

VIRGINIA CONVENTION.

Tuesday, October 20.

Mr. Marshall, from the Committee on the Judiciary Department of Government, made the following report from the Committee:

1. Resolved, That the judicial power shall be vested in a Court of Appeals, in such inferior courts as the Legislature shall, from time to time, ordain and establish, and in the County Courts. The jurisdiction of these tribunals shall be regulated by law. The Judges of the Court of Appeals and of the inferior Courts shall hold their offices during good behaviour, or until removed in the manner prescribed in this Constitution; and shall at the same time, hold no other office, appointment or public trust; and the acceptance thereof, by either of them, shall vacate his judicial office; no modification or abolition of any Court shall be construed to deprive any Judge thereof, of his office; but such Judge shall perform any judicial duties which the Legislature shall assign him.

2. Resolved, That the present Judges of the Court of Appeals, Judges of the General Court, and Circuit Courts, remain in office until the expiration of the first session of the Legislature, held under the new Constitution, and no longer. But the Legislature may cause to be paid to such of them as shall not be re-appointed, such sum as, from age, infirmities and past services, shall be deemed reasonable.

3. Resolved, That Judges of the Court of Appeals and inferior Courts, except Justices of the County Courts, and the Aldermen or other Magistrates of Corporation Courts, shall be elected by the concurrent vote of both Houses of the General Assembly, each House voting separately, and having a negative on the other; and the members thereof voting viva voce. The votes of the members shall be entered on the Journals of their respective Houses. Should the two Houses in any case fail to concur in the election of a Judge, after the Governor shall forthwith decide the election, by appointing one of the two persons who first received a majority of votes in the Houses in which they were respectively voted for. But if any vacancy shall occur, during the recess of the General Assembly, the Governor, or other person performing the duty of Governor, may appoint a person to fill such vacancy, who shall continue in office until the end of the next succeeding session of the General Assembly.

4. Resolved, That the Judges of the Court of Appeals and of the inferior Courts, shall receive fixed and adequate salaries, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

5. Resolved, That on the creation of any new county, Justices of the Peace shall be appointed in the first instance, as may be prescribed by law. When vacancies shall occur in any county or in any office, they shall be deemed necessary to increase their number, appointments shall be made by the Governor, by and with advice and consent of the Senate, on the recommendation of their respective County Courts.

6. Resolved, That the Clerks of the several Courts, shall be appointed by their respective Courts, and their tenure of office be prescribed by law.

7. Resolved, That the Judges of the Court of Appeals, and of the inferior Courts, offending against the State, either by maladministration, corruption or neglect of duty, or by any other high crime or misdemeanor, shall be impeachable by the House of Delegates; such impeachment to be prosecuted before the Senate. If found guilty by a majority, or two thirds, of the Senate, such persons shall be removed from office. And any Judge so impeached shall be suspended from exercising the functions of his office until his acquittal, or until the impeachment shall be discontinued or withdrawn.

8. Resolved, That Judges may be removed from office by a vote of the General Assembly; but two thirds of the whole number of each House must concur in such vote, and the cause of removal shall be entered on the Journals of each. The Judge against whom the Legislature is about to proceed, shall receive notice thereof accompanied with a copy of the causes alleged for his removal, at least twenty days before the day on which either House of the General Assembly act thereupon.

The report having been read, on motion of Mr. Marshall, was laid upon the table.

Mr. Giles from the Committee on the Executive Department of Government made the following report, which was read, and on his motion laid on the table:

1. Resolved, That the Chief Executive Office of this Commonwealth ought to be vested in a Governor.

2. Resolved, That there ought to be appointed a Lieutenant Governor of this Commonwealth.

3. Resolved, That the Executive Council, as at present organized, ought to be abolished, and that it is inexpedient to provide any other Executive Council.

4. Resolved, That in case of the removal of the Governor from office, or of his death, resignation or inability, to discharge the duties and powers of his office, the said powers and duties shall devolve on the Lieutenant Governor; and the Legislature may provide for the case of removal, death, or similar inability of the Lieutenant Governor.

5. Resolved, That the Sheriffs of the different Counties in the Commonwealth, shall hereafter be elected by the voters qualified to vote for the most numerous branch of the Legislature.

6. Resolved, That the commissioned officers of Militia Companies be nominated to the Executive by a majority of their respective companies.

7. Resolved, That the field officers of regiments be nominated to the Executive by a majority of the commissioned officers of their respective regiments.

8. Resolved, That no pardon shall be granted in any case until after conviction of judgment.

9. Resolved, That the Chairman report to the Convention the several resolutions adopted by this Committee, proposing amendments to the Constitution; and that he ask that the Committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subjects referred to it.

Both reports were subsequently ordered to be printed.

Mr. Powell of Frederick, said that having belonged to the Committee which had last reported, and having in that Committee been in a large minority of its members, who were in favour of a very different organization of the Executive Department of Government from that which the Committee had adopted and just reported to the House, he asked permission to read and lay upon the table, certain resolutions which he held in his hand. Leave having been granted, Mr. Powell then offered the following, which were read, laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed, viz:

Resolved, That the Executive Department of the existing government ought to be amended as follows:

Sec. 1. The Executive power shall be vested in a Governor. He shall hold his office for years, and be ineligible for the term of years thereafter. And a Lieutenant Governor shall be chosen at the same time, for the same term and under the same restrictions.

Sec. 2. The Lieutenant Governor shall act as President of the Senate, but he shall have no right to vote, except the Senate be equally divided upon any question; in which case he shall have the casting vote.

Sec. 3. No person shall be eligible to the office of Governor or Lieutenant Governor, except a citizen of the Commonwealth, nor any who shall not have attained the age of years, and who shall not have resided years next preceding his election, in the State.

Sec. 4. The Governor and Lieutenant Governor shall be elected at the times and places of choosing members of the most numerous branch of the Legislature, by the voters qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly; provided that the election shall take place throughout the Commonwealth on the same day. The persons respectively having the highest number of votes for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, shall be elected. In case two or more persons shall have an equal number of votes for Governor or for Lieutenant Governor, the Legislature shall immediately by joint ballot of both Houses, choose one of the persons having an equal number of votes for Governor or Lieutenant Governor, as the case may be.

Sec. 5. The Governor shall be Commander in Chief of the Militia. He shall have power to convene the Legislature on extraordinary occasions. He shall, from time to time, give information to the Legislature of the condition of the Commonwealth, and recommend to their consideration, such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient. He shall execute all such measures as may be resolved upon by the Legislature, and shall take care that the laws are faithfully executed.

Sec. 6. The Governor and Lieutenant Governor shall, at stated times, receive for their services, a compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the term for which they shall have been elected.

Sec. 7. The Governor shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons after conviction, for all offences, except treason and in cases of impeachment. Upon conviction for treason, he shall have power to suspend the execution of the sentence, until the case shall be reported to the Legislature at its next session, when the Legislature may pardon, or direct the execution of the criminal, or grant a farther reprieve.

Sec. 8. In case of the removal of the Governor from office, or of his death, resignation or inability, to discharge the duties of his office, his powers and duties shall devolve on the Lieutenant Governor; and in case of the removal, death, or resignation, or like inability of the Lieutenant Governor, the Legislature may provide by law upon whom the duties of Governor shall devolve, until such disabilities shall be removed, or a Governor shall be elected.

Sec. 9. The Governor shall have power to nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint Judges of the Supreme Court or Court of Final Jurisdiction, and Judges of such inferior Courts as may from time to time be established by law; all Militia officers from the rank of Colonel inclusive; the Treasurer, Auditor of Public Accounts, Register of the Land Office, and Attorney General. The Legislature may by law vest the appointment of all other officers of the Commonwealth, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, in the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, or in the Courts of Law.

Sec. 10. The Governor shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions, which shall expire at the end of the next session of that body.

Sec. 11. The Governor shall have power to require in writing the opinions of the Lieutenant Governor, and of the Attorney General, upon all matters appertaining to the duties of his office.

Sec. 12. No person, whose tenure of office depends upon the pleasure of the Governor, shall be removed from office without the advice and consent of the Senate to such removal. But the Governor shall have power, at any time, to suspend such officer, and appoint another to discharge the duties of his office, until the next session of the Senate, and until their advice and consent to such removal shall be ascertained and expressed.

Mr. Gordon of Albemarle, presented a petition from the citizens of that county on the subject of freedom of religion.

The petition was received, and without reading, referred to the Committee on the Legislative Department.

Mr. Morgan of Monongalia, said that having like the gentleman from Frederick, (Mr. Powell) belonged to the Committee on the Executive Department, and having been so unfortunate as not to agree with the Committee in relation to all the matters referred to it, he had certain resolutions which he desired to have read and laid on the table.

Permission having been granted, Mr. M. thereupon offered the following, which were read, laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed; and thereupon the Convention adjourned:

The Executive power shall be vested in a Governor and Lieut. Governor, to assist in the administration of the affairs of Government when required by the Governor, and who shall act as Governor in the case of the death, resignation or removal of the Governor from office, until another be appointed; and in case of impeachment, temporary incapacity of any kind, or absence of the Governor from the seat of Government, until his restoration or return: And if at any time there should be no acting Governor, and the Lieut. Governor shall be impeached, or from any other cause not acting, the Executive authority shall devolve on, and be exercised by some person appointed by law for that purpose.

The Governor and Lieut. Governor shall be annually appointed by joint ballot of the Senate and House of Delegates, and their terms of office shall end on the last day of December of every year; but no person shall be eligible to the office of Governor for more than three years at any one time, nor again, until after he shall have been out of that office four years; and in like manner after the end of every three years of service.

The Governor shall exercise the Executive power of the Government, according to the laws of the Commonwealth, and see that they shall be faithfully executed. He may, at his own discretion, and shall, on application of a majority of the Senate or House of Delegates, convene the General Assembly; and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons, except where the prosecution shall have been carried on by the House of Delegates, or the law shall otherwise particularly direct; in which cases, the House of Delegates shall alone have and exercise the power of granting them; but no pardon shall be granted until after judgment or conviction.

Sec. 2. The Lieut. Governor shall act as President of the Senate, but he shall have no right to vote, except the Senate be equally divided upon any question; in which case he shall have the casting vote.

Sec. 3. No person shall be eligible to the office of Governor or Lieutenant Governor, except a citizen of the Commonwealth, nor any who shall not have attained the age of years, and who shall not have resided years next preceding his election, in the State.

Sec. 4. The Governor and Lieutenant Governor shall be elected at the times and places of choosing members of the most numerous branch of the Legislature, by the voters qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly; provided that the election shall take place throughout the Commonwealth on the same day. The persons respectively having the highest number of votes for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, shall be elected. In case two or more persons shall have an equal number of votes for Governor or for Lieutenant Governor, the Legislature shall immediately by joint ballot of both Houses, choose one of the persons having an equal number of votes for Governor or Lieutenant Governor, as the case may be.

Sec. 5. The Governor shall be Commander in Chief of the Militia. He shall have power to convene the Legislature on extraordinary occasions. He shall, from time to time, give information to the Legislature of the condition of the Commonwealth, and recommend to their consideration, such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient. He shall execute all such measures as may be resolved upon by the Legislature, and shall take care that the laws are faithfully executed.

Sec. 6. The Governor and Lieutenant Governor shall, at stated times, receive for their services, a compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the term for which they shall have been elected.

Sec. 7. The Governor shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons after conviction, for all offences, except treason and in cases of impeachment. Upon conviction for treason, he shall have power to suspend the execution of the sentence, until the case shall be reported to the Legislature at its next session, when the Legislature may pardon, or direct the execution of the criminal, or grant a farther reprieve.

Sec. 8. In case of the removal of the Governor from office, or of his death, resignation or inability, to discharge the duties of his office, his powers and duties shall devolve on the Lieut. Governor; and in case of the removal, death, or resignation, or like inability of the Lieut. Governor, the Legislature may provide by law upon whom the duties of Governor shall devolve, until such disabilities shall be removed, or a Governor shall be elected.

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Wednesday, Oct. 21.

Mr. Nicholas, who had been in a minority of the committee on the Executive Department, in relation to some of the features of the report of that committee, particularly that part of it which related to the abolition of the Executive Council, asked and obtained leave to lay the following resolutions on the table, and to have them printed, viz:

Resolved, That the 9th and 10th sections of the present Constitution be retained, and that the 11th be substituted by the following resolution:

A Privy Council or Council of State, consisting of four members, shall be chosen by a joint ballot of both Houses of Assembly, either from their own members, or the people at large, to assist in the administration of Government. They shall annually choose out of their own members, a Lieut. Governor, who in case of the death, inability, or necessary absence of the Governor from the Government, shall act as Governor. The Governor shall be the President of the Council, and shall in all cases of division have the casting vote. Two members with the Governor or Lieut. Governor, as the case may be, shall be sufficient to act, and their advice and proceedings shall be entered of record, and signed by the members present (to any part whereof any member may enter his dissent) to be laid before the General Assembly, when called for by them. The members of the council shall be elected by joint ballot of both Houses of the General Assembly, for 4 years. At the first election, the two houses shall, by joint resolution, divide the persons elected into two classes. The seats of the Councillors of the 1st class shall be vacated at the expiration of the 2d year; of the 2d class at the expiration of the 4th year; so that one half may be chosen every 2d year; and if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, they shall be filled by joint ballot of the two Houses of the General Assembly.

An adequate but moderate salary, shall be settled on them, during their continuance in office, and they shall be incapable during that time, of sitting in either House of the Assembly.

The Committee to whom was referred the Bill or Declaration of Rights and all such parts of the present constitution as are not referred to the committees on the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial departments of the Government, have according to order had the subjects to them referred under consideration, and have further in part performance of the duties devolved on them, agreed upon the following resolutions:

1st. Resolved, As the opinion of this committee, that the Constitution of this State ought to be so amended as to provide a mode in which future amendments shall be made therein.

2d. Resolved, That the first and second sections of the present Constitution ought to be stricken out and that an introductory clause adapted to the amended constitution be sustained in lieu thereof.

3d. Resolved, That the twelfth, twenty-first and twenty-second sections of the present constitution ought to be stricken out as no longer necessary.

4th. Resolved, That the freedom of speech and of the press ought to be held sacred and guaranteed by the constitution.

5th. Resolved, That no title of nobility shall be created or granted, and no person holding any office of profit or trust under the U. States or under any King, prince or foreign State, shall hold any office under this State.

6th. Resolved, As the opinion of the committee, that the constitution ought to be amended as to provide, "that no man shall be compelled to frequent or support any religious worship place, or ministry whatsoever—nor shall he be enforced, restrained, molested or burdened in his body or goods, nor shall otherwise suffer on account of his religious opinions or belief; but that all men shall be free to profess and by argument to maintain their opinions in matters of religion; and that the same shall in no wise, diminish, enlarge or affect their civil capacities."

The Convention then adjourned, till tomorrow at 2 o'clock.

Friday, Oct. 23.

Mr. Taylor of Norfolk, from the Committee on the Bill of Rights and other matters not referred to the previous Committees, asked and obtained leave to lay upon the table the following propositions, which were read and ordered to be printed:

Resolved 1st, That the elective franchise should be uniform; so that, throughout the State, similar qualifications should confer a similar right of suffrage.

Resolved 2d, That, among those entitled by the Constitution to exercise the elective franchise, there should be entire equality of suffrages; so that, in all elections, the suffrage of one qualified voter should avail as much as that of another qualified voter, whatever may be the disparity of their respective fortunes.

Resolved 3d, That equal numbers of qualified voters are entitled to equal representation, throughout the State.

Resolved 4th, That as individual suffrage should be equal without respect to the disparity of individual fortune, so an equal number of qualified voters are entitled to equal representation, without regard to the disparity of their aggregate fortunes.

Resolved 5th, That in all pecuniary contributions to the public service, regard should be had to the ability of individuals to contribute; and as this ability to pay, from disparity of fortune is unequal, it would be unjust and oppressive to require each citizen to pay an equal amount of public taxes.

On motion of Mr. Summers, the Convention then adjourned.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Office of the National Intelligencer, October 19, 1829.

Within the last three months, Subscribers to this paper throughout the country, who are in arrears, have been generally advised of the fact, and of the amount due. Some have promptly paid up, and many others, we have no doubt, will do so shortly. It is proper it should be understood that, about the 10th of December we shall discontinue sending the Paper to all those in arrears, who shall not by that time have made payment. This measure may, we apprehend, be regarded by some as harsh. We can assure such, that it will be resorted to only in obedience to the first law of nature.

In the following cities and neighborhoods, the gentlemen whose names are placed opposite to them are authorized to receive and receipt for all moneys due the Establishment, viz:

In this District, Mr. Edward Deeble, At Boston, Messrs. Wells & Lilly, At New-York, Messrs. Hurley & Woolston, At Philadelphia, Mr. R. H. Small, At Baltimore, Mr. William Porter, At Raleigh, N. C. Messrs. J. Gales & Son, At St. Louis, Mr. G. Dorsey, At St. Louis, Mr. W. P. Hunt, In Virginia, Mr. R. Worthington,

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, RETURNS his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal share of patronage he has hitherto received, and hopes his attention to business, and exertions to please, will secure a continuance of the same.

He would also inform his friends and the public, that he has just received a handsome assortment of CLOTHS of the following colours, viz: Superfine Blue, and Black, Brown, Dark and Light Steel Mixed, and Miller's Grey. Also, Silk, Valenette and Valencia Vestings. Raleigh, Oct. 26, 1829.

Ready-made Clothing, &c. THE Subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity, that he has taken a Store on Fayetteville street, a few doors below the Bank of Newbern, where he intends keeping on hand, an assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING—consisting of Gentlemen's Over, Frock & Dress COATS. Do. PANTALOONS & VESTS. Do. Flannel DRAWERS & SHIRTS. Together with an assortment of Fancy Articles, such as fine LINEN COLLARS—1st, 2d, and 3d. quality SUSPENDERS—GRAVAT STIFFENERS—Plain and Fancy Silk GRAVATS—Libbridge's Patent Composition STOCKS, &c. &c. He expects to receive from Newbern, weekly additions to his Stock; and he assures the public, that the articles are well-made, and after the latest fashion. ISAAC C. PATRIDGE, Oct. 28, 1829. 20—1.w.6w

MANAGERS' OFFICE, Richmond, Va. Union Canal Lottery, No. 13. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. To be drawn at Philadelphia, November 14, 1829. Grand & Splendid Scheme.

\$30,000 for \$10 only.

1 of \$30,000 1 of 15,000

1 10,000 1 5,000

1 4,010 1 1,000

1 1,000 1 1,000

1 1,000 1 1,000

1 1,000 1 1,000

1 1,000 1 1,000

1 600 1 600

1 600 1 600

1 600 1 600

1 600 1 600

10 500 10 400

10 300 29 200

Besides \$100—\$90—\$80—\$70—\$60—\$50—\$40—\$30—\$20 & \$10.

Tickets in the above splendid scheme \$10. Halves \$5. Quarters 2 50.

To be had in the great variety of numbers, at the Managers office—where no less than 10 capitals was sold in the last class. Send all your orders to YATES & M'INTYRE. A package of 20 whole tickets can be had for \$200—which is compelled to draw \$90—and may draw \$30,000 or any of the above capitals. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers, Richmond, Va.

MANAGERS' OFFICE. Great Luck, at Head Quarters. "Virginia & S. Carolina United." The following are the numbers drawn in the Union Canal Lottery, 13th Class:

4, 9, 39, 6, 53, 23, 27.

6, 23, 33, \$5,000

6, 9, 39, 3,908

9, 23, 33, 1,000

4, 6, 39, 500

4, 27, 39, 500

4, 23, 33, 500

9, 23, 39, 500

9, 27, 39, 500

23, 27, 33, \$10,000

9, 23, 27, 1,000

6, 27, 39, 1,000

23, 27, 39, 1,000

All sent from the Managers office, to Charleston S. Carolina. Let all your orders for tickets be sent to YATES & M'INTYRE, Head Quarters, Oct. 24th 1829.

HEWSON NEVER GIVES UP! Every Drawing he sells a Capital, and pays the Cash upon sight of the Lucky Numbers. If you want Cash, send your orders to him; the Tickets he receives are hot from "Head Quarters." No. 6, 23, 33, The handsome Capital of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, in the Union Canal Lottery, 13th Class, was sold last week to a gentleman residing in Petersburg; the fortunate holder of the Ticket has already received the Cash. Such instances of good luck and prompt payment, ought to be a sufficient inducement to all who stand in need of the Rhino, to send their orders directed to B. W. HEWSON, Petersburg, for Tickets in the following rich and splendid Scheme, which draws 14th Nov: Great Union Canal Lottery, 13th Class. Look at the Capitals. 1 Prize of \$30,000; 1 do 15,000; 1 do 10,000; 1 do 5,000; 1 do 4,000; 10 do 1,000; 10 do 600; 10 do 500; 10 do 400; 10 do 300; 29 do 200; 51 do 100; Besides many of \$90, 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 30, &c. Whole Tickets \$10, Halves 5, Quarters 2 50. Orders enclosing the Cash or Prize Tickets per mail, will meet with the same prompt attention as if on personal application. Recollect to direct your letters to B. W. HEWSON, Petersburg. The Cash will be paid at sight for all Prizes, and the Drawings sent when directed. Tickets and Shares in a variety of lucky numbers for sale at the never-failing office of luck of B. W. H. Petersburg. Oct. 1829.

FOR SALE, A TRACT OF LAND, in Wake county, lying on both sides of Dutchman's Branch, containing 397 acres, and another Tract lying on the south side of Swift Creek. The Tracts are contiguous, and were purchased some years ago by the late Wm. Ginnour of Wm. Brown. Apply to the Editors of the Register, who are authorized by the owner to sell said land. August 15, 1829. 99f

DYING & SCOURING.

MRS. MARY ANDREWS, respectfully informs the Public, that her DYING & SCOURING ESTABLISHMENT is now in complete operation, on Halifax Street, 200 north of the State-house, and that she is prepared to execute work in all its various branches. She will dye Leghorn Hats and Bonnets, Sattin and Crape Dresses, Stockings, &c. articles of clothing for Gentlemen, &c. &c. also dyes and presses Domestic Cloth. Mrs. Andrews still continues to carry on MILLINERY BUSINESS, at the same place, and will do work in that line with neatness and dispatch. Raleigh, October 22.

Important Sale of LOTS AT WELDON. On Tuesday the 3d day of November, the Subscribers will offer at public Auction twenty or thirty Lots in the Town of W