

COMMUNICATION.

THE LATE DR. RANDALL.

The determination of the late Dr. RANDALL, to assume the Colonial Agency at Liberia, was the result of one of those impulses which animate men of energetic minds.

Dr. RANDALL had been something more than a year one of the managers of the Colonization Society, and acted with much zeal in the duties of his station.

In applying the terms generous and benevolent to the feelings of Dr. RANDALL, I am not indulging in the license of obituary eulogium. They are strictly applicable to him.

A strong feature in the character of Dr. RANDALL was an enterprising, ambitious spirit. He was endowed with great decision and firmness of mind.

He was never contented with the routine of medical life—he could never descend to the arts and sycophancy of a medical courtier.

That station required a knowledge of the objects of the Society here and there. He had attained this knowledge at the Board of Managers: that station required a mind naturally firm, abounding with energy, liberalized by education and moral principle, and softened with benevolence.

These traits strongly marked RANDALL'S mind. That station would be completely provided for, if to the above qualifications were added skill and experience in medicine.

He was an accomplished, experienced Physician; and that nothing might be wanted to protect the "verdant spot in the wilderness," he had spent his early life in the army, where he had acquired military knowledge, so necessary to defend the Colony against the natives.

It is not remarkable that Dr. Randall, with such capacity, should have been ambitious to sustain such an institution as the Colonization Society, nor, when he had determined to do so, that he should extend to it his most efficient aid.

It is probable that many years will not pass ere the Colonization Society will be esteemed an object for united and almost unanimous sanction in this country.

Religion and Benevolence point to it, as America instrumental in the regeneration of Africa. Honored, then, among men, will be the memories of Bacon, Ashmun, and RANDALL.

Deeply as Dr. RANDALL was engaged for the Colony at Liberia, he confined not his views of usefulness there. It was his intention, as soon as his constitution was acclimated, and his duties would permit, to become an African traveller, to visit the interior, to open intercourse with the natives, to spread the influence of the Colony, and extend the empire of civilization and Christianity.

He was unfortunately too confident of his physical power to resist the climate, or rather, he was too regardless of his personal safety, on seeing the confusion which followed the deaths of Ashmun and Lot Carey. He exerted himself beyond his convalescent powers, though warned and entreated to consider ulterior rather than immediate usefulness.

dearing intercourse of relations, the alluring pleasures of refined society, the promised success of professional exertion, for the humble duty of promoting the happiness of the poor negroes in Africa, and his expression is well remembered, and be happy in so doing.

It is more surprising that Dr. RANDALL should have thus renounced what are called the blessings of life, than that, going to Africa, he should have died. Few who parted with him expected to meet him again in this world.

Notwithstanding these keen afflictions from Heaven, the Colony substantially prospers. Nothing human can eradicate it. The tendency of Christianity and civilization is irresistibly to encroach on Paganism and barbarity.

What if Randall died on a distant shore—the skillful physician administered ease, the faithful friend soothed his suffering, humble but untiring kindness crowded about his person.

In every clime, the characters stamped on human life are brevity and uncertainty. To live to purpose is to live long, and their motives will meet with due estimation, where motives are unerringly known, who perish in the commencement of a career in which the amelioration of human nature is the object.

Washington, June 29, 1829.

Melancholy Occurrence.—Mr. James R. Creedy, a citizen of Edenton, N. Carolina, left his residence and arrived in Baltimore early in May last, and after a short visit to Virginia, returned here on the 17th, and remained until the 20th of that month.

Never have we witnessed a state of equal excitement with that produced on our community for the last ten days, by the mysterious absence, and supposed death by suicide, of Mr. James R. Creedy, late of this Town.

Mr. Creedy left home some seven or eight weeks ago for Baltimore and other Northern Cities (on business as he stated) and for three or four weeks after corresponded regularly, with his family and friends, as he had formerly been in the habit of doing when absent: after which they had no tidings of him until about ten days ago, when it was rumored that he had destroyed himself in Baltimore or its neighborhood, and this rumor was soon strengthened by the following fact: One of his friends went on to Norfolk, and at Portsmouth found a letter in the Post Office containing the key of his trunk, with intimations that he had forwarded the trunk home, and that on opening it they would have the whole matter developed.

There are a thousand rumours afloat in regard to this mysterious affair, but we forbear to dilate on this subject or to enter into details, in the fear of adding another pang to the deeply lacerated feelings of the family of Mr. Creedy.—Gazette.

TO RENT, A comfortable Dwelling House (my late residence) in a Capital City; good stabling, carriage house, and large garden attached. Possession to be had immediately, on very moderate terms. June 20—co3t B. THRUSSON.

PROPOSALS.

FOR DISPOSING OF 48,000,000 acres of Land in the provinces of Coahuila and Texas UNITED STATES OF MEXICO.

WHEREAS certain individuals in the city of Mexico, have obtained a grant of a very valuable tract of land, situated in the provinces of Coahuila and Texas, estimated to contain FORTY-EIGHT MILLIONS of Acres; the said grant being made by the Government of Coahuila and Texas. The conditions of the grant are, that the proprietors shall, within six years from the month of May, 1826, place two hundred families, as settlers, thereon, in conformity with the general Colonization Laws of the Mexican Government.

And whereas the proprietors of the grant have authorized DENNIS A. SMITH, of Baltimore, to sell and dispose of the lands comprised therein, together with all the privileges and advantages possessed by them, to such person or persons as may be disposed to purchase the same, and to comply with the terms of the grant. In virtue of which authority, the said D. A. Smith, proposes to form a company to purchase the said lands, and to dispose and distribute the same in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

The consideration money for the whole grant is \$400,000, which is less than one cent per acre. As soon as subscriptions shall have been obtained in the United States to the amount of \$200,000, or upwards, the stockholders shall be convened, and the title shall be given in the public papers, and shall have the right to appoint seven Trustees, whose business it shall be to receive the money so subscribed for the purchase of the said lands, and to pay the same over to the Mexican proprietors, first taking care to procure a good and bona fide title or transfer, to be approved by the United States Minister or Charge des Affaires resident in the Republic of Mexico. And when the title shall have been received by the Trustees, it shall be their duty to employ such surveyors and other agents as fixed salaries, as may be necessary, to visit the lands and commence and complete a plot thereof, in sections of one thousand acres each. And when the said plot shall have been completed, it shall be the duty of the Trustees to mark and number the sections upon the plot, from number one to four thousand, and to distribute them among the stockholders, by lot, each subscriber drawing for as many numbers as he, she, or they may be entitled to by the amount of his, her, or their respective subscriptions; and after the distributions shall have been made, if a sufficient number of families, from amongst the subscribers should not offer to locate themselves immediately upon the grant, then the Trustees shall engage such additional number of families to settle thereon as may be necessary to complete the whole number of two hundred families aforesaid, required by the terms of the grant.

It shall be the duty of the surveyors and agents, to be employed as aforesaid, to give their opinion in writing, of the value and character of the lands, designating such parts as may be contiguous to the United States, and most appropriate for the contemplated settlements. Also, of the products to which the said lands may be best adapted.

No subscription will be received for less than Ten Dollars, nor for more than One Hundred, by any one person. Each subscriber for ten dollars will, at the final distribution of the land, be entitled to receive a certificate for ONE THOUSAND acres, and will be required to pay one dollar and twenty-five cents on each share at the time of subscription; and will be allowed a credit of three and six months thereafter to pay the balance.

All sums paid into the hands of Merryman & Gittings, will be handed over by them to the Trustees, when appointed, to be by them deposited in Bank. The Mexican proprietors shall be entitled to be stockholders for such proportion of the purchase money as may not be subscribed for in the United States, and their proportion of the said lands to be allotted to them as to other stockholders.

The subscribers shall not be liable to be called upon for more money than they have respectively subscribed, except for his or their proportion of the expenses of making the survey and plot aforesaid, and other incidental expenses, which proportion shall not exceed one dollar per share.

As soon as the survey shall be completed, the Trustees will ascertain the quantity of land contained in the grant, over and above what has been respectively subscribed, and will be authorized to pay one hundred dollars for its recovery, so that it may be identified. The deceased was nearly six feet in height, rather slender, of pale complexion, light brown hair, and about thirty-eight years of age. Any person who can give information appertaining to this sad catastrophe, will confer a melancholy favour on the bereaved relatives of the unfortunate deceased.—Chronicle.

EDENTON, (N. C.) June 22. Never have we witnessed a state of equal excitement with that produced on our community for the last ten days, by the mysterious absence, and supposed death by suicide, of Mr. James R. Creedy, late of this Town. Mr. Creedy left home some seven or eight weeks ago for Baltimore and other Northern Cities (on business as he stated) and for three or four weeks after corresponded regularly, with his family and friends, as he had formerly been in the habit of doing when absent: after which they had no tidings of him until about ten days ago, when it was rumored that he had destroyed himself in Baltimore or its neighborhood, and this rumor was soon strengthened by the following fact: One of his friends went on to Norfolk, and at Portsmouth found a letter in the Post Office containing the key of his trunk, with intimations that he had forwarded the trunk home, and that on opening it they would have the whole matter developed.—he trunk was found in a few days at the Steam Boat Office in Norfolk and brought to this place; on opening it, it was found to contain all the clothes he had carried from home with the exception of a single suit, and several letters and memorandums, in which he stated that he had resolved on destroying himself, that the great difficulty with him for several days had been, how he should dispose of his body so that it would never be found, that he had at length fallen on a plan, and that all search after it would be fruitless—the letters are without date both as to time and place, and are written partly in an apparently composed mood, and in other parts in a wild and incoherent manner, but from the fact that the trunk arrived in Norfolk by Steamboat from Baltimore, on the 4th inst., that he was seen at Barnum's Hotel about the 1st inst, it is conjectured the letters were written between the 1st and 3d of that city.

By virtue of a decree of the Montgomery County Court, in the case of the Bank of the United States vs. George Peter, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on Wednesday, the 1st day of July next, if fair, if not, the next fair day thereafter, at Mr. Clement's Tavern, at the Seneca Mills, near the mouth of the Seneca, in Montgomery County, Maryland, all the unincumbered lands and improvements held by the said Thomas Peter, in said county, on the 27th October 1826, containing between four and five thousand acres, and divided into about 20 tracts of from 50 acres to 1200 acres.

The sale will commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. and will be continued through the day, and on the following day, if necessary, until the whole be disposed of. The terms of sale are Cash—which, if not complied with in three days, will subject the purchaser to have the land resold at his risk and expense; and, on a compliance with these terms, and on a ratification of the proceedings of the Montgomery County Court, the subscribers, as trustees appointed in the decree before mentioned, will convey to the purchasers all the right, title, interest, and estate, of and to every the parties in said cause, of, in, and to the lands, tenements, and hereditaments aforesaid.

By virtue of a decree of the Montgomery County Court, in the case of the Bank of the United States vs. George Peter, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on Wednesday, the 1st day of July next, if fair, if not, the next fair day thereafter, at Mr. Clement's Tavern, at the Seneca Mills, near the mouth of the Seneca, in Montgomery County, Maryland, a certain tract of land lying in said county and commonly called "Garnick," containing between thirteen and fourteen hundred acres, with all the improvements and privileges thereunto belonging.

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The decree above mentioned directs that the land should be sold for Cash. An arrangement can be made, however, by which the purchasers may be permitted to pay one-fourth part of the purchase money in hand, and the residue in one, two, and three years, with interest, provided the same be satisfactorily secured.

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Wanted in a Grocery Store, A YOUTH from 14 to 16 years old, who has been heretofore employed in a grocery store, and understands the selling part of the business. None need apply but those who can come recommended. For further particulars, apply at the Bar of John Brotherton's Tavern, High Street, Georgetown. June 22—co3t

tremely rich in silver and white iron; gold and copper ore abounds in other quarters of the vast surface which this grant occupies. The highest part of the grant is also represented as very valuable, from being so contiguous to the United States, while the main road from St. Fe, in New Mexico to the United States, passes through the grant. St. Fe is a city of about 30,000 souls, and a great trade is at present carrying on there."

Extract from the Report of M. Le Grand, Surveyor in chief, to R. Exter, Esq. dated St. Fe, New Mexico, Nov. 13, 1827. "I have this moment arrived in this city, after having completed, entirely, the survey of your grant; and being aware that you must be anxious to hear from me after so long a silence, I hasten to notify you by this day's mail of the termination of our labors. I would now send you a copy of my journal and plat or survey, but that the mail leaves here to-day, and I cannot possibly make them out before its departure. The mail leaves here again for Mexico, on the 30th inst, by which you may expect a complete plat and copy of my journal.

As far as regards the character of the country that we have surveyed, I can say of it generally and without exaggeration, that it is at least as good as any I have ever seen. The grant affords every advantage for trade with the Indians. I think from five to eight thousand Beaver Skins, and any number of Buffalo robes, may be purchased annually, and at a price to admit of a profit of at least 1,000 per cent. The Indians here are in need of every article of their trade as they can possibly be.

On the subject of precious metals I can say but little. My time permitted me to give but a superficial examination of the mountainous tracts. However, they have every appearance I have heretofore observed in localities productive of minerals. We found in another part of the principal mountain, and within the grant, mineral which appears to be composed principally of gold, with some silver. I have not yet had it analyzed, but by the next mail I will be able to give you more satisfaction on the subject. The Governor of this territory informs me that in the archives of his office are many evidences of mines embraced within the grant. These discoveries were made in former times by persons who were not permitted to work them.

On the grant there are pastured annually not less than 500,000 sheep and a large number of cattle, horses, &c. They belong to few proprietors, who are consequently wealthy. I will here remark that the prospect of the settlement of a Foreign Colony so near this Territory appears to give universal satisfaction to the inhabitants."

Scale of Cash Payments, and the Notes to be taken according to the foregoing Proposals.

Table with columns: ACRES, CASH (Dollars, Cents), NOTES (3 MONTHS, 6 MONTHS). Rows include expenses for 1000, 2000, 3000, 4000, 5000, 6000, 7000, 8000, 9000 acres, and total 100,000 acres.

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE, Near the Canal, and within 20 miles of the District of Columbia.

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Wanted in a Grocery Store, A YOUTH from 14 to 16 years old, who has been heretofore employed in a grocery store, and understands the selling part of the business. None need apply but those who can come recommended. For further particulars, apply at the Bar of John Brotherton's Tavern, High Street, Georgetown. June 22—co3t

FOR SALE, At Mr. Moore's Hotel, City of Washington, A MECHANICAL CURIOSITY.

ORIGINALLY designed as an inexhaustible source of Motion and Power, contrary to the laws of matter and motion, as theoretically taught by Newton, Kepler, and others.

The phrase "perpetual motion" is at present abstract and indefinite, and has long since become perfectly odious and ridiculous; and if a creature corresponding exactly with the phrase, did really exist, fewer persons would probably agree in what was requisite to constitute a "perpetual motion," than would know it if they saw one.

The present specimen has received the appellation of Perpetual Motion, by some—an ingenious piece of legerdemain, or imposture, by many—and a masterpiece of mechanical execution by all who are judges of good work.

The inventor has never heretofore attempted to receive any emolument from it, in any manner whatever, having, at times, exhibited it freely, to all who have had the curiosity to call upon him.

FOR SALE, A GREAT BARGAIN. A two-story BRICK HOUSE, on 12th Street, entirely new, adjoining the City Bake House. A description of the property is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed purchasers will view the same.

FOR SALE. THE Subscriber is authorized to sell at private sale, part of LOT No. 1, in Square 371, situated at the intersection of K Street North and Massachusetts Avenue; any number of front feet on the South line, from 16 to 27, as will best suit the purchaser, beginning 54 feet on the Eastern point of said Lot, and running East. The Lot on the West line is about 43 feet deep from K Street to Massachusetts Avenue.

FRESH TEAS, ORANGES, & LEMONS. 150 Packages Gunpowder, Imperial, and Y. Hyson TEAS, of the Panama's cargo, imported in April, 1829, consisting of chests, half chests, 12 lb. and 6 lb. catty boxes; have been used, and the quality much approved of.

CONVEYANCING, &c. THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Citizens of Washington, and the public, that he will attend to Conveyancing, Scrivining in general, including bonds of every description, petitions, wills, bills of sale, copying of papers and accounts, posting books, and drawing Writings of almost every kind; and Collecting, with or without suit; and all Agencies of every kind.

WHEAT YARD HEIGHT FOR SALE. I having been thought necessary that I should be removed from a Clerkship in the Fourth Auditor's Office, after 23 years of hard service, I am compelled to offer my present residence for sale: it is situated on the high grounds about three miles North from the city, commanding an extensive view of the city, Alexandria, and the Potomac river; containing 50 acres, about 30 cleared, and most of which is in a high state of cultivation—abundance of choice fruit, of almost every description. The buildings are large and convenient; for beauty and health surpassed by none in the District.

STRAYED from the common adjoining the city, about the 24th instant, a small Milch Cow, of a pale red color, with some white in the flank left ear cropped, and the ends of her horns sawed off. The owner will pay three dollars to any person who will deliver her at his house, adjoining the Bank of the Metropolis, opposite the Treasury Department.

AGENCY. THE subscriber offers his services for the collection of claims against the United States or individuals in the District of Columbia. Satisfactory references will be given.

WANTED ON RENT. A FARM of 200 or 250 acres, in Montgomery county, within 10 or 15 miles of Washington or Georgetown. It is desirable that there should be a fair proportion of meadow land attached to it, with a good establishment for the accommodation of a respectable family, and the necessary out houses for stock, grain, &c. Enquire at this office.

RURAL RETREAT, CLARKESBURG, MARYLAND. THE subscriber, grateful for past favors, tenders his acknowledgments to the public, and informs them that he is now well prepared to accommodate Boarders and transient visitors in a manner that cannot fail to please; every luxury of the season shall be provided, and no pains spared on the part of the proprietor in affording satisfaction.

SITUATION WANTED. GENTLEMAN well qualified as salesman in a Dry Goods or Grocery Store, wishes to procure a situation. Unquestionable references as to capacity, &c. will be given. A line addressed A. B. and left at the office of the National Intelligencer will meet with immediate attention. June 25—co3t

FOR SALE, PATRIOTIC BANK STOCK, in sums to suit purchasers—dividend 1st of July next—by JOHN F. WEBB, Stock Broker. June 9—1f

FOR RENT, A comfortable Dwelling House (my late residence) in a Capital City; good stabling, carriage house, and large garden attached. Possession to be had immediately, on very moderate terms. June 20—co3t B. THRUSSON.

FOR SALE, A two-story BRICK HOUSE, on 12th Street, entirely new, adjoining the City Bake House. A description of the property is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed purchasers will view the same.

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ELECTION NOTICE—FIFTH WARD. THE Voters of the Sixth Ward are hereby notified that an election will be held at the office of the late Israel Little, in said Ward, on Thursday, the second day of July next, for one member of the Board of Common Council, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of James Marshall.

The polls will be opened at 10 o'clock, A. M. and close at 7 P. M. JAMES FRIEND, GUSTAVUS HIGDEN, WM. EASBY, Commissioners of Election. June 27—5t

NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS. 4-4 and 6-4 straw Matting, best quality Needle worked Caps and Collars, very splendid, Linen Cambric and Handkerchiefs of the best quality.

Palmyra, Cote Paley, and Brown Linen Cambrics. New style colored and white Cravatting, 6 1/2 wide Do do do Stocks, and Spittfield Handkerchiefs.

Ladies blue and colored Hoskin Gloves and Mitts Genuineness black and colored Bondard Gloves Russia, Irish, and Damask Table Diaper and Napkins.

Ladies Silk and Cotton embroidered Hosiery Calicoes and Gingham, and Dotted Cambrics, great variety.

NILES' WEEKLY REGISTER. A GENTLEMAN about to leave the city, has a complete set, well bound, of NILES' WEEKLY REGISTER, 34 vols. which he will sell very low for cash.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD. RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, three apprentices to the Tobacconist Business, namely: Augustus Higdon, George Wilson, and James Wood. George Wilson left in the Spring of 1828. He is about fourteen years of age; has red hair, fair skin, and freckled face.

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WASHINGTON.

MONDAY, JUNE 29, 1829.

In the Circuit Court for this District on Saturday, the argument, upon the motion to instruct the Grand Jury to make a presentment in certain terms, was continued by Mr. SWANN and Mr. KEY in favour of the motion; to whom Mr. JONES and Mr. COXE replied. The opinion of the Court thereon has not been delivered.

The Richmond Enquirer plumes itself upon the discovery that it was reserved for the present Administration to detect defalcation on the part of any public officer. The Enquirer can hardly be serious in this suggestion, though it is thrown out with quite a triumphant air. Does the Editor of the Enquirer, or does any body, suppose that there can be so many agents of Government as there are employed in receiving or disbursing moneys, without occasional defalcations? To account for such, it is not necessary even to advert to the infirmity of human nature: for accidents beyond human control, such as losses at sea, by fire, by robbery, &c. occasionally produce them, without the possibility of their being prevented by any exercise of caution or discretion. Differences of opinion between public officers in the construction of laws may also produce what the Enquirer may choose to call defalcations. The noise made about the two defaulters whom the Editor of the Enquirer says the new Administration has detected—we deny the conclusion as to one of these—arises from the newness of the parties who were the agents in making the discovery. It would be easy to name dozens who were discovered and quietly removed by the late Administration, and each preceding one, for malversation in office; but the parade of their names would not be very acceptable to those who are now joining the hue and cry with the Enquirer. That such things as defalcations in office are possible, the Editor of that print has, we should think, seen evidence enough in its State Government, with all the purity and honor which we willingly concede to the public officers of Virginia, generally, to convince him. The evil is one which human institutions cannot effectually guard against, though much has been done towards it, and especially during the last twelve years, under the guardian vigilance of Mr. CRAWFORD and Mr. RUSH, and what were called the Radicals in Congress. No one one is knave or fool enough to justify a fraudulent abstraction of public moneys, wherever such a thing has occurred, or may occur. But the giggling and chuckling, and exultation, of the Caucus fraternity, at the discovery of an alleged offender, in this particular, as if such a thing had never happened before, reminds one of nothing else but Peter Pindar's description of the joy of England's potent Majesty, when he had in a mouse-trap caught an actual living mouse:

"When, lo! to fill with joy his eager eyes, And load those staring optics with surprise, A real mouse was absolutely taken. Not more did Rodney's joy this man surpass When in his cabin first he saw De Grasse! Not more the hair-brained Macedonian boy, Leaped like a Bedlamite for joy, Than Solomon to see the mouse in jail! Not Alexander, foe of great Darius, (Men that with high comparison supply us) When blest he caught the Persian by the tail. "Around the room the mouse he bore, Insulting the poor prisoner o'er and o'er; Laughing and peeping through the wire, As if his eyes and mouth would never tire!"

At a meeting of the New Hampshire Colonization Society, a few days ago, Hon. GEORGE SULLIVAN was elected President, and Hon. S. BELL appointed Delegate to Washington. At a meeting of the New Hampshire Historical Society, on the 10th instant, Hon. ISHABOD BARTLETT was chosen President, and Hon. LEVI WOODBURY was elected to deliver a Discourse before the Society at the next Annual Meeting.

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 25.—How easily a joke may create alarm has been verified in this city within a few days. A man, in market, knowing a woman to whom he was speaking had some money in the SAVING FUND, said, 'have you heard that the Saving Fund Society is broke?' 'No, indeed,' said the woman 'that's impossible.' The man laughed, turned on his heel, and walked away. The poor woman, left to herself, conjured up a variety of horrible fancies, and at length was persuaded that that which she had said was 'impossible' had actually taken place. She left her stand, and spread the news abroad that the Saving Fund Society had failed. The report caused great uneasiness to many hard-working, prudent people, who had lodged their little all in the care of this most excellent establishment. Inquiry of course dissipated all doubt, and satisfied every one that no institution in the country is more solvent, more carefully, or more judiciously conducted than the Saving Fund Society. It is every way worthy of unlimited confidence. Since the above has been in type we have received a satisfactory and conclusive statement from the Managers of the Saving Fund.—Pres.

NASHVILLE, JUNE 16. Another Steam Boat lost.—The Steamboat Montgomery, belonging, as we understand, to Mr. Benj. F. West, of New Orleans, ran upon a snag in the Cumberland river a few miles above the mouth, on Wednesday 10th instant, and sunk instantly. Her cargo, destined for this place, and the boat herself, are said to be both totally lost. The boat was insured to the full amount of her estimated value.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of the Washington Medical Society, held on the 27th instant, the death of RICHARD RANDALL, M. D. being announced, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we have heard with the deepest regret of the death of RICHARD RANDALL, M. D. late Governor of the Colony at Liberia, a Honorary Member of this Society. Resolved, That we sympathize deeply with the friends of the deceased in the loss they have sustained of one who, so highly gifted by nature, had fair to render essential improvements to science, and to promote the best interests of humanity. Resolved, That as a token of respect for the memory of the deceased, the members of the Society will wear crapes on their left arms for the space of thirty days. Resolved further, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased by the Corresponding Secretary, and published in the papers of this city.

JN. HAMILTON, Secretary.

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

"HAVANA, June 26, 1829. It is now currently rumored that General Barada, who arrived from Cadiz in the Correo extraordinary, will proceed immediately to Yucatan with about 4000 troops, which will no doubt be equal to its conquest. That Province will become the depot of supplies and troops for a more formidable enterprise against Vera Cruz and Mexico, in support of which a large force is expected from Spain, and a large requisition will be made upon the forces now in this Island. The squadron of Com. Laborde will of course cooperate with the military forces, and blockade the coast of Mexico. The inquiry for transports has already begun; it is thought that twelve will be wanted at once. "JUNE 6.—Preparations are going on for the expedition against Campeachy. It is supposed it will depart on the last of the present month. The new duty imposed on Spanish flour has produced no change in favor of the article, and the large stock of American and Spanish flour in market, amounting to about 30,000 barrels, and the large cargoes expected from Spain, exclude a hope that for some time Baltimore and Philadelphia flour will pay a profit."—Balt. Amer.

The Mechanics of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, have agreed to celebrate the coming Fourth of July not as politicians, but as Americans. This is the only way in which that day should be commemorated. Party strife in its recurrence should be forgotten, and all should mingle together as the members of one common family, whose interests are the same, and whose object is centered in gratitude to those by whom the blessings of independence were secured to us. To appropriate a day hallowed by so many national purposes, or to render it subservient to the interests of a part of the American People, is to abuse the intentions of the founders of our liberty.—Balt. Chron.

FROM THE CARROLLTONIAN, (ANNAPOLIS, MD.) We have the melancholy intelligence to announce to our readers of the sudden death of our much esteemed fellow citizen, THOMAS HARRIS, Esq. Mr. H. had been long afflicted with an affection of the heart, but of late was thought to be getting better, and the day preceding his death, was observed to be in better spirits than he had been for a long time. He was distinguished as an early riser, and not appearing at breakfast, as usual, his servant entered his room to learn the cause, and discovered him lying on his side, one hand under his cheek, and the other on his hip; apparently asleep. He attempted to awake him. But alas! the vital spark had fled; he was cold. The intelligence of his death was immediately conveyed to the Judges of the court, who assembled, when the Attorney General, with great feeling and emotion, announced the event. The following proceedings took place.

COURT OF APPEALS, WESTERN SHORE, JUNE 25, 1829. The Attorney General of Maryland having announced the sudden death of Thomas Harris, Esq. Clerk of the Court, the Judges in manifestation of their deep regret at this melancholy event, and as a mark of their sincere respect for the memory of so faithful and accomplished an officer, whose long and able services they will ever remember, do hereby adjourn until Tuesday, the 21st of July next, and resolve, that they will attend the funeral of the deceased, and wear the accustomed badges of mourning. Ordered, That this notice be entered on the Minutes of the Court. Proceedings of a Meeting of the Members of the Bar attending the Court of Appeals: The Members of the Bar of the Court of Appeals of the State of Maryland, assembled on the occasion of the sudden death of THOMAS HARRIS, Esq. Clerk of the Court, at the Court Room, in Annapolis, on Thursday, the 25th of June, 1829, ROBERT B. TAYLOR, Esq. Attorney General, was called to the Chair, and J. MERRITT, Esq. appointed Secretary. When, on motion of ALEXANDER C. MAGRUDER, Esq. it was Resolved, That the Members of the Bar feel, and sensibly participate, in the loss sustained by this Court of Appeals and Society at large, by the death of THOMAS HARRIS, Esq. Clerk of the Court; to whose memory it is but a just tribute to record, that long the Court of public service and utility, associated with all the private virtues that dignify an accomplished gentleman, has identified his name with the legal character and reputation of this State. Resolved, That the Members of this Bar will join the Court in attending the funeral of the deceased; and as a further testimony of respect for his worth, will wear the usual badges of mourning. Resolved, That the Court of Appeals be respectfully requested to direct these resolutions to be entered on their minutes; and that they be also published in the newspapers of this city.

MIDDLETOWN, (CON.) JUNE 24. Drowned.—On Wednesday morning last, the body of Capt. David Kirtland, one of the Inspectors of the Revenue for this District, was found between two brigs lying at the wharf in Upper Houses, one of which was the Empress, on board of which he had been discharging his official duties. It is supposed he jumped overboard in a fit of insanity, as he had acted strangely for several days. A part of the clothes were found on the vessel. He was about sixty six years of age, and has left a family, who reside at Saybrook.—Sentinel.

WISCONSIN, JUNE 22. Hydrophobia.—Two cattle, an ox and heifer, belonging to James Bailey, Esq. of Woolwich, Maine, were bitten by a fox that came into the enclosure a short time since. These creatures were in great agony for several days, and refused to drink. They were both killed to end their sufferings, and the fox was shot soon after he had injured them. The fox was evidently mad. [Citizen.]

SURVEY OF THE MUSCLE SHOALS.

FLORENCE, (ALA.) JUNE 11. After an unremitting application to their laborious duties, on land and water, for the space of four weeks, Col. KEARNEY's brigade of Engineers reached this place, having completed the survey and location of the whole line of the Muscle Shoal Canal, from its commencement at Brown's Ferry, a distance of 37 miles, to Florence Ferry. They have found it practicable and convenient to let the Canal run along the bordering bottom ground, in close proximity to the river the whole distance. The greatest difficulty they encountered, and will be found in the completion of the work, is where high ridges run close in, forming a bluff on the water's edge. This is fortunately not of very frequent occurrence, nor yet presents an insurmountable difficulty; with some additional labor, we understand, and all other obstructions can be easily overcome. At those places, from the necessary excavations, will be formed the inner bank of the Canal, which being thus confined to the border of the river all the way, affords convenient opportunity, as before stated, of using the river itself at those deep eddies, or where, by embankment or windmills, a sufficient depth of water can be obtained to admit at all times of steam boat navigation. Colonel Kearney and the little band of officers attached to his brigade are all business men; they have gone on, with the most persevering industry, to the accomplishment of the task assigned them. On Saturday last they finished the Muscle Shoal line, conducting the canal along the bottom above Florence Ferry, close under the bank, until it approached Court-street; then, taking a diagonal direction, unites with the river at the lower ferry landing. Having brought this important part of their labors to a close, the Brigade immediately proceeded to Seven Mile Island, and thence, to Colbert's Shoals; and it is expected that not more than eight or ten days will be required to finish the survey and establish the plan of improvement below, when they will, we doubt not, have fully confirmed the plan contemplated in the law of Congress, as the only eligible one on which this splendid work of improvement could have been made to answer the great national purposes for which it is intended.

NEW HAVEN, JUNE 23.—We this morning examined a bag, about the size of a common meal bag, constructed by Mr. John Mix, of Waterbury, and woven, from the bottom to the top, entire, and without a seam. It is difficult to imagine in what manner so curious a specimen can be wrought by the shuttle, and the production is a compliment to the ingenuity of its manufacturer. Mr. Mix states that he can weave bags of any size, or even twilled bedticks, upon the same principle.—Advertiser.

FROM THE PROVIDENCE JOURNAL. The Times.—Our fears have augmented tenfold the distresses of the times. There is not as much distress as we make ourselves believe. It is true there have been some failures to large amounts, that will create embarrassments; several families that worked in cotton mills have been turned out of employ, but nothing like the number that has been stated in the newspapers. In Pawtucket but three factories have stopped, and it is expected that they will be put in immediate operation. The manufacturing business is at this time good enough to warrant the putting of those mills into operation. Cotton mills are worth something yet, and we venture to predict that in less than a twelve month the manufacturing business will be equal to any other in the country.

Nuisances.—The Philadelphia National Gazette, states that a fire broke out in that city on Friday afternoon last, "originating from a cracker thrown by a boy into some straw." FROM THE VIRGINIA FREE PRESS. A gentleman who travelled the route, speaks in terms of high praise of the convenience which the new stage line from Washington City to Shepherdstown now affords. It runs from Washington to Leesburg three times a week, passing once a week on the Canal route, and twice by the turnpike on the Virginia side. It passes Harpers-Ferry twice a week, and Charlestown once, returning by the same places. The fare from Washington to Charlestown or Harpers-Ferry, is but four dollars, and the trip is made in one day. The attractions thus presented are numerous. The traveller has an opportunity of visiting the magnificent works of nature and of art at Harpers-Ferry—a spot where striking memorials are yet visible of the war of elements; and his eyes delighted with the grandeur of the scenery at the Big Falls and at Seneca, as well as with the bustle and activity incident to the stupendous improvement now in progress along the shores of the Potomac.

This line, our informant thinks, needs only to be known, to insure for it a most extensive patronage; and we hope the connection of other lines with it will be so arranged that travellers will suffer no other delay than that which necessarily arises from a change of teams. BALTIMORE, JUNE 23. A Curiosity.—We were favored yesterday, by Mr. John I. Gross, at the corner of Gay and Jones' streets, with a view of two Gold Fishes, male and female, which were caught a few weeks since in Jones' Falls, near Finn's Bridge. They are evidently of the same species as the ordinary small gold fish which is brought here occasionally from the Indian ocean, though fifty times as large. The male fish is about seven inches from the tip of the nose to the extremity of the tail, while the female is at least nine inches in length from the same points—both are beautifully proportioned. The male has the extreme parts of the fins tastefully tipped with black; the female has a black nose, with spots of the same color on the tail fins, which also extend, in regular dispersion, about three inches up the lower part of the body, which is of the most brilliant gold color. There were, we learn, seven of these fishes caught in a net, four of which have since died, supposed to have received hurt in the taking. Though we are not sufficiently acquainted with the inhabitants of the deep, to express a positive opinion, yet we think we may venture upon the assertion that these fishes are not natives of our waters; and we take this occasion to invite such of our scientific citizens as are familiar with the history of the finny tribe, to go and view those of which we are now speaking. They are eminently worthy of the attention of the scientific and curious, who we feel confident will be highly gratified.—Chronicler.

POST OFFICE "REFORM."

STURBEVILLE, OHIO, JUNE 20.—We learn that William B. Blackiston, Esq. has been removed from the office of Postmaster of Smithfield in this county. Mr. Blackiston has ever sustained a high, honorable, irreproachable character. He is a member of the Society of Friends, and did not "crook the knee" to the hero. This is his only offence. It is understood that the Jackson committee in this place, or at least that portion of them designated as the club, petitioned for his removal and the appointment of his successor. These club folks having succeeded in feathering their own nests, to the tune of about eight thousand dollars a year, might as well have let Mr. Blackiston enjoy his poor pittance in peace. Mr. Blackiston's successor is a very worthy man, and we doubt not he will faithfully perform the duties of the office.—Herald.

NEW YORK.—Dr. Eli Hill is appointed Postmaster at Genesee, vice Mj. W. H. Spencer, removed; Simeon Cummins do. at Batavia, T. Carey removed; Henry L. Franklin do. at Lewiston, Bates Cook, removed; Morris H. Tucker, Lockport, G. H. Boughton, removed. BOSTON, JUNE 17.—We learn from Springfield, that Daniel Lombard, an old republican, and we believe a worthy citizen, has been removed from the Post Office in that town. Mr. L. has a large family to support, and goes out of office rather poor, but, to use his own language, he trusts "with clean hands and an honest heart." He preferred Mr. Adams for the Presidency; his successor preferred General Jackson. The Editor of the Bellows Falls Intelligencer complains that the new Postmaster at Hartford, Connecticut, has such a vague idea of the location of Vermont, that he sends all letters directed to that quarter of the republic by way of Boston, in the hope that the Postmaster at the latter place knows where it is!

FROM THE GAZETTEIN, (GREEN) JOURNAL. Post-Office Removal.—GEORGE CROCKET, Esq. has been appointed Postmaster in this town, in the room of JAMES ROSS, Esq. removed. [We regret that the genius of prescription should have reached our borders; we did hope, that this "cup" would have been permitted to "pass from us"—inasmuch as our late worthy Postmaster had, as we conceived, discharged the duties of his office in a manner the most satisfactory to the citizens of our town and county generally. In fact, we have never heard an objection made to the course pursued by him, except from one or two of the intemperate partisans of the present Administration. Mr. Ross has been Postmaster in this place for the last 14 years, and the only objection to his conduct, made to him, so far as we have any knowledge, was his opposition to the promotion of Gen. Jackson to the Executive chair of the Nation. But, in that opposition, he was never clamorous nor violent. We are, however, in favor of the course adopted by the President, in receiving into his cabinet none but known and true friends; and we are, also, in favor of a correction of the abuses which have for some time existed in the public offices of the Government; but, we did hope, that it would have been confined to the important offices alone, and not have extended to every subordinate branch of the service. We would add, that in the event of a resignation, or other disqualification of the late incumbent in our Post Office, we know of no appointment which would have proved more satisfactory to our citizens generally, than that of Mr. Crockett, a gentleman every way qualified to the discharge of the duties of the office.]

Mr. Maury.—We have this morning seen a private letter from the venerable and estimable Maury, long the American Consul at Liverpool. He writes in excellent spirits, and his health is such, that, notwithstanding his advanced age, he fails not to take his daily plunge into the Mersey, at sun-rise every morning. In regard to the late political contest in this country, he speaks as follows: "The calm which succeeded the strong irritation and party animosity, during the late canvass, has been as I expected, and evinces that good sense in our countrymen which I have so often witnessed after violent storms." [The letter is dated May 23.]

How little did this excellent old public servant suppose, at the time of writing this letter, that he was to fall a sacrifice to the cruel policy of the terrorists who raised the storm of which he speaks, and that when his epistle should reach New York, it would meet a political favorite on his way to Liverpool, with a supersedeas for the writer in one pocket, and a new commission for himself in the other!—N. Y. Com. Adm.

BURLINGTON, (VT.) JUNE 19. Distressing Fire.—About day break on Tuesday morning, the Court House in this village was discovered to be on fire. The fire when first seen was confined to the Lodge Room at the West end of the building, but had made such progress, that all efforts to save the house were unavailing, and the building was completely reduced to ashes. The Court House was insured for \$3000, and the Lodge Room for \$1000. The Court House was repaired about two years since, at an expense of about \$2600, and is thought to have been the most commodious, as well as elegant building for that purpose in the State. The Lodge Room was visited on Monday evening, by two or three persons, and the fire was probably communicated from the lamp used by them.—Sentinel.

AGUAVITA, (GEO.) JUNE 11. The Locusts, which are numerous in the swamp and oak woods in this vicinity, are destroying the leaves of the fruit and forest trees in some parts of the country. They have not yet attacked the growing crop. They are so numerous in the swamps below this city, that a respectable planter told us the other day that his hogs were getting fat on them. They are small, but little larger than the large house-fly, and make a noise like the tree frog. Mr. Hall's horses plunged into the well on the Columbia road not long since, met with a similar accident the other day. A horse from his livery stable fell into a well in the country, and was extricated alive from his perilous situation, though the well was said to be deep, by the humanity and intrepidity of Mr. Robert McKee, who, in vain offering ten dollars to any person who would descend and fasten the chains he had collected round the horse, bravely descended into the well himself by a plough-line, where the horse was struggling in his giddy position and secured the object of his solicitude in such a manner that he was drawn up, and is likely to recover. We think Mr. Hall's horses want water.

PETERSBURG, (VA.) JUNE 22. Something like a Duel.—A few weeks since, a quarrel, owing to rivalry in love, (the usual ground of such disputes) having taken place in the Market Square, between Peter Aiken and Jim Matthews, both gentlemen of color, they, like men of honor in such cases, and being moreover inspired with the invincible spirit of the mountain den, determined to appeal to the arbitrament of arms. They procured two fowling-pieces, which they loaded, by sportsman's measure, full six fingers, and proceeded to the valley Southeast of Petersburg, followed by their friends, and many spectators. But, shame to the genius of Knight Errantry, and stain on the brightest page of Chivalry!—when the combatants were about to measure off the distance, (full two hundred yards) Apsy (the fumes of the whiskey having somewhat evaporated) became a sudden convert to Falstaff's opinion, that "discretion is the better part of valor"—and Matthews, being measurably disenchanted of his spells of Cupid, began, like Aeneas, "to find his courage working out at his fingers' ends." Both the sable heroes were taking "sidelong lingering glances" at the neighboring thicket—when the Police Master (having observed the collection from the Petersburg side of the river) came suddenly upon them, captured the arms, and relieved "fighting Bob" and "Bob-bid" from the terrible apprehension of "being kicked over, each from his own discharge."—Times.

FROM THE PENNSYLVANIA INQUIRER, JUNE 23.

Only seventy-five thousand dollars of the loan for canals and rail roads having been taken on Friday last, and there being no probability of receiving reasonable proposals for the balance of the two millions two hundred thousand dollars, it is expected that the Governor will convene the legislature for the adoption of other measures to effect the loan. Several millions have already been expended on our unfinished internal improvements: No revenue has been derived from them: And, unless money be raised forthwith to complete them, the whole amount that has been spent will prove a total loss to the state. It is useless to indulge in reproaches as to the causes of this disastrous state of things. The course which patriotism dictates is to apply an immediate and a vigorous remedy to the evil, and to profit for the future by the errors of the past. If the legislature be convened, and authorize a six per cent. stock, redeemable in ten or fifteen years, the loan would be instantly taken, and a new spirit infused into the public mind in relation to the public improvements. And what is one additional per cent. to the State, compared with the immense loss which she will sustain by a suspension of our canals and rail-roads for the want of money? There ought not, on this subject, to be a moment's hesitation. The legislature ought also to set apart, and sacredly pledge, a specific amount of the income that may be derived from the State improvements, for the payment of the interest and the gradual redemption of the principal of the loans raised and to be raised for their completion. Though a sinking fund may not bear the test of reason in theory, it has the effect practically to inspire capitalists with confidence. When they have a specific and adequate fund to look to, for the regular payment of their interest, and the ultimate reimbursement of the money which they have loaned to the State, they freely make investments; and the public lose nothing by giving such a pledge in a sinking fund as their creditors desire. We, therefore, trust that the Executive will assume the responsibility of acting with promptitude and decision on this occasion. The great interests of the State require such a course; and we are sure that the people will unanimously approve it. We add, that the present exigency completely establishes the forecast of the Governor in recommending the reduction of the amount of the loan authorized in the original bill passed by the two branches of the Legislature.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, JUNE 20TH, 1829. To the Editors of the Richmond Whig. GENTLEMEN: The present course of "Reform" in the General Government has been compared to the purest times of the Republic, especially to that of Mr. Jefferson. A fair statement of each will, I apprehend, show a wide difference. It is, perhaps, not generally known that Mr. J. removed only twenty-five persons from office on his coming into the Presidency. Of these a considerable portion were appointed by his predecessor after the 13th December, and in some cases those who had been removed at that time without good cause were replaced by Mr. J., and that after these removals, there remained a very great majority of Federalists in office, probably three to one. This statement is from an undoubted source, and is known to many here. You are at liberty to use it if you think proper. P. S.—On the 1st kept by Mr. Jefferson, of removals, I am informed with each name there is a statement of the cause of removal. These were various; none I presume for voting against him.

LITTLE ROCK, (A. T.) MAY 27. WILLIAM SAVIN FULTON, Esq., the new Secretary of this Territory, arrived here on Thursday evening last, with his Lady and Children, from Florence, Alabama. The usual oath of office was administered to him on Saturday evening last, when he entered on the discharge of the duties pertaining to the office of Secretary, and (the Governor not having arrived) acting Governor of the Territory of Arkansas.

Mr. Campbell and Mr. Owen.—Mr. Owen has published the following reply to Mr. Flint's review of the late Debate on Religion—which we copy as an act of justice: Our Literary Giant of the West, in the last number of his Review, has amused some of his readers with a fanciful report of the recent discussion in this city, between Mr. Campbell and myself. His intellectual readers, however, expected from him a correct statement of the twelve fundamental laws of human nature, which he mentions so frequently without saying what they are, and that he would tell them also, whether they were true or not. But not this eccentric description is all of it an attempt to please the imagination at the expense of the judgment, and to lead the inquiring and sober mind astray from the real importance of the subject. My worthy friend, like my late opponent in the discussion, well knew that it would not do to grapple with these stubborn facts, upon the truth or falsehood of which the questions under consideration entirely depend. And, being true, all that can be said by the advocates of all the religions in the world becomes as "chaff before the wind."

My two friends clearly discovered that these facts were too true to have their validity impaired by mortal man, and therefore the Reviewer, in imitation of the Champion of the Christian Faith, has passed them over by a "Kentucky manoeuvre," proving thereby the sandy and the tottering foundation of the cause which they vainly wish to support. Many similar attempts will no doubt be made by those who are influenced to desire to retain the prejudices which they have been compelled to receive from their infancy; the errors of which, by the unchanging laws of our nature, they cannot of themselves control, or be relieved from, except by some additional evidence presented to their minds, which previously they could not foresee or foreknow to exist. As the Western Monthly Review is, deservedly, widely circulated, the independent Editors of the American Press, who feel a desire that truth shall be elicited upon these momentous subjects, who are willing to give fair play to both parties, will confer a benefit on society by inserting this article in reply to the Reviewer. Cincinnati, May, 1829. ROBERT OWEN.

DEATH. On Friday morning, LEONARD BARR, aged 14 months, youngest child of the Postmaster General. As the Western Monthly Review is, deservedly, widely circulated, the independent Editors of the American Press, who feel a desire that truth shall be elicited upon these momentous subjects, who are willing to give fair play to both parties, will confer a benefit on society by inserting this article in reply to the Reviewer. Cincinnati, May, 1829. ROBERT OWEN.

NOTICE. I hereby give to the Members of the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council of the City of Washington, that a special meeting of said Boards will be held this afternoon at 5 o'clock. E. J. MIDDLETON, Secretary of the Board of Aldermen. RICHARD BARRY, Secretary of the Board of Common Council. JUNE 29—It. FOR RENT. The new, spacious, and well-built House, at the corner of I and 15th streets West, near St. John's Church. Application can be made, (in the absence of the proprietor) to Mr. Frye, at his residence in North G street. june 16—21st.

PRICES OF STOCKS, EXCHANGE, &c.

Table with columns for Stock Name, Price, and Date. Includes entries for Bank of Washington, Bank of Metropolis, Franklin Insurance Co., etc.

NOTICE. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued by Robert Clarke, a Justice of the Peace of Washington County, District of Columbia, and to me directed, I shall expose to public sale, for cash, on Monday, the 29th day of June, 1829, at one o'clock, P. M., on the premises, all that piece or parcel of ground with a two-story Frame House thereon, being part of Square seven hundred and ninety-seven, (797) lying and being in the City of Washington, and fronting on South I Street. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Wm. H. Barnes, and will be sold to satisfy a judgment due Alexander McWilliams. WILLIAM MAGILL, Constable.

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. On Thursday next, the 21 July, I shall sell at public Auction, by virtue of a deed of Trust, at the dwelling of Mrs. Eliza Flury, on F. street, between 12th and 13th streets, opposite to Mr. Sam'l Holzman's, the entire Household and Kitchen: But, more, great part of which has been put a short time in use, and is in good order—amongst which will be found:—Rush and Windsor Chairs, Mahogany Dining and Card Tables, Sofa, settees, 2 sideboards, Looking Glasses, Scotch Carpeting, Hearth Rugs and Stair Carpeting, all as a rule:—new Mahogany Desk, Bureau, Stand, Passage Lamp, Writing Table, Bedstead, Bedsteads and Trunks, Gass and Cracker, Bedsteads, Feather Beds, Mattresses, Chamber Chairs, Tables, Washstands, &c. &c. Also—A quantity of K. Chen Fur. The Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, M. Terms at Sale. RICH'D WRIGHT, Auctioneer. June 29—3t.

VALUABLE ENGLISH BOOKS. Imported per ship Virginia, by P. Thompson. PRACTICAL Treatise on Rail Roads, and Interior Communications: General, with Tables of the Comparative value of Canals and Rail Roads. By Nicholas Wood. Illustrated by six large Copperplates. 8vo. \$4 50. General Regulations and Orders of the British Army. By Adjutant Genl. Tarren. 8vo. \$2 25. Rules and Articles of War, with the Mutiny Act. (1824) 81. Bagster's Comprehensive Bible; according to the authorized version, containing the parallel passages of Scott's Commentary, Cane's Bible, Brown's Bible, Alan Clarke's Commentary, and Bagster's Polyglot Bible; systematically arranged: Philological and Explanatory notes; historical table of contents, a chronological index, &c. One large 4to volume of 1322 pages. The notes, references, &c. printed in the centre of the pages. Large paper copies, \$12. Blumenbach's Physiology, by Elistson, new edition. 8vo. \$5. Blumenbach's Physiology, by T. Wroese. Key to Nelson's Greek Exercises. Code Napoleon. Key to Hutton's Mathematics. Daily and Weekly Exercises, and other Facsimiles. Historical account of the British Army. James' Universal Military Dictionary. Splendid Miniature Editions. Buccaneers of America, Doddridge's Rise and Progress. Gil Blas, Mackenzie's Novels. Peregrine Pickle, Mason's 8th Knowledge. Beatus, Collins, Cowper, Gray, Horace, Homer, Jones (Sir Wm.) &c. June 29—4t.

TOMORROW, JUNE THIRTIETH, THE VERMONT LOTTERY—NO. 7. Will be drawn at Brattleborough, Vermont. HANDSOME SCHEME: 20 Prizes of \$1000 each. 5000 Dollars 1600 Dollars 3000 Dollars 1528 Dollars 2000 Dollars 1224 Dollars 1800 Dollars 15 of 500 Dollars 12 of 100 Dollars, &c. Tick to only \$4 Quarters \$1.

N. YORK CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY, EXTRA NO. 7. Will be drawn in the City of New York To-morrow. 6000 Dollars 2 of 1000 Dollars 2500 Dollars 4 of 500 Dollars 2268 Dollars 16 of 250 Dollars 29 \$100 &c. Tickets \$4, Halves \$2, Quarters \$1. To be had of C. S. FOWLER, Lottery Exchange and Commission Broker, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington City, Where has been sold lately several high prizes. June 29—3t.

FOR BORDEAUX, The fast sailing Ship MARGARET, Captain ADAMS, will commence loading immediately, and sail from Baltimore for Bordeaux on the 20th July. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply for terms to JOHN KURTZ, G.orgetown. The ship will return direct from Bordeaux to Baltimore. June 27—4t.

SALE OF FURNITURE, &c. ON Tuesday next, the 30th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. I shall sell at the house occupied by Mr. Saml. Custer, opposite my Auction Store, all the Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of a general assortment. Also, the remaining stock of Shoes, Boots, &c. with many articles useful to Shoemakers. Will be added. 4 Horses, 1 Milch Cow, 1 Piano Forte. Terms of sale. All sums of an under 20 dollars, cash; and on all sums exceeding 20 dollars, a credit of 60 days for approved endorsed paper. RICH'D WRIGHT, Auctioneer. June 27—

POTATOES. I HAVE just received 100 bushels of very good early, or latter planting Potatoes. Also, a few boxes fresh Lemons No. 3 Mackerel; Herrings 1 cask Sugar House Molasses 1 cask old Port Wine; Lemon Syrup, &c. With most every article in the Grocery line, on reasonable terms. JOHN A. DONOHOO, 7th Street, near the Centre Market. June 19—3t. PURE PORT WINE, &c. JUST received by the Schooner Zillah, from New York— 12 dozen superior old Port Wine, bottled in Oporto 6 quarter do. do. do. 3 quarter do. Cetto Madeira 3 quarter do. Rousillon Wine 14 boxes first quality Sperm Candles 20 do. do. do. Mould, for summer use. All of which will be sold low. ALEX. RAY, Corner of High and Gay Streets, Georgetown. June 19—3t.

