

Vol. XXIV.

of the Editors.

ap 5-tf

ship will please to make e

ant personal attendance.

PUBLISHED BY GALES & SEATON.

GENCY AT WASHINGTON.—JAMESH. CAUS TEN, (late of Baltimore,) having made this city his perma neut residence, and located his dwelling and office directly opposit to the Department of State, will undertake, with his accustomer

to the repartment of start, with undertact, with managementation of the repartment of starts, with managementation of the start of the start of the second start of th

arising out of French spoliations prior to the year 1800 with reference to which, in addition to a mass of documents an

and and the relieve themselves from an expensive and incom-paid,) and thus relieve themselves from an expensive and incom-

Having obtained a commission of Notary Public, he is prepared 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 confider to his care; and that, to enable him to render his services and

facilities more efficacious, he has become familiar with all th forms of office. feb 26-1y

American Life Insurance and Trust Company.

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 numetual perment of interest mon sums demosited.

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

ust in the same manner, and to the same extent, as any Trus e; they may make all contracts in which the casualties of life

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.

 Inc. year.
 9100, on a sin.

 I.00
 I.12

 I.31
 I.36

 I.35
 I.53

 I.69
 I.84

 I.96
 2.05

TRUSTEES.

Applications will be pade Applications may also be made personally, or by letter, pop paid, to FRANCIS A. DICKINS, Agent for the Company in th City of WASHINGTON. His office is in Elliott's Row, Penn sylvania avenue. near Four and a half street.

BALTIMORE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, JOHN J. DONALDSON, PRESIDENT, NSURES LIVES for one or more years, or for life.

For life

4.60

2S. Joseph L. Joseph, Gorham Brooks, Samuel Whetmore, Philip T. Dawson, Mattnew L. Bevan,

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

4. SELL ENDOWMENTS.

or interest of money are involved.

Patrick Macaulay,

Morris Robinson,

James Boorman.

oct 16-dly

involved.

Charles A. Davis

annually

Claimants and pensioners on the Navy fund, &c.

is in his possession, he has access to those in the archives re Government.

ARMFIELD, FRANKLIN, & Co.

Alexandria

Canal Line between Washington and the West.

PACKET OFFICE.

PRICE, FOR A YEAR, TEN DOLLARS; FOR SIX MONTHS, SIX DOLLARS. PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. hose subscribing for a year, who do not, either at the time of Georgetown, March 28, 1836. FILE Canal Packet Company announce to the Public that their line of Packet Boats between Georgetown and Shep-herdstown is now in full operation. Hour of starting from each place; 4 o'clock A. M. Fare through \$3, intermediate distances 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 counternanded, and it will be continued accordingly, at the option

in proportion. This line connects at Conrad's Ferry with Leesburg, by a line of Stages; at the Point of Rocks with Frederick, by the Rail-road; at Harper's Ferry with Winchester and Western Virgi-nia, by the Railroad; at Shepherdstown, with the great Western in or the state of the st FOR NEW ORLEANS.—The last Packet this season.—The Brig UNCAS, Captain Boush, will sail as above about the 20th instant. Persons wishing to bis will alcore to work or available to the nia, by the Railroad; at Shepherdstown, with the great we seen Turnpike; at Boonsborough, 10 miles distant, by a line of Stages. For passage apply on board, or at Von Essen's Refectory, in Georgetawn, or of A. Humrickhouse, at Shepherdstown. mar 29-tf J. I. STULL, Sec'y.

mar 29-tf J. 1. STULL, Sec'y. FOR NORFOLK.—The Steamer CO-LUMBIA, Captain James Mitchell, having been blaced permanently on the route between the District of Colum-bia and Norfolk, will leave Washington every Monday and Fri-day at 11 o'clock A.M, and, returning, will leave Norfolk every Wednesday and Sunday at 3 o'clock P. M. Passage and fare S5.

Passage and fare \$5. Freight destined to F Freight destined to Petersburg or Richmond must be paid fo at the time of shipment. ap 14--tf

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT SUMMER ARRANGEMENT Between Washington City, Piney Point, Kinsale, &c. THE Steamboat CHESAPEAKE, Capt. SNER-MAN, will leave Bradley's wharf every Sunday, (beginning next Sunday) at 6 o'clock A. M., arrive at Piney Point and Kinsale same day, calling at all intermediate landings, and visiting the landing at Leonardtown. The Chesapeake will re-turn the same route from Piney Point on Monday. On Thursday following, the steamboat SYD-NEY, Captain Guy, will leave the same wharf at the same hour, visiting the same landings, and return on Fri-day to the city. And thus the two hosts will go down the citee

he same hour, visiting the same landings, and return on Fri lay to the city. And thus the two boats will go down the rive Iternately on Thursday and Sunday, returning the following days to the city of Washington. may 5—eo6w (Alex. Gaz.)

FEDMONT STAGES .- The mail, by this line, which leaves the office next to Gadsby's every day, passed through Alexandria, Warrenton, Culpeper Court-house, Orange Court-house, Charlottesville, Lynchburg, &c. and, when the season commences, will go by "Lee's White Sulphur Springs." 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 LUKE.

accommodating.

Great exertions are made to render the line comfortable and GEO. JOHNSON & CO.

Proprietors, Alexandria. (Globe) ap 14-d3t&w6t

ARIL EXCREMINATION (COORDER) MAIL EXCREMENTED BETWEEN WASHING-TON AND NEW ORLEANS. On Tuesday, the 26th of April, the mail for Richmond and Petersburg, &c. will leave Brad-ley's wharf, in this city, by 3 A. M. and arrive at Richmond same day by §4 P. M., and at Petersburg by 12 o'clock at night. The mail will leave Petersburg every day by 2 A. M., arrive at Richmond by 5⁴/₂ A. M., and at Washington same day by 10 P. M., thus gaining half a day between this city and Rich-mond and Petersburg, and from thence it will be still further and and Petersburg, and from thence it will be still further

expedited to New Orleans. Travellers passing between the several eastern Atlantic cities and Mobile and New Orleans, will find this line to be the most certain and expeditious, as there will be no interruption in their travel between the cities of N. York and New Orleans. They will be carried over the railroads between Fetersburg and Blakely, Richmond and Fredericksburg, Washington and Baltimore, &c. &c. and when on water, in first-rate low pressue steamboats. J. WOOLFOLK & CO.

To be published in the Raleigh Register and Alexandria azette twice a week eight weeks.

CITIZENS' LINE TO WHEELING, via RAILroad to Harper's Ferry and Winchester .--- No night travelling.

IN addition to the two daily may bines, by the national road to Wheeling the proprietors have established a no-ine, via Winchester, intersecting the splendid national road at Cumberland. Passengers by this lin the addition to the spinor around a take the railroad cars at $6\frac{1}{2}$ o'clock in the morning, spond an hour or two at Harper's Ferry, where they dime, and arrive at Winehester early the same evening. Next morning they will take the Citizens' Line of first-rate coaches, dime at Romney, and lodge first night at Cumberland, second at Uniontown, and arrive at Wi celing early next evening. Thus passengers are now afforded an opportunity of going through to Wheeling without loss of rest.

Applications, post paid, may be addressed to PATRICK MACAULAY, Esq., President, Baltimore; or MORRIS RO-BINSON, Esq., Vice President, New York; to which imme-diate attention will be paid. Applications may also Seats secured at the Stage office, at Barnum's City Hotel. STOCKTON & STOKES.

P. S. Passengers for Pittsburg, by either of the above lines, can take steamboat at Brownsville, or stages at Washington Pennsylvania, or, taking the mail stage to Harrisburg, at sis o'clock in the morning, can proceed on from thence by superi-ap 29-eo2w anal boats

GREAT NORTHERN AND Southern Daily Mail Route.—The Petersburg Railroad Company inform the Public that their road, extending from Pe-

ROAD. The Steamboat from Baltimore to Phila-delphia having adopted an earlier hour of departure, it will be necessary that the train of Cars start from Washington at half after two in the morning instead of three, on and The exempt train will, also on and after that day, leave

The evening train will, also, on and after that day, leave Washington at four, instead of 20 minutes before five. may 7-dlw&wtf

TEW BOOKS.-Paris and the Parisians, by Mrs. Trol-

The Self Condemned, a novel, in one volume. Sallust, a new edition, with commentary and other addition

By Professor Anthon. Marryatt's complete Works, handsomely printed and bound,

with portrait; the whole eight volumes complete, for \$3 50. may 4 F. TAYLOR. THO TRANSIENT VISITERS .- To Let.- A Par-

Let or and one or two bed rooms, neatly furnished, can be obtained on application to Mrs. Fill, south side of B, and first nouse from Third street, near Penn, Avenue.

TENRANSPARENT SLATES, a new article.--Re A ceived this day at Stationers' Hall, a few Transparent Slates y the use of which children easily acquire a knowledge or rawing, W, FISCHER, (Tel)

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE AT AUCTION. -- On Tuesday, the 24th day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M. at Fuller's Tavern, in the City of ton, the subscriber, being fully anthorized to do s e will of the late David Peter, and by a recent decision of the preme Court of the United States, will offer at public auction o the highest bidder, the following real estate in the said City f Washington, of which the late David Peter died seized, to

Square No. 1, Lots Nos. 1, 4, 17, 18, 21. Lots 1, 4, being on the Basin. Square north of No. 4, Lot No. 1. Square No. 2, part of Lot No. 1, valuable water lot.

Square south of No. 17. The whole 8,151 square feet wate

property. Square No. 5, Lots Nos. 5, 13, 14, and part of 15, with the western of the two large three-story Brick Houses.

Square No. 9, part of Lot No. 2. Valuable water lot on the

canal and river. Square south of No. 12, Lot 3. Valuable corner and water lot. Square No. 13, Lots Nos. 1 and 14. Square No. 12, Lot No. 10. are No. 22, Lot No. 5 Square No. 22, Lot No. 5.
 Square No. 14, Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 17, 18. The first four Lots fronting on Pennsylvania Avenue.
 Square No. 15, Lots Nos. 4, 7, 9, 10.
 Square No. 16, Lots Nos. 4, 12, 25; 28.
 Square No. 17, Lots Nos. 4, 10, 11. Square No. 18, Lot No. 1. quare No. 19, Lot No. 4. quare No. 20, Lots Nos. 9, 10, 16. quare No. 24, Lots Nos. 16, 19, 21.

Square No. 25, Lots Nos. 4, 12, 13, 18. Square No. 29, Lot No. 4. Square No. 31, Lots Nos. 4, 5. are No. 32, Lots Nos. 3, 14. are No. 33, Lots Nos. 12, 13, 15.

Square No. 37, Lots Nos. 1, 2, 13, 21. Square No. 40, Lots Nos. 3, 7.

No. 41, Lots Nos. 6, 11, 13.
No. 42, Lots Nos. 4, 5.
No. 51, Lots Nos. 6, 10, 12, 13.
No. 72, Lots Nos. 1, 6.

No. 73, Lots Nos. 10, 15, 16, 19. No. 100, Lots Nos. 5, 18, 19, 23, 24, 30, 31

The whole Equare, being 74,953 square fe East half, containing 134,738 square feet. No. 202. No. 205. The terms of sale, the residue on a credit of one and tw ars, in equal sums, to be secured by bonds with surety ap r, bearing interest from the day of sale his bonds, or either of them, and the interest accrue iber will convey to the purchaser all the estate, in mple, of which David Peter died seized, which is believed be unquestionable. The bonds and conveyances to be made the cost of the purchasers. If the terms of sale be not comthe cost of the purchasers. If the terms of all of the sale, lied with by the purchasers within three days after the sale, is subscriber, at his option, may re-sell the Lot or Lots and remises of each defaulting purchaser, at his risk and cost, on a otice of not less than ten days in some newspaper of the county. GEORGE PETER, Surviving Executor of David Peter.

ap 22-2awts diately ofter the shove sale

NOTICE.-WASHINGTON BRANCH RAIL-ROAD. The Steamboat from Baltimore to Phila-delphia having adopted an earlier hour of Hind's Groom's Oracle awrence on the Horse

Lebeaud's Principles of Horsemanship for ladies and gen

tiemen The Horse, as published by the British Society for the Dif-fusion of Useful Knowledge Barnum's American Farmer Farmers' and Graziers' Guide, by Lawrence Naw Faceland Formits and Lawrence The Society Back

New England Farmers' Cattle Book Mowbray on Poultry, Sheep, Cows, Swine, and other do-mestic animals, their breeding, rearing, fattening, and

Farriery and Veterinary Medicine, by J. White, Veterinar

Farriery and Vetermary Medicine, by J. White, Vetermar Surgeon to the Royal Dragoons Hind's Veterinary Surgeon Gibson's Farriers' Dispensatory The Farrier's and Horseman's complete Dictionary Bartlett's Gentleman's Farrier The Gentleman's Jockey or Farrier's Approved Guide Allen's Essav on Horses

Allen's Essay on Horses Clater's Cattle Doctor Salter's Angler's Guide

Walton and Cotton's Complete Angler ogether with many other valuable works of the same clas description, all at the lowest prices. may 11

BY EDWARD DYER.—New frame House and Lot.—On Thursday next, 19th inst. at half past 5 o'clock, P. M. I shall sell on the premises a very excellent new well finished two story frame House, with the lot on which it is situ-ated, fronting on 11th street, between New York Avenue and Histeet two story frame flows, whit the weak of the weak of the story frame and the story of the may 10-eo&ds

EFINED SUGAR.-14 hhds. tavern Lump Sugar 6 hhds. and 10 tierces superior Lump, small loaves, no

nding. Also, in Store, 50 boxes single Loaf Sugar. All of which will be sold as low as it can be had from th GEO. LOWRY. manufacturer. may 11-3t

additional species of VAN BUREN.-A additional supply of the Life of the Vice President, b Professor Holland, is this day received, and for sale by F. TAYLOR.

Also, the Messages, Vetoes, &c. of Andrew Jackson, in or

olume. Eaton's Life of Jackson. Biography of Col. R. M. Johnson. Gouge's "Paper Money and Banking in the United States." Biographical Notice of Commodore Jesse D. Elliott. Gen. Armstrong's Notices of the War of 1812. Portraits of the present and of the late Postmaster General Inaugural Address of Gen. Andrew Jackson, beautifully en-graved on an enamelied tablet for framing; containing also an engraved likeness, with a chronological table of the events and dates of his life; the whole surrounded with a border of hicko

dates of his the; the whole surrenniced with a bolter of high ry and laurel leaves. *** The large sized engraving of the Vice President now ex-ecuting by Endicott, of New York, will be received for sale by the advertiser as soon as published.

MERICAN HISTORY, LAWS, TRAVELS,

A. &c.-Internal Navigation of the United States and artificial, present and prospective, Svo. \$4. Graham's (Mrs.) Residence in Chili, Svo. \$12.

Lafayette in America in 1824 and 1825, 2 vols. \$1 50. Lewis and Clarke's Expedition to the Pacific Ocean in 1804, ind '6; 2 vols. Svo, very scarce, 7 dollars. Major Long's Expedition to the source of St. Peter's river, in

Major Long s Expedition to the source of the Frozen Ocean, 823, 2 vols. Svo.; 4 dollars. Mackenzie's Voyages from Montreal to the Frozen Ocean, ind account of the far trade; rare; 3 dollars. Men and Manners in America, by Captain Hamilton; 1 dollar

Jeffery's Voyages and Discoveries on the northwest coast. America, with three maps; rate; doi: 10.1000 of aonis, Pike's Expedition to the sources of the Mississippi, &c.; dollars for conts. Power's Impressions of America, 2 vols. 12mo.; 2 dollars. Popular Travels in South America; plates; 12mo.; 1 dolla

Poinsett's Notes on Mexico in 1822, London edition ; 2 dollar

Three Years in the Pacific, with Notices of Brazil, Chili, Bo

livia, and Peru, 8vo.; 2 dollars 25 cents. Schoolcraft's Journey from Detroit to the Lakes, &c. in 1820 3 dollars 25 c Schoolcraft's Travels through the Mississippi Valley in 1821

3 dollars Schoolcraft's View of the Lead Mines of Missouri; 2 dollar

Schoolcraft's Discovery of the source of the Mississippi, 1 dol

Tanner's Emigrant's Guide to the West; 1 dollar 50 cents. Virginia, Martin's Comprehensive Gazetteer of; 3 dollars 50

Williams' Views of West Florida; large maps; 2 dollars. On sale by P. THOMPSON. On sale by may 11

183 hhds. prime Sugar 35 do superior Molasses, The cargo of the brig Esther, from Guayama, Porto Rico, this day landing and for sale by may 9-3t W. FOWLE & CO. TO RENT—The large Brick Warehouses at the in-tersection of Canal and 14th streets. Apply to Mr. Geo. Sweeny, who will rent them low; or to GEO. TOURNON GEO. JOHNSON, may 5-w3w

BRADLEY & CATLETT having purchased the entire stock of DRY GOODS in the store recently kept by Geo. A. Barnes, offer the same on very low terms. may 11 (Globe) BRADLEY & CATLETT.

DORTO RICO SUGAR AND MOLASSES.-

Alex ndria

Alex haria. **EXAMPLA** Alex haria. **EXAMPLA** The Spring Meeting, over this Course, will commence on the fourth Tuesday in May, (the 24th.) and continue four days. First day, a sweepstake for three year old colts and fillies, mile heats, 300 dollars entrance, 100 dollars forfeit. Five sub-scribers, and closed, viz. 1. James M. Selden's ch. c. by Sir Charles, dam by Sir Hal. 2. James B. Kendall's b. c. by Henry, dam by Eclipse. 3. R. Gilmor, jr.'s gr. c. Frederick, by Byron, dam Alli-kroka.

In the above advertusement in unit. OR SALE, two thorough bred Mares, by Tariff and Go-hanna, of superior beauty and action. They may be seen at the stables of Mr. Woodruff, who has their pedigrees, and is authorized to dispose of them. They will remain in Washing-ton until the 16th of May. Also, a sorrel Mare, 5 years old, by Victor, out of a half-blood mare, trots fast, and is a good saddle horse ; to be sold cheap. may 10—1wd

b. R. Gunnar, Jr. & St.
kroka.
4. W. L. White's ch. c. Cash, by Carolinian.
5. J. S. Garrison's b. c. Norwood, by Monsieur Tonson, dam (the dam of Hanslap) by Sir Archy.
Same day, a sweepstake for three year old colts and fillies; mile heats, 100 dollars entrance, h. f. Five subscribers, and 1. James M. Selden's b. f. by Sussex, dam Brunette, raise

y Gen. Ridgely. 2. James B. Kendall's b. f. by Spring Hill, dam by imported

ck Andrews. 3. R. Gilmor, jr.'s ch. c. Howard, by Sir Charles, dam Sally alker, by Timoleon.

lker, by Timoleon. . Levi Hoffman's b. f. by James Cropper, dam by Topgal-

ant. 5. G. L. Stockett's b. f. by Sussex, dam by Bay Richmond. Second day, Jockey Club purse, 500 dollars, three mile heats; ree for all ages; entrance 20 dollars. Third day, Jockey Club purse, 700 dollars, four mile heats; ree for all ages; entrance 30 dollars. Fourth day, proprietor's purse, 250 dollars, two mile heats; ree only for nags bred or owned in Maryland and the District of Columbia; entrance 15 dollars.

Same day, a sweepstake for three year old colts and fillies, alle heats; 100 dollars entrance, h. f. Three subscribers, and

1. James B. Kendall names b. f. by Spring Hill, dam by im-

orted Jack Andrews. 2. W. L. White names ch. c. by Carolinian, dam by Sin

harles. 3. Y. N. Oliver names br, c. Richard of York, by Star, dam

y Shylock. On Monday, the 23d, (the day previous to the regular races, interesting MATCH RACE for 1,200 dollars, will come off tween two celebrated geldings belonging to Jefferson county rginia, mile heats.

Sweepstakes now open: 1. A sweepstake for three year old colts and fillics, two mile ats, free only for Maryland bred and owned, and as far South the Rappahannock; to run fall meeting, 1836; entrance 200 llars, h. f. To name and close the 1st day of September, 1836. 2. A sweepstake for three year old colts and fillies, two n eats; to run fall meeting, 1836; entrance 300 dollars, 100 c rs forfeit. To name and close by the 1st day of Sept. 18

ars forfeit. To name and close by the 1st day of Sept. 1836. A sweepstake for colts and fillies foaled spring of 1836, to be un spring of 1839, mile heats; entrance 1,000 dollars, 250 dol-ars forfeit. Now six subscribers, and many more promised. The proprietor, in offering the abeve list of races, hopes it is uch as will give general satisfaction. The great number of fine orses in training this spring, he has been induced, by the ad-ice of his friends, to give a purse of 500 dollars from the four mile ay, and added 200 dollars more, which make up the 500 dollars.

approvements in the course and fixtures, meeting, are now being made, and, when

ap 29-w4w Treasurer and True.

Co. corner of Fifth and Chestern MM. MARSHALL &

Co., corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia e just published a new edition of Adam's Latin Grammar, by

or C. D. Cleveland. In this edition, which contains n

me hundred pages of matter not found in any other, the fol-ing arc some of the principal additions and improvements : Old lists of irregular, defective, and redundant Nouns en-

ed, and many new ones added; remarks on gender and on force of the different cases; on an alphabetical list of nouns at third declension that are irregular in the formation of the

the third declension that are irregular in the formation of the lative singular, and of the noun, and gen. plural; lists of irre-ilar and unusual comparisons; observations on proper names d reciprocal pronouns, &c. &c. 2. The verbs are conjugated with the perfect participle, hich is generally used instead of the supine, which is rarely and, though Dr. Adam generally gives it (formed by analogy) ithout authority. Whenever the supine, however, does occur, assical authority is adduced, as it is for the participle and other with of the work milities are additioned.

which are seldom used, or

ill render the Kendall Course second to

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	Rates for One H	fundred Dollars.	
Age.		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
11 Month	GRANTS A	NNUITIES.	
	Rates for One H	lundred Dollars.	NEW CONTRACTOR
60 year	s of age, 10.55		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
	10. 12.27		nnum.
	10. 14.19		
172-17412-12111		OWMENTS.	
For On	e Hundred Dollars de	posited at birth of c	hild, the Com
	pay, if he attain 21 ye		\$469
training	At six months,	P I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	408
	One year,		375
The Co	ampany also executes	trusts: receives m	oney on depo
site pavin	g interest semi-annua	lly, or compoundin	g it, and make
all kinds	of contracts in which	life or the intere	st of money i
terr activity (OI CONTRACTO IN THE	A STATE OF THE STA	

WILLIAM MURDOCK, Secretary.

AGENTS 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, Va. Neilson Poe, Frederick, Md. Oct. 22-1y

VALUABLE LEXICONS, &c.-Totius Latinitat ALICABER DERACOAS, &c. - Tous Launtaus Lexicon par Forcellinus et Facciolatus, new edition, revised by Dr. Bailey, 2 volumes, 40., half Russia. \$35.
 Joannis Scapulæ Lexicon Græco-Latinum, new edition, with Dr. Askew's Appendix, 2 volumes, 4to. half Russia, \$35.
 Nouveau Dictionnaire Espagnol, Francois et Latin, compiled from the Dictionaries of the Academies Royal of Madrid and Paris, hy M. Sejournaut, 2 volumes 4to. \$10.
 Dictionnaire Universel Francois et Latin, by R. P. Le Brun, 1 large volume, 4to. \$6.

1 large volume, 4to. \$6. Dictionnaire de L'Academie Francoise, 1786, 2 volumes, 4to. \$12.

Sitz.
Calepini Dictionarum Octo Lingua: Leyden, 1631, 2 volumes,
folio, very fine copy, the best edition of Calepinus. \$20.
Stephanus Thesaurus Graca Linguæ, printed in Paris in
1572, 4 volumes, folio, with a fifth volume, containing the extremely scarce and valuable appendix, in very fine condition,
from Mr. Jefferson's library. \$50.
Stephanus, abridged by Scapula: Leyden, 1602, 4to. \$4.
Hedericus Lexicon, new edition, 4to. half bound Russia. \$10.
Plato's Works, complete, Bipont edition, 1781, 12 volumes,
Svo., with Rhunken's Scholize in an additional volume, a very
fine copy, from Mr. Jefferson's library, and very rare. \$35.
The above valuable books are offered at prices at least thirty
per cent, lower than what they are worth, and would command

per cent, lower than what they are worth, and would command in regular retail business. Many of them are of very rare oc-currence, and there is not a similar collection to be found in the United States. On sale by PISHEY THOMPSON.

OTTICE is hereby given that the subscriber hath ob tained from the Orphans' Court of St. Mary's County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of Jane Harrison, late of St. Mary's County, deceased. All per-sons having claims against the estate of said deceased are here-by warned to exhibit the same, with the vonchers thereof, to the understand on the force the 1st day of November next: they may subscriber, on or before the 1st day of November next; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my band this 12th day of April, 1836. ZACHARIAH H. TIPPETT,

ap 18-w4w

- tersburg, Virginia, to Blakely, North Caro The Blakely Hotel, at the southern termination of the Kat-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 Tarbo-rough three times a week, connected with the mail line at Fay-etteville, and also a line from the Railroad at Belfield to Clarks-wills. Micros and Duprille

ville, Milton, and Danville. Another tri-weekly line from Blakely, passes through War enton, Oxford, &c. and connects with a line to Salisbury, N. C.

In the course of the present season, a branch will be opened from the Petersburg Railroad at Blakely, to Wilkins' Ferry, a Gaston, on the Roanoke, from whence a Railroad, to cross the

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 opera-tion, thence to Potomac landing the line is continued by steamboats; thence via Fredericksburg to Richmond, a con-siderable portion of the railroad is finished, and the remain-der 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 DALLY MAIL ROUTE BETWEEN BOS-TON AND NEW ORLEANS. Office of the Petersburg Railroad Company,) Office of the Petersburg Railroad Company, February 28, 1836.

mar 15-3taw3mo

STEAMPACKET SOUTH CAROLINA. The Steampacket SOUTH CAROLINA, Capi Wm. Rollins, being in complete order, will re ome her regular run between Norfolk and Charleston on Fri day, the 4th March, and continue to ply between the above

ices until further notic	ce, as follows :	
Leave Norfolk,	Leave Charleste	on,
Friday, March 4	Friday, March	11
Do- do 18	Do do.	25
Do April 1	Thursday, April	7
Thursday, do 14	Do do	21
Do do 28	Do May	
1)6 May 12	Do do	19
Do do 26	Do June	2
Do June 9	Do do	16
Do do 23	Do do	30 .
Do July 7	Do July	14
Do do 21	Do do	28
Do August 4	Do August	11
Do do 13	Do do	
Apply to	DIXON & HUNTER, N	Norfolk.
Or to	JAMES FERGUSSON, Bal	timore.
feb 25—2aw9m	and proved by the first of the first	A Carton
the state of the state is a fear strategy of the state of		

WOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, New Ha-ven, Conn. G. A. DE WITT, Principal, (late Princi-

al of Providence High School.) Reference in Washington to Hon. John Forsyth and Hon,

Reference in Washington to Hon. Community Wm. J. Grayson. In New York to Rev. Drs. Berrian and Anthon; Rev. Mr. Schroeder; Swords, Stanford & Co. Booksellers; Hon. Henry Meigs, and Meigs D. Benjamin, Esq. Importer of French Goods. In Charleston, S. C. to Hon. Geo. W. Cross, and Rev. Preident Adans.

ie same place, the subscribers will ost of the two three-story Brick Houses, with the lots

most of the two three-story Brick Houses, with the loss of ground and back buildings appurtenant thereto, in Square No. 5, being part of Lot No. 15 and Lot No. 16, in the City of Washing-ton, on K Street, near the Lower Bridge. Terms 5 per cent. cash on the day of sale, and the balance on a credit of two years, on bonds with surety approved by the subscribers, bearing interest from date, with a deed of trust of be tonor allowe merioned. On the payment of the purchase subscribers, bearing interest from date, with a deed of trust of the tenor above mentioned. On the payment of the purchase money, the subscribers will convey the title they hold, believing it to be indisputable. Bonds and conveyances to be made at the purchaser's expense, and the same right to re-sell, for want of compliance with the terms of sale, as is reserved in the above sale by George Peter, executor of David Peter. GEORGE PETER, Surviving Executor of David Peter. JNO, MARBURY, Trustee of the heirs of Wm. H. Peter. ap 92-2awts

ap 22-2awts

Immediately after the sale of the above three-3.3 Immediately after the safe of the above three story brick house, and at the same place, the subscriber, by vir-me of full power for that purpose, will offer for safe to the high-est bidder, a LOT OF LAND, being part of a tract called Mount Pleasant, containing 24 acres, in Washington county, and District of Columbia. This lot lies on the west side of the ad leading from Georgetown to the Race Ground, and mostly outh of the road leading to Adams's or the Columbia Mills, and great part is in wood. The terms of sale are the same as bove mentioned for the sale of the said three-story brick house. ap 25-2awts JOHN MARBURY, Trustee. After the above sale, will be offered, the follow-

	Washingto		
Lot 10,	in square	east of square 87.	
Lot 23,	in square	73.	
Lot 4	in square	70.	
Lot 3,	in square	west of 23.	

Also, a small FARM, (a part of the mill-seat,) containing 97 acres of land, mostly in wood, lying east of the Turnpike Road from Washington city to Rockville, adjoining the lands of Mrs White, John Laird, and Dr. Worthington.

Terms made known en day of sale. may 4 GEORGE W. PETER, Trustee

Hall from Bootan by the brie Coaket Point's distances **IW COPY BOOKS.**—Just received at Stationers' Hall, from Boston, by the brig Casket, Foster's elemen-tary Copy Books, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, designed to lead the learn-er upon simple principles, from the first rudiments of penman-ship to a perfect knowledge of the art; being a *new* and im-proved plan of teaching. Also, a large supply of Bascom's Copy Books, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, ruled with the lines about one-seventh of an inch apart; which style of ruling is adapted to coarse hand, medium hand, fine hand, capitals, &c. with engraved copies in each book, and greneral directions on the covers; being an improvement on the

ante nami, capitale, ec. while engineer copies in cach abox, and general directions on the covers; being an improvement on the author's "System of Penmanship and Writing Book Combined.' Also, every other kind of copy, ciphering, and composition Books, made of the best paper, constantly on hand at the lowes prices, wholesale and retail, by W. FISCHER. ap 25 (Tel)

WORD'S Pocket Atmanac, and The Churchman's Almanac, both for 1836, for sale by F. TAYLOR.

 ap 15
 F. TAYLOR.

 ALEXANDRIA FOUNDRY and STEAM EN-COMPACTORY.
 A. GINE MANUFACTORY.

 A. GINE MANUFACTORY.
 Locomotive and Sta-tionary Engines, heavy fron and Brass Castings, Church Bells, and Machinery of every kind.

 Gentlemen visiting Washing-ton are invited to call and see the works.
 THOMAS W. SMITH & Co.

 mar 4—eely
 Alexandria, March 1.

sident Adans. There being in the school several-lads from Alabama and South Carcina, the Principal would be glad to add to their num-ber from the Southern States. And he pledges himself that they shall be subject to no influence which would not be in perfect ac-cordance with the wishes of Southern parents. Having lived the South, he thinks he can duly appreciate Southern feelings. New Haven, April, ap16—eo4w hall a great variety of Silver, Ivory, and Cocoa Wood Pen-holders, some of them constructed upon a new principle suitable for every kind of Metallic Pens, and which can be worn in the pocket with the second the phone and most convenient article that has ever been offered to the Public. ap 29 (Tel) We that the second t

LOR, in 2 volumes, Nimrod's Hunting Tours, Crack Ri-ders, eminent Sporting Men, Anecdotes, Riding to Hounds, Horses, &c. &c. Price \$1 50. may 11 may 11 BARRELS of gross and nett Herings, just receiv be sold low if applied for immediately.

In store, 100 casks fresh Thomaston Lime. may 11—3t BASIL BRAWNER & CO. ELP TO PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS-

Being a series of calculations, showing the quantity paper required for a given number of signatures, carried ou an extent that will embrace the largest jobs. Also, an exten sive Table for Job Work, Bills, Labels, Bookwork, Duplicaties &c. &c. &c., by Samuel N. Dickinson. Just published, and fc sale by F. TAYLOR. may 6

CASH FOR NEGROES.-We will at all times giv CASH FOR NEGROES.—We will at all times give serves, from ten to thirty years of age. Porsons 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.]

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE in St. Louis.—Will be exposed for sale, at public auction, on the 1st day of June next, by the subscriber, 100 BUILDING LOTS in the eastern end of Christy's Meadow, adjoining and west of 9th street, being that beautiful and commanding situa-tion lying between the Catholic College and Col. O'Pallon's residence. The Lots will be sold on a credit of ten years. Teams of sale made known on the day of sale. Terms of sale made known on the day of sale. ap 2-tm31 WM. CHRISTY, St. Louis.

CABIN BRANCH FARM FOR SALE.-The CABIN BRANCH FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber will offer at public auction on Friday, 20th inst. on the premises, at 12 o'clock M. two farms, sitizate on Cabin Branch, in Monigomery County, Md. being divisions of a tract of land called CABIN BRANCH FARM, late the property of Thomas Cramphin, deceased, containing about 1,000 acres. This property has been surveyed within the last 10 days, and divided into two farms, each amply supplied with wood. Plats of the same will be shown on the day of sale. Terms.—One-third of the purchase money will be required on the day of sale, the balance in equal annual payments of one and two years, to be secured by bond or bonds, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. Upon the pay ment of the whole of the purchase money, and not before, con-veyances of this property will be made by the trustee. May 11—ts

may 11-ts

TEW SPRING GOODS .- C. ECKLOFF, MERCHAN TAILOR, Pennsylvania Avenue, has the pleasure of inform-ing his customers and the Public, that he has just received his supply of elegant and fashionable Spring Goods, which he wil take up to order at the shortest notice, and on the most reason

He likewise continues to keep on hand a handsome and fash-ionable stock of Ready-made Clothing, equal in every respect to besp ke work, together with a large and splendid assortment of Fancy Articles. To all of which he respectfully calls their at-tention and assures them there is no doubt they can be suited in which he descript to all other to an advertise the splendid sector. any and every article belonging to gentleman's wardrobe.

 IFE OF GENERAL HARRISON. -- Λ Memoin

 4 of the public services of William Henry Harrison, of Ohio,

 by James Hall: price 75 cents.

 On sale by

 PISHEY THOMPSON.
 On sale by ap 29

THE EMOIRS OF COUNT GRAMMONT. — This day received for sale by F. TAYLOR. Also, a single copy of the "Flowers of Loyeliness." The Man of Honor, 1 yol. ap 22

The prepositions are treated of fully, both as used separate and in composition. The original import of each is given, and eir secondary traced to their primary meaning.

4. In the Syntax, Dr. Adam's rules and observations are all reserved in their order, and about SEVENTY new paragraphs early 20 pages) are added. To facilitate reference, every pa-

5. The Propody has been much enlarged, and the Horatian etres fully elucidated. Professors and Schoolmasters are invited to examine this edi-

m, as it is believed they will find it far superior to any other littin of the same work. Copies of the Grammar will be far-shed gratuitonaly to teachers who may desire to inspect it. $a_1 + 13 - 4f$

The second secon may 7-dt17th

MANCER FARM FOR SALE.-The above farm cor tains about 1,200 acres of land, and lies on Bull Run, Prince Villiam county, eight miles from Brentsville, the county town, id twenty-five from Alexandria. This land is enclosed with a ood fence, and is divided into eight fields, six of which are used a carginal land here a set of the cod fence, and is divided into eight fields, six of which are used or agricultural purposes, and two as sheep-walks, a stock of pwards of three hundred having been profitably grazed on said ields. Clover has been successfully grown for ten years past in this farm, and but partially grazed, from which circumstance he seed has become so completely incorporated with the soil hat the expense of seed, and labor of sowing the same, have been almost entirely saved for several years past; only two ushels have been sown the present year, and yet there are shout two hundred acres well set in clover of this spring's growth. Wore than two hundred ares of this tract are well adapted to impub. sevents of which are well set, and are particularly. More than two hundred acres of this tract are well adapted to imothy, seventy of which are well set, and are particularly beautiful and productive. The annual crop of grass will more han pay the interest of the purchase money for the whole tract. Lest it may appear from the above paragraph that the balance of the tract is worth nothing, I will state that there is a fair pros-sect for 1,500 bushels of wheat from the growing crop, and that he field now planting in corn is good for 400 barrels. The truth s, that the field for speculation in this section of country is wider han any other part of Virginia, and that lands may be had at ower prices.

wer prices. The dwelling and other houses on the premises are calculate

The dwelling and other houses on the premises are calculated o make a family comfortable. Orchards of well-selected fruit rees are now in a bearing state, producing a good supply for any be successfully pursued on this land. Mr. John Carter attens annually from one to two hundred on land immediately in the neighborhood, whose character as grass or grain land is contained in higher some than this form. Southwaster ertainly not in higher repute than this farm. Southwestern ands will be taken in payment for this land. The terms of sale will be made liberal; five years will be

In the terms of state will be made in heral, nee years will be given to pay the money in, if required. If this land be not disposed of before the month of August, it will be offered at public sale at Brentsville, on the first Monday of that month, that being court day. may 7—d2wcp2m R. T. MITCHELL.

CANTON MATTING .- Received this day-4-4 and 6-4 Canton Matting, super quality 1 case fancy and plain Parasols Painted Lawns and Muslins French Chintz, new style Plaid Silks French worked Capes and Collars Cotton Hosiery of all kinds 7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens with a complete assortment of Goods for gentlemen's and children's Summer wear. JOHN H. NOYES: (Globe) may 3-2aw3w

50 do corded, plain, and b 10 dozen black Satin Stocks 10 do black Bombasin do 10 do plaid Silk do And a large assortment of Gloves and Hoviery. The above consist in part of their assortment, which they invite entlemen to call and examine, and which will be sold low, and ande up by the best tailors, at very reduced prices. may 2-det BRADLEY & CATLETT. GOODS-Is just received, which, in addition, consists iz. 10 pieces black Italian Lusseings and Gro de Swiss 10 do. black and blue-black Pout-da Soi 50 do. rich colored Poult de Soi and Gro de Naps 14 do. black and colored Shalleys 50 14 do. French Chintzes and painted Lawns
 do. Muslins and Ginghams 50 do. Muslins and Ginghams
10 do. new style printed Lawns
150 dozen Ladies' white cotton and silk Hosiery
50 do. Hinen cambrie Hdkfs.
5 do. Filoche Linen Cambrie do.
10 do. Fancy Shawls and Hdkfs.
50 pieces plaid and plain Cambries
10 do. Bishops Lawn
5 do. figured Thule, for Veils
100 do. patent black Bombasins, very cheap
100 do. French and English Ginghams
100 do. new style Calicoes 100 do. new style Calicoes 10 dozen open worked silk Gloves 25 Kid do. 100 25 Kid do. 20 pieces bird's eye Diapers 25 do. Linen Diapers and Sheetings 20 dozen Damask Napkins 50 pieces rich farmiture Muslins 50 do. do. do. Calicoes 100 do. Irish Linens, very cheap 200 dozen Corded Skirts The above have been selected with great care, and many of them at auction, and will be sold very low. may 2-d6t BRADLEY & CATLETT. MERICAN HISTORY, &c.-Life of Alexander Ha-milton, by his son, J. C. Hamilton. One volume, \$2. Hazard's Pennsylvania Register, 16 vols. 4to. \$48. Life of the Rev. Horace Holley, LL. D. 8vo. \$1 50. Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, held at Philadelphia, vol. 1. \$2 75. Hutchinson's History of Massachusetts, 3d edition, 2 vols. \$5. Annual Messages, Voto Messages, Proclamations, &c. of An-drew Jackson, 8vo. \$1.

Washington City, May 6, 1836.

E. J. WEED, Q. M. M. C.

Washington City, May 6, 1836. ROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Quarter-master of the Marine Corps, until the 16th instant, inclu-tive, for furnishing the rations required for the United States Marines at the following stations, from the 24th of the present

ber, 1836, viz.

The ration to consist of a pound and a quarter of fresh beef, or pree-quarters of a pound of mess pork; eighteen ounces of read, made of superfine flour; and at the rate of four pounds of

good green coffee, eight pounds of good New Orleans sugar, two quarts of fine salt, four quarts of vinegar, eight quarts of beans, four pounds of scap, and one and a half pounds of can-illes to each hundred rations.

Proposals to be endorsed " Proposals for Marine Rations."

The New York Times and Norfolk Herald will please to pub-lish the above advertisement till date.

GENTLEMEN'S SPRING AND SUMMER

WEAR.—The subscribers have just received a large supply of Goods for gentlemen's spring and summer wear; consisting, in part, of the following: 30 pieces superior twilled and plain Summer Cloths 10 do cloth-finished Merino Cassimere, a beautiful arti-

cle for summer coats
20 do Cashmerets and Erminets
20 do Cashmerets and Erminets
20 do Superfine London Broadcloths, comprising every fashionable color

20 do superior Merino and Angola Cassimeres 25 do colored and white ribbed Russia Drills

25 do colored and white ribbed Russia Drills
10 do superfine plain white and Brown Drilling
20 do Crape and Honeycomb Drillings
50 do superior Marseilles Vesting
100 dozen Cotton, Silk, and Thread half Hose
50 do gentlemen's Silk, Thread, and Cotton Gloves
20 do Plaid Silk Cravats
10 do Plaid Silk Cravats

10 do figured and plain black Silk Cravats 25 do Gum Elastic, Silk, and Cotton Suspenders, &c. Gentlemen are invited to call and examine the abore, which

will be sold low, and made up by the best tailors, may 9-1w R. C. WASHINGTON & CO.

TOR SALE.—A good substantial Carriage and Harness, which may be had cheap if applied for immediately, and on a credit of ninety days, for paper satisfactorily endorsed. Apply to EDW. DYER,

SUMMER HATS .-- A splendid assortment, consisting of-

Palm Leaf Hats, in a variety of shapes. For sale at TODD'S Fashionable Establishment, sign of the Golden Hat. ap 23-7t (Tel)

OHN M. JOHNSON, Merchant Tailor and Clo-

OHN M. JOHNSON, Merchant Tailor and Clo-thier, most respectfully informs the citizens of Washing-ton, and the Public generally, the he has taken a store on the south side of Pennsylvania Areue, nearly opposite Brown's Hotel, where he purposes or ducting the above business in all its various branches. I aim now manufacturing, and purpose keeping constantly on kand, a general assortment of Seasonable Ready-made Clothing, embracing almost every article in the line of business, and which I am determined to sell for a small advance on actual est, for each. Gentlemen waited on at the stores. Measures taken and clothes made up to order, at short-est excite, which, for beauty of cut and elegance of make, can-not be surpassed by any in the District. N, B. Clothes of every description neally repaired.

GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONABLE SUMMER supply of Gentlemen's Pashionable Summer. Wear: which, is addition, comprises one of the best assortments ever offered in

do do Cantoon Cords do Erminetts, Cashmeretts, and Angolas do plain Summer Cloths do twilled and ribbed Summer Cloths do super cloth finished Merino Cassimeres do 5-4 black Bombasins, and Bombasin Sum

do Hovey-comb and Crape Drillings do hovey-comb and plain Marseilles do rich Silk Vestings do assorted brown, invisible green, Adelaide, dahlia, mulberry, black, asd blue Cloths

er Cloths

N. B. Clothes of every description neatly repaired

this market; consisting, in part of viz. 20 pieces heavy ribbed Russia Drills 10 do do Cantoon Cords

10

15

10 20

15 50

Apply to ap 29-tf

White Beaver, White Russia, and

month to the 31st Decem

Brooklyn, New York, Washington City, D. C. Gosport, near Norfolk, Va.

 Memoir, Correspondence, and Miscellanies of Thomas Jeflerson, 4 vols. 8vo. \$9,
 Lee's Memoirs of the War in the Southern Department of the United States, new edition, 1827. \$1 75.
 Observations on the Writings of Thomas Jefferson, by H. ndence, and Miscellanies of Thomas Jef-

Lee. \$1 50.

Memoir of the Life of William Livingston, by Theodore Sedg-

Indian Wars in New England in 1675; four very rare pam-phtets relating thereto, 1 vol. folio, \$12. Indian Wars in New England in 1675; four very rare pam-phtets relating thereto, 1 vol. folio, \$12. Indian Treaties, and Laws and Regulations relating to Indian Affairs, with the Appendix. Very few copies left. \$4. Laws of the Colonial and State Governments relating to In-

Laws of the Colonial and State Governments relating to in-lians and Indian Affairs, from 1633 to 1831. \$1 25. Memoirs of Clay, Webster, Van Buren, &c. Marbois' History of Louisiana, its cession, &c. \$2. McMahon's Historical View of the Government of Maryland,

or. 1. 53 20. Morse's Report on Indian Affairs, 8vo. \$2. Minott's History of the Insurrection in Massachusetts, 8vo. \$1. Debate on the Missouri Question, 8vo. \$1. On sale by PISHEY THOMPSON.

may 11

GUARD AND NECK CHAINS .-- Just received a good assortment of handsome Guard and Neck Chains, for sale at Stationers' Hall W. FISCHER. may 2 (Tel)

SPEECH OF MR. BOND-CONCLUDED.

rester

Mr. BOND said he would here beg leave to read to the House the following notice issued by the receiver of pub-lic moneys at Zanesville, in Ohio:

Notice to land purchasers Pursuant to instructions received from the Clinton Bank o Columbus, dated April 6, 1836, there will not be any money other than that annexed below, received at this office in paymen

lic lands after the 20th of this month.

Gold and silver. Ohio.—Paper of the deposite banks, viz. Clinton Bank of Co ambus, Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, Franklin Bank of Cir cinnati

New York .- Paper of the banks in New York city, Albany,

New York.—Paper of the banks in New York eny, Andary, and Buffalo. New Jersey.—Paper of all the banks. Detaware.—Paper of all the banks. Detaware.—Paper of all the banks. Pennsylvania.—Paper of the banks in Philadelphia, York Bank, Lancaster, Harrisburg, Middletown, Columbia Bridge, Chester County, Chambersburg, Carlisle, Pittsburg, Merchants and Mechanics' Bank of Pittsburg. Maryland.—Paper of the banks at Baltimore; Farmers' Bank of Maryland and branches; Hagerstown Bank, Frede-rick County Bank; Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, Frederick County ; Washington County Bank. District of Columbia.—Paper of all the banks. Virginia.—Paper of the Bank of Virginia and branches; Farmers' Bank of Virginia and branches; Bank, of the Valley of Virginia and branches; Merchants and Mechanics' Bank, Wheeling. JOHN HALL, Receiver.

It is understood that similar instructions are given to th other receivers who deposite at the Clinton Bank. Thes orders most seriously affect, and indirectly control, the cur rency and banks of Ohio. Notwithstanding their estab lished credit and ample means, and although their note are payable and paid in specie on demand, the banks in Ohio are to be discredited by the Government; and for this purpose, power is given to one of the youngest institu-tions in the State! What renders this outrage and oppression still more unjust and odious is, that, simultaneously with the discredit of the Ohio banks, it is announced, from the same source, that the public debts in Ohio may be paid in notes of the banks in New York, Albany, and Buffalo in notes of all the banks in New Jersey and Delaware, and of the District of Columbia; and in nearly all the banks of Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia. By this measure, Ohio is to be deprived of all the leading

advantages of her banks; and her own citizens will be con strained to become the reluctant instruments of the work Our own banks, with which our People are familiar, and whose operations have so essentially contributed to aid the enterprise of her citizens, and to the general prosperity of the State, are thus suddenly discredited, without cause; and the notes of favored banks in New York and some other States are to take their place. The direct tendency of this step is to drive the notes of the Ohio banks out of circula-tion and to transfer the average theory the State to the Attion, and to transfer the specie from the State to the At-lantic cities, especially New York; to which, it seems, al the States must pay tribute; and before long, probably, we shall be all constrained to make there a kind of pilgrimage as to Mecca!

The circulation in Ohio is hereafter to consist of the notes of certain favorite banks, most of them situate in dis tant States, and of which our People have no knowledge whatever. This operation promotes the interests of the few, to the injury of the many, and constitutes an odious monopoly! Heretofore, when the People of Ohio wanted whatever. specie, and held the notes of her banks, it could be easil obtained; but when those banks shall have been, as the are about to be, oppressed out of existence, and the note of the New York, New Jersey, and other State banks sha constitute our circulation, where will our People get speci for an emergency ? Mr. Taney, in his report, said : "B agreement among themselves [the deposite banks] to honor each other's notes and drafts, they are providing a general currency, at least as sound as that of the Bank of the Unitcurrency, at least as sound as that of the Bank of the Onit-ed States." Has this agreement been formed ? Will these deposite banks redeem, when in the hands of individuals, the notes of each other, indiscriminately ? They are not bound to do so by any express contract, of which the Pub-lic is aware, and certainly no implied promise exists. In this, then, the notion has been disappointed. But Mr. Woodbury in his most in the methods of these Woodbury, in his report, says, many of these banks "hav entered into salutary arrangements for the redemption in our larger eities of most of their bills which may be received in payment of public dues." Here, then, is the "t rency" which was promised! Let us analyze it. rency" which was promised! Let us analyze it. The Se-cretary says many—not all, but many—of these banks have a salutary arrangement—not to honor each other's notes, whether held by the Government or People, as implied, if not expressed, in what Mr. Taney said; but to redeem, in our large sities, not all, but most of these talls not held by individuals, but which are received in payment of proble dues. By the contract, in regard to the public deposites, as reported by the Secretary, the deposite banks are bound to transfer all moneys for the Government. Then, what ad-vantage or accommodation is gained to People? None: it is a mere parade, used ad septondum. The Government did Bot Breed it, and the exact body of the People rarely go ti is a more parade, used ad coptandum. The Governmen did not need it, and the great body of the People rarely g to New York and the great body of the People rarely g they could not avail themselves of this salulary arrange ment, for it is only to redeem notes received in payment of public dues ! The community, then, will be obliged to sub mit to losses and discounts on the different bank notes, th profits of which will pass into the hands of the usurers o brokers, who will soon be found in every town and villag of the State. Since this oppressive step, its influences are already felf. I have to day seen a newspaper printed in Cincinnati, which states that all the notes of the Ohio banks. not payable in that city, are at a discount there of from one e percent.

We were promised a better currency; and the improve ment consists in substituting bank notes, to which we are entire strangers for those we are familiar with and have confidence ip: We were told by Mr. Taney that the confidence ip? We were told by Mr. Taney that the "change bad rescued the poorer classes from almost the

zens if this measure was persevered in, as it must compel the banks not only to curtail their discounts, and make heavy requisitions on their debtors, but, in the sequel, drain the State and people of all their specie, leaving in exchange a chequered circulation of bank notes from other States t be in turn discredited. By this order, the notes of th bank in the town where the receiver resides, (Zanesville, and the notes of the Franklin Bank of Columbus, in the same street and town with the Clinton Bank, are discree ted, though equal, in all respects, and one, if not both, su-perior in others, to that deposite bank. Why is this so Because they will not agree to redeem their notes in New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, on the same terms that hey pay them at home. But there is still another objection to this order : it acts

by surprise on the people, and must subject them to great loss and inconvenience. As far back as in 1816, a joint resolution was passed by Congress, in the following words Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, Tha he Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, required and directed to adopt such measures as he may deem necessary nd directed to adopt such measures as he may deem necessary o cause, as soon as may be, all duties, taxes, debts, or sums o the united States, to e collected and paid in the legal currency of the United States r Treasury notes, or notes of the Bank of the United States, as y law provided and declared; or in notes of banks which are ayable and paid on demand, in the said legal currency of the United States are supported as the form the defeat the United States. United States; and that from and after the 20th day of Februar next, no such duties, taxes, debts, or sums of money, accruin or becoming payable to the United States as aforesaid, ought t e collected or received otherwise than in the legal currency on the United States, or Treasury notes, or notes of the Bank of the United States, or in notes of banks which are payable and paid and demand, in the said legal currency of the United States Approved 30th April, 1816.)

At this period, the Government had been for some time in the habit of receiving the notes of many banks which had suspended specie payments, but by this resolution i was determined to do so no longer. There is an implie assurance, however, contained in this resolution, that the netes of all the banks which were payable and paid in specie should be received. It is now more than twenty years since that resolution was passed; it is still in force and unrepealed. It has been the constant practice of the Government to accept payment accordingly. And now without any notice, and when it is evident that multitudes hold the notes of the Ohio banks, an abrupt change of this usage and policy takes place, and the implied faith of th resolution is violated, without any occurrence to justify in I had hoped that the days of those petty dealers in discourn on the currency of the country, who fatten on the necessi ties of men, and improve most when the currency is most deranged, had passed off never to return. Having witness ed as well the gloomy hour in our deranged finances, when these harpies overspread the land, as the violent throes which followed before they were shaken off, I had hope a repetition of these scenes would be long deferred. Bu present policy of the Treasury Department must soor bring back that dreadful state of things. Already is the harvest opening in Ohio. The holder of our bank notes, if designing to buy public land, must relinquish this pur-pose if not convenient to the bank whose paper he has, or choose between the alternative of a journey to the bank, There is yet another fact contained in this circular which

confirms the suggestion already made, that Ohio is to be drained of her specie. We are told by this circular that nearly the whole amount of the public money in Ohio is required to be transmitted to New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore! Can this be so? If it be, whence this neces sity? The Government, surely, cannot wish to concen trate in those cities the whole amount of the mighty reve nue of the nation. I believe that, for every legitimate pur pose, the public money already in those cities (without re gard to its current accumulation) greatly exceeds the pub ic wants at those points. There are, at present, in Nev York about eleven millions of dollars, in Philadelphia abou hree millions, and in Baltimore upwards of a million, ex lusive of large deposites in Boston, and many other place east of the mountains. Why, then, is it necessary to with draw the public money from Ohio? If there be any ad vantage in possessing it, the amount collected there is less in proportion to her population, than she would be entitle o in any division of the surplus, and ought not, therefore o be removed except for public necessity. But it seems th wge cities must be pampered; they are insatiable in thei emands; New York still cries give! give! and Ohio is demands; New York still cries give! give! and Ohio is bound already for the surrender! But I can tell gentle-men, the shrewd, proud, and independent yeomanry, far-mers, and mechanics of Ohio are beginning to suspect that these enormous sums are required to be used for "other investments," commonly called "fancy stock," and in the magic work and invurious ease of a costain menoyed re-earcy which now controls the polities of the country. This suspice of the control of the store of the country in the substruction with the contower by alarm, and a determined re-cistance of the threshold. stance at the threshold.

I have treated this measure as one emanating from the Secretary of the Treasury. His attention has been called to it, and it is not revoked. It must, therefore, be consilered as disclosing the settled policy of this nation. I an also justified in so treating it, because the Globe, which is the organ of the Administration, in expressly sanctioning it, holds the following language on the 21st of the present

" It appears to us that the bank was accon-It appears to us that the bank was accommodating, rathe than otherwise. Instead of specie, it takes drafks at thirty days date in payment for the notes which it has to place as each at the credit of the Government. It might well have exacted drafks sight. We believe that the deposite banks, in place of havin acted illiberally as to the receipt of notes of the banks an accoun-ced. teled linkerally as to the receipt of notes of the banks on account of the public revenue, have been too accommodating. They have received them too generally for the public good. We believe, ilso, that the deposite banks generally ought to limit the receipt of all bank notes still more than the Clinton Bank proposes to lo; and we shall not hesitate to lend our aid in sustaining them a carrying out such a measure, if they will adopt it generally."

the public lands, stands in no enviable light, when com pared with the transactions of that same Department at the period I have alluded to. Can it be possible that the rapid rowth of the West begins to excite the jealousy or envy he Secretary? Is our march to be arrested and checked At this moment, when there is a large amount of public lar. elling, every facility for payment is again needed. not asked to enlarge, but merely to continue the facilities a we have heretofore had them. Yet this is denied, and th order to curtail them is announced! This is done, too without that notice which all humane Governments uni formly afford. A: d the Globe says, instead of being unjust t is an indulgence, as the facilities of payment ought to l still more circumscribed !

I have thus far discussed topics connected with the man per in which the public money has been used, and will not

ner in which the public money has been used, and will now consider its safety under the present system. The amount of public money in the deposite banks on the 1st of April, as already stated, was near \$37,000,000; at this time it is no doubt above that sum. To this we must soon add the \$5,000,000 coming from France and Naples, and the proceeds of \$7,000,000 of bank stock; making, in all, including the continued accumulation of revenue, at least \$50,000,000! At this juncture is it not proper for us, as the representatives of the People, to whom the money belongs, to inquire if it be *safe*? Were it our own money, this investigation would not be delayed a moown money, this investigation would not be delayed a mo-ment. It is our imperative duty to be equally vigilant as the representatives of the People. They expect it of us; and if we omit it, be assured, sir, the trust will be right-fully and immediately taken from us, and we shall be told that we may be no longer stewards! We must test the safety of these deposite banks, and the verity of their resately of these deposite banks, and the entry of the amount at turns, by every means within our power. The amount at stake is enormous—the risk is great. A timely call from a committee of this House may save millions, but a careless indifference will endanger the whole. I am astonished that any resistance is made to this measure by these banks, or their franches, it creates and institutes a surviving that

als, no prudent man would continue to place his funds in he hands of an agent, after he discovered that he was st diously concealing from him the manner in which they were employed." Mr. Woodbury, in his first report, recom mends, " as an improvement in the present fiscal system o employing State banks, to require the fullest returns to be made by them in relation to the actual capital paid in ; then iscounts, circulation, specie, and other circumstance throwing light on their probable safety and intelligent mode of conducting business;" and adds : " This, coupled with the power, through committees or commissioners, to verify the correctness of such returns, by actual examination, in cases of suspicion, will prove a conservative and highly useful measure to both the Public and the banks, as well as the Government.'

Examinations of this kind led to great improvements in the returns from the Bank of England; and it is the sur-est, if not the only way in which banks can acquire pub-lic confidence. "Mr. Woodbury himself says: "All myslic confidence. "Mr. Woodbury himself says:" All mystery on the subject of banking should cease. It is un ernment might we suppert ; and the real condition of all banking institutions which ke live, and the real condition of all banking institutions which claim public confidence and credit, should be shown far and wide, to all interested, fully o deserve that confidence and credit.'

After these opinions and principles, thus avowed by the two Secretaries, when discussing the very subjects now under consideration, and now at a time when the amount of public money is so great, and our suspicions and fears are both justly excited in regard to the verity of the returns and safety of these banks, I am surprised to see such re-luctance to submit to, and, indeed, an undisguised shrink-ing from investigation. Why this concealment? "All mystery on the subject of banking should cease. It is un-worthy of the age in which we live, and the form of govern-ment which we support". Let the *real* condition of these worthy of the age in which we live, and the form of govern-ment which we support." Let the *real* condition of these banks be known to the People, who have so much at hazard with these institutions. The solvency of many of these banks is doubted, and a scrutiny into their concerns is de-manded accordingly. Why not take the suggestion of Mr. Woodbury, and appoint a committee to verify the correct-ness of the returns of these banks, by actual examination ? I am decidedly of opinion that the public money is not safe. I do not hesitate to say that, if it were demanded at this moment or even upon a six months' notice. many of these moment, or even upon a six months' notice, many of these banks would be unable to pay. If specie only is received as is the professed but not the practical usage of "the par as is the professed but not the practical usage of "the par-ty," the debt cannot be paid at all! Let us examine for a few moments the condition of some of these banks. By the last returns it appears that the Commercial Bank of Portsmonth in New Hompshire, with a capital of $\$102_{-}$ 000, has about \$10,000 in specie, with a circulation of more than \$100,000, and bell. unwards of \$202,000 of public money! They have about one dollar in specie for every \$20f public debt! And if you regard their loans and discounts what evidence have we of the solvency of their debtors This inquiry may be fairly urged against all of the banks

The Savings Institution at Louisville, Kentucky, with a capital of \$96,000, and something upwards of \$50,000 in specie, has \$510,000 of the public money ! The Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of Michigan, a

Detroit, with a capital of \$150,000, (whether all paid in o not is uncertain,) has \$59,000 in specie, and upwards c \$700,000 of the public money ! The Bank of Michigan, at Detroit, with a capital of \$448,200, has \$62,000 of specie, and upwards of \$1,100,-

000 of the public money! The Planters' Bank of Mississippi, at Natchez, with a capital of \$4,000,000, has \$438,000 in specie, and more than \$2,740,000 of public money! I could go through the whole list, and the results would be built of the public money is the table of the second sec

be but little better. I repeat again, that the ability of all these banks to pay the public debts depends upon the solvency of

ducing disastrous consequences to the country? Mr. increase the facilities of the people of the West to pay for BOND said he had fearful anticipations for his fellow-citi-zens if this measure was persevered in, as it must competed with the transactions of that same Department at the pared with the transactions of that same Department at the same Department at the cers, and have pleasure in saying that, in my intercourse with them, they have manifested a great spirit of accom-bared with the transactions of that same Department at the same Department at the cers, and have pleasure in saying that, in my intercourse with them, they have manifested a great spirit of accom-bared with the transactions of that same Department at the same Department at t vas compelled to refer to the facts just mentioned. This item of "other investments," it is said, also covers

portions of the public money which is placed in the hands of brokers and agents, to obtain extravagant and oppressive rates of interest; and to purchase stocks, notes, and bonds at large discounts during an occasional pressure in the money market !— an employment of the public money, which, to say nothing of its risks, is a disparagement to the nation. In every possible aspect in which this matter can be considered, this investigation is called for. The statements of these banks are full of suspicion ; the

sufficiency and solvency of the means relied on for pay-ment are questionable. All these, as well as the general erity of the returns, ought to be tested; the system is new, and but " an experiment." It has been in operation near three years without investigation, and it is time it was crutinized; this is always found a salutary process in pecuniary concerns. If the principal is vigilant, the agent will be prudent; but if the one is negligent, the other bepally done, too, by comes so; and the consequence is often the loss of the one and the ruin of the other.

A similar investigation took place before the late Bank of the United States had been in operation two years; and it is generally admitted that it was attended with beneficial ences on the bank, and happy results to the country Since that time, and particularly within the last four years these inquiries have been pressed, and made by committee under the order of this House. And, on one occasion, th under the order of this House. And, on one occasion, the President of the United States, upon a mere suggestion that the public money was not safe in the Bank of the United States, appointed Henry Toland, Esq. of Phila-delphia, as a special agent, with full powers to institute the most ample inquiry connected with the solvency of the debtors of the bank, and its general ability to refund. Any annarent hesitance on the part of the bank to submit to apparent hesitancy on the part of the bank to submit to such inquiry was uniformly interpreted as indicative of a disposition to shrink from this "searching operation." On the score of usage, this investigation is called for; and the necessity for it is such that, in my judgment, if it

is not now made, we shall, in many cases, have "a beg

garly account of empty boxes." These investigations were often made, although the Go-vernment never had, at any time, half as much at stake as it now has; often, indeed, but little interest, except as a stockholder. If we refer to the state of the Bank of the United States at the period of the greatest amount of pub ic deposites held by it, and make a similar reference to the returns from the deposite banks, with a view to the com-parative safety of the money under the two systems, it will be seen that the risk is decidedly the greatest now. This s emphatically the case, whether you consider the united capital of the deposite banks a common fund to pay the debts of each as partners, or take them separately, and hold each liable only for its own debts. And yet Mr. Woodbury, in contrasting the two systems, and speaking of the safety of the public money, says: "The chief change in this respect, under the present system, has been in procuring the responsibility of several institutions for separate and smaller sums of money, instead of the single responsibility of one institution for a very large sum of money Again : "The selected banks, without disparagement others, are, or ought to be, chosen from the most flourish

Ing and secure." I again call the attention of the House to the cases o the deposite banks before particularly named, and, indeed to every one of them now holding public money. A re ference to the statements furnished by the Secretary him self will prove him in error as to this supposed advantage. Next, let us compare and consider the two systems in the aggregate. In doing so, I will assume \$10,000,000 as th maximum of public deposites in the Bank of the United States, (and they rarely amounted to half that sum ;) add this to the amount of stock owned by the Government, and we have \$17,000,000 as the greatest amount at hazard in We have \$1',000,000 as the greatest amount at hazard in that bank. The capital of that bank, we know, was \$35,000,000; and, at the period alluded to, it held near \$11,000,000 in specie. I will now mention similar items taken from the returns of the deposite banks to the 1st of April, 1836. The public deposites in these banks, as be-fore stated, are nearly \$37,000,000; their united capital (if it more hell will in item 22,000,000, second the second it even be all paid in) is \$43,690,900, then inflet total amount of specie is between \$10,000,000 and \$11,000,000. It is thus apparent that there was less danger of loss under the old than the present system. I have omitted the other items of loans, discounts, circulation, &c., in which the comparison might be extended; but if any person will take the trouble to refer to these, the result will be the same. This risk is daily increasing, by the further accumulation of the revenue, and the large items before mentioned, to be derived from France and Naples, and the proceeds of the bank stock. This comparison has been made, as if the whole means of all these banks were liable for the debts of each : but this is not the case; we have only the "single responsibility" of these institutions, not for "the smaller" sums." as the Scentrum study but for your there amount sums," as the Secretary stated, but for very large amount This committee should be appointed, and the inquiry

made touching the connexion which exists between those banks and their mysterious agent, Mr. Whitney, who now occupies a room in the Treasury Department. It is said, indeed, that he pays the rent of the room held by him. It may be so; but it is not very probable that the Secretary in renting a tenement for the Department, suffered the proprietor to retain a room "to let" for individual purposes If such be the fact, it was at least more economical than prudent; as such an occupancy enlarges the danger from incendiaries, by which the country, in that very Depart ment, has so recently suffered as not to be unmindful of i Without intending to insinuate that the individual in ques Without intending to institute that the individual in ques-tion would lend himself to such a purpose, I insist that the public buildings should not be occupied by any other than those who are immediately under the control of the Depart-ment. This relation Mr. Whitney professes not to maintain. But leaving that digression: the power and influence which this agent wields over the deposite banks is such, that like some of the natent m the da are genuine unless endorsed R. M. W." In order to se cure this panacea, a tribute of one per cent. per anum, o the amount of the deposite received by each, is paid. Thi per cent. on thirty-seven millions, the present amount of the deposites, is three hundred and seventy thousand dol lars! Independent, then, of the great influences thus in directly arising from the entire control of this money, here s a large sum, which may pay the agent handsomely, and by suitable appropriations, accomplish much in the grea political contest now about to ensue; on the result of which depends the right of the agent to continue "at the receip of custom !" It is but a few moments since I heard that one of the deposite banks in Cincinnati incurred the dis one of the deposite banks in Cincinnati incurred the dis-pleasure of the agent, by refusing to pay the "*tribute mo-ney*," and that there has been a correspondent reduction in the favors since conferred on the rebel institution ! But, above all, is it right that we should look on, and

explosion ? That drama yet remains to be enacted; but I ear it is not far removed from us. It was not said that all hese things would follow in a day, nor in a year, but that they were consequences which it was feared would ensure Having once witnessed the pouring out of these sorro on our country, I dread their repetition so much that I should decidedly prefer being found in error to seeing them renewed; but I fear this explosion must follow, and cannot ow be averted. We have seen the State banks increin number, from a little upwards of three hundred to nea six hundred in five years, with correspondent capital and issues. Added to these, we have seen Ohio, Kentucky, In iana, Illinois, Tennessce, Mississippi, and Louisiana, o ating charter after charter: and the news of the morning that Maine has just given life to twenty-six new ba and that New York, not content with her present mult tude, is about incorporating others, so as to give her the round number of one hundred banks! All this is princi "the party" who told the Peopl

anks should be put down, and a gold currency furnished The currency is disordered—the exchange is deranged he expansion is increasing with a mighty power; and next omes the explosion

comes the explosion! Before this happens I wish the public treasure—the Peo-ple's money, to be rescued from its present peril. If gen-tlemen will not divide it among the States, as I think it ought to be, whereby it might relieve our People from taxes. educate their children, or construct roads and canals for us at least let it be preserved from abuses and prostitutions in elections, and final loss. The money is not safe where it now is. If gold and sil-

ver be the test, the banks are unable to pay, and we know nothing of the security or solvency of their other means. The examination, if not demand of payment, should b promptly made. These banks are scattered over the whol ountry, and, in case of failure, the Government will no nly be the greatest sufferer, but the *last* to be paid. Indi vidual creditors are on the spot, and vigilant over their in terests. On the first alarm, and before even the breath o suspicion or news of disaster has reached Washington those creditors withdraw their deposites, or obtain posses sion of all the means of the insolvent bank. The Publi cannot compete with individual creditors, and we ough herefore, to be cautious and circumspect in advance, "be ore the evil day come." We ought to remember that more fore the evil day come." We ought to remember that more than one million of dollars has been already lost to the na-tion by a similar neglect. It is vain and idle for Mr. Woodbury to attempt to impress on us the absurd and unmean ing supposition contained in his report of the 23d instant that, considering the Government as the sole creditor of those banks, the means of payment are in the proportion of four dollars for one! The Government is not the sole cre-ditor; we have thrown our money into common stock, with others, and the rights of all are equal, but the chances of rotection and safety are greatly in favor of individu We can avoid the necessity of contending for a "plank in regard for the public interest demands it, and we ought not o shrink from it.

THE LAND BILL.

In the House of Representatives on Tuesday last, upon the question as to what disposition shall be made of the great Bill which has passed the Senate for distributing the proceeds of the sales of the Public Lands-

Mr. GRENNELL, of Massachusetts, said, it was well known that this bill had been regarded by a large portion of the House as the prominent measure of the session. It had engaged the anxious attention of Congress and of the country for years; and the time had now arrived when some action, definite and distinct, should be had upon it. The period of the session, now drawing near its close, ad monished them that what is to be done should be done speedily. Delay was defeat to the measure; for delay would prevent all direct action upon it. Mr. G. therefore onsidered it his duty to vote for that direction to the bill which should insure it an early, distinct, decided consider tion and action, before the adjournment of Congress. Under these convictions, he was opposed to a reference of

the bill to any standing committee of the House, where i might be smothered and destroyed, and in favor of refer ng it to the Committee of the Whole on the state of th Union. Subjects are referred to committees to elicit infor-mation, to enlighten the House. Why, he asked, should this bill be sent to the Committee on the Public Lands ? No one looked for any array of facts from that committee which were not familiar to the House; and whatever rea-oning it might present in a report, and he had great re-pect for its members, the House was certainly competent. beet for its members, the House was certainly competent, ithout their aid, to discuss and decide upon the measure Besides, (Mr.G. said,) it is true, as stated by the gentle nan from Pennsylvania, that committee has passed

he subject ; so I consider it-that committee is already nitted.pledged-they had in fact acted upon it. Their bill in eference to the public lands was, in principle and operation, dverse to this distribution bill; inasmuch as it contempla ed the reduction of the price of the public domain, and ultimately the relinquishment of large portions of it to the States in which it is situated. Mr. G. said, we have, herefore, their will before us on this subject.

The bill should certainly not be sent to a committee de-idedly opposed and pledged before the country against its

Meeny opposite and programmer of Ways and Means Mr. G. asked why the Committee of Ways and Means should have this bill to be buried there? Was any infor-mation, any facts bearing upon the subject, expected from such a reference? True the bill had reference to finance, where the of the Treasury: but had not the House beto the state of the Treasury; but had not the House be-fore it all information respecting the revenue which could possibly be expected? That committee had received their

NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

SOME ACCOUNT OF CALIFORNIA

We are indebted for the following brief acount of one of the most interesting regions of America to a gentleman of the Army, to whom It was communicated by a friend :

CALIFORNIA, situated lat. 20 deg. to 42 deg. orth on the Pacific Ocean. The part from 20 eg. to 31 deg. 10 min. is called Lower Califoria, and is the peninsula, in extent between the ulf and sea about seven hundred miles in ength, and breadth varying from thirty to one undred and twenty miles ; mountainous and arren, except the valleys, which are fertile in alnost all the tropical fruits. The olive, orange, pomegranate, fig, and date grow abundantly nere, and to much perfection. About seventy years ago the Jesuits settled on this peninsula, and, through their religious influence, and with-

out the assistance of military force, effected a treaty, and gained a hold on the affections of these Indians hitherto unknown. They built eleven missionary establishments in these deightful valleys, where they collected the Indians bout them, and taught them their religious views. The Spanish Government became jealous of the growing influence of the Jesuits in her North and South American colonies, and passed a law of banishment against them. The Indians took advantage of the dismissal of their pastoral leaders, and fled to their wild brethren of the North, (which is now called Upper California,) leaving a small remnant of their people behind. When I was last in this region I do not believe there were more than three hundred Indians on this peninsula, (which formerly had a population of fifty thousand,) and but two of these missionary establishments occupied by priests. The balance are in a state of ruins, except one of these establishments, which time as yet has not been able to deface. This establishment in front is 210 feet, running back 55 feet, which forms a back court on the back ground, built of hewed stone 6 feet thick. The building throughout is laid with flag stone ; it is one story high, 16 feet pitch, covered with a circular arch of stone two feet thick. This place is called Saint Bojar, and was the residence of the President Jesuit of Bojar, and was the restance of the restance Jestit of this region. At this time it is entirely abandoned; not a human person living within thirty miles. It is situated in a lovely valley about half way between the gulf and sea, the peninsula being about 60 miles wide at this place. Ap-proaching south you cross the mountain of San Juan, the ighest point of land on the western coast of North Ame-

rica. Here you have a view of the gulf and the "dark blue sea" at the same time, together with three hundred islands, the broken and mountainous country in rear and front. The mountain of Saint Gabriel, with her volcanic fires, and its snowy white lava on its base, the desolate and arid soil in the neighborhood, together with the magnificent pile of the mission, with its white cupoles glittering in the sun in the dark bosom of the valley below, present to the eye the most "awfully sublime" view that man can

After leaving the peninsula you come to Upper California, which extends from the head of the gulf, lat. 31 deg. 10 min. to 42 deg. north on the Pacific Ocean, running east to the great chain of mountains that divide the waters of the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans. In Upper California of the Pachic and Atlantic Oceans. In Opper California there are twenty-one missions, of which nine are attached to the presidios of Monterey and San Francisco, and twelve to the presidios or forts of Santa Barbara and San Diego. They contain about 45,000 Indian converts, and were established about forty years ago; each mission h fifteen square leagues of ground allotted to them. Th buildings are variously laid out, and adapted to suit t buildings are variously laid out, and adapted to suit the number of Indians they contain; some are enclosed with a high wall, while others consist merely of a few rows of huts, built with sun burnt mud bricks; many are white-washed and tiled, and have a neat and comfortable appear-ance. Each mission has a well-built church, better deco-rated in the interior than the external appearance of some would lead a stranger to suppose. Each establishment is under the management of a priest, who, in Upper Califor-pic helongs to the order of San Francisco. nia, belongs to the order of San Francisco.

There are in almost every mission weavers, tanners, hoemakers, bricklayers, carpenters, blacksmiths, and other rtificers; others, again, are taught husbandry, to rear attle and horses, while the females card, clean, and spin wool, weave and sew. The children and adults of bot sexes, in all the missions, are carefully locked up even night in separate apartments, and the keys are deliver their occupations lead to distant places, unless they form a matrimonial alliance, they enjoy very little of each other's

The character of the priests is kind and benevolen hey devote almost all of their time to the duties of the "stablishments, and have a fatherly regard for those place inder them, who are obedient and diligent: and too muc praise cannot be bestowed on them, consider of the enjoyments of life, and have praced (an almost) voluntary exile in a distant and barb ous country. Nothing could exceed the kindness of the excellent men to their guests and to travellers; and the were always pleased to have foreigners visit them. While I was at one of these missions, eight wild Indian (who had many relatives in the mission) came and er pressed the wish to join their friends, and receive the tru of religion. They were admitted; and a tutor, who u herstood their dialect, desiring them to kneel, inform them he would teach them the names of the persons c bosing the Trinity, and that they were to repeat in Spa what he dictated. They being arranged in a row, the or began: "Santisima, Trinidada, Dios Jesus Cri Espiritu Santo"—pausing between each name to lister e simple Indians, who had never spoken a Spanish w before, pronounced it correctly, or any thing near the m After they had repeated these names several times, the tor added "Santos," which finished the morning's less They did not appear to me to pay much attention to was going forward, and I observed to the Padre th thought their teachers had an arduous task; but he he never found any difficulty, that the Indians were ac was, in a measure, habitual to them. Morning and e was, in a measure, nanical to them. Atorning and eve ing mass are daily performed in the missions, and hi mass, as it is appointed by the Roman Church, at whi all the converted Indians are obliged to attend. Hides and tallow constitute the principal riches of the issions, and the staple commodity of the commerce of ountry. A profitable revenue might also be derived ain, were the demand for it on the coast such as to trage them to cultivate a larger quantity than is requ the Indians attached to the missions. Situated in the northern hemisphere, between the p els of 20° and 42°, no fault can be found with its clin ts soil, in general, is fertile; forests of oak and pine, p errun with cattle, excellent posts and navigable rive acilitate inland navigation: an industrious popula seems alone requisite to withdraw it from its present glected state. It is evident, from the rapidity with w servation has recently been made to the hitherto obscure parts of the globe, that this indifference cannot continue; for either it must disappear under the pre authorities, or the country will fall into other hands; from its situation with regard to other Powers upon new continent, and to the commerce of the Pacific, too much importance to remain long neglected.

onvenience to which they chiefly were expo By the discredit of bank notes, and from most of the los they suffered by counterfeits." What an instructive co What an instructive con The first movement of the Treasury is to drive com-mentary is the order referred to on the text just quoted 1. The first movement of the Treasury is to drive out of cir-culation, "at one fell sweep," all the notes of twenty-eight out of the thirty one Ohio banks, in which many of the people have a direct interest, and all have confidence ! This step is immediately followed by introducing among us the notes of some forth or form different heads of the us the notes of some forty or fifty different banks of other States, in which the citizens of Ohiô have no interest and but little confidence, and in receiving which they will be doubly exposed to all the inconvenience arising from dis-credited bank notes, and their danger of losses by counter-feits increased tenfold.

We are told by Mr. Woodbury that the currency wa never more uniform, nor domestic exchange at so moderate rates; and yet his agent in Ohio says that the notes of the State banks before mentioned command a premium in Ohio-a state of things, until now, unknown there for many years. I am assured by an intelligent merchant ins from Ohio, and the same thing is confirmed by a letter from a gentleman of great respectability in that State, that the banks in Columbus (the Clinton Bank being one of them) are unable, or decline, to furnish checks on the Eastern cities upon any terms. We were assured by Mr. Taney that no one of these

banks would, under his arrangement, possess that absolute and almost unlimited dominion over the property of the citizens of the United States which, he said, the Bank the United States held, and by which it was enabled, any moment, at its pleasure, to distress the country. Yet we now see one of the youngest banks in Ohio holding al this power, derived, too, directly from the Secretary of the Treasury, and exercising it in a manner calculated to pro

duce all the baneful influences and effects from which it was promised we were to be freed. It is proper for me to explain to the House, that in the Western country it is essential to the general currency and credit of bank notes that they be taken in payment for pub-tic londs, and it is an immediate measure to have to lic lands, and it is an immediate passport to a bank note t say of it that it is "land office money," With this expl nation, I cannot here omit to press upon the consideration of gentlemen the violent and unhappy consequences whic threaten the banks and people of Ohio, under this sudde change in their currency. At a moment when the circult tion of all the banks is greatly expanded, and an extensiv credit created in general business and trade, with no rec son to anticipate a shock—at this moment, I say, the Tree sury, by its agent, issues an order which discredits nearl the whole bank note circulation in Ohio and must refur bank note circulation in Ohio, and must retur the notes of the different banks so rapidly, as to comp them, however reluctantly, to press their debtors. Here again it will be remembered that Mr. Taney, in his report, urged that all such reduction in circulation should be gradually made, without giving a shock to the currency, or pro ducing a pressure on the community. By way of enforcim this self-evident proposition, he added, that such a pressur compelled the State banks to call on their debtors and cu tail their accounts, which became still more enerous when specie was required; as, in such case, the banks were obl ged to make requisitions in the properties of five to one that is, in order to get one hundred thousand dollars in sil ver, they would be constrained to reduce their accommodations or discounts five hundred thousand dollars. Are we not surprised, then, to see Mr. Woodbury adopting these yery measures, so justly condemned by Mr. Taney, as pro-

ent on this i proves the to extend this system of oppression, as I have already int mated would be done. But as a matter of finance, and also as an interpretation of the law of contracts, the passages quoted from the Globe discover gross ignorance. All must be aware that neither a bank nor an individual is bound to redeem notes at any other place than where they are pay able by their terms; and that the Clinton Bank has norigh to demand payment in drafts at all, much less in drafts at sight, as the Globe alleges. It is equally certain that, at the present rates of exchange, no bank in Ohio can, without loss, redeem its notes by drafts on the East, at par, even at thirty days' date. And if any of the Ohio banks ept the terms of this circular, the concession will be made to the *power*, and not to the justice of the demand This, too, will prove the power of the detached and inde

pendent bank system to monopolize and control the circu-lation and exchange of the country. I hope that none of the Ohio banks will submit to this degradation; but I fear the event is at hand.

The Government speaks through the Globe, and the mighty moneyed power which it now wields, addressed, as it is, to the fears as well as the cupidity of banks, has all the secret influence of the "magician's" wand, and, in

pen warfare, is more "terrible than an army with banners." I cannot leave this part of the subject without contrast ag the policy of the present Secretary of the Treasur-rith that of the late Mr. Crawford, when he had charge of that Department in 1819. At that time a large amount of debt was due in the West for public lands; the two Unit-ed States Branch Banks then in Ohio refused to credit the Government with any of the Ohio bank notes, as cash, and hus greatly reduced the facilities of the people in payir for their lands. Mr. Crawford, with a view to their a mmodation, and to increase their facilities, discontinue e public deposites in the branch banks, and ordered the be made in certain State banks, which were willing t

edit, as cash, the paper of such of the banks (in circu ion in the vicinity of the selected banks) as paid their note n specie on demand, and were otherwise in good credit among the banks thus selected, I will particularly nam as Bank of Chillicothe and the Franklin Bank of Colum bus, whose general history I am somewhat familiar with Though they discharged their trust in the strictest faith nd with great advantage to the Government, and hav ver since, to this day, sustained the highest credit, the now to be discredited by that same Government, with out the shadow of pretext for doing so. And what render his proceeding still more harsh towards the Bank of Chi othe, is, that that institution was found a most useful gent to the General Government throughout the whole of he last war, particularly during the gloomicst period of ou inancial embarrassments. At that crisis, sir, the Bank o Chillicothe made large advances of money to the country the interest on part of which has never been discharged t

Mr. Crawford, for public convenience, continued this system until the Bank of the United States agreed to re ive on deposite the notes of the same banks as the Stat banks did. And when the connexion terminated, early i 1821, Mr. Crawford concludes his letter to the cashier of the Bank of Chillicothe in the following terms; "I avai myself of this occasion to express the satisfaction that ha been produced by the good faith and accommodating dis position manifested by the Bank of Chillicothe during th continuance of the arrangement." The present determi-nation of the Treasury Department to surtail rather than

neir debtors: and this, together with the verity of their eturns, ought to be tested by personal inquiry and inspection. The Secretary of the Treasury must necessarily b a stranger to these facts, and it cannot derogate from him in the slightest degree for this House to appoint a commit-tee to make this investigation. I have already shown that

e recommends this course. One item in the returns of these banks is of a most sus picious character-I mean the column of "other invest-ments," amounting, on the 1st of March, to about *twelve* millions of dollars! Mr. Woodbury says this item is made up of "suspended debt, stock, bonds," &c. This ex-planation, so far from relieving, increases my fears and ap-prehensions for the safety of the public money. No wellegulated bank ever classes its suspended debt as an *invest* nent. A suspended debt often shows the insolvency, an always the present disability of the party to pay. Wha part of this \$12,000,000 is made up of suspended debt And I should like to know in what stocks, bonds, &c. thes banks have been investing the public money. Stock op rations generally, and especially in New York, where, seems, much of this money is being concentrated, are, i many instances, speculative and visionary, approaching continued scene of extravagant gambling! We hear commuted scene of extravagant gambing! We hear of "faney stocks," and of a strife between one set of operators called "Bulls," and of another called "Bears," with other refined names and cant phrases, which would make suita-ble additions to the dictionary of the "canting crew." These who sell stock are, with a view to its high price, constantly engaged in puffing and tossing up its value in the market, and hence are called "Bulls," but the buyers, and the buyers, the suitatenet the distingtion to even equally vigilant over their interest, and designing to exer a counteracting influence, depress and *tread down* the va-lue, and are therefore called "*Bears*." In this same strife ach day brings sudden fortune to one, and violent rever o another ! Is it safe to have the public money thus place to another ! Is it safe to have the public money thus placed in such imminent peril ? Report says, many of these banks, with a view to make great profits out of their deposites, not only discount on them, but send large sums to these cities, with a view to "other investments." This must be attended with great hazard; not only the usual risk of transmission, but the uncertain result of a stock, if not of a gambling operation. It is said, indeed, that these risks are incurred by the banks, and not by the Public. But the damage of the insolvery of these banks is the risk which danger of the insolvency of these banks is the risk which the Government incurs. It will be but poor consolation for us to know that the banks are legally responsible, i they have not the means and the ability to pay. If these banks are allowed to discount on and use this money fo their own profit, we ought to be fully satisfied that thei business is prudently conducted, and their pay-lists sound I invoke this House to deliberate well before they refuse t

provide this House to delinerate with before they related point a committee of inquiry. The hope of gain prompts to rash and extravagant specu-ations and risks. A prudent man would withdraw his mo-rey from an agent whom he found putting it at hazard Ought we to do less, as the representatives of the People Ought we to do less, as the represent session, one of these in Already, and during our present session, one of these in titutions* has lost \$100,000, and some say more, in send ing it to one of the larger cities. That same bank has the custody of upwards of 2000,000 of the public moneys much the greater part of which is held by it at an agency authority, I know not. I do not wish nor intend to dis parage this bank. I am acquainted with its principal offi-

* The Commercial Bank of Cincinnati,

without a strict inquiry, see the People's money openly committed to the agency and superintendence of one la poring under the gr ossest impeachment of character; an who, though a native American, resided during our lat war with England in Canada, where, if he did not swear allegiance to the British King, he took an oath not te assist the country of his birth ! But, Mr. Speaker, another, and, as I think, powerful

reason for urging this investigation without delay is, that the money may be placed beyond the power of the banks to waste or lose. If we adjourn without doing so, we ma dread the consequences, and be justly chargeable with neglect of the public interests. Sir, I am no panic maker nor do I believe that it will be very long before many wh now call the first session of the last Congress the "pani session," will be obliged to admit that the alarm of that day was not affected, but real, and for just cause. I will remind gentlemen of some of the evils which were ther foretold as being likely to follow the abrupt change in ou foretold as being likely to follow the abrupt change in our system of finance. Among these it was said great indivi-dual loss and distress would tollow. The measure com-plained of was violent and sudden, accompanied with an open and avowed hostility to the Bank of the United States, which obliged it to make ready for the assault. This ex-traordinary interruption of all the usual channels of trade carried consternation with it, and at such a time the bank throughout the country were compelled to act on the defen-sive, and prepare for the worst. This unlooked-for shock to the commerce and currency of the country found the People unprepared for it, and many, very many, were re duced from independence to poverty; whilst others, who had the bright prospects of ample fortune before them, had all their hopes blighted. But these disasters, great as they were, had a limit given to them by the fortunate rise in the

were, had a limit given to them by the fortunate rise in the price of the Southern staple, cotton, which always has an important influence on the monetary concerns of this coun-try. This brought a great accession to our capital, and ameliorated and checked the pressure. The storm subsi-ded; business resumed its wonted channels; and we look around, and behold the sea is again calm! But can we forget the wreck and the struggles of the innocent suffer-ers, who, after being toged by the angry tempest, were ingulfed, and went down in the mighty occan before the storm abated! Another of the prophecies of that day was, that the chance of system would, as on a former ocwas, that the change of system would, as on a former oc-casion, be followed by an inordinate increase of State banks

and a dangerous expansion of bank note issues. It was also said that this last state of things would be attended by a deranged exchange and disordered currency,

Stimates from the Departments. The Secretary of the Creasury had made repeated reports to both Houses repecting the finances, and the committee had made their ap ropriation bills, and the accruing revenue for the year and isting surplus were well understood. The con he Treasury could not be better known to the House that the reasony could not be better known to the House than it was at that moment. A reference to the Committee of Ways and Means, therefore, could be productive of no good, but only of delay and defeat to the measure. The bill should not be sent to its enemies. But, sir, (said Mr. G.) in the Committee of the Whole the bill should have been at the ball

the bill may be speedily reached and acted upon, and there it must necessarily go for discussion before its passage. Mr. G. said he felt the more urgent on this topic because he people of the State he in part represented felt a deep nd anxious interest in the measure. The Legislature lassachusetts had repeatedly expressed its sense of it: clear justice and importance. Other States had done the same. The country was alive to it. We had reached a crisis in our affairs which seemed to demand a measure o this character. If gentlemen were willing to meet th The revenue uestion at all, no delay should be allowed. om the public lands, not required for the wants of the Government—the common property of the nation, and fast accumulating, should be restored to the People in the just and equal measure provided by the bill. He again ap bealed to the House to place it in the most favorable condi ion for division, and he hoped and trusted this great and useful measure might be adopted.

AND FOR SALE. - The subscriber, having determin Ard D FOR SALD. The subscript, having determin-terms of the result, offers for sale a very valuable tract of land near Salem, Fauquier County, called VERMONT, the late residence of Turner Dixon, deceased, containing 516 forces, of the heart of the estate, including the Mansion House, and all the improvements around it. This tract is so well known, that it is not thought necessary to give a more particular description of it. Apply to the subscriber, residing on the premises. HENRY T. DIXON.

may 14-4wcp

BUBLIC SALE.-By order of the Orphans' Court of Prince George's county, the subscriber will sell to the nighest bidder, on the 19th day of May, if fair, if not the next ir day theroafter, in the village of Piscataway, at the late res ence of John B. Edelen, deceased, all his household and kitel ence of John D. Eddern, deceased, withis household and kitcl in furniture, with a lot of hogs, sheep, and cows. Terms of sal-re a credit of six months for all sums above ten dollars, and fo at sum and under the cash, the purchaser to give bond wit approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. Sale

WALTER A. EDELEN, ap 27-cpts

FINBER FOR SALE .- Twelve to fifteen hundred **FILMBER FOR SALL:**—Twelve to fifteen hundred first-rate WHITE OAK TREES, several hundred of which are suitable for crooked timbers for shipbuilding, the ba-lance very large, long, and straight body. _1,000 to 1,500 YEL-LOW LOCUST TREES, of good size and quality. Also, from 5,000 to 6,000 cords prime upland OAK WOOD. The above tim-ber is on Grove Point, part of which is on the Chesapeake bay, and part on Sassafiras river; it is 10 or 12 miles from the Chesa-peake and Delaware canal, and 40 miles from Baltimore. No part of the above timber is beyond a mile from either of the land-ings, and a greater part of it but a few hundred yards. Persons disposed to purchase the whole or a portion of the above timge, and a greater part isposed to purchase the whole or a portect er, will please apply to BENSON & CATTS, Smyrna, Del. or CHARLES E, BENSON, No. 5 Baltimore street, Baltimore.

IDOO DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from subscriber, on the night of the 25th instant, a Ne Man named NED, about six feet high, dark copper color, I cheek bones, the left one conspicuously darker than the or has a sear on the right side of his head, from a wound rece healed, and another on the left shin, from the cut of an axe body is short for his other proportions; walks with his toest ed out; speaks quick generally, sometimes a little confuse his articulation; is four or five and twenty years of age, good wagoner, and first-rate farm hand; took with him no but a drab great coat besides the clothes he wore, which at a drab great coat besides the clothes he wore, which sted of a dark casinet short coat, domestic pantaloons, a

red vest. I will give fifty dollars for the apprehension and *delive*: as said negro to me, if taken in Virginia or within the Di f Columbia, or one hundred dollars if taken beyond those l

and secured so that I get him again. THOS. AP C. JONES, ap 28—d&ctf Near Prospect Hill, Fairfax county, J

AFFAIRS IN TEXAS, &c

In the absence of any later news from Texas, we insert below two letters : the first concerning the country through which is to be run the boundary-line between the United States and the territories of the United Mexican States-the other presenting the views of an individual residing not far East of the Sabine, presenting some views, entitled to attention, of the civil war raging on the West of that river, and in the Mexican territory :

AT FULLER'S, MAY 11, 1836.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE INTELLIGENCER : I notice that Mr. CLAY, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, has reported a bill for the purpose of carrying into effect so much of our Treaty with Mexico as relates to running the boundary line between the United States and Mexico. As the region that this line will pass through is so little known to the People of the United States, I have thought proper to say a word or two about it, having been on different parts of the supposed boundary, from the Pacific ocean, latitude 42 degrees, to

boundary, from the Fainte octair, faitude 12 degrees, to the mouth of the Sabine. From the mouth of the Sabine to where the line strikes Red river, and from thence up Red river to the 23d degree of longitude from Washington, could be surveyed and marked out at the common expense attending surveys gene-

marked out at the common expense attending surveys gene-rally; provided the expedition would set out on their du-ties about the 1st of April, in order to avoid the sickly sea-son, which is always dangerous in that region. From longitude 23 degrees (from Washington,) and lati-tude 34 degrees on Red river, the line runs due north to the Arkansas river, a distance of 350 miles, all prairie. I travelled through this region in 1832 with forty men; it would be almost impossible to survey through here for the would be almost impossible to survey through here, for the want of water, the route passing through what we call the sand and salt plains. Reaching the Arkansas, the line continues up it to its source, where you would first strike this river, and for a distance of 200 miles, when you would strike the mountains. The river runs through a prairie;

now and then a scattering tree may be seen on its banks. This region is a great resort for the wild Indians of the North and South; they meet here for the purpose of fight-ing and killing buffalo, and it is of but little matter who claims it, as it can never be occupied by civilized man. The buffalo assemble here in the spring, and continue until fall in contributes thousands: but so soon as the pinching winds in countless thousands; but so soon as the pinching winds of the North warn them of the approach of winter, they leave this region for the mountains and for the South. These prairies in the winter are a trackless *desert* of snow. From the head waters of the Arkansas to the Pacific the e is through the Rocky mountains; and unless the expe-

dition arrived here at a certain season of the year, they would not be able to reach the Pacific. I presume that the object of our Government is to estabish the boundary on our Southwest frontier; but if the object is to mark the boundary from the Sabine to the Pacific, a distance of 3,000 miles, the expedition must have And if men could be obtained who are acquainted with the country to execute this mission, it would be asaving of thou-A. J. RAINES. sands to the Government.

ALEXANDRIA, (LA.) APRIL 18, 1836.

GENTLEMEN : Many circumstances seem to indicate that a war will break out, on this frontier of the United States, with Mexico. It is well known to you that a war has been some time pending between the people of Texas and the other Mexican States; that the Texians have had several severe engagements with the Mexicans, and have uniformly been defeated and entirely destroyed—(they take uniformly been defeated and entirely destroyed—(they take no prisoners.) There is now but one body of about 2,000 Texians left, under the command of their general, Samuel Houston, formerly a member of Congress from Tennessee. Notwitustanding the Texians have sustained reverses, they have the confident hope of ultimately gaining their inde-pendence. That hope is based on the belief that the citi-zens of the United States will aid them, with the two main sinews for carrying on war—men and money. From what I see and hear around me, I have no doubt that such aid will be furnished them. The people of the Southern Mis-sissippi States have not merely *looked* at the struggle with indifference; they have encouraged the Texians by fur-mishing them with all the wants of an army. They have not anticipated so serious a conflict; but the storm is ga-thering, which (if it be not dissipated) will enable the Tex-ians to overwhelm their Mexican invaders, and, perhaps, lead to consequences more serious, as it respects the United lead to consequences more serious, as it respects the United States. It is not independence for Texas that the war is now raging, so much as independence of and separation from Mexico : that would be one step towards its annexa-tion to the United States. The citizens of this portion of the South have no objection to the success of any plan that would present them with the prospect of obtaining a new and extensive district of country, favorable, as Texas is, to the production of cotton. They talk about a probable se-

states of the acquisition of Texas in case of such a rup-ture. I do not know whether war will be formally declared or not; but I do believe that the war in Texas is carried on, and will be continued, by citizens of this country against the Government of Mexico. The citizens of the respective nations (the United States and Mexico) are as distinctly arrayed against each other in Texas, as if there existed an penly declared war between them. General GAINES has narched twelve companies of United States' troops to the Sabine, and has called upon the States of Tennessee, Lou-isiana, Alabama, and Mississippi, for volunteers to PROTECT *the frontier*, it is said. How easy will it be to take a ride into Texas, when those troops shall have concentrated on the Sabine! When we are predisposed, we do not require much persuasion. It has been said that Santa Ana's force in Texas consists, in part, of Indians. I have just heard a gentleman, who has been in Congress from this State, make this observation: "How easy would it be for the Texans to disguise themselves as Indians, and make a short incursion into Louisiana! That would get up some-thing like a Florida invasion." I have made the foregoing statements in good faith. I have chosen to communicate them to you, because of your position in respect to the na tion. If I do not deceive myself, we are in great hazard of being involved in a difficulty (at least) with MEXICO. Most respectfully, &c.

gress from Missouri, with a request to lay it before our gress from Missouri, with a request to lay it below out readers, which request we, with pleasure, comply with, be-lieving that it will be perused with interest and pleasure. Dr. LINN remarks that he has known Col. AUSTIN for 25 years, and knows him to be a man of the highest moral and he sentiments which are expressed in the letter before us, the sentiments which are expressed in the letter before us, are such as are calculated to recommend liim, and the cause in which he is engaged, to the minds and the hearts of the American People. We owe it, however, to candor to say that we are not prepared to concur with Col. AUSTIN in all the views expressed by him with regard to the course pro-per to be pursued by our Government in relation to that -Baltimore Republican.

New YORK, MAY 4, 1836. Hon. L. F. Linn: Dear Sir: Yours of 1st instant, I re

ceived to-day on my return from Philadelphia, (where I went, at the solicitation of a committee from there,) in conunction with my colleagues, Archer and Wharton, to at-end a Texas meeting on the 2d.

tend a Texas meeting on the 2d. I presume you have seen in the Philadelphia papers the result of the meeting—(see the Pennsylvania Inquirer, U. S. Gazette, Ledger, &c.) It was very enthusiastic and ar-dent in the cause of Texas, and was held in a wing of that B. Gazette, Jedger, Belger, and was tely infinity and and at the cause of Texas, and was held in a wing of that Temple of Liberty where, in '76, those principles were proclaimed which have ever since been a beacon-light to the benighted and the enslaved of all nations. The spirit of '76 was there. That spirit, and hearts of the vast multitude, told them what to do. No cold or selfish influence of policy or of party cast its chilling breath over that meeting. You ask me what can be done in favor of Texas? Ask your heart, my friend and fellow-citizen, (for such you are in feeling, although an invisible line separates our domicits.)—ask the noble spirits of your and of my fathers—ask every freeman, every philanthropist on earth—ask every man acho is not a politician, and who acts from the warm and honest impulses of a patriotic heart, and you will receive a satisfactory answer.
A war of extermination is raging in Texas—a war of barbarism and of despotic principles, waged by the mon-

barbarism and of despotic principles, waged by the mon-grel Spanish-Indian and Negro race, against civilization nd the Anglo-American race. For fifteen years I have been laboring like a slave to

Americanize Texas-to form a nucleus around which my native countrymen could collect and grow into a solid body that would forever be a barrier of safety to the Southwest ern frontier, and especially to the outlet of the Western

ern frontier, and especially to the outlet of the Western world—the mouth of the Mississippi—and which would be a bea-con-light to the Mexicans in their search after liberty. But the Anglo-American foundation, this nucleus of Repub-licanism, is to be broken up, and its place supplied by a popula-tion of Indians, Mexicans, and renegadoes, all mixed together, and all the natural enemies of white men and of eivilization. What I have been the means of effecting towards the Ameri-canism of Texas, is of more real service to the protection of Louisiana, Arkanses, and Missouri, than the expenditure of *thirty millions of dollars* on the fortifications of that frontier; yes, more than a standing army of 10,000 men there would be : and yet it is to be broken up, because the People of Texas have too much of the spirit of their fathers to lay down beneath the feet of military despotism, and debase and damn their blood and their education; it is to be broken up, because it will not do for the United States Government to interfere with State surper, a base, unprincipled, bloody monster, who sets the laws of civi-The online of States Government with generating the state of civi-lization and of humanity at defiance, who desolates Texas under the bloody flag of a pirate, and whose avowed intention is to ex-cite the Indians and negroes, and crimson the waters of the Mis-sissippi, and make *it* the eastern boundary of Mexico, (for such an intention has been avowed.) No. This monster cannot be interferred with heaveness a treater was made with the Federal an intention has been avowed.) No. This monster cannot be interfered with, because a treaty was made with the Federal Republic of Mexico, which republic no longer exists. Ohl spirit of our fathers, where are you? Just and omnipo-tent God, where is thy influence? Where is the fatherly care and protection of a wise and watchful Government that applies cheap and prompt preventives beforehand, in preference to the expenditure of millions for remedies, after an evil has co-nursed?

curred ? But you ask, What *preventive* can be applied ? The answer is plain—Let an army of the United States march into Texas, and say to the pirate Santa Ana, "*Stop*." a great and philanthro-pic and free People will not stand tamely by and see justice, constitutional right, and humanity, wantonly violated at her door— nor can a paternal government tolerate a state of things on its nost vulnerable and important frontier, that will, and *must* brin the bloody tide of savage war and the horrors of negro insurrec

tion within its limits. It is madness and folly—it is deceiving yourselves and your constituents to believe that the Texas war is not a war of exter-mination against Anglo-Americans and their principles and interests. The Republican party in Mexico are now subdued and crushed: they, by their own acts and misplaced confidence in Santa Ana, have put the sword into his hands to cut their own throats. He has acquired all his power by deceiving the Federal Republican party of Mexico, and by making blind in-struments of them. He is now continuing the same policy, for he has united all the influence and resources of that party grainst Texas. He and the monorchical party now in power. against Texas. He and the monarchial party now in power, who have overturned the Federal Constitution of 1824, know very well that to expect any thing like tranquillity, or even and States (now military provinces) of Mexico. How is this to be done? By exterminating the American population in Texas, and filling that country with Indians and negroes, who (as he thinks) will form an impenetrable barrier from the Sa-bine river to the Rio del Norte, and thus restore the old Spanish policy which was "to present some a bird form according the olicy, which was "to prevent even a bird from crossing th Sabine river if possible

And the United States Government are to stand by with its hands folded, over scruples about interposing in the holy cause of humanity, philanthropy, of liberty, and of protection to its own exposed frontier! Oh! I cannot—do not—will not believe it. Of one thing I am certain, the people, the freemen of this nation, will not permit, nor will they tolerate the barbarities and the usurpations of a Mexican tyrant. No—they will obey the dictates of their hearts, and fly to the rescue of their countrymen and of free principles. They will, of their own accord, save the bulwark of the whole Southwestern frontier, and save Louisiana and Arkansas from the greatest peril that has ever threatened any portion of the United States tor call that a peril— I mean the peril of an Indian and servile war—the murder of women and children, and the loss to civilization (at least for And the United States Government are to stand by with it women and children, and the loss to civilization (at least fo In have not seen the communication you speak of in the ****. That newspaper seems to lean towards scruples, or party inte-rests, or perhaps to Mexican influence. I do not read or look at any papers of that character. I an, however, willing to be-lieve that they do not properly understand the ORIGIN, PRINCI-PLES, and OBJECTS of the Texas war, and are acting from MIS-TAKEN views, and not from want of principle, or even the com-mon impulses of justice and humanity. I must, however, say that it looks very hadly for more to come time) of Texas

TWENTY-FOURTH CONGRESS FIRST SESSION.

FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1836.

IN SENATE.

There appearing to be no quorum present at the usual Mr. GRUNDY moved that the Senate adjourn-ayes

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. HEISTER asked the consent of the House to of fer a resolution directing the Commissioner of Public igs to cause the Pennsylvania Avenue to be and the dirt removed, and appropriating 200 dollars for that

purpose. Objection having been made, Mr. H. moved that the Rules be suspended; which motion was negatived. The bill from the Senate, to give effect to patents for lands issued in the names of deceased persons, was read a

third time, and passed. Mr. ADAMS asked leave to make an explanation;

Mr. ADAMS asked leave to make an expansion, which being objected to, Mr. GRANGER moved to suspend the Rules for the purpose suggested by Mr. ADAMS; which was agreed to. Mr. ADAMS then proceeded with an explanation in relation to an article in the Globe of this morning, and con-I tinued to address the House for half an hour on the subject His remarks are unavoidably deferred to the next paper. Mr. CAMBRELENG felt it to be his duty, he said, to

nove the suspension of the Rules for the purpose of pro-ceeding in the consideration of the appropriation bills. The motion was rejected. On motion of Mr. FAIRFIELD,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Saco, in the State of Maine, to Ossipee, in the State of New Hampshire, by the way of Salmon Falls, in Hollis, Waterboro'corner, Limerick corner, Parsonsfield Academy, and Effingham. Also, for corner, Parsonsfield Academy, and Effingham. Also, for a route from Portland, in the State of Maine, to Centre Harbor, in the State of New Hampshire, by the way of Stroudwater village, Scarborough, Buxton, Salmon Falls, in Hollis, Carle's corner, in Waterborough, Limerick corner, Dam's mills, and Adams's corner, in Newfield, Leighton's corner, in Ossipee, Ossipee corner, Tuptonbo-rough, and Moultonborough. The House then proceeded, on motion of Mr. E. WHIT-TLESEY to the Orders of the Day viz private bills

TLESEY, to the Orders of the Day, viz. private bills. The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole (Mr. THOMSON, of Ohio, in the chair) on the following

bills : A bill for the relief of Thos. McClelland and Jas. Smith A bill for the relief of John McCarroll, Jr. A bill for the relief of William Hewes. A bill for the relief of Henry Keefer. A bill for the relief of Francis Bashford, A bill for the relief of Bernard Pompilly. A bill for the relief of Elisha Lucas. A bill for the relief of John Cowper,

A bill for the relief of the Lexington, Ohio, Railroad Company. A bill granting pensions to certain persons therein named (James Whitsell and Jacob Stewart.)

A bill for the relief of John S. Devlin. A bill for the relief of Patrick Green. A bill authorizing the Commissioner of the General Land Office to issue to David T. Talbot a patent for a quar-

ter section of land. A bill for the relief of Thaddeus Tuttle.

A bill for the relief of James Steel. A bill for the relief of Jean Baptiste Grainger.

A bill for the relief of the representatives of William Graham, deceased.

A bill for the relief of the widows and orphans of the officers, seamen, &c. of the schooner Wild Cat.

A bill for the relief of Thomas B. Parsons, A bill for the relief of Davis Hunt.

A bill for the relief of William York.

A bill for the relief of the representatives of Lathrop Al-

An act for the relief of the representatives of Robert Jouet,

deceased. A bill for the relief of James Taylor.

The committee rose, and reported the above bills, and they were severally ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. [The committee considered a number of other bills,

The Considered a function of other bins, upon which they obtained leave to sit again.] The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. SUTHERLAND in the chair) on the following bills: A bill for the relief of John Dal. A bill for the relief of Nathaniel Platt. A bill for the relief of Siciet France.

A bill for the relief of Scioto Evans. A bill for the relief of the securities of Nicholas Kern

A bill for the relief of Doctors J. E. B. Findley and A. A bill for the relief of William Walker, Abraham

Woodall, and heirs of Samuel Brown. A bill for the relief of Joseph R. Folsom, and the owners

A bill for the relief of Joseph K. Folsom, and the owners and crew of the schooner Galaxy. A bill granting a pension to William Lawrence. A bill for the relief of Theodore Stanwood, Samuel W. Brown, and John Woodbury. A bill for the relief of John Howell. A bill for the relief of James Baldridge.

A bill for the relief of Wm. W. Stevenson and Joseph Henderson.

A bill for the relief of Samuel Hunt. A bill for the relief of Simon Summers. A bill for the relief of John Pickard. A bill for the relief of Richard Martin.

A bill for the relief of John R. Clay. A bill for the relief of Henry Wheaton.

A bill for the relief of James L. Stokes. A bill for the relief of Daniel Bush.

WASHINGTON.

Liberty and Union, now and for ever, one and SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1836. The RACES were, yesterday, owing to the combined influence of the fine weather and the competition expected from high-bred animals Fish. upon the turf, the great scene of attraction in this city. In consequence, the SENATE, not

being able to make a quorum, adjourned without doing any business; and the House, which meets at 10 o'clock, was without a quorum after 12 o'clock, but continued to do business, by general consent, as if a quorum were present. We are not sure that this precedent may not grow into practice, and come in time to be common law, though against the Constitution. It was Mr. Whittlesey's day, however; and the House has so much confidence in him that we verily believe they would be willing, if it were asked of them, to do the same by the whole batch of his bills, as our Franklin, when a boy, is said to have wished his father to do, when he begged him, instead of saying grace upon the daily din ner of salted meat, piece by piece, to say grace

at once upon the whole barrel of it.

AS NOMINATIONS .- We have received some nominations for the offices of Mayor, Aldermen, &c. of this city, and, as the period for our municipal elections is at hand, we shall probably receive many more, all of which we will publish with pleasure, on one condition, and that is that the persons nominated shall have previously assented to the publication. By admitting nominations heretofore without this restriction, we have often been under the ne cessity of publishing disavowals and contradictions from the persons nominated, and in some cases have given serious, and perhaps justifiable, offence to individuals for plac ing their names before the Public as candidates for office without their knowledge or consent. This we must endeavor to avoid in future, and must therefore require that all nominations be henceforth accompanied with an assurance of the assent of the nominees.

FROM THE BALTIMORE AMERICAN.

The annexed statements, we regret to say, leave no room to doubt the accuracy of the accounts which have heretofore reached us of the deliberate and cold-blooded massacre perpetrated by the Mexican soldiery upon their Texian prisoners belonging to Fannin's and other detachments. The fate of Col. Fannin himself is yet doubtful, that officer having been left behind at Goliad with a few others, in consequence of their wounds.

FROM THE NEW ORLEANS COURIER, APRIL 27. We the undersigned, Wilson Simpson, Dillard Cooper, and Zachariah S. Brooks, do declare that we were mem-bers of Capt. Shackleford's company in the late division of the Texian army commanded by Col. J. W. Fannin; that, after the surrender of Col. Fannin and his men, they were marched back to Goliad, where they were kept eight days; that, early in the morning of the eighth day, they were or-dered out, unarmed, in four divisions, to hunt up beeves, as they were informed; that they had proceeded not more than three hundred vards from the fort, when they were as they were informed; that they had proceeded not more than three hundred yards from the fort, when they were ordered to halt, lay down their blankets, and face about; they did so, and were fired upon by the guards; that nearly every man in this division was killed by this fire; depoevery man in this division was kneed by this hie, depo-nents, not being wounded, made their escape by running the other three divisions were fired on at the same time deponents do not know their fate; they think, however that very few of the whole number of prisoners, amounting in all to about four hundred men, escaped; that Col. Fan-in, having been wounded in the hip, was left in the fort when they marched out, with Dr. Shackleford, Dr. Fur-guson, and Dr. Burnard, who were kept in the fort to attend be wounded of the enemy; that they learned from the enemy during the time they were prisoners, that they have one hundred and ninety men killed and wounded in the battle, and that their whole force consisted of about two thousand men. Deponents further state that the Georgie battalion were taken prisoners near Dimitte's landing, and brought into the fort the day before deponents' division marched out, and were marched out at the same time with the others, and which, added to the number taken with Col. Fannin, made upwards of four hundred men; that Col. F. had about twenty-five men wounded, who were also left in the fort.

ZACHARIAH S. BROOKS, WILSON SIMPSON, DILLARD COOPER

Sworn to and subscribed before me, William Christy at New Orleans, this 27th day of April, eighteen hundred

and thirty-six. WM. CHRISTY, Notary Public. week ending-Thursday noon. DESCENDING-39 BOATS 4,316 Lime, 167 Potatoes, barrels 1,200 1,800 bushels Serap iron, Pig iron, lbs. 212 Hay, 2,935 Wood, 860 Timber, 130 Eggs do 95 cords feet dozen 400 300 Ascending-28 Boats. 108 harrels hushels 1.041 Salt. No. feet 3 Shingles, 9½ Plank, 35.000 kegs tons 37 Powder, 2 Coffee, &c. 100

The Rev. Mr. Tustin, of Charlestown, Va. preach in the Fourth Presbyterian Church, (Mr. oth street, to-morrow morning. Services to comnence at 11 o'clock. may 14 The Rev. Mr. Burrows will preach in the

nd Presbyterian Church to-morrow (Sabbath) morning, at may 14 1 o'clock.

TO NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN TRAVEL-

LERS. Portsmouth and Roanoke Railroad. DAILY LINE.—The Public are in formed that sixty miles of this road ar-completed and ready for the transportation completed and ready for the transportation of passengers and produce. A train of Cars leaves Portsmouth duily, at half-past seven clock A. M., (should the Baltimore and Washington steam-pats not arrive in time, the cars will be delayed until nine clock,) and arrive at Margaretteville, the present termination if the road, to dinner. Thence, passengers will be conveyed in four-horse coaches to Halifax, North Carolina. At Halifax

n four-horse coaches to Halifax, North Carolina. At Halifax, here are regular lines of stages to Tarborough, Fayetteville, nut Raleigh. Passengers for Edenton, Plymouth, &c. will be aken from the cars at Black water bridge by the steamboat Fox. Returning, the coaches will leave Halifax at 3 o'clock A. M., irrive at Margaretteville to breakfast; leave Margaretteville at S o'clock, and arrive at Portsmouth, the same day, in time for the Washington and Baltimore steamboats. The advantages of this road are economy and despatch; the fare from Portsmouth to Halifax being only \$5, and the whole distance (S4 miles) travelled by daylight.

avelled by daylight, Passengers will find this the cheapest, as well as the most

Passengers will find this the cheapest, as well as the most leasant, direct, and expeditious route. Leaving Halifax in the horning, they arrive at Washington or Baltimore the ensuing norming, or dine in Philadelphia; or leaving Philadelphia in a morning, they arrive at Halifax or Edenton the ensuing vening, without being deprived of the regular hours of sleep. In the course of the year, it is expected that the Railroad will e completed to Halifax. completed to Halifax. EBATES IN THE STATE CONVENTIONS ON THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION.--Will be published next Saturday, and for sale, by the Editor The Debates in the several State Conventions, on the adop-ion of the Federal Constitution, as recommended by the General Convention at Philadelphia, in 1787; together with

te Journal of the Federal Convention, Luther Martin's Letter ates' Minutes, Congressional Opinions, Virginia and Ken ucky Resolutions of '98-'99, and other Illustrations of the Conititution. In four volumes; second edition, with considerable additions. Collected and revised from contemporary publica-tions, by JONATHAN ELLIOT. Published under the sanction o may 14-eo3tcp

DAHLIAS.—The proprietor of the Nursery at Linnear Hill informs the Public that his collection of double Dah-lias, amounting to about 250 of the choicest varieties yet im-ported into this country, is now ready for distribution. Cata-logues of the names, colors, and prices, can be had at the store of Mr. Leonard Harbaugh, near the Post Office, in Washing-ton, and at the stall of the Proprietor in the Centre Market; in Georgetown, of Mr. E. M. Lintheum. Orders will be received at either place. All orders from a distance will receive early attention, and the plants forwarded, in good order, by the best conveyance that differs. Prices same as at New York and Phil-

veyance that offers. Prices same as at New York and Phi may 14—eo3t Linnæan Hill, near Washingto PATE Jewely & SON.-Genteel Furniture. Plate, Jewelry, &c. by order of the Orphans' Plate, Jewelry, &c. by order of the Orphans' Court.-On Wednesday, 18th instant, at 4 o'clock A. M. will be sold at auction, by order of the Orphans' Court, the personal estate of the late Captain Joseph L. Kuhn, embracing in part, very genteel household effects, as--Brussels Carpets, elegant Time Pieces Mantel Vases and Lamps Dining, Card, Centre, and Pier Tables Elastic and Greeian Sofas Splendid Historical and other Engravings Best Plated Branches

Best Plated Branches Waiters, Baskets, &c. silver mounted First-rate Window Curtains, Astral Lamps Fire Brasses, Chess Table, Bronzed Candelabras Parlor and other Chairs

1 pair 32 inch Globes Superior French Porcelain Dining Set

Rich Glass Ware Silver Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Cream, Spoons, Forks, La

dles, &c. Elegant plated Wine Coolers Mahogany Wardrobes, Bureaux, Bedsteads

First-rate Feather Beds and Mattresses, with chamber fu niture generally Culinary articles, &c. &c. Miso, a case of valuable Jewelry, moluding several Watches

Also, a case

ne Diamond Rings, &c.

te Diamond Rings, &c. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. at the late-residence o e deceased, between the Six Buildings, and Georgetown, o e following terms, to wit: for cash on all sums of and under 220, and a credit of sixty days on all above \$20, and not exceed 129, and a credit of sixty days on all above \$20, and not exceed 129, \$50, and a credit of six months on all above \$50, bond ann 120, and a credit of six months on all above \$50, bond ann 120, and a credit of six months on all above \$50, and not exceed 120, and a credit of six months of six months of six months of six months 120, and a credit of six months of six months of six months of six months 120, and a credit of six months of six months of six months of six months 120, and a credit of six months of six months of six months of six months 120, and a credit of six months of six months of six months of six months 120, and a credit of six months of six months of six months of six months 120, and a credit of six months of six months of six months of six months 120, and a credit of six months of six months of six months of six months 120, and a credit of six months 120, and a credit of six months of six m

he credit payments. The above Furniture is of excellent quality, in perfection condition, and may be viewed as above the day previous to sale. P. M. MAURO & SON, Amotometry, and a solution of the soluti may 14-3t

For further particulars the proprietors refer to Messry, and Capitalise, For further particulars the proprietors refer to Messry, Arnold Boon, of Georgetown, and Thomas Mounts, of Alexandria; the Hon. John Tiptou and Governor Hendricks of the Senate, and E. Hannegan, Esq. of the House of Representatives. Plats of the town may be seen at Gadsby's and Brown's. Ho-tels and terms made known at time and halce of sele. TRUSTEES' SALE .- By virtue of a decree of Princ els, and terms made known at time and place of sale. WM. PETERSON & CO: George's County Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, the aubscribers will offer at public sale, on Thursday, the 16th day of June next, at 12 o'clock M. if fair, if not, the next fair day of other level, on the premises, the following tracts or parcels of land, the property of Tobias Durall, late of said county, de-ceased, to wit: A tract called Pleasant Grove Locust Park, addi-tion to Locust Park, and part of Moore's Industry, containing together about 200 acres; also, part of a tract called The First Vacancy Enlarged, addition to The First Vacancy Enlarged, and part of Durall's Discovery, containing together about 2624 acres. The above property is situated in Prince George's county, Maryland, about six miles below Vansville, and three miles from Good Luck, and adjoins the farms of Dr. Charles Durall and Za-dock Duvall. The improvements are four tobacco houses, three of which are nearly new, a comfortable frame dwelling house, and all necessary out-houses; fruit of different kinds; from 40 to 50 acres good meadow land, a sufficiency of gook oak timber, and is well watered. The terms of sale are, \$700 of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, or the ratification thereof by the r, on the premises, the following tracts or The terms of sale are, \$700 of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, or the ratification thereof by the court, and the balance upon a credit of one, two, and three years the purchaser giving bond with approved security, bearing in-terest from the day of sale. On payment of the whole purchase money, and not before, the subscribers are authorized by the de-cree to convey the property to the purchaser free and clear o all claims of the parties to this decree, and of any person claim ing under them. N. CARROLL STEPHEN, N. CARROLL STELL, SAMUEL DUVALL, Trustees. may 14-w6w **GOOD SITUATION AND BUSINESS ES-TABLISHMENT FOR SALE,** in the village of Piscataway, Prince George's county, Maryland.—From con-siderations of family preference, I and desirous to change my re-sidence. I therefore offer for sale my Dwelling and Store in sidence. I therefore offer for sale my Dwelling and Store in this place, confessedly a very convenient, comfortable, and hand-some establishment, all recently constructed, and tastefully ar-ranged in modern style, with the necessary out-buildings, as ap-pendages; the whole constituting a very desirable situation for a Merchant or Tavern-keeper. Also, my Stock in Trade, con-sisting of a general assortment of Goods, such as is usually kept in a country or village store, and is believed to be as well selected as any similar stock to be found in the country. It is not large, but I would willingly reduce it, if a purchaser should so desire. As opportunities for the acquisition of such an establishment as the above, with all the advantages which might be truly em-merated as connected therewith, do not often occur, there can s the above, with all the advantages which might be truly ent-perated as connected therewith, do not often occur, there can be but little doubt of its presenting inducements to any one not preoccupied in a profitable and permanent business. I will sel-he whele concern on terms so liberal, that no one disposed to unrehase can object; or I may, if no sale is made before the fall ent the premises to a responsible and careful person, who would unrehase the stock hase the stock.

POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT,-FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE STOCKHOLDERS.

THIS EVENING, MAY 14, Will be acted the excellent come SPEED THE PLOUGH. edv of

End of the play, the FAREWELL ADDRESS, written by a gen HUGHES tleman of this city, will be delivered by Mrs. HUC A Solo on the Violin by Mr. DIEHLHMAN.

The whole to conclude with the laughable piece of GREEN EYED MONSTER.

I All persons having claims upon the Managers of the National Theatre are requested to furnish their according to Mr. Green, the treasurer, and they will be instained attended. THOMAS WARD, NATIONAL THEATRE, MAY 14. Acting Manager.

ATIONAL THEATRE, MAY 14. Acting standard. ATIONAL GYMNASIUM, or Americall Are-na Company.—The Manager of this splendid estab-lishment respectfully annoances to the citizens of Washington city and vicinity that the Arena is now fitted up on the Market Square and is open to receive visiters every night, FOR ONE WEEK ONLY. This calebrated company hear principally located in the Square and is open to receive visiters every night, FOR ONE WEEK ONLX. This celebrated company have been principally located in the South, and have justly acquired the character of being, the most talented Company of Equestrians in the United States. The names of SWEER, as the Corde Elastique VALMERE, (notifierior to Herr Cline,) ANDEARS, on the Slack Cord, STOUDT, as Her-cules, GOSSIN, the inimitable American Clown, ARCHER, DICK-INSON, and the two BUCKLEY BOYS, have invariably drawn crowded houses when others have failed. The BAND attached is of the first class, and may be called, without any impropriety, the best of their number. The Manager, in soliciting public patronage, would respect-fully add that the whole is managed in the most respectable manner, and nothing introduced in the performance that can offend the ear of the most fastidious. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Peformance to commence at 8. Ad-mittance to BOX States, 50 cents--children half price; Colored people 25 cents.

beople 25 cents. No Ladies admitted unattended by a Gentleman.

For particulars of performance, see small Bills.

TIGS, ALMONDS, &c.-BY EDWARD DY-

4 boxes Shelled Almonds Various other Fruit, Household Furniture, &c. may 12-3t ED. DYER, Auct. **TOP 19** F. MAURO & SON.-AUCTION NOTICE. VERY CHOICE WINES.- The extensive sale of choice Sherry and Madeira wines is postponed to take place on Saturday, 14th instant. These Wines were selected with care from the stores of a well-known and highly respectable import-er, expressly for this market, and put up in neat and conve-nient packages of one, two, and three dozens, in large bottles, headled with the name of the importer and year when immorted.

abelled with the name of the importer, and year when imported

is believed, will offer an inducement to members of Congress and others, disposed to purchase *choice* and *purc* Wines, that

is rarely met with ; and we respectfully invite such to an exam ation of the samples. For particulars they are referred to the

Sale at our Auction Rooms, opposite Brown's Hotel, 4 at five clock P. M. P. MAURO & SON,

15 The sale of Wines, advertised by P. Mau-

ro & Son to have taken place on Saturday, in consequence of the state of the weather, and the late sitting of Congress

on that day, has been postponed until Saturday next, May 14, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

GREAT SALE OF WESTERN TOWN LOTS.

There will be offered at public auction in the City of Washington, on Saturday, 14th instant, at 9 o'clock A. M. at P. MAURO & SON'S Auction Room, about 100 lots of valuable

property in the town of West Logan, adjoining Logansport, indiana.

Logansport is situated at the junction of the Wabash and Eel rivers, and is the county seat of Cass county, Iudiana. The Wabash and Erie Canal, (uniting Lake Erie with the Wabash,

Wabash and Erie Ganal, (uniting Lake Erie with the Wabash, Ohio, and Mississippi rivers.) passes through the centre of this town, forming a basin in West Logan two hundred feet wide. This canal affords the utmost facility for embracing the Mon-treal, New York, Philadelphia, District of Columbia, and New Orleans markets. The Wabash and Eel rivers are remarkably permanent streams, and have forty feet fall with-in a mile and a half of their junction, affording the best water power west of the Alleghany mountains; equal to that of Lowell, in Massachusetts, or Richmond, Virginia. The Michi-gan road, the great through the centre of the State from the Ohio river to Michigan City, on Lake Michigan, passes through the centre of this town, crossing said canal at right angles, and bridges are now being built across the said rivers, as well as an aqueduct across Eel river, for the passage of the canal.

There is now an enterprising and industrious population of

There is now an enterprising and industrials population of bout 2,000 in Logansport, and about 100 houses have been and will be built in West Logan this year. This town is remark-bly healthy, and strong springs of the purest water are gushing from the hills back of West Logan. The finest limestone and narble quarries abound in the inimediate vicinity. The forests are covered with the most valuable kinds of timber, such as therry tree, black walnut, hickory, sugar tree, asb, white and year oak nonlars executore buckeye, pawpay, and grape vines.

cherry tree, black walnut, hickory, sbgar tree, ash, white and black oak, poplars, sycamore, buckeye, pawpaw, and grape vines, all indicating the richest soil. The valley of the Wabash is one of the richest tracts of land for the same extent, in the world; and Logansport possesses more natural advantages for commerce and manufactories, than any town in that great and flourishing State of Indiana, and will at no distant period contain a very nu-merous and dense population, affording every inducement for the merchant, mechanic, and capitalist, to locate themselves and invest their money to advantage

n each bottle. The fair and liberal terms on which the sale will be made, it

ER.—On Saturday morning, 14th instant, at 10 o'cle
 A. M. I shall sell, at my Auction Rooms, without reserve—
 69 drums fresh Figs
 4 boxes Shelled Almonds

may 10-6t

rinted catalog

clock P. M.

may 9-3t

The following, which, since perusing the above, we have met with in a Mississippi paper, goes far to corroborate a part of the statements of the writer of the above :

FROM THE NATCHEZ COURIER, APRIL 28. TEXAS.-By arrangements made between Gen. HUSTON of Natchez, Col. RESIN BOWIE, of Louisiana, and Gen of Nachez, Col. RESIN BOWE, of Louisana, and Gen-GREEN, of Texas, in conjunction with several influential men in the upper part of the State, all the volunteers from Mississippi and the upper part of Louisiana, who can get ready by the 5th of May, will unite at different points on the river, and proceed together by way of Plaquemines to Harrisburg, at the head of Galveston bay, in Texas. It is confidently expected that from 500 to 700 men will is confidently expected that from 500 to 700 men will anite, and constitute the largest force of infantry and cav-alry which has ever gone to Texas from the United States. It is not desirable that all should have arms, as there is an ample supply of muskets, yagers, swords, pistols, and am munition provided at Harrisburg, sufficient for 5,000 men

Col. RESIN BOWIE, who is well acquainted with the route by Plaquemines, through Attakapas, and has often travelled it, thinks it far preferable to any other—it is shorter, and there is abundance of corn and provisions—which is evident from the fact that the district through which the lunteers will march, annually sends to New Orleans from 1,000 to 1,500 head of cattle. If the waters are high, they can be headed by taking the upper route by Opelousas, which is only about 30 miles farther.

TO THE EDITORS.

WASHINGTON CITY, MAY 11, 1836. Will the Editors of the National Intelligencer have the kindness to publish the letter from Col. Austin to me, with the editorial remarks from the Baltimore Republican. Respectfully.

[The request conveyed in the above note is from such a source that we know not how to refuse it. We comply with it, therefore, out of respect to the author of the re quest, with the declaration of our utter aversion to any project of marching troops into Texas, or embroiling the United States in the intestine wars of that or any other country.-EDITORS.]

Texas .- We have received the following letter from Col. AUSTIN, directed to Dr. LANN, one of the Senators in Con-

I must however, say that it looks very badly for men to con-lemn a whole people who are struggling for *self-preservation*, before they understand the subject, and analyze it sufficiently to udge of its MORAL as well as its POLITICAL merits.

judge of its MORAL as well as its POLITICAL merits. Let such men take up the history of Mexican misrule in Texas, and all over Mexico; let them inquire into the present state of things in that important nation; let them ascertain whe-ther the present consolidated despotism which exists there, has or has not been established by *revolutionary means*, by *force*, *fraud*, and *violence*; whether the federal social compact of Mexico, to which the People of Texas bound their allegiance, is not illegally dissolved; whether the People of Texas did or did not oppose this illegal dissolution of their Government, as they were bound by their oaths to do, and whether they did not firmly adhere to THEIR duty and obligations as Mexican citizens, under the Constitution, so long as it existed. Let them read an expo-sition of the Texas war, made by me at Louisville, Kentucky, on the 7th March last, that made in this city by W. H. Wharton, Esq. on the 26th ult, and other documents on this subject. In short, let them *understand* the question, before they attempt to Esq. on the zoin uit, and other documents on this subject. In short, let them *understand* the question, before they attempt to approve or condemn, and I am confident they can form but ONE OFINION, which is, that the Texians are RIGHT, and that under similar circumstances all freemen ought to, and would have done

similar circumstances all freemen ought to, and would have done as they have. An expression of opinion in Congress, or by the Executive, favorable to the cause of Texas, would settle this matter and end this war; it would be a preventive which will cost nothing, and violate no treaty or other obligation, no more than the Greek Revolution did; and it will save the expenditure of millions hereafter, and the loss of thousands of lives. It will do this, because such an expression of opinion would inspire confidence, and thus open the ice-bound chests of money lenders, and ena-ble Texas to procure funds. Men she can get in thousands. The chivalrous West, and the warm-hearted, high-souled South will furnish them; but they must be fed and provided with arms and ammunition, &c. nd ammunition. &c.

and ammunition, &c. Pardon me for occupying so much of your time by so long a letter; my heart and soul, my all, and, as I think, the best inter-ests of my native country, and the great principles of liberty, are deeply involved in this subject. I have, in times past, had more kind and charitable feelings for the Mexicans in general, and have been much more faithful to them than they merited. I acted from a sound and honest principle—that of mutually benefiting my native and my adopt-ed country, by *Americanizing* Texas, and thus securing to lib-eral principles in Mexico a support and a guide in Texas, and at the same time serving my native country by a population there, that would harmonize with their neighbors. But sad and dear-bought experience has convinced me that it is in vain to hope bud would harmonize with their neighbors. But sad and dear-bought experience has convinced me that it is in vain to hope for any good from Mexican institutions, or Mexican justice. I am, therefore, for the independence of Texas, and I am so from the soundest principles that move the human heart—those of liberty, justice, humanity, and self-preservation. Respectfully, your most obedient servant, S. F. AUSTIN.

66 ENRY CLAY" WINE. -25 boxes, contain two down bottles each of this old and yory support Madeira Wine, which has had the benefit of a voyage to India, received per brig Columbia, from Boston, and for sale by WM, FOWLE & Co. may 5-d6tif Alexandria.

A bill for the relief of Peter Dinick. A bill for the relief of Melancthon Taylor Woolsey. A bill providing that John Smith be placed on the list of avalid pensioners

A bill for the relief of the representatives of Jacob Shoe maker, deceased A bill for the relief of Peter Cook, a soldier in the late

A bill for the relief of Samuel Kincaid. A bill for the relief of John H. Howard. The committee rose, and reported the above bills, and they were severally ordered to be ongrossed. Mr. WILLIAMS, of North Carolina, moved an ad-interment. Last 20 to 71 ournment. Lost-20 to 71. Journment. Lost-20 to 71. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the following bills, (Mr. GILLETT in the chair.) A bill for the relief of Mary Tucker. A bill for the relief of John Jeffers. A bill for the relief of Joshua Pitcher A bill for the relief of J. Eloi Rachal. A bill for the relief of Paul Poissot. A bill for the relief of Samuel Gilbert et al. A bill for the relief of Wealthy Barker, widow of Isaac Barker, deceased A bill for the relief of Job Wood.
A bill for the relief of George Elliott.
A bill for the relief of John Bennet.
A bill for the relief of Nathaniel Gunnison. A bill for the relief of James Herron. A bill for the relief of the representatives of William Inderson, deceased. A bill for the relief of Henry Lee. A bill granting a pension to Samuel Cole. A bill granting a pension to John F. Wiley. A bill for the relief of the representatives of Lewis Durett. A bill for the relief of William Pollard's heirs.

A bill granting a pension to James Stevens. The committee then rose, and reported the above bills to the House, upon which they were severally passed to be

engrossed. The bills for the relief of Philip Voorhees, for the relief of the representatives of William Anderson, and for the re-lief of Henry Lee, having been reported, without amend-ment, were postponed till to-morrow. The House then adjourned.

Dand two Horses This I Handsome Barouche DY EDWARD DYER.—Handsome Barouche and two Horses.—This day, at 12 o'clock, in front of my Auction Store, I shall sell, for cash, to the highest bidder, a very superior northern built Barouche, brass-mounted, with har-ness for two horses; made to order; a very superior article; rides remarkably easy; original cost, \$800. At same time, two very excellent saddle and harness Horses. They will be sold separately. To be seen at the stables in the rear of Brown's Hotel, until the hour of sale. may 14 EDWARD DYER. Auct. EDWARD DYER, Auct.

This Morning, at 10 o'clock, at the Auction Store, a grea arriety of Household and Kitchen articles. E, D.

EW BOOKS.—Spain Revisited, by the author of "A Year in Spain," 2 vols. Price \$2 00. Ovid's Metamorphoses, translated by Dryden, Pope, Con-greve, Addison, and others. An additional supply of Norman Leslie, Rienzi, Japhet, Her-bert Wendall, &c. This day received by KENNEDY & ELLIOTT, may 14-3t In the Athensum Penn Avanue In the Athenæum, Penn, Avenue. may 14-3t

We copy the above, not to keep back any testimony on the subject. We still doubt and hope, however, on this subject.-Nat. Intell.]

15 Our readers are requested to notice the advertisement of "Great Sale of Western Lots,"

at MAURO's auction room, this morning.

We are requested to call the attention of members of Congress and others, who may desire a sup-ply of choice Wines, to the stock of old bottled MADEIRA IND SHERRY, to be sold by Messrs. Mauro & Son this af-ernoon. We are assured that the wines are of the first ternoon. quality; and the character of the respectable importer, who is well known to us, is a sufficient guaranty for whatever he states of their age and genuineness

PENSACOLA, APRIL 30.

PENSACOLA, APRIL 30. Naval.—The U. S. sloop of war WARREN went to sea on Thursday morning last. It is said her destination is the coast of Texas and its neighborhood. The U. S. rev-enue cutter JEFFERSON, Capt. Jackson, which has been placed temporarily at the disposal of the commander of the squadron, also sailed this week. She is probably bound to Metamoras, where, it will be remembered, the American Consul has lately had some serious difficulties with the lo-cal authorities. Both the Mexicans and Texians have prical authorities. Both the Mexicans and Texians have pri vateers afloat; and unless a vigilant watch be kept upon them, our valuable commerce in that region may suffer se ious molestation.

"The U. S. sloop of war Sr. Louis arrived this morning She is last from Tampico.—Gazette.

GEN. SIMON KENTON .- We are called upon to announc the death of Gen. SIMON KENTON. He was born in Cul-peper county, Virginia, on the 3d day of April, 1754, and died in Logan county, Ohio, on the 29th day of April, 1836. Gen. KENTON was a man whose name is interwoyen with the early history of the West; one who stood amongst the foremost of the hardy race of pioneers who pushed out into what was then a wilderness, to seek a home among wild beasts, and savages still more untamed. The race of these men is fast passing away, and soon not one shall be left to tell of the privations which they endured; of their desperate conflicts and their untiring toil; but their memory will be forever cherished in grateful recollection by those who enjoy the fruit of their labors,-Urbana

Record. DEATHS. On the 10th inst., at his late residence, in Leiperville Pa., JOHN CHEW THOMAS, in the 73d year of his

ge; for many years an esteemed and valuable member of he Society of Friends. On the 29th ult., at St. Charles, after a lingering indis-position, the Hon. JAMES H. PECK, Judge of the U.S. District Court for the District of Missouri

Tr Columbian Horticultural Society .--- An adjourne a rest out man in the relation of the angle of the angle of the angle of the angle of the committee of Arrangements are requested to meet. And to prevent disappointments, it is ordered that the Lecture (by Mr. RICH) will commence at 5 o'clock punctually.

purchase the stock. I invite persons disposed to purchase, to view for themselves or write me on the subject, to whom I will promptly reply, and give the information that may be desired as to the terms, and other considerations connected with the proposed sale. J. W. WARD,

may 3-lawd&ctf Piscataway

EXAMPLE The interval of the

Plans and specifications of the work may be seen, and all ther information obtained on application at the office, one week J. EDGAR THOMPSON, Chief Engineer,

Engineers' office, Augusta, Georgia, April 2, 1836, ap 18-w1m

PY P. MAURO & SON .-- Valuable Property **D**Y P. MAURO & SON. -- Valuable Property **D** for Sale.--By virtue of a deed of trust executed by Timothy Caldwell, of the city of Philadelphia, bearing date the 3d day of August, 1835, will be exposed to public sale parts of lots numbered 4, 5, and 6, in square No. 78, in the city of Washinto numbered 4, 5, and 6, in square No. 78, in the city of Wash-ington, with the large valuable and commodious buildings there-on erected, one of them being the residence of Mrs. Meade, the other that of the Spanish Legation. The sale will take place in front of the West Market, in the immediate vicinity of the property, on Saturday, 14th May, at 4 o'clock P. M.

Terms of sale cash. RICHARD S. COXE, Trustee. P. MAURO & SON, ap 25-2aw&ds Auctioneers

FOR SALE. — There is now offered for sale, on terms accommodating to a purchaser, that spacions and elegant Mansion, late the residence of LUDWELL LEE, Esq. deceased, and known by the name of BELMONT. It is si-trate in the county of Loudoun, Va. in view from the turnpike road leading from Leesburg to Washington; five miles below Leesburg, less than thirty from the city, and within a mile or two of the Potomac river, and Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. Four hundred acres of land, (or a larger or less quantity, at the pleasure of the purchaser,) with a full proportion of wood, will be sold with the improvements. This seat commands a splendid view of the surrounding country, and spoundain seasery,

will be sold with the improvements. This seat commands a splendid view of the surrounding country, and spontain scenery, and is remarkably healthy. The grounds are tastefully embel-lished with trees and shrubbery, and the large garden affords in season a variety of the finest fruits. Such an establishment might well attract the notice of a gen-tleman connected with the Government, who might desire a re-treat for his family in summer; or of members of Congress from a more Southern State, whose return to unhealthy sections of coun-try, after a prolonged session, might be thought unsafe; or itoffers strong attractions to a gentleman disposed to establish a semina-ry for the education of youth, and such an establishment here could searcely fail to insure success, and a fortune to competent persons engaging in it.

persons engaging in it. The stage from Washington passes daily to Leesburg, up or down, as do the Canal Packets from Washington to Harper's Ferry.

Any communication from gentlemen inclined to purchase, ad-Arby commandation in the generation include to particulate, ad-dressed to the Hon. R. B. CAMPEELL, House of Representatives, Washington; or to W. C. SELDEN, Leesburg, Va. (post paid) will receive immediate attention. ap 30-cp6w

200 DOLLARS REWARD.-RANAWAY from

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BONNETS 11 1—Just received— 10 cases fine straw Bonnets 5 do Tuscan and droop do. 3 do Misses' Willow, Nun's, and Tuscan 60 pieces Forsyth Nankeen 55 do Painted Lawns, Cambric Muslin 140 do cross-barred Jaconet and Cambric, cheap 2 cases figured Parasols and Umbrellas. *Also*, Daily expected from New York and Philadelphia, several cases of French parasols and English Straw Bonnets. *In Slore*, A general assortment of Summer goods for gentlemen's wear, of superior quality, which will be made up by the best tailors, and in every case warranted to fit well. may 12–31 (Globe) WM. STETTINIUS:

The subscriber in the subscriber is the subscriber is a now the pleasure to offer to his friends a numerous collection of those splendid FLOWER ROOTS. The assortment consists of about one hundred fine varieties, embracing all the various shades and colors. The printed directions, relative to planting and general man-ngement, will be furnished to each purchaser. Price 50 a 172 cents, \$1 a \$2 each. A liberal discount will be made when one dozen or more are taken.

dozen or more are taken. ROBERT SINCLAIR, Jr. may 12-3t Light, near Pratt street wharf, Baltimore. my 12-31 Ight, near Prat street wharf, Baltimore. Since Mark Street wharf, Baltimore. Series of the street wharf, Baltimore of the street what is an and the street what is street what is an an and the street what is street what is an and the street what is street what is street what is an and the street what is street what is an and the street what is street what is an and the street what is street what is an and the street is the street of the street is the street of the street is the street of the street is the stree

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may 12-ts Trust

CASH FOR 400 NEGROES, including both sexe from twolve to twenty-five years of age. Persons havin sefvants to dispose of will find it to their interest to give me call, as I will give higher prices, in eash, than any other pu

all, as I will give higher process in the set of a set of a set of a set of the set of the market is an at all times be found at the MECHANICS' HALL, now tent by B. O. Sheckle, and formerly kept by Isaac Beers, on Seventh street, a few doors below Lloyd's Tavern, opposite the All communications promptly attended to. Centre market. All communications promptly attended to. JAMES H. BIRCH, feb 29- dtf Washington City

CASH FOR 500 NEGROES, INCLUDING both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age. Per-sons having likely servants to dispose of, will find it to their interest to give us a call, as we will give higher prices, if Cash, than any other purchaser who is now, or may hereafter PANKLIN & ARMFIELD. me into the market. FRANKLIN & ARMFIELD, mar 8-d&ctf. **DOCTOR MEADE'S FAMILY PRAYERS,** and Sermen on Confirmation, by the same author, (As-sistant Bishop of Virginia,) are just received, for sale by F. TAYLOR. ap 8

TAYLOR.

sistant Bishop of Virginia,) are just received, for sale by F. <u>TAYLOR</u>. **NOTICE**. **NOTICE**. **NOTICE NOTICE NIRE BOARDS**.-A few beautiful designs for Free Boards, suitable for the approaching season, just received by <u>KENNEDY</u> & ELLIOTT, ap 19-law3w Inte Atheneum, Penn. Arenue. **NISSOLUUTION**.-The copartnership heretofore exist-ing under the firm of LAMBRIGHT & CORDELL,, tras, by mutual consent, dissolved on the 11th inst. George Lambright being duly authorized to seitle the basiness of the late firm. LAMBRIGHT & CORDELL, N. B. Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the hate firm of Lambright & Cordell, to call previous to the 1st of May next, and settle their accounts, as the subscriber is anxious to close the affairs of the late firm. G. L. The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of inform-ing his friends and the Public generally, that the business will be continued by him at the store formerly occupied by Griffin & Tiley, a few doors east of 10th street, where he has just re-cired a handsome selection of Spring Goods of the latest im-portations, and would ask those of his former patrons and others to close the atast is the subscriber to be and former patrons and others to close the atast is compared by Griffin & **TILEY OF Dawdw NOTICE**

DICTURE OF WASHINGTON IN 1836, put up in a pocket book form, containing a map of the City, print of the Capitol, with an account and general description of the District and Cities, Public Buildings, cost of Paintings and Sculpture of do.; Navy Yard, City Churches, &c. &c. &c. For sale by F. TAYLOR, price 872 cents, at the Waverly Cir-culating Library; immediately east of Gadsby's Hotel.

ELLING OFF.—The remaining stock in trade, b longing to the estate of Thompson & Homans, is now sellin off at cost prices. It consists of valuable BOOKS in every d partment of literature; among them are many articles of e treme rarity and beauty. As the subscriber intends relinquis ing the Bookselling business in Washington in the course of few weeks, there will be an opportunity for any one desirous commencing such a business, to avail himself of the old esta lished store, and of any part of the stock which may be desi able, on very advantageous terms. ap 6 PISHEY THOMPSON, Agent.

ARRYATT'S WORKS, COMPLETE. Cheap Cheap Control of Capt. Marryat's Novels, complete in 8 Nos. price 37 1-2 cents each, containing Peter Simple, Jacob Faith-ful, The Firate, 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 Sim-ple 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

succession, so as to complete the work by the 1st of May next. Subscriptions received and the work delivered by feb 2 P. THOMPSON. New NOVELS, &c.-Agnes de Mansfield, an histori-cal tale, by T. C. Grattan, author of Highways and By-ways, 2 vols., \$1 25. The Contrast and other Tales, by Mrs. Hall, Miss Mitford, Captain Marryatt, &c. 2 vols., \$1 25. Japhet in search of his Father, 2 vols. in 1, 75 cents. The Life and Times of Rienzi, 76 cents. Power's Impressions of America, new edition, 2 vols., \$2. Willis's Pencillings by the Way, \$1 50. New editions, in one volume each, of "One in a Thousand," "The Gipsy," "Paul Clifford," "Humphrey Clinker," "Ro-samod."

amond. The Oetlaw, by Mrs. Hall, 2 vols., \$1 25. Paulding on Slavery, 1 vol. 12mo., \$1. On sale by PISHEY THOMPSON.

On sale by PISHET THOMPSON. **PISHET THOMPSON. PISHET THOMPSON. PISHET THOMPSON. PISHET THOMPSON. Annals of the United States** for 1836, vol. 14, containing the names of all the officers and agents of the United States, civil, military, and naval, except postmasters, with their places of employment, compensation, and duties. Price \$1 50. For sale at P. THOMPSON'S. ap 11

AWS OF THE UNITED STATES, &c.-The Laws of the United States, from the 4th of March, 1789, to the 3d 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 Ind Indian Affairs, from 1633 to 1831, inclusive ; with an appendix, containing the proceedings of the Congress of the Confe ation, and the laws of Congress from 1800 to 1830, on the me subject, 1 vol. 8vo. Indian Treaties, with the appendix complete, a very few co-ies; the last of the edition on hand. spanish and French Ordinances and Laws relative to public.
 Iands 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 by mar 7
 P. THOMPSON. ap 30-law3w PUBLIC OFFICES. FISCHER would respectfully mention to the Heads of Departments, that he has opened and for sale at Sta-W. ioners' Hall, 500 reams Letter Paper, of English and American manu facture 300 do Cap do 100 reams large Writing Paper, embracing Folio Post, De-my, Medium, Royal, and Superroyal,
 100 reams best Envelope Paper
 200 reams best Envelope Paper

 200 pounds do American Premiam Wax

 20 do do Irish
 do

 20 do do Colored
 do

 100 do do Wafers
 50 gross do Lead Pencils, English and American 400 dozen pieces hest Office Tape 60 do hottles Felt's Black Ink J. C. MCKELDEN 20 do do do Red do 30 gallons Fischer's Jes do 00 Quills, from No. 10 to 80 00 Large Office Wafers W. F. being the sole agent for the most extensive manufac-turers in this country for Scaling Wax, Inks, Wafers, and Quills, he will sell these at their wholesale prices, and all other rticles in his line will be sold at the lowest prices, a nov 23-tf dre et publie par M. Diderot et M. D'Alembert, 17 vols. with the supplement in 4 vols. and 12 vols. of plates, in all 33 vols. finely bound in calf, a fine copy, and very rare, \$150. Encyclopædia Americana, a popular Dictionary of Arts, Sci-ence, and Literature, 13 vols. 8vo. boards, \$25. Hutton's Philosophical and Mathematical Dictionary, last edi-tion, 2 vols. 4to. half-bound in Russia, \$35. Crabbe's Universal, Historical, and Biographical Dictionary, 2 vols. 4to. half Russia, \$25 Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, for County of Washington.-In Chancery. Eliza Clark, Frances Clark, Elizabeth Clark, John F. Clark, Letitia Clark, and Francis Clark Meige, complainants, Entra Clark, Frances Clark, Entzbein Clark, John F. Clark, Letitia Clark, and Francis Clark Meige, complainants, against
Ellen Morton Bailey, John Appleton Bailey, and Laura Bailey, defendants.
THE bill in this cause states in substance that Francis Clark, deceased, mortgaged lots Nos. 20 and 27, in square No. 252, in the city of Washington, to Moses Young, deceased, to seeme the payment of \$1600 and interest; that the same were fully paid to said Young in his lifetime; that the said defendants are this heirs at law, that the complainants are the widow and heirs at law of the said Francis Clark, said lot No. 26 was assigned to the complainant, Letitia Clark, said lot No. 26 was assigned to the complainant, Letitia Clark, said lot No. 26 was assigned to the complainants clark Meige as a part of his share, and that the said defendants reside out of this District and in the State of Massachusetts; and the object of the said bill is to obtain a conveyance from said defendants of said brance and object of the said bill be given to the said absent defendants, by publishing a copy of this order one a week for six successive weeks, in some newspaper printed in this county, warning the said defendant to be and appear at the rales to be held for this Count in the Clark's office of this county, on the first Monday in September next, and to answer the said bill, et during the said defendants to be and appear at the rales to be held for this Count in the Clark's office of this county. , on the first Monday in September next, and to answer the id bill; otherwise the same will be taken for confessed against e said defendants; the first advertisement to be published at Beit on the Nerves, with very numerous engravings, beanti-fully colored, I volume, bound, \$2 50. The above, together with a supply of medical and surgical books (too large to be enumerated) are just received from the recent northern trade sales, all the latest and best editions, the whole of which a liberal deduction will be made to those purchas-ing several works together. Purchasers are invited to call and examine for themselves before sending their orders to the North. Waverly Circulating Library, immediately east of Gadsby's Hotel, may 9 (Tel) For sale at bove price. A very 6w copies on sale by mar 25 PISHEY THOMPSON.

rford. These valuable Lands abound with hydraulic power; in a re-ion of country unsurpassed in salubrity by any part of the Unit-d States, and are now offered for sale to close a concern; and is believed that they afford great opportunities to gentlemen of apital and enterprise. The terms of sale will be liberal. For further particulars as to the quality of the Lands and pro-tectiveness of the Mines, reference is made to Judge Forman, he agent of the proprietors, resident at Rutherfordton, Ruther-ord county North Carolina; and for terms of sale, personally r ifby letter, post-paid, to

r ifby letter, post-paid, to FREDERICK BRONSON, No. 34, Wall street, in the city of New York. ap 5-eo2m

This is 'TO GIVE NOTICE that the subscribe has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Washington county, in the District of Columbia, letters of administration on the ty, in the District of Columbia, letters of administration on fu personal estate of James Friend, late of Washington county, Dis trict of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims agains said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with th vonchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 12th day of April next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from a bencht of said deceased's estate. Given under my hand thi 12th day of April, 1836. may 3-w3w Administratrix.

INACE WEAK EW EVALUATE: Paris and the Parisians in 1835, by Frances Trollope, in 1 vol. Price \$2. The Self-Condemned, a romance, by the author of "The Lollards," &c. &e. Price 62¹/₂ cents. For sale by may 9 P. THOMPSON.

ARMER'S Map of Michigan, and Farmer's Map d' of Ouisconsin, on a very large scale, (quite new,) ex-hibiting the land sections, &c. This morning received. For sale by

F. TAYLOR. CARD CASES.—Just received at Stationers' Hall, from New York, a large assortment of handsome Pearl, Shell, and Moiocco (tipped with steel) Card Cases, with many other useful and fancy articles. may 6 (Tel.) W. FISCHER. EW BOOKS.—Just published and for sale by F. TAY-LOR.

LOR. Irving's Knickerbocker, in two volumes, handsomely printed and bound; being the first of a series (complete and uniform) of he works of Washington Irving, for which the advertiser will be advertised as

the works of Washington Irving, for which the advertiser will receive subscriptions. Ben Brace, a Sea Story, 2 vols. price \$1–25. Herschel's Astronomy, new and improved edition, with plates; price \$1–25. Mitchell's Compendium of the Canals, Railroads, and Inter-nal Improvements in the United States and Territories, and in Canada and Nova Scotia. German and English Dictionary, by P. J. Kunst, just publish-ad (1836) and very much improved. MENAMINA ELOUR WHENS FOR SMORTS. & C.

White Wheat Family Flow, superior article Superfine Flow, best brands 18 bbls. aged Whiskey, very fine 500 bush. heavy Shorts 500 do. do. bright Oats, got out on plank floor Shiperior

500 do. do. bright Oats, got out on plank floor Ship-stuff, Bacon, Lard, Potatoes, &c. &c. In store and for sale by HOGMIRE & COMPTON, Georgetown

N. B. We have for sale two well built Canal Boats, of 4 arrels burden. H. & C. may 2--law3t

GEORGIA SCENES. Georgia Scenes, Characters, Incidents, &c. in the first half century of the Republic, by a native Georgian, \$1 25. For sale at ap 13 P. THOMPSON'S. COR RENT. The dwelling-house at present occupied by R. M. Whitney, Esq. will be for rent on the 10th of May next. For terms apply to ap 30-2w (Globe)

THE DOCTOR, &C.—A single copy of the second e tion of this very singular book, which is published anor mously, and the authorship of which has been ascribed to eve first-rate literary character in England, has been received P. THOMPSON, 3 vols. 12mo. \$10.

SMITHSONIAN COLLEGE.-Just published and for sale by F. TAYLOR, a briefsketch of the principal Uni-versities of Europe and the United States, price 25 cents.

IV EW BOOKS.--Finden's Beauties of Byron, or portraits of the principal Female Characters in Lord Byron's Po-ems, engraved from original paintings by eminent artists, with ect-one quarto volu

atracts illustrating each subject—one quarto volume, superory ound in morocco, price \$12. The Club, or a Gray Cap for a Green Head; a dialogue be-ween a father and son, fine wood cuts—\$2 25. Sylva Britannica, or portraits of Forest Tyrees distinguished for their antiquity, magnitude, or beauty, drawn from nature, by Jacob George Struit—1 vol. 4to. \$6. Marryatt's Works complete—2 vols. in 1, \$4. Just received by ap 15 PISHEY THOMPSON.

SPRING FASHLONS.— Mrs. ANN FINLEY, by twoen 10th and 1th street, Pennsylvania Avenue, by the control of Parloy Bancks. The same and the Public generally, that is do yoen a splend in the order in the North Carolina, for sale.— Aboat 350,000 the soft has not the carolina, for sale.— Aboat 350,000 the soft has not the carolina, for sale.— Aboat 350,000 the soft has not the carolina, for sale.— Aboat 350,000 the soft has not the carolina, for sale.— Aboat 350,000 the soft has not the carolina, for sale. The has not the carolina, for sale. The sale of the sal

The institution is furnished with maps, charts, globes, models, a superior chemical and philosophical apparatus, and an exten-sive library ; in addition to which, in each of the lower depart-ments, is a smaller library, carefully selected with reference to the capacities and attainments of the younger pupils instructed in them.

the capacities and attainments of the younger pupils instructed in them. The arrangements have been made, under such regulations as the trustees feel confident will prove satisfactory to parents, in two establishments, connected with the families respectively of the Principal and Professor of Natural Philosophy, as well as in several private families, for the accommodation of pupils from a distance. The expense incurred by a young lady for board and tuition, including all the studies taught in the Academy, will not exceed 225 dollars per annum; and in these establishments the best facilities are afforded for acquiring a knowledge of music, drawing, or any of the ornamental branches of female education, at a moderate additional charge. The academical year commences on the lst of September, and is divided into four terms, commencing, respectively, on the 1st of September, 23d of November, 15th of February, and the 8th of May, a vacation of six weeks following the examination in July, and a second of one week at the close of the quarter end-ing, or for any other information which may be required in relation to the institution, reference may be had to A. Critten-ton, A. M. the Principal, or to either of the Trustees. The remus of instruction, which have been placed on a liberal metation, de, the Trustees beg leave to refer to Chancellor Kent, of the city of New York, Rev. Dr. Ludlow, Provost of the Uni-versity of Pennsylvania, IKv. Dr. Ferris, New York, who, during their residence in Albany, have successively presided over the institution, to Benjamin F. Butler, Attorney General of the United States, Washingtrn City, Hon. Jacob Sutherland, Geneva, New York, and J. T. Norton, Esc. of Farmington, late Trustees. By order of the Board: M. CRITTENTON, Secretary. The Trustees are: Rev. J. N. CAMPBELL, D.D.

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EEPSAKE FOR 1836.—Just received a few Copies of this splendid Annual, edited by the Hon. Mrs. Norton, richly bound in satin, and embellished with nineteen ex-quisite engravings, \$7 00. *** All the Souvenirs, Christmas and New Years' Gifts, splendidly bound and illustrated Books, richly bound Miniature editions, and a very large collection of Children's and Juvenile Books, comprising every variety and price, on sale at very re-duced prices. PISHEY THOMPSON.

UPERIOR WATER COLORS.—Just received by the schooner Ann Maria, a very extensive assortment of Osbourn's superior water colors, comprising every shade am size, in cakes and boxes, which will be sold at the manufacturer' prices at Stationers' Hall, by ap 20 (Tel)

EN. ARMSTONG'S NOTICES OF THE I.ATE WAR. - Additional supplies of Notices of the War of 1812, by John Armstrong, Secretary of War at that pe-riod, are this day opened by F. TAYLOR. Also, of Drake's "Culprit Fay," and other Poems, splendid-ly bound, and of the new edition of Halleck's Poems. ap 23

CORRINNE, or Italy, by Madame de Stael. New edition, price \$1 25, in two volumes. Also, Captain Marryatt's Complete Works, all in one volume, with Portrait.

with Portrait. Paul Pry's Journal, price 75 cents. For sale by ap 15 F. TAYLOR.

THE BLUE BOOK.—The Editor having authorises the reduction of the price of the Blue Book, or United States Official Register for 1836, it will henceforth be sold a \$1 25, by PISHEY THOMPSON.

St 25, by PISHEY THOMPSON. **PISHEY THOMPSON. PISHEY THOMPSON. PISHEY**

ton. English and American Quills in great variety; all of the most approved kinds of metallic pens; to which additions are made of everynew article immediately upon its receipt in this country. Terry's British Ink, Red and Biack. Bertinguoit's French Ink, Red and Black, and all the Ameri-

fountam of pure water flowing into it at all times. As a hair cutter, the proprietor stands unrivalled, as all those who have placed their locks at his disposal can testify. His shavers are of the first order. I have in my employ a first-rate gentlemen's Hair Curler, from New York. Gentlemen attend-ing balls, parties, &c., would find it to their *advantage* to give him a trial at curling their locks. S. P. keeps constantly on hand for sale a supply of shaving soap, washing soap, Cologne water, of the best quality, hair brush-er tooth burghes stocks.

, tooth brushes, stocks, handkerchiefs, suspenders, boson llars, &c. &c.

GRAND SCHEME.

ALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—The subscribe offers for sale a valuable tract of land, (lying in Princ George's county, immediately on the road leading from Marl

cords a country in metal of the road reading from the reacting fro

Also, Another tract, in the same neighborhood, bordering on the Patuxent river, and containing between two and three hundred acres. These two tracts of land will be offered at private sale until the first day of June next; and I not sold before that time they will be offered at public sale on that day at the — taverr in Queen Anne.

hey will be observed at passive and accommodating to purchasers In Queen Anne. The terms will be liberal and accommodating to purchasers Any communication addressed to the subscriber, at Bladensburg will be promptly attended to. may 3-eots CHARLES B. CALVERT.

may 3—eots CHARLES B. CALVERT. **DMINISTRATION NOTICE.**—The subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Charles County, State of Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estates of Dr. George W. Stnart, and Edward E. Stuart, deceased. All per-sons having claims against their estates are hereby warned to exhibit them, properly authenticated, by the 7th of October, 1836, or they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit in the said estates. All those indebted to the same are requested to make immediate payment. CHARLES B. STUART, ap 9-w6w Haymarket, Prince William, Va. **ENLISHALLEE, Coacharker, Baltimote**, keens con-

LISHA LEE, Coachmaker, Baltimore, keeps con-LISHA LEE, Coachmaker, Baltimore, keeps con-notice, FAMILY CARRIAGES of every description, in the most fashionable, splendid, and superior manner. He will also design and execute fancy vehicles, of entire new patterns, in a style of taste and workmanship not surpassed. mar 29—c&d

IME.—The Washington Lime Kilns are now in operation. *Fresh Lime may be had at \$1 122 per barrel. Sma

Lime for inanure will be further data at \$1.12 per parter. Small cents per bushel. The Lime is said by judges to be equal t any ever before used in this city. Limestone wanted, for which a fair price will be given. mar 19-2awtf [Glo&Met]

THE STATE OF MARYLAND. THE STATE OF MARYLAND. A a Orphans' Court for St. Mary's County, held at the Court House in Leonardtown, on the 6th day of April, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-six, present : C. Comms, R. Thomas, Esquires. GEO. H. MORGAN, Sheriff. G. COMPS, Register. Among other proceedings were the following, viz. In the case of Anna Adams, late of St. Mary's County, Mary-land, deceased,

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N. B. Razors honed and ground in the best manner. may 3-3tdw6w (Glo. & Mir.) The benefit of Petersburg Mechanic 28th May.
 GRAND SCHEME,

DIMRIDGE LAND FOR SALE.—The subscriber will sell the FARMon which he resides, at Elkridge, con-taining 950 acres, of which about 400 is woodland. This farm possesses many advantages to a person disposed to unite manu-facturing or milling concerns with farming, having a beautiful and never-failing stream of water running through its entire length, affording several eligible sites for such purposes; on which there formerly was a furnace; the banks furnishing ore still of a superior quality on the farm, within less than a mile of the Baltimore and Washington Rollroad. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad passes within a mile also of this land. The im-provements are very comfortable, viz. a substantial brick dwell-ing-honse and kitchen, with pump and dairv in the vard; iceing-honse and kitchen, with pump and dairy in the yard; iee house, smoke-house, &c. with several detached houses and gar dens, for the accommodation of the farm hands; barn, stables tobacco houses, large brick granary, &c. valuable meadows, thriving young orchards, &c. The distance from Baltimore by the turnpike is about nine miles. Apply to the subscriber on the premises, or by letter, addressed to D. MURRAY.

ap 26-eo3w	Near Elkridge Landing,
	LET Two convenient two story brick Houses
	immediate vicinity of the West Market. To
houses put in co	al tenants the rent will be very low, and the
Apply to Mrs.	Patterson, on I street, between 19th and 20th
stre ets, or the si	ibscriber, on 7th street, near the General Post

mar 14-2awtf

VALUABLE ENCYCLOPÆDIAS, etc. Cyclopædia, 41 vols. 4to. and 6 vols. of plates, half bound in Russia, warranted perfect, an uncommonly fine copy, \$150.
 The Edinburgh Encyclopædia, conducted by Dr. Brewster, Philadelphia edition, 18 vols. and 3 vols. of plates, well half-bound in Russia, a subscriber's copy, warranted perfect, \$150.
 Encyclopædia, on Dictionnaire Raisonne des Sciences, des Arts, et des Metiers, par une Societe de Gens de Lettres; mis en or-dre et publie par M. Didecot et M. D'Alembert, 17 vols. with the supplement in 4 vols, and 12 vols. of plates in all 23 vols. final

Crabbe's Universal, Historical, and Biographical Dictionary, 2 vols, 4to, half Russia, 825. Corps Universel Diplomatique du Droit des Gens, a matchless set, consisting of 24 vols, folio, finely bound in old calf, extra gilt; this is unquestionably the finest copy of this rare book in the United States, (a copy containing only 22 vols, and in im-perfect binding was advertised in London in 1830, the price £50 sterling, or \$220,) \$175. Kelly's Cambist and Universal Commercial Instructor, 2 vols. 4to, \$16.

4to. \$18

On sale by PISHEY THOMPSON. ap 27

ap 27 **OHEAP MEDICAL BOOKS.**—For sale by F. TAY-tons on Strangulated Hornia, 1 vol. octavo, (1836) with engrav-ed illustrations, \$2 25. Paxton's Anatomy, new edition, two large volumes, very nu-merous engravings, \$4 25. Gibson's Surgery, new edition, \$5 50. Dewees's Practice, hat edition, \$5 50. Meckel's Anatomy, last edition, 3 large volumes, price \$3 50. Meckel's Anatomy, last edition, 3 large volumes, price \$6. Bell on the Nerves, with large outputs in engravings, price

Bell on the Nerves, with large quarte sized engravings, pric

cs. Richard Smith and others, defendants. THE Auditor having, to wit, on the 25th day of January, 1336, filed in this Court his report upon the matters refer-ed to him in this cause, it is this 29th day of April, 1836, order-det to him in this cause, it is this 29th day of April, 1836, order-det to him in this cause, it is this 29th day of April, 1836, order-det to him in this cause, it is this 29th day of April, 1836, order-det to him in this cause, it is this 29th day of April, 1836, order-sceptions be filed thereto on or before the 2d Monday in June ext, provided a copy of this order be published in the National net efficience once a week for at least three weeks before the aid second Monday in June. By order of the Court: By order of th EW BOOKS.-Didactics, by Robert Walsh, Socia Literary, and Political, 2 vols. The Naturalist's Own Book, scientifically arranged according to the system of Guvier; very numerous engravings, price \$1 25, The Empress, a new Novel, 2 vols, this day received, and for F. TAYLOR. ale by F. TAYLOR. Also, McCulloch's Commercial Dictionary, new edition Count Grammont's Memoirs, Halleck's and Drake's Poems Mitchell's Compendium of Canals and Railroads Silk Manual, Paulding on Slavery Armstrong's Notices of the Late War Slavery at the South, Hilliard's Elements of Law Hoffmar's Course of Legal Study THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Charles County, Maryland, letters of administration on the persona estate of Ignatius Wills, late of said county, deceased. All per-Hoffman's Course of Legal Study Marryatt's Works, complete Gazetteer of Virginia and the District, &c. state of ignatus whils, late of said deceased are hereby warned ons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned o exhibit the same to the subscriber, properly authenticated, r before the 15th day of September next; they may otherwi g law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of April, 1836. ZACHABIAH LLOYD ap 9-w4w Administrator of Ignatius Wills, dee'd Administrator of Ignatius Wills, dec'd. **HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES**, and Public Documents, from the adoption of the Federal Con-stitution to April, 1818, 12 vols. 8vo. 820. Diplomatic Correspondence of the American Provent Diplomatic Correspondence of the American Revolution, co ning the foreign relations of the United States, during th hole period of the Revolution, edited by Jared Sparks, 10 vols ctavo, price \$4 50. The Laws of the United States, from the commencement of e Government to the 4th of March, 1833, 8 vols. 8vo. with ireh's Index to the first seven volumes, handsomely bound Secret Journals of the Acts and Proceedings of Congress, fro the first meeting thereof to the adoption of the Constitution, 4 vols. ro. very scarce, 815. Journal of the Senate of the United States, from the 4th of March, 1789, to the 4th of March, 1815, 5 volumes, half bound American Annual Register, 6 vols. The Federalist, by Hamilton, Madison, and Jay; various ed price 50 cents. ons. The History and Topography of the United States, edited by ohn Howard Hinton, with a series of fine engravings, 2 vols to. \$14. Memoirs of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, to re end of the year 1733, 4 vols. 4to. very rare, \$25. Ellicott's Journal for determining the boundary of the United tates, with six Maps and an appendix, 4to, \$5. Historical Collections, consisting of State Papers, collected by Neurosci United State. rice 50 ce ice \$1. On sale by The Geographical and Historical Dictionary of America an the West Indies, from the Spanish of Alcedo, 5 vols. 4to. \$20. [List to be continued.] On sale by P. THOMPSON. CLOQUET'S LAFAYETTE, &c. &c.-Recollec-tions of the Private Life of General Lafayette, by M. Jules Cloquet, M. D., in two volumes, price \$1 75. Public and Private Economy, by Theodore Sedgwick. \$1 Rosamond; or, A Narrative of the Captivity and Sufferings of an American Female under the Popish Priests, in the Island of Cuba, price \$1 25. Auful Disclosures of Maria Monk, as exhibited in a Narrat her Sufferings, during a residence of five years, as a Novice of two years as a Black Nun, in the Hotel Dieu Nunnery, a iontreal, price 75 cents, Castors, silver mounted, &c. P. THOMPSON'S, Pipes in boxes Stone Ware, an excellent quality Lamps and Lamp Fixtures. ap 4 **CALMET'S DICTIONARY.**—Calmet's Dictionary of the Holy Bible, by the late Mr. Charles Taylor, with the fragments incorporated. The whole condensed and arranged in alphabetical order; with numerons additions, illustrated with maps and engravings, on wood. I large volume, 4to. fme Lon-don edition, half bound in Russia. \$5 50. There is no other book in the market so cheap as this at the here of the theory for contiss on sole by

may 2 OLDEN'S NARRATIVE. — A narrative of the ship Let wreek, captivity, and sufferings of Horace Holden and Benjamin N. Nute, who were cast away on the Pelew Islands, in the year 1832, and for two years afterwards were subjected to the enselty of the inhabitants of Lord North's island. By Horace Holden : price 50 cents. A few copies on sale by may 2 PISHEY THOMPSON. **NEW MEDICAL WORKS.**—Principles of Patholo-gy and Practice of Physic, by John Mackintosh, M. D. with notes and additions by S. G. Morton, M. D. two volumes, the diseases of the Urinary Organs, by Joseph Parrish, M. D. price \$2 80. Practical Observations on Strangulated Hernia and so Gerhard on the Diagnosis of Diseases of the Chest, octavo Gerhard on the Diagnosis of Price 81 75.
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 Horner, M. D. 4th edition, 2 volumes, price \$5.
 Just received by
 P. THOMPSON. SILK, SILKWORMS, etc.--Cobb's Manual respecting the Mulberry Tree and the Culture of Silk, in three parts price 50 cents. Essays on American Silk, with directions for raising Silk-corms, by Homergue and Duponceau; price 50 cents. Dandalo on the Art of raising Silkworms, 12mo.; price \$2 25. Letter from James Mease, with a Treatise on the raising of arms, by M. De Hazzie, of Munich, with plates, 8vo. Vernon's Treatise on Mulberry Trees and the Silkworm, 8vo. P. THOMPSON. CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHENWARE.-UHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHENWARE.-HUGH SMITH & CO, have just received per shi John Marshall, direct from Liverpool, and per ship Ganges, vi James river, 194 crates and hds. China and Earthenware. These with their previous large stock on hand, comprising a very ful and general assortment, having been selected from the bes factories in England on the lowest cash terms, will be sold reasonable rates. Dinner sets, a great variety India Chine Dining sets, or any article separately English and French fancy and plain gilt Tea China Glass, ett, plain pressed Window Glass of every size Boston Crown Glass, procured at factory prices Britannia Tea sets, best English Castors silver monted. &c Daily expected per ship Potomac, from Liverpool, a still fur and Sufferings on the Pelew islands, and for two years afterwards among the barbarons inhabitants of Lord North's with engravings, price only 50 cents, For sale by F. TAYLOR, may 6 Gadsby's Hotel,

land, deceased, Ordered, By the Orphans' Court of St. Mary's County, this fill day of April, 1836, that notice be given to the next of kin of the said deceased by advertising once a week for three months this order in the National Intelligencer, that, unless cause to the contrary is shown on or before the 2d Tuesday in July next, let-ters of administration will be granted on said deceased's estate, at the discretion of the Orphans' Court. The estate is stated to be worth several hundred dollars. In testimony that the aforegoing is a true copy taken from one of the records of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of St. Mary's County, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affix-ed the seal of the said Court this 8th day of April, 1836. ed the seal of the said Court this 8th day of April, 1836. G. COMBS,

Register of Wills for St. Mary's C SUPERIOR CUTLERY, direct from Joseph Rodge SUPERIOR CUTLERY, direct from Joseph Rodgers and Sons.-W. FISCHER has received the residue o his fine Cuttery from the above highly celebrated manufacturers, consisting of 1, 2, 3, and 4 bladed Penknives, in buck, ivory pearl, and torioise shell handles, Desk Knives, Erasers, Razors, and Scissors. Many of the Knives have been made expressly for the several Executive Departments, and are inscribed accord-ingly on one of the blades. This Cuttery will prove on trial to excel any other for sale here. He intends to import regularly articles of this description, and also Whatman's Drawing Paper, Bristol Boards, Quarto Post and Note Paper, Tissue and Tra-cing Paper, Terry's Parchment, and Brookman & Langdon's Drawing Pencils, direct from the manufacturers, and will thus be enabled to supply the same at the very lowest prices.

DOUQUET GLASSES, etc.-Just received, a few pairs of handsome Bouquet Stands and Optical Glasses, with pairs of handsome Bouquet Stands and Optical Glasses, wit twenty beautiful views; an amusing article, suitable for a cen-tre table. For sale at Stationers' Hall. ap 25 (Tel) W. FISCHER. OR SALE .- United States Telegraph 1829, 1830, 183 The Globe, 1831, 1832. Columbian Star, from 3d January, 1824, to May 26, 1827 bound. ISAAC BEERS, ap 27—w3w 6th street, under National Hotel. COTANY, NATURAL HISTORY, &c.-Tourne fort's Hortus Romanus, cum Linnæanis Characteribus, cols. folio, 500 finely colored folio plates, equal to drawings, ry rare. Rome, 1776, \$45. Barton's American Flora, 3 volumes quarto, finely colored ates, \$17 Barton's Medical Botany, 2 volumes quarto, finely colored lates; \$12. Flora Conspicua, by Richard Morris, F.L.S., 60 finely color Godman's Natural History of the United States, 3 volume o., 87. Svo., \$7. Audubon's Ornithological Biography, 1 vol. 8vo., \$3 50. Bewick's General History of Quadrupeds, the figures er graved on wood, \$5. Elliott's Botany of South Carolina and Georgia, 2 vols., \$ Elliott's Botany of South Carolina and Georgia, 2 vols., \$ Elliott's Botany of South Carolina and Georgia, 2 vols., \$4. Sylva Americana, a description of the forest trees, by D. J. Browne, \$2 50. Withering's Arrangement of British Plants, with plates, 7th edition, 4 vols. 8vo. \$14. Bution's Natural History of the Globe, Man, Birds, Beasts, \$c. in 5 vols. 12mo. 500 engravings, \$4. Flora and Pomona, with richly colored plates of fruits and lowers, by Charles McIntosh, \$vo., \$12. Say's American Entomology, 3 vols. 8vo., plates, \$9. The Classes and Orders of the Linnæan System of Botany, with plates, 3 vols. 8vo., calf, \$14. The Orasses and "Orasses and the final anti-system of Borary, with plates, 3 vols. 8vo., calf, \$14. Thirty-eight Colored Plates, illustrative of Borary, 8vo. \$450. Chaptal, Rozier, Parmentier, and Dussieux sur la Culture de a Vigne, 2 vols. 8vo., calf, \$4. All the introductory works on Borary, Natural History, &c. and practical works on Gardening, Horticulture, Agriculture, Sc. casale by. cc. on sale by ap 29 PISHEY THOMPSON.

DLACK AND RED INK,-Just received at Station Ders' Hall, by the schooner President, a large quantity of lest black and red Ink, in quart, pint, 8, 6, 4, and 2 ounce bot-les. Also by the gallon, which will be furnished at New York wholesale prices. W. FISCHER.

Whoteau process **CHEAP GLOBES.**—Seven-inch Globes, mounted on manogany stands, engraved, colored, and varnished, in the best style of the art, with Zodiac, Brass Meridian, Aralema, &c., (in every way a first-rate article.) Price only \$3 50. For sale by F. TAYLOR, At the Waverly Circulating Library, immediately east o May 2

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EXTENSIVE SALE OF VALUABLE BUILD-ING LOTS, in the western section of Baltimore. UNLESS previously disposed of at private sale, on Tues-day, the 24th of May, we shall sell, without reserve, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Exchange, in the city of Baltimore, at 12 o'clock, the following real estate, in the most rapidly improving quarter of Baltimore, contiguous to the point where the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, enters the city, and that where the eross-cut canal to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal will enter it.

will enter it. Lot No. 1.—Situated at the northwest intersection of Fayette and Poppleton streets, fronting on the former about S3 feet, and on the latter about 150 feet, bounded on the north by a 30 feet street, half of which will be deeded with the lot. Lot No. 2.—Situated at the northeast intersection of Hollins (German extended) street and Callendar alley, fronting on Hollins street 62 feet, and having a depth binding on Callendar alley of 146 feet 11 inches, or thereabout, to the middle of a 30 feet alley, situated midway hetween Hollins and Lembard

t alley, situated midway between Hollins and Lombard

treets. Lot No. 3.—Situated at the northeast intersection of Lom-ard street and Callendar alley, fronting 62 feet on the former, and running back, binding on Callendar alley 146 feet 11 inches, or hereabout, to the middle of the 30 feet alley mentioned in the description of lot No. 2.

thereadon, to the infinite of the 30 feet alrey mennoned in the description of lot No. 2. Lot No. 4.—Situated on the north side of Lombard street, fronting thereon 162 feet, bounded on the west and east respec-tively, by Poppleton street and Callendar alley, its depth being 146 feet 11 inches, or thereabout, to the middle of a 20 feet al-ley, to be reserved in the north of said lot, midway between Hollins and Lombard streets. This lot will be sold by feet front in Lombard street with the neivillare of taking 54 feet on the

in Lombard street, with the privilege of taking 54 feet or the

on Lombard street, with the privilege of taking 54 feet or the whole.
To No. 5.—Situated at the southeast intersection of Lombard and Parkin streets, fronting on the former 100 feet, and on the latter 142 feet 10 inches, or thereabout, 10 feet of southern privilege of taking 52 feet or the whole.
Tor No. 6.—Situated at the northeast intersection of Partt and Parkin streets, fronting on Pratt street 100 feet, binding on Park street 151 feet, or thereabout, to the middle of a 20 feet alley, mentioned in description of lot No. 5.
At same time and place, we will offer the following parcel of Fark for the balance, bearing interest, payable annually, to be secured by bond and mortgage on property purchased, viz.
Tor No. 6.—Situated on the south side of Baltimore street, fronting on Part street 120 feet alley, mentoned in description of 146 feet 11 inches, or thereabout, to the middle of a 20 feet alley, midway between Baltimore and Hollins streets.
Tor No. 7.—Situated on the south side of Baltimore street, fronting thereon 65 feet 6 inches, commencing 64 feet west of Schoeder street, and having a depth of 146 feet 11 inches, or thereabout, to the middle of a 20 feet alley, midway between Baltimore and Hollins streets.
Tor No. 9.—Situated on the south side of Baltimore street, 66 feet 84 inches, commencing 71 feet west of Amity street, and having a depth of 146 feet 11 inches, or thereabout, to the middle of a 20 feet alley, midway between Baltimore and Holling on the former about 83 feet, and on the latter about 150 feet, bundled on the north by Park lane. On the latter about 150 feet, bundled on the north by Park lane. On the latter about 150 feet, bundled on the north by Park lane.
Data No. 10.—Formerly the residence of the latter to 450 deitares are another west of the fact or the veloc feet alley.

or oppieton street; the whole renting at the rate of 450 dellars per annum.
Lor No. 10.—Formerly the regidence of the late Dr. James McHenry, fronting on the south side of Baltimore street 248 feet, or thereabout, and having a depth of 233 feet 6 inches, more or less. This property will be sold as now enclosed. It is hand-somely improved, has on it a large Mansion, with good stabling, pump, and other conveniences.
Lor No. 11.—Situated at the southeast intersection of Baltimore street and Callendar alley, west of and immediately adjoining lot No. 10; fronts on Baltimore street 32 feet 7 inches, having a depth of 146 feet 11 inches, to the middle of a 20 feet alley proposed to be laid out half way between Baltimore street and Hollins street.
Lor No. 12.—Situated at the northeast intersection of Hollins street and Callendar alley, fronting on Hollins street 32 feet 7 inches, having a depth of 146 feet 11 inches, or thereabout, to the middle of the 20 feet alley mentioned in the description of lot No. 11.
Lor No. 13.—Situated at northwest intersection of Parkin and the south of the south of the street and the south of the street at the south of the south of the street and the south of the street at the south of the south of the street at the south of the street at the south of the s

Lor No. 13.—Situated at northwest intersection of Parkin and Hollins streets, fronting on Hollins street 129 feer 6 inches, and having a depth of 57 feet 6 inches, being bounded on the north by let No. 10

by lot No. 10. Lor No. 14.—Fronting on the north side of Hollins (German extended) street 48 feet 6 inches, commencing 56 feet west of Schroeder street, and having a depth of 147 feet, or thereabout, to the middle of a 20 feet alley reserved midway between Bal-timore and Hollins streets.

Lor No. 15.—Fronting on the south side of Hollins street 29 feet $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches, commencing 100 feet west of Amity alley, and having a depth of 146 feet 11 inches, or thereabout, to the mid-dle of a 30 feet valley midway between Hollins and Lombard streets

streets. Lor No. 16.—Fronting on the south side of Lombard street 96 feet 3 inches, commencing 45 feet west of Schroeder street, and having a depth of 146 feet 11 inches, or thereabout, to the middle of the 30 feet alley mentioned in description of lot No. 15. Lor No. 17.—Fronting on north side of Pratt street (opposite depth of 293 feet 10 inches, to Lombard street, on which it fronts 171 feet 3 inches, bounded east by Schroeder street, west by Hollins alley.

v lot No. 10.

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