Paily Rational Intelligencers

WASHINGTON: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1836.

PUBLISHED BY GALES & SEATON.
PRICE, FOR A YEAR, TEN DOLLARS; FOR SIX MONTHS, SIX

PRICE, FOR A YEAR, TEN DOLLARS; FOR SIX MONTHS, SIX DOLLARS. PAVABLE IN ADVANCE.

Those subscribing for a year, who do not, either at the time of ordering the paper, or subsequently, give notice of their wish to have the paper discontinued at the expiration of their year, will be presumed as desiring its continuance until countermanded, and it will be continued accordingly, at the option of the Editors.

A GENCY AT WASHINGTON.—JAMESH. CAUS-GENCY AT WASHINGTON.—JAMESH. CAUS.—ITEN, (late of Baltimore,) having made this city his permanent residence, and located his dwelling and office directly opposite to the Department of State, will undertake, with his accustomed zeal and diligence, the settlement of claims generally; and more particularly claims before Congress, against the United States, or the several Departments thereof, and before any board of commissioners that may be raised for the adjustment of spoliation or other claims. He has now in charge the entire class arising out of French spoliations prior to the year 1800; with reference to which, in addition to a mass of documents and proofs in his possession, he has access to those in the archives proofs in his possession, he has access to those in the archives of the Government.

of the Government.

Claimants and pensioners on the Navy fund, &c. bounty lands, return duties, &c. &c. and those requiring life insurance, can have their business promptly attended to by letter, (post paid,) and thus relieve themselves from an expensive and inconvenient personal attendance.

Having obtained a commission of Notary Public, he is prepar ed to furnish legalized copies of any required public documents or other papers. He has been so long engaged in the duties of an agent, that it can only be necessary now to say that economy and prompt attention shall be extended to all business confided to his care; and that, to enable him to render his services and facilities more efficacious, he has become familiar with all the

American Life Insurance and Trust Company.

American Life Insurance and Trust Company.

Offices—No. 136 Baltimore street, Baltimore; and corner of Wall and Broad streets, New York.

AGENCY—At Elliott's Buildings, Pennsylvania Avenue, near Four and a half street, Washington city.

Established by Act of the Legislature.

CAPITAL \$1,000,000.

WHIS COMPANY, from its large Capital and various means of accommodation, affords ample security and great facility to parties who transact their business with it: The terms are as low as any office in the Union. They make

1. INSURANCE ON LIVES. 2. GRANT ANNUITIES.
3. EXECUTE TRUSTS.

3. EXECUTE TRUSTS.

4. SELL ENDOWMENTS.

The Legislature having directed the manner in which the capital of this company must be secured, and the whole being under the immediate supervision of the Chancellor, to whom stated returns will be made, it becomes the secure depository for the moneys, property, and estates of all such as may desire the intervention of a permanent Trustee or Guardian; to such as require a punctual payment of interest upon sums deposited, or such as may make deposites for the benefit of accumulation. Under the charter, real or personal property can be conveyed or devised to the Company in Trust, and they may execute any trust in the same manner, and to the same extent, as any Trustee; they may make all contracts in which the casualties of life or interest of money are involved.

or interest of money are involved.

Money will be received in Deposite by the Company, and held in trust, upon which interest will be allowed, payable semi-

Rates of Insurance for \$100, on a single Life. 2.09

TRUSTEES.

Patrick Macaulay,
Morris Robinson,
James Boorman,
Charles A. Davis,
William E. Mayhew,
Frederick W. Brune,
Applications, post paid, may be addressed to PATRICK
MACAULAY, Esq., President, Baltimore; or MORRIS ROBINSON, Esq., Vice President, New York; to which immediate attention will be paid.

Applications may also be made personally, or by letter, post paid, to FRANCIS A. DICKINS, Agent for the Company in the City of Washington. His office is in Elliott's Row, Pennsylvania avenue. near Four and a half street.

BALTIMORE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

NSURI	ES LIVES for one o	r more years, or for	life.
	Rates for One 1	Hundred Dollars.	
Age.	One year.	Seven years.	For life.
25	1.00	1.12	2.04
30	1.31	1.36	2.36
35	1.36	1.53	2.75
40	1.69	1.83	3.20
45	1.91	1.96	3.73
50	1.96	2.09	4.60
55	2.32	3.21	5.78
60	4.35	4.91	7.00
Bore that	GRANTS	ANNUITIES.	
	Rates for One	Hundred Dollars.	
60 years	of age, -10.55		

SELLS ENDOWMENTS.
For One Hundred Dollars deposited at birth pany will pay, if he attain 21 years of age, At six months,

At six months,
One year,
The Company also executes trusts; receives money on deposite paying interest semi-annually, or compounding it, and makes all kinds of contracts in which life or the interest of money is

WILLIAM MURDOCK, Secretary.

James H. Causten, City of Washington, Dr. B. R. Wellford, Fredericksburg, Virginia. John O. Lay, Richmond, Va. D. Robertson, Norfolk, Va. A. S. Tidhall, Winchester, Va. George Richards, Leesburg, V. Neilson Poe, Frederick, Md.

off on Wednesday, the 2d inst. negro JOHN DAVIS. He is of a very dark copper color, bushy hair, combed up in front, about five feet nine or ten inches high, stout and well made, about twenty-two or three years of age. No scars or marks recollected. He wore an overcoat of steel-mixed cloth, with large white buttons, light colored pants, and a fur cap or white hat. It is probable he has changed his clothing, and procured a false certificate of freedom or pass.

For his apprehension and safe delivery to me I will give the bove reward.

All persons are warned not to harbor the said negro, as I am

determined to prosecute any person who may do so to the u nost extent of the law.

W. E. HOWARD.

mar 17—eo3t PARMER'S LARGE POCKET MAP OF MI-CHIGAN, exhibiting the sections, &c. A few copies c the above, improved and perfected up to last fall, are this day received. For sale by F. TAYLOR. Also, a map of Ouisconsin, Michigan, and part of the North-test Territory, of the same date.

THE BLUE BOOK.—The Editor having authorise the reduction of the price of the Blue Book, or Unite tates Official Register for 1836, it will henceforth be sold 25, by PISHEY THOMPSON.

and Sons.—W. FISCHERY, direct from Joseph Rodger and Sons.—W. FISCHER has received the residue of his fine Cutlery from the above highly celebrated manufacturers coisting of 1, 2, 3, and 4 bladed Penknives, in buck, ivory coisting of 1, 2, 3, and 4 bladed Penkinives, in buck, ivory, pel, and tortoise shell handles, Desk Knives, Erasers, Razors, and cissors. Many of the Knives have been made expressly for the several Executive Departments, and are inscribed accordingly no ne of the blades. This Cuttery will prove on trial to exceany other for sale here. He intends to import regularly article of this description, and also Whatman's Drawing Paper, Bristobaords, Quarto Post and Note Paper, Tissue and Tracing Per, Terry's Parchment, and Brookman & Langdon's Drawin Pencils, direct from the manufacturers, and will thus be enably to supply the same at the very lowest prices.

UTILASS INKSTANDS.—Just received, and now oping, at Stationers' Hall, several hundred Cut Glass Inkstandbeing the largest and best selection that has ever been offel for sale in the District, and which will be seld, whole-

TEW SPRING GOODS. BRADLEY & CATLETT | Circuit Court of the District of Columbia for the have just received from New York, and are now openi e assortment of Dry Goods, which, in addition to form

25 pieces black Italian Lustrings and Gro de Swiss do 9-8 black Gro de Swiss

do 9-8 black Grode Swiss
do rich assorted Poult de Soi
do plaid and plain Grode Naples
do rich figured Poult de Soi
do do French printed Cambrics
do do do do Ginghams
do 5-4 plaid Jaconet do
do London Prints
de Light Lingus very chap 200 do London Frints
200 do Irish Linens, very cheap
10 do rich printed Shalleys
25 dozen Ladies' open worked Silk Gloves
15 do do rich Cravats
150 pieces rich French Muslins

25 dozen Ladies' black and white English Silk Hose do do do embroidered d do superior French Kid Gloves

25 do hem stitched, colored borders, and embroidered
Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs
5 pieces plain and spotted Thule, for veils
20 do Blonde and Thread Edgings 12 superior black Chantilly Veils 12 rich Satin Damask Shawls 100 dozen Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs 30 pieces rich figured Swiss Muslins
20 do super Barnsby and Russia Sheetings
50 do plain Swiss Muslins

10 dozen Fancy Handkerchiefs 100 pieces rich Gauze Ribands 150 dozen Ladies' white and colored Cotton Hosiery 75 pieces black Patent Bombasins, cheap 100 do plain and plaid Muslins and Cambrics 25 do Birds' Eye Diapers

do Domestic and Imported Long Cloths worked Collars
Cambric and Furniture Dimities

10 do Cambric and Furniture Dinnues

75 do Furniture Chintz

25 do rich do Muslins
Edgings, Insertings, Skirts, Bobbinets
Jaconets, Bishop's Lawns, Gauze Flannels
Veil Crapes, Love Veils, Prints, Ginghams
Muslins, Diapers, Sheetings, Towelling
Table Linen, Checks, French Linens, Satteens, Drillings,
And a general assortment of every kind of desirable Goods,
which will be sold unusually low. Customers are respectfully
invited to call and examine, as they may expect bargains.

BRADLEY & CATLETT,

No. 3 from 7th street.

CENTLEMEN'S FASHIONABLE SUMMER WEAR-Just received—
25 pieces superior blue black, invisible green, Adelaide,
and dahlia broadcloths

50 do fancy Russia drillings 10 do summer cloths 30 do corded Marseilles vestings

25 do super, silk pocket hdkfs.

1 bale Georgia nankeens
10 dozen gentlemen's cotton shirts and drawers
20 do Hoskin and other gloves
25 do Suspenders 10 do fancy and plain stocks
BRADLEY & CATLETT,

mar 18-d3t&eo1w No. 3 from 7th street TO LET.—Rooms handsomely furnished, consisting of sitting-room and three bed-rooms, with bed-room for servant, together with the use of a kitchen, if required.

Inquire of E. OWENS, quired. Inquire of

Merchant Tailor, near the 7 buildings.

N. B. Two sitting rooms can be had, if required. WILLIS'S NEW BOOK, &c.—Pencillings by the Way, by N. P. Willis, Esq., author of Melanie, the Slingsby Papers, &c. 2 vols. 12mo. \$2.

The Outlaw, by Mrs. Hall, 2 vols. \$1 25. One in a Thousand, 1 vol. 12mo. 62 1-2 cents. Herbert Wendall, a Tale of the Revolution, 2 vols. 12mo. \$1 50

All new Books received as soon as published, and sold on the PISHEY THOMPSON.

Magazine is designed to be of the most comprehensive character in its plan, by affording scope for communications on subjects connected with the progress of polite literature and general science and particularly upon those branches of Natural Philosophy and the Arts which are inseparably conjoined with the nautical profession, which the work, as an auxiliary of the "Lyceum," is especially intended to subserve and illustrate. For this purpose, any essays which shall specifically relate to recent improvements and discoveries in Navigation and Marine Architecture, together with the stowage and equipment of ships, and their police and and discoveries in Navigation and Marine Architecture, together with the stowage and equipment of ships, and their police and discipline, whether in reference to the naval or merchant service, will be zealously sought and gratefully acknowledged. Abstracts from the journals of officers, recounting interesting incidents of distant voyages, and furnishing descriptions of remote and unfamiliar places in the annals of Geography, will also be particularly acceptable. The Magazine will, moreover, contain particularly acceptable. The Magazine will, moreover, contain such transcripts of the proceedings and reports of the Lyceum as shall be deemed interesting and important, and will exhibit periodically a brief and authentic synopsis of the changes by the Department in the distribution of officers and ships, a corrected Naval List, a summary of general Naval Intelligence, and will form a repository for such documents as essentially belong to the history of the Navy.

It will be edited in chief by the Rev. C. S. Stewart, Chaplain, assisted by an advisory committee, styled the "Committee of Publication," in which, as far as practicable, the different grades of officers will be represented, and to whose arbitration will be submitted all articles presented for insertion, and which will always receive deliberate and respectful consideration.

It is believed that, independently of the other resources of the committee, the Navy is in possession of abundant talent, if duly stimulated and elicited, for the successful support of such a work.

WORK.

P. Thompson has been appointed agent for the above work, the first number of which has just been received. The succeeding numbers will be published at regular intervals of two months. The price three dollars per annum, payable in advance. The work will be forwarded, carefully enveloped, per mail, to all

The specimen number can be seen, and subscriptions received at P. THOMPSON'S Store. PERFUMERY, etc.
UST opened at Stationers' Hall, a very extensive assortment
of French, German, and American Perfumery, consisting in

Cologne Water, in 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 12, 18, 24, and 32 ounce bottles, French Extracts, the finest perfume ever offered for sale in this

French Extracts, the finest perfume ever offered for sale in this country,
Odoriferous Compound, or Persian Sweet Bag, a superior article for the ladies,
Persian Lip Salve, Florida Water,
Hermitage Extract, Treble Distilled Lavender Water,
Ambrosial Lavender and Hungary Water,
Honey Water, Eau de Portugal,
Esprit de Rose, Genuine Otto of Roses,
Orange Flower Water, Milk of Roses,
Cold Cream, fresh; Pearl Powder,
French Toilet Powder, highly scented,
Tincture of Pearls, for softening and improving the face and skin,

skin,
Aromatic Tooth Paste, Ellis's Compound,
Creosote Tooth Wash, Chloride Tooth Wash,
Depillatory, for removing superfluous hair,
The Nosegay, a delightful perfume, prepared for the ladies o

Washington,
Cosmetic Wash Balls, highly scented,
French Almond Soap, Chinese Musk Soap,
Violet, Rose, Oriental, Vegetable, Jessamine, Lavender, Cinnamon, Ceylon, Millefleur, and Olive Soap, highly scented,
Naples and Saponaceous Compound Shaving Soap, decidedly
the best prijed. the best article in use, any other to the contrary notwith

With a great variety of other kinds too numerous to partic vize. WM. FISCHER. ## PISCHER.

Members of Congress and Strangers visiting the city will find the best Stationary, Fancy Articles, and Perfumery, at Stationers' Hall.

Det 1—

Det 1—

tioners' Hall.

MERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.—Just received by PISHEY THOMPSON, (agent for the District of Columbia,) the 1st number of the American Monthly Magazine, which combines the four periodicals formerly published under the names of the "American Monthly Magazine," "The New England Magazine," "The American Monthly Review," and "The United States Magazine." It is edited by Charles F. Hoffman and Park Benjamin. Subscriptions (\$5 per annum) received by P. THOMPSON, by whom the work will be forwarded to all parts of the Union, carefully enveloped.

mar 17

County of Washington. In Chancery, November Term, 1835. Gillis Groenveldt, Rudolph Mars, and Pieter Vauder Waller Van Wallenhoven, complainants,

James Greenleaf, Henry Pratt, John Miller, and John Ashley, defendants.

THE Trustee in this cause having reported that he had sold the lots and parcels of ground ordered by the decree to be sold, to the persons and for the sums named in the following

By A. Rothwell. By John S. Devlin. 730 1 209 76 730 2 140 23 1 209 76 2 140 23 By John Hardy.

And that the said purchasers had complied with the terms of the sale. It is, therefore, this 23d day of January, 1836, by this court, ordered, that the said sale be ratified and confirmed, unles cause to the contrary be shown on or before the fourth Monda of March next, provided a copy of this order be first published in the National Intelligencer twice a week for three weeks ore the said day

WM. BRENT, Clerk.

IN CHANCERY, 16th Feb. 1836. Francis Vald_neer,

Aaron Dyer and Benjamin Dyer.

Aaron Dyer and Benjamin Dyer.

TIMEE bill states that Elizabeth Dyer, by bond, dated the eventh day of November, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, was indebted to a certain Benjamin Dyer, in the sum of eleven hundred and ninety-three dollars and twenty-five cents, to be paid when demanded; that, in order to secure the payment of the money due on the bond aforesaid, the said Elizabeth executed an indenture, or deed, on the same day, by which she mortgaged and conveyed to the said Benjamin Dyer, in fee, all those pieces or parts of tracts or parcels of land, situate in Montgomery county, which were conveyed to Aaron Dyer and the said Elizabeth Dyer, by Evan Thomas, of the city of Baltimore, by deed, bearing date the fifth day of February, in the year eighteen hundred and sixteen, duly executed and recorded in Liber, folios 467, 468, 463, 470, and 471, one of the land records of Montgomery county, subject to a condition, as proviso, that the of Montgomery county, subject to a condition, as proviso, that the conveyance was to be void, if the said Elizabeth Dyer, her heirs executors, or administrators, should, whenever demanded, pay to the said Benjamin Dyer, his heirs or assigns, the sum of ele en hundred and ninety-three dollars and twenty-five cents, the noney on the land aforesaid, with the interest; that the said Benjamin Dyer, by a deed of assignment or transfer, conveyed all his interest in the said mortgage to the said complainant, bearing date the twenty-second day of May, A.D. 1833; that no part of the said sum of money or interest was paid to the said Benjamin Dyer previous to the said transfer, or to the said complainant since the said transfer, (at any time whatever,) and there by the legal estate in the said land and premises became vested in the complainant; and that the whole sum of eleven hundred and ninety-three dollars and twenty-five cents, with the interest, from the date of the obligation or bond, is still due and unpaid; that, after the said Elizabeth Dyer had executed the said mortage, made her last will and testament, which remained unaltered and uncancelled at her death, which was some time in 1833, and by said will directed first, her debts to be paid; secondly, gave all her freehold and personal estate to her daughter, Mary Dyer, during her natural life, and, after her decease, to her two sons, Aaron Dyer and Benjamin Dyer, as joint tenants; and lastly, she appointed her two sons, Aaron and Benjamin, her executors. The said will was proved, according to law, but there has been no administration upon said Elizabeth Dyer's personal estate; that there was very little personal property, and that little has been wasted and destroyed; and that no one of the heirs at law has paid the said sum of money or interest. The bill further states that the complainant, by and with the consent of the defendants, has made considerable improvements upon the mortageed premises, for which he prays an allowance.

letendants, has made considerable improvements upon the mort-raged premises, for which he prays an allowance.

That Elizabeth Dyer, at her death left the following heirs a aw, to wit: Benjamin Dyer, Aaron Dyer, residing out of the state of Maryland. The bill makes the heirs at law aforesaid

The object of the bill is to ascertain the amount of what is due the complainant, principal and interest, and obtain a decrée against the defendants for the payment of the same by a certain day, or, in default of payment, that the land mentioned in the mortgage may be sold, and the proceeds applied to the payment of the complainant's claim, and for further relief.

Upon due consideration of the above obligation in the bill, it is ordered, this 16th day of February, 1833, that the above-mentioned defendants, who do not reside in the State of Maryland, appear in this court in person or by a solicitor, on or before the 18th day of June next, to show cause why a decree shall not pass as prayed by the said bill, and that the complainant in this cause give notice of the said bill and the object thereof, by causing a copy of this, and the warning therein contained to the non-resident defendants, to be published once a week for three successive weeks, in some newspaper, before the 19th day of March next.

ASH FOR NEGROES.—We will at all times give the highest prices in cash for likely young Negroes of both sexes, from ten to thirty years of age. Persons having likely servants to dispose of, will do well to call on us, at our residence on 7th Street, immediately South of the Centre Market House, Washington, D. C.

mar 14—3tawtf [Globe.]

is this day published, for the use of Congress. A few copies only are for sale, by F. TAYLOR.

This volume forms the continuation of the series known by the name of "Weightman & Bioren's edition," and is the only edition which is authorized by Congress. A single copy of the whole series, complete from the commencement, in 8 volumes, is for sale by the advertiser, at the Waverly Circulating Library, immediately east of Gadsby's Hotel. PETER SIMPLE, in a complete and perfect form; price

37 1-2 cents.

Jacob Faithful, complete, for 37 1-2 ceuts.

The above works will be published by F. TAYLOR to subscribers to Captain Marryatt's complete works, at the above rates.

The rest of the series will appear at short intervals, and can be sent by mail in perfect safety, at a trifling expense.

Apply at the Waverly Circulating Library. immediately east Chalchu's Hotel.

General Series Series with the complete series of the complete series with the complete series with the complete series with the complete series of the complete series with the complete serie

Apply at the conference of Gadsby's Hotel.

IOBES! GLOBES!—Just received at Stationers'

Hall a few pairs of Loring's latest improved 12 inch Globes
They are preferred to the English by all the principal Professor.

W. FISCHER.

IME.—The Washington Lime Kilns are now in operation. Fresh Lime may be had at \$1 12½ per barrel. Small Lime for manure will be furnished to farmers and others at 15 cents per bushel. The Lime is said by judges to be equal to any eyes before used in this city. this per busine, my ever before used in this city.

Limestone wanted, for which a fair price will be given.

mar 19—2awtf [Glo&Met]

mar 19—2awt [GlowMet]

OR RENT,—The House on 1street north, between 17th
and 18th streets west, recently occupied by Col. Wm. B.
Randolph. The house is pleasantly situated, and is a very desirable residence. There is a carriage house and stable on the GEO, GILLISS.

dec 11—1awtf N CHANCERY, March 1, 1836 .- Ordered, That

the sales male and reported by John Johnson and Thomas S. Alexander, trustees for the sale of the real estate of William D. Digges, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the second day of May next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper once in each of three successive weeks, before the first day of April next.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$22,685 15.

True copy. Test: RAMSAY WATERS, mar 5—w3w Reg. Cur. Car

TIRL'S WEEK-DAY BOOK, published by the London Religious Tract Society, and revised by the Society for the Diffusion of Knowledge, just published and for sale by F. TAYLOR, in one volume, fancy binding, gilt edges.

BALTIMORE FIRE INSURANCE COMPA-

NY.—(Incorporated in 1807.)—Office in Exchange Buildings, Baltimore; Agency in Elliot's Buildings, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington City.

The President and Directors of this Company will effect in surance against loss or damage by fire on houses, merchandise, household furniture, ships and vessels in port and on the stocks, and other species of connerty at moderate rates. The following and other species of property, at moderate rates. The following gentlemen compose the present Board:

WM. A. TUCKER, President.

Abraham Worthington, Joseph King, jr.
Wm. G. Harrison,
Patrick Macaulay,
Benjamin D. Higdon,
G. W. Larman,
Samuel Hoffman. Felix Jenkins,
William Frick,
Joel Vickers,
Geo. W. Williamson,

Persons desirous of effecting insurance will please apply to FRANCIS A DICKINS, Elliot's Buildings, near 41-2 street, feb 15—2aw3m

TAX SALE POSTPONED.—Notice is hereby given, that the LOTS, &c. that remained unsold at the adjourned sale of January 2d, 1836, of City Property, for taxes due the Corporation of Washington, is further postponed to Saturday, the 2d of April next, and will then take place at the City Hall, at 12 o'clock M. GEORGE ADAMS, jan 9—wts Collector 5th and 6th Wasrd.

THE AMERICAN IN ENGLAND-By the author of "A Year in Spain," is this day received, fo sale by F. TAYLOR, at the Waverly Circulating Library, im mediately east of Gadshy's Hotel. jan 13 CHLORIDE CHEMICAL SOAP.—This Soap por

sesses virtues and properties found in no other. It is ufactured by a French chemist. By washing the face and hands with this Soap every morning, it will make the skin as smooth and as soft as silk. It removes tan, pimples, and blem-ishes; and those who have used it for shaving give it the preerence to all other kinds.

erence to all other kinds.

It being made of Chloride of Soda makes it a very disinfecting article. If thos; who are afflicted with offensive breath would first wet a soft tooth brush, and then pass it over this Soap and rub the teeth and gums therewith every morning, it will cure the scurvy in the gums, and prevent the teeth from rotting and aching, preserve the enamel, and cure the offensive breath. It is a very superior article for washing and cleansing sores and wounds, and preparing the fesh to heal. Mothers should not be without this Soap; by washing children therewith, it prevents sore ears and many cutageous disorders. It is believed

once a week, it would prevent many diseases to which the numan frame is subjected.

Ruffles and handkerchiefs, which have long lain by and become yellow, by being washed with this Soap will become snow white. Price 25 cents a cake.

The above may be had, either wholesale or retail, of the subscriber. A liberal discount made to those purchasing to sell again.

G. S. FARQUHAR, feb 23—3awd&ctf

Corner between Brown's and Carbody's. MITHSONIAN COLLEGE.—Just published and for sale by F. TAYLOR, a briefsketch of the principal Universities of Europe and the United States, price 25 cents. jan 18

AWS OF THE UNITED STATES, &c.—The Laws of the United States, from the 4th of March, 1789, to the 1d of March, 1833, complete in 8 vols. 8vo. handsomely bound, with Burch's Index to the first seven volumes. Three complete copies are now on sale at very low price.

Laws of the Colonial and State Governments relative to Indians and Indian Affairs, from 1633 to 1831, inclusive; with an appendix, containing the proceedings of the Congress of the Confederation, and the laws of Congress from 1800 to 1830, on the same subject, 1 vol. 8vo.

Spanish and French Ordinances and Laws relative to public lands and land titles in Florida, compiled by Colonel Joseph M. White, of Florida, and published by order of Congress.

Many other valuable Law books on sale on very low terms l mar 7 P. THOMPSON. DATENT FOLIOS FOR MUSIC.-Just receive

ARRYATT'S WORKS, COMPLETE.—Cheap edition of Capt. Marryatt's Novels, complete in 8 Nos. price 37 1-2 cents each, containing Peter Simple, Jacob Faithful, The Pirate, Frank Mildmay, The King's Own, Newton Forster, Pacha of Many Tales, Japhet in search of his Father. Two numbers of this work are now published, viz. Peter Simple and Jacob Faithful, and the remainder will follow in rapid succession, so as to complete the work by the 1st of May next. Subscriptions received and the work delivered by feb 22 P. THOMPSON.

Montgomery County Court, in the State of Maryland, sitting as a Court of Equity, at November Term

William N. Harriss, Thomas Harriss, Willamina Harriss, Addison White, and Dorcas A. White, his wife, Perry Harriss, Joseph Harriss, and Zachariah G. Harriss,

son White, and Dorcas A. White, his wife, Perry Harriss, Joseph Harriss, and Zachariah G. Harriss,

T.

Albert Voorhis, and Mary A. his wife, Christian Kayler and Martha M. his wife, Harriet Hall, Joseph Hall, Singleton Hall, Michael Hall, Ann Hall, and John C. Kayler.

**PHE bill of complaint in this case states that Mary Harriss, late of Montgomery County, in the State of Maryland, departed this life seized of considerable real estate, lying and being in the county and State aforesaid; that the said Mary Harriss left the following persons her heirs at law, that is to say, your orators, William N. Harriss, Thomas Harriss, Willamina Harriss, Dorcas A. White, wife of Addison White, Perry Harriss, Joseph Harriss, and Zachariah G. Harriss, her children, Mary A.Hall, the wife of Ablert Voorhis, Martha M.Hall, the wife of Christian Kayler, Joseph Hall, Singleton Hall, Michael Hall, and Ann Hall, her grandchildren, and John C. Kayler, her great-grandchild; that the said bill further states that the land is now wasting, and that long before the said John C. Kayler, who is a minor, shall have arrived at the age of twentyone, the said real estate will be materially injured; that it will be greatly to the benefit of all parties concerned to have a trustee appointed for the sale of said real estate, as the same cannot be divided without loss and injury to all concerned; that the said Mary A.Hall, wife of Albert Voorhis, Christian Kayler, and Martha M. his wife, Joseph Hall, Singleton Hall, Michael Hall, and John C. Kayler, an infant, do not reside in Montgomery county or in the State of Maryland, but live in parts beyond the reach of the process of the said court.

It is, therefore, by order of the court, this first day of December, 1835, ordered that the said Albert Voorhis and Mary A. his wife, Christian Kayler, and Martha M. his wife, Joseph Hall, Singleton Hall, Michael Hall, Ann Hall, and John C. Kayler, be and appear in this court on or before the first Monday of July next, in person or by attorney, to answer th

the premises against such absent defendants as to the court shall seem right; provided the complainants cause this order, and the substance and object of the said bill of complaint, to be published in some newspaper printed and published in Reckville, Montgomery county, and in Washington City, District of Co-lumbia, once a week for six weeks, the first insertion thereof te appear at least four months before said first Monday of July next CHS. J. KHLGOUR.

BRICE SELBY, Clerk.

Celebrated Indian Queen, on Market or Baltimore Street—Enlarged and modernly arranged, with Parlors, Ladies' Drawing Room, Ladies' Ordinary, Saloon, Reading Room, Chambers, &c., fitted up with new and elegant furniture. Its fine locality, proximity to the Railroad, (about two squares,) and pleasant distance from the water, give this Hotel great advantages; and for its character, the subscriber respectfully refers to those who have visited the House. ers to those who have visited the Hou

fers to those who have visited the House.

JOHN W. KING,

Late of the American Hotel, New York.

A baggage cart of the Baltimore House is always waiting the arrival of the Cars from Washington and the West, to brin baggage to the House, free of charge. Stages daily leave the Hotel for Philadelphia, and seats taken at the Stage Office, the Hotel.

(Tel.) mar 17—2aw2w

DOARDING ON CAPITOL HILL.—Mrs. DUNN's house now being vacant, she can accomodate a mess of members of Congress.

mar 8—d3t CASS'S DISCOURSE.—Just published, and for sale be P. THOMPSON, a Discourse, delivered on the 301 January, 1836, in the Capitol, before the American Historic Society, by the Hon. Lewis Cass, President of the Society.

IN EW MUSIC.—Just received from New York the following new and fashionable Songs, Marches, Waltzes, &c. The Hoppulent Man; comic song, with vignette Come roam with me

The Grateful Heart; a duet Yes, for thee, Time's sad power; from the opera "Somnar Oh! I cannot give expression; do do arranged as a duet I would a lowlier lot were thine; with beautiful vignette Forget not the soldier do do do

Oh, love! for me thy power; from "Somnambulist;" sung by Mrs. Wood
Ireally want a wife; a comic duet

The Albany Burgess corps grand march; with vignette National Guard's march
Overture to the opera "Le Philtre;" by Auber

Preciosa Rondo
March Nos. 2 and 3, from Riccardo e Zoraide; by Rossini
Captain Keeler's reel
Lord Edlington's auld man; a reel
Let us to the Aird; a reel
Fill the stoup; a reel
Fight about the fireside; a reel
Beethoven's Waltz; Nos. 1, 2, and 3
A collection of operatic airs, rondos, &c.
Instructive lessons for the piano forte, by J. B. Cramer.
For sale by
WM. FISCHER,

For sale by (Gl & Tel) DOOLLARS REWARD.—RAN AWAY from the subscriber, near the Governor's Bridge, Prince

the subscriber, near the Governor's Bridge, Prince George's County, on the 30th of November, a Negro lad named DAVY, 18 years old, very black complexion, his face full of small bumps, faint voice, and downcast and impolite when spoken to, very sluggish in his actions generally. He has been brought up as a waiter in my house. He ran off dressed in a dark roundabout and brown pantaloons a good deal worn, old shoes and stockings, and no hat. I will give for his apprehension, if taken over twenty miles from home, \$100; if taken under twenty miles from home, \$50; and the above reward if taken out of the State of Maryland and District of Columbia, and in every instance secured so that I get him again. very instance secured so that I get him again.
dec 22-3tawtf GRAFTON TYLER.

Circuit Court of the District of Columbia for the County of Washington.—In Chancery.

Sophia Wilson, William T. Wilson, Mary R. Wilson, Ann S. Wilson, and Frederick Keller, defendants.

THE bill of complaint in this case states that James Wilson, of Washington county, died indebted to the complainant on a judgment at law, in the sum of ninety-eight dollars and twenty-five cents, with interest from April 2, 1824, till paid, and costs. That Thomas Wilson, of said county, died indebted to the complainant on a judgment obtained against James Gaither and the said Thomas, in the sum of one hundred dollars, with interest from May 2, 1827, till paid, and costs. That no part of either of said judgments has been paid. That James Wilson died, leaving no personal estate sufficient for paying the

with interest from May 3, 1827, till paid, and costs. That no part of either of said judgments has been paid. That James Wilson died, leaving no personal estate sufficient for paying the judgment against him, and leaving a widow, Sophia Wilson, and two children, the defendants, William T. and Mary R., infants. That the said Thomas Wilson died, leaving no personal estate sufficient to pay the judgment against him and the said James Gaither, and leaving one child, the defendant, Ann S., an infant. That a report of the Auditor of the Court aforesaid shows that the nett proceeds of the shares of the said James Wilson and the said Thomas Wilson, of certain property sold under a certain decree of the said Court, and remaining in the hands of the defendant, Frederick Keller, the trustee appointed to carry into effect the said decree, are each two hundred and thirty-six dollars twenty-five and a half cents. The bill prays that the said proceeds of James Wilson's share may be applied to paying the complainant's judgment against him, and that the said proceeds of Thomas Wilson's share may be applied to the payment of the complainant's judgment against him and James Gaither. And forasmuch as it appears that the defendant, Mary R. Wilson, resides without the District of Columbia, and beyond the process of this Court, it is hereby ordered, this 5th day of February, 1836, that the said defendant, Mary R., be and appear in our said Court, on the first Monday in June next, and answer said bill, otherwise it will be taken for confessed against her. Provided that this order and the substance and object of said bill be published once a week for six weeks in the National Intelligencer, the first publication thereof to be at least four months before the said first Monday in June next. the ligencer, the first publication thereof to be a common that the ligencer, the first Monday in June next.

W. CRANCH.

Copy. Test: WM. BRENT, Clerk.

DIENZI, the last of the Tribunes.—An Also, One in a Thousand, by G. P. R. James.

The Pirate and Three Cutters, by Captain Marryatt.

feb 15

ILSON'S ORNITHOLOGY.—Two copies of this splendid Work are now on sale by the subscriber. The plates, 76 in number, are comprised in one volume, folio, and the letter press in three volumes, royal octavo, printed on a very superior paper, and with a new type. Price for the whole, \$50. In one of the copies on hand the letter press is in three volumes, 410; the price of this copy is \$55. 4to; the price of this copy is \$56.
On sale by
PISHEY THOMPSON.

ON the History, Habits, and Instincts of Animals.

By the Rev. William Kirby. Showing the power, wis dom, and goodness of God, as manifested in the Creation. Just published, in one volume, with many copper-plate engravings, and forming the 7th volume of the series of Bridgewater Treatises. For sale by

BY TAYLOR.

THE HISTORY, Habits, and Instincts of Animals.

ed, and for sale by F. TAYLOR, a supply of the above ery peculiar and superior Metallic Pens. In size and other particulars they closely resemble the swan quill pen, and will be found by most writers preferable to any thing which has become heave effored.

On this point the public are invited to call and judge for hemselves, at the Waverly Circulating Library, immediately east of Gadsby's Hotel, where public officers are invited to

Songs From "Somnambulist."

Still so gently o'er me stealing.
Ah! don't mingle one human feeling.
Oh! happy moment, moment of pleasure.
While this heart its joy revealing.
Maid! those bright eyes.
Take this ring. Nay, 'tis thine, love.—Duct, sung by Mr and Mrs. Wood.
Oh! I cannot give expression, do do do Oh! love for me thy power.
Buy my flowers—words by Bulwer, from the romance of "The Last Days of Pompeii." Buy my flowers—words by Bulwer, from the romance of "The Last Days of Pompeii."

Youthful Devotion, a sacred song.

Pilgrim Fathers, where are they?—words by the Rev. Mr.

Pierpont.

Widow Mahony, comic song.
John Trot,
do
A great number of other songs, waltzes, and marches.
For sale by
jan 15 [Gl & Tel]

Stationers' Hall

being a new English Edition, handsomely printed on fine paper containing also Dr. Currie's life of he author. For sale by F TAYLOR, Bookseller, immediatelyeast of Gadsby's Hotel, wh has also for sale, at unusually low prices, a large collection of favorite authors in Poetry and Prose, in gilt and fancy bindings averages to for Christians and New Year presents.

vorite authors in Poetry and Prose, in gilt and fancy bindings expressly for Christmas and New Year presents.

Souvenirs, Albums, Books of Engravings, Portfolios, Writin, Desks, Bronze Inkstands, and other articles; Gold and Silve Pencils, Ladies' Penknives, Work Boxes, Pocket Books, Purses Dissected Maps, and every description of Fancy and Stationar articles at the lowest New York and Philadelphia prices

Juvenile and Toy Books in great variety.

dec. 18—

DENSION ET ECOLE FRANCAISE ET AN-ENSION ET ECOLE FRANCAISE ET ANGLAISE.—A young lady who has already taught the
young ladies in this City, teaches at present in the English
School of Mrs. Dorman, in place of Miss N. S. She will teach,
generally, all branches of an English education, Drawing Em
broidery, &c. &c. She will in the afternoon execute some musi
cal exercises with the pupils from both schools, who learn the
Piano, and who know already how to play. In one word, she
will use all means to complete the education of her pupils.

Mrs. Dorman respectfully informs parents and guardians
that the greatest attention is paid to her FRENCH SCHOOL;
and the advantage of having two schools in the same house
to those who wish to learn both languages, must, when generally known, be duly appreciated. The best masters of
Dancing, &c. &c. will be employed. Comfortable boarding for

nerally known, be duly appreciated. The best masters of Dancing, &c. &c. will be employed. Comfortable boarding for pupils. For terms, reference, and other particulars, apply to Mrs. Dorman, Pennsylvania Avenue, between 8th and 9th

CURE FOR THE RHEUMATISM.—Dr. Dean's Rheumatic Pills are an effectual remedy for the Rheumatism, and similar diseases, such as Gout, Cramp, Spasms, Numbress, &c. They have been extensively used in the United States for the left files reason with very high exprediction. ted States for the last fifteen years, with very high approbation, and multitudes have been relieved by them from most distressing attacks of the rheumatism, from 15 to 20 years, or, who have been wholly unfitted for business for two years together, and anable to walk without rid, have, by using the Pills, been fully restored.

fully restored.

The following certificate of the Hon. Judge Thatcher, of Massachusetts, it is presumed, will be highly satisfactory:

"This may certify that I have freely used, for myself and family, for several years, Dr. Dean's Pills, and do consider them a safe and useful family medicine, especially for rheumatism, in which complaint, from what I have experienced, seen, and heard, I consider them more effectual than any thing else I have known used; and I do think them a valuable discovery. For the purpose of extending their usefulness, and of inducing others to try them, I subscribe this certificate.

GEORGE THATCHER."

GEORGE THATCHER."

Army:

"Sir: I had been for more than two years afflicted with this complaint, when I procured a single box of your Rheumatic Pills. I took them, with the external means recommended by you, of sweet oil, &c. The effect, to my great joy, was a complete cure. I had previously exhausted the whole Materia Medica, and was on the point of resigning myself to the disease, when accident made me acquainted with your invaluable remady.

medy.
"Dr. E. DEAN.
Messrs. Maynard & Noyes: Messrs. Maynard & Noyes:

Geytlemen: I hereby certify that, in January, 1829, in consequence of a sudden cold, I was seized with the rheumatism, which settled in my right hip, and was never free from pain one day for seven months. I applied to a number of respectable physicians, but could gain no relief, and gave up the idea of being cured. I was prevailed upon to try Dr. Dean's Rheumatic Pills, and was helped by them in two days; by taking one box, I was entirely cured, and am now as free from it as at any period of my life. I wish those Pills may be circulated, not only in this country, but in every portion of the world where that distressing disorder, the rheumatism, is known.

tressing disorder, the rheumatism, is known.

JOHN PARKER.

COMPOUND SYRUP OF ICELAND MOSS, for the cure of Colds, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Spitting of Blood, and Consumptions. Iceland Moss grows plentifully in the Island of Iceland, from whence it takes its name; and in all the high northern latitudes of Europe and Asia, where its medicinal qualities have been long known and highly appreciated. This plant contains a larger proportion of VEGETABLE MUCILAGE than any other known substance; and in combination with it is a bitter principle, which acts most beneficially in giving strength in cases of great weakness and debility of the lungs. The knowledge of many of our most valuable medicines, for ing strength in cases of great weakness and debility of the lungs. The knowledge of many of our most valuable medicines, for the cure of diseases, has been obtained from observing their effect on brute animals. So in the case of this most invaluable Moss. Its virtues were discovered by their effects on the hearty, long-lived, and sagacious Reis Deen, which derives its principal nourishment from the lecland Moss, and whose milk becomes so highly imbued with its balsamic virtues, that it is used with the greatest confidence as a sovereign remedy by the inhabitants of all those countries for the cure of all diseases of the breast and lungs.

lungs.

In France this compound has long been known and extensively used; and to its salutary effects, as much as to the salubrity of the climate, is probably owing the very small number of fatal cases of consumption in that country, compared with Great Britain and the United States. This Syrup contains all the medicinal virtues of the Moss in the most concentrated form, and is prepared from the original recipe from Paris, only, by

E. HUTCHINGS & Co., Baltimore.

And none is genuine unless it has their fac-simile upon each bill of direction; also upon the envelope, and sealed with their seal.

neir seal.

The above article may be obtained of the subscriber, Agent in WM. GUNTON, Washington. WM. GUNTON, jan 16—tf Corner 9th street and Penn. Avenue.

Washington from the man for the schr. Washington, from the manufacturer, a large quantity of superior White Wove Folio Post Paper, plain and faint lined, for sale on the most reasonable terms, at Stationers' Hall.

mar 14

(Tel)

W. FISCHER.

by William Henry Watson, Esq., of Lincoln's Inn, with by William Henry Watson, Esq., of Lincoln's Inn, with an Appendix of Precedents and Practical Forms, Directions, Mode of Enforcing Awards, &c. &c.

The above Treatise is contained in a complete and perfect form with title page, index, &c. (so as to be bound separately, if required,) in the January number of the Law Library, and is furnished to subscribers of that Periodical for the sum of 83 cents, its cost in the usual law book form being four dollars.

The Law Library republishes, for the sum of ten dollars per annum, an amount of new and valuable legal works, which would cost, in any other form, between fifty and sixty dollars. The present number, which is just opened by F. TAYLOR, offers a lavorable period for new subscribers to commence. Specimens of the work may be seen at the Waverly Circulating Library, immediately east of Gadsby's Hotel, from which place it will be forwarded in respect to gotty.

TRAYED OR STOLEN from the Washington Race Course, on the night of the 7th instant, a BAY FILLY, three years old, one white hind foot, a small star in the forehead, the hair in the tail curled a little, remarkably clean legs, shows high blood. Also, at the same time, a small SORREL HORSE, five years old, with a star in the forehead, flaxen mane and tail, paces well. A suitable reward will be given if delivered at Brown's Hotel, or information so that I get them; and if with the thief, (I believe they were stolen,) I will give fifty dollars. mar 10—dtf

PUBLIC OFFICES.

FISCHER would respectfully mention to the Heads of Departments, that he has opened and for sale at Stationers' Hall,
500 reams Letter Paper, of English and American manu facture

facture
300 do Cap do
100 reams large Writing Paper, embracing Folio Post, Demy, Medium, Royal, and Superroyal,
100 reams best Envelope Paper
200 pounds do American Premium Wax
30 do do Irish
20 do do Colored

100 do do Wafers 100 do do Waters
50 gross do Lead Pencils, English and American
400 dozen pieces best Office Tape
60 do bottles Felt's Black Ink
20 do do do Red do
30 gallons Fischer's Jet do

by the Author of Pelham, Eugene Aram, Last days of Pompeii, &c. &c., 2 volumes bound in one, is this day received for sale by F. TAYLOR, at the Waverly Circulating Library, Immediately east of Gadsby's Hotel.

THE AMERICAN QUARTERLY REVIEW, for December, is just received by F. TAYLOR, at the Waverly Circulating Library, immediately east of Gadsby's Hotel, where subscriptions will be received, and the work regu-

IFE of Commodore Jesse D. Elliot, in one Vol.

is lately published, and just received for sale, by F. TAYLOR; containing, also, a view of the Controversy between him
and the late Commodore Perry, and a history of the Figure-head
of the Frigate Constitution. Price \$1.

To the Hon. Mr. MANN, of New York: Sin: Glancing my eye casually the other day over those interminable columns which now-adays the newspapers are filled with, under the title of "Remarks from Mr. A." "Remarks from Mr. B." I was much struck with some passages in a speech attributed to "Mr. Mann, of New York," and was induced to run over the whole of it, a thing I had not done before with any man's speech during the present session of Congress. Not being in the habit myself of preferring, without proof, charges of extreme baseness against persons who cannot be present to defend themselves, those passages have indeed appeared to me extraordinary, coming as they do, at the present juncture, from the lips of a member of Congress; and as I have not the honor of a personal acquaintance with you, I avail myself of the only means in my power, of counteracting, as far as I am able, the pernicious effects your

speech is calculated to produce. I will not stop to say that it would justify a volume of severe animadversions, but for the present ask your attention to the following extract from it:

"Who disburses the vast annual appropriations of the public revenues? Who has the direction and application of the revenues annually applied to the improvement of the country? Is it not mainly in the hands of the military power, divided and subdivided 'into detail' as they express it? Are these officers accountable to the People, or identified with them in feeling to the extent necessary to a harmonious action? Many of them, sir, I believe, are of great worth, and deserve the confidence they enjoy, and the approbation they receive. These must perhaps be considered honorable exceptions, rather than the basis of a general

Now, sir, suppose that if any one of those officers who are thus calumniated en masse, and vilified in so coarse a manner, without a chance being afforded them of explanation or defence, in the place where the calumny was uttered, had so far forgotten his character as a gentleman, his duty as a citizen, and the respect he is bound to entertain for the members of the National Legislature, as to publicly stigmatize the whole Congress of the United States, with a few "honorable exceptions," as men of little worth, and not deserving the confidence and approbation of their constituents and the nation; or, indeed, let us suppose him so exceedingly obtuse as to mistake your own patriotic efforts to serve your country in the elevated capacity of a legislator, for the less ambitious movement of a selfish individual, anxious to assist in the distribution of the surplus revenue, by drawing into his own pocket forty cents a mile for every two cents a mile he disburses between his home and his boarding-house in Washington; and after his arrival here, the sum of eight dollars a day for leading a quiet life, to say nothing of the great privilege of franking and talking about what he does not understand as ofter and talking about what he does not understand as often and as long as he pleases; if such conduct, on the part of an individual officer, were condemned by public opinion, as it most assuredly would be, what sort of judgment may you expect public opinion to form of yourself, when it can be made most palpable, if it were necessary, that you have no proof to sustain your rash accusations, which rest upon no foundation whatever? Above all, sir, was this the moment to make them, and who are the exceptions you allude to? These must necessarily be found amounts the much to? These must necessarily be found amongst the men of whom you have some knowledge, and cannot, by any rule, be enumerated as forming a portion of that numerous bod of men, comprehending almost all the officers of the Army whom you are not acquainted with, and who have no

whom you are not acquainted with, and who have not yet been blest with the information that such a being as yourself belongs to the present Congress. Yet your denunciation necessarily comprehends them all.

Let us turn, for a moment, to those gallant and devoted victims; those patriots, in the highest sense of the word; those noble eight officers of this calumniated army, the remembrance of whose fate makes our hearts bleed; who lately words the commend of Major Dada fell under the word. ly, under the command of Major Dade, fell under the ruthless knife of the Savages, in the brave attempt to succor their fellow-citizens in Florida. Were they dishonorable men? Yet you have pronounced them so. Look at the anxious friends of the gallant young Izard, uncertain of his fate. This brave fellow was proceeding up the Mississippi, on a distinct tour of duty; he had been one of the most tried officers of the topographical service; but, hearing that his brother officers and countrymen had been massacred, and that others were still in danger, he threw every consideration aside, and, volunteering under General Gaines, has, perhaps, drained the best blood of his heart in the service of his country.

Yet you have blindly denounced this young hero as an individual without worth, and undeserving the confidence ly, under the command of Major Dade, fell under the ruth-

individual without worth, and undeserving the confidence and approbation of his country. Let me add, that there is not an officer comprehended within the sphere of your denunciation, whom it is not fair to believe is capable of a like

And here give me leave to observe, that the profession of And here give me leave to observe, that the protession of arms, whilst it appears to separate a body of men from the majority of their fellow-citizens, produces the most beneficial effects to their common country; first, in creating a class whose duty it is to die, if necessary, for their country, and next, in inspiring the individuals who compose it with feelings and principles at once gentle and ardent, which, in peace, serve to soften the coarseness of the animal man, as we too often see him, and in war teach him to look to the approbation of his countrymen as a sufficient reward for the devotion of his life. Take away this last, and what motive do you leave an officer on the field of battle to risk charge after charge upon the enemy, for the chance of serving his country? I have taken the liberty to suggest these reflections, as probably it has never occurred to you, in the tranquil pursuits of a happy village life, to look beyond the nts generated by the profession of corn stalks, broken hay-rakes, and pitch-forks, as it is exhibited on training

There are some other passages in your remarks which I might well advert to if I had time. I am afraid of being thought uncourteous, which I do not intend to be, if I state that you seem to be entirely ignorant upon subjects where you might be well informed with very little trouble. I assure you that officers of the Army have been at all times desirous of being relieved from the responsibility of public disbursements; and, in the cases where they act in that capacity at present, they are allowed no compensation, and would entirely decline to do it, if they could consistently do so with the primary duty of obedience to orders. Let me put the question plainly to you, and without any intent tion of giving you offence: Is there any fairness in the present manner of estimating compensations for public services? An officer of the Army is sent on an arduous duty to the Southern States; his life is exposed to the enemy, to swamps and fevers, to the upsetting of stage-coaches, and he is allowed nine cents per mile, in a part of the United States where he never can travel for less, and often for not less than twelve cents per mile. In the mean time you are paid at the rate of forty cents a mile, upon a route the maximum expense of which does not exceed three Yet you never hear officers of the Army complain of this inequality. If you will not be just to

them, at least do not calumniate them.

Bear with me, if you please, whilst I allude to another point. You insinuate that the chairman of the Military Committee has been induced to report bills to "increase the corps of military and civil engineers, the corps of topographical engineers, &c. through the instrumentality o ese overshadowing bureaux." Sir. the country is better informed than this. These measures are not such a you have represented them to be; they are called for by the f the country, and have been recommended to Congress for immediate action by the most earnest lan guage of our venerable President, in his annual message of December last, and by the report of the Secretary of War.

* It has seemed to us, since, in justice to the Officers of our Army, we have determined to admit into our columns this communication, that we should copy from the Government paper the whole of the Speech to which this article refers. It will be found in another part of the present number .- EDITORS,

These distinguished persons know what the public service requires, and must necessarily know it better than you can. Why, therefore, suppress the material fact, that these measures have been recommended by the President and Scenatory of Washington and Sc and Secretary of War, as essential to the public service and Secretary of War, as essential to the public service? Is it worth your while to do so, merely to acquire the character of a reformer amongst your constituents? But perhaps you will say, as you have said of the chairman of the Military Committee, that you will not be satisfied without you have "more data." I had thought, in contemplation of your project for dismissing all military officers from the military bureaux, and putting civilians in their places, that you were merely aiming at the Commissary General's situation; but at this rate, I see no change of satisfying you tion; but, at this rate, I see no chance of satisfying you, unless you unite in your own person all the powers of Government; for where the joint opinions of the President and Secretary of War, founded upon positive information laboriously acquired, coincide with the known opinion of the Public on the state of the engineering and topographical branches, and cannot satisfy you without "more data," I cannot see why you may not extend your scepticism to the proceedings of all the Departments of the Government, which, whenever you shall do, I hope the first thing you will move will be a permanent session of the Gongress during the period of your natural life, as the only chance we shall have of getting any business done.

Permit me, in conclusion, to draw your attention to the

act which gave rise to your speech, "to provide for paying the militia and volunteers called into the service of the

United States." After the close of the late war it was deem

"Does your Government leave the defence of the country to respectable men, with families, and set men of education, and who ought to be devoted to the improvement of society and of their country, to be shot at by a set of fellows that are glad to get sixpence a day for being shot at themselves? Why, this is the most expensive kind of way of carrying on war I ever heard of; in losing your soldiers, you lose what no money can replace. We are often glad to lose our sixpenny rascals, because we have the chance of cetting better in their places for the same money. This

of getting better in their places for the same money. This plan of yours, of making us fire at educated and useful citi-Zens, and fathers of families, I do not like. It is not like war, it is too much like murder."

This anecdote is founded on fact.

I wish also to add, that it is the concurrent opinion of all

put down at this day, and for one-tenth of the expense that is now unavoidable. So much for economy, and an Army

inadequate to the wants of the country.

AN OBSERVER.

TO THE EDITORS.

GENTLEMEN: As you published in the National Intelligencer of the 13th January, an article headed "The war in Texas," over the signature of "A Middle Virginian," I am sure that you will agree with me that justice requires

am sure that you will agree with the that justice requires that you should publish an article over the signature of several Texians, which appeared in the True American of yesterday, in this city, refuting the slanders of the "Middle Virginian." Those gentlemen who answered, and whose

signatures appear to the article in the American, are of the highest respectability.

A TEXIAN.

FROM THE NEW ORLEANS AMERICAN. MARCH 4

THE WAR IN TEXAS.

We the undersigned, citizens of Texas, have seen with

regret the numerous slanderous falsehoods against the cause in which we are struggling for our political rights,

newspapers in the United States, from unprincipled letter-writers, who are either the hirelings of Santa Ana, or per-

ons whose interest would lead them to desire that every

Texian should be sacrificed, rather than they would lose

dollar in trade; and more particularly they view with

Indignation and scorn, a communication in the National Intelligencer of the 13th January, overthe signature of "A

Middle Virginian," as containing the most palpable false-hoods and unjust assertions. This half-bred or Middle

Virginian asserts that there is no public land in Texas, a it has all been granted to private individuals, or words to that purport, and refers to the map of Texas as evidence of

By reference to that map, we find that so anxious wa this writer to slander and injure the cause of those much-injured and oppressed people, that he states a falsehood in the very teeth of evidence to the contrary, then under his view; but as he thought but few persons would see the

map, his false statements would not generally be known and would do some injury.

Mitchell's Map of Texas, published in 1835, has the fol-

The divisions represented on the map of Texas, de

nominated grants, are tracts of country granted by the Legislature to persons of influence and respectability, styled empresarios or undertakers, who engage to settle or locate on these grants within the time specified there by the restrictions of the second of the se

quired number of settlers. The empresarios, by this, acquire no right to the soil, but only the powers of an agent

occupancy, and the payment of the required fees, with the privilege of having for his remuneration five leagues of land for every hundred families settled under his direction,

without expense to the Government."
With the foregoing remarks, staring the half-bred or Middle Virginian in the face, which is clear to the comprehension of every one, he declares, against light and knowledge, that there is no public land in Texas but it is granted to indi-

viduals. The undersigned, for a more clear refutation of the charge of this writer, will now publish such parts of

the colonization law of Texas as relates to this subject.
"Art. 8th. The project for new settlements, in which

one or more persons offer to bring, at their own expense one hundred or more families, shall be presented to th

Government, and, if found conformable with the law, the

will be admitted, and the Government will immediately d

ignate to the contractors the land where they are to establish

"Arts. 9th, 10th, 11th, stipulate the quantity which each settler is to have, and prescribe the manner of laying

it off to them.
"Art. 12th. The law grants to the contractor or contract

tors for the establishment of new settlements, for each hur dred families which he or they may introduce and establis

in the state, five sellos (or leagues) of land and five laborers; but they can only receive this premium for 800 families, although a greater number shall be introduced, and no fraction whatever less than 100 families shall entitle

them to any premium, not even proportionably."

It will now clearly appear, by the law above stated,

of the Government, to give titles to settlers on condition

To the People of the United States:

owing remarks:

NEW ORLEANS, MARCH 5, 1836.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 19.

TIRRAT

fairs of Texas G. B. Brownriff, A. C. Allen, John M. Dor. W. H. Bynum, Adolphus Sterne, A. G. Kellogg, A. C. Holmes, New Orleans, March 1st, 1836.

od with the Government to settle within a certain period, for which they are to be compensated in lind, as appears by the law; and upon their failing to settle the number specified in their contract with the Government within the time mentioned therein, they forfeit their privilege of doing co.

We, the undersigned, further state that, even in those

few colonies or districts where the number of families con tracted for with Government have been settled, not one

twentieth part of the land has been granted to individuals

and the balance is yet public land, and many of those co-lonies or districts denominated grants are not yet settled by any families; and the time having elapsed for their set-tlement, the grantee has lost his privileg under his con-

tract, and Texas is now almost an entire public domain but little having been granted to individuals, according to its extent. So much for the slanders of the Middle Virginian

whose malignity is only equal to his ignorance of the af

	United States." After the close of the late war it was deemed expedient to reduce the Army establishment to its present number, which, allowing deductions for casualties,	METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER, For February, 1836.—Capitol Hill, Weshington City.		
	may give 5,000 effective men for the service of the country.	Fh't.	_	
	But in our widely extended territory this force is scattered			
	far and wide, and separated by immense distances. In	Maximum. Maximum. Maximum. Waximum. Waximum.	:	
ı	cases of military emergency, militia and volunteers are the	WEATHER. WINDS.	RAIN.	
	first resource; nor can an effective military force be in the	no n	RA	
1	mean time concentered, without abandoning all the points	B W W N	200	
9	from which the detachments are collected. At this pre-			
i	sent moment an inflected frontier line of about 6,000 miles	1 10 16 29.80 Clear, br br high wind NW.		
	is nearly reduced to that condition, the western front of	2 0 15 30.00 Do fr br br br NW.		
2000	which 150,000 Indians are in possession of. The Semi-	3 2 15 30.15 Fair, clear, br br NW.		
	noles are estimated not to exceed 3,000 souls, men, women	4 4 15 30.20 Clear, br br 5 2 16 30.30 Do fair mod br NW.		
	and children; if their warriors have been capable of putting	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
	our people so much upon their mettle, and of causing such	Wast 10-00 CI 1 1 1 2 1	40	
E	an unwonted expenditure of life and money, what might	7 22 36 30.30 Cloudy, snow, it br. 2 inches NE. 8 24 38 29.95 Clear, mod br	.40	
	the warriors of those Western nations do, if the hostile	9 13 46 29.90 Do fr mod br thaw SW.		
	spark that is latent in every Indian's bosom should (what	10 26 42 30.10 Do lt br thaw ev cloudy SW.		
g	is much to be apprehended) be enkindled by passing events?	11 22 36 30.49 Cloudy do ev spit of snow		
ì	Would you consider it economy to leave the affair to the	12 28 34 30.40 Do do NE.		
i	militia and volunteers? Why, as far as economy of money	13 40 42 36.08 Do do ev rain NE.	.10	
į	is concerned under this system, you may rely upon it, ten	14 26 28 30.00 Fair, high wind NW.		
	dollars at the winding up of accounts, are wasted for every	15 20 38 29.90 Cloudy, lt br SW.		
i	dollar, expended under the regular administration of the	16 22 30 29:94 Fair, high wind mod br NW.		
ì	Army. But, as a civilian, you may say that it is not of so	17 26 34 30:00 Snow, mod br fr br br. 1 inch NW.	.20	
	much consequence, as the excess goes into the pockets of	18 20 22 30.40 Clear, fr do NW.		
i	the citizens; upon the principle that it is right for a citizen	19 14 26 30.30 Snow, mod br NE.		
i	in the service of his country to receive a gratuity of thir-	20 22 42 30.22 Cloudy, fr lt and mod brs NW.		
ı	ty-seven cents for every mile he travels, and for an officer	21 29 50 30.10 Clear, lt br SE.SW.NW		
	in the Army to receive nothing. I shall not dispute that	22 32 46 30.10 Cloudy, It br ev rain } NE.		
	point with you, as there is an economy of something else	23 34 46 29.70 Do do do thun gust, rain \ SE.	.20	
I	of more importance in my eyes. I shall illustrate this by	24 28 38 30.00 Clr hi wd mod br hi wd last nt NW.		
I	an anecdote.	25 23 28 30.00 Sno st lst nt br br ev clr. 14 inches NE. NW.	2.80	
ı	During the late war, an English officer, with a detach-	26 30 32 30.30 Clr mod br		
ı		27 14 32 30.53 Cloudy, It brevelo NE. 28 18 34 30.36 Fair, do do do NE.		
١	ment, came up with a well-dressed American, in a gay,	29 18 30 30.10 Snow, do 3 inches NE.	co	
1	new uniform, who had been shot through the leg. "What	23 10 30 30.10 chow, do o menes	.60	
ı	is your name, sir," said the officer, "and what corps do			
1	you hold a commission in?" "I am not an officer, "replied	Inches	1 20	
ĺ	he; "I am a private." "What is the use of your trying to	February, 1835.	1,00	
I	conceal your rank," rejoined the officer, "I do not under-	Maximum on the 22d, 60 deg.		
١	stand you. I wish to take your name, and then to have	Minimum on the 8th, zero.		
ı	you taken care of." "I am greatly obliged to you," an-	Difference of extremes, 60 deg.		
1	swered the American, "but, upon my honor, I assure you	Mean of extremes, 30 deg.		
1	I speak the truth; I am a private in a company of volun-	Fall of rain for the month, 3.08 inches.		
İ	teers from Baltimore, and perhaps my dress has deceived			
1	you; but I shall be glad to be put in the hands of a sur-	INISH DOCKS.—The following sites have been e	stab-	
1	geon, and to have an opportunity of sending some informa-	lished by law for the sale of fish, viz.		
ı	tion to my family." "Good God!" said the Englishman,	The south extremity of 7th street west, on the Tiber:	; the	
J	"Does your Government leave the defence of the country	landing on the north side of the Tiber, at 7th and 12th st	reets	
1	to respectable men, with families, and set men of educa-	west, provided no fish shall be cleaned on said landings	; the	
-1	tion and who smake to be doneted to the immended C	steamboat wharf on the Potomac, near the bridge over the l	Data	

INISH DOCKS.—The following sites have been estab Lished by law for the sale of fish, viz.

The south extremity of 7th street west, on the Tiber; the anding on the north side of the Tiber, at 7th and 12th streets landing on the north side of the Tiber, at 7th and 12th streets west, provided no fish shall be cleaned on said landings; the steamboat wharf on the Potomac, near the bridge over the Potomac, and at Cana's wharf; Prout's wharf, on the Eastern Branch; the wharf owned or occupied by F. B. Poston, on the Potomac river, near the entrance of Rock creek, in the same, and on the south side of Tiber creek, on 15th street west; and the wharf now occupied by Messrs. F. B. Poston and Thomas Herbert, near the intersection of G and 27th streets west.

No fish can be sold between the 15th March and 1st day of June out of any vessel, scow, or boat, at any other site or place in this city, under a penalty of ten dollars, except at the landings where they may be caught or taken in seines, or out of carts and wagons, and at the several markethouses.

MM. A. BRADLEY, Mayor.

ont men that, if the state of the American Army had the Government to assemble one thousand regu lars on the Wythlacoochee, when the Seminole disturb ances first broke out, the Indians would have been entirely

THEAP LAW BOOKS.

THE THE HAVE BOOKS.	59 B
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(List to be continued.)	1
	1
On sale by PISHEY THOMPSON.	

Rob Roy.—This very beautiful and high bred Horse will be let to mares the present season, commencing on the 25th of March, and ending on the 10th of July, at his owner's Mill of March, and ending on the 10th of July, at his owner's Mill Farm, about one mile above Tenally Town, and four from Georgetown, on the River road, at the very low rate of twenty dollars for bred mares, each, the season, which may be discharged by the payment of fifteen dollars, if paid within the season. Fifteen dollars for all other mares, each, the season, which may be discharged by the payment of ten dollars, if paid within the season. Thirty dollars for insurance in the first gas and twenty season. be discharged by the payment of ten dollars, it paid within the season. Thirty dollars for insurance in the first case, and twenty dollars in the second; and 25 cents in each case to the Groom.

There is no better bred horse than the Ace of Diamonds. For his pedigree in full see the Turf Register, vol. v, page 267. He ranks, too, among the best of our Race horses, combining speed with great endurance. He has been in the training status of the second to the sec

PISHEY THOMPSON.

les of four respectable gentlemen. I. Capt. Geo. H. Terrett, IVirginia, who first broke and trained him, and won many races; ith him, beating some capital horses. Among other things he ays of him: "As a race-horse, at all distances, I consider him ne best I ever had under my direction."

2. Dr. Duvall, in a letter to his owner, says, speaking of the Lee: "He is Lignum Vitæ—to be beaten by few horses, if ny, in this country, when right." When with the Doctor, he ton, at three heats, over the Central Course, beating some of the fleetest and best nags of the North and South. (See the

Turf Register.)
3. Next he was trained and run by Mr. Richard Adams, pro-prietor of the Fairfield Course, near Richmond, who repeatedly ran him four mile heats. He contended with Trifle, Junette, and ran nim four mile nears. He contended with Trille, Junette, and others; and although he was beaten by these celebrated mares Mr. Adams says the Ace was always "well up;" particularly in the second heat over the Fairfield Course, which, he says, "war run in the unparalleled time of 7m. 51s." Mr. A., in a letterto the subscriber, says: "Indeed, he is the best whip horse I every."

the subscriber, says: "Indeed, he is the best whip horse I ever saw."

4. Mr. Oliver, proprietor of the Washington Course, expresses a similar opinion of his game, and adds further: "While in my stable last Fall, (1835,) I was convinced that he was a Racehorse at all distances; and with that belief I started him for the Jockey Club Purse of \$1000—4 mile heats. In this race he broke down in the second mile of the first heat."* For the information of those who are unacquainted with this horse, it may be proper to add, that he is believed to be a little under 15½ hands high; with short legs, and great muscular power. His blood is equal to that of any horse; and good judges pronounce him to be exquisitely beautiful—free from every kind of blemish. His color, a rich dappled chestnut.

A good blue grass pasture, at 50 cents each, per week, will be furnished for mares, if required, and particular care taken of all such; but there will be no responsibility for accidents or estables.

e furnished for mares; it requires that there will be no responsibility for accidents of NATHAN LUFBOROUGH. nished for mares, if required, and particular care taken of he but there will be no responsibility for accidents or es

apes.

Grasaland, near Georgetown, D. C.

Note.—Any one owning a mare whose produce has won
ace of four mile heats, may have her put to the Ace of Diamond

rrans.

* He was lame before starting, having been injured while is raining the preceding Fall.

mar 23—law5tcp EW BOOKS.—Just received, for sale by F. TAY

Paul Clifford, in 1 vol., with Engravings, price 81 25, hand-omely bound, being the 4th vol. of Harpers' fine illustrated edi-tion of Bulwer's works.

Francis's Horace, 1 vol., and Smart's Phædrus, in 1 vol., being the 18th and 19th vols. of Harper's Classical Library, 62 cents

er volume, James's Novel, "The Gypsy," a new edition, complete, fo Rosamond, and other Stories, by Miss Edgeworth, 1 vol. Humphrey Clinker, 1 vol.; with Engravings.

REMARKS OF Mr. MANN, (of New York,)

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, MARCH 10, 1836, In Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, upon the amendments of the Senate to the bill to provide for paying the militia and volunteers called into the service of the United States.

FROM THE CLOBE OF MARCH 16.

[One of the amendments provided for the appointment of three additional permanent paymasters in the Army.]

Mr. MANN said that the honorable chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs (Mr. Johnson) had well remarked that this was not a new proposition in the House. True, sir, (said Mr. M.) to many of usit is an old acquaintance here. The honorable member, who had so long served the country, had not neglected to report a bill upon the subject for the time he (Mr. M.) had served here. The head of the bureau of the Pay Department had not, Mr. M. believed, neglected his duty in soliciting its passage; and we are now informed that he is a high and honorable to the pay the formula of the pay the pay the formula of the pay the pa and we are now informed that he is a high and honorable man. Be it so, Mr. Chairman. Does this furnish a good reason for the passage of this bill to create these three new offices in addition to the present list of army—I will not say sinecures? The heads of the military bureaux stationed at Washington were not backward in recommending additional force to their respective corps; and the kindness of heart for which the honorable chairman of the committee is so distinguished, leads him to yield to their solicitations sometimes, Mr. M. feared, without that full consideration and investigation which the questions demand.

The honorable gentleman had reported bills to increase the corps of military and civil engineers, the corps of topo-

the corps of military and civil engineers, the corps of topo-graphical engineers, and, perhaps, as is usual in such bills "to regulate" (which, in nautical and military language, "to regulate" (which, in nautical and military language, I find means to increase) their pay, and to provide clerks and servants to do the business. These bills are also introduced with the pressing recommendation of those distinguished military heads of the respective bureaux over which they preside, appendant to the Department of War; and we shall be told that they are also "honorable men," and therefore we should pass their bills; that the topography and internal improvements of the country cannot wave owward. internal improvements of the country cannot move onward unless places are provided for those supernumerary "promising youths" who are annually ingrafted upon the stock mising youths" who are annually ingratted upon the stock of the military aristocracy of the country by the aid of the military academy at West Point. These young gentlemen, "more favored of Heaven than the rest of their kind," must be provided for at the public crib, through the instrumentality of these overshadowing bureaux, and sent beyond the mountains to teach the farmers and the hardy your and the heaven the real expectation. ry there how to make roads scientifically. Yes, sir, and how to vote wisely and properly. It is said, by some gentlemen, that they have not neglected this latter branch of their business so much as to subject them to the censures of their superiors; but that the road-makers have sometime manifested such a disposition to mutiny, that those "booted and spurred" teachers of scientific road-making have (to use a Western phrase) "been found missing."

Now, sir, (said Mr. M.) are we under the auspicious influence of the honorable chairman and the honorable gene-

rals stationed in the military bureaux appurtenant to the De partment of War, instead of the posts on the frontier, to go on increasing the officers of the Amy and regulating (in creasing) their pay and allowances? Is it not time we should he sitate and investigate more thoroughly the real and actual necessities of these demands? For one, Mr. chairman, I must decline going any farther until I have more data to show me that the interests of the country require our compliance. Moreover, sir, (said Mr. M.) I am opposed, upon principle, to uniting the administration of mer ministerial and civil duties with military duties, in the sam hands; yet who can shut his eyes to the fact, that the officers of the Army, since the reduction in 1821, have gradually become possessed (perhaps without fault of theirs) of the administration of a large share of the civil and ministerial duties of the country? Who disburses the vast annual appropriations of the public revenues? Who has the direction and application of the revenues annually applied to the improvement of the country? Is it not mainly in the hands of the military power, divided and subdivided "into detail," as they express it? Are these officers accountable to the People, express it? Are these officers accountable to the People, or identified with them in feeling, to the extent necessary to a harmonious action? Many of them, sir, I believe, are of great worth, and deserve the confidence they enjoy, and the approbation they receive. These must, perhaps, be considered honorable exceptions, rather than as the basis of a general rule. The union of the military and civil powor a general rule. In a union of the military and civil powers should, however, always be regarded with jealousy and resisted in its incipient progress. Some of the military bureaux, as they now exist, therefore, should, in my opinion be placed upon a civil footing; and the "brevets," with which they are now filled, should be lopped off as a useless appendage, not in accordance with the spirit of our civil in stitutions. I know, sir, that there is not much "in a name," and I have learned here, that "nearness are not things," years."

leavor to have names indicate what things were mean by them.

Sir, the gathering of these bureaux, so near the public crib serves at least to remind common people of the tendencies of our nature, and some, who have been inclined to tolerate them as incidents to the Government, begin to apprehend that the incidents may become the principals. entertain, sir, (said Mr. M.) a high and habitual respect fo military service in its proper sphere, defending the country in the field, protecting our hardy and enterprising inhabitants upon the frontier, and would reward it liberally by pecuniary provisions, and the meed of public approbation; but that respect is much impaired when I see those military and chivalrous men withdrawing from their proper sphere into the cloisters of the Government, seeking civil employments under military garments, and receiving sinecure and patriotism money in exchange for the higher and nobler rewards of military service. But, Mr. Chairman, (said Mr. M.) I ind myself digressing too far from the immediate question The honorable gentleman from Kentucky had informed us that there was no immediate necessity for passing this amendment in order to pay the troops now in service in Florida, and that he himself would not vote for the provisi for this purpose, and therefore he opposes the amendmen moved by the honorable gentleman from Tennessee (Mr CAVE JOHNSON) to limit this provision to one year. I can not (said Mr. M.) see the necessity of these three additions paymasters, from any data now before me. It is perceptible by this time, that I do not put such unqualified confidence in these brevet heads of bureaux as the honorable chairman on Military Affairs. This may be my misfortune—perhaps

and I have learned here that "names are not things;" yet the propriety and faith of history would always induce me

There are continual calls for an increase of these officers Bear in mind, however, that there are now, sir, six hun dred and seventy-one commissioned officers belonging to the army of about six thousand men, or one commissioned officer for about nine men, forming what is called a "nucleus," around which an army could be gathered, if occasion should ever require: Now, sir, (said Mr. M.,) I am not, for one, disposed to enlarge this "nucleus" of officers, as now organized, without commands or men, or much ac tive service, lest it should become an "incubus" upon the body politic, which, in medical phrase, might require "ex There are now fourteen paymasters belonging to the peace establishment, besides one stationed perm nently at West Point, who must be burdened with an onerous and responsible duty, judging from the amount of disbursements there.

The Paymaster General wishes three more; and believes

hey are necessary, and would be useful by making more prompt payments to the troops.

Now, sir, I am informed by a military officer, who ha

belonged to the service more than twenty-five years, that a less number of paymasters could perform the duty with more punctuality and despatch, if they were properly stationed. The evil existing, therefore, is not in a want of a sufficient number of officers, but in a disposition (a very natural one I admit) of those we have, to desire the advantages and pleasures of civil and domestic life, while enjoying the re wards and honors of military office. The remedies for this evil, I believe, therefore, (said Mr. M.,) are in the hands of the worthy head of the Pay Department, and he has nothing to do but apply them. A paymaster should, I be lieve, be stationed at the general head-quarters of each re giment of infantry, and of the regiment of dragoons, and at some central post of each regiment of artillery, instead of the cities and towns, where I am informed that most of them are now quartered, and sometimes more than one is

Sir, (said Mr. M.,) in every point of view which I am enabled to take of this question, so unexpectedly presented to me at this time, I cannot discover any actual necessity for the adoption of the amendment of the Senate, and

therefore hope it will be rejected.

Lest it may be supposed (said Mr. M.) that I am unfriendly to the Army generally, from the tenor of my remarks upon this question, I take leave to disclaim all such feelings; but I admit freely that I fear that great abuses have crept into its administration. Such, I am confident is the belief of some of its best and most experienced offi cers. I would, sir, if it were in my power, correct these and I am confident it must be done, or the sense of the American People will, ere long, overwhelm the establishment. The very fact that this provision comes by way of amendment and rider from the Senate, shows that those

who propose it are fearful of its fate, when separated from ts yoke-fellow.
[Mr. R. M. Johnson, the chairman of the Committe

Military Affairs, replied at length.]
Mr. MANN rejoined, that he felt constrained, in justic both to the honorable gentleman and himself, to say a word by way of rejoinder. He had been greatly misunderstood, or he had misrepresented the honorable member. Mr. A did understand the honorable chairman to say that he d not urge the adoption of this provision as necessary to the service in Florida, and he believed he understood him corservice in Florida, and he believed he understood him correctly; but the honorable gentleman now appeals to me in behalf of our bleeding countrymen, our defenceless frontier, our women and children exposed to the relentless tomahawk of savage war. This appeal, sir, would be effectual and well in the proper place, but not after the admissions made by my honorable friend.

The honorable gentleman complains that I attack all the recommendations of the Committee on Military Affairs. In this, sir, he does me injustice. I do not condemn indiscriminately. Some, yes, many, of the recommendations of

criminately. Some, yes, many, of the recommendations of that committee have received, and will receive, my warmer support; others I cannot approbate. I am obliged to scruti-nize the recommendations of the honorable gentleman with some care, because I know that he possesses so much of the milk of human kindness in his "gentle nature," that it is hardly possible for him to resist the personal importunities of his friends, to which he is constantly exposed, and which of his friends, to which he is constantly exposed, and which impel him onward, unconsciously forgetting for the mo-ment, under the impulses of his generous feeling, the rights and interests of those masses of our fellow-men scattered over the surface of our wide country, alternately submitting to and contending with the curse of Heaven, which dooms them to till the ground for their daily food. I wish only to remind my honorable friend that all the revenues which overnments receive are obtained either directly or indirect y from the labors of this class, and that this consideration should never be lost sight of, while we are acting as their

Again, my honorable friend supposes that I am ungene ous with high and honorable officers stationed here. have not intended to be so, sir; but I must tell the honorable member, that I do believe that these officers prefer to make campaigns to Washington, in preference to our exposed and defenceless frontier, which he brings to our view in such eloquent and feeling language. At all events they find it in the course of duty to be here, either in station, or in proper discharge of duty. Their wants are no limited by the scale of civil life. But I shall have anothe and more appropriate occasion to comment upon the items of their allowances. Many of them now have both hands of their allowances. Many of them now have both hands in your Treasury at once, while one at a time, in my opinion, would suffice, in these "piping times of peace," for any ordinary cupidity. I am confident that, if my honorable friend had investigated this question upon both sides, he would have come to a different result. There are, sir, I perceive, fifty-three military posts, besides thirteen arsenals, belonging to the United States, less than five for each paymaster. With the facilities now afforded for travelling, I am a little surprised that the worthy officer at the head of the Pay Department should have made himself believe that this provision was in any manner necessary. this provision was in any manner necessary.

ORSES AT AUCTION.—There will be sold by auction, at 12 o'clock, on Thursday next, 24th March, at the Mount Clare Depot, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, near Pratt street, in this city, ONE HUNDRED HORSES. About 70 head of this stock have been accustomed to quick travel; they are handsome, in fine condition, and have very superior action. Among them are several very good matches. The residue of the stock has been employed in slow draught; they are large and powerful horses.

are large and powerful horses.

The use of steam having been more extensively introduced on the railroad, the above stock has, in consequence, been rendered superfluous.

Baltimore, March 18:

mar 19—4t

RUSTEE'S SALE.—By virtue of a deed of trust from Thomas Stanley to me, I will offer for sale, at public auc tion, on Monday, 25th day of April next, in front of the premises all that piece or parcel of ground, lying in the City of Washing ton, being part of Lot No. 22, in Square No. 377; beginning a the northeast corner of said lot, and running thence south, by and with the line of 9th Street west, twenty feet, thence due wes 85 feet, thence due north 20 feet, thence due east 85 feet, to the place of beginning; together with all and singular the building nd improvements thereon, consisting of a handsome two-sto orick building, and all and singular the rights, privileges, a appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Terms of sale cash; and, if not complied with on the third day after sale, it will be resold at the risk and expense of the first purchaser. Upon the payment of the purchase money, the subscriber, as trustee, will convey all the title vested in him by said deed of trust, which is believed to be good.

JAMES RHODES, Trustee.

mar 23—2aw&ds EDW. DYER, Auctioneer.

BY EDWARD DYER.—Lemons, Oranges, Beef, Groceries, &c.—On Thursday morning, at half past 11 o'clock, I shall sell, in front of the Auction store, without re-

30 Boxes Lemons, 20 do Oranges 50 do Prunes, 20 bbls. Apples, in good order 10 Bbls. Beef, 10 do Herrings, (gross) Sugarhouse Molasses, Sweet Oil Imperial & Gunpowder Teas Chocolate, Bbls. Rice, Marseilles Madeira Wine,

Various articles of Groceries, Counters, Scales, Weights, &c,
AFTER WHICH,
A quantity of Household Furniture, such as Mahogany Tables, Sideboard, Bureaux, Pine Wardrobes, Carpets, Beds, Bedsteads, Andirons, &c. &c.
mar 23—2t

EDW. DYER, Auct.

BY EDWARD DYER—An Excellent Small Farm.—On Friday, 1st April, I shall sell at public auction that very excellent farm, lately the property of and occupied by Colonel Edmond Brooke, deceased, containing 23 acres, situated on the upper road leading from Georgetown to the Falls bridge, about a mile and a half from Georgetown. The improvements cost unwards of \$900; consisting of a very comfortable ments cost upwards of \$900; consisting of a very comfortable dwelling house, with five rooms, kitchen and cellar, ice house, servants' house, stable sufficient for six horses, garden, newly inclosed. On the farm are two never-failing springs and an ex-

Terms of sale, one-third cash, the residue at sixty and ninety days, for approved endorsed notes bearing interest. Sale to ake place on the premises at 12 o'clock M. EDW. DYER, Auct.

mar 23—eotds

THE GIPSY, &c.—The Gipsy, a tale by the author Bishelieu Mary of Burgundy. 621 cents. Richelieu, Mary of Burgundy. 62½ cents.

Paul Clifford, the 4th volume of Harpers' uniform edition o

Horace, translated by Francis, forming the 18th and 19th vols. of the Classical Library.

Humphrey Clinker, new edition, with illustrations by Cruik-

Rosamond, with other stories, by Maria Edgeworth, new edition. Just received by P. THOMPSON. on. Just received by Y EDWARD DYER.—Stock of Groceries, &c. at Auction.—On Friday next, the 25th instant, at 10 clock A. M. I shall sell at auction, without reserve, the stock of Groceries of Mr. Travers, at the store now occupied by him

Pennsylvania Avenue, consisting of— Y. H. & G. P. Teas, Cognac and Common Brandies, Irish Whiskey, Holland Gin, Rum, Peach Brandy, Cordial, Wine, Claret in boxes, Mould Candles, Mackerel, Sweet Oil, Molasses, Stand Casks, Scales, Weights, &c. Lamp Oil, Mats, Onions, &c. &c. &c.

EDW. DYER, TO RENT.-That large Store-room and Cellar (lately occupied by Messrs, Emack) can be had impately, with or without the dwelling-house, situated on Ser treet, between F and G streets, by application at the Candl

nd Soap Factory on G street.

Also—For sale, 300 Bushels first quality MERCER POTA-TOES, suitable for seed. (Glo.) mar 23—eo3t

District of Columbia, County of Washington.—In

Chancery.
Robert Jones, James Bowen, Wm. O. Böckee, and Abrahan Sellers, Jr.

Samuel S. Ditty and Thomas E. H. Ditty.

Samuel S. Ditty and Thomas E. H. Ditty.

The bill in this cause states that one Samuel Ditty, late of the city of Washington, was, on the 4th day of March, 1834, indebted to the said complainants in the sum of \$5,906 71, to secure the payment of which, he, on the said day, executed to the complainants a mortgage on lot No. 4, in the subdivision of lots one and two, in the square No. 490, in the city of Washington; that some payments have been trade, leaving, however, a large balance dite to the complainants.

It further states the death of the said Ditty, and that the said defendants are his children and heirs at law, to whom the said lot so mortgaged hath descended: that they are infants, and non-residents of the District of Columbia; and prays proper process to obtain the answer of the said defendants, and that the said mortgage may be foreclosed, or the said premises decreed to be sold to pay the balance that may be due to the complainants. And it appearing that the said defendants do reside out of the said District, and beyond the jurisdiction of this Court, it is this 22d day of March, 1836, ordered that the said defendants be and appear in our said Court on the fourth Monday of November next, and answer to the said bill, otherwise the same will be taken for confessed: Provided that this order and notice of the substance and object of the said bill be published in the Narianal Lutelligencer; in the City of Washington, once a weeksubstance and object of the said bill be published in the National Intelligencer, in the City of Washington, once a weetfor six weeks successively, the first publication to be at least four

or six weeks successful.

months prior to the said day.

W. CRANCH, Chief Judge, &c. WM. BRENT, Clerk.

Written on the Birthday Anniversary of a deceased Sister.

Sister! I may not wreathc
As erst, this festal day, with flowers thy brow;
They of their wonted spring-time fragrance breathe,
But thou, the young, light-hearted, where art thou?

Not in our peaceful home, Where childhood's laughing hours so gaily flew;

Not in the wild woods, where thou lov'dst to roam, And Nature, in her varied aspects, view: Not where the youthful throng Of maidens, with their spirits light as air, Mingle their sweet, glad voices in the song, Or bind for festal hours their sunny hair.

Nor when thy eyelids close,
Oppress'd by dewy slumber, dost thou seek
The pillow where thy sister finds repose,
Nor softly sighs thy breath upon her cheek.

Where art thou, loved one? Where? In dreams, I seem to hear a soft, low tone, Borne on the viewless wind—the still night air; And murmuring gently—"Thou art not alone

" I hover round thee still: "A spirit powerful, though to thy dim eye
"Invisible; to guard thee from each ill,
"And lead thee onward to those realms which lie

" Beyond the mortal ken;

"All radiant with glory is that land—"Fairer than poets' vision yet hath seen,
"And with soft, aromatic breezes fann'd.

"Earth has no place of rest,
"All calm and peaceful, like the immortal bowers;
"Each in her own bright, verdant mantle drest,
"And wreath'd with fragrant and undying flowers. " And here, Oh sister! dwell

The lov'd and lost of Earth, whom ve deplore :

"Ye would not weep, could ye know the joys that swell "With transports their glad bosoms evermore."

Peace, murmuring thought, be still:

It is not meet to mourn the early blest:

Calmly, our Father, may we do thy will;

And wait with patience for our promis'd rest.

ELLEN.

NEW ORLEANS, MARCH 7. New Orleans, March 7.
WILLIAM CHRISTY, Esq. has undergone a preliminary investigation before Mr. Justice Rawle, in consequence of orders from the Executive Government at Washington. The United States District Attorney called twenty-two witnesses on the part of the prosecution, chiefly of those who had been volunteers to Texas; but after a minute examination, continued for several days, during which Mr. Christy contented himself with merely cross-examining them the asses was dismissed.

them, the case was dismissed.

We had anticipated this result, as we knew that Mr. Christy had not violated the laws of Congress or Louisiana in his connexion with the Committee of Texas. Nay, further, he not only did not violate them himself, but he acted with such prudence and policy as to prevent others from infringing the laws and faith of the country in all the transactions, in originally forwarding volunteers solely as emigrants to Texas.—Bee.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION .- The New Orleans Advertiser of the 15th inst. says! The towboat Porpoise, in coming up with her tow yesterday, burst three of her boilers when at some distance from Grand Prairie, killing one fireman, and injuring somewhat seriously the engineer. The fireman is supposed to have been blown to atoms by the explosion, as nothing was seen of him after the catastrophe. He is said to have been a native of Germany. The Porpoise was towed up to the city by the Post Boy last night.

An accident involving the destruction of life in an awful manner, occurred in the outskirts of Washington, near this town, on the night of the 17th inst. A poor, but sober and industrious man, named Ridgway, for what purpose is not known, but most probably for warmth, as the night was dark and cold, had placed a board across a burnnight was dark and cold, had placed a board across a burning lime-kiln, near the lower bridge, and, with an imprudence and want of thought scarcely credible, laid himself down on it to sleep. Although the fire was scarcely kindled, and the heat consequently not great, when the unhappy man stretched himself, for eternal repose, upon his fatal couch, yet it soon must have increased very much, as next morning he was found burnt almost to one black cinder.

The death of the unfortunate man must have been rapid, as he was doubtless immediately suffocated with the carbonic acid gas.—Metropolitan.

Beaver, (Pa.) March 16.

Steamboat Accident.—We are sorry to learn that the steamboat Beaver was snagged on Thursday last, a short distance below Shousetown, and sunk in about eight feet water. The rise of the river since renders it quite uncertain whether she can be raised before the Alleghany ice comes out: unless that is done, she must be lost entirely. Her place in the line between this place and Pittsburg, will shortly be filled by a new boat.

Stage Accident.—In descending the hill at Little Beaver.

will shortly be filled by a new boat. *

Stage Accident.—In descending the hill at Little Beaver, on Sunday last, the stage from Lisbon was upset, and was precipitated down an almost perpendicular descent of 70 or 80 feet. There were six passengers inside, five of whom escaped without material injury, and the sixth, though much bruised, with bones broken, was not considered dangerous on Monday morning. Their escape with life was truly providential.

Boston, March 16. Simeon L. Crockett and Stephen Russell were executed this forenoon in the yard attached to the Leverett prison, in pursuance of their sentence, and have thus with their lives paid the penalty of the awful crime of arson, (setting fire to a dwelling-house, of which they were convicted. An immense number of of which they were convicted. An immense number of persons assembled at an early hour in the neighborhood of the prison, and occupied every shed or dwelling-house from which a prospect might be obtained of the violent deaths of two human beings! We hope and trust that, in this instance, the grand object of capital punishment will be effected—the presention of crime effected—the prevention of crime

In Paris, a new species of visiting cards has become exceedingly fashionable, and the example will doubtless be followed by the leaders of ton in London. Cards perforated at the edges into a fancy border, now have, in the centre, beautiful water-color drawings, executed in the best manner by the best artists. Many of the subjects are considered that the subjects are considered that the subjects are considered that the subjects are considered to the subject are considered to the subject and the subject are considered to the subject ar pied from the historical paintings by the old masters, and in the private collections of the French noblesse. The vis iter's name is written on the back, and the visiting card instead of being thrown away, is carefully preserved, put into a magnificent album, and there kept as a pignus amicitia. These cards are necessarily expensive. The very cheapest (poor things) cost from 3 to 15 or 20 francs, but the more valuable—some of which are really gems of art cost from 30 to 100.

FAIRS.—The most important fair perhaps in Europe is held at Nishnei-Novogorod, a city situated at the confluence of the Oka with the Wolga, in lat. 56 deg. 16 min. N., and long. 44 deg. 18 min. E. It is the great emporium of the internal trade of Russia, communicating by an inland navigation with the Baltic, the Black Sea, and the Caspian. The fair was formerly held at Makarief, 84 versts, distant. It generally lasts from six weeks to two months, and is well known over all the east of Europe. The bazaars formed for the accommodation of those who attend this fair form, according to Dr. Lyall, the finest establishment of the kind in the known word. The sales of itself. ment of the kind in the known world. The sales of iron and iron articles usually amount to upwards of 10,000,000 rubles, the furs to 36,000,000, and the images to 1,300,000 The whole amount of business done is estimated at abou 200,000,000. The stationary population of the place amounts to about 15,000, but during the fair it swells to 150,000 or 200,000, including Chinese, Persian, Tartars Circassians, Armenians, Jews, and a specimen of almost every European nation.—Philad. Herald.

NURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT with or without Board, in Elliot's Buildings, on the Pensylvania Avenue. mar 23—eo3ti/

APS of the Mining District of Virginia. — A'w LVM copies of the above perfectly new Maps are just receed by F. TAYLOR, showing the northeastern counties of the sate

ipon an unusually large scale.

For sale at the Waverly Circulating Library, immediate east

ORE LUCK AT LEE'S.—Sold this day March 19) at LEE'S OFFICE, another Capital of 9000 dollars, Combination Nos. 23, 45, 52, in the Virgin State Lottery, Class No. θ: Lettery, Class No. 6: LEE'S is the lucky spot.

JOSEPH H. BRADLEY has removed hiplace of business to the office of the late Richard Wallach sq., and his residence is next door.

mar 16dt28th

TUESDAY, MARCH 22.

IN SENATE.

Petitions were presented by Mr. EWING, of Ohio, Mr. DAVIS, Mr. KING, of Georgia, and Mr. WHITE.
Mr. BENTON, from the select committee appointed in reference to the dispute between Ohio and Michigan, and the northern boundary of Ohio, reported a bill for the admission of Michigan into the States of the Union; which was read, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. BLACK, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, to whom were referred the petitions of provinces.

Claims, to whom were referred the petitions of numerous individuals claiming lands under the Choctaw treaty, made a report, at much length, which he read. The report was terminated by two resolutions unfavorable to the general practice in which these claims were founded.

On motion of Mr. KING, of Georgia, 2,000 extra copies

of this report were ordered to be printed.

Mr. BUCHANAN, from the select committee to whom was referred the memorial of the Territory of Arkansas, on the subject, reported a bill to provide for the admission of Arkansas into the States of the Union; which was read,

and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. BENTON moved to make the bill for the admis sion of Michigan, and the other bill last reported, the spe

This motion was objected to by Mr. EWING, of Ohio, Mr. PORTER, and Mr. CLAYTON, in consequence of the absence of Mr. Webster, Mr. Leigh, and Mr. Nau-DAIN, who were necessarily away, but would be in their places early in the week

places early in the week.

On the other side, Mr. BENTON and Mr. BUCHANAN stated that other Senators would be compelled to go away next week, so that the Senate would still not be full.

Mr. EWING, of Ohio, moved that the business be made the special order for Wednesday, but the motion was negatived—yeas 19, nays 20.

Mr. CLAYTON moved Tuesday, and this motion was agreed to where 21 mays 18

agreed to—yeas 21, nays 18.

Mr. WHITE, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, reported a bill for the relief of Col. John Mason; which was read, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. HENDRICKS offered the following resolution,

which lies over for consideration:

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation to remove the obstructions from the navigable waters of the Maple, Shiawassee, Flint, and Cass rivers, in the Peninsula of Michigan.

The following bills were read a third time, and passed:

A bill making further appropriations for the suppression of Indian hostilities in Florida.

A bill for the relief of Samuel Smith Lynn Moree and

of Indian hostilities in Florida.

A bill for the relief of Samuel Smith, Lynn Magee, and Le Moine, Creek Indians.

A bill for the relief of Mary Marlow, a Creek Indian.

EXPUNGING RESOLUTION.

On motion of Mr. EWING, of Ohio, the Senate proceeded to consider the unfinished business, being the expunsion resolution of Cored by Mr. Repress.

punging resolution offered by Mr. Benton.

Mr. PORTER then spoke in reply to what had fallen from the Senator from Missouri.

After speaking about an hour, being fatigued, Mr. PORTER gave way; and

On motion of Mr. SOUTHARD, the further consideration of the sphicat was restrained till to recreate

The bill to appropriate for a limited time the proceeds of the public lands, &c. on motion of Mr. EWING, was postponed till Wednesday week.

The Senate then took up, as in Committee of the Whole, a bill for the relief of John McCarty. The report of the committee recommended the rejection of this bill.

A discussion arose on the bill, in consequence of a suggestion by Mr. MOORE, to reverse the report of the com-

After some remarks from Mr. MOORE, Mr. KING, of Ala., Mr. SHEPLEY, and Mr. WHITE, the question was taken on the indefinite postponement of the bill, and decided in the negative—ayes 11, noes 22.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

PROCEEDINGS OF MONDAY-CONCLUDED. Mr. PHILLIPS, from the Committee on Commerce reported the following resolution; which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be discharged from the consideration of the memorial of the merchants and other citizens of the district of Boston and Charlestown in favor of an increased appropriation for the erection of a custom-house at Boston, and that the said memorial be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. EVERETT,
Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing to the legal representatives of Cornelius Russell, deceased, an officer in the army of the Revolution, his commutation

pay and bounty lands.
On motion of Mr. CUSHING,
Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be drawback in the expertation of cigars manufactured in the United States of imported leaf tobacco.

On motion of Mr. RUSSELL,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing a pension to George Rob, of the State of New York, equal to the full pay of a captain of infantry in the Mas-

sachusetts line, in lieu of the pension for revolutionary services, which he now receives.

On motion of Mr. LAWRENCE, Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing an annual salary to the consul of the United States at Alexan-

dria, in Egypt. On motion of Mr. BROWN, Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing, by law, for the payment to John Woodward, of the county of Sullivan, in the State of New York, of the sum of thirty-four pounds fourteen shillings, with interest, alleged to be due to him for services rendered to the United States during the war of the Revolution, and that the papers here-

with submitted be referred to the said committee On motion of Mr. PETTIGREW, ved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the propriety of establishing a post route from Washington to Durham's creek, in North Carolina.

On motion of Mr. PEARCE, of Rhode Island Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the law of the United States which gives to the District Judges thereof the right to appoint the Clerks of the United States District and Circuit Courts.

On motion of Mr. FORESTER, Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims inquire into the expediency of extending the benefit of the pension law of 7th June, 1832, to such revolutionary soldiers as served three months at one or more towns during the war of the Revolution.

On motion of Mr. J. Q. ADAMS, Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury, under whose direction the printing of certain tables and notes on the subject of cotton has been placed by this House, be authorized to add any further explanatory notes on that subject which may occur to him in the progress of the print-

on motion of Mr. JANES, (by consent,)

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to lay before this House the report of the United States Engineer relative to the survey of a canal from Wells river to Bur-

lington, Vermont.
On motion of Mr. REED, (by consent,)

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to lay before this House a chart or map of the harbor and land of Provincetown, in the State of Massachusetts, in a reduced

On motion of Mr. RUSSELL. Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing a pension to Alexander Gillis, of the State of New York, for services rendered during the war of the Revolu-

tion, as an Indian spy.

On motion of Mr. MASON, of Ohio, Resolved, That the papers relating to the claim of Thomas Todd, a soldier of the war of 1812, to bounty land, be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

On motion of Mr. TURNER,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be instructed to inquire into the propriety of allowing to the heirs of Edward Pannell the amount due on a certificate signed by Lord Berkley, Assistant Deputy Quartermaster General of the Army of the United States in the war of the Revolution.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from the mouth of Sandy, in Henry county, Tennessee, by the way of Concord, to Wadesboro', in Callaway county, Kentucky.
On motion of Mr. FORESTER,

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of paying John B. Perkins for the loss of two horses, lost by him in the Seminole cam-On motion of Mr. JONES, of Ohio, Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and

Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Lexington, by New Baltimore, Medway, Manchester, Doylestown, Milton, Jackson, Canada, to Waynesburg, in Wayne county, Ohio.

On motion of Mr. McKIM,

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means inquire into the expediency of repealing so much of the act

quire into the expediency of repealing so much of the act of Congress of 2d March, 1799, as requires the issuing of certificates by the Collector to the inspectors of all wines in casks, boxes, or otherwise

On motion of Mr. HARRISON, of Missouri,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making Green's
Landing, in the county of Marion, State of Missouri, a port of entry.

Resolved, also, That the Committee on Roads and Ca-

nals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for the purpose of cleaning out the obstructions in the Missouri and Mississippi rivers, within the State of Missouri.

On motion of Mr. CHAPMAN,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and
Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Jacksonville, in Benton county, Alabama, by the way of Fort Armstrong, Chattooga village, Major Dougherty's mills, Morgan's store, Wm. Fleury's, at the Big Spring, Walker C. H., Wm. Falker's, and thence to Rossville, in Georgia.

The CHAIR announced, as the business first in order, the motion reported yesterday from the Committee of Ways and Means, to discharge the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union from the further consideration of the On motion of Mr. CONNOR, Resolved. That the Committee on the Post Office and A BILL repealing the fourteenth section of the "Act to incorpo rate the subscribers to the Bank of the United States," ap Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Beatie's Ford, N. C., to Sherill's Ford Post Office, Hokesville, to Fisher's Post Office, eturning by Eavesville, the neighborhood of Thomas L

Mays, to the Dry Ponds.

Resolved, also, That said committee inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Salisbury, N.C., to Mount Pleasant, in Cabarrus county, to Cobourn's store, in Mecklenburg county.
On motion of Mr. JENIFER,

Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making compensation to Cornelius Manning, for the loss of a servant taken by the British during the late war, out of the surplus land of the treaty of Ghent, applicable to such claims. On motion of Mr. PEYTON,

On motion of Mr. PEYTON,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and
Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of
establishing a post route from Gainsborough, up the Cumberland river, via Meigsville, (Amos Kirkpatrick's,) Thomas
Butler's, and Celina, Tenn., to Burkesville, Ky. And, also,
to establish a post route from Locust Shade, in Overton
county, Tenn., via Fox Springs and Celina, and Garrett
Moore's, Tenn., to Tompkinsville, Ky.
On motion of Mr. MARTIN,
Resolved. That the Committee on the Post Office and

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Elkton, in the State of Tennessee, to Decatur, in the State of Alabama. On motion of Mr. RIPLEY,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the propriety of establishing a post road from Port Hudson, in Louisiana, by the way of Jackson, Clinton, Greensborough, to intersect the Holmesville and New Orleans route, at or near Col. Edwards's, in the parish of St. Tammany.

On motion of Mr. PATTON,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Orange Court-house, Orange county, Va., to Stanardsville, in said county.

On motion of Mr. MAY.

On motion of Mr. MAY, Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and

Post Roads inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Chicago to Elgin, on Fox river; thence to Rockford, on Rock river; thence to Wyota, on the Pekatonika; thence to Galena.

On motion of Mr. CRAIG, Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claim

so from which they issue.

Some irregular debate took place on the propriety of pass ng this bill at all. It was contended that the whole law naving expired, it was altogether unnecessary, not to say improper, to pass a bill to repeal a section of that law. It was replied by the chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means. inquire into the expediency of allowing Lewis Webb, late a captain in the war of the Revolution, the five years' full and others, that as the passing of the bill would prevent any fur-ther trouble to the public officers, and it could have no influence on any thing which had heretofore taken place, its passage was pay, in lieu of half-pay for life, provided by the resolution of Congress of 1783.

On motion of Mr. JONES, of Michigan, The committee rose, and the House ordered the bill to a third

Resolved, That five thousand extra copies of a report of the Secretary of War, made in compliance with a resolution of the Senate, transmitting a report of the expedition of the Dragoons under the command of Col. Henry Dodge, to the Rocky Mountains, during the summer of 1835, be printed for the use of this House.

On motion of Mr. JONES, of Michigan,

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making appropriation for the survey of the Fox and Manitoowoc rivers, and to Winnebago lake, preparatory to the improvement thereof

On motion of Mr. CASEY. Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing the following post routes: From Mount Carmel, by Albion, Leech's Mills, Fairfield, and Malding's Mills, to Mount Vernon; from Mount Carmel to Maysville; from Fairfield to Salem; from Crawfordsville, Indiana, by New-Fairfield to Salem; from Crawfordsville, Indiana, by Newton, Rob Roy, Williamsport, Marion, and Park's Grove, to Iroquois, in Illinois; from Dixon's Mills, Indiana, west to Bloomfield, in Edgar county, Illinois; from Terre Haute, Indiana, to Vandalia, Illinois, on the national road from McLanesboro', by Croche's, to Malding's Mills; from Lawrenceville to Palestine; from Mount Vernon to Nashville; in Illinois; from Charleston to Greenup's, in Coles country Indiana.

opinion that the clause had become extinct, together with the charter itself; but he accompanied this opinion with the remark that, as a contrary decision had been made some years ago, it might be expedient to repeal it. Mr. INCERSOLL would like, he said, to see that judicial opinion. On motion of Mr. J. Q. ADAMS, Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Relations be structed to inquire into the expediency of making some additional compensation for extra services and charges to Daniel Brent, consul of the United States at Paris, and to

report thereon by bill or otherwise.
On motion of Mr. JONES, of Michigan,
Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing post routes from Belleview, Du Buque county, Michigan Territory, to Galena, Illinois; from Pine river, via Antoine Leclere's, to Rock island, Illinois; from Mineral Point, via Diamond Grove and T. J. Parish's, to the English Prairie, on the Wisconsin river.

proceeding proposed by the gentleman from New York, for in that case the subject was disposed of in regular course in the Committee of the Whole. No reason had been urged for taking this bill out of its regular and ordinary On motion of Mr. LYON,
Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands inquire
into the situation of the title to the four reserved sections of course, except one, which had been pointed out by the gen tleman, that the Bank of the United States of Pennsylva nia was in the habit of reissuing the notes of the old bank. He had never heard any such fact mentioned, and he doubted its correctness. If this was a fact, it was proper that it should be communicated to the House, because it land around the town of Eagleville, and within the foutownships granted to the Tombeckbee association of French emigrants, for the cultivation of the vine and olive! an into the expediency of making provision by law for the granting of titles to such of the allottees as may have complied with the terms of the contract between the Secretary of the Treasury and Charles Villar, agent of the French emigrant association, and the several acts of Congress pass ed in reference thereto; and of authorizing the remainder of said four sections to be disposed of as other public lands. On motion of Mr. LANE,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the propriety of establishing a pension office at Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

On motion of Mr. DAVIS,

On motion of Mr. DAVIS,

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be instructed bill must go to a third reading, and that afforded no reason to inquire into the expediency of allowing to Elijah Milam and the legal representatives of George W. Milam, deceased, compensation for two horses lost during their service as for taking it from the Committee of the Whole. It is known that in committee is the only way in which imported, compensation for two horses lost during their service as ant subjects can be discussed: the committee, in fact, is the rangers, in the late Indian depredations on the western frontier of Illinois.

On motion of Mr. ASHLEY,

On motion of Mr. ASHLEY,

Description:

On motion of Mr. ASHLEY, frontier of Illinois.

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the improvement of the navigation of the Merrimack river, from its mouth to the Iron Works at the Big On motion of Mr. CHILTON ALLAN,

that it ought to pass at all; and he was unprepared for discussion. The bill, some time since, was referred to the Committee of the Whole, and he had expected that in its order it would come up for consideration. This motion, he said, had taken him by surprise.

He had looked yesterday with some distrust upon the motion, when he knew that the object appeared to be to discredit the bills of the Bank of the United States. It was a continuation of the war against that institution, which he Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the justice and expediency of indemnifying all persons, and their heirs, out of the public lands which were ceded by the State of Virginia to the United States, who have lost, or may hereafter lose, lands, the title to which was derived from the laws of Virginia, either by patent or entry, on the Western waters, prior to the 1st day of May, 1792, in all those cases where the lands

dead bodies. If that was the reason for the immediate pas-sage of the bill, he hoped the House would have an oppor-tunity to discuss the subject. He did not wish to discredi-those bills, because they formed the best currency in the so lost have been taken or covered by claims, also derived from the commonwealth of Virginia.

On motion of Mr. SEVIER, or master General of the Army of the United States in the Var of the Revolution.

On motion of Mr. SEVIER,

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of affirming the Resolved, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands be inspectively where better the the very where better then appropriations for the naval service of the United States for the Navar appropriations for the naval service of the United States for the Navar appropriations for the naval service of the United States for the Navar appropriations for the naval service of the United States for country—they were better then appropriations for the naval service of the United States for country—they were better than appropriations for the naval service of the United States for country—they passed every where—they were better than appropriations for the naval service of the United States for country—they passed every where—they were better than appropriations for the naval service of the United States for country—they have a passed every where—they were better the States for the Navar appropriations for the naval service of the United States for country—they have a passed every where—they were better than appropriations for the naval service of the United States for the Navar appropriation for the United

instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a pension agency at Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

On motion of Mr. BOYD,

Ithe mistake of the land officers, was allowed to be entered before the same was proclaimed for sale.

On motion of Mr. LAWLER,

On motion of Mr. below the loss would fall, not on the bank, or the stockholders, but upon the People of the Unit-

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and ost Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of ablishing a post route from Tuscaloosa, via Foster's ils, Thornton's, Clinton's, and Gainesville, Alabama, I Narkeetab, Yannahy old town, Mozelusha old town, lling's, Scott court-house, Myer's, and Brandan's, to

y which the memorial of the National Trades Union was

UNITED STATES BANK

rate the subscribers to the Bank of the United States, approved April 10, 1816.

Be it enacted, 4c., That the fourteenth section of the act entitled "An act to incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the United States," approved April 10, 1816, shall be, and the same shereby, repealed.

The CHAIR would state (he said) in advance, that the

nerits of the bill were not open to discussion on this mo

Mr. CAMBRELENG called for the reading of the four-

enth section of the Bank charter proposed to be repealed;

"Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That the bills or notes

of the said incorporation, originally made payable, or which shall have become payable, on demand, shall be receivable in all payments to the United States, unless otherwise directed by act of

Mr. CAMBRELENG said, the object of the Commit

tee of Ways and Means, in instructing him to move that the Committee of the Whole be discharged from the further

consideration of this bill, was, to order it to be engrossed, and read a third time. He asked the Clerk to read what took place in this House in 1812, when a similar question was presented in relation to the notes of the first Bank of

the United States.

The Clerk read the following passage from a report in the National Intelligencer of February 13th, 1812.

UNITED STATES BANK NOTES.

On motion of Mr. BACON, the House went into a Committee of the Whole, (Mr. BLACKLEDGE in the chair,) on the bill to repeal the 10th section of the act establishing the Bank of the

Mr. B, said the Committee of Ways and Means had thought it necessary to bring forward this bill, in consequence of a decision which had been made in the Circuit Court of Virginia, that the notes issued by the Bank of the United States are still a tender in payments to the collectors and other officers of the United States. The committee do not know on what ground this

Inited States. The committee do not know on what ground this pinion was given; they had conceived that, as the limitation of he law had expired, no part of it could still have force. But, as his opinion has been given by the Chief Justice of the United states, it produces great inconvenience to the officers of the Juited States, as the notes of the several branches, say [Charleson, Savannah, New Orleans, &c. will be paid only at the branches from which they issue

Mr. CAMBRELENG remarked that the provision o

the old charter differed, in one respect, from this, as it did not embrace the additional clause, "unless otherwise direct-ed by act of Congress." The old bank, when the above pro-

eeding took place, was winding upits concerns, under th

same provisions with the present bank, having two years allowed for that purpose. He would only remark, in ad-

dition, that there was a necessity for immediate action on this subject, unless it was wished to give this bank an ad-

Mr. INGERSOLL rose to protest against the suggestion which he had understood the gentleman to make yesterday, that the committee gave their unanimous assent to

Mr. CAMBRELENG explained that he had not made

such a statement. What he said was, that when the question was first presented to the committee, the principal ground of objection taken to the measure was, that every

committee was not then apprized of the decision of the Cir-cuit Court of Virginia, and when that argument was brought to their notice, he heard no objection urged to it.

the original ground of objection being swept away.

Mr. INGERSOLL said it was suggested in the committee that a high law officer of the Government had given his

No one who spoke of it had ever seen it, and he could no believe that Judge Marshall had ever delivered any such opinion. If one portion of a law was dead, the other portion

must be so, . If ever there was a clause of a law which be came extinct, together with the law itself, it was this clause

With regard to the precedent which the gentleman has brought to our notice, it was decidedly against the course of

would be a reason for accelerating the action of the House but, without such a reason, he was opposed to arresting

the practice of the body.

Mr. ADAMS said, it was the unusual mode of proceed

ing, adopted by the chairman of the Committee of Way and Means yesterday, which induced him to make the ob

jection he did make at the time. He wished to have the subject of the bill considered; it was entitled to the delibe

ration of the House. The chairman had assigned no reason for taking the bill from the Committee of the Whole

course of procedure. He had not considered the bill; it was brought up unexpectedly and suddenly; he did not know

a continuation of the war against that institution, which he had hoped was at an end. He did not like to tread upon

provision of the charter expired with the charter.

antage which no other had

laid on the table: which motion lies over.

and it was read, as follows:

go into the merits of the bill, upon the motion to discharge Jackson, Mississippi.
On motion of Mr. JARVIS, Mr. Adams continued, that he only mentioned thes Mir. Adams continued, that he only mentioned these things to show reasons for careful consideration. The subject having been brought by surprise before the House, he knew no reason for the course proposed by the Committee of Ways and Means. He did not know but the committee might have good substantial reasons for acting Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing, by law, that all ships or vessels of the United States, of twenty tons and upwards, shall be registered, and all vessels under twenty in this way; but he did not know any. The paper tha had been read furnished, he thought, no sufficient reasor for acting in the way proposed. Taking the bill out of the Committee of the Whole, he said, was a reversal of the ons shall be enrolled, and that the registers and enrol-nents be required to contain, in addition to the names of the owners of the vessels, the share which each owner may have therein; the said documents to be issued instead of those now in use, without expense to the owners of the vessels; and also, that every vessel of the United States, of Rules of the House, and of its uniform practice.

Mr. PATTON, of Va. said it was merely a question o twenty tons and upwards, shall be furnished with a docu-ment by which she shall be licensed to engage in the fo-

time and of form. It was a question whether the Housshould act deliberately and wisely upon the subject, which would have the effect to delay the passage three or four weeks. For one, he was not disposed to dispense with the usual forms of legislation. "Whether there were any objections to passing the bill, he did not know; if there were reign or coasting trade, or in the fisheries, as the case may be; and that all vessels under twenty tons shall, in like nanner, be furnished with a license for the coasting trade or fisheries; no license for a foreign voyage being available he should like to hear them. He asked if there was any reason for its passage. He thought the notes of the United States Bank-as good and safe as the notes of any bank. He could see no danger to the Treasury, nor any other for more than one voyage, and no license for the coasting trade or fisheries being available for more than one year. And that the said committee be also instructed to inquire into And that the said committee be associated oringine the expediency of providing, by law, for ascertaining the number of seameri engaged in the foreign trade, the coasting trade, and the fisheries of the United States. He could see no danger to the Treasury, nor any other reason why the usual forms should be dispensed with, to hasten the passage of the bill. He could not see why those who wished to examine and discuss the subject should be deprived of the privilege, without any necessity; and he should oppose the motion, unless some good reason for it could be given.

Mr. BROWN said if the 14th section was in operation, he could agree in a reason why it should not be recorded. Tuesday, March 22. Mr. LANE moved to reconsider the vote of yesterday

could conceive no reason why it should not be repealed If there was any doubt whether it was still in force, then If there was any doubt whether it was still in force, ther it ought to be repealed. The only question then was one of time: whether we should repeal it now or at the close of the session. He could not view the measure as one cal culated to discredit the notes of the United States Bank. it would leave them precisely on the same ground with all other notes. The President of the Bank himself, in his late address, congratulates the country upon the total disconnexion of the Bank from the Government.

The CHAIR called the gentleman to order, as going into the merits of the bill. Mr. BROWN said he hoped the motion would prevail and called for the yeas and nays upon it, which were or

Mr. LANE said he considered the United States Bank lead, and as he, like the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Adams,) was averse to treading upon dead bodies, he (wished to bury it at as early a period as possible. No reason had been given why the bill should not be taken from the committee, and he hoped the resolution would be

Mr. McKENNON, after reverting to the past action of the committee and the House, asked for the pressing reason—if any thing had occurred—which called for this changf purpose and of action. He was opposed to bringing the of purpose and of action. He was opposed to bringing the subject before the House in this way. It was a question which required deliberation and discussion, and there was no better way than to consider and discuss it in Committee of the Whole. It was a question of expediency, whether the bill should be refused, or whether the repealing clause should go into effect. He thought it might be inexpedient to pass the bill, because it would depreciate the bills of the United States Bank, and we could get no better currency, and he thought there could be no end reason unless it was and he thought there could be no good reason unless it was to substitute a better currency. An attempt was making to destroy the circulation of that Bank, by directions of the head of the Treasury for the deposite banks to refuse its bills, and by this attempt to bring the influence of Congress to discredit them. He offered these reasons to show that the bill ought to remain in the Committee of the Whole,

and ought to be discussed.

Mr. SPEIGHT remarked that the bill could be as well discussed in the House. The only difference was in the operation of the previous question, and he said he would not interpose that motion to suppress a free discussion. This was the only bank, he remarked, which had the privilege of having its bills made a legal tender for public pay ments, and it ought to be put on the same footing with other banks.

Mr. DENNY said he had heard no reason for the cours

proposed. The gentleman (Mr. Speight) was willing the subject should be discussed, and said he would not move the previous question. He would ask the gentleman, then, to let it remain in the Committee of the Whole,

man, then, to let it remain in the Committee of the Whole, when it would come up in due season.

Mr. JUDSON was opposed to a long discussion of the subject. He said it was a question, why we should suffer an odious monopoly, against which the sense of the People had long ago been expressed, to exist any longer. He would, if the discussion should be long continued, and it became necessary, apply the previous question. He said that the Secretary of the Treasury thought that the bills should be refused, as the charter had expired, and the institution was dead; but it appeared that a judicial decision stitution was dead; but it appeared that a judicial decision had been made in a similar case, that the bills were still lawful tender, and as the Bank would probably insist up this rule; it would bring the decision of the Supreme Cou and the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury into

Mr. VANDERPOEL took the ground that if, as som of the gentlemen contended, the Bank was dead, and the bills were not a legal tender now, there could be reason in

Mr. WISE said it was a question not what mischief, but what good, would arise from the course proposed. The members of the Committee of Ways and Means, be be-lieved, were the only individuals who had started any doubt as to the fact whether the clause in question had become extinct. There was not a doubt on the part of the friends of the "Monster" that it was dead, and the gentleman from Indiana might, if he chose, go and bury it. was to ensue to the country from passing this bill at all; much less from passing it speedily. If it was hurried into the House, the previous question stood there in dread array against the freedom of debate. The gentleman from North Carolina had been taught by his experience in this House that, out of the committee, it was impossible to continue a discussion against the will of the majority. There tinue a discussion against the will of the majority. The was a reason why this subject ought not to be acted o speedily; and he would inform the gentleman from Pen sylvania why it was that this question was pressed. No one doubted—the Secretary of the Treasury did not doub whether the notes of this Bank were receivable. He him self asked the Secretary of the Treasury what notes we self asked the Secretary of the Treasury what notes were receivable in payment for public land, and the Secretary could not tell him, but referred him to the receivers of the public money. When it was not pretended that the notes of this Bank were a legal tender, what object was there in saying, by this act, that they are not a legal tender? He would tell the gentleman what the object was. It was to array the Governor on the side of one set of banks against that here were of health and the second seco another bank or set of banks. The whole of this war against the Bank of the United States was a contest be-tween one set of bankers and another set. Mr. SMITH, of Maine, contended at length in favor of

the resolution. He thought the majority of the House could be trusted with the business and would act justly. Mr. REED said he certainly would trust the majority, but he should prefer to do it according to the usual forms of legislation. The majority, he said, made the rules, and he was unwilling to depart from them.

Mr. MANN said the Institution that was a Bank of the

Mr. MANN said the Institution that was a Bank of the United States had become a State bank; yet still, by law, it was favored above any other State bank, because the public officers were obliged to receive its notes, though they were at liberty to refuse the notes of any other bank in Pennsylvania. He thought it an unjust privilege, and

oped the bill would be speedily passed.

Mr. HAWES said he had noticed that when any prop osition was made for immediate action, those gentlen who constantly complained of delay in the public busin were always the first to throw obstacles in the way.

Mr. BOND said such a charge could not properly

brought against the minority, for all they asked was action according to the rules established in the House, and accord ing to the usual forms of legislation. The minority did not make the rules: and he referred especially to the rule adopted the 26th of January, assigning one o'clock each day for the consideration of the appropriation bills as a rule adopted by the party in power, and calculated to embarras and delay the business of the House. Mr. PEARCE, of Rhode Island, took the floor for the

The CHAIR, who announced the arrival of the hour of one o'clock, assigned for the consideration of the special Mr. RIPLEY moved that the special order be suspend ed for this day, for the purpose of continuing the coration of this subject; which motion was lost.

NAVAL SERVICE BILL. The House, in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, resumed the consideration of the bill making

"For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, sixty-seven thou-

sand dollars."

Mr. BELL resumed his remarks, and went into a general examination of the past and present principles of the party in power, with a view to show that abusive expenditures and dangerous practices had increased since the present Administration came into power.

Che Reporter would have endeavored to sketch more ed States. The Government, he said, had an interest i the bank, as owners of stock, and were interested in sus taining rather than in putting it down.

The SPEAKER intimated that it was not in order to

[Our Reporter would have endeavored to sketch more fully the course of Mr. Bell's Remarks, to-day. But as h was so unfortunate as to incur the censure of Mr. B. (i the outset of his remarks, yesterday,) for his previous efforts in that line, he was discouraged from attempting it—much regretting that the experiment of giving promptly, day after day, abbreviated notices of Speeches, which has been generally approved, should have failed of success in this instance.

Without having concluded, Mr. Bell gave way for motion that the committee rise; which motion prevailed and the House adjourned.

In the report of the proceedings of the House on Mon lay, we omitted to notice that Mr. Hiester presented preamble and resolutions passed by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, instructing their Senators in Congress, an recommending to their Representatives, to vote for the dis-tribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands among the States, and moved that they be read, laid on the table, and printed, which was agreed to accordingly.

COUNCIL OF THE COLUMBIAN HORTICUL TURAL SOCIETY. In Session, March 19, 1836.

Exhibited—By Mr. Hoppe, gardener of Mr. Agg, speimens of the Grindstone Apple, and by Mr. Barnard, speimens of the Limber Twig Apple; both in good preserves.

VEGETABLES. Exhibited—By Mr. Hoppe, a Cucumber, measuring 11 1-4 inches in length; a fine bunch of Asparagus, and some specimens of the Mushroom, one measuring 14\frac{1}{4} inches, and one 15 1-2 inches, in circumference—the whole weighing 1 lb. 6 oz. By Mr. Crimmins, five Cucumbers, the largest measuring 6 3-4 inches in length; some fine heads of Lettuce, the largest weighing 5 1-2 oz., and a specimer of the Tomato plant. By Mr. Camp, a fine head of Lettuce, weighing 6 oz.; one bunch of short top Scarlet, and one of the Scarlet turnip-rooted Radish, both well grown.

SEEDS. Presented—By Mr. Barnard, some seeds of the Lazy Lettuce; and by Mr. J. A. Smith, seeds of the Cocoa-nu and vegetable Marrow Squash, and of the Ockra, for distribution.

DEATHS.

On the 22d inst., Gen. MOUNTJOY BAILY, an officer of the Revolution, in the 82d year of his age.

His friends are requested to attend his funeral from his late dwelling, on Capitol Hill, this evening, at 4 o'clock.

At Philadelphia, on Friday evening last, the 18th inst.,

Miss FRANCES BUTLER, daughter of the late Hon. PIERCE BUTLER, of South Carolina

In the borough of Princeton, New Jersey, on Wednesday last, the 16th inst., at the advanced age of 90 years, JOSI-AH FERGUSON, Esq., one of the oldest citizens. He was a native of Pennsylvania, but has resided in Philadelphia for more than 30 years. He was in the receipt of his country's bounty as a Captain in the Revolutionary service country's bounty as a Captain in the Revolutionary service.

At Princeton, New Jersey, on Monday week, at the house of Professor Don, Mr. GERARD SEYMOUR HOOE, son of Abraham B. Hooe, Esq., of Barnesfield, King George county, Virginia. He entered the Junior Class in the College of New Jersey at the commencement of the present session, with unclouded prospects of health and happiness. But his career has been suddenly cut short. He was attacked on Saturday, the 5th instant, by an acute disease, which, in the brief period of eight days, accomplished upon him its work of death. His funeral solemnities were celebrated on Wednesday in the College Chapel. ties were celebrated on Wednesday in the College Chapel whence his remains were borne to the grave, followed by the Faculty and Students as mourners. This is the firs

the Faculty and Students as mourners. This is the first instance in the history of the College of New Jersey, or at least within the memory of any living, that the regular exer cises of the Institution have been broken in upon by the death of one of its students. - Whig. On the 4th February ultimo, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Eleanor Matthews, Potomac View, Charles County, Maryland, Mrs. HELENA HAMERS-LEY, relict of the late Henry Hamersley, Esq., in the 68th year of her age. Few knew the real worth of this venerable lady, but amongst those who best did, and by whom her loss is the most sensibly felt, are those (her children) whom she so long and so tenderly nurtured. To this dispensation of Divine Providence they humbly yield, with consolation in the knowledge of the many virtues that adorned her character, and confidence in the hope that her dorned her character, and confidence in the hope that he

piety has assured her a happy and eternal resting place with the beloved and respected partner of her life, with whom she had lived more than forty years. SHIP NEWS-PORT OF ALEXANDRIA. ARRIVED, MARCH 21.

Schr. Madison, Bishop, from Madison, Conn.; potatoes to Schr. Hope, from Turk's Island, a few miles below, bound up Salled, March 20.
Schr. Eveline, Colley, Portsmouth, N. H.
Memoranda.

MEMORANDA.

The ship John Marshall, Crandell, arrived at Liverpool, 2d lays from Charleston, was to sail for this port 22d February.

Temperance. - A meeting of the "Young Men's Temperance Society," of this city, will be held in the Methodis Protestant Church, on Ninth street, this evening at 7 o'clock, at which the following question will be discussed, viz. Does it not become the friends of temperance to adopt the pledge of entire abstinence from the use of all intoxicating drinks?

The public are respectfully invited to attend. mar 23

The Washington City Colonization Society will meet, agreeably to adjournment, on Thursday Evening, the 24th instant, at 7 o'clock, at the Trinity Church.

Some distinguished gentlemen are expected to speak. Citizens and strangers are respectfully invited.

The members of the Society will be pleased to attend punctually.

JOSIAH F. POLK,
mar 23—2t

Secretary Wash. Col. Society.

ARGE COPPER BOILERS AND STILLS

AT AUCTION.—On Wednesday next, the 23d inst. at 4 o'clock P. M. at the Canal Bridge, on Washington Street, Georgetown, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, I large Copper Boiler, about 1500 gallons, 2 large Stills and Worms, 1 large Bell,

With sundry other articles of Brass, Copper, and Iron.

Terms: Sums under fifty dollars, cash. All sums over that

Terms : Sums under fifty dollars, cash. mount, sixty and ninety days, for approved endorsed notes.
mar 21—dts.
T. C. WRIGHT, Auct'r, Georgetown

NATIONAL THEATRE. THIS EVENING, MARCH 23,

Will be presented the celebrated American Traditionary Drams founded on Cooper's Novel of "The Borderers," called THE WEPT OF WISH-TON-WISH. Hope Gough (the Puritan's Daughter)
Naramattah (the Wept of Wish-ton-Wish)

Mademoisell
CELESTE.

After which, will be presented (3d time) Milner's New Grand Legendary Drama, founded on the story of the Poge, in the popular and fashionable novel of Chantilly, or the Pays of France, entitled the MOORISH PAGE; Or, The Knight of the Bleeding Searf.

Adhel, the Moorish Page, Mademoiselle Celeste.

R. POWEL'S entire stock of high bred Durham short horned Cattle, imported or bred by him, will be sold on Saturday, 23d April next, at 9 o'clock, at Powelton, opposite Philadelphia. Authenticated pedigrees will be exhibited at the time of sale, most of the ammals having been derived from selections made by Mr. Powel in England in 1830.

WM: HUGHES,

Orphans' Court of Prince George's County, }

March 8, 1836.)

ORDERED by the Court, that Theodore Jenkins, administrator of Thomas I. Snowden, deceased, give the notice required by law to the creditors to exhibit their claims against said deceased; and that the same be published once a week for aid deceased; and that the balling series is the National Intelligencer.

P. CHEW, Register.

In pursuance of the above order of the Orphans' Court of Prince George's County, Maryland, I hereby give notice, that I have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas I. Snowden, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased are the subscriber, on or before the 5th day of February, 183 otherwise they will be by law excluded from all benefit of sa estate.

Administrator of Thomas I. Snowden, decease

mar 23-law6w

WASHINGTON.

"Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1836.

The Richmond Enquirer has lately taken occasion to recur to some remarks of the National Intelligencer twenty-four years ago (1812) against the establishment of a bank of five millions capital by the State of New York; contrasting our hostility to that bank with our present opinion on the course of Pennsylvania, in giving a charter to a Bank of Thirty-five Millions. It is rather a long reckoning to hold us to; but we are ready to examine the account, not doubting

that the balance will be found in our favor.

In the first place, the charter granted by Pennsylvania is not an addition of so much capital, nor of any portion of capital, to that which already exists. The Government of the United States having played step-mother to a valuable institution, within the limits of Pennsylvania, that institution has chosen another guardian, under which, in spite of the persecution of its natural protector, it will, we trust, continue to thrive, prosper, and do good. It is not a new creation, but a regeneration, effected by the legislation of Pennsylvania. There are no points of comparison, therefore, between the New York case, of 1812, and the case of the United States Bank. But, even if there were, still we should claim

to be consistent. There is more occasion and scope now for the employment of thirty-five millions of dollars capital in Pennsylvania than in 1812 there would have been for five millions of new capital in New York. An entire revolution in all the elements of commerce and thrift has taken place in the intervening time, during which the Key State has doubled its population, and tripled its products, agricultural, mineral, and manufacturing. In other parts of the country, a yet more rapid growth has stimulated into much greater activity, moreover, the actual resources of Pennsylvania, and other sister States. Look at the commerce by the channel of the Mississippi alone, for example. The exports from New Orleans to foreign ports amounted, in 1812, to 1,060,000 dollars: in 1835, to 36,000,000 dollars. Will the Editor of the Enquirer pretend to say that the same capital which suffices for a commerce of a single million is sufficient for a commerce of thirty-five millions? Or will he not admit, that steam navigation, canals, railroads, and widely extended cultivation and multiplied manufactures, furnish employment for a much larger and more active capital, than the stagnant commerce, with all the other circumstances, of the year 1812?

A bill having passed both branches of the Legislature of the State of PENNSYLVANIA, for enlarging the capital of the Girard Bank (of Philadelphia) was returned by the Governor with his VETO thereon. Without pretending to understand the merits of the case, and without reference to them, it is clear to us that Vetoism (if we may coin a word) has gone out of fashion; in Pennsylvania at least: for, on reconsideration by the two Houses, the bill in question was passed by votes of more than two-thirds in both Houses, being larger votes than it received on its original passage.

The Richmond Enquirer "congratulates the People of Virginia on the confirmation of Amos KENDALL," as the head of a Department, and a member of the Cabinet. We are taught by the good book to consider every occurrence in life as ordered by Providence, and, therefore, that we should be thankful for every thing that happens. It is this precept, we suppose, which prompted the Enquirer's congratulations; for it would be difficult to conceive what other motive than Christian submission could make the appointment referred to a matter of rejoicing to ' the People of Virginia" in particular.

The town of NEWARK, in New Jersey, has become a city, by accepting a charter for that purpose, offered to it by the Legislature. The votes were, for acceptance, 1,870; against it,

The Whigs of Bangor, in Maine, at their city election last week, succeeded in electing their candidate for Mayor (E. KENT) by a very large majority over his opponent.

Music-MAD.—We do not know what more appropriate caption than this, wherewith to introduce the following:

FROM THE BOSTON COMMERCIAL GAZETTE, MARCH 18. CAPPING THE CLIMAX.—Our good citizens were absolutely theatre mad yesterday. The whole of the box tickets for Mrs. Wood's benefit—it being her last night—were sold at auction at 11 o'clock, bringing the enormous sum total of TWELVE HUNDRED AND FORTY-TWO DOLLARS premium, which, being added to the price of the tickets themselves, makes about \$1700, or within a fraction of four dollars each for the first and second rows. There were probably from 300 to 400 purchasers, or those who would be purchasers present, and we never saw such competition, or so much business transacted in so short a time, the whole forty-two boxes being knocked off in less than a quarter of an hour. There was, in fact, a perfect mania prevailing, and it seemed as if no one could come within the reach of the auctioneer's voice without being affected with the symptoms. Two of the smallest boxes in the lower row were infimediately run up and knocked off at 85 dollars each, prenium, making in all 94 dollars for nine tickets, or nearly TEN DOLLARS and a half apiece, "It is the very error of the moon."

"To Speculators."—The article sent to us for-publication with this heading ought to have been accompa-nied by a known name to justify its insertion in our co-lumns. We cannot, on anonymous authority, recommend investments of meney in any speculation whatever.

Our elegant Western synonyme for unqualified action seems to be fairly incorporated in the political vocabulary of ENGLAND. The accomplished and dignified "Times" itself employs it, without marks of quotation, in the following sentence: "The ministerial prints plume themselves upon the fact that vast numbers of their party, happening to go without their dinner, were enabled to go the whole hog with great effect as often as the muster-roll was called over."-N. York Com. Adv.

E, the undersigned, passengers on board the Steamboat CHESAPEAKE, which left Norfolk on the 10th instant, and which experienced a severe gale in the Chesapeake Bay during the following night, do unhesitatingly give it as our opinion that the Chesapeake is, in every respect, a firstrate sea boat, and that none other than such could have surmounted the combined difficulties under which she labored for a period of five or six hours, she being at the time supplied with an article of wood entirely unfit for such use, it being impracticable to procure a better article at the time of her leaving port.

We feel also bound to speak in the highest terms of commendation towards her commander, Captain SHERMAN, whose conduct on the occasion was highly satisfactory. His self-possession, judgment, coolness, and his untiring zeal in the discharge of his highly important duties, during the hours of imminent danger, fully convince us of his fitness to fill this highly important station.

Lieut. A. E. Downes John H. Marshall,
A. H. Foot,
R. B. Hitchcock, S. B. Bissell, Wm. L. Young, Overton Carr, " James McCawley,
Thomas Crowd,
C. A. Auze, W. B. Leonard, W. B. Leonard,
John M. Walke,
Wm. H. Chappell,
B. B. Long,
C. Lillybridge,
A. Woodhull,

T. Esschoolar, J. W. Ware, Jacob Isler, C. McCormick.

AILROAD NOTICE.—On and after Tuesday the 15th instant, until further notice, the arrangement will be

as follows, viz:

FROM WASHINGTON,

The Cars will leave the Depot at Nine A. M., and a quarter before Four P. M. precisely.

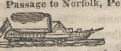
FROM BALTIMORE,

Nine A. M. and a quarter before The Cars will depart at Nine A. M. and a quarter befor Three P. M. precisely.

dec. 14—dtf

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Passage to Norfolk, Petersburg, and Richmond.





On Monday next, the 21st instant, the Steamboats POCA-HONTAS and KENTUCKY will commence to run three times a week to Norfolk, leaving the lower end of Spear's wharf, Baltimore, alternately, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 1 o'clock P. M. giving passengers time to arrive in the morning cars of those days from Washington.

Passengers for Petersburg and Richmond will be put on board the James river boat next morning, and arrive early the same afternoon.

Returning, the James river boat will leave Richmond every Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, put passengers on board the boat for Baltimore, and arrive there in time (weather permitting) for next morning cars for Washington.

Passage and fare \$5.

Passage and fare So.
All baggage at the risk of the owners.

JAMES FERGUSSON, Agent,
Baltimor

FOR FREDERICKSBURG & RICHMOND.—The Steamboat SYDNEY has resumed her regular movements. The Sydney leaves Bradley's Wharf every morning at 6 o'clock for Fredericksburg, &c. and returns as usual.

Mar 7—dtf

JAMES GUY, Captain.

The Steampacket SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Steampacket SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. Wm. Rollins, being in complete order, will resume her regular run between Norfolk and Charleston on Friday, the 4th March, and continue to ply between the above places until further notice, as follows:

Leave Norfolk,
Friday, March 4
Do do 18
Do do 25

Do do 18 Do April 1 Thursday, April Do do Thursday, do 14 Do do 28 May 12 July do 21 Do August 11 DIXON & HUNTER, Norfolk. JAMES FERGUSSON, Baltimore.

PASSAGE TO NORFOLK, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND—TWICE A WEEK.

THE Steamboats POCAHONTAS and KENTUCKY will commence to run twice a week to Norfolk, on Monday, 14th instant, leaving each Passengers for Petersburg and Richmond will proceed up James river next morning, and arrive there same evening.

Passage and fare \$5. All baggage at the risk of the owners.

JAMES FERGUSSON, Agent.

mar 9—3tawt1Ap.

REAT NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN DAI

IN MAIL ROUTE.—The Petersburg Railroad
Company inform the Public that their road, extending from Petersburg, Virginia, to Blakely, North Carolina, on the Roanoke, a distance of 61 miles, and constituting a part of the great Daily.

Mail Route North and South, is now amply provided with superior Locomotives and Cars, to accommodate all the travel that may offer. The cars leave each end of the road daily, on the arrival of the respective mails. Travellers with their own equipages can have their horses and carriages transported on this road with perfect safety and convenience; and thus perform, in five or six hours, while resting their horses, a journey which would otherwise require two days to accomplish.

The Blakely Hotel, at the southern termination of the Railroad, has been rebuilt of brick, on an enlarged scale, and no pains will be spared to render its accommodations such as will give satisfaction to passengers and travellers generally.

road, has been rebuilt of brick, on an enlarged scale, and no pains will be spared to render its accommodations such as will give satisfaction to passengers and travellers generally.

Besides the daily line of mail coaches from Blakely for the South, via Raleigh, Fayetteville, &c. there is a line via Tarborough three times a week, connected with the mail line at Fayetteville, and also a line from the Railroad at Belfield to Clarksville, Milton, and Danville.

Another tri-weekly line from Blakely, passes through Warrenton, Oxford, &c. and connects with a line to Salisbury, N. C. In the course of the present scason, a branch will be opened from the Petersburg Railroad at Blakely, to Wilkins' Ferry, at Gaston, on the Roanoke, from whence a Railroad, to cross the river by a bridge, is now about to be constructed to Raleigh.

The railroad from Baltimore to Washington is now in operation, thence to Potomac landing the line is continued by steamboats; thence via Fredericksburg to Richmond, a considerable portion of the railroad is finished, and the remainder is in a rapid course to completion. The line continues from Richmond to Petersburg by a turnpike road—and thence by the Petersburg railroad to Blakely, as before mentioned, is the main and only DAILY MAIL ROUTE BETWEEN BOSTON AND NEW ORLEANS.

Office of the Petersburg Railroad Company, a large the state of the pain and the state of the pain and the state of the pain and only DAILY MAIL ROUTE BETWEEN BOSTON AND NEW ORLEANS.

Office of the Petersburg Railroad Company, Eebruary 28, 1836. mar 15-3taw3mo

TEW SPRING GOODS.—The subscriber, opportunity of the new Centre Market has just received, and is now on the new Centre Market, has just received, and is now opening, a handsome assortment of seasonable DRY GOODS, which will be sold how for cash, or credited to punctual customers; consisting, in part, as follows, viz.

London prints, ginghams, painted muslins Peruvian checks, challacttis Rayure lestores satins of all colors, plain and figured Plain and figured silks of all shades French worked capes and collars Ladies' white and black silk hose, plain, ribbed, and open

work Cantiernen's ac.
Ladies' and gentlemen's kid and silk gloves
Super bleached and unbleached, open worked and clocked
black and fancy colored cotton hose
Assortment of super Irish linens, strong and cheap
Fine linen cambric hdkks, fine linen cambrics, lawns

Super black bombasin, wide and narrow Cotton fringes, window muslins Super 7-4 white, red, and black merino shawls Assortment of fancy hdkfs., gauze veils Plain and figured Swiss muslins

A-4 and 6-4 plain and figured Swiss do. Bishop's lawns, 4-4 and 6-4 Marseilles quilts, 10-4 and 12-4 Genoa velvets, Freuch crapes Assortment of cotton balls, and spool do. Gentlemen's pocket hdkfs., stocks and cravats

Super cassinets, cassimeres, and cloths all colors SHOES.

Good assortment, which will be sold to close, at prime cost. mar 14—d1w GEO. A. BARNES. ERBERT WENDALL, A Tale of the Revolution, in two volumes, is this day published, and for sa F. TAYLOR.

Also, "The Outlaw," in two volumes, by Mrs. Hall, auth "The Bucanier." CASH FOR 300 NEGROES.—The highest cash price will be given by the subscriber for Negroes of both sexes, from the ages of 12 to 28. Those wishing to sell, will do well to give me a call, at my residence, or at A. Lee's Lottery Office, five doors east of Gadsby's Hotel. Letters addressed to me, through the Post Office, shall receive the earliest attention.

WM. H. WILLIAMS,

feb 25-dtf

By virtue of a deed of trust executed by Henry Barron, for certain purposes therein mentioned, on the first day of April, 1832, the subscriber will offer for sale at public vendue, on Erizday, 8th April nact, the following real estate, lying and being situate in the subscriber will offer for sale at public vendue, on Erizday, 8th April nact, the following real estate, lying and being situate in the city of Washington, D. C. viz. Lot No. 28, in square 231; west half of Lot No. 2, in square No. 371; Lot No. 1, of subdivision of square No. 371; Lot No. 1, of subdivision of square No. 371; Lot No. 1, of subdivision of square No. 371; Lot No. 1, of subdivision of square No. 371; Lot No. 1, of subdivision of square No. 371; Lot No. 1, of subdivision of square No. 374; not the balance to be paid in 38, and 9 months, the purchasers to give their notes for the same, bearing interest, with approved endorsers. Upon the payment of the purchase money, the subscriber will convey all the interest derived by said deed to the purchasers or purchasers. If the terms and conditions of sale be not compiled with within six days after the sale, the property will be resold at the risk and expense of the first purchaser. Sale to take place at the Auction Room of Edward Dyer, at 5 o'clock P. M.

W. W. BILLING, Trustee.

May I mark 1, Goods on hand, purchasers would do well to give an immediate call as they will be sold at about cost, viz.

By Pr. NATH L CHAPMAN, on Practice of Medicine.
Dr. SAN'L JACKSON, "Meteria Medica.
Dr. H. L. Honge, "Surgery.
Dr. Homas Harnis, "Surgery.
Dr. Homas Harnis, "Surgery.
Dr. H. L. Honge, "Midwifery.
Dr. H.

D LACK MERINO SHAWLS.—The subscribers have just received, on consignment, 72 4-4 blk. Merino Shawls, plain and bordered.

CARY & TURNER.

mar 19—6t

The subscribers have just received, and will be constantly receiving during the Spring and Summer, a very extensive supply of Boots, Shoes, and Palm-leaf Hats; the Boots and Shoes, of almost every description, were made at the North, to our order, and they will be sold by the package or dozen, as cheap as they can be found at any store in this region.

We keep on hand, a large stock of Patent Leather, for Coach and Harness-makers, at the factory prices,
Binding skins, Sparables,
French Morocco, Kid,
Galloon Ribands, Boot Web,
Boot Cord, &c. &c.

Boot Cord, &c. &c.

ALSO, One case, 20 dozen prime French Calf-skins, 100 sides New York tanned Sole Leather, 100 sides New York units Gosling's superior Blacking. W. NOYES & CO.

7th Street, near Pennsylvania Avenue.
(Globe)

DENTISTRY.

He that's convinc'd against his will, Is of the same opinion still. The race is not to the swift,

Nor the battle to the strong.

Neither yet bread to the wise,

Nor riches to men of understanding;

Nor yet favor to men of skill;

But time and chance happeneth to them a

But time and chance happeneth to them all.

FIFE DENTAL SURGEON, from New York,
may be consulted at his Rooms, on Pennsylvania Avenue, five doors west of Brown's Hotel, over Mr. Todd's Hat
Store, entrance through Mrs. Taylor's, his name at the right.
All operations on the teeth and gums will be performed in a
manner not surpassed in any country. Mineral and natural teeth
inserted, from one to a full set. Teeth plugged, immaterial
what size or situation the cavity may be, filed, cleaned, &c. in
a superior manner. Children's teeth adjusted, and placed in
their proper situation. The most difficult fangs and teeth extracted with the greatest possible ease and safety. From twenty-five years' practice, he challenges a superior in the line of
his profession, and is willing to test it by ocular demonstration
by a judge. He feels grateful for the patronage thus far received, and will continue permanently, if sufficient encouragement is given.

The roset appraised Teeth Perviley wear he had that will cure

The most approved Tooth Powder may be had, that will cure the scurvy in the gums. Mineral and natural Teeth for sale. Reference to V. Mott, M. D. Thomas Boyd, M. D. and Dr. Stearns, of New York, and several in this City, who have expe-rienced his operations.

AW BOOKS,—Tomlin's Law Dictionary, Bland's Maryland Chancery Reports, Jones on Bailments, Matthews on Executors, Harrison's Digest, Hilliard's Elements of Law, Chitty's General Practice, Chitty's edition of Vattel's Law of Nations.

Nations.

The above Law Books are just published, and received for sale by F. TAYLOR this day.

Also, the latest editions of all of Chitty's, Story's, Russell's, and other writers' works; full and complete sets of Peters', and most other Reporters; of the Congress edition of the Laws of the United States; of Journals of Congress, &c. &c.

A good collection of the best editions of the most esteemed Legal Writers constantly kept for sale at the lowest Philadelphia prices. On this point, however, purchasers are requested to call and judge for themselves before sending their orders to the North.

Any Law Book not on hand when inquired for can be procured from Philadelphia in one week, or less.

Apply at the Waverly Circulating Library, immediately east of Gadsby's Hotel.

mar 21

A LEXANDRIA FOUNDRY and STEAM EN-GINE MANUFACTORY.—Locomotive and Sta-tionary Engines, heavy Iron and Brass Castings, Church Bells, tionary Engines, heavy Iron and Drass
and Machinery of every kind. Gentlemen visiting Washington are invited to call and see the works.

THOMAS W. SMITH & Co.
Alexandria, March 1

Mar 4—eoly

Alexandria, March 1.

OUGE ON BANKING.—Just received, and for sale
by F. TAYLOR, a few copies of the new edition of a
Short History of Paper Money and Banking in the United States,
including an Account of the Provincial and Continental Paper
Money, with an inquiry into the principles of the system, and its
effects; the whole intended as a plain exposition of the way in
which paper money and money corporations affect the interests
of different portions of the community. By W. M. Gouge. Second edition, published in a cheap pamphlet form.

mar 11

received, and the work carefully forwarded by mail to all parts of the Union. Price \$6 per annum.

feb 29

P. THOMPSON.

School for Young Ladies, Boston, is situated in Park street, and commands a fine view of the Common. Accommodations are afforded for boarders, if desired. For convenience of access to day scholars who reside in other parts of the city, or for health and comfort to those who board in the establishment, it possesses peculiar advantages.

The course of studies embraces all the ordinary branches of

English education, as well as the French, Italian, Spanish and Latin languages. In Ornamental branches, Dancing, Drawing, music on the Harp, Guitar, and Piano, &c. are included. In short, the range of instruction embraces whatever is taught in the higher female seminaries of the United States and while mental culture is earnestly attended to, special care is bestowed

upon the manners of the pupils.

The school has now been in operation for four years, and the proprietors are permitted to refer to the following gentlemen' who have signified their approbation of the manner in which it has

mar 10-eolm

Hon. H. G. Otis,
Hon. Nathan Appleton,
Hon. A. H. Everett,
Hon. Abbott Lawrence.
Boston, March 1

DENCILLINGS BY THE WAY, by N. P. Willis in 2 volumes, is just published, and this day received. For sale by F. TAYLOR. Also, the Early Called, a novel; price 75 cents.

mar 18

CABINET AND CHAIR FACTORY, Louisiana Avenue, between 6th and 7th streets, immedidiately north of the Bank of Washington.—The subscriber respectfully tenders to his customers, and the public generally, his sincere acknowledgments for the liberal share of patronage he has received in the line of his profession for several years past. He begs leave to inform them that he has recently located his factory as above stated, where he will keep a good assortment of Cabinet Furniture, which will be disposed of low for cash, or on accommodating terms, to suit purchasers, for approved paper. Old furniture taken in exchange for new.

He will keep constantly on hand, and for sale, a good assortment of mahogany, which will be sold low for cash.

N. B. Having had considerable experience as an undertaker, he is prepared to attend funerals at all times with care and attention.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

mar 12—1aw3w

Of the late firm of J. & J. Williams.

mar 12—1aw3w Of the late firm of J. & J. Williams.

CARD.—The subscriber respectfully informs his customers and the Public generally, that he continues to carry on the Cabinet-making business, in all its various branches, at the old stand corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 17th street, near the War Department, where he is ready to execute all orders in his line of business with fidelity and despatch. He avails himself of this opportunity to return his thanks for the patronage he has heretofore received, and to solicit a continuance of the same.

N. B. Having had considerable experience as an undetaker.

N. B. Having had considerable experience as an undertake; he is prepared to attend to funerals at all times with care an mar 19-1aw4w

MBOSSED AND PERFORATED CARDS.

Just received, at Stationers' Hall, a great variety of beautiful Embossed and Perforated Cards, Centre Pieces, and handles for Card Baskets. W. FISCHER. For sale by

CASH FOR 400 NEGROES, including both sexes, from twelve to twenty-five years of age. Persons having servants to dispose of will find it to their interest to give me a call, as I will give higher prices, in cash, than any other purchaser who is now in this market.

chaser who is now in this market.

I can at all times be found at the MECHANICS' HALL, now kept by B. O. Sheckle, and formerly kept by Isaac Beers, on Seventh street, a few doors below Lloyd's Tavern, opposite the Centre market. All communications promptly attended to. Centre market. All communications promptly attended JAMES H. BIRCH, Washington City

AMUELL W. DORSEY, Attorney at Law, late of Baltimore, Md., having removed to Vicksburg, Mississippi, will attend to any legal business entrusted to his care, in any part of the State of Mississippi.

Alvarez Fisk, Esq.

Messrs. Watt, Burke & Co.

J. W. Zachrie & Co.

J. W. Zachrie & Co.

R. Strawbridge, Esq. New Orleans.

M. Zachrie & Co.
R. Strawbridge, Esq.
W. G. Hewes, Esq.
Hon. R. B. Taney,
Messrs. A. Brown & Sons,
Philip E. Thomas, Esq.
John Glenn, Esq.
David Stewart, Esq.
nar 12—2aw6m Baltimore.

mar 12-2aw6m

died Seine-Haulers. My old hands and others wishing tengage will do well to call at my house on 7th street, opposit the residence of Wm. A. Bradley, Esq. at any time before the 25th of this month.

GEORGE MILBURN. 5th of this month. mar 11—dt25th

TEW—CASTLE FOUNDRY AND LOCOMOTIVE ENGINE MANUFACTORY, Incorporated by the State of Delaware, with a capital of \$200,000.—
The subscriber has the pleasure to announce that he is now ready to receive and execute in the shortest and best manner, and at the most reasonable rates, all orders connected with the business of the establishment. Particular attention will be paid to the manufacture of Locomotive Engines, which will be warranted equal in every respect to any others, which will be warranted equal in every respect to any others, whether imported or made in this country.

The works consist of machine shops, upon a large scale, and extensive foundries for furnishing castings of every description, both in iron and brass. They are situated in the southwestern section of the town of New-Castle, directly upon the New-Castle and Frenchtown Railroad, which forms a part of the great thoroughfare from North to South, and upon the bold waters of the Delaware river. This last circumstance gives great advantages over most similar establishments, as manufactured articles may be shipped from this port to any section of the country, even during the severities of an ordinary winter season. Its position on the railroad, also, renders it easy of access, from every quarter, to those who may wish to visit the factories. It is the determination of the subscriber to furnish no article but of the very best materials and workmanship.

Besides locomotive engines, the subscriber will manufacture: High and low pressure steamboat and stationary engines, Wrought iron and copper boilers, of all descriptions, Do. do. do. water tanks, sugar mills, rollers, &c. Cotton, tobacco, and paper rollers and serews, Jack screws, screw and lever presses,

Heavy wrought iron work, of all kinds, connected with factories, railroads, steamboats, &c.

RAILROAD works, such as wheels from thirty inches to five feet diameter, with cast naves and felloes, and wrought spokes and rims, with any required depth of flange and width of thread, Cast wheels (chilled)

RAKE'S POEMS AND HALLECK'S POEMS.—New and beautiful editions of the above are this day received from Dearborn's press, New York, and for sale by F. TAYLOR. Also, beautiful editions (from the same press) of Byron, Shaks-peare, Croker's edition of Boswell's Johnson, &c. &c., in a va-riety of the most splendid bindings ever seen in Washington,

SUPERIOR PLAYING CARDS.—W. FISCHER has just received by the schooner Alexandria a large assortment of the very best Playing Cards, with blue, red, and white backs. For sale, wholesale or retail, at Stationers' Hall.

mar 14 (Tel)

mar 14

(Tel)

DLAYING CARDS, of many different varieties, forming a full and complete assortment, are this day received by the New York packet, and for sale by F. TAYLOR,
At the lowest prices, at the Waverly Circulating Library, mar 14

Immediately east of Gadsby's Hotel.

DOWER'S AMERICA.—Impressions of America, during the years 1833, 1834, and 1835, by Tyrone Power, Esq. in two vols.

The Rev. William Kirby, on the Power, Wisdom, and Goodness of God, as manifested in the creation of animals, and in their history, habits, and instincts, in one volume, with numerous copper-plate engravings, price \$3 50.

The American Journal of the Medical Sciences, No. 36, for Feb. 1836. Subscription, \$5 per annum.

Feb. 1836. Subscription, \$5 per annum.

Just received by
mar 4

P. THOMPSON.

MACHINE.—The subscriber has for sale the right in the machine for tenoning and morticing, invented by Mr. Erastus M. Shaw, and now exhibiting by Mr. John, Peckham, in the rotundo of the Capitol, for the State of Ohio, for the State of Delaware, and for an undivided half of the State of Indiana.

JAMES HOBAN, Attorney at Law,
Louisiana Avenue, near City Hall. Louisiana Avenue, near City Hall.
[Tel&Met]

MERICAN NANKINS.—A large supply of this beautiful article, plain and twilled, will be received by the subscriber soon after the opening of navigation. Dealers are requested to send their orders as early as practicable, in order J. MASON, Jr. Georgetown feb 23-d1w&eo4w CASH FOR 500 NEGROES.

NCLUDING both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age. Persons having likely servants to dispose of, will find it to their interest to give us a call, as we will give higher prices, in Cash, than any other purchaser who is now, or may hereafter the service of the ser FRANKLIN & ARMFIELD, he market. mar 8-d&ctf.

UCIFER MATCHES.—Six gross boxes of the best Lucifer Matches, just epened, and for sale on the most reasonable terms, at Stationers' Hall. W. FISCHER. Charles County Orphans' Court, February Term,

1836. PON application, it is ordered by the Court that Letters of Administration on the personal estate of Edward Eutaw Stuart, late of Charles county, deceased, be granted to Alexander Falls and Samuel Ellicott, or their attorney, unless the representatives of said deceased appear and show cause to the contrary on or before the 2d Tuesday in April next.

Test:

H. BRAWNER,

may 11—lawt2dTuA

Register of Wills.

mar 11-lawt2dTuA

District of Columbia, Washington County.

VILLIAM B. CRAM has applied to the Hon. William Cranch, Chief Judge of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, to be discharged from imprisonment under the act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors within the District of Columbia, on the fourth Monday in March instant, at 9 o'clock A.M., at the Court Recover when year where his activity Court Recovery when year where his activity Court Recovery when year where his activity Court Recovery. at the Court Room, when and where his creditors are WM. BRENT. Clerk.

District of Columbia, Washington County.

JOHN STONE has applied to Hon. William Cranch, Chief
Judge of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, to
be discharged from imprisonment under the act for the relief
of Insolvent Debtors within the District of Columbia, on the first
Monday in April next, at 9 o'clock A. M. at the Court Room,
when and where his creditors are requested to attend when and where his creditors are requested to attend.

mar 21-3t

WM. BRENT, Clerk.

mar 21—3t

WM. BRENT, Clerk.

District of Columbia, Washington County.

VILLIAM EMMON'S has applied to the Hon. William B. Cranch, Chief Judge of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, to be discharged from imprisonment under District of Columbia, to be discharged from impression and the act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors within the District of Columbia, on the fourth Monday in March instant, at 9 o'clock A. M. at the Court Room, when and where his creditors are requested to attend.

WM. BRENT, Clerk. uested to attend. mar 21—3t

District of Columbia, Washington County.

OHN OSBURN has applied to the Hon. Wm. Cranch, Chief Judge of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, to be discharged from imprisonment under the act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors within the District of Columbia, on the first Monday in April next, at 9 o'clock A. M. at the Court Room, when and where his creditors are requested to attend.

mar 21—3t

WM. BRENT, Clk. mar 21—3t

District of Columbia, Washington County.

REDERICK HEFFLEY has applied to the Hon.
William Cranch, Chief Judge of the Circuit Court of
the District of Columbia, to be discharged from imprisonment
under the act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors within the District of Columbia, on the first Monday in April next, at 9 o'clock
A. M. at the Court Room, when and where his creditors are requested to attend.

WM. BRENT,
mar 21—3t

AZETTEER of Virginia and the District of Columbia, is just received for sale by F. TAYLOR, in one volume octavo, with a map of the State of Virginia and of the District.

Twilled and plain Summer Cloths
Angola and Merino Cloths
French Linen and Drillings
Twilled Cotton Shirts and Drawers

The above goods will be sold low for cash, at No. 2 from 8th treet.

WM. STETTINIUS. mar 21-3t

RS. MILLIGAN can accommodate three or four gen-tlemen with boarding, at her residence on New York Avenue, near 15th street. mar 21—eo1w The subscriber has for sale 200 bushels prime white Corn.

Hay, Corn Meal, Rye Chop, Shorts, Bran, and Oats, on rea

A lot of prime bale Hay expected every day.

JOHN RADCLIFF,
mar 21—3t
7th street, opposite Patriotic Bank. mar 21—3t

7th street, opposite Patriotic Bank.

District of Columbia, Washington County, ss.

N this 7th day of March, 1836, before the subscriber, a justice of the peace i 1 and for said county, personally appeared Levi C. Bootes, clerk for Gales & Seaton, and made oath on the Holy Evangely of Almighty God that a certain promissory note, bearing date 3d November, 1828, drawn by Elexius Lancaster in favor of Gales & Seaton, for eighteen dollars, is lost or mislaid; that they have made diligent search for it, and cannot find it; and this deponent also states on oath that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, the said note has not been passed away to any person, nor have the said Gales & Seaton received any part of the money intended to be secured by the said note, or any other security or satisfaction for the same, except six dollars, which they received by letter on the 25th day of January, 1836, which they hereby acknowledge.

Sworn before

B. K. MORSELL, J. P. mar 21

TASHIONABLE SPRING GOODS—Just received.—The subscribers have just opened 2 cases figured and plaid silks of the latest style 1 do new and handsome silk muslins French muslins, lawns, and cambries 20 pieces handsome figured black silks 50 do black and blue black pois de 80 is of superior quality Wide and narrow Italian lustrings 3 cases plain silks of various colors 1 do wash silks and gauzes Valentia, Mecklin, and thread laces and edgings Embroidered and hem-stitched cambric hdkfs. Figured and plain silk hosiery

Embroidered and hem-stitched cambric hdkfs.
Figured and plain silk hosiery
100 dozen white and colored cotton do very cheap
Misses' cotton hose of all sizes
10 boxes handsome spring shawls
A great variety of fancy hdkfs. and scarfs
Thread and Hoskin gloves, best quality
Figured and plain Swiss and mull muslins
150 pieces cambric muslins, very cheap
Cross barred muslins and dimities
10 cases French chintzes and ginghams, very beautiful
5 do French and English long cloth, for shirtings
Wide and narrow French bombasins
Superior black Shalleys, for dresses
Also,

5 cartoons splendid French worked spencers Pelerines and capes of new patterns 5 cartoons of worked collars, superior quality

5 cartoons of worked collars, superior quality
ALSO,
3 cases Irish linens and sheetings
Russia and Irish damask table diapers and napkins
Together with a large assortment of goods suitable for gentlemen's summer wear—such as
Ribbed and plain drillings, summer cloths
Silk and Marseilles Vestings
Bandana and linen cambric hdkfs.
Gloves, half hose, &c. &c.
All of which will be sold, wholesale or retail, very low.
DARIUS CLAGETT & CO:
(Globe)

A CADEMY, Louisiana Avenue, near the City Hall.—Mrs. THOMPSON respectfully acknowledges A Hall.—Mrs. THOMPSON respectfully acknowledges the liberal patronage conferred upon her, during the six years she has had charge of her present establishment. Having determined, agreeably to the suggestion of several esteemed patrons, to open a PREPARATORY SCHOOL for small Boys as well as Girls, Mrs. Thompson intends to engage a well-qualified female assistant, to aid in that department, as well as to teach Needlework. Mrs. T. pledges herself not merely to superintend the instruction of her younger pupils, but to unite efficiently with her assistant in promoting the improvement of all her scholars. Parents and others who may be disposed to patronize this establishment, may rest assured that a strict discipline will be maintained, blended, however, with kind and parental treatment. Those who are in search of a school are respectfully invited to call and examine Mrs. T.'s rooms, where cards, specifying the different branches which are taught in her Academy, may be seen; also, her written regulations. Mrs. Thompson has now the use of two pleasant and commedious rooms; the boys will occupy one, girls the other. The neighborhood is as healthy, genteel, and respectable, as any in the city.

TETER GROVE and other most valuable REAL S-E

patronize this establishment, may rest assured that a strict discipline will be maintained, blended, however, with kind and parental treatment. Those who are in search of a school are respectfully invited to call and examine Mrs. T.'s rooms, where cards, specifying the different branches which are taught in her Academy, may be seen; also, her written regulations. Mrs. Thompson has now the use of two pleasant and commodious rooms; the boys will occupy one, girls the other. The neighborhood is as healthy, genteel, and respectable, as any in the city.

PETER GROVE and other most valuable REAL S-E**

TATE in Georgetown, for sale at public auction.

On Friday, the 15th day of April next, the subscriber, being fully authorized so to do, will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, the valuable real estate in Georgetown and Washifigton County, District of Columbia, of which the late David Peter died seized, viz. Peter Grove, the beautiful residence of the late proprietor, situated on the height above the town, embracing an area of more than eight acres of land, and improved by a large and elegant dwelling-house and suitable out-houses. The cities of the District and adjacent country are in full view from this delightful place, which is shaded by an abundant growth of forest oaks.

Also, the following Lots in Peter's square, the very centre of the business part of the town, viz.

Lots 5, 17, 38, and 48, on High street.

Lot 71, and part of 72, being 28 feet of the west part thereof

Also, the following Lois in Feter's square, are very countered the business part of the town, viz.

Lots 8, 9, 12, and 14, fronting on Bridge street.

Lots 5, 17, 38, and 48, on High street.

Lot 71, and part of 72, being 28 feet of the west part thereof

on Water street

on Water street.

Lots 25, 56, and 58, on Congress street.

Lots 54 and 55, on South street.

Lot 19 on the north and 30 on the south side of the Canal, between High and Congress streets.

The lots fronting on Bridge street, and lot 71 on Water street, will be each divided and sold in two lots of equal portions.

Also Lot 248 in B. and Hawkins's addition to Georgetown; and a lot of 5 acres, near the Little Falls of Potomac river, called Billingsgate, valuable for its fishing stands.

The subscriber will commence the sale at the corner of Bridge and Congress streets, at 10 o'clock A. M. of the day before mentioned, with the sale of lot 248 and Billingsgate, and then proceed from lot to lot in said square until the whole are disposed of. The sale of Peter Grove will be held on the premises, after the sale of the lot in Peter's square.

ceed from lot to lot in said square until the whole are disposed of. The sale of Peter Grove will be held on the premises; after the sale of the lot in Peter's square.

Immediately after the sale of Peter Grove, and at that place, the subscriber will offer at public sale the two following farms, lying and being in Washington County, District aforesaid, and adjacent to and on the height north of Washington City, viz.

A farm, situated on the west side of the Washington and Rockville turnpike road, and opposite the estate of John A. Smith, Esq. supposed to contain 100 acres.

Also, a farm, containing about 62 acres, situated east of John A. Smith s, and adjoining the land of John Graham.

The terms of sale; 5 per cent. on the amount of his purchase money will be required in cash of each purchaser on the day of sale; the residue on a credit of two years, to be secured by bonds with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale, and a deed of trust of the premises to the subscriber, containing an authority to re-sell the same, after a reasonable notice, in case the purchaser shall fail to pay his said bond and the interest thereon. Arigid compliance with the terms of sale will be required of each purchaser; and on the maturity of the bonds and payment of the purchaser all the estate of the said David Peter and his heirs, which is believed to be unquestionable; the bonds and conveyances to be made at the cost of the purchasers. If the terms of sale be not complied with in six days, the subscriber reserves to himself the right to re-sell the lots, lands, or parcel of ground, of each defaulting purchaser, at his risk and cost.

JOHN MARBURY.

mar 15—3tawts

(Met.) (Met.) mar 15—3tawts

DARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED .- Notice is hereby JOHN LYNCH and THOMAS HAUNTER, as blacksmiths, in the City of Washington, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be carried on by John Lynch, who is authorized to collect all debts due to the late firm, and to make settlement of all debts due from said firm to others. Payment of debts owing to the late firm is respectfully requested.

JOHN LYNCH, THOMAS HAUNTER.

(Mir&Gl) mar 16-3t OTICE.—HAGER & HENRY caution the Public or officers of Banks against receiving or discounting a note of theirs for the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars, given to Jefferson Rowt, as they are determined not to pay the same unless compelled to do so. mar 18-3t

VIRGINIA HOUSE.—The new and spacious Hotel, erected by the subscriber, at the corner of Loudoun and Water streets, in the centre of Winchester, is now open for the reception of visiters and travellers. The subscriber has spared no expense in making this establishment convenient and comfortable. He has employed excellent House servants; his Bar is well supplied with Choice Liquors of every description; and his Kitchen arrangements are of such a kind as to insure that his Table will not be surpassed in the excellence of his edibles. His Stables are large and commodious, and he has a faithful Ostler in his employ.

Boarders taken by the year, month, or week, with or without lodging. The Travelling Public may rest assured that no pains will be spared in making their stay at the Virginia House comfortable and agreeable.

FREDERICK AULICK, mar 5—25t

Winchester.

DOLIARS REWARD will be given for the apprehension of my servant BASIL DUPPIN, no matter where taken, if brought home, or secured in jail in Baltimore or Washington City, so that I get him again. Basil is a bright mulatte, rather likely, about 30 years of age, (though he appears older,) 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, thin visage, gented appearance, rather pleasant when spoken to, wears short whiskers, and is nearly bald, very little hair on his forehead. I purchased him of Mr. John A. Waters some years since, and he was raised by Mrs. Elizabeth Alleyn, near Pig Point, in Anne Arundel county. His wife belongs to Wrn. D. Bowie, Esq., of this county. The only marks recollected are several scars across his breast, and he seems to suffer in walking, from corns on his feet or toes. Basil was my ostler and gardener, and was tenderly treated by me. As he left home precipitately on the 1st of June last, and left part of his clothing behind, I am unable to give a description of what he took with him, but no doubt he has since provided others.

HORATIO C. SCOTT, Maryland.

600 DOLLLARS REWARD.

600 DOLLARS REWARD.

AN AWAY from the subscriber, living near Farrowsville, Fauquier county, Virginia, on the night of the 5th ult. the following Negroes: ELIAS, a stout well-made mulatto man, about 25 years

age.

EPHRAIM, a likely mulatto man, about 6 feet high, well rade, and about 27 years of age, with a scar on his forehead.

DANIEL, a blackish man, about 6 feet high, well made, with full pop eyes; is about 27 years of age.

DOCTOR, a stout well made fellow, rather homely, is about 26 years of age, and has a sleepy appearance.

ROBROY, a likely boy, is rather a copper color, about 21f years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, quite sprightly.

ALEX, a brother of Robroy, is also quite a likely fellow, about the same color, and 20 years of age, has a down look when spoken to.

If the above Negroes are taken and secured in jail, so that I

If the above Negroes are taken and secured in jail, so that I fet them again, one hundred dollars for each will be given.

The above Negroes are active and ingenious fellows, and lard to manage.

WM. GIBSON.

REMARKS.

DOCTOR, one of the above named fellows, was apprehend ed at Bedford, Pa., on the 16th ult. and on the 18th an attemp was made to take the other five at Young's Town, twenty-odmiles beyond Bedford. They then changed their direction are returned to Virginia; and in passing through Romney, one of the other fellows, supposed to be Alex, was taken. About the 21st or 22d ult. the other four negroes were at Harper's Ferry but finding that they could not cross at that place, came up the 21st or 22d ult. the other four negroes were at Harper's Ferry, but finding that they could not cross at that place, came up the Shenandoah opposite the Shannondale Springs, where they remained until Sunday the 26th ult. when another attempt was made to apprehend them. They will likely cross the Potomac below Harper's Ferry, with a view of reaching Pennsylvania by the most direct route. John Edwards, a free man, about 5 feet 10 inches high, a bright mulatto, blue eyes, black beard, with long bushy black hair, spare and straight, with thin visage, and quick spoken, and whose clothing (with the exception of a black broadcloth cost, about half worn) is not known, is suspected of aiding the above flegroes in making their escape to the State of Pennsylvania. An addition of FIFTY DOLLARS will be added to the reward for ELIAS, if taken in Pennsylvania.

Administratrix of Wm. Gibson, deceased.

Administratrix of Wm. Gibson, deceased of me at Farroswville, Fauquier county, Va.

o me at Farroswville, Fauquier county, Va. oct 3—cptf

oct 3—cptf
S. S. G.

**BUBLIC SALE OF LAND.*—I am authorized to sell the farm in Charles county, Maryland, lately occupied by Mrs. Raymond Green, containing between three and four hundred acres, more or less. This land adjoins the lands of George R. Spalding, Bennet Hamilton, deceased, Richard Dement, and Charles Wills, and is well adapted to the raising tobacco, corn, and small grain generally. There is a good frame dwelling house, with a fine cellar, an excellent barn, and carriage house, houses for servants, and, in fact, all other necessary buildings, in good order, for every convenient purpose. There is also on said land a good mill stream, on which there is now a mill, somewhat out of repair, but which, with some slight repairs, might be put in successful operation, and rendered very profitable. The neighborhood in which this farm is located is also very agreeable, on account of its respectable society generally.

The above land I will offer at public sale on Saturday, the 9th day of April next, at 1 o'clock P. M., if fair, if not, the first

The above land 1 will offer at public sale on Saturday, the 9th day of April next, at 1 o'clock P. M., if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, Sunday excepted, at Middletown, in said county, together with two valuable negro men.

The terms of sale of said property are, a credit of six and twelve months, on bond with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. Possession to be given immediately on the terms of sale being complied with; and on the payment of the purchase money, with interest aforesaid, the subscriber will convey to the purchasers such title as he is vested with to dispose of said property, and which is believed to be indisputable.

MACOUNTAINS PERMANDIA PANAMAN (see

ORUS MULTICAULIS.—At the Nursery of WIL LIAM KENRICK NEWTON, near Boston, Mass. Morus Multicaulis, or true Chinese Mulberry, the food of Sill Worms, wholesale and retail, \$4 50 per dozen; \$30 per hundred of the first selection.

Also, an extensive assortment of Fruit Trees of the fines kinds, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Double Dahlias, &c. Orders addressed by mail will be executed promptly; and Trees, &c., for distant places packed in good order.

Orders left at Mr. Seth Hyatt's, Penn. Avenue, where cata logues may be had, will be promptly attended to.
jan 23—wtMar30

THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

ANAWAY from the subscriber on Thursday last, a bright
mulatto man who calls himself WASHINGTON HERBERT, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, with
thick lips, a scar on his forehead, bushy hair, large gray eyes,
and rather a disagreeable countenance when spoken to. His
clothing was a brown frock coat, gray cassinet pantaloons, and
fur hat. He has been brought up as a waiter in my house.

I have no doubt Washington has gone eastward, as he left
home without cause, and has several brothers that have absonded in the same way. He rode a small Chickasaw mare from
home, with a good saddle and bridle, which I suppose he left on
the mad.

the road:

I will give \$150 for him if taken in Maryland or the District of Columbia, and the above reward if taken elsewhere and lodged in Baltimore or Washington jail so that I get him again, and liberal reward for the mare, saddle and bridle, if brought hom to me.

WM. D. BOWIE, Near Queen Ann Post Office, Prince George's Co. Md

oct 20-tf OUDOUN LAND FOR SALE.—The subscrit

A having made a purchase in the far West, and being determined to the control of the contr having made a purchase in the far West, and being determined to move thereto, will offer at his residence, on Monday, the 28th of March, if fair, if not, the next fair day, his FARM minied to move thereto, will offer at his residence, on Monday, the 28th of March, if fair, if not, the next fair day, his FARM for sale to the highest bidder. The above farm (containing 400 aeres) lies in the aforesaid county, on the old turnpike road leading from Aldie to Centreville, six miles from the former, and thirty from the District of Columbia, adjoining the farms of Aris Buckner, Daniel Kimbler, and others. This farm is well adapted to farming and grazing; each field contains lasting water. It has a good supply of timber, a large portion of meadow land—clover and plaster act well—a large portion of it is at this time in clover and other grasses. There are good orchards. It is under good fencing, and in a good state of cultivation. There is ground prepared to seed 150 bushels of oats. The dwelling is large and commodious, part of which is a two-story brick addition, thirty odd feet in length, two lasting wells in the yard; the out-buildings are also good.

Persons wishing to purchase will do well to see for themselves, as a bargain may be had, for I am determined to sell, and there are but few more desirable places in this section of country. Possession given immediately. The purchase money to be in four equal payments, the first bond to come due on the first of January next, and the others annually, the bonds to draw interest from date, with ample security.

Negroes would be taken, if it suited the purchaser.

DAVID JAMES.

mar 1—Iawtds

Evergreen, Feb. 27.

mar 1-lawtds

DOSEPH H. BRADLEY has removed his place of business to the office of the late Rich and Wallach, Esq., and his residence is next door.

mar 16—dt28th

Inding all articles on the sites or wharves thereof.
Article 1. Every boat, vessel, or float navigating the Canal, shall keep the tow-path in coming in and going out at either the eastern or western section thereof; and those going out shall give place for those coming in to pass between them and the tow-path, unless those going out shall be light.

Art 2. Rafts shall in all sections and those coming in the same coming in the s BULES AND REGULATIONS for the naviga-

shall be light.

Art. 2. Rafts shall, in all cases, give place for boats of all descriptions to pass between them and the tow-path; also, all boats moved by steam power, or any other means than by a towing-line, shall, in all cases, give place for boats moved by a towing-line, to pass between them and the tow-path.

Art. 3. No boat, vessel, or float shall be permitted to pass along the Canal at night, unless with a conspicuous light on its bow; in case of rafts, gondolas, or scows, such lights shall be at the forward end thereof.

Art. 4. All boats, vessels, or floats, when moored in the Canal.

Art. 4. All boats, vessels, or floats, when moored in the Canal, unless laden or unlading, shall give place for those that are laden to come between them and the landing, unless otherwise ordered by the Commissioner or assistant, who shall designate the ed by the Commissioner or assistant, who shall designate the place of mooring.

Art. 5. No boat or other floating thing shall be fastened to or moored along the tow-path of the Canal, nor shall there be any article landed thereon, so as to obstruct or incommode the free and common use of the Canal, by day or night, except the south side of the basin, between 6th and 7th streets; and all articles had all thereon shall not be placed or piled nearer the margin

landed thereon shall not be placed or piled nearer the margin than four feet. Art. 6. In landing cord wood, it shall be the duty of the boatmen to commence their tiers at a distance of four feet from the line of the Canal, and shall run them perpendicularly from the line of the Canal to the line of Canal street, leaving two feet between every tier so corded; but those persons renting wharves or sites may pile, at their own discretion, (observing, however, not to vile neaver the magnin than four feet) after the word shall

or sites may pile, at their own discretion, (observing, however, not to pile nearer the margin than four feet,) after the wood shall have been measured.

Art. 7. Plank, scantling, joists, posts, or rails, and timber of every description, shall be piled crosswise, between the line of Canal street and the line of Canal, unless its length exceeds thirty-six feet, then, in that case, to be piled lengthwise; and shall not be placed nearer the margin of the Canal than four feet.

feet.

Art. 8. In landing barrels, boxes, and packages of any description, stone, bricks, sand, shells, or any article of produce, or of any other description not enumerated herein, the same rules shall be observed as to the distance from the margin of the Canal for landing all other articles heretofore mentioned.

Art. 9. No article shall be removed from the Canal unless wharfage he previously paid.

wharfage be previously paid.

JOS. RADCLIFF,
Commissioner W. C. Canal.

mar 21—Iw Commissioner W. C. Canal.

ORSE FOR SALE.—The owner of a Stallion, eight
years old, a fine bay, about sixteen hands high, and of
the subjoined pedigree, wishes to dispose of him at private
sale. At three years old he sired a filly, for which her owner
refused \$2,000 last Fell. This valuable Stock Horse will be offered at Public Auction, on Tuesday, the 15th instant, opposite
Brown's Hotel, at 4 o'clock P. M. unless previously sold.

PEDIGREE.

Brown's Hotel, at 4 o'clock P. M. unless previously sold.

PEDIGREE.

Sired by Wynn's Rattler, which was by Sir Archie; his dam the Duchess of Marlborough was also sired by Sir Archie; Sir Archie and the dam of the Duchess were both sired by Diomed, so that he is doubly descended from Diomed and Sir Archie; g. gr. dam by Alderman, g. g. gr. dam by old Clockfast; g. g. g. gr. dam by old Fearnought, out of Kitty Fisher: Fearnought was by Regulus, Kitty by old Cade, he by the Godolphin Arabian. The foregoing pedigree on the dam side was obtained by the writer from the late Thomas Peter, Esq. of this District. For further information, inquire of Mr. Edward Tolson, 7th street.

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

AN AWAY from the subscriber on the 5th day of August, 1834, residing about five miles from Newport, Charles county, Maryland, my negro man JUDSON, calls himself JUDSON GREEN, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, has a down look when spoken to, full face, bushy head; his hair grows low in his forehead, copper color. He has a wife at George Islands, near Prince Frederick, Calvert county, Maryland, and may be somewhere in that neighborhood; he has been seen in a wood boat running wood from Patuxent river or Baltimore, and may be there yet. If he is not, I apprehend that he will endeavor to reach Pennsylvania, or some other noaslaveholding State. I will give the above reward of two humdred dollars for the apprehension of said Judson if taken out of the State of Maryland, and the sum of one hundred dollars if taken within the said State and secured so that I get him again, and all reasonable charges paid. Any person apprehending the said negro will please to address the subscriber, near Newport, Charles county, Maryland.

THEOPHILUS DENT.

NOR SALLE, 600 Acres of Valuable LAND.—

nov 14—law4m

NOR SALE, 600 Acres of Valuable LAND.—
This tract, situate in Prince George's county, Maryland, on Hanson's Branch, five miles from Washington City, and about the same distance from Alexandria, will be sold low for cash, or npon a short credit. It is in a pretty good state of cultivation, well watered, very healthy, embracing about 100 acres of good woodland, a very superior meadow, with comfortable buildings generally, and is admirably adapted to the growth of clover, wheat, yye, &c., and especially to corn and tobacco; for the purposes of grazing, also, it is very valuable; and as a delightful summer residence, near the District of Columbia, is especially desirable. For further particulars apply to Mrs. JULIA E. Dement, living on the premises, or to the subscriber, at Fairfax Court House, Virginia.

[60 23—e04w

ALGERNON S. TEBBS.

ALGERNON S. TEBBS.

ORSE AND GIG.—Hired from the subscriber on the 22d February, for five days, a Horse and Gig, by a man who called himself Col'n Scott, from Missouri, and has not yet returned it. He is about 5 feet 6 inches high, small face. I will give twenty-five dollars reward to any person giving me information of the same, so that I can recover them. A bay horse, between 15 and 16 hands high, with a white spot on his mane, supposed made with the collar; gig with India rubber fall down top, glass on each side, with plated lamps. He left here on the above date, in company with a young lady for Washington; he is a genteel looking man.

HY. ORMAN,

Baltimore.

E, the subscribers, three of the Commissioners duly appointed by Montgomery County Court, to divide the lands held and seized by the late Edward Burgess, Sen., dethe lands held and seized by the late Edward Burgess, Sen., deceased, of said County, hereby give public notice that we, or a majority of our number, shall proceed, on or about the 22d day of February next, by virtue of said commission, to divide and lay off the following two pieces of land, to wit, a tract called Henry and Elizabeth, and a tract adjoining thereto, called Henry and Elizabeth enlarged; all lying in said County, and a part of said land is in the occupancy of Elisha Etcheson, and a part in the occupancy of Jeremiah Watkins. All persons who are in any way interested in said lands are hereby notified and desired to attend to this public notice. Given under our hands and seals this 30th day of January, 1836.

H. C. GAITHER,
THOMAS GRIFFITH,
mar 1—wtapr27

mar 1-wtapr27 REMUS RIGGS. mar 1—wtapr27

EWIS ON CHESS.—A few copies just received, for sale, by F. TAYLOR, of Elements of Chess, an illustration of the Scientific Principles of that celebrated Game, containing numerous rules and examples, by means of which skill in the Game may be acquired in a (comparatively) short time; 1 vol. price 87 1-2 cents, with engravings, numerous tables, &c.

WAIM'S VERMIFUGE, the most useful Medicine ever offered to the Public.—This Medicine has become of such general adoption in family use, that it requires no further certificates to attest its merits. No family will ever no further certificates to attest its merits. No family will ever be without it after a trial.

For years it has been the great study of the proprietor to bequeath to his fellow-citizens and the rising generation, a medicine that would counteract the train of diseases arising from the debility of the digestive organ, or a depraved condition of the sto-

nach and bowels. Very many of the diseases of children owe their origin to verminous affections. Whenever a child is pale, emaciated, sickly and fretful, the probability is that it is suffering from intesti-

ly and freiful, the probability is that it is suffering from intestinal worms.

Swain's Vermifuge will undoubtedly remove them speedily, by giving healthy action to the stomach, when the child will wax strong in progressive health.

This medicine is no less efficacious in many of the diseases of adults, by dissipating those morbid secretions which produce dysentery, diarrhæa, cholera morbus, piles, fever and ague, dyspepsia, colie, sick headache, acidity of the stomach, and all the disagreeable affections consequent upon bilious disorders; it is also of great service in whooping cough, croup, measles, &c. &c. In fever, and fever and ague, it always gives immediate relief.

A distinction should be made between Swaim's Vermifuge, and the host of "imitative medicines" which owe their origin to the success attendant upon its proprietor.

the success attendant upon its proprietor.

Swaim's Vermifuge has rarely failed in ultimate success in the diseases mentioned; and for families resident in the country, isolated as it were from "medical talent," this medicine should

always be at hand.

It may seem strange that this medicine relieves so many discases; but when it is known that not only the diseases mentioned, but many others, arise from a disordered state of the sto-mach and bowels, and that Swaim's Vermifuge cures these diseases by giving strength and vigor to the languid state of the stomach, it will be easily comprehended.

A pamphlet has been published with a plate representing the

different species of worms, with explanatory notes and remarks, which is worthy of the notice of every parent and every one who has the management of children, which may be had gratis.

Prepared and sold at Swaim's Laboratory, South Seventh street, near Chesnut street, Philadelphia, and sold by WM. GUNTON,

Only agent for this city. PLENDID CHESSMEN.—W. FISCHER has just received an additional supply of India Carved Chessmen, amongst which is a set supposed to be the richest one for sale in this country, and is considered very cheap by those who have seen it; price \$65. Other sets, prices varying from \$1 25 to \$25 each, for sale at Stationers' Hall.

[Tel]