from Cabell, Charles L. Francisco, Esq. of Bath, was appoint-

The members of the Convention in attendance were requested to report themselves to the Secretary; whereupon it appeared that there were delengton writes that Mr. Van Buren said to a gates from eighteen counties in attendance. [List in our next.]

On motion of Mr. Laidley, of Kanawha, a committee of five was appointed to examine the returns of the mity, and the members have sepamembers, and report to the next meet-

The following gentlemen were appointed on said Committee—Messrs. Laidley, Dyer, Stuart of Berkeley, "Very Swain, Cutler, and Kinney of Cabell.
On motion of Mr. Kinney of Augus-

ta, it was resolved that a committee of Convention, &c.

pointed-Messrs. Kinney of Augusta, Laidley, Stuart of Berkeley, Michic, Dyer, Stribling, Baldwin, Gray of and a brighter name on the page of his-

On motion of Mr. Michie, Resolved, That the Clergy of this town be requested to officiate at the daily meetings of the Convention.

The Convention then adjourned to Tuesday morning 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, July 5. The Convention met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Steele.

The Committees appointed on yesterday made reports—whereupon

A Mr. Moore, at the head of 600 men, left said Kitchell should be rode around the viller into lage on a Rail, with a band of all kinds of cholas, was chosen President of the declined and lage on a Rail, with a band of all kinds of cholas. where he remained till '99; when he cholas, was chosen President of the declined a re-election. He was then printed in your paper of the 30th June, 1836. Convention.

from the county of Loudoun, as first rable report, which bears his name. He state some facts in relation to M. L. Alfred Vice President.

Charles L. Francisco, Esq. a delegate from the county of Bath, as second Vice President.

Robert C. Cutler, Esq. a delegate from the county of Nelson, as first Secretary-and

the county of Ohio, as second Sec'y. | sequence of debility and age, he resigned Smith Thompson, Door-keeper, and John Clarke and Wm. Carroll assistaut door-keepers.

On motion of Mr. Kinney of Augusta, it was Resolved, That the rules of the House of Delegates of Virginia be adopted for the government of this Convention, so far as the same may be applicable.

Mr. Harper, of Berkeley, presented a letter from John H. Wood, Secretary of the Corresponding Committee Ohio, which was read, and on the motion of Mr. Kennedy of Jefferson, or-

dered to be entered on the journal. On the motion of Mr. Laidley, a committee of one member from each delegation was appointed to report to the Convention what measures are proper for the consideration of the Convention-and the Convention adjourned to meet again at half past 2 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The Committee appointed in the morning made their report. The resolutions recommending the nominations of a President and Vice President of the United States, and an Electoral ticket, were made the order of the day for to-morrow 10 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Stuart of Berkeley, a committee of five members was ing toast was given : appointed to prepare and report an Address to the People of Virginia, con-

Ohio.

Committees were also named for the putpose of forming a Central and Corresponding Committees throughout the State, and some other business transacted, when the Convention adjourned to Wednesday morning 9 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY-We are compelled to close our paper this morning just as we are coming to the gist of the proceedings of the Convention. The nominations will no doubt be made to-day-an electoral ticket formedan Address adopted-and the whole business of the Convention most probably concluded.

The Convention is not as full as we expected-not all the counties even which are known to have elected delegates are represented. But it is large enough, we hope, to effect our object. -an union of the elements of opposition to Van Buren, and the overwhelming defeat of the arch-magician. We have neither time nor room to say

THE NOMINATIONS.

Our paper having been delayed longer than we expected, we can announce the unanimous nomination by the Convention of

Gen. WM. H. HARRISON, of Ohio, as President, and

JOHN TYLER, of Virginia, as Vice-President of the United States,

And adoption of the White Ticket of Electors.

The Convention has adjourned .-The Address and proceedings will ap- Robt. L. Cook pear in full in the next paper. The John Churchman business of the Convention was con- James Campbell ducted throughout with great unanirated in the utmost kindness and good feeling towards each other.

From the Charlottesville Advocate. JAMES MADISON.

This venerable sage and patriot died at Montpelier, his residence in Orange county, on Tuesday last, the 28th ult. nine be appointed to report to the next Few have lived, who possessed more Mary A. Greiner meeting the officers necessary for the commanding and varied talents, and who George Geeting devoted them more profitably to the David Gladwell The following gentlemen were apinted—Messrs. Kinney of Augusta, passed him in the exercise of all the nobler virtues-and none have left a purer tory. He was a finished Orator—an able James Hog Statesman and a Patriot in the days that Daniel Humbert

tried men's souls. And he was a scru- Col. S. Hansbarger pulously HONEST MAN in all the relations Christian Huddle

Mr. Madison was born March 17th, 1750. He was elected to the Legislature in 1775; in 1776, he was made one of the Council of Va. Soon afterwards he was elected a member of the Old Congress, where he continued throughout the war of the revolution, exerting his vast abilities in the cause of his country. He was one of the most prominent and influential members of the Convention which framed the Federal Constitution. Col. James Crawford, a delegate He was elected to the first Congress, elected a member of the Virginia Legisferson in 1801; which station he filled till 1809, when he was elected President. He was re-elected President in 1813. Since the expiration of his second Orange. After the death of Mr. Jeffer-son, Mr. Madison was appointed Rector on the later of the E. W. Newton, Esq. a delegate from of the University, which station, in conabout two years since.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership business heretofore conducted under the firm of Thompson, Stuart & Co. was dissolved on the 22d of January last. All contracts made by said firm are to be settled by Stuart and Thompson, and all debts owing to said firm are to be paid to Stuart and Thomp-

WM. H. THOMPSON, WM. R. STUART, J. W. THOMPSON.

THE partnership heretofore conducted by Stuart and Thompson, is dissolved this day by mutual consent. All debts owing to said firm are to be paid to William R. Stuart, and all debts owing by said firm are to be paid by William R. Stuart

WM. R. STUART, J. W. THOMPSON. June 28, 1836.

THE subscriber intends to conduct the business at the old stand in New Hope, and solicits a share of public patronage. WILLIAM R. STUART. July 7, 1836.

At a public dinner at Augusta, in honor of the Florida volunteers, the follow-

By Thos. Richards-The rival Major Generals of the Florida Campaign .-One fights without eating-the other sisting of the following gentlemen:
Messrs. Stuart of Berkeley, Laidley of bination of both to make a Clinch."

Beware of Counterfeit Notes !-A | Kanawha, Gray of Rockingham, Ste-end called upon us on Thursday, and phenson of Jefferson, and Newton of subscriber for the Spectator he is that very man by thinks he hazards subscriber for the Spectator, he is that very man who thinks he hazards devertising, or job printing, are respect, nothing considerable, were he possessor of fully requested to make payment-or confer a favour by embracing opportunities afforded in their visits to town to setmuch trouble and expense.

KENTON HARPER. June 23, 1836.

LOST,

Staunton, July 7.

County Clerk

Francis Divine

Robert Depriest

Jac. or Jno. Dull Jacob Eckhert

Jos. S. Effinger

Jeremiah Fuller

Alex. Gilhum

Wyett Gregory

Thomas Gilmore

Mary Gyrson

Mary Harris

Charles Hudson

Fred'k Fultz

A LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office at Staunton, Va. on the 1st of July, 1836.

James Jones T. T. Jackson James Alexander John Amon Henry D. Bedford Mrs. - Jones John Brown James G. Johnston John Brady Robert Kuyler Mecklenti & Boot- William Knowles Jacob Keiner William Barker Mary Kinney Samuel Leake Sam'l L. Long Jacob Beck Philip Blume Susan Likes Henry Brew Rev. B. N. Brown John Letcher Wm. Bailey John L. Beard Elijah Moore William Martin E. Christian & Co. George Merrit John Critezer William Cave Baptist Minister William Mills William Clark John Marshall Benj. Morris Mathew W. Maury John McDowell Jer. B. Campbell Perry Cobbs

Jno. Estill or John McCue Geo. L. Oliver Wm. K. Piper Geo. W. Campbell Rev. W. Calhoun George Paris Okey Quick John Reitzell Jno Reynolds, cooper Henry Speck Lusinda Smith Jacob Spitler Washington Sprose Nelson T. Spencer Elisha T. Sneed J. K. Stribling Virgil V. Skrine John Smith Rev. Stephen Smith Rev. T. O. Summers The Sheriff Mr. Cease, Constable William Tate Jones Truss John Thompson J. Q. Thornton Nicholas Trout

William Trayer Wm. R. Woods Wm. I. Willson Joshua Webb Harriet Hanger Harvey Willson Benj. Watson J. A. Waddell & Co. Bartlet Henderliter William Hanger Bethuel Herring Wm. D. Wallace ital James Willson L. TREMPER, P. M.

Keeper of Hospital July 7, 1836. 80-Persons enquiring for letters in the a-

bove list, will please say they are advertised.

To the senior editor of the Staunton Spec-

tator. SIR-Suffer me the liberty of noticing william H. Gray, Esq. a delegate lature, where he wrote the ever-memo- Spectator, I took occasion to notice, or rather was made Secretary of State by Mr. Jef- and the debt she owes for her boarding, and before I concluded I also took occasion to notice the novelty of the proceedings had in alleged against him on account of his course relation to the case, and amongst the rest, I towards the Methodist Church and its authorrelation to the case, and amongst the rest, I gave it as my opinion that the course pursu- ities. He says that he conceives there are ed by the senior editor himself, was of a no term, he has resided at his family-seat in vel kind. This is still my opinion, the harsh seft enough to have conceived such a thought.

> himself with the name of "Bubbly Jock" or an "ideal agent." I call him by none of told me of the softness of my cranium, for I worthy trait that may truly belong to either and violent opponent."

lege by any means, if I can rightly recollect. that I considered him in his proper person as being my "active and violent oppo-nent." My complaint, so far as he was concerned was, that he (Harper) did not do esuccess I have no complaint to offer, for in any thing of a valuable character to myself.

my piece in his paper of 30th June, I have

Now, Mr. senior editor, suffer me to take not said one word of him and the election in my leave of you. I feel satisfied as to my connexion, yet he has been pleased rather to infer that I may be a standing candidate: this remark, viewing the tenor of my piece in his paper of 30th June, I consider unwor- time to time, disproving her allegations, and

But it seems, if I dare complain, that wishes and efforts are extant, having for their the of evidence, so far as her charges against purpose my injury or prostration. I am met me are considered. And now farewell. with what the senior editor may think an Hoping that you may prosper in all laudable awfully withering exclamation—"who is undertakings, and that as you grow in time Reuben D. Hill?" and to this enquiry I beg you may grow in knowledge, I beg leave to leave to answer, so far as I may deem it necessary or expedient—and "who is Reuben D. Hill"?!! Why, Mr. senior editor, and July 2, 1836.

Peru, and all depended upon the fact of his close their accounts by note. Those who know themselves to be indebted will that an "inference" drawn by you in your paper of 30th June, should be to the senior editor "discreditable" because of its being tles afforded in their visits to town to set-tle their accounts, as it will save him ence" has been the effect of hard head or soft head, I shall not now pretend to say; but if I can understand the meaning of plain words, I am entirely satisfied that such is the fact, to wit: the inference is incorrect. The inference alluded to is in the following words, In this place, during the sitting of the Federal Court, a large brown silk UMBRELLA. The person who may have it in possession will confer a favor have it to the subscriber.

meaning the piece "To the purchase was drawn from it seems that this inference was drawn from words in my publication in the paper of 30th June, viz: "that the "gentleman" (meaning the senior editor) "waited on M. L. Alfred at Mr. Kurtz's, and there conferred with her in relation to advertising me in his M. L. Alfred at Mr. Kurtz's, and there conferred with her in relation to advertising me in his paper, he fully admits—and that I was advertised in his paper, is a fact beyond contradiction: Now when I say that the senior edutor waited on M. L. Alfred, and conferred with her in relation to advertising me in his paper, do I thereby convey the idea unquestionably to the public, that he advised the publication: By no means. The reason is obvious—for not more than an half dozen lines below, I say these words-"Now admitting that the senior editor was unacquainted with the moral worth of M. L. Alafred at the time of his visit to her at Mr. Kurtz's, and at the time of the publication of the piece "To the public," is it not fairly presumable that after he printed in his paper the report of Sam'! Kennerly, James E. Ross and Benjamin Weller, that he should have known something of her." I made this latter remark anticipating that the senior editor might say that at the time of his visit to her, and at the time of the publica-tion of the piece "To the public," he was unacquainted with her moral worth, and that he did it through motives of kindness to her. What else could have induced me to make such a remark? Now I am perfectly willing that the senior editor may say as he has already said-that he published her piece in justice to her character and deeply injured feelings, and that he attempted dissuading her from having her piece "To the public" published—yet admitting this to have been done in the presence of Kurtz and Church-man, had Kurtz, Churchman or M. L. Alfred the control of his editorial duties, although he attempted dissuading M. L. Alfred from the publication—yet I still consider, and expect ever so to do, that the course of the senior editor has been of novel character. Had I done any thing in opposition to the laws of the country in which I live? No. Was I enforcing the payment of a survivious en injustions had not 2. No. Did of a spurious or iniquitous claim? No. Did the laws of the country sustain me in at-tempting to collect my just debts? Yes. What then, I ask the senior editor, is wrong on my part? O, it may be that the senior editor conceives it to be his duty to open his columns for the purpose of shewing this man respecting whom he has enquired "who is Reuben D. Hill" who Capt. Kenton Harper is. And should the Captain be enquired of as to the prerogatives and as to the duties of as to the prerogatives and as to the duties of editors, he contents himself by saying "custom sanctions" my course, and it seems it is all the defence he wants. So much, sir, for your "inference." But what does he say in justification of his course as it respects the publishing the piece over the signature of M. L. Alfred, wherein not only myself, but Kennerly, Boss Weller, Kaysor, the Bott Kennerly, Ross, Weller, Kayser, the Rev. Mr. Smith, and may 1 not say, the whole Methodist E. Church, are all burlesqued and villified by remarks more in accordance with billingsgate than with a lady. If I am so very odious and loathsome to the senior editor, what has he to say of the gentlemen above named? Should he feel disposed not to hazard a remark in relation to them, I will for him, and will say that they are as respectable as the senior editor, or any other man. It does not seem to me that the answer

"custom sanctions" is sufficient. "Custom sanctions" !—the custom of whom pray? the senior editor? O, fie!—But the senior editor mentions the sin that he says I have few besides myself whose heads are hard or contrary notwithstanding.

He (the editor) has been pleased to dub competent of taking care of themselves.

The senior editor, however, need not have

these names. I shall notice him bearing his am fully convinced of the fact that it is too proper name (Capt. Kenton Harper,) and I soft; but I tamely submit, by cherishing the hope also to notice him in his true character. consideration and belief that its softness is a Now I do here most unhesitatingly disclaim natural defect; and that the disease (soft all wish or desire to detract from his, or the head) or whatever hard heads may please to character of Marietta L. Alfred, any praise- call it, is to a great extent prevalent, and that I am not alone in my disease; and I am of them, either collectively or individually not driven from this belief, as it respects my considered. The senior editor says it would not being alone diseased, even should I conhave seemed to a stranger on the day of the sult from time to time the remarks under late election for members of the House of the editorial head of the 'Staunton Spectator.' Delegates, that I considered him my "active" Now if the senior editor had have only given his opinion as to the prerogatives and as to Capt. Harper surely cannot have forgot- the duties of editors of newspapers, touching ten my course on the day of the election; so the propriety of publishing articles involving far as he himself was concerned, I did not alattempts at beating me as low as he would have me, by hurling at me what he may consider his thunderbolts, this correspond-ence might justly have been of a different character, it not entirely dispensed with. nough in his own proper person. I attempted to contend and shew that he had a benefit versal kindness is such as to make him "unof which I was entirely destitute; and als willing to be even the imaginary cause of though I did not attempt shewing that he unhappiness to any one," and that can say in had the "benefit of clergy," yet I did at-the same article not two columns in length, tempt to show that he had the benefit of that "with regard to Mr. Hill's candid be-counsel. Yes, and so I yet think that he liefs we feel little concern," is a man by me had counsel who plead his cause well, or at ever to be shunned-and in whose hands I least successfully; and on account of his should much dislike to entrust reputation, or

course with M. L. Alfred, if you do not. I feel satisfied with the evidence in relation to that matter as it has been developed from nothing that has been printed for her in your paper has been substantiated by one jot or tit-

REUBEN D. HILL.

BOOKS BY MAIL.

THE WESTERN Circulating Lyceum

A Family Library of Useful and Practical Knowledge, One-fourth larger and cheaper than any

work now or ever issued from the American Press.

THE publication of a work, under the above title, will be commenced during the ensuing summer, or early in the fall, at Wellsburg, Virginia.

A vast number of valuable and interesting

Books, of acknowledged merit, embracing works on the Arts and Sciences, History, Memoirs Essays, Voyages, Travels, &c. have recently been issued from the American and English presses; and many others of equal worth and excellence are now being published which ought to be in the hands of every family in our wide spread, flourishing, and rapidly improving country; but their great cost, the delay, in issuing, and difficulty of procuring them, especially in the West, interposes obstacles so forcible, that but few of us can afford to supply ourselves and families, eyen with the most useful of them-none of us would be without them if they could be coveniently procured, and furnished at a reduced and moderate price.

For standard Literary works—such as are

meal, per bushel,
Oats,
Bar Iron, Blooms, Pig Ironand Castbest calculated to improve our faculties, enlighten our understandings, and elevate our morals, we have heretofore been entirely dependent upon the Eastsrn publishers, to whom we are compelled to pay the highest prices, or to dispense with the works.

To obviate these objections, and to put it within the power of every man in the country to supply his family with the most valuable of these publications, this work is now offered to the public, and more especially to the people of the WEST, with a confident opinion and hope that it will obtain a liberal and extensive patronage—commensurate with its merits, and the laudable objects it has in view. For no Periodical, of a similar character, is now, or ever has been, published West of the Alleghanies.

THE CIRCULATING LYCEUM will be

devoted exclusively to the Republication of the best standard literary works—as indicated above—works on the Arts and Sciences, History, Memories, Essays, Travels, Voy ages, and Miscellaneous and Popular Works, &c. &c. But no works of an immoral tendency, or such as are not calculated to inabout 2 cents on a barrel of Flour, and a struct, as well as amuse the reader will be similar rate for other commodities.

The Circulating Lyceum will be issued in weekly numbers—each containing 32 large Octavo pages, with broad double columns. Fifty-two numbers, or the work for one year, will contain 1664 pages, and will make 3 convenient and handsome volumes of more than 550 page each; of a form and size admirably adapted for binding. Each number will contain nearly as much matter as a com-mon size book, and the whole work for a year will be fully equal to 45 or 50 common English duodecimo volumes, which would cost in the bookstores not less than 70 or 75 dollars. In short the Western Circulating Lyceum will be the largest, cheapest and most comprehensive periodical ever offered to the American public-and the arrangements the publishers are making, will enable them to render it as entertaining instructive, and useful as it will be comprehensive.

The publishers intend making arrange ments to procure regularly from Philadel-phia and New York, and also from England, copies of the earliest editions of all the new publications, by which means they will be able to supply their readers with many of these interesting and valuable works, (especially the English works,) much earlier than they can be furnished by the booksellers; and at less than one tenth of the cost.

Every work introduced into the pages of the Western Circulating Lyceum will be published entire and complete-accompanied with a title page and index; and i it to this each number will be enclosed in a stitched elastic cover—on which a transcript of foreign and domestic news, original essays, editorial and literary notices and miscella neous sketches will be furnished (every week) without any additional charge. The cover itself will make every year an interesting and handsome volume of 204 pages, of a size and character, which in book form would cost not less than two dollars. The whole work, therefore, will contain 1868 pages, which may be preserved and bound in four volumes of a handsome and convenient size, and will constitute a most valuable and comprehensive addition to the libraries of all who extend their aid to the support of such a useful enterprise.

TERMS.

THE WESTERN CIRCULATING LYCEUM will be published in weekly numbers, of 32 large Octavo pages, besides the cover, on paper of the finest quality used for book work. The type on which it will be printed shall be entirely new, of a very neat appearance, and of the most approved size ten miles from Staunton, on both sides of and quality, and the work shall be printed the stage road leading to Winchester, with the same care and accuracy as book and on both sides of Mount Sidney, con-

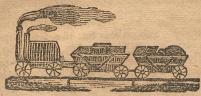
or for 52 numbers, payable on the reception of the second number of the work. Payments may be made through the mail at the risk of the publishers.

The work will be regularly put up in strong envelopes, and mailed for subscribers on the day of publication, in time for the departure of all the mails—and for the safe arrivery fine spring running through it, and effects. val of all the numbers at their respective places a brick House formerly a dwelling and ot destination the publishers hold themselves distillery, which would answer for a responsible, and will promptly supply all Store and Granery, a good Barn, Stable, missing numbers.

lowed to agents-and any Postmaster, or the Rail Road is completed to Winchesagent, turnishing five subscribers, and re-ter, the travelling will be very much in-mitting \$20, shall be entitled to the com mission, or a copy of the work for one year, and a proportionate compensation for a larger

CLUBS, of five persons, remitting 20 dol, nothing more than the interest for sevelars, will each receive a copy for one year.
D. POLSLEY,
BENJ. RAMSEY,
Address POLSLEY & RAMSEY, Wellsburg, Va.

Two or three good solicitors, by application to the publishers, will find immedia ate and constant employment.



TRANSPORTATION On the Winchester and Potomac

Rail Road.

Company have established the following rates of travel and transportation between Winchester and Harper's Ferry: Fare through, with a reasonable allow-

For any intermediate distance,

DOWNWARD TRADE.

Toll for transportation from the Depot at Winchester, and delivery at the end Wager's bridge on the Maryland side of the Potomac, for flour, per harrel.

Wheat per bushel, Corn and Corn-meal, Rye and Rvemeal, per bushel,

ings, per ton, All other commodities, per ton per

mile, Transportation to and from any intermediate Depots, the same proportional rates with the above.

ASCENDING TRADE. Transportation from the place on the Suspenders. Maryland side of the Potomac above mentioned, to Winchester,

Plaister, per ton, Salt, per bushel, Fish, per barrel, Merchandize, and all other commodi-

ties, per hundred pounds,

And to and from any intermediate Depots, the above proportionate rates.

The above rates include all charges incident to transportation, to and from other companies. There will be a small additional charge made at the different

By order of the Board, JOHN BRUCE, PRESIDENT. Winchester, April 7, 1836. portation.

TRAVELLING

ON THE

Winchester & Potomac Rail Road. THE cars leave the Depot at Winchester at 7 o'clock in the morning-

Thompson's depot at 15 min. past 8. Cameron's do. at half past 8. Charlestown about 9-and

RETURNING. They leave Harper's Ferry at 4 o'. clock in the afternoon,

Arrive at Halltown at half past 4, At Charlestown about 5, Cameron's 15 minutes past 5, Thompson's about half past 5, Stevenson's about 6 o'clock - and Reach Winchester about 7 o'clock in JOHN BRUCE. the evening. Winchester, April 7, 1836.

Spectator,

THE VIRGINIA SCRIVENER:

Being a collection of forms of Bonds, Contracts, Conveyancing, and other Instru-ments of Writing, carefully selected from the most approved authors, and accompa-nied by plain and well established explanatory rules of law,—to which are prefixed the Constitution of the United States, and the new Constitution of Virginia.

Farm for Sale.

Being desirous of moving to town, I would sell on accommodating terms the Farm formerly owned by Hugh Glenn, taining about two hundred acres, (a

improvements are a large two tic tubes. story brick House, well fin-ished, with five rooms and a story brick House, well finpassage on each floor, a good cellar, &c. a brick Smoke-house and brick Milk- light, but are so constructed by means of house in the yard, with water from a Corn and Carriage house, &c., all suita-A commission of 20 per cent. will be al- ble for a place of Entertainment; and as creased .- There are several fields in clover, a good meadow, &c. I would give possession at any time, and require

E. MAY. Mt. Sidney, Augusta co. ? April 28, 1836.

Cash given for Rags AT THIS OFFICE.

NEW GOODS.

ROBERT COWAN

Has just received from New York Philadelphia and Baltimore, a splendid assortment of new and tashionable Goods, cipally in the city of New York .- Among them are the following, viz:

THE President and Directors of the figured Poult de Soie, very handsome premises. To any person who will keep figured Satins, figured summer Chally, superfine glossy black Italian Silk, black and can come well recommended, I will Gro. de Rhine Silk, printed Jaconet, a rent on reasonable terms. large assortment of French worked Capes ance of baggage for passengers set & Collars, English, French & American down or taken up at the Depot, on the Calicoes, among which are some entire-Island of Virginius, near the Poto- ly new styles, very handsome, Challi-\$1 50 ettes, a new and beautiful article for Ladies' dresses, rich printed Florine for La 6 dies' dresses, Splendid French Artificial Flowers, Bonnet, Belt and Cap Ribbons, a very large assortment of Ladies and the late Dr. Speece is now offered for convey such title as is vested in me by Gentlemen's Gloves, Feather and Palm sale. As the number of Theological the trust deed. Leaf Fans, Bead Bags, Bead and Silk Works is great, it affords an opportunity Shawls and Handkerchiefs, a variety of a supply. The works of general litera-Bobinet and Blonde Quillings, 40 dozen ture are also numerous; and the whole \$1 80 Rings and Breast Pins, together with a son, or Institution, that will purchase the great variety of fancy articles too tedi- whole, I am authorised to say, the terms 6 ous to mention.

Also, a variety of handsome goods suitable for gentlemen's summer clothes. A large assortment of Stocks, linen Collars and Bosoms, and Gum Elastic

BOOKS.

Japhet in search of his Father, Nor- prices. man Leslie, Herbert Wendall, Traits of the Tea Party, the Club Book, new edition of Humphrey Clinker, the Outlaw, Slavery in the U. States, by Paulding, Stories of the Sea, by Capt. Marryat, the American in England, Mahmoud, Conti the Discarded, Paul Ubric, Hannah Moore's Works, complete in 7 vol., Sherwood's Works, &c. &c.

Chewing Tobacco & Segars, Depots, for receiving and forwarding of very superior quality, Tea, of the best quality, Sugar and Coffee, Figs and Raisins, wax and tallow Candles. Staunton, May 11, 1836.

GROCERIES.

THE subscriber has lately received an additional supply, consisting of

old Rio Coffees, best quality, Brown and Loaf Sugars, Gunpowder Tea, superior quality, Will pass Stevenson's at half past 7, Molasses for family use, Cheese, where passengers can be taken up or set bright and brown Turpentine ther, various qualities, Nails, all sizes, Spices, Dye Stuffs, &c.

passengers to take the morning cars to cles of produce.

HENRY HARTMAN.

JOHN B. GARRETT

Scottsville, Feb. 4, 1836.

great variety of Medicines, the follow ing articles :-English Preston Salts Crucibles

in cut glass bottles, Grain Weights,
"" with cups, Loco Foco Matches
American " " Hair Brushes, For sale at the Printing Office of the Metalicshaving Boxes Powder Puffs Odoriferous Comp'd, Razors, Razor Straps, Court Plaster, Tweezers, Ink Stands, Saponaceous Comp'd Pocket Books, Snuff Boxes, Combs, Bear's Oil. Black Sand, Leads forever points, Paint Boxes, Pencil Cases, Matches. Cologne Water, Wood Pencils, Florida English Tapers, Mouth Glass, Dentist Cases, Lemon Drops, Silver Spring Lancets Tooth Brushes, Thumb Lancets, Fancy Lamps,
"Cases Reading Lamps,
"Chimneys, Fancy Sealing Wax,

HEIFER'S TEATS.

Lamp Chimneys, &c.

Scarificators, L. Surgeons' Pocket cases

I was requested by several Physicians to procure the above: they are highly recommended, especially to young mother's. I have also Breast Pipes on a The subscription is Five Dollars a year, dower right of a third is taken off.) The life tubes

> READING LAMPS. general use. They emit a brilliant said tract contains about 270 Acres. a shade, as to protect the eyes from its

A Tierce of Lamp Oil, Very superior, winter strained, just

LONDON PORTER, Received and for sale by JOHN B. GARRETT. Staunton, June 2, 1826.

BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. Deeds of Trust, Deeds of Bargain and Sale, Bonds for sales, and single ditto, Constables', Sheriffs', and Clerks Blanks, Apprentices' Indentures, Bills of Sale for Negroes, Pension Blanks,

FOR RENT.

I PROPOSE RENTING MY

Tavern Establishment

at the WARM SPRINGS, Bath Courthouse, Va. which is a large and spacious all of which were selected by himself brick building, well arranged, and other in the above mentioned cities, but prin-necessary buildings. I flatter myself that a large and profitable business can be done. It is presumed that any per-Rich figured Gro. de Naples Silk, rich son wishing to rent, will first view the a good house, and furnish the Furniture

GEORGE MAYSE. Warm Springs, June 16, 1836.-4t

Dr. Speece's Library FOR SALE.

The large and well selected Library of ble, but acting as trustee, I shall only Purses, a large assortment of Dress to Clergymen to furnish themselves with Stockings, Ladies' and Misses Bonnets, have been selected with great care, and Boots and Shoes, Fur and Silk Hats, ve- are in the best state of preservation .ry cheap, a large assortment of Silver Persons wishing to purchase are invited Pencil Cases, a few very handsome Ear to call and examine them. To any perwill be liberal.

JAMES NELSON, Agent for the Administrator. June 23, 1836.—4t

P. S. There are also a considerable number of the Mountaineer, by Dr. Speece, which are offered at reduced

The Religious Telegraph, Richmond, and Virginian, Lynchburg, will please insert the above 4t. and forward accounts to this office for collection.

VALUABLE Albemarie Land, AT AUCTION.

By virtue of a decree of the County Court of Albemarle, pronounced on the 6th day of June, 1836, in a certain suit in Chancery therein pending, in which James T. Earley and others are plaintiffs, & Davis Early and others are defendants, the undersigned, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, will, on the 18th day of August next, if fair, otherwise the next fair day, offer for sale, to the high-Manillo, Java, Leguira, and est bidder, on the premises, the Land in the said decree mentioned and described being the same on which the late John Earley resided, and situate in the county aforesaid. The tract contains about

900 Acres.

Soap, Windsor Glass, Sole Lea- about two-thirds of which is already cleared, and is extremely fertile and productive, and well adapted to the use of Charlestown about 9—and
Halltown half past 9.

Arriving at Harper's Ferry in time for passengers to take the morning cars to risonburg Road, adjoining the lands of John J. Bowcock and N. Barksdale, about twelve miles North of the former place, in a healthy and agreeable neighborhood, and has on it an extensive Or-Has just received, together with a chard of excellent Fruit, together with numerous good and never failing Springs.

The buildings consist of a large and commodious DW ELLING HOUSE, BARNS, STABLES, and all other necessary improvements, including Servants' and Overseer's Houses.

TERMS OF SALE .- One, two and three years, with bond and good personal security, and the title to the land to be withheld until the purchase money is paid. Privilege given to fallow and to

Any person wishing to view the premises, will call upon the undersigned, or Mr. Davis Early, living on the place. EDW'D FERNEYHAUGH. JOHN J. BOWCOCK.

Commissioners. June 23, 1836.

LAND FOR SALE.

By virtue of the last will and testament of Christian Dice, deceased, I will expose to public sale, on the premises, on Thursday the 21st day of July next, THE TRACT OF LAND,

on which said deceased resided at the end of Rockbridge county, about three miles from the town of Brownsburg, on These Lamps are getting into very the waters of the Back Creek. The

> and has on it a good DWEL-LING HOUSE, BARN, and other convenient improvements. It is well watered, with large and valuable Meadow Lands .- The whole plantation is in good repair, and worth the attention of those who wish to purchase.

The terms of sale will be one fourth of the purchase money at the time of executing the deed, and the residue in three equal annual instalments, the purchaser securing the deferred payments by a lien on the property, or approved personal security. The title is believed to be indisputable, but the subscriber will only convey such title as is vested in him by the will aforesaid.

ARCHIBALD B. WALKER, Administrator with the will annexed of Christian Dice.

TRUST SALE.

In pursuance of a deed of trust dated on the 11th day of January, 1833, and of record in the Clerk's Office of Bath county, executed to me by Robert Gwin and Mary his wife, and David Gwin, for the purpose of securing the payment of money due to George M. Cochran, I shall, on Tuesday the 9th day of August next, at the Warm Springs, proceed to sell, for cash, to the highest bidder, for the purposes mentioned in said deed,

The Tract of Land, of Bath, being the same land on which the said Gwins then resided, and which wife for life, by his father David Gwin, for sale, on the premises, on Tuesday the and after their death to their son David 12th day of July next, for ready money, The title to this land is unquestiona-

CHAS. L. FRANCISCO, Trustee. June 30, 1836.

A Valuable Farm

FOR SALE.

The undersigned, Executors of Wil iam Patrick, deceased, who was the acting Executor of Thomas Turk, sen., will, in pursuance of the last will and testament of the said Thomas Turk, offer sale, on the premises, on Thursday the 1st day of September next, a very valuable

TRACT OF LAND,

situate on the West side of the South River, in the county of Augusta, adjoinng the lands of Philip Coiner, James Patterson, John Koiner, &c. containing about three hundred acres, on which there are about two hundred acres clear-nings' Gap, on the 14th day of July next, the following personal property, ed; a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE. to wit: and other convenient out houses.

At the same time and place they will or near the South mountain, known by the name of the Ore-bank Tract. Mr. James Turk, who is in the occupancy of the first mentioned Tract, will shew that and the other to any person inclined to purchase.

The terms will be made known on the day of sale, and immediate posses. said Hill's Lumber house and Store,

sion given to the purchaser.

SAM'L CLARKE,

WM. POAGE,

Ex'rs of Wm. Patrick. June 30, 1836.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber is desirous of selling for all sums exceeding \$5, the purchaser for all sums exceeding \$5, the purchaser giving bond and good security. The nis Farm, situate about a mile from Snapp's mill, in Augusta county, containing 165 acres, about 15 acres of which is good meadow land; 110 acres cleared, and the whole well watered. The improvements are a LOG DWELLING-HOUSE, BARN, and other out-houses, and a good Orchard.

Terms will be made known on application to the subscriber. Possession can be had immediately, if required. ABRAHAM CARSON.

June 23, 1836.—3t

VIRGINIA.

on the 6th day of June, 1836ohn Gall, plaintiff-against

John Clark and Elizabeth his wife, Margaret Gall, widow of Jacob Gall, deceased, Susannah, John and Jacob Gall, children and heirs of Jacob Gall, becca his wife, John Matheny, Peggy Matheny, Reuben Matheny, Polly Matheny, Daniel Matheny, John Fulkes and Nancy his wife, formerly Nancy Matheny, Adam Matheny and William Matheny, heirs of Archibald Matheny,

deceased The defendants John Fulkes and Nanpearance and given security according the following personal property, to wit to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactember next, and answer the plaintiff's bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published in the "Staunton Spectator" for two months successively, and also posted at the front door of the

A copy-Teste, CHS. L. FRANCISCO, CI'k.

The Bell Tavern FOR RENT.

CASH

For likely young NEGROES. Apply at Mr. Harman's, in Staunton. HENRY D. BEDFORD. April 28, 1836.

FOR SALE, A LARGE QUANTITY OF PRIME BACON: BENJ. CRAWFORD. Staunton, June 23.



Land for Sale UNDER DEED OF TRUST.

In pursuance of a deed of trust executed by Timothy Hartigan and wife to the subscriber, bearing date the 14th day of August, 1830, and of record in the lying on Jackson's river, in said county County Court Office of Augusta, for the purpose of securing the payment to Robert Steele of the several sums of money was willed to said Robert Gwin and in the said deed mentioned, I will offer

> THE TRACT OF LAND in the said deed described, situated in the county of Augusta, adjoining the lands of Philip Zink, Jacob Fauber, Robert McCormick, and the said Robert Steele, or as much of the said land as may be sufficient to raise the amount due, and the costs of sale. There are on this tract about twenty or thirty acres cleared, some buildings, and well watered. And although there is no adverse claim to any part of the said land, I will only convey such title as is vested in me by the deed of trust aforesaid.

BALLARD SMITH, Trustee. June 23, 1836.

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to a trust deed executed to the undersigned by Richard I. Hill, which deed is of record in the County Court Office of Augusta, I shall, for certain purposes therein mentioned, proceed to sell, at his Store house in Jen-

Four Feather Beds, Bedoffer for sale, a TRACT OF LAND in steads and their Furniture, I Safe, I Bureau, 1 Desk, 2 sets of Windsor Chairs, 1 Looking Glass Clock, 1 spotted Cow, 1 sorrel Mare, 1 black Horse, all the Butter, Bacon, Rye and Oats that said R. I. Hill owns-7 barrels Fish, 1 small Table, I large falling leaf Table, 1 Cutting Box and Knife, all the Castings in some Clothing at John Bell's, Tailor .-Also, all the Household and Kitchen Furniture of said R. I. Hill, of every description-all the Goods, Wares, Merchandise and Groceries now in the Store and Lumber-house of said R. I. Hill, or elsewhere, of every description whatever.

> property, and especially the Goods and Groceries, are of such quality as should be an object with every farmer .- The sale will be continued from day to day until completed.

REUBEN D. HILL, Trustee. June 16, 1836.

TRUST SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust executed to me by James Moffett, bearing date on the 1st day of July, 1835, and duly recorded in the County Court Office of Ar Rules held in the Clerk's Ot. Augusta, I shall proceed to sell, on Frifice of the Circuit Superior Court of day the 22d day of July, on the premi-Law and Chancery for Bath county, ses, for cash, to the highest bidder, the

following real and personal property, viz: A certain Tract or Parcel of Land, lying in Augusta county, on the waters of Whiskey creek, adjoining the lands of George Wilson, George Keller deceased, and Thomas Rider and Resame more or less, being the same purchased by the said Moffett of David

Merritt.-Also, The Life Estate of George Merritt in and to a certain Tract or Parcel of Land lying in Augusta county, on the waters of Whiskey creek, adjoining the aforesaid Tract, and containing 170 ey his wife, not having entered their ap- acres, be the same more or less .-- Also,

One bay Mare 7 years old, one gray Mare 5 years old, one brown tory evidence that they are not inhabi. Mare 6 years old, and all the Household tants of this Commonwealth: It is or- and Kitchen Furniture belonging to and dered, that the said absent defendants do in the possession of said Moffett, at the appear here on the first Monday in Sep- date of said deed, of all kinds and descriptions whatsoever.

Acting as trustee I will convey such title only as is vested in me by the trust deed aforesaid. JOHN ARMSTRONG, Jr.

Improvement of the Navigation

June 30, 1836.

of the Shenandoah River. A general meeting of the Shareholders of the New Shenandoah Company THE subscriber wishes to rent his Tav. is requested to be held at Port Republic ern. Immediate possession will be given, and the terms accommodating
M. GARBER.

Staunton, April 21, 1836.—tf

Mark the first day of August next, for the purpose of taking into consideration the subject of an improved navigation of the Shenandoah River, either by tion of the Shenandoah River, either by locks or dams, or otherwise. It is hoped that the shareholders generally, and all other persons who feel an interest in accomplishing the object in view, will S. H. LEWIS,

> Treas'r N. S. Company. June 23, 1836.

A TEACHER WANTED. ONE who is qualified to teach the English Language. Address the Postmaster at the Warm Springs, Va.

June 23, 1836.—4t